

Card drills

ACTIVITY TYPE whole class, pairwark communication activity

LANGUAGE FOCUS
He/She is ...
numbers 7-10
Who ...?
How old ...?
short answers

reart Fear

AGE RANGE 7-8

SERRES speaking

TEME 45 minutes

AATSBEELS an enlarged copy of the Card drills worksheet, card, glue, scissors, a copy of the Card drills worksheet per pupil

Before class

Make an enlarged copy of the Card drills worksheet, stick it onto card and cut it up into eight flashcards. Make a copy of the Card drills worksheet for each pupil.

In class

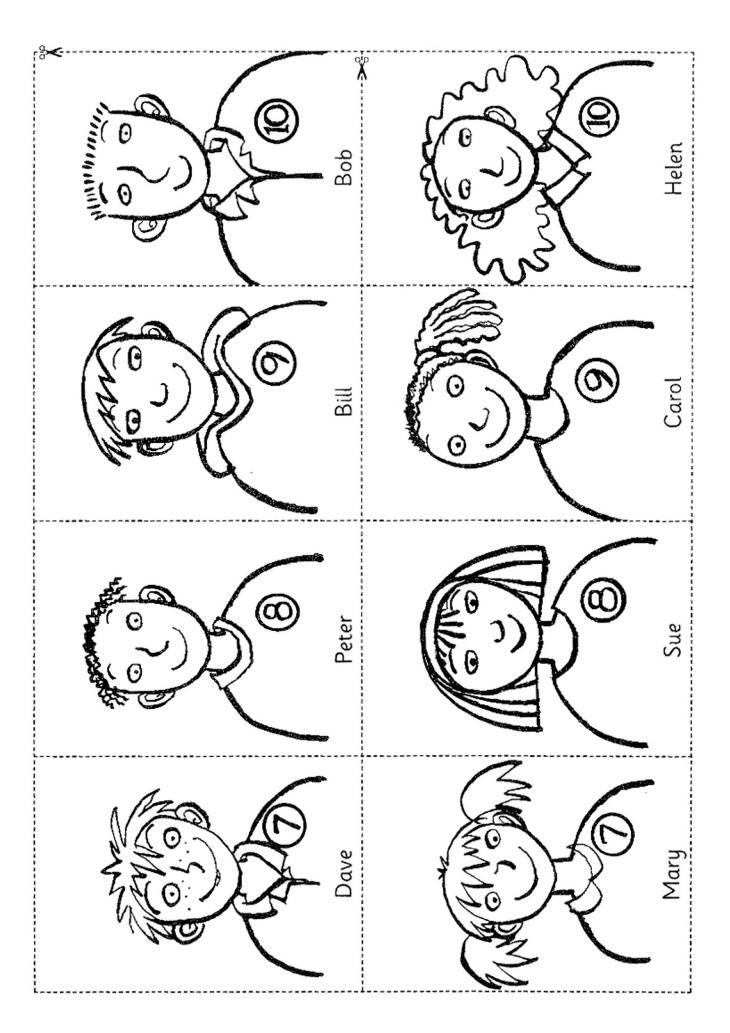
- 1 Separate the pictures of boys and work only with these.
 - Practise He's ... Hold up the picture of Dave, saying Listen and repeat. He's Dave. Repeat with the other pictures. Hold up the picture of Dave again, saying Is he Dave or Bill? to elicit the response He's Dave. Repeat with the other pictures.
 - Practise Is he ...? Yes, he is. No, he isn't. Hold up the picture of Dave, saying Is he Dave? Supply the answer, Yes, he is. Repeat with the other pictures. Hold up the picture of Dave, saying Is he Bill? Supply the answer, No, he isn't. Repeat with the other cards.
 - c Practise Who's he ...? Hold up the picture of Dave, saying Is he Bill? When pupils respond, look puzzled and say Is he Peter? Look even more puzzled and ask Is he Bob? Look exasperated and say Who's he? to clicit the response He's Dave. Repeat with the other cards. Transfer the question to the class. Point at different boys on the cards and ask individual pupils to ask Who's he? to another pupil.
- Now work with the pictures of girls.
 - a Practise She's ... Hold up the picture of Mary, saying Listen and repeat. She's Mary. Emphasise She's and check that pupils do not respond with He's. Repeat with the other pictures, checking the use of the correct subject pronoun. Hold up the picture of Mary again, saying Is she seven or ten? to elicit She's seven. Repeat with the other pictures.
 - **b** Practise Is she ...? Yes, she is. No, she isn't. Hold up the picture of Mary, saying Is she seven? to elicit the response Yes, she is. Repeat with the other pictures. Hold up the picture of Mary, saying Is she ten? to elicit No, she isn't. Repeat with the other cards.
 - c Practise How old is she? She's ... Hold up the picture of Mary, saying Is she ten? When pupils respond, look puzzled and say Is she nine? Look even more puzzled and ask Is she eight? Look exasperated and say How old is she? to elicit the response She's seven. Repeat with the other cards.
- 3 Give a copy of the worksheet to each of your pupils and ask them to cut it up into eight cards.
- 4 Demonstrate the activity by example. Select a pupil and, holding up one card at a time, ask Who's he? Who's she? etc. When your cards are finished, your pupil asks the questions.
- **5** Arrange the class in pairs: A and B. Ask pupils to face their partners and take it in turns to ask and answer questions. If you want to make this more challenging, ask pupils to cover up (or fold back) the names on the cards.
- Circulate to monitor and help.

Extension

In a later lesson, you could introduce and practise They're ..., Yes, they are and No, they aren't, using two pictures of children of the same age.

Option

You can also use the cards to practise the possessive 's. Put a picture card with a classroom object, saying It's Dave's book, It's Carol's ruler, It's Bill's pencil sharpener, etc. Introduce the question Whose book is it? etc. by using the above techniques.





Hide and seek

ACTIVITY TYPE

pairwork information gap

I.ANGUAGE FOCUS
is/are: question forms and
short answers
rooms: bathroom, bedroom,
kitchen, living room, dining
room, garage

LEVEL

age range 7–8

SECELS

speaking, listening for information, reading

TIME 20-30 minutes

MAYERIALS

a copy of the Hide and seek worksheet per pair of pupils, flashcards of the rooms

Before class

Make a copy of the *Hide and seek* worksheet for every pair of pupils. Cut each copy into two parts: A and B.

In class

- 1 Revise or pre-teach the vocabulary used in the activity by using flashcards.
- 2 Revise or pre-teach is and are.
 - a Draw three boxes on the board. Label them bedroom, bothroom and kitchen. Draw a simple picture of a girl, a boy, and a girl and a boy, in each one respectively. Give them names, e.g. Sandra, Harry, and Gemma and Matthew. Hold up one finger and ask your pupils to hold up one finger. Say Sandra's in the bedroom. Listen and repeat. Sandra's in the bedroom. Hold up two fingers and ask your pupils to hold up two fingers. Say Gemma and Matthew are in the kitchen. Listen and repeat. Gemma and Matthew are in the kitchen.
 - **b** Drill 's and are, using the names and holding up one finger or two, changing the sequence and getting faster each time to try to catch your pupils out.
 - c Then test individual pupils at random by pointing to one of the pictures on the board to elicit the correct response, e.g. Harry's in the bathroom.
 - d Practise question and answer forms using the pictures and finger prompts above, e.g. TEACHER: Sandra

PUPILS: Is Sandra in the bedroom? Yes, she is.

TEACHER: Harry

PUPILS: Is Harry in the bathroom? Yes, he is.

TEACHER: Gemma and Matthew

PUPILS: Are Gemma and Matthew in the kitchen? Yes, they are.

Repeat the procedure, changing the information to practise negative short answers. Drill
collectively, e.g.

TEACHER: Harry, kitchen

PUPILS: Is Harry in the kitchen? No, he isn't.

- 3 Arrange the class in pairs: A and B. Give pupils their section of the worksheet, A or B, and ask them to face their partners. Explain that the information on their photocopy is 'secret' and pupils can only look at their own piece of paper. Let them read their sheet.
- Explain that some children are hiding in different parts of the house and pupils must find them by asking their partner questions. Copy part of the chart from the activity onto the board, changing the information, and ask individual pupils questions, e.g.

TEACHER: Is David in the kitchen?

PUPIL: No, he isn't.

TEACHER: Is David in the bedroom?

PUPIL: No, he isn't.

TEACHER: Is David in the bathroom?

PUPIL: Yes, he is.

- 5 Pupils ask and answer questions in pairs to complete the sheet.
- 6 Circulate to monitor and correct.

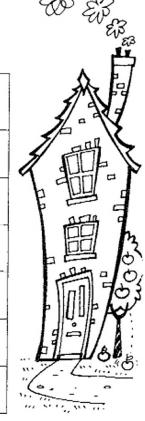


Ask pupil B questions to complete the chart.

Example: Is Paul in the bedroom? No, he isn't.

Are Sarah and Sally in the bathroom? No, they aren't.

David 💞					
Sarah and Sally		V			
Peter egand Frank					
Maria 36.56	V				
Paul 💮				~	
Isabel 👧			~		





Ask pupil A questions to complete the chart.

Example: Is Paul in the bedroom? No, he isn't.

Are Sarah and Sally in the bathroom? No, they aren't.

			50	FA	
David 💓					V
Sarah and Sally		~			
Peter and Frank	~				
Maria 📆					
Paul 💮				V	
Isabel 🔊					



Resource D (Lesson 6)

Classroom arrangement: pairs (or individual Ss)

Objective: to practise talking about where people are from

- Divide the class into pairs and photocopy one sheet for each pair (or individual S).
- Each group (or S) must organise the words into the correct order to make questions and answers (or a sentence in the last one). They should write the sentences in the correct order in the space provided.
- The first group (or S) to finish is the winner.
- After the game, students can practise reading the questions and answers.

,				, i , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Polly	your	from	you	isn't.
Robert	No	٠.	ľm	Italian
and	mum	Where	Where	N o
and		Barbara	from	she
from	S	Poland.	from	she
We're	isn't.	from	Spain.	· .
the UK	she	<u>s</u> .	.,	ls S
we're	French	She's	are	
L				



PRIMARY COMMUNICATION

Famous names



ACTIVITY TYPE

whole class information transfer (mingle)

LANGUAGE FOCUS

question forms and short answers asking for personal information

TEAET

3

AGE RANGE

11-12

TIME

20 minutes

MATERIALS

a copy of the Famous names worksheet per twenty pupils, sticky tape

Before class

Make as many copies of the Famous names worksheet as you need, according to the number of pupils in your class, and cut each worksheet into twenty cards. Each pupil will need a card.

In class

- 1 Ask pupils to give you names of famous people, animals or characters from books, stories or cartoons. Explain that they can be real people or fictional characters (characters from books, films, etc.). As individual pupils suggest names, write these on the board. Ensure that your selection includes those you are going to use in the activity. Prompt and describe if necessary.
- 2 When you have about thirty names, ask pupils to tell you if the characters are real or fictional and make two groups.
 - Within each group, ask pupils which ones are animals and which ones are people and divide the groups again.
 - In the real people group, ask pupils which ones are dead and which are alive.
 - Look at all the characters again and ask the class which ones are male and which are female.
- 3 Explain Science (maths, biology, chemistry, medicine, etc.), Literature (books and writers), Art (paintings and painters), Politics (government, elections) and Entertainment (films and music). Practise these words by pointing to a character, e.g. Madonna, and asking questions about her: Is she from the world of science? to elicit No, she isn't. Ask Is she from the world of entertainment? to elicit Yes, she is. Ask Is she dead? to elicit No, she isn't, etc.
- 4 Stand with your back to the board. Ask a pupil to come to the front and circle one of the names written on the board. The pupil must not tell you the name. Explain to pupils that you are this character and that you are going to ask them questions to discover your identity. Explain that they must only give Yes or No answers. Ask individual pupils questions to discover your identity, e.g. Am I male? Am I real? Am I alive? Invite a pupil to come to the front to repeat the procedure for a different name.
- Explain that you are going to stick a famous name on each pupil's back. Pupils must walk around the classroom asking and answering questions to discover their name. They can only ask one other pupil one question at a time, before moving on to ask another. If a pupil does not know the answer to the question, he or she must say I don't know so that the pupil asking the question can move on to ask somebody else.
- Stick the names onto pupils' backs with sticky tape. Ask some pupils to help you to do this, but do not let them see their own names.
- 7 Set a ten-minute time limit for pupils to play the game. If this is not enough, give an additional five minutes.
- 8 Circulate to monitor and help.

Extension

In groups of five or six, pupils make up another six names to swap with another group to play again.

~	Λ /
Superman	Mickey Mouse
Donald Duck	Harry Potter
Spiderman	Batman
Snow White	Cinderella
The Sleeping Beauty	Cat Woman
David Beckham	Einstein
Tom Cruise	Leonardo da Vinci
Paul McCartney	Cleopatra
William Shakespeare	Pablo Picasso
Beethoven	Madonna



PRIMARY ACTIVITY

Which sweet?

ACTIVITY TYPE

individual question and answer matching and colouring activity

LANGUAGE FOCUS

question forms with verb to be: How many ...? How old ...? What ...? Where ...?

LEVEL

3

AGE RANGE

7-10

SKILLS

reading

TIME

20 minutes

MATERIALS

a copy of the Which sweet? worksheet per pupil, crayons

Before class

Make a copy of the Which sweet? worksheet for each pupil.

In class

- 1 Give out a copy of the worksheet to each pupil. Ask your pupils to read the information in silence.
- 2 Draw four or five 'sweets' on the blackboard or an OHT. Write What's your name? in the centre of one, and GREY in the outer circle. Write the correct answer in the centre of one of the other sweets and incorrect answers in the centre of the others.
- 3 When the class has finished reading, draw their attention to the 'sweets' on the board and read What's your name? aloud. Point to an incorrect answer and say, They're under the bed. Is that right? Give pupils the opportunity to respond, then repeat the process, choosing another incorrect answer and asking the class if it is the right solution.
- 4 Continue this procedure until they have got the idea, then point to the correct answer and say My name's Robert. When your class answer affirmatively, say Good and pick up a grey crayon or pencil and mime colouring the outer ring.
- 5 Ask pupils to complete the worksheet individually.
- 6 Circulate to monitor and help.
- 7 The activity can be corrected individually by the teacher or collectively by asking pupils to read out the correct question and answer combinations.

Key

How old are you? I'm nine. (pink) What's this? It's a ruler. (blue)

Where are my shoes? They're under the bed. (red)

What are those? They're pens. (yellow)

How old are they? They're ten. (green)

How are you? I'm fine, thanks. (orange)

Where's my pencil? It's on the table. (brown)

What colour are Simon's shoes? They're brown. (purple)

What colour's your T-shirt? It's blue. (black)

How many chairs are there? There are six. (white)

What's your name? My name's Robert. (grey)

Option

On separate pieces of card, write out these questions and answers and more if necessary so that you have enough cards for each pupil in your class. Give pupils one card each and ask them to move around the classroom to find their other half.

For more question and answer practice see **5.1 In your classroom who ...?** There is also a **Which sweet?** template on p. 123 so that you can repeat the activity, practising questions of your own choice.

Colour the pairs.

