Getting to know one another.

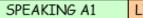
What to do:	Homework:	Done?
1. Question Game: The Hot Seat ୬ ♠ ©©©©©©©©©©©© 		
Questions OHP (if needed). One person sits in the HOT SEAT. The others find out as much as they can in 3 minutes. Ask lots of questions!		
 2. Question Game: Match questions and answers ☺☺ ■ Worksheet "Questions about people". Match up the questions and answers (you could use 	Put the sheet in your folder. Practise the	
colours; work together or alone). Check your work, then practise asking and answering the questions with your partner.	questions at home.	
	Due:	
 3. Interviews: ♥ ☺☺ Interview sheet Find someone you don't know. Ask the person questions and fill in the information on the sheet. 		
 4. Here I am! ∠ I © B Fill-in sheet "Here I am!"; a photo of yourself; B "Star Signs" card. Use a pencil first to fill in all the information on the sheet. Check for mistakes! Then go over your writing in ink and decorate the paper beautifully using lots of colours. Your sheet will be displayed on the wall! 	Complete this work! Finish the decorating!	
	Due:	
 5. All about me ≤ ☺ Work card: All About Me Write in your exercise book. Don't forget a margin, the date and a title. Write questions and answers. Then write three paragraphs, all about you. Extra work card: Talking to a friend Write in your exercise book. Don't forget a margin, the date and a title. Write questions and answers. 		
7. Test: Writing about yourself. Writing questions.	© Learn! Test date: 	

INTERACTIVE SPEAKING A1

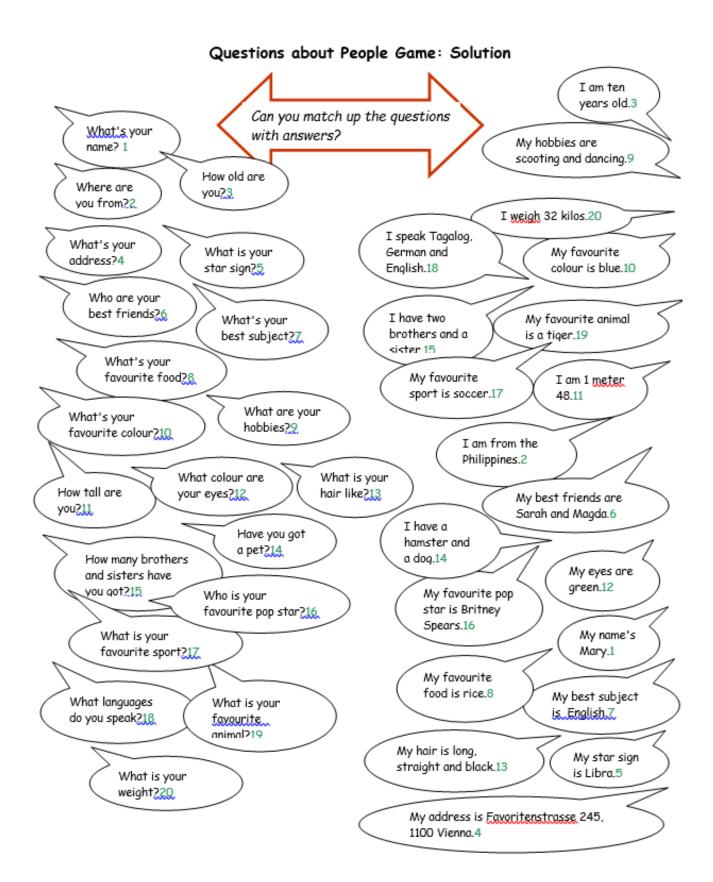
Game: The Hot Seat

What to do: In a group. One person sits in the HOT SEAT. The others find out as much as they can about him or her in 3 minutes. Ask him or her lots of questions! Here are some examples:

List 1	List 2
What is your name?	How tall are you?
Where are you from?	What is your weight?
What is your address?	What colour are your eyes?
How old are you?	What is your hair like?
What is your star sign?	How many brothers and sisters do you have?
Who are your best friends?	Do you have a pet?
What is your best subject?	What is your favourite sport?
What is your favourite food?	Who is your favourite pop star or film star?
What is your favourite colour?	What is your favourite animal?
What are your hobbies?	What languages do you speak?





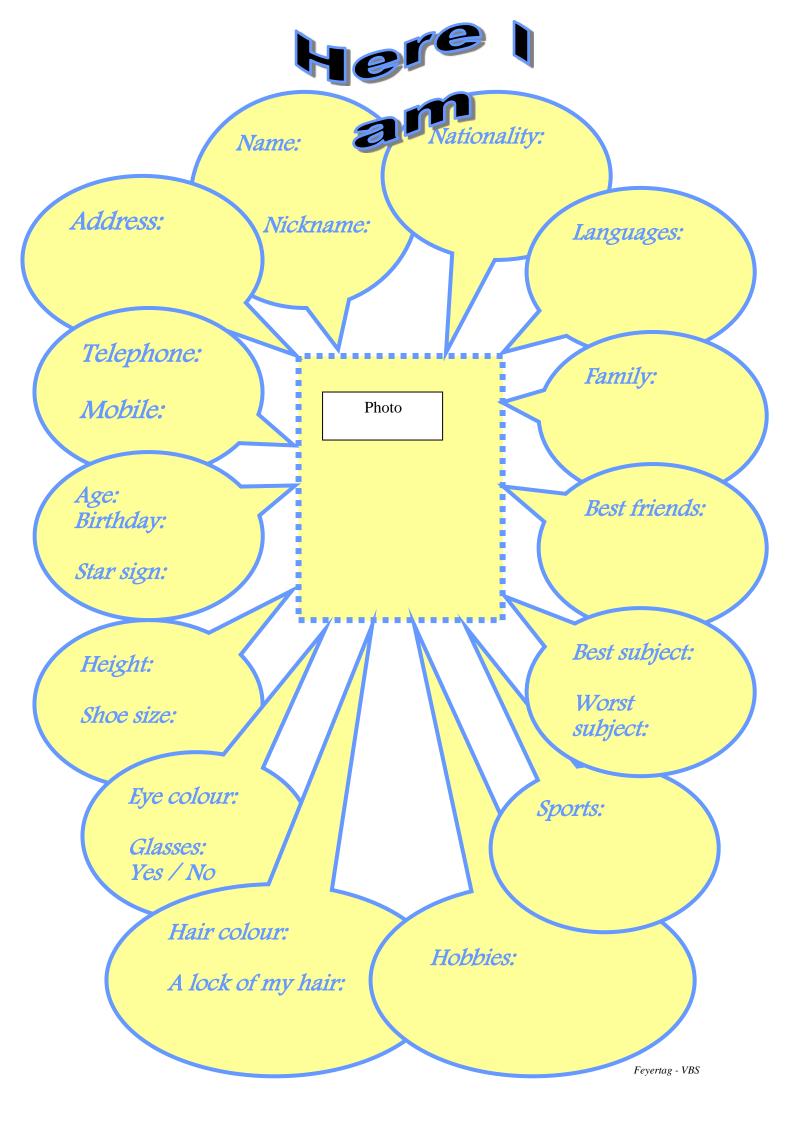


SPEAKING A1

WRITING & A1

Interview Sheet

Name:	
Where he/she	
comes from:	
Age:	
Looks: (hair, eyes,	
)	
Pets:	
Family:	
Hobbies:	
Favourite food:	
Favourite school	
subjects:	
Favourite music:	
Favourite film or	
TV programme:	
Favourite game:	



WRITING A1 All About Me

Copy the sentences into your exercise book. Use the words in the boxes to complete them.

Questions: what where how

... tall are you? ... is your name? ... are you from? ... much do you weigh? ... colour is your hair? ... old are you? ... is your favourite food?

Answers: my is I am have weigh tall

... name is Thomas. I ... brown eyes. I am 1m 40cm I ... 50 kg. I ... from Vienna. I ... short blond hair. My favourite food ... ice cream.

Write three paragraphs about yourself.

All About Me My name - - . I live - - (but I come from -). My address - and my telephone number is - I speak - very well and some - too. I - - years old and my birthday is - My star sign - -.

I am - tall. My eyes - - and my hair - - and -. My best friends - They are

My favourite drink - - and my favourite food - - . My best subject is - and my best sport is - . My favourite place is - and my favourite animal is a (an) When I am older I want to be a (an)

WRITING & A1 Talking to a friend

Copy the dialogue and fill in the missing words.

Hello! ... is your name?
Hi! ... name is Alexander.
... do you come from?
I ... from Vienna.
... old are you?
I ... ten years old.
... many brothers and sisters do you have?
I ... one brother and one sister.
... is your favourite sport?
My favourite sport ... cricket.
Do you have a pet?
No, I ... got a pet, but my sister ... a rabbit.

WRITING Z A1 Talking to a friend

Copy the dialogue and fill in the missing words.

Hello! ... is your name?
Hi! ... name is Alexander.
... do you come from?
I ... from Vienna.
... old are you?
I ... ten years old.
... many brothers and sisters do you have?
I ... one brother and one sister.
... is your favourite sport?
My favourite sport ... cricket.
Do you have a pet?
No, I ... got a pet, but my sister ... a rabbit.

New School: Classroom Language

What to do:	Homework: ጶ	Done?
1. Open Learning Symbols ≪☺ 🗣☺☺ ■ Work card: Open Learning Symbols		
What do the symbols mean? The meanings		
are muddled up. Make a list in the back of		
your exercise book - draw the symbols so		
that you remember them better. Then		
practise talking to a partner.		
2. Tell somebody what to do 💉 🗭 😳 😳		
■ Work card: Tell somebody what to do! 🖉 🗨 ☺☺		
Please write sentences neatly in your exercise book. It		
will be checked!		
	Finish your	
3. Classroom Phrases ☺ ≪ ∥ ■ Work card: Classroom phrases	Finish your sentence card at	
Make sure you understand what the teacher wants to	home.	
say!		
Then think of a phrase of your own. Practise writing it correctly. Then make a sentence card to be hung in the classroom.		
	Due:	
4. Classroom Conversations 🖋 🗲 😊 🛛 EXT. A1	Learn the	
Classroom conversation	conversations to	
You could use colours to match up the questions and answers. Then act out the conversations: you could try to record your voices on a cassette recorder.	show the class.	
	Due:	
5. People in School 🗷 EXTENSION A2	Finish the	
Work card: People in School	writing.	
Work in your exercise book. Write a description of the different people who work in a school.		
	Due:	

 6. School Poems □ € EXTENSION B1 □ Work cards: School poems Choose a poem and learn it off by heart. □ Homework! Oh, homework! / What, Miss? Choose one of the poems and do the activity. Then learn the poem (or part of it) off by heart. 	Learn the poem ready to tell to the class.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Due:	
6. Books about school DEXTENSION B1 There are many books about school. Choose one to read. (See Novel Studies activities). Some examples of books: The Demon Headmaster: Gillian Cross The Turbulent Term of Tyke Tiler: Gene Kemp Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone: J.K. Rowling Matilda: Roald Dahl The Cat Ate My Gymsuit: Paula Danzinger Judy Moody saves the World: Megan McDonald Tales of a Fourth Grade Nothing: Judy Blume Mr Majeika series: Humphrey Carpenter Sideways stories from Wayside School series: Louis Sachar The Worst Witch series: Jill Murphy	Read the book!	
	Due:	

School Things

What to do:	Homework: 🎉	Done?
 Question Game: What have I got in my schoolbag? ♥♥♥♥♥♥ ♥♥♥♥♥ Colour~Equipment card (if needed). There are 12 things in the bag and each one is a different When we put back the things, see if you can remember - mins eg. an orange pen, a white ruler, a silver pair of scissors Who remembered the most things? (The colour must be been seen to be a silver pair of the second sec	t colour. Guess! write a list! (\23 ;)	
 2. Shopping game: P C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Check out your equipment list on the homepage. Make sure you have everything you need! Due:	
 4. Start your vocabulary/spelling book! Make a title: "School things". Write a list of school equipment. Draw pictures to help you remember. Write the German words ONLY if you speak English better than German. Make a title: "Colours". Write down the names of the colours. Be careful with the spelling! 5. Spelling and vocabulary test: School things and colours 	Learn for a spelling test: School things and colours. Due:	

<u> </u>				
red	schoolbag			
yellow	pencil case			
blue	pencils			
green	marker pens			
orange	cartridge pen			
turquoise	ball-point pen			
grey	sharpener			
purple	scissors (a pair of scissors)			
pink	glue stick			
white	eraser			
black	ruler			
brown	folder			
beige	dictionary			
rough	disk			
plain				
lined	paper (a piece of paper)			
squared	exercise book			
1				

~1 .

What do you have? What do you need?

SPEAKING A2	READING A2	Open Learning Symbols
-------------	------------	-----------------------

Match the symbols with the instructions.

$\boldsymbol{\times}$	Use a dictionary!
	Listen!
	Take a Din A4 sheet and write it down!
<i>6</i>	Draw a picture!
	Cut it out!
	Write it down!
P	Act out the dialogue!
	Read it!
	Put it into your folder!
	Collect your worksheets!
	This exercise should take about 15
1	minutes!
]	Try to do it as fast as possible!
	Speak it out loud!
	Write it on the computer!

Practice with a partner

Daniela: Excuse me, can you help me, please?

Paul: Sure. What's the problem?

Daniela: What does this symbol mean?

Paul: This symbol means that you have to......

Instructions: Solution

$\left \right\rangle$	Cut it out!
	Write it down!
GS	Read it!
	Use a dictionary!
	Put it into your folder!
	Take a Din A4 sheet and write it down!
	Collect your worksheets!
	Try to do it as fast as possible!
	Write it on the computer!
×	Draw a picture!
	This exercise should take you about 15 minutes!
Ð	Listen!
"	Act out the dialogue!
√1)))	Speak it out loud!

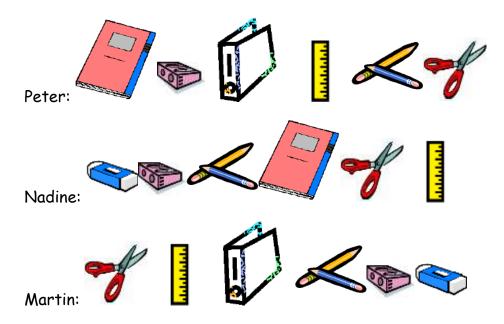


1. OSay what they have in their schoolbags?



Example: Cherry

Cherry has got a folder, an eraser, some pencils, an exercise book, some scissors (or a pair of scissors) and a sharpener. She hasn't got a ruler.



2. Work with a partner. Each write some true sentences in your exercise books. Don't show your partner the list! Use:

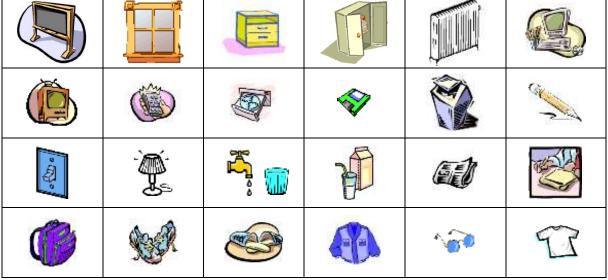
red	blue	green	yellow	pencil	pen	exercis	e book
orange	white	b	lack	school b	ag pencil	case	eraser
				ruler	pencil shar	pener	

Now guess the things on your partner's list: YOU: Have you got a white eraser? PARTNER: No, I haven't. YOU: Have you got an orange exercise book? PARTNER: Yes, I have.

SPEAKING 🗣 A2	Tell somebody what to do!
	Tell SomeDody what to do!

Write sentences in your exercise book! Use these beginnings and use the pictures to help you. You can use other words too.

Turn on	Listen to	Put down
Shut	Write down	Empty
Put on	Drink	Read
Pick up	Turn off	Watch
Clean	Open	Look at
Sharpen	Take off	Get



Now play a game with a partner.

1. Each person writes down five things for the other person to do. Don't show your list.

Example: Drink a glass of water. Sharpen your pencil. Write down your name. Switch on the light. Take off your glasses.

2. Now, read out the list. Your partner must remember and do all of the things in the right order. Then change over.

Tell people to do things - Solution

Finish these sentences. Use the pictures to help you. You can use other words too.

Turn on ... the light, the tv, the heater, the switch....

Turn off ... the light, the tv, the heaterthe switch....

Shut ... the window, the cupboard......

Open ... the window, the cupboard....

Put on ...your shoes, slippers, jacket, glasses.....

Take off ... your shoes, slippers, jacket.....

Pick up ... the pencil, your schoolbag....

Put down ... the pencil, your schoolbag.... .

Clean ... the blackboard.... .

Empty ... the rubbish bin.....

Sharpen ... your pencil....

Read ... the notes, the blackboard, the newspaper....

Listen to ... the CD, the programme..... .

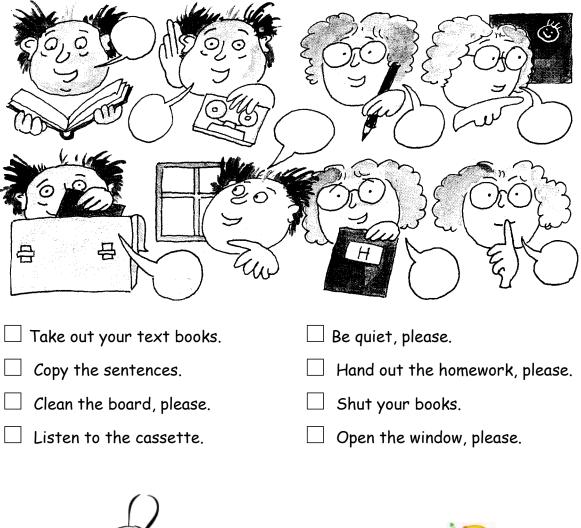
Watch the tv, the screen......

Write down the notes, the instructions.....

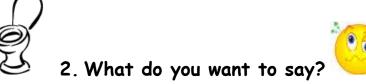
Look atthe blackboard, the computer screen.....

Drink ...a glass of water, some milk....

Get ... the remote control, your glasses.....



1. What does the teacher want to say?

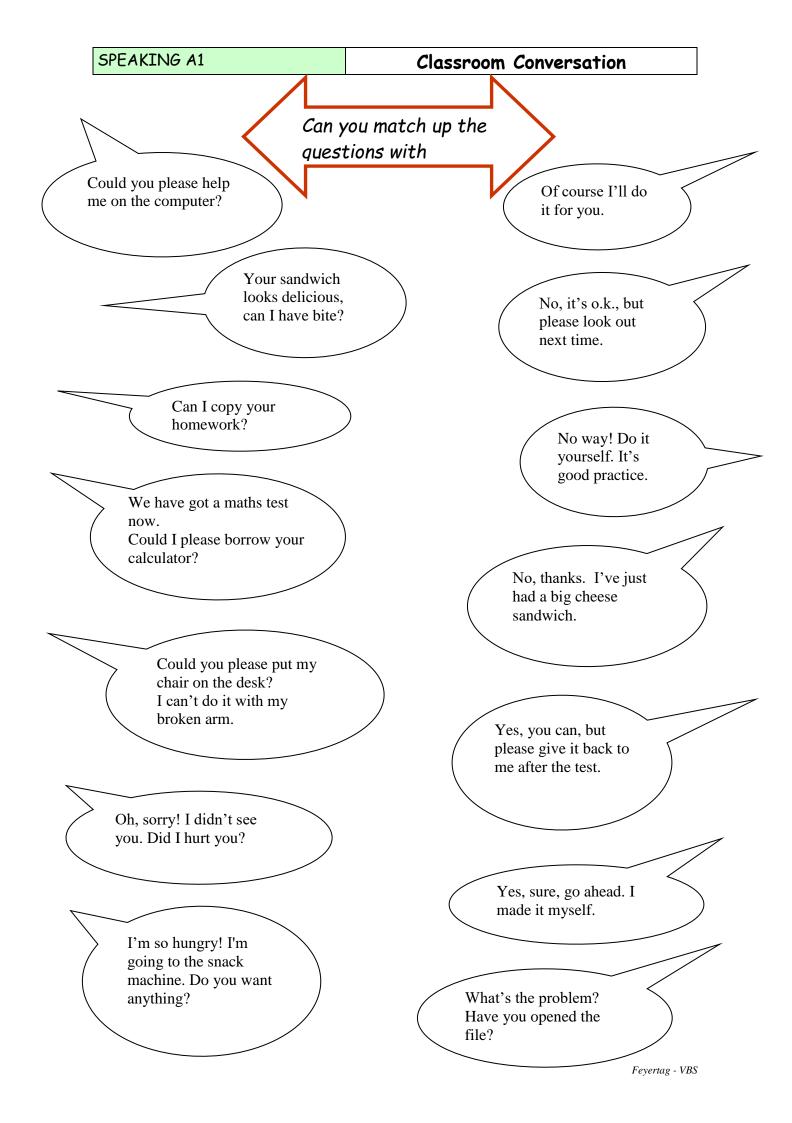


a. Think of a question or a sentence that you are not sure how to say in English. Is there a mistake that you or your friends often make?

b. Find out how to say your sentence with no mistakes! Write it down and get it checked by a teacher.

c. Write it in big clear letters on a card, using a pencil to begin with. Make sure someone can read it from the other side of the room.

d. Then make it very colourful and beautiful. We will laminate the cards and hang them up in the classroom.



When you have finished, choose a question and answer and act it out with a

Classroom Conversation: Solution

"Could you please help me on the computer?"

"What's the problem? Have you opened the file?"

"Your sandwich looks delicious. Can I have a bite?"

"Yes, sure, go ahead. I made it myself."

"Oh, sorry! I didn't see you. Did I hurt you?"

"No, it's o.k., but please watch out next time."

"Could you please put my chair on the desk? I can't do it with my broken arm."

"Of course I'll do it for you."

"We have got a maths test now. Could I please borrow your calculator?" "Yes, you can, but please give it back to me after the test."

"I'm so hungry, I'm going to the snack machine. Do you want anything?" "No, thanks I'm full. I've just had a big cheese sandwich."

"Can I copy your homework?"

"No way! Do it yourself. It's good practice."

Homework! Oh, Homework!



Homework! Oh, homework! I hate you! You stink! I wish I could wash you away in the sink, if only a bomb would explode you to bits. Homework! Oh, homework! You're giving me fits.

I'd rather take baths with a man-eating shark, or wrestle a lion alone in the dark, eat spinach and liver, pet ten porcupines, than tackle the homework my teacher assigns.

Homework! Oh, homework! You're last on my list, I simply can't see why you even exist, if you disappeared it would tickle me pink. Homework! Oh, homework! I hate you! You stink!

JACK PRELUTSKY

Four o'clock Friday



Four o'clock Friday, I'm home at last. Time to forget the week that's past. On Monday, at break, they stole my ball And threw it over the playground wall. On Tuesday afternoon, in games, They threw mud at me and called me names. On Wednesday, they trampled my books on the floor, So Miss kept me in because I swore. On Thursday, they laughed after the test 'Cause my marks were lower than the rest. Four o'clock Friday, at last I'm free, For two whole days they can't get at me.

John Foster



Unfair

When we went over the park

Sunday mornings

To play football we picked up sides.

Lizzie was our striker because she had the best shot. When the teachers chose the school team Marshy was our striker.

Lizzie wasn't allowed to play, they said.

So she watched us lose instead....

A Teacher's Lament



Don't tell me the cat ate your maths sheet, And your spelling words went down the drain, And you couldn't decipher your homework, Because it was soaked in the rain.

Don't tell me you slaved for hours On the project that's due today, And you would have had it finished If your snake hadn't run away.

Don't tell me you lost your eraser, And your worksheets and pencils, too, And your papers are stuck together With a great big glob of glue.

I'm tired of all your excuses; They are really a terrible bore. Besides, I forgot my own work, At home in my study drawer.

Kalli Dakos

Sports and Favourites

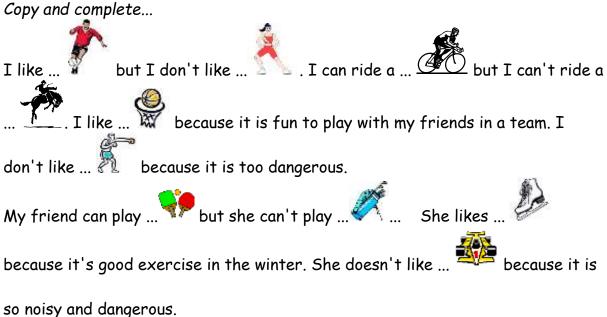
What to do:	Homework: 🎉	Done?
1. Sports Bingo ♠©©©©©©©©© ■ Game cards	Learn the names of the sports.	
Match the names with the sports. Play Bingo. Make a CRODIC list at the back of your avancias back.		
Make a SPORTS list at the back of your exercise book.	Spelling test:	
 2. Favourites Survey ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○		
 2. I Like Sports ≪ ♥ ☺☺ ■ Work card Please write sentences neatly in your exercise book. It will be checked! Practise the dialogue with a friend. 	Finish your work card at home.	
	Due:	
 3. Reading comprehension ☺ □ ∞ ■ Work card: Sports on Earth Read about Captain Astoria and write down the names of the six sports she saw. Write in your exercise book two more reports that Captain Astoria sent home! 	Finish your reports at home.	
	Due:	
 4. Hobbies □ F ☺☺ A1/A2 B Read about the hobbies and match up the pictures. Then fill in the table and talk about it with a friend. EXT. A2 Write about your hobby. 		
	Due:	
5. 5. Spelling and vocabulary test:	Finish the	
Sports and hobbies; like don't like likes doesn't like	writing.	
	Due:	

SPEAKING A1 WRITING A1	I Like Sports		
	Ţ		
2) Fill in <u>like</u> or <u>likes</u> !	1) Fill in <u>don't</u> or <u>doesn't</u> !		
a) I biking and skating.	a) Sherin like climbing.		
b) My brothers football.	b) Jussuf and Alban like tennis.		
c) All the students in my class	c) My friends like sailing.		
rollerblading.	d) I like table tennis.		
d) My sister soccer.	e) Ricarda like basketball and		
e) Do you golf?	Tamara like hiking.		
f) My best friend swimming and	f) Agnes like ice hockey.		
3) Write these sentences:			
a) Peter 💮 skateboarding. d) Laurin 💮 weight lifting.			
b) My friends 🔅 skiing. e) Wissam 逆 formula one racing.		
c) They 🙄 volleyball and soccer. f) Jasmin and Alessandra 💮 snowboarding.		

Sports Dialogue

<u>63</u>	Do you want to come for a run with me? I want to get fit.	No thanks, I don't like running much. I get so tired.	<u>06</u>
(3, 3)	What about a game of tennis, then? It's really good exercise.	I can't play tennis. It's too difficult.	
$\bigcirc \bigcirc$	Well, let's go for a swim, then. I want to get a tan.	No thanks. I don't like the cold water and I can't swim.	6
60	Oh, well shall we go home and play FIFA on the computer, then?	Yes, that's a great idea. I love FIFA!	(î, î)
(°, °)	After tea we can watch the Derby on the television.	Fantastic. Soccer's my favourite sport!	63

Oh, dear! I hope you are a bit more enthusiastic about sports. Can you talk about them? What is your favourite sport? Why do you like it? What's your worst sport? Why don't you like it? What sports can you do? What sports can't you do? What about your friends?



Now you can write about yourself and your friends.

I Like Sports: Solution

- 1) Fill in <u>like</u> or <u>likes</u>!
 - a) I ...like... biking and skating.
 - b) My brothers like ... football.
 - c) All the students in my class ... like ... rollerblading.
 - d) My sister ... likes... soccer.
 - e) Do you ... like ... golf?
 - f) My best friend ... likes... swimming and dancing.
- 2) Fill in <u>don't</u> or <u>doesn't</u>!
 - a) Sherin ...doesn't... like climbing.
 - b) Jussuf and Alban ...don't... like tennis.
 - c) My friends ... don't ... like sailing.
 - d) I ... don't ... like table tennis.
 - e) Ricarda ... *doesn't* ... like basketball and Tamara ... *doesn't* ... like hiking.
 - f) Agnes ... doesn't ... like ice hockey.
- 3) Write these sentences:

a) Peter *ikes* skateboarding.

- b) My friends $\bigcirc \circ \circ$ don't like skiing.
- c) They () *ike* volleyball and soccer.
- d) Laurin $(\overset{\circ}{\smile})$ *likes* weight lifting.
- e) Wissam (") *likes* formula one racing.
- f) Jasmin and Alessandra oddon't like snowboarding.

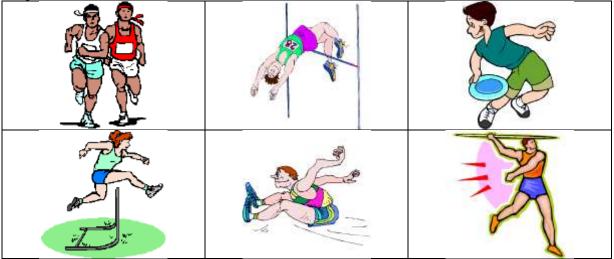
Copy and complete...

I like ...soccer... but I don't like ...aerobics.... I can ride a ... bicycle... but I can't ride a ... horse.... I like ...basketball... because it is fun to play with my friends in a team. I don't like ... boxing... because it is too dangerous. My friend can play ...tabletennis... but she can't play ...golf.... She likes ... skating... because it's good exercise in the winter. She doesn't like ... motor racing... because it is so noisy and dangerous.

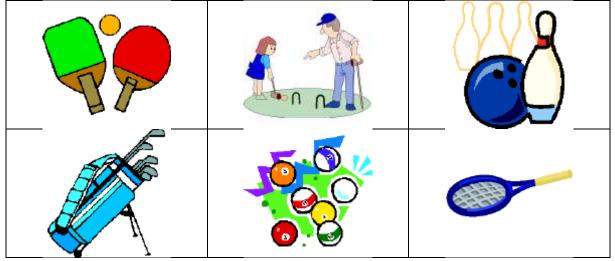
What to do:

First try to match all the names on the small green cards with the sports on the big cards. Then play Bingo. You need 4 or more players. Put all the name cards upside down on a table. One person picks up cards and reads them out. The other players share out the big sports cards. The first card to get filled with the names is the winner.

Bingo Card 1: Athletics

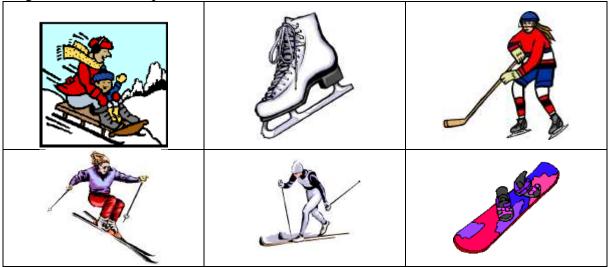


Bingo Card 2: Individual ball sports

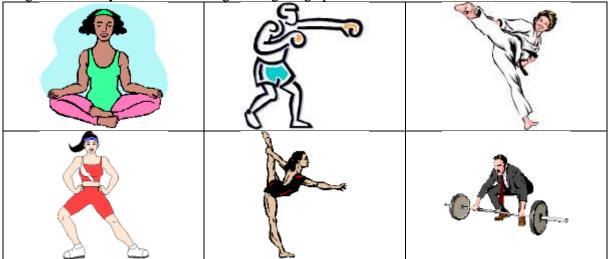


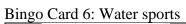
Bingo Card 3: Team ball sports

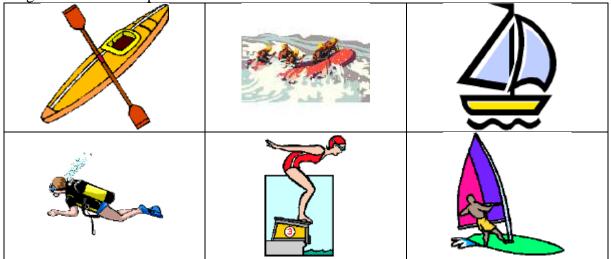
Bingo Card 4: Winter sports



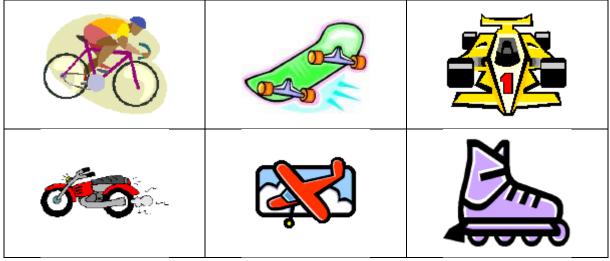
Bingo Card 5: Gymnastics, training and fighting sports







Bingo Card 7: Sports on wheels



Bingo Card 8: Open Air sports

Sport Name Cards

running	skateboarding cycling		
jogging	long jump	ice skating	
sailing	soccer	javelin	
mountain biking	table tennis	golf	
flying	motor racing	gymnastics	
high jump	bowling	rollerblading	
volleyball	tennis	baseball	
aerobics	American football	billiards	
skiing	ice hockey	boxing	
swimming	karate	motor biking	
cross-country skiing	sledging	rafting	
hurdles	climbing	basketball	
hiking	discus	weight-lifting	
camping	cricket	canoeing	
caravanning	croquet	diving	
snowboarding	yoga	windsurfing	

Solution: Bingo!					
Bingo Card 1: Athletics Bingo Card 2: Individual ball sports				sports	
					ð
running	high jump	discus	table tennis	croquet	bowling
	135	R	X	100	Ø
hurdles	long jump	javelin	golf	billiards	tennis

Bingo Card 3: Team ball sports Bingo Card 4: Winter sports

volleyball	basketball	soccer	sledging	ice skating	ice hockey
American football	baseball	cricket	skiing	cross- country skiing	snowboarding

Bingo Card 5: Gymnastics, training and Bingo Card 6: Water sports fighting sports

righting spor	15				
	N.	- all	×	a ser	
yoga	boxing	karate	canoeing	rafting	sailing
aerobics	gymnastics	weight- lifting	diving	swimming	windsurfing

Bingo Card 7: Sports on wheels Bingo Card 8: Open Air sports

Cycling	skateboarding	motor racing	camping	caravanning	climbing
motor biking	🔯 flying	rollerblading	hiking	mountain biking	jogging

TULLIDIN (OTL	REA	DING	A2
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Sports on Earth

Captain Astoria was sent from Saturn to find out about sport on Earth. She sent these reports back to her planet.

1

Earth people are very strange. I can see hundreds of them sitting and standing around a green rectangle. They are watching 22 Earth people running around after a ball.

2

I can see more very strange behaviour. I can see two Earth people dressed in white suits with black belts. They are hugging each other - they seem to be good friends. But all of a sudden one of them throws the other on to the ground!

3

How odd they are - I can't believe it!! I can see two Earth people with very big red hands. They are jumping around looking at each other but they do not speak. When a bell rings they hit each other. When the bell rings again they stop.

4

Are these Earth people still hunters? I can see one with a long spear. Is he hunting? Is he trying to kill something with the long spear? He throws it into the air and after a few seconds the spear comes down again and gets stuck in the ground.

5

Here are some Earth creatures sitting on machines with two tyres. They seem to be in a hurry because they are all going very fast. The first creature to cross a line on the ground is raising his hands and screaming. What's wrong with him?

6

Look at this!! The Earth creatures I can see here look very dangerous. They move very fast over the white ground. They jump into the air and spin around like tops. They have sharp knives on their feet. But who are they fighting? An invisible enemy?

What to do:

Match the pictures with the paragraphs.. What are the names of the sports that Captain Astoria saw? Write down your answers.

Make up two more reports that Captain Astoria might have sent home about Earth sports.

Based on an idea from: ENG

ENGLISH HEADWORK 4 By Deborah Waters and Chris Culshaw Oxford University Press 1986















Sporty Earth People - solution



1



spin around like tops



green rectangle



machine with two tyres





red hands

white suits with black belts



long spear

5

4

SPEAKING A1 WRITING A2	Favourites Survey
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What to do:

Your job is to make a survey of favourites among your friends or in your class.

1. Choose a topic - here are some ideas:

food	films	hobbies	web sites
animals	tv programmes	books	subjects
sports	pop stars	computer games	colours

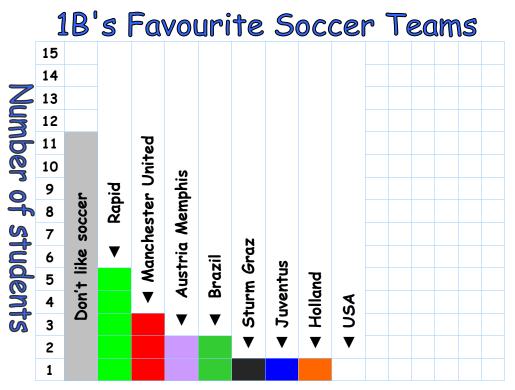
2. Now go round and ask everyone a question: What is your favourite..... (soccer team)?

3. Make a note of the answers. The best way is to make a list and make a mark for each answer - example:

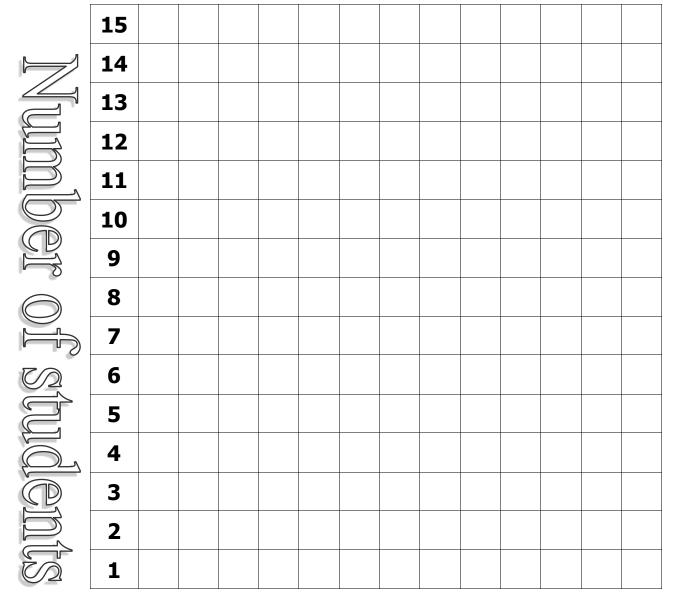
Rapid //////// Memphis // ManU / // and so on...

4. Next make a graph like the one here. There is a sheet with a grid that you can use.

Make it neat and colourful to look at. Display it on the wall - everybody will be interested in your results.







READING A2	SPEAKING A1	Hobbies
------------	-------------	---------

What to do: Read what these teenagers say about their hobbies

1. Read quickly. Find a picture to go with the hobby and fill in the number









2. Fill in the table (write no, yes or ?) and speak about it.

	A hobby you'd like to try	done	Good for meeting people	Expensive	Easy to learn
Rock climbing					
Chess					
Playing in a band					
Karate					
Making models					

2) In my spare time I play in a band. I play the drums. It all started when our school band needed a drummer. I tried to play it and liked it from the very first moment. Now I spend all my spare time practising. I also work hard for school because my parents have promised me a new set of drums if my report is all right. I really appreciate this present because I know that a high quality instrument is really expensive.

4) I make airplane models in my spare time. I became interested when my uncle showed me how to make a model. After that I built my own models. At the beginning I used paper and matchsticks. Now I save all my pocket money to buy the latest construction sets. They are quite expensive.

> 3) I go to a karate club twice a week. I started going three years ago with my cousin. I'm an orange belt now. Before I started karate I was very shy. Through my sport I have gained self-confidence.

Based on an idea from: ENGLISH HEADWORK 3 by Deborah Waters and Chris Culshaw Oxford University Press 1986

> 1) I love playing chess. My grandfather taught me and it was very difficult in the beginning but I have learned a lot from my granddad. When I grew older I also sometimes him. beat When my grandfather died I did not have a partner and started to play chess on the computer. After a while I found out that it is nicer to play a real person than a machine. I decided to join a chess club. There I found a lot of challenging partners and new friends.

5) My hobby is climbing. My parents are both excellent climbers and they have always taken me with them. They also taught me the dangers of this sport. Now I go climbing most weekends in the summer. I usually go with friends to Snowdonia National Park, where we camp. The equipment is quite expensive.

Solution: Hobbies

1. Read quickly. Find a picture to go with the hobby and fill in the number



2. Fill in the table and speak about it.

	A hobby you'd like to try	Can be done alone	Good for meeting people	Need to be fit and healthy	Expensive	Easy to learn
Rock climbing	?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	?
Chess	?	Yes	Yes	No	No	?
Playing in a band	?	No	Yes	No	Yes	?
Karate	?	No	Yes	Yes	No	?
Making models	?	Yes	No	No	Yes	?

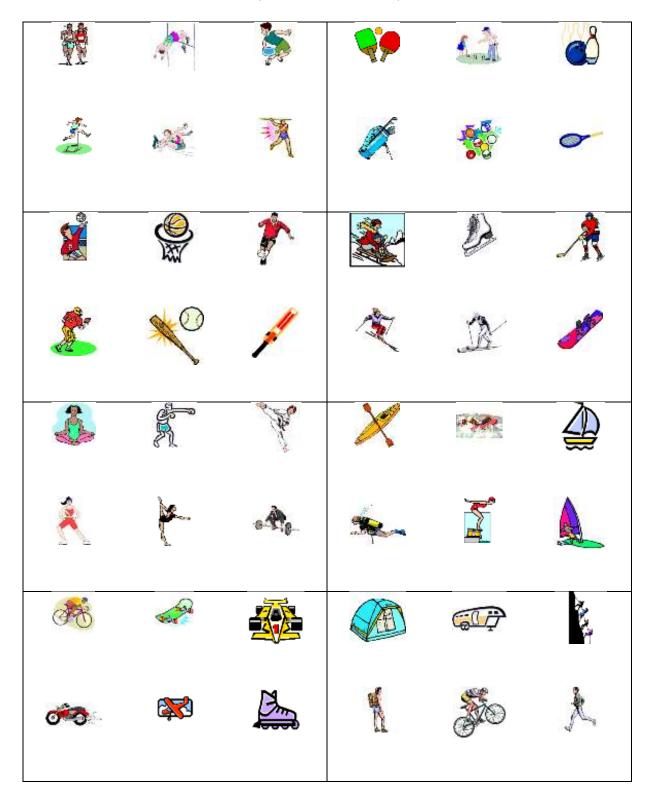
Based on an idea from: ENGLISH HEADWORK 3 by Deborah Waters and Chris Culshaw Oxford University Press 1986 Favourite sports

Ms Feyertag's favourite sport is hiking because she likes the countryside. She also likes biking, swimming and diving.

She doesn't like formula one racing because it is noisy and dangerous. She doesn't like soccer because she is sad for the team that loses. She doesn't like running because it's boring.

My favourite sport is because I don't like because ...

Sports Vocabulary



	Homework: 🍰	Done?
My Story Vampire Family Tree 😊	Learn the names	
Fill in the Vampire Family Tree and then answer the	of the relatives!	
questions. Make a list of all the words for relatives in		
the back of your exercise book!		
Family Tree©	Make your own	
Work card Study the family tree and solve the	family tree.	
true/false questions.		
	Due:	
My Family © 🕮 🕿	Finish your	
Text card Read the text and answer the questions.	writing.	
Then write all about your own family.	_	
	Due:	
The Harrison Family		
Read about Mrs Harrison and fill in her form		
Jenny writes home 🕮 🖉		
Work card Read the letter about Jenny's holiday		
and make a table in your exercise book. Then		
solve the email problem and write it out in your		
book.		
6. Poems about families 💷 🗣 EXTENSION B1	Learn the poem	
■ Work cards: Family poems / How to learn a poem.	ready to tell to	
Choose a poem and learn it off by heart.	the class.	
Test: Say your poem in front of the class		
Test date:		

Simon Says...

What to do:

Most people know how to play this. One person tells the others what to do. For example:

Simon says: "Touch your toes!" = everybody must touch their toes. "Bend your knees!" (with no 'Simon says') = don't do it!

Play Simon says... You need a group of people or the whole class. Try to include all the body parts in your game! Ideas:

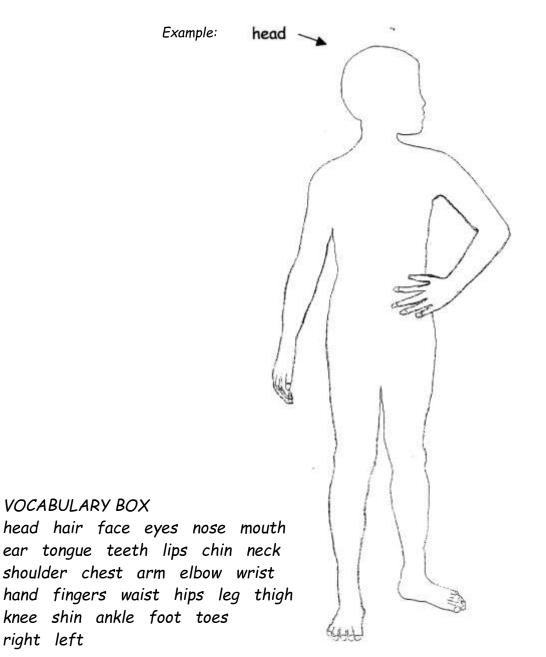
> Put your left hand on your head. Touch your nose with your finger. Touch your right foot with your left hand. Touch your left ear with your right hand. Put your left hand on your right knee. Touch your chin with one knee. Put your right hand on your forehead. Shut your right eye. Show your tongue. Touch your neck with your left hand. Touch your toes with your fingers. Bend your knees. Put your right hand on your left shoulder. Touch your right ankle with your left hand. Touch your left wrist with your right hand. Where is your left thigh? -Put your left hand on it. Feel your right shinbone with your left hand. Touch your left knee with your right elbow. Touch your right hand with one toe on your left foot. Put your hands on your waist.

The Human Body

Jim has short blond hair and blue eyes. He has a red and white striped t-shirt and blue jeans. Jim has glasses. He has a black belt round his waist and a blue watch on his wrist. He has brown sandals.

What to do:

- 1. Draw Jim's hair, eyes and clothes.
- 2. Do you know all the words for the parts of the body? Label Jim! Use a dictionary for the words you do not know.



What to do:

Play a game. Put all the cards upright on the table. One person picks out three cards that describe someone in the room or one of the teachers. The others must guess who it is.

brown	blond	black	red
hair	hair	hair	hair
curly	straight	frizzy	grey
hair	hair	hair	hair
short	long	green	hazel
hair	hair	eyes	eyes
brown	black	blue	short
eyes	eyes	eyes	
tall	slim	heavy	thin
white	freckles	brown	black
skin		skin	skin
nice	glasses	a	a
teeth		beard	moustache

The Jox and the Grizz

What to do: Listen to the text on the cassette..

- 1. Draw the Jox
- 2. Draw the Grizz

Ask the teacher for the texts and check them with a friend. Who has drawn the best space creature?

Extra:

Now, you and your friends can make more pictures. Draw a Ping from Pluto, a Mogg from Mars, a Shugg from Uranus, etc... Describe your picture to someone else and see if he or she can draw it. Put the best pictures up on the wall.



The Jox lives on Saturn. It has a body like a potato. The creature has five legs and its feet look like CDs. The Jox has a short, thin tail like a candle. It has a neck like a giraffe.

Its head is like a watering can. It has four round eyes. Its mouth is a big hole. It has no teeth.

The Jox has a green body, a yellow head and red legs and feet.

The Grizz lives on Jupiter. It has a body like a wheel. It has eight legs and it has hooks instead of feet.

It has a long wiggly neck with a head like a round ball at the end. It has four noses and lots of eyes all round its head. It has one big square mouth. The Grizz has an orange body, a blue head and purple legs.

Words to describe things (Opposites) WRITING A1 &

1. Write the sentences in your exercise books. Draw a picture!

This is a ... car.

This is a pencil.

Mr Jordan is a teacher.

Ms Jauk has ... hair.

2. Draw some more pictures and write your own sentences.

3. Find the missing words and write the sentences.

- a. A thin man is the opposite of a ... one.
- b. A light colour is the opposite of a ... one.
- c. A ... day is the opposite of a wet one.
- d. A ... person is the opposite of a sad one.
- e. A high building is the opposite of a ... one.
- f. The opposite of a short line is a ... one.
- q. The opposite of a short boy is a ... one.
- h. A bus is slow, but a racing car is ...
- i. Ms Feyertag is old but Mr Jordan is ...
- j. The opposite of an old coat is a ... one.
- 4. Write a list of opposites in the back of your exercise book!

happy	long	fat
fair	young	fast
dark	dry	low
tall		

short green big tall red thin fair

1) Label the parts of the body.



2) Copy and complete:

Ms Jauk has	as hair.		
Mr Silva	short	hair and	
M I have	•••••	hair and	
eyes.			

3) What are the opposites?	
tall	fat
• • • • • • • • • • •	
fair	heavy
• • • • • • • • • • •	
curly	ugly
• • • • • • • • • • •	

SPEAKING A1 WRITING A1	Talking about Clothes
------------------------	-----------------------

What to do:

Write the words for the clothes in the pictures. Colour in the pictures NEATLY! Then practice talking and writing about clothes:

I am wearing a	red	sweater		brown	socks.
	green	t-shirt		blue	shoes.
He / She is	white	jacket	and	beige	boots.
wearing a	yellow	coat		purple	jeans.
	black	pair of jeans		pink	trousers.

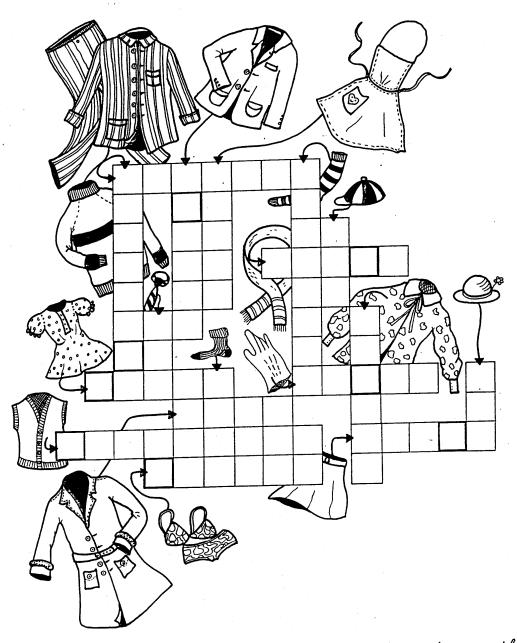
WRITING A2 Z Groups of Clothes

Write the names of the categories and the clothes into the back of your exercise book.

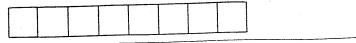
boots	underpants	sandals	shorts	nightgown
bathrobe	bracelet	lipstick	sneakers	umbrella
mascara	eye shadow	t-shirt	bra	petticoat
cuff links	rain hat	raincoat	wellington boots	ring
socks	tights	pyjamas	necklace	nail polish
slippers	earrings			



Fill in the names of the clothes in the crossword!



If you fill in the marked letters in the right order, you'll find the name of a piece of furniture in which you can keep your clothes.



SPEAKING A1 WRITING A1	MAKE YOUR OWN PERSON
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What to do: Work in a group of 3 or 4 people! You need one game board, one word list and one coloured die per group.

1. With the group, fill in the game board with words. You can think up your own words or use the word list. Make sure everybody understands all the words!

2. When the board is full, each member of the group throws the coloured die seven times. Write down your seven different features in a list.

Example: Age: fifteen Looks: green eyes Clothes: baggy Type: comical

Likes: snakes Job / Ambition: inventor Where? Vienna

3. Now, you can give your person a name and write a paragraph about him or her:

Example:

My friend Rachel is fifteen. She is from Vienna. She has green eyes and wears baggy clothes. She is a comical type. She likes snakes and she wants to be an inventor when she is older.

My name is Flora and there are five people in my family - my mum and dad, my two brothers Felix and Joseph and me. I also have one grandmother, four aunts, four uncles and eight cousins. I am thirteen years old and I have long brown hair and brown eyes. I like sports and I am in the girls' soccer team at school. I play the piano and read a lot but I like to go out with my friends too. I hate tidying up my room and doing homework.

My dad works in a bank. He is tall and he has blue eyes and a moustache. He hasn't got any hair and he is too fat. He often wears a suit, a shirt and a tie. His hobbies are cooking, collecting old books and looking for mushrooms. He loves reading newspapers and he likes shopping. His favourite television programme is 'Kunst and Krempel'. He also likes listening to music and news on the radio.

My mum is a teacher. She works really hard! She is quite tall, and she has red-brown hair, brown eyes and glasses. Her favourite subjects are English and Geography. Her hobby is gardening and she likes reading and going on long boring walks. She loves music and her favourite composer is Bach. She doesn't watch much television but she likes to see the news. She hates cooking but she usually washes the dishes and the clothes.

My brother Felix is nineteen and he is in the army. He is tall and very thin, with short brown hair and blue eyes. He usually wears his green army uniform. He wants to go to university and study Computer Science. He likes playing the guitar and he loves chocolate (especially <u>my</u> chocolate). He doesn't like sport and he hates the army because he has to get up too early. Felix is sometimes very annoying but I like him because he helps me to fix my computer.

My other brother Joseph is sixteen so he still goes to school. He is very tall and strong, with short hair and light brown eyes. He usually wears jeans and football shirts. He loves sport and he plays soccer, rugby and tennis. He also plays the guitar. His favourite soccer teams are Rapid, ManU and Edinburgh Hibernian but he hates Austria Memphis. His favourite food is pizza and he likes playing computer games (especially <u>my</u> computer games). He likes reading and his favourite book is "The Lord of the Rings". Joseph is also sometimes annoying but I like him because he helps me with my homework.

Questions

- 1) Do you know anyone in Flora's family? What is her family name?
- 2) Who is the youngest person in this family?
- 3) Who do you think does most of the cooking in this family?
- 4) Who usually washes the dishes?
- 5) Who does the gardening?
- 6) Find one thing that everybody in this family likes.
- 7) Find something that all three children like to do.
- 8) Find something that two children like and the other one doesn't like.
- 9) Why are Flora's brothers annoying?

Writing

Write about your family. Example: My name is Lisa and there are

READING B1

Jenny Writes Home

Holiday Camp Shark Bay Tuesday, 28th July

Dear Mum and Dad,



I hope everything is all right at home. Did you get my email? I am having a fantastic time but I'm worried about Bonzo. Does he miss me? Please play with him every day. I have drawn a picture of him....

Can you send me two more T-Shirts and some more money please? We play rugby every evening and all my shirts are dirty. I have spent all my money on pizzas. There is a great pizza place on the camp site. The food in the camp is o.k. but it's not enough. You know how hungry I get when I do a lot of sport.

We all have to get up at 7 o' clock and go for a run. It's a little bit like the army! The camp site is great. It's in the woods and there's a swimming pool. The pool gets a bit crowded but it has a terrific water slide.

The weather was good till yesterday when it started to rain. It is still raining and our stuff in the tent is starting to get wet. I was a bit homesick at first, but I have made a lot of new friends. I will miss them back home.

Love

Jenny

P.S. Don't forget to feed Bonzo.

What to do:

1. Read the letter. Draw a table in your exercise book and make two lists....

Good things about Jenny's holiday	Bad things about Jenny's holiday

2. Jenny's parents got Jenny's letter and sent her an email. Unfortunately the sentences got into a muddle. Can you put them into the correct order? Write out the email correctly.

To: jenny.flint@hotmail.com cc: Re: Holiday

So you don't have to worry about Bonzo -Of course we will send you more shirts and some more money. Dear Jenny, He is having great fun playing with his friends in the park. It's very hot in London at the moment, so We are happy to hear that you are enjoying your holiday. Enjoy the last week with your friends. We miss you. Love Mum and Dad It's so easy today with the internet. we don't want you to starve. we spend a lot of time in shady parks. You can keep in touch after the holiday.

Good things about Jenny's holiday	Bad things about Jenny's holiday		
	worried about Bonzo		
play rugby every evenening	shirts are dirty		
great pizza place great campsite	spent all the money		
terrific water slide	swimming pool crowded		
	started to rain; things get wet		
made new friends	bit homesick at first		

To: jenny.flint@hotmail.com

Dear Jenny, we are happy that you are enjoying your holiday. It 's very hot in London at the moment, so we spend a lot of time in shady parks. So you don't have to worry about Bonzo he is having great fun playing with his friends in the park. Of course we will send you more shirts and some more money we don't want you to starve. Enjoy the last week with your new friends. You can keep in touch after the holiday. It's so easy today with the internet. We miss you. Love Mum and Dad

"Hello. My name is Jane Harrison. I'm 36 years old and I was born in York. I'm married and have two children. Five years ago we moved to Manchester where we bought a house on Victoria Road.

At school I was good at English and German. After school I wanted to become a teacher and went to a college. But then I got pregnant and I did not finish my education.

I work as a part time shop assistant at Tesco's and I have got the house and a small girl and a baby boy to look after. Sometimes I think this is just too much. At the weekends I'm so exhausted and have not got enough energy to do anything with the kids. My husband works as a quality controller at TOPTOY. Although we have both got a job we earn just enough to pay all our bills.

I love Qui Gong but I just haven't got enough time to do my exercises every day. I try to do it three times a week at least because I know it's so important for my health."

Age:
male female
Address:
Place of birth:
Martial status: single married separated divorced
Children: male female
Job:
Place of work:
Career (school and job):
Hobbies:
Problems:

What to do: Use the description of the Harrison family to fill in the form.

Age: 36				
□ male X f	female			
Address: Victoria Roa	ıd, Manche	ester		
Place of birth: York				
Martial status: 🛛 :	single	X married	□ separated	□ divorced
Children: 1 male	1 femo	le		
Job: part time shop as	ssistant			
Place of work: Tesco's	5			
Career (school and job	b): college	- not finishe	ed	
Hobbies: Qui Gong				
Problems: exhausted;	not enoug	h money		

SPEAKING A1	WRITING A1	How to learn a poem.
-------------	------------	----------------------

 1. Read your poem quickly. What is it about?

 family
 friends

 food
 animals

 weather
 school

 sport
 ?

2. Read it again. Look up the words you do not know and make a list ... (Example:

appreciation	= showing someone that you like them

3. Look at the shape. H	low many lines has it got?	Are they all the same
length? How many	verses (parts) has it got?	Which words rhyme?

4. Read out the poem. Do you know how to say all the words? Ask someone to help you.

5. Complete this:	
This poem is about	. It has lines and
verse(s),	
I think it is a poem because	

6. Copy out your poem very neatly on a sheet of paper. Keep the shape the same. Leave a space between the verses. Check your copy carefully.

7. Underline or colour the rhyming words—make different colours for different rhymes.

8. Draw your own picture to go with your poem.

9. Memorise the poem. Do you already remember some of it? Take a quick look at the words you still need. Learn a small part at a time. Sometimes it helps to go for a walk while you learn.

10. Practise. Say the poem to your reflection in a mirror first. Then ask someone to listen and correct the sounds of the words (pronunciation).

11. Think about the rhythm (beat) of the poem. Beat out the rhythm as you speak. Our voices go up and down when we say a poem. Listen to the melody of your voice.

12. Think of the meaning. What can you do with your body to make the meaning clear. (If the poem is about someone climbing a tree, you can look up when you speak.)

11. Practise clear speaking. Think about someone standing about 10 meters away from you. Don't shout, though.

12. Are you ready to recite your poem to the class? Here is a list of things the teacher will think about:

	Perfect]
Do you know the words?	
Do you speak clearly?	
Do you show the meaning with your body?	
Do you pronounce the words correctly?	
Does the melody sound right?	
Do you have good rhythm?	
Do you look at the audience?	

Dear Mum,



While you were out A cup went and broke itself, A crack appeared in the blue vase Your great-great grandad Brought back from Mr Ming in China. Somehow, without me even turning on the tap, The sink mysteriously overflowed. A strange jam-stain, About the size of a boy's hand, Appeared on the kitchen wall. I don't think we will ever discover Exactly how the cat Managed to turn on the washing-machine (especially from the inside), or how Sis's pet rabbit went and mistook the waste-disposal unit for a burrow. I can tell you I was scared when, As if by magic, A series of muddy footprints Appeared on the new white carpet. I was being good (honest) but I think the house is haunted so, knowing you're going to have a fit, I've gone over to Gran's for a bit.

Brian Patten

Kids

"Sit up straight," Said mum to Mabel. "Keep your elbows Off the table. Do not eat peas Off a fork. Your mouth is full -Don't try and talk. Keep your mouth shut When you eat. Keep still or you'll Fall off your seat. If you want more, You will say "please". Don t fiddle with That piece of cheese!" If then we kids Cause such a fuss. Why do you go on Having us?



Thank You, Dad, for Everything

Thank you for laying the carpet, Dad, Thank you for showing us how, But what is that lump in the middle, Dad? And why is it saying mia-ow?

Doug MacLeod

2. FAMILY POEMS



Daddy Fell into the Pond

Everyone grumbled. The sky was grey. We had nothing to do and nothing to say. We were nearing the end of dismal day. And there seemed to be nothing beyond.

> Then Daddy fell into the pond!

And everyone's face grew merry and bright, And Timothy danced for sheer delight. Give me the camera, quick, oh quick! He's crawling out of the duckweed! Click!

Then the gardener suddenly slapped his knee,

And doubled up, shaking silently,

And the ducks all quacked as if they were daft,

And it sounded as if the old drake laughed.

Oh, there wasn't a thing that didn't respond When

Daddy fell into the pond! Alfred Noyes

Appreciation

Auntie, did you feel no pain Falling from that willow tree? Will you do it, please again? 'Cos my friend here didn't see. Harry Graham

Colours and other adjectives:

white	<mark>cream</mark>	yellow	brown	red	bright
black		orange	pink.	green	dark
beige	wine red	turquoise	bine	purple	
					h pale,

colour:

blond



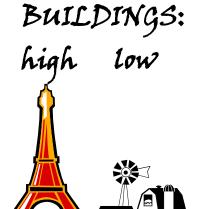


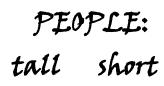
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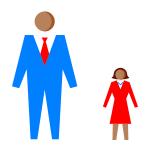
straight curly

frizzy

THINGS: long short







Europe

What to do:	Done?
1. The Map of Europe 📧 🖋	
🗉 Work card 🖹 Map 🛄 Atlas	
Follow the instructions carefully and colour in the map. Use your atlas to check that you	
are right.	
Test yourself! Do you know the names of the countries in English?	
2. Countries and capitals 🗩 \land 🛇 🛇	
🖹 Worksheet 📖 Atlas	
Ask a friend about capital cities and countries in Europe.	
Write the names of the capital cities.	
3. Game: The map of Europe 📌 😳😇😇😇೮೮	
© Country cards. OHP with questions.	
One person picks a card. The others ask questions to find out which country is written on the card. Only	
YES or NO answers allowed!	
YES of NO answers allowed!	
4. Game: Memory with countries and cities. ©©©©	
© Country and city cards	
You know how to play "Memory". Put all the cards face down on a table. Each person turns	
over two cards. If you get a country and its capital you win a point.	
5. Countries in Europe 🕿 😳	
 Workcard - work in your exercise book. 	
Copy and complete the paragraph with the missing words. Then solve the country	
anagrams.	
6. Country Search \land 😳	
🖹 Worksheet	
Find the countries in the letter square.	
7. Where are these things from?	
Workcard - work in your exercise book.	
Copy the sentences and fill in the missing nationalities.	
8. The European Union	
🖹 Worksheet 🛄 Atlas	
Read and colour in the map.	
9. Spelling and Key Word test.	
Learn the names and positions of all the countries and capital cities in Europe.	
10. Country Project 🖾 🖉 ©(©)	
■ Workcard - The United Kingdom and Northern Ireland.	
Worksheet - Information about the U.K.	
 Worksheet - Information about the U.K Country Project 	
Read the workcard about the U.K. and do the exercises about the U.K. on the worksheet	
and the workcard. Then choose your own country to make a project report. You may work	
alone or with a partner but each person or pair must choose a different European country	
(not Austria or the U.K.)	

What you need:

a blank map of Europe, an atlas, some colours

What to do:

Look at your map of Europe. Then look at your atlas. Colour all the sea blue.

1) Do not look at your atlas now. Write on your map: Atlantic Ocean North Sea Baltic Sea Mediterranean Black Sea

Now check to see if you are right.

2) Do not look in your atlas Colour Iceland, Estonia, Ireland, Holland, Poland, Austria, Moldova, Serbia and Turkey in GREEN Colour Norway, Latvia, Germany, Slovakia, Portugal, Croatia, Bulgaria and Albania in PURPLE Colour Finland, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Switzerland, Slovenia, the Ukraine, Spain and Macedonia in RED or PINK Colour Sweden, France, Malta, Czech Republic, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Romania in ORANGE Colour Denmark, Russia, Belgium, Italy, Hungary and Greece in YELLOW Colour all the land that does not belong to Europe in BROWN

Now check your atlas to see if you are right.

3) Test: The countries have numbers on your map. How many names of countries do you know in English? What do the numbers mean?

1	10	19	28	37
2	11	20	29	38
3	12	21	30	39
4	13	22	31	40
5	14	23	32	41
6	15	24	33	42
7	16	25	34	
8	17	26	35	
9	18	27	36	

SPEAKING A1	WRITING & A1	Countries and Capitals
	T - D T + - L - 2	Mara it is

Is Rome in Italy? Yes, it is. Is Bucharest in Bulgaria? No, it isn't. Where's Madrid? It's in Spain.

Look at these questions and answers:

Ask a friend some questions. Use the pairs below. Some are right and some are wrong so you must find out the wrong ones first!

	5 /	5	
Lond	lon ~ the United Kingdom	Prague ~ Norway	Lisbon ~ Turkey
Vien	na ~ Germany	Athens ~ Greece	Sofia ~ Spain
Mad	rid ~ Portugal	Bern ~ Switzerland	Helsinki ~ Finland
Buck	narest ~ Rumania	Berlin ~ Austria	Paris ~ France
The	Hague ~ Holland	Warsaw ~ Poland	Stockholm ~ Ireland
Oslo	o ~ Sweden	Istanbul ~ Bulgaria	Rome ~ Czech Republic
Dub	lin ~ Denmark	Budapest ~ Hungary	Copenhagen ~ Italy

Now you can fill in some capital cities....

1 Belgium	22 Malta
2 France	23 Portugal
3 United Kingdom	24 Spain
4 Ireland	25 Cyprus
5 Luxembourg	26 Albania
6 Netherlands	27 Bosnia &
(Holland)	Herzegovina
7 Germany	28 Bulgaria
8 Austria	29 Croatia
9 Poland	30 Macedonia
10 Switzerland	31 Rumania
11 Czech Republic	32 Serbia
12 Denmark	33 Slovakia
13 Estonia	34 Slovenia
14 Finland	35 Turkey
15 Iceland	36 Czech Republic
16 Latvia	37 Aserbaidschan
17 Lithuania	38 Georgia
18 Norway	39 Moldova
19 Sweden	40 Russia
20 Greece	41 Ukraine
21 Italy	42 Belarus

London	Bern	Bucharest	Oslo
Dublin	Vienna	Budapest	Stockholm
Lisbon	Rome	Bratislava	Helsinki
Madrid	Ljubljana	Prague	Reykjavik
Paris	Zagreb	Warsaw	Kiev
Brussels	Sarajevo	Chisinau	Moscow
The Hague	Tirana	Vilnius	Ankara
Luxembourg	Skopje	Minsk	Astana
Berlin	Athens	Riga	London
Copenhagen	Sofia	Tallinn	Edinburgh

		Play a game with the
SPEAKING A1	\$ LISTENING A1	map of Europe!

You need:

2 or more people

a pack of cards with the name of a country on each card

One person picks a card. The others must ask questions to find out which country is written on the card. The person with the card can only answer questions with 'YES' or 'NO'. Ask questions from the table

Is the country	north south east west	of ?	Yes, it is. No, it isn't.
----------------	--------------------------------	------	------------------------------

Is the country	next to near	?	Yes, it is.
	between	and?	No, it isn't.

Does the capital city begin	a, b,	Yes, it does.
with	?	No, it doesn't.

United Kingdom	Switzerland	Romania	Norway
Ireland	Austria	Hungary	Sweden
Portugal	Italy	Slovakia	Finland
Spain	Slovenia	Czech Republic	Iceland
France	Croatia	Poland	Ukraine
Belgium	Bosnia & Herzegovina	Moldova	Russia
Netherlands	Albania	Lithuania	Turkey
Luxembourg	Macedonia	Belarus	Kazakhstan
Germany	Greece	Latvia	England
Denmark	Bulgaria	Estonia	Scotland

Feyertag - VBS

Countries in Europe

in between through next to on north south east

1. Describing a map.

What to do:

Write this paragraph in your

Exercise book, putting in the missing words:

2. Europe: Country anagrams. What to do: The letters in these country names have got mixed up. Can you sort them out? The first one is done for you. RED NAIL DOT MINING DUKE RAY WON ED NEWS BUG MILE LARD HEN NETS GREY MAN PAL DON CER FAN FLAN DIN WAZ SID TRELN AT RUSIA

RHAY GUN GOAL PURL IN SAP LAY IT GOAL SAY VIU REG EEC

MURE LUG BOX ME DRANK

near west

Austria is of Germany. It is Switzerland and Hungary. Rumania is
of Hungary and of Bulgaria. Moldova is Romania. The Ukraine is
Romania and Belarus. Poland is of Belarus. Italy is Croatia. Spain is south-
of France. Norway is of Denmark and Sweden. Finland is of
Sweden. The river Danube flows Austria. Paris is the river Seine.





This is an Austrian Euro.

What to do: Now write about these things. Do you need a or an? Use the country adjectives in this list.

American	English	Dutch French	German	Irish	Russian
Austrian	Estonian		Greek	Italian	Turkish

(C)			
It's church.	It's flag.	It's doll.	
C*	A		
It's flag.	It's building.	It's Euro.	
It's policeman.	It's Euro.	It's flag.	
It's Euro.	It's windmill.	It's temple.	

READING A1	WRITING A1	The European Union

At the moment the European Union is made up of 27 countries. Colour in the EU countries YELLOW on your map.

AUSTRIA	ESTONIA	IRELAND	NETHERLANDS	SPAIN
BELGIUM	FINLAND	ITALY	POLAND	SWEDEN
BULGARIA	FRANCE	LATVIA	PORTUGAL	UNITED KINGDOM
CYPRUS	GERMANY	LITHUANIA	RUMANIA	
CZECH REPUBLIC	GREECE	LUXEMBOURG	SLOVAKIA	
DENMARK	HUNGARY	MALTA	SLOVENIA	

Two more countries want to join soon! Colour these countries BLUE on your map.

 KROATIA
 TURKEY

13 EU countries have the EURO as their official CURRENCY. Mark these countries with the € sign.

AUSTRIA	FINLAND	LUXEMBOURG	SPAIN
BELGIUM	FRANCE	NETHERLANDS	
GERMANY	IRELAND	PORTUGAL	
GREECE	ITALY	SLOVENIA	

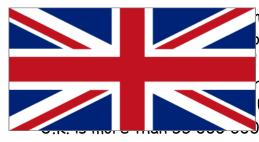
(Outline map not available for copyright reasons).

VOCABULARY: COUNTRIES ~ NATIONALITIES ~ LANGUAGES

	COUNTRY	NATIONALITY	LANGUAGE	
GB	United Kingdom	British	English	red – white - blue
A	Austria			red – white – red
В		Belgian		black – yellow - red
DK	Denmark			white cross on red background
E		Spanish		red – yellow - red
FIN			Finnish	blue cross on white background
F	France			blue – white – red
D		German		black – red- yellow
GR			Greek	blue and white
IRE		Irish		green – white – orange
I			Italian	green – white - red
L			French and German	red – yellow - blue
NL	Netherlands or Holland			red – white - blue
N		Norwegian		blue cross on red background
Р			Portuguese	green - red
S	Sweden			yellow cross on blue background

People from the United Kingdom are British. They speak English. Fill in the missing countries, nationalities and languages. Colour the flags.

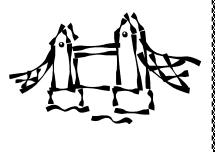
THE UNITED KINGDOM: GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND



n Europe. It is made up of otland and Wales. Great form the United Kingdom reland is called the Republic UK. The population of the people.

CITIES London is the capital city of the whole United Kingdom. It is in the south of England. Some other big cities in England are Birmingham, Manchester and Newcastle upon Tyne. Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are not separate countries, but still they each have their own capital city. Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland, Belfast is the capital of Ireland and Cardiff is the capital of Wales.





RIVERS AND THE SEA

Britain is separated from France in the south-east by the English Channel. There is a train tunnel under the sea between Dover and France. The North Sea is to the north-east of Britain. The Irish Sea is to the west, between Britain and Ireland. The Atlantic Ocean is to the west of Ireland and Scotland.

The river Thames flows through London. It is one of the main rivers in Britain, and flows into the English Channel. Big ships can sail in from the sea as far as London. The longest river is the Severn, in the west of Britain. It is 354 kilometers long and it flows into the Bristol Channel near Cardiff. Edinburgh is on the south bank of the Firth of Forth.



WEATHER

Great Britain has mild, changeable weather and quite a lot of rain which makes its countryside green and lush. The west coast is warmed by an ocean current called the Gulf Stream. MOUNTAINS The highest mountain in Great Britain is Ben Nevis, in Scotland. It is 1344 meters high.

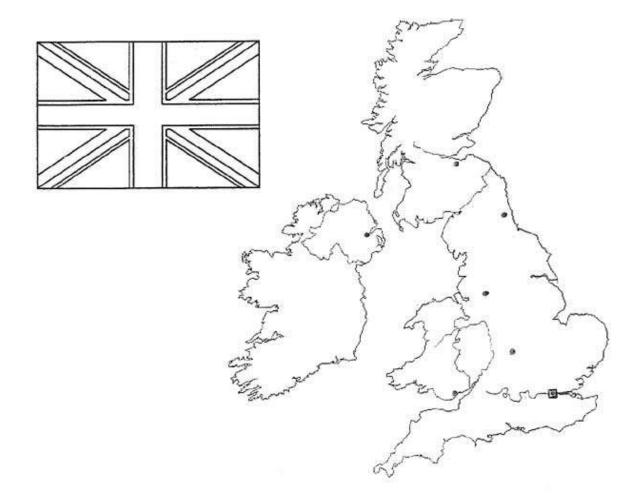


LANGUAGES

There are three languages in the U.K., English, Welsh and Gaelic. The Irish, Scottish and Welsh languages were first spoken by people called the Celts over 2000 years ago. They are still spoken in these countries today along with English, and are used on road signs.



Read the information on the "United Kingdom" work card to fill in the information below. Colour in the flag. Mark the names of the different countries and major cities on the outline map.



Currency:
Population:
Capital:
Main cities:
Languages:
Highest mountain:
Rivers:

Information about the U.K.

Work in your exercise books! 1. Put in the missing words:

in to into of between under through

Scotland is the north of England and Wales is ... the west. Eire and Northern Ireland make up a separate island ... the west of Britain.

London is ... the south of England and Newcastle is ... the north. London is the capital ... the whole United Kingdom. Edinburgh is the capital ... Scotland. Cardiff is ... Wales and Belfast is ... Northern Ireland.

The River Thames flows ... London and then it flows ... the English Channel. The Channel is ... England and France. There is a tunnel ... the Channel.

2. Answer the questions in sentences!

Which sea is to the east of Britain? Which sea is between England and Ireland? What is to the west of Ireland? Which river flows by Edinburgh? Which country is next to England, to the west? Which country is south of Northern Ireland? How many languages are there in the U.K.?

READING	WRITING	SPEAKING	LISTENING	Country Project
---------	---------	----------	-----------	-----------------

Choose a country in Europe. Work on your own or with a partner. Each person or pair should choose a different European country.

Make a fact sheet, like the one on the worksheet Information about the U.K. Use the internet or a book to find the information.

Make a colourful poster with pictures and short texts.

Use the poster to present your country to the class.

READING	WRITING	SPEAKING	Bratislava Trip
---------	---------	----------	-----------------

A) Copy and fill in the form below. Use an atlas, the internet or information you find out on our trip!

Distance: Vienna – Bratislava

How to get there:

Method:	Time of journey:	Cost:

Route of the Twin-City Liner: Starting-point: ... Direction of travel: (upstream/ downstream) ... Describe the route: ... Landing-point: ...

Description of the Twin-City Liner: Inside: ... Outside: ...

Speed of travel:

Description of the journey: What do you see/ pass by as you travel down the river?

B) Writing impressions of the trip to Bratislava:

Make a Mind Map! Write down all your impressions (things you remember most clearly about the trip). Choose the most interesting parts of the trip. Don't put in a list of things you did or boring details - we don't want to read what was inside 25 identical lunch packs! Make your story exciting and fun to read!

How to make a good ORAL PRESENTATION

NAME: COUNTRY:		points	Possible	
ORGANISATION	Introduce your country clearly. Make your points one after another and do not muddle them up. Have a conclusion where you pull all your ideas together again.	10		
INFORMATION FACTS	Basic facts: population, currency, important places, weather, etc. Interesting details: specialities - history, food, music, dance, famous people, clothes, etc. Are you an expert on your country? (Do you know more than the listeners?)	10		
INTEREST	Clear speech. Talk to the audience. Make eye contact. (No reading!) Pleasant, interesting tone of voice. Fluency.	10		
LANGUAGE	Pronunciation Intonation Vocabulary Grammar	10		
VISUALS; SPECIAL EFFECTS	Pictures, maps, overheads, things to show, demonstrations, etc.	10		
TOTAL		50		

Project Grade:



Flags of Europe





	Homework: 🦻	Done?
1. Guess the food OOOOOOOO	Write a quiz. Make clues	
■ OH "Guess the Food"	for someone to guess the food:	
One person takes a card with the name of a food. The	Example:	
others ask "YES/NO" questions to find out which animal it	It's yellow.	
is. Only 20 questions are allowed.	It has a lot of vitamin C.	
	It tastes sour.	
2. Food Word Search ©£	Finish the table!	
Word search card and washable pen		
Find the names of foods in the word search. Then fill them		
into the table on your worksheet. Some foods could go into		
more than one box.		
3. Do you like food? ©© ≤	Finish your worksheet at	1
Work card	home.	
Read the text and write sentences in your exercise book.		
Lay out all the cards face down. Take turns to turn up a pair with its correct name, you win the pair.	of cards. 11 you have a card	
 5. Food: How to make it! ☺ ∠ ■ Work cards: How to make a cup of tea. How to m	Finish the puzzles at	
 Work cards: How to make a cup of tea. How to make write out the instructions in the correct order in your exercised fill in some words too. Food Puzzles ("Fruit" and "Shopping Accident") © 2 	Finish the puzzles at	
 Work cards: How to make a cup of tea. How to make write out the instructions in the correct order in your exert fill in some words too. 6. Food Puzzles ("Fruit" and "Shopping Accident") © Fill in the missing words in the puzzles. Colour the workshop 	Finish the puzzles at home.	
 Work cards: How to make a cup of tea. How to make write out the instructions in the correct order in your exert fill in some words too. Food Puzzles ("Fruit" and "Shopping Accident")©© e Fill in the missing words in the puzzles. Colour the workshop of Can you fit all the words into the correct places? The Ideal Diet: Pyramid and Poster ©©© e ** First fill in the blanks in your food pyramid worksheet. The make a poster showing a healthy menu plan for one day (breakfast, lunch, dinner, snacks). Include your favourite for Include pictures (you can cut some out of magazines). Explain 	cise book. You will have toFinish the puzzles at home.Finish the crossword.Finish the poster.Get ready to present it to the class.	
 Work cards: How to make a cup of tea. How to make write out the instructions in the correct order in your exert fill in some words too. Food Puzzles ("Fruit" and "Shopping Accident") © © Fill in the missing words in the puzzles. Colour the workshop of the more than the missing words in the puzzles. Colour the workshop of the correct places? The Ideal Diet: Pyramid and Poster © © First fill in the blanks in your food pyramid worksheet. The make a poster showing a healthy menu plan for one day (breakfast, lunch, dinner, snacks). Include your favourite for Include pictures (you can cut some out of magazines). Explait your menu plan is healthy. 	cise book. You will have toFinish the puzzles at home.Finish the crossword.Finish the poster.Get ready to present it to the class.	
 Work cards: How to make a cup of tea. How to make write out the instructions in the correct order in your exert fill in some words too. Food Puzzles ("Fruit" and "Shopping Accident") © © e Fill in the missing words in the puzzles. Colour the workshop of and Nutrition Crossword Can you fit all the words into the correct places? The Ideal Diet: Pyramid and Poster © © © e * * First fill in the blanks in your food pyramid worksheet. The make a poster showing a healthy menu plan for one day (breakfast, lunch, dinner, snacks). Include your favourite for Include pictures (you can cut some out of magazines). Explait your menu plan is healthy. The Healthy Breakfast © © © © © © © © © © 	rcise book. You will have to Finish the puzzles at home. Finish the crossword. Finish the poster. Get ready to present it to the class. n why You will need to do	
 Work cards: How to make a cup of tea. How to make write out the instructions in the correct order in your exert fill in some words too. Food Puzzles ("Fruit" and "Shopping Accident")©© e Fill in the missing words in the puzzles. Colour the workshop of an you fit all the words into the correct places? The Ideal Diet: Pyramid and Poster ©© e ** First fill in the blanks in your food pyramid worksheet. The make a poster showing a healthy menu plan for one day (breakfast, lunch, dinner, snacks). Include your favourite for Include pictures (you can cut some out of magazines). Explait your menu plan is healthy. The Healthy Breakfast ©©©©©©© 	rcise book. You will have to Finish the puzzles at home. Finish the crossword. Finish the poster. Get ready to present it to the class. n why You will need to do	
 Work cards: How to make a cup of tea. How to make write out the instructions in the correct order in your exert fill in some words too. Food Puzzles ("Fruit" and "Shopping Accident") © © e Fill in the missing words in the puzzles. Colour the workshop of the correct places? Food and Nutrition Crossword Can you fit all the words into the correct places? The Ideal Diet: Pyramid and Poster © © © e * * First fill in the blanks in your food pyramid worksheet. The make a poster showing a healthy menu plan for one day (breakfast, lunch, dinner, snacks). Include your favourite for Include pictures (you can cut some out of magazines). Explait your menu plan is healthy. The Healthy Breakfast © © © © © © © © 	rcise book. You will have to Finish the puzzles at home. Finish the crossword. Finish the poster. Get ready to present it to the class. n why You will need to do	



What to do:	Homework: 🎉	Done?
 A Picnic: Countable and uncountable nouns ☺ Fill in the missing words in the puzzles. 	Finish the worksheet at home.	
Colour the worksheet		
2. Memory OH ☺€		
■ OH		
Look at the picture for two minutes.		
THEN		
Write down all the things you can remember.		
3. How much? How many? ☺☺≪		
Work card		
Practise questions and answers with a partner. Then p	lan the shopping list. Do	
the writing in your exercise book.		
4. Shopping ☺☺Щ∉ More practice with	Finish at home.	
countable and uncountable nouns.		
Read the dialogue with a friend. Do the writing in		
your exercise book.		
5. Questions and answers with countable and	Finish your worksheet	
uncountable nouns.	at home.	
Study and practise with the tables! Then fill in the exercises.		
6. Cooking Canda baut how to make himse h		
■ Work cards: Read about how to make pizza. W in the correct order in your exercise book. You will have		
too.		
7. Test: sentences and questions with countable		
and uncountable nouns.		

 SPEAKING A1
 Guess the Food!

 Image: Constraint of the second sec

You need:

2 or more people

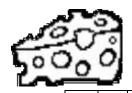
a pack of cards with the name or a picture of a food on each card

One person picks a card. The others must ask questions to find out the food. The person with the card can only answer questions with 'YES' or 'NO'. Ask questions from the table

Is it	red/ yellow/ white	?
Is it	good for you good for your teeth	?
Do you	eat it drink it like it	?
Does it taste	sweet 🔊 sour 🐌 bitter 🝮 salty 資	?
Does it	make you fat help you to grow give you energy give you vitamins	?

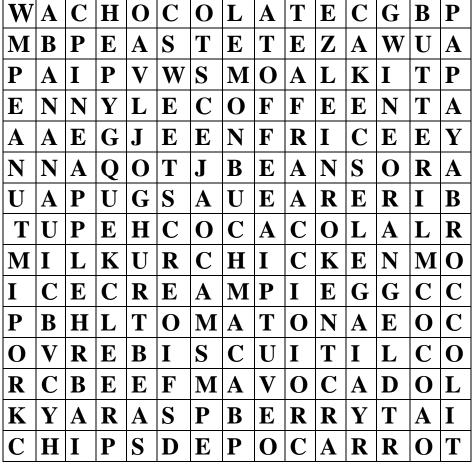


There are about 40 different types of food hidden here. Find them all and put them into one or more of the boxes on your worksheet. There should be at least 5 foods in each box. You can put the same food in several different boxes if it fits.

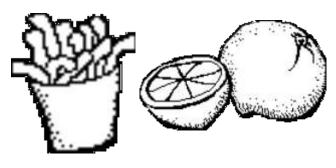












VEGETABLES	FOODS WITH LOTS OF PROTEIN	FOODS WITH LOTS OF CARBOHYDRATES
TROPICAL FRUITS	FOODS WITH LOTS OF VITAMINS	FOODS WHICH MAKE YOU FAT
DAIRY FOODS	FOODS WHICH ROT YOUR TEETH	DRINKS

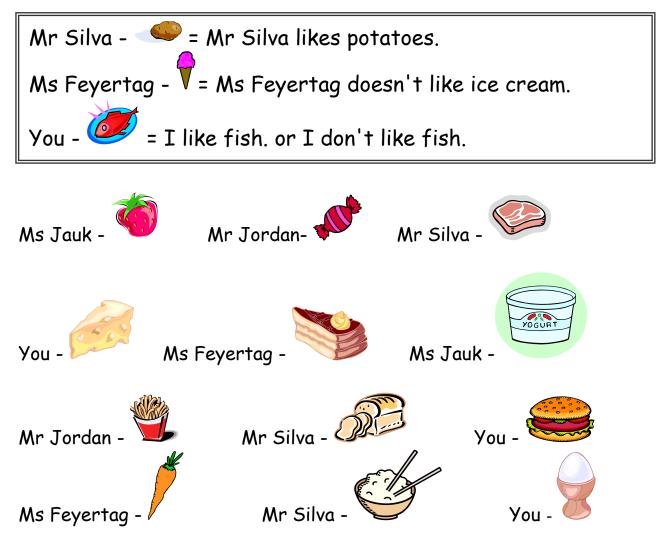


Ms Jauk likes fruit but she doesn't like milk products. Ms Feyertag likes vegetables but she doesn't like sweet foods. Mr Jordan likes salty foods but he doesn't like foods that are bad for his teeth.

Mr Silva likes foods which give him energy but he doesn't like meat or eggs.

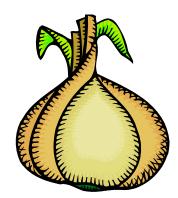
What about you?

Now write true sentences. Examples



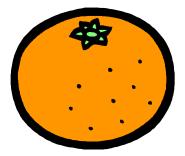




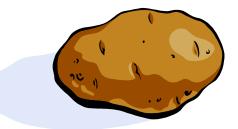








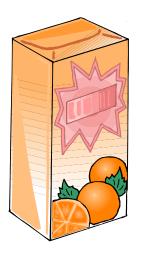


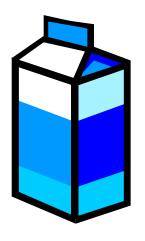




















apricot apple egg orange onion

rice coffee bread sugar milk

cake juice butter potato tomato

pizza carrot sweet meat cheese

chocolate honey cucumber pear banana

lemon fish ice cream strawberry hamburger

Healthy Breakfast

e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
Drinks	Getränke
milk	Milch
sour milk or buttermilk	Sauermilch, Buttermilch
chocolate milk	Kakao
fruit milk, milk shakes	Milchmixgetränke
fruitjuice	Obstsaft
vegetable juices (carrot, tomato, celery)	Gemüsesaft
fruit tea	Fruchttee
malted coffee	Malzkaffee
mineral water or tap water	Mineralwasser, Wasser
To eat	Zum Essen
wholemeal or wholegrain bread	Vollkornbrot (grob oder feingeschrotet)
crispbread	Knäckebrot
brown bread	Mischbrot
wholemeal rolls	Vollkorngebäck
oatflakes, porridge	Haferflocken
müsli	Müsli
To put on top	Als Belag
cheese	Käse
ham	Schinken
sliced luncheon meat	Wurst
cheese spreads	Topfenaufstriche
eggs	Ei
Other healthy snacks	Sonstige Beilagen
yoghurt	Joghurt
milk puddings	Topfencremen
fruit in season	Obst (z.B. als Spieße) der Saison
vegetables (eg. carrots)	Gemüse (z.B. Karotten,)
muesli bars /fruit bars (low in sugar)	Müsliriegel/Fruchtschnitte (Zuckergehalt
	achten!)
low-salt and -fat potato snacks, popcorn, etc.	Salz- und fettarme Knabberartikel
! Please don't bring	und was nicht!
cola, lemonade, alcoholic drinks	Cola-Getränke, Limonade, Alkohol
white bread, rolls, toast, cake, biscuits	Weißbrot, Semmel, Toastbrot, Kuchen,
	Hefegebäck
sausage with high fat content	Wurst (sehr fett)
cheese with high fat content	Käse (sehr fett)
chocolate spread, sweets	Nutella, Süßigkeiten,



Terminator has just saved the world again so he is very hungry. What can he do to get his energy back? Terminator enters Burger Queen....

Sales Assistant of the Year, Bud: Hello, can I help you?

Terminator: Hi! Ten Royal Burgers, please.

B: Ten??? Er... some chips with the burgers, sir?

T: Yes, please.

B: How many?

T: Ten large portions please.

B: Something to drink with your meal, sir?

T: Orange juice, please.

B: How much, sir?

T: Ten large ones, please.

B: Ketchup, sir?

T: No, thanks.

B: Here you are. Ten royal burgers, ten large chips, ten large orange juice. That's ten pounds fifty.

T pays

B: Here is your change. Thanks.

T: Thank you. Good bye!

B: Bye!

What to do:

Read the dialogue with a partner. Work together and do the partner dictation (worksheet 1+2).

At a fast food restaurant everything has to go fast: ordering, getting the food, eating. There is no time for small talk (Terminator doesn't like to talk anyway.). So the dialogue you have just practiced is quite short. If there was more time you could use some phrases to make this conversation longer and more polite. Try it out by using the following phrases.

I'd like to have	Do you want?
I' take	Would you like?

Worksheet 1 Dialogue: Terminator at Burger Queen: 1. What does Terminator say? Sales Assistant of the Year, Bud: Hello, can I help you? Terminator: Hi, B: Ten??? Er... some chips with the burgers, sir? Т: B: How many? T: B: Something to drink with your meal, sir? T: B: How much, sir? T: B: Ketchup, sir? T: B: Here you are. Ten royal burgers, ten large chips, ten large orange juice. That's ten pounds fifty. T pays B: Here is your change. Thanks. Т: B: Bye!

Worksheet 2 Dialogue: Terminator at Burger Queen:

1. What does Sales Assistant Bud say?

Sales Assistant of the Year, **B**ud: Hello, ...

Terminator: Hi, ten Royal Burgers, please.

B:

T: Yes, please.

В:

T: Ten large portions please.

B:

T: Orange juice, please.

B:

T: Ten large ones, please.

B:

T: No, thanks.

В:

T pays

В:

T: Thank you. Good Bye!

В:

SPEAKING A2	How much? How many?	
-------------	---------------------	--

Look at this:

How much chocolate have you got?	How many hamburgers have you got?
A lot.	A lot.
How much milk have you got? Not much.	How many cherries have you got? Not many.

Interview your partner. Ask questions with HOW MUCH...? or MOW MANY...?

How much pocket money do you get? How many brothers and sisters do you have?

- ... money do you spend each week?
- ... pets do you have?
- ... friends do you have?
- ... time do you spend on homework every day?
- ... EMINEM CDs do you have?
- ... chocolate do you eat each week?
- ... sweets do you buy each week?
- ... books do you read in a year?
- ... coca cola do you drink a day?
- ... time do you spend watching television every day?

You are planning a party with your friend. You are making a shopping list. You have to discuss with your friend what to buy. You ask her how much or how many...

packets of crisps = How many packets of crisps do we need? orange juice = How much orange juice do we need?

Practise with these:

bread	ham	peanuts	cakes
sausages	cheese	coca cola	biscuits
frozen pizzas	mustard	apple juice	strawberries
packets of chips	salad	mineral water	ice cream

Put much or many into these sentences.

- 1. There aren't apples in the fruit bowl.
- 2. How chips would you like?
- 3. We haven't got rice left.
- 4. Was there milk left in the shop? No, there were not bottles left. You will have to hurry.
- 5. There aren't biscuits left in the tin.
- 6. Have you got friends?
- 7. How homework have you got this week?
- 8. There weren't people in our class yesterday and so we didn't do work.
- 9. How did you pay for that video?
- 10. How times have I told you not to do that?
- 11. Fortunately there was not traffic on the motorway this morning so I got here on time.
- 12. Did you find information for your project in the library?

READING A2	WRITING A2	Shopping

It's Saturday morning - shopping day. You are going with your mum to the supermarket. First you help her make a shopping list.

You: Now, let's see. Have we got any potatoes left? Mum: Oh, there are lots of potatoes. But we need some rice. The packet is nearly empty. You: What about fruit? There are only two apples and a banana left. Mum: Let's get a bunch of bananas, then. And peaches are cheap too. We'll get two kilos. Oh, and we'll have a melon too. Look in the fridge? Is there any milk left? You: No, the bottle is nearly empty. Mum: We need two litres of milk, and some bread - one loaf of bread and six rolls. Have we got any cheese? You: There is a lot of cheese, but there isn't any yoghurt. I'll write down three pots of yoghurt on the list. What about orange juice. Mum: We've got plenty of orange juice in the cupboard but all the coke is gone. You: Oh, yes, my friends drank it all last night. I'll put down six bottles. We haven't got any biscuits left either. I think Dad ate them all. Mum: We need two packets of biscuits, then. You: Can we get some ice cream too? Mum: OK, just a small carton. Oh, and we need a new tube of toothpaste and a jar of strawberry jam.

1. Can you fill up the spaces in the shopping list?

Begin:	two of milk	two of coke
apacket of rice	one of bread	a small of ice cream
a of bananas	rolls	a of toothpaste
two of peaches	three of yoghurt	a of jam
melon	a of biscuits	

2. Study countable and uncountable nouns

countable nouns:		Uncountable nouns:		
Banana, apple, melon and biscuit are countable:		Bread, cheese, milk and rice are		
One banana, two apples, four biscuits uncountable:				
We say:		We say:		
There is an apple.	There are some eggs.	I've got some	There is some orange	
There isn't a lemon.	There aren't any grapes.	cheese.	juice.	
I've got a banana.	We've got some biscuits.	We haven't got any	There isn't any milk.	
We haven't got an egg.	We haven't got any rolls.	bread.		
There is an apple. There isn't a lemon. I've got a banana.	There aren't any grapes. We've got some biscuits.	I've got some cheese. We haven't got any	juice.	

Linesuntable neuro

Remember:

	Exception: When you go to a fast
We don't usually put -s on the end of	food restaurant you may ask for
uncountable nouns:	"two cokes" (= two cups of coke)
cheeses breads milks orange juices	"three large ice creams" (= three large
	portions of ice cream)

3. Countable and uncountable nouns - which are which? Make two lists.

soap	shirt	rain	flour	rice	ice
paper	orange	sugar	meat	person	fruit
beans	jam	child	chalk	furniture	loaf
work	bread	steak	envelope	money	coins
chocolate	cheese	pear	toothpaste	ink	coffee
newspaper	food	medicine	carrot	wood	hour
time	worksheet	sweet	lemonade	potato	matches

4. Put in a, an or some:

...*a*... milk-shake ...*an*... egg ...*some*... sugar

rice	apple	orange
sandwich	fruit	sweet
butter	ice cream	chocolate
apple juice	bread	meat

5. Put in **a**, **an**, **some** or **any**

To make spaghetti you need meat, butter, onion and tin of tomatoes.

Please can I have money. I have to get sandwich and juice for our school trip. I haven't got pocket money left. I spent it on CD and chocolate yesterday.

Please go shopping for me. We need bread, peas, bottle of milk and newspaper. Is there onion in the fridge for the spaghetti? No? Well get onions too then. Have we got eggs? Your father always wants egg for breakfast. No, don't buy sweets they rot your teeth! You can have packet of sugarless chewing gum instead!

Shopping -Solution sheet p. 42

1. Can you fill up the spaces in the shopping list?

Begin: a ...packet.. of rice abunch... of bananas two ...kilos... of peaches ...a... melon two ...litres.. of milk one ...loaf... of bread ...six... rolls three ...pots... of yoghurt a ...packet.... of biscuits

two ...bottles.... of coke a small ...carton... of ice cream a ...tube... of toothpaste a ..jar... of jam

3. Countable and uncountable nouns - which are which? Make two lists.

Countablebeanssweetbeansenvelopenewspapercarrotshirtpersonorangepotatoworksheetcoinschildhoursteakmatchespear	Uncountablesoapfloursoapmeatpaperchalkworktoothpastechocolatelemonadetimericejamfurniturebreadmoneycheeseinkfoodwoodrainicesugarcoffeemedicine
---	--

4. Put in **a**, **an** or **some**:

some rice	an apple	an orange
a sandwich	some fruit	a sweet
some butter	some ice cream	some chocolate
some apple juice	some bread	<i>some</i> meat

5. Put in a, an, some or any

To make spaghetti you need ...*some*... meat,*some*.... butter,*an*.... onion and ...*a*... tin of tomatoes.

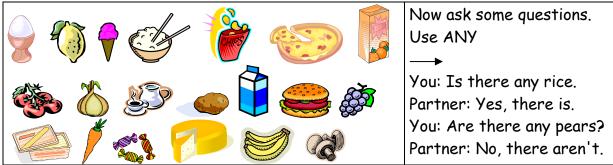
Please can I have ...some... money. I have to get ...a... sandwich and ...some... juice for our school trip. I haven't gotany.... pocket money left. I spent it ona... CD andsome... chocolate yesterday.

Please go shopping for me. We needsome... bread,some... peas, ...a... bottle of milk anda... newspaper. Is therean... onion in the fridge for the spaghetti? No? Well get ...some.. onions too then. Have we gotany... eggs? Your father always wantsan... egg for breakfast. No, don't buy ...any.... sweets - they rot your teeth! You can havea... packet of sugarless chewing gum instead! SPEAKING A2 Questions with countable and uncountable nouns.

There is	a an	teacher CD player bottle of apple juice	piece of paper exercise book encyclopedia	
There is	some	chalk apple juice noise	paper furniture rubbish	in this room.
There are	some	students desks pencils	cups CDs worksheets	

Is there	a an	teacher encyclopedia	in this room?	Yes, there is. No, there isn't.
Is there	any	apple juice rubbish		
Are there	any	CDs good students		Yes, there are. No, there aren't.

Look at the pictures. Try to memorise them for one minute. Then write down what you can remember. Use a, an or some.



Fill in There is or There are:

- some sugar in my coffee.
- some oranges on the floor.
- no chairs in my room.
- a newspaper on the table.
- some ice cream in the refrigerator.

Put in is, are, isn't or aren't.

There many beans but there a lot of flour.
There a lot of potatoes but there much rice.
There not much butter but there a lot of cheese.
There a lot of lemons but there no oranges.
There much toothpaste but there a lot of soap.

Cooking

How to make a pizza?
Ingredients for one pizza:

BASE:	TOP:
200 g flour	olive oil
25 g margarine	1 large tomato (sliced)
150 ml warm water	50 g mozzarella cheese (sliced)
1 teaspoon salt	50 g mushrooms
	50 g chopped ham
	olives
	black pepper

Jenny and Jim are helping their mum make pizza.

Mum: First we turn on the oven. Put it on to 230°C, please, Jim. Jenny, get the flour and the salt from the cupboard. We need to sieve them into the bowl. Can you get some margarine out of the fridge?

Jenny: How much margarine?

Mum: We need 50g for two pizzas. Cut it into small pieces so that I can rub it in to the flour. Jim, can you get a cup of warm water. You can put it into the bowl bit by bit and stir until it makes a ball of dough.

Jim: Can I roll out the dough?

Mum: Yes, you can each roll out one pizza, but put some flour on the work surface. I'll slice the vegetables and chop some ham.

Jenny: Your pizza isn't round, it looks like a map of Austria.

Jim: Yours isn't so much better!

Mum: Don't start fighting! Here, you need to put the pizzas on a baking tray and brush them with olive oil now. How many tomatoes do you want?

Jenny: Just one, please.

Jim: I'll have two. I like the tomatoes best.

Mum: OK. Put the cheese on next. Then the ham. I'll fry the mushrooms in a little oil before you put them on.

Jim: I don't like mushrooms. Can I have some olives instead?

Mum: How many olives would you like?

Jim: About ten, please.

Jenny: Leave some for me too!

Mum: Ready? OK, put the pizzas into the oven now.

Jenny: How long do they need to cook.

Mum: Leave them for 15 minutes, then turn down the temperature to 190° and bake them for 10 minutes more.

Here are the instructions for the pizza recipe. Can you put them in the right order?

	mons for the pizzur	eeipe. ean yeu pur m	ent in the right of der
Sprinkle some	Put the dough onto	Cut the margarine	Turn the oven
pepper and a few	a flour-covered	into small pieces	temperature down
drops of olive oil	surface and roll it	and mix them into	to 190°C and bake
over the top of the	into a flat shape.	the flour until the	for a further 10
pizza.		mixture feels like	minutes.
		breadcrumbs.	
Sieve the flour and	Preheat the oven	Eat the pizza.	Add the tomatoes,
the salt into a	to 230° <i>C</i> .	and the second sec	cheese and
bowl.			different toppings.
Fry the mushrooms	Bake in the	Put the flat dough	Add the water bit
gently in oil.	preheated oven for	shape onto a	by bit and mix it
	15 minutes.	baking tray and	into the flour to
	\square	brush over with	make a dough.
		olive oil.	

Cooking - Solution p.46

Preheat the oven to 230°C.	Sieve the flour and the salt into a bowl.	Cut the margarine into small pieces and mix them into the flour until the mixture feels like breadcrumbs.	Add the water bit by bit and mix it into the flour to make a dough.
Put the dough onto a flour-covered surface and roll it into a flat shape.	Put the flat dough shape onto a baking tray and brush over with olive oil.	Fry the mushrooms gently in oil.	Add the tomatoes, cheese and different toppings.
Sprinkle some pepper and a few drops of olive oil over the top of the pizza.	Bake in the preheated oven for 15 minutes.	Turn the oven temperature down to 190°C and bake for a further 10 minutes.	Eat the pizza.

Writing Assessment: Writing about Food (Student copy)

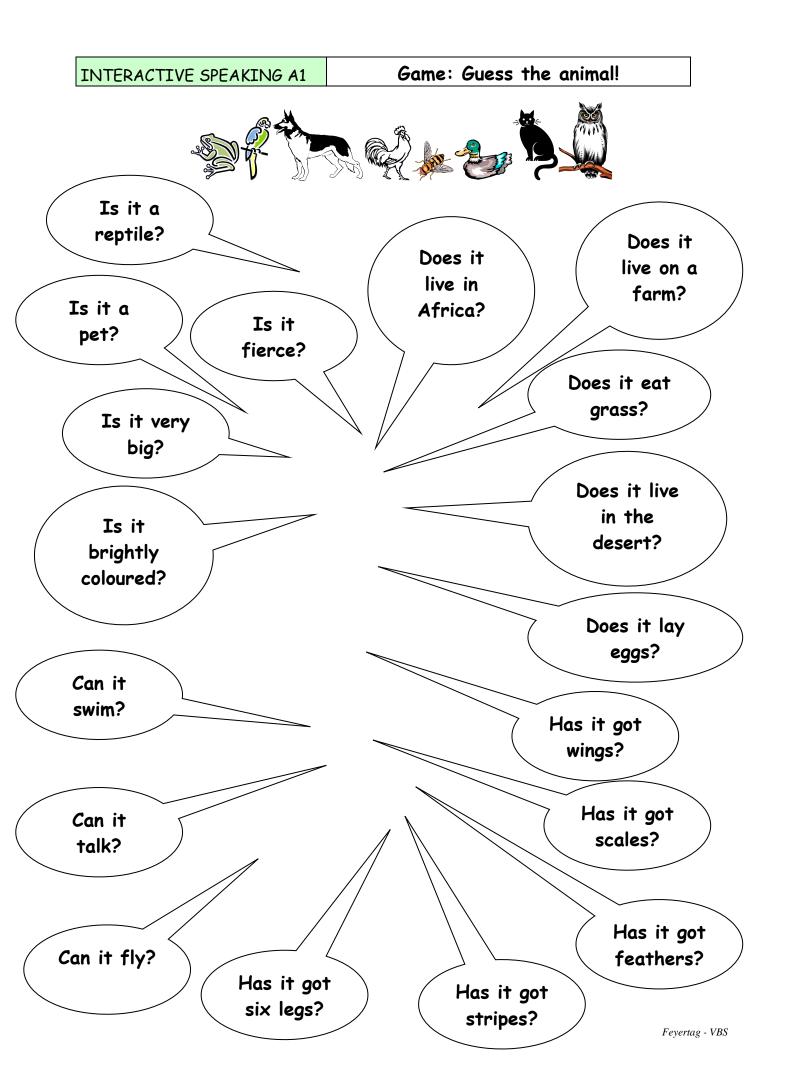
Points	Item	Criteria		
5	Content	Foods you like and don't like.		
		Your favourite meal.		
		Other people's favourite foods.		
		Why foods are good /bad (make you fat / rot your		
		teeth/ etc.)		
		Paragraphs.		
5	Vocabulary	Different kinds of fruit, vegetables, meat, drinks, sweet things (x3)		
		Words for meals (breakfast / first course / etc.)		
		Words for what is in the food (carbohydrates/ proteins/		
		etc.)		
		Adjectives (delicious/ horrible/ juicy/ crispy/ etc.)		
		Adverbs of time (usually/ on Sundays/ etc.)		
5	Structure	Present simple tense (I like / She likes)		
		Word order with adverbs		
		Prepositions		
		There is / There are		
		a (piece of, etc.)/ an/ some / any		
5	Punctuation	Capital letters to start sentences		
		Capital letters for names		
		Full stops to end sentences		
		Commas for lists (I like oranges, tomatoes, carrots and		
)		
		Apostrophes (don't / my Mum's)		
5	Spelling	Number of words spelt correctly.		
25	Total			

Animals

What to do:	Homework: 🄊	Done?
1. Guess the animal A1 ♠ ☺☺☺☺☺☺☺☺☺ ■ OH One person takes a card with the name of an animal. The questions to find out the animal. Only 20 questions are allowed.		
2. Can elephants fly? A1 ≪∮®©©	Finish the	
 Work card Can elephants fly? Write sentences! Use can or can't. What can they do? Talk about the table with a friend. Talk about what you and your friend can and can't do. Write some sentences about what you can and can't do. 	sentences!	
 3. Animal ABC A1 ≤ ♥ ☺ ☺ ☺ ■ □ I Animal ABC chart On side 1, find up to 5 animal names for each letter of the alphab and a timer. On side 2, play a chain game: Take it in turns to write the name of an animal. Each animal name last letter of the one before. Each animal name can be used once 	must begin with the	
the longest list wins!	, , ,	
 4. Animal grammar A1 ≤ C © © ■ Practise writing sentences in the Present Simple tense. 	Finish the work- sheet at home.	
5. Animal Parts of Speech A2 Sort out words into groups of nouns, verbs and adjectives. Make an animal picture dictionary.	Finish the work- sheet at home.	
6. Possessive Adjectives A1 E Learn how to use my, your, his, her with this worksheet.		
 7. VBS Animal Web: A2-B1 - Read the texts, practise the key words, fill in gaps online! Groups of animals with backbones. Domestic animals. 	If you have internet, you can practise at home!	
 Wild animals in our gardens and woods. (in preparation). 8. Describing animals and inventing your own animal. A2 Learn how to make observations and write scientific description animals (movement, structure, feeding, habitat, breeding). Invent your own animal and describe it scientifically. 		
9. Dog stories: B1 📖	Finish the	
• Gilbert	reading and the	
 The Dog Snatcher 	summary at	
 Between Dogs 	home.	
Choose a story and write a summary.		
10. Joey Croc, the Crocodile A1 ℐ ऒ≪♥ ☺☺☺☺☺☺ ஊி Listen to the song. Fill in the gaps. Then listen again and jou		

Poems, Rhymes and Spellings

What to do:	Homework: 🎉	Done?
 The Crocodile Poem A2 ∠ (*) ♥ ©© Listen to the poem; then read it aloud to your friend or the teacher. Answer the questions on the worksheet. 	Finish the questions at home.	
2. Rhyme cards A1 -B1 ☺☺☺☺ Match pairs of cards so that the words rhyme. See how long it takes you. Ask your teacher to help you check when you are finished. Then take two cards that rhyme. Use them to make a little poem. Try to make another verse with two more rhyming cards.	Two worksheets: Rhyming pairs worksheet. Rhyming words and spelling.	
3. Poems on the wall A1 ₽ There are some short poems on the wall. Each of them has the last word missing. Think of a good word to finish the poem. Then memorize the poem. Return to your seat and tell the poem to a friend. He or she can write it down - you check.	Drestigs at here	
4. Poem collection A2 -B1 Choose a poem from the collection and learn it off by heart. Recite it to your friend or teacher.	Practise at home in front of a mirror!	



WRITING A1 🗷	Animal ABC
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What to do. Find up to five animals beginning with each letter in the alphabet! Use a dictionary or ... <u>http://www.enchantedlearning.com/painting/</u>

Г	cat from South and Central Newt A small, brightly-colored	
	Up to five animals beginning with	Point
	A	
	B	
	C	
	D	
	E	
	F	
	G	
	H	
	Ι	
	J	
	K	
	M	
,	N	
	0	
	P	
I. –	Q	
_	R	
. –	S	
	T	
5	U	
_	V	
1	W	
-	X	
_	Y	
	Z	
		otal points:

Wrchin The sea urchin is a spiny animal that lives on the ocean floor.

Xiaosaurus (pronounced sheow-SAWR-us) Xiaosaurus was a small, plant-eating dinosaur from the Jurassic period.

Animal ABC

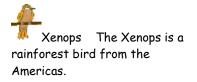
Jellyfish are animals with

What to do. You need to make a team. Take it in turns to write the name of an animal. Each animal name must begin with the last letter of the one before. Each animal name can be used once only. The team with the longest list wins!

stinging tentacles

Use a dictionary or ... http://www.enchantedlearning.com/painting/

	1	26
Vampina	2	27
Vampire bats are	3	28
the only bats that	4	29
drink blood.	5	30
51000.	6	31
-	7	32
*	8	33
	9	34
, Quetzal	10	35
A beauti-	11	36
ful rain forest	12	37
bird.	13	38
-	14	39
-	15	40
	16	41
	17	42
Iguana A plant-	18	43
eating lizard.	19	44
-	20	45
	21	46
R	22	47
A unicorn	23	48
is a mythical,	24	49
one-horned animal.	25	50
-	Team:	Points:



Nightingale A small songbird that sings beautiful, complex songs, often at night.



Yorkshire Terrier A small, intelligent, longhaired dog that is a wonderful companion.



What noises do the animals make?

hoot	crow	cluck
bleat	grunt	hiss
bark	howl	croak
neigh	moo	purr
buzz	quack	roar

Remember!

- We say... A dog barks. Dogs bark.
- Spelling: Usually you add -s; but with words ending in an s, z, ch or sh you add -es. Example: A bee buzzes. A lot of flies buzz.

A cat	Goats	The rooster
Kittens	A sheep	Chickens
A lion	An owl	Wolves
A frog	Ducks	A horse
A snake	Pigs	A mosquito

More practice. Choose a good verb for each gap. Add the -s when you need to!

live	catch	crow
eat	climb	swim
purr	buzz	play
sleep	have	hunt

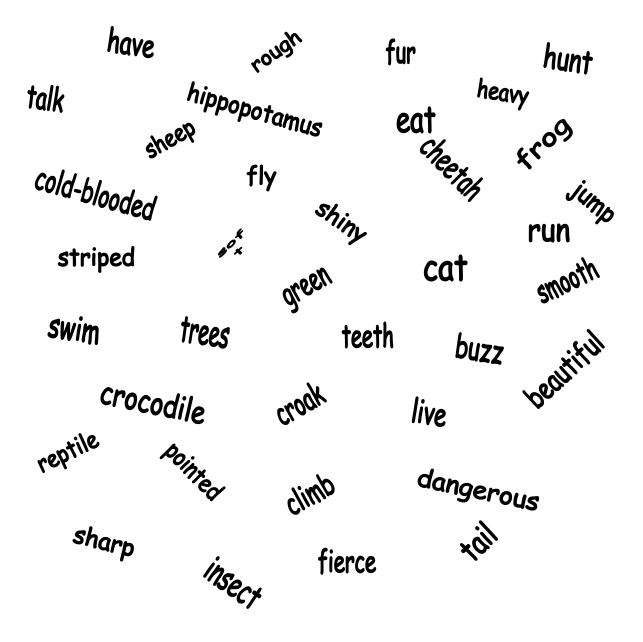
Rabbits big ears and soft fur. A frog worms and insects.	Turtles in the water and tortoises on land.
Wolves in the forest.	The budgerigar seeds.
A rat long whiskers.	A snake on mice and
An owl at night.	Reptiles and birds eggs.
The puppy in the snow.	All cats trees.
Cows grass.	Elephants for four hours a day.
Ducks on the pond.	Cats when they are happy.
Pigs, cows and goats on a farm.	Roosters in the morning.
A bee	

Put a question word – **do**, **does** – into each question. Answer the question the short way. Example:

..... frogs eat insects?
= Do frogs eat insects? Yes, they do.
..... an owl eat grass?
= Does an owl eat grass? No, it doesn't.

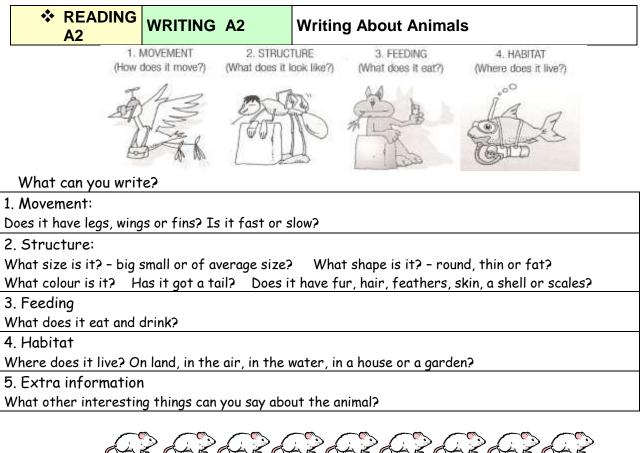
all fish live in the water?	
a boa constrictor climb trees?	
bats fly?	
a parrot talk?	
a crocodile eat fruit?	
an owl have feathers?	
horses lay eggs?	
goats live in water?	
monkeys climb trees?	
a lion live in the jungle?	
birds have cold blood?	
rabbits feed on insects?	
a budgerigar fly?	
sheep climb trees?	
cats eat meat?	
a turtle lay eggs?	
kangaroos come from Austria?	
an elephant have hair?	
a snake eat people?	
teachers eat mice?	





What to do:

- * Make three lists: NOUNS, ADJECTIVES and VERBS.
- * Put the lists into alphabetical order.
- * Make some sentences using at least one word from each list.



1) Mice.

Read about the mouse and then try to classify it:

Mice have four legs and can run very fast. They can even run up walls and drain pipes. Their fur varies in colour from light brown to dark grey with a lighter colour on their bellies. Some species live in forests and grasslands where they feed on seeds, fruit and insects; however, the most common species is the house mouse which lives in cellars and attics of houses. It eats bread crusts, cheese and any table leftovers. Its original home was Asia but it spread to Europe and the rest of the world a long time ago.

1. Movement:
2. Structure:
3. Feeding
4. Habitat
5. Extra information



2) Snakes.

Listen to the tape about British snakes and then classify the snake in your notebook:

- 1. Movement:
- 2. Structure:
- 3. Feeding:
- 4. Habitat:
- 5. Extra information:

3) What is your favourite animal? Try to classify your animal in the table. Then write a paragraph about your animal. Get it checked and then write up a good version on paper. My favourite animal = _____

Movement:
 Structure:
 Feeding:
 Habitat:
 Extra information:

4) Do the same with your best friend!

My best friend = _____

1. Movement:
2. Structure:
3. Feeding:
4. Habitat:
5. Extra information:

5) Invent your own animal!.

Last of all, it's time to make up your own animal. Draw your invented animal on plain paper. Give it a name and then classify it. Draw the classification table next to your invented animal and put it up on the wall.

(Here, for example, we have a "Butterhorgirafficat" and a "Bearcowticroc")





Writing (Test): Level A2 - ALL ABOUT ANIMALS

Points	Item	Criteria
Up to 5	Content	Animals you like and don't like.
		Your pet or favourite animal - describe it. Why do you like it?
		Other people's favourite animals. (Friends, family)
		Why animals are useful.
		Paragraphs.
Up to 5	Vocabulary	Different animals.
·		Words for describing what animals look like (furry, colourful)
		Words for describing behaviour of animals. (dangerous, nocturnal)
		Words for what they eat, etc. (carnivore, predator, etc.)
Up to 5	Structure	Present simple tense (I like / She likes)
		Can / Can't
		My, our, his, her, its, theirs
Up to 5	Punctuation	Capital letters to start sentences, for names
		Full stops to end sentences
		Commas for lists (I like elephants, tigers, dogs and)
		Apostrophes (don't / my Mum's)
Up to 5	Spelling	Number of words spelt correctly.
Max. 25	Total	

Examples of things you could write about (you don't need to do them all!): What is your favourite animal? Describe what it looks like, how it behaves, how it moves and what it eats. Which animals do you like or not like? What about your family and friends? Have you got a pet? Describe it. Why are farm animals useful? Write about 100 - 200 words, or more if you can!

The Log of the Ark



The Ark has taken aboard its last passengers and is preparing to set sail....

"Thank goodness that's over," said Shem, as they watched the last beast pass through the door. "Anyone else on shore?" he called, but there was no answer.

Thankfully, they turned towards the door when, "Hold hard," said Ham, "isn't that someone else coming?" They listened. It was very hard to hear anything above the hiss of the rain; but surely there were footsteps coming slowly and uncertainly up the hillside towards the Ark. Shem and Ham peered into the gloom, but nothing could be seen. Suddenly there was a loud splash. "They've fallen down," said Ham with a chuckle. After a pause the steps started again; a splash, as each foot was put down, and a squelchy "klop" as it was pulled up again.

Then, above the edge of the little dip where the Ark lay, appeared a head, bobbing and swaying upon the sky-line; then came shoulders and a body, with arms waving now and then to keep its balance.

"It's mother!" said Shem and Ham, in one breath, and turned and bolted for Noah. "Father!" they shouted. "Mother's coming!"

"Good heavens!" said Noah, "do you mean to say that your mother is not on board?" It was a very bedraggled Mrs Noah whom they saw coming up the gangway for large animals, when they got back on deck. "Yes," she said bitterly, "it's about time some of your came. A nice time I've had of it."

"My dear," said Noah, "we have been terribly busy getting the animals on board, and I had no idea that - "

"Where is my room?" she interrupted wearily, "or do I sleep with the animals?" Noah looked very ashamed of himself. "This way, my dear," he answered humbly, showing her into the cabin personally.

Even now it seemed that the day's work was not done; scarcely had Noah got back to his room when there was a knock on the door.

"Come in," he said wearily. Nothing happened. "Come in," he repeated. Still no one appeared. "You can come in," he said more loudly.

"I-'m c-o-m-i-n-g," said a slow, dragging voice.

Noah looked up. The door was opening, but so slowly that he could scarcely see it move. Presently a puffy-looking snout appeared. Then round the corner crept a quaint front paw, ending in a kind of meat-hook, which groped slowly about until it found a bit of floor that it could hook into. This done, the other paw arrived at the same speed.

"Do try to hurry a little," said Noah wearily.

"A-r-e-n'-t I h-u-r-r-y-i-n-g a-s f-a-s-t a-s I c-a-n?" said the beast, without increasing its pace in the slightest.

By the time it was half way through the door, showing a tangled, matted coat of faded brown fur, Noah felt he could wait no longer. "You had better tell me what you want from there," he suggested.

The beast continued slowly to lift a front leg and edge it forward, while it thought for a moment. It seemed to walk on the back of its wrists. At last its mouth began to open: "I-'v-e n-o-w-h-e-r-e t-o s-l-e-e-p," it drawled.

"Haven't you a cabin?" asked Noah.

"Y-e-s, b-u-t t-h-e-r-e-'s n-o-w-h-e-r-e t-o s-l-e-e-p."

"There should be plenty of straw in it."

"I c-a-n'-t s-l-e-e-p i-n s-t-r-a-w," said the quaint beast. "I m-u-s-t s-l-e-e-p r-i-g-h-t w-a-y u-p."

"Well, then, why don't you lean against the wall and sleep standing up?"

"S-t-a-n-d-i-n-g u-p? B-u-t I-I m-u-s-t g-o t-o s-l-e-e-p h-a-n-g-i-n-g d-o-w-n r-i-g-h-t w-a-y u-p."

"I don't know what you mean," said Noah in despair. "You seem to be talking nonsense, but go back to your cabin, and I'll get Japhet."

"I don't know what it is exactly," he said to Japhet presently. It looks like a very old hearthrug, and it is so slow that it makes you yawn to watch it. Here it is," as it came slowly down the passage.

"Why, it's the sloth!" said Japhet. "I never saw him come on board."

"I saw it," said the Elephant, sticking her head out of her cabin. "It walked up underneath the plank, and got in at a lower window. Foolhardy, I call it."

"Ha, yes," said Japhet, "I forgot it always lived upside down."

"I-I d-o-n'-t k-n-o-w w-h-a-t y-o-u m-e-a-n b-y u-p-s-i-d-e d-o-w-n," said the sloth with some heat, "b-u-t I-I c-a-n'-t s-l-e-e-p h-e-r-e, I-I f-e-e-l a-l-l d-i-z-z-y."

"I don't know what's to be done for tonight," said Japhet. "It ought to have a rail or something to hang from."

"There's my towel rail," suggested the Elephant timidly.

"The very thing!" said Noah and Japhet. Together they carried the towel rail into the other cabin. The Sloth climbed slowly up into his favourite position, and almost instantly fell asleep.



Meanwhile you must not imagine that elsewhere in the Ark everyone had fallen quietly asleep. On the contrary, there seemed to have been nothing but trouble; although it was gradually quieting down now, as one by one the animals got to sleep...

In places the loud snores of heavy sleepers proved disturbing; while occasionally some timid little beast would start up from a bad dream with a shriek which woke up the others. It wasn't any better with the birds. Here the Luminous Puffins had casued an immense amount of annoyance. Shouts of: "Put that light out!" "How can I get to sleep with that on?" filled the air; while the Owls complained bitterly that they could not see. The poor little Puffins, while very willing, were quite unable to oblige; and a deputation of birds had waited upon Noah, who at Japhet's suggestion had removed the Puffins from the birds' quarters and posted them at intervals down the passage between the animals' cabins, where they made excellent night-lights.

Little by little the various commotions died down; the complaints were satisfied, or at least stilled; and at last, all on board were asleep.

And then, from his cavern in the hills, where he dwelled in darkness, stole the loathly Scub; and slinking on board when all was still, crept unobserved into an empty cabin, and curled himself up in the darkest corner.

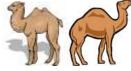


The Camel was the first to wake up next morning, and he could not for the life of him think where he was. It was still dark, and all he knew was that the ground he was lying on was certainly not sand. It was horribly hard, and he felt stiff and sore all over. He

scrambled to his feet, and BUMP! went his head against the roof of the cabin. That did it. The Camel exploded! He kicked up such a row that it was quite impossible for anyone else to remain asleep.

"For goodness' sake, shut up," spat the Dromedary, who was in the next cabin. "It isn't nearly time to get up yet."

But the camel was fairly off by now, and this only made him worse. He called the Dromedary every name he could think of - as though it was his fault - and ended by banging hard on the wooden partition that separated them.



"Oh, do stop that noise," shouted someone a little further down the passage. "You're frightening the Elephant out of her wits. You'll have her losing her head in a minute and trampling on things. And the animal was quite right to shout; for if an elephant loses her head and begins to trample on things it is time to get out of her way.

"Give her a melon, and tell her to remember her size," said the Hippopotamus from the cabin opposite. All the big animals had cabins at one end of the Ark; the middle-sized beasts were in the middle; and the smallest were at the end nearest where Noah and his family lived.

"Don't be silly," said a voice, "there aren't any melons. We are on the Ark."

"Why, bless my soul!" said the Hippopotamus, "So we are. I'd forgotten all about it."

"We're on the Ark-

What a lark!"

he sang, and roared with laughter as he always did at his own jokes, however feeble.



There was no chance of any more sleep now, and even the laziest lie-a-beds found it useless to try. From every cabin came getting-up noises.

There was a big bath at the end of the passage. This was for the use of those who liked a cold bath before breakfast; and quite a lot of the animals did. Soon arose a great noise of splashing and gurgling and snorting and snuffling, followed by peals of laughter. "Look here, we can't have the Hippopotamus and his wife in at the same time," gasped a small Water Rat, who had been almost swamped by the waves made as they got in together. "Little animals should be seen but not heard," guffawed the hippopotamus, splashing about so that the poor little Rat was almost buried in spray. "Me and Anna always have had our bath together, and always will. Now then, Anna, let's play Wumpetty-Dump!" And the two great beasts lay down in the water and began rolling from side to side. They bumped into each other; rolled away; and then bumped again, till the other animals had to hold their sides, they were laughing so much. The little Water Rat had scrambled out as quickly as he could, and even he, annoyed as he was, could not help laughing at their clumsy antics. However, it is pretty hard work playing Wumpetty-Dumps in a bath, as you will find out if you try; and at last the two of them were quite out of breath with their exertions.

"Now the you others can try," said the Hippopotamus as he and his wife got out and walked off, leaving a trail of water that led right to their cabin.



A) Match the words with the meanings:

bedraggled	search blindly for something, with your hands
quaint	group representing a larger number of people
grope	a lot of noise and fuss
tangled	horrible
luminous	great effort
deputation	untidy-looking (used for people's clothes and hair)
commotion	shining with inner light
loathly	attractive in an unusual way
exertion	muddled up in knots (used for hair, wool, etc.)

B) Questions:

- 1. What does Mrs Noah mean when she says, "A nice time I've had of it."?
- 2. What excuse does her husband make?
- 3. What was the Sloth's problem and how was it solved?
- 4. What was the Owls' complaint and how was it dealt with?
- 5. Who was the last aboard?
- 6. What was the Water Rat's complaint? How was he answered?
- 7. Describe the sleeping arrangements on the Ark.

C) Tell the old story of Noah's Ark.

D) Work in a group. Each member should write a diary entry describing another problem which arose amongst the animals on the Ark. First discuss what you are going to write with the others, and make sure that each person has a different idea!

READING A2 WRITING A2	The Crocodile
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What to do:

A) Answer the questions with one or two words (not sentences!).

1) Find a word that means the same as horrible (clue - it rhymes with crocodile)

2) What is the word for the sound that Crocky-Wock makes when he eats children? (it rhymes with *lunch*)

3) What does he put on the boys to make them taste hot?

4) Find two words for girls' hair styles (one of them rhymes with girls)

5) Find two names for sweets that Crocky-Wock likes to eat with girls?

6) A 'treat' is something lovely and special (you might get a treat on your birthday).

What are the two adjectives used to describe the Crocky-Wock's treat?

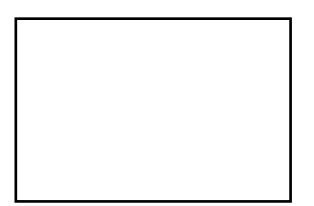
7) What word describes the noise of the crocodile coming up the stairs?

8) What is Crocky Wock's skin like? (two adjectives)

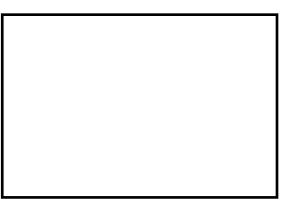
9) What are his teeth like? (one adjective)

10) What is another word that rhymes with crocodile?

B) Some of the words you have filled in are nouns and some are adjectives. Draw two boxes, as below, and sort the words into them. Don't forget to label the boxes.... NOUNS



ADJECTIVES



C) Now write some sentences with one of the nouns and one of the adjectives from the poem. You can make them rhyme if you wish.

How the Camel got his Hump: A dramatisation of a story by Rudyard Kipling

Characters:



Camel, Horse, Dog, Ox, Man, Djinn of All Deserts

Scene 1: In the middle of a Howling Desert, at the beginning of years, when the world is new and the animals are just beginning to work for Man. A lazy camel is eating sticks, thorns, tamarisks, milkweed and prickles.

Enter the horse with a saddle on his back and a bit in his mouth, in a hurry. Horse: Camel, O Camel, come out and trot like the rest of us. Camel: Humph! Horse: O camel, you don't want to work at all. I'm going to tell Man.

Exit horse. Camel goes on eating.

Enter dog, with a stick in his mouth.

Dog: Camel, O Camel, come and fetch and carry like the rest of us.

Camel: Humph

Dog: O camel, you are extremely lazy. I'm going to tell Man.

Exit dog. Camel goes on eating.

Enter ox, with a yolk on his neck.

Ox: Camel, O Camel, come and plough like the rest of us.

Camel: Humph!

Ox: O camel, you are excruciatingly idle. I'm going to tell Man.

Scene 2: At the edge of the desert.

Man has called the Horse and the Dog and the Ox together.

Man: Now, where is that Humph-thing?

Horse: O Man, I told him to come and trot, but he wouldn't. He didn't want to work at all.

- Dog: O Man, I told him to come and fetch and carry like the rest of us, but he wouldn't. He is extremely lazy.
- Ox: O Man, I told him to come and plough like the rest of us, but he wouldn't. He is excruciatingly idle.
- Man: Three, O Three, I am very sorry for you, with the world so new and all, but that Humphthing in the Desert can't work, or he would have been here by now, so I am going to leave him alone, and you must work double-time to make up for it.
- Exit Man. The three animals sit down and have a heated discussion. They are all very angry. The camel enters chewing some milkweed, excruciatingly idle, and laughs at them. Then he says 'Humph' and goes away.
- Enter the Djinn in charge of All Deserts, rolling in a cloud of dust (Djinns always travel that way because it is Magic), and stops to palaver and powwow with the Three.

Horse: Djinn of All Deserts, IS it right for anyone to be idle, with the world so new? Djinn: Certainly not.

- Horse: Well, there's this thing in the middle of your Howling Desert with a long neck and long legs, and he hasn't done a stroke of work since Monday morning. He won't trot.
- Djinn: Whew! That's my camel, for all the gold in Arabia! What does he say about it?
- Dog: He says 'Humph!' and he won't fetch and carry.
- Djinn: Does he say anything else?
- Ox: Only 'Humph!' and he won't plough.
- Djinn: Very good, I'll humph him if you will kindly wait a minute.

Djinn rolls himself up in his dust cloak, and heads off through the desert.

Scene 3: In an oasis in the middle of the desert. Camel is looking lazily at his own reflection in a pool of water.

Enter Djinn rolling in a cloud of dust.

Djinn: My long and bubbling friend, what's this I hear of you doing no work, with the world so new and all?

Camel: Humph!

Djinn: Sitting down and beginning to think up a magic spell.

You've given the Three extra work ever since Monday morning, all on account of your excruciating idleness.

Camel: Humph!

- Djinn: I shouldn't say that again if I were you. You might say it once too often. Bubbles, I want you to work.
- Camel: Humph!

Suddenly the camel's back starts to puff up into a great big lolloping humph.

Djinn: Do you see that? That's your very own humph that you've brought upon your very own self by not working. Today is Thursday, and you've done no work since Monday, when the work began. Now you are going to work.

Camel: How can I with this humph on my back?

Djinn: That has a purpose. You missed those three days. Now you will be able to work for three days without eating, because you can live on your humph; and



don't you ever say I never did anything for you. Come out of the Desert and go to the Three, and behave. Humph yourself!

Epilogue:

And the camel humphed himself, humph and all, and went away to join the Three. And from that day to this the Camel always wears a humph (we call it a 'hump' now not to hurt his feelings); but he has never yet caught up with the three days that he missed at the beginning of the world, and he has never yet learned how to behave.



1) Choose a good verb for each gap. Add the -s when you need to!

live eat	catch climb	crow swim	
purr	buzz	play	
sleep	have	hunt	

Rabbits big ears and soft fur.	The budgerigar seeds.
A frog worms and insects.	All cats trees.
An owl at night.	Elephants for four hours a day.
The puppy in the snow.	Cats when they are happy.
Ducks on the pond.	A bee
Pigs, cows and goats on a farm.	Roosters in the morning.

2) Put a question word - **do**, **does** - into each question. Answer the question the short way.

Example: frogs eat insects? = Do frogs eat insects? Yes, they do. an owl eat grass? = Does an owl eat grass? No, it doesn't.

all fish live in the water?	
bats fly?	
a budgerigar have feathers	5?
a crocodile eat fruit?	
an owl sleep at night?	
horses lay eggs?	
goats live in water?	
rabbits feed on insects?	
sheep climb trees?	
a turtle lay eggs?	

0000000000 Time 00000000000

What to do:	Homework:	Done?
1. I like school A1 📌 🕮 Æ☺		
Worksheet I like school	Finish the	
This is easy practice with the Present simple tense! Write the sentences in	exercises.	
your exercise book.		
2. What's the Time? A1 🗣 ☎☺☺	Finish the	
Work card What's the Time?	sentences!	
(i) Match the sentences with the clocks. (ii) Say what Lukas does every day.		
Write sentences! (iii) Say the times.		
3. Daily Routines A1/A2 🗨 🖉 😳		
Work card Daily Routines: (i) Number the sentences, then write what Jenny	Finish the	
does every doy in your exercise book.	worksheet at	
(ii) Write about what you do every day.	home.	
(iii) Sort out the mixed-up sentences and questions. Write them out correctly.		
4. Our Teacher's Daily Routine A1 🗨 ≪ ☺		
Pack of cards: <i>Our teacher's daily routine:</i>		
Put the cards into the correct order. Then write down what your teacher does		
every day!		
5. Telling the truth! A1&	Finish the	
Worsheet: Talking about people!	worksheet at	
Write the exercises in your notebook.	home.	
6. Your weekly schedule. A1 - B1 🗨 🔊		
Chart: Your weekly schedule.		
1. Keep a record of how you spend a week. Colour in the chart, and make a	Finish the	
colour key at the bottom: use different colours, for example, for "sleep",	chart at home.	
"school", "homework", "meals", "watching TV", "reading", "computer games",		
"sports", "music", "washing, etc.", "chores", "going out with friends"		
2. Use another chart to plan your next week. Try to make it better!		
7. Scheduling your time: How often? A1&	Finish the	
Worsheet: How often?	worksheet at	
Write the exercises in your notebook.	home.	
8. Holidays/ How often do you: A1🗷 🗩		
Worksheet: Holidays		
Extra practice: Fill in all the exercises! Then play the game.		
9. Jumbled Sentences Web: A2-B1 💻		
Practice putting sentences and questions into the correct order.		
10. Test: Sentences with time adverbs!	Learn! Test date:	

TALKING AND WRITING A1

A. Can you match the sentences with the clocks?

B. Can you find which clock goes with which picture? The boy in the picture is called Lukas. Talk about the pictures! Then write sentences!

C. What's the time? Say the times on the different clocks!

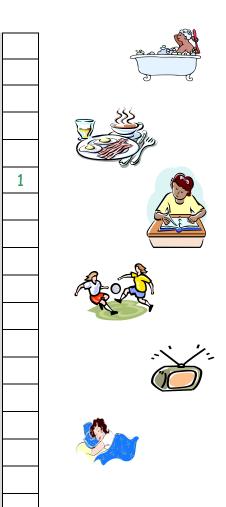
EXPLAINING AND WRITING A1/A2

Daily Routines

Here Jenny is telling us about her daily routine - but not in the right order.

Jenny says...

- () After breakfast I pack my schoolbag.
- (F) I get home at half past three.
- ① I have my breakfast at seven o'clock.
- ① I have dinner at seven o'clock in the evening.
- () I have lunch at school.
- () I get up at half past six.
- ① I go to bed at nine o'clock
- \bigcirc _ \bigcirc I work from eight to one.
- ()_() In the afternoon I do sports.
- \bigcirc Then I do my homework before dinner.
 - (1) I go to sleep at ten o'clock.
- () () I walk to school.
- 1 1 I read a book or a comic in bed.
- ∅_⊕ After dinner I watch television.
- ()_() I wash and get dressed before breakfast.
- ()_() After I get home, I have a snack.
 - I begin lessons at eight o'clock.
 - (i) I leave the house at half past seven.



What to do:

1. Number the sentences in the correct order (1 – 18). Number 1 is done as an example.

2. Now you say or write what Jenny does every day. Put the sentences in the correct order. Remember to use the correct form of the verb:

Jenny gets up at half past six.

3. What about you? Say or write what you do every day.

4. Mixed up sentences. Can you put the words into the correct order?
Example: half Joseph football two plays past at
= Joseph plays football at half past two.

>gets at o'clock six up Cathrin
>half does past seven homework Onia at her
>watches dinner television Mum after
>at has half Theresa twelve lunch past
>homework do before my dinner I

5. What about these questions. Can you put the words into the correct order?
Example: go Steffi to When bed does ?
= When does Steffi go to bed?

>to school Paula get does When ?

>When her does have lunch Jenny ?

>Jim homework do does When his?

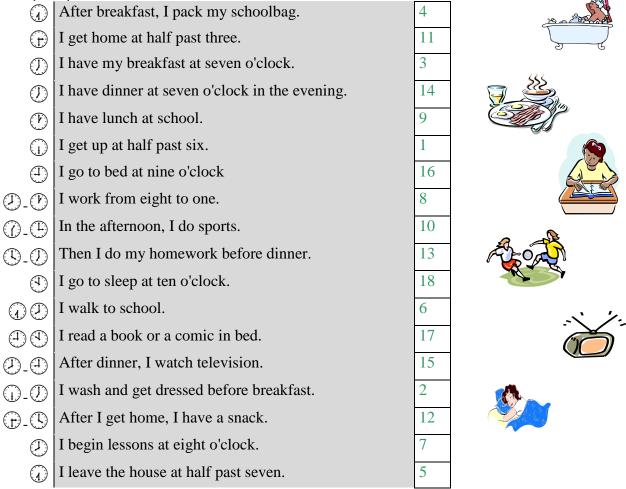
>does soccer When play Patrick ?

>do morning in you get When up the?

Daily Routines – Solution

Here Jenny is telling us about her daily routine – but not in the right order.

Jenny says...



What to do:

1. Number the sentences in the correct order (1 – 18). Number 1 is done as an example.

2. Now you say or write what Jenny does every day. Put the sentences in the correct order. Remember to use the correct form of the verb:

- Jenny gets up at half past six.
- She washes and gets dressed before breakfast.
- She **has** her breakfast at seven o'clock.
- > After breakfast she **packs** her schoolbag.
- She *leaves* the house at half past seven.
- She walks to school.
- She begins lessons at eight o'clock.
- She works from eight to one.
- She **has** lunch at school.
- ➤ In the afternoon she does sports.
- She gets home at half past three.
- After she gets home, she has a snack.
- > Then she **does** her homework before dinner.
- She **has** dinner at seven o'clock in the evening.
- After dinner she watches television.
- She goes to bed at nine o'clock.
- She **reads** a book or a comic in bed.
- She goes to sleep at ten o'clock.

4. Mixed up sentences.

> gets at o'clock six up Lisa
Lisa gets up at six o'clock.
> half does past seven homework Barbara at her
Barbara does her homework at half past seven.
> watches dinner television Mum after
Mum watches television after dinner.
> at has half Sarah twelve lunch past
Sarah has lunch at half past twelve.
> homework do before my dinner I
I do my homework before dinner.

5. What about these questions?

>to school Justine get does When ?
When does Justine get to school?
>When her does have lunch Jenny ?
When does Jenny have her lunch?
>Jim homework do does When his?
When does Jim do his homework?
> does soccer When play Manuel ?
When does Manuel play soccer?
> do morning in you get When up the?
When do you get up in the morning?

I usually get up at six o'clock.	After dinner, I like to watch the news on television.	Next, I often pack my schoolbag.
I usually have a sandwich for my lunch.	After that, I usually have some breakfast.	Then I always wash and get dressed.
I sometimes go out to a concert or a film in the evenings.	I usually go to bed at 10.30 or 11.00.	but then I usually get stuck in the traffic.
After I get home, I always have a cup of tea.	First, I often do some exercises.	I mostly have dinner at six o'clock.
I usually leave the house at a quarter to seven.	But I don't usually get home until after 4 o'clock.	Then I usually do some homework.
I sometimes get to school late.	I often do some work in the garden in the afternoons.	I never forget my cup of tea before bed.
Sometimes I get home at two o'clock.	I sometimes go to school by car	I always drink a cup of tea with my breakfast.

W/I	RTI	TTN	IG	A2
		יודי		

always usually often sometimes hardly ever never

Look at the examples:

Mrs Feyertag is kind to us.	My sister gets on my nerves.
= Mrs Feyertag is usually kind to us.	= My sister sometimes gets on my nerves.
Students in our class are noisy. = Students in our class are never noisy. (??)	My dad likes to watch the news. = My dad always likes to watch the news.

What to do

1) First you write some true sentences. Use **always**, **usually**, **often**, **sometimes**, **hardly ever** or **never**. **Tell the truth**!

- > I am quiet in class.
- > My dad is angry at me.
- ≻... is annoying.
- > I work hard.
- > I listen to the teacher.
- > ... writes slowly.
- ... speaks fast.
- I help my parents.
- > I make a mess in my room.
- > I go to bed late.
- > I do my homework.
- \succ I lose things.
- I tell the truth.

2) Now for some extra practise with word order:

Write some sentences. Put the words in the correct order.

> play I never basketball

> always my late is friend

- > my usually do homework I English
- ≥ go we zoo often to the
- > teacher forgets never our homework the
- > television sometimes we evening watch in the

Scheduling Your Time

Week 1: Dates: Name:							
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
-00:00							
06:00							
07:00-							
08:00							
-00:80							
09:00							
09:00-							
10:00							
10:00-							
11:00							
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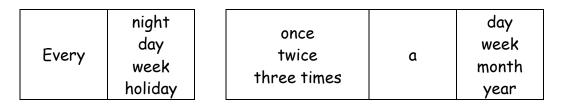
EXPLAINING AND WRITING A1/A2 Scheduling your time: How often do you ...?

Rules:

A) We put never, often, always etc.

- 1. before a full verb:
 - I *never* tidy my room.
 - I often play football.
- 2. After the verb be:
 - I am *always* too busy.

B) Look at these phrases:



Talk and write about your schedule!

How often do you...

wash your hair? have a bath? have a shower? brush your teeth? go to the toilet? tidy your room? do homework? watch television? go out with friends? go to bed early? go to bed late? help with jobs around the house? read a book? read a newspaper? go to a football match? go dancing? go out with your parents? go shopping? go to H&M? buy a pair of shoes? Examples: Ms Feyertag says: I never forget my cup of tea for breakfast. You write: Ms Feyertag never **forgets her** cup of tea for breakfast.

The cat: I often lick my fur to clean it. You write: The cat often **licks its** fur to clean it.

1) Ms Jauk: I sometimes lose my red pen. You write....?

2)Nicko: I never forget my ping-pong ball.

- 3)Theresa and Layan: We always remember our homework.
- 4)The dog: I usually bury my bone in the garden.
- 5)Ms Feyertag: I sometimes drive my car to school.
- 6)Sandra: I often talk in class.

WRITING A2	modify simple texts e.g. change sentences

Talking about people

always usually often sometimes hardly ever	never
--	-------

Look at the examples:	
Mrs Feyertag is kind to us.	My sister gets on my nerves.
= Mrs Feyertag is usually kind to us.	= My sister sometimes gets on my nerves.
Students in our class are noisy.	My dad likes to watch the news.
= Students in our class are never noisy.	= My dad always likes to watch the news.
(??)	

What to do

1) First you write some true sentences. Use **always**, **usually**, **often**, **sometimes**, **hardly ever** or **never**.

≻ I am quiet in class.	
	•••••••

.....

> My dad is angry at me.

≻… is annoying.

> I work hard.

\succ I listen to the teacher.

> ... writes slowly.

... speaks fast.

\triangleright	Ι	help	my	parents.

I make a mess in my room.

> I go to bed late.

> I do my homework.

\succ I lose things.

> I tell the truth.

2) Now for some extra practise with word order:

Write some sentences. Put the words in the correct order.

play I never basketball

always my late is friend

my usually do homework I English

go we zoo often to the

teacher forgets never our homework the

television sometimes we evening watch in the

SPEAKING A2 WRITING A2

1) Find a word that means the same as horrible (clue - it

rhymes with crocodile)

2) What is the word for the sound that Crocky-Wock makes when he eats

children? (it rhymes with lunch)

3) What does he put on the boys to make them taste hot?

••••••

4) Find two words for girls' hair styles (one of them rhymes with girls)

.....

5) Find two names for sweets that Crocky-Wock likes to eat with girls?

.....

6) A 'treat' is something lovely and special (you might get a treat on your

birthday). What are the two adjectives used to describe the Crocky-

Wock's treat?

7) What word describes the noise of the crocodile coming up the stairs?

.....

8) What is Crocky Wock's skin like? (two adjectives)

•••••

9) What are his teeth like? (one adjective)

.....

10) What is another word that rhymes with crocodile?

.....

Some of the words you have filled in are nouns and some are adjectives. Sort them into these two boxes:

NOUNS

ADJECTIVES



Now write some sentences with one of the nouns and one of the adjectives from the poem. You can make them rhyme if you wish.

SPEAKING A2 WRITING A2

Card games with rhyming words

A good way of practising how to say and spell English words is with card games.

What to do:

There are two sets of word cards to make in this section. You can make the cards by copying them onto coloured paper and laminating them. You can then play a lot of different games with the cards:

Match them up into rhyming pairs (set 1), or rhyming groups (set 2).
 Play 'Memory' with them.

3. Have a competition. Each person in a group takes two rhyming cards from the table. The first person to make up a little rhyme with the two cards is the winner.

Rhyming words set 1: RHYMING PAIRS

now	how	hour	tower
wood	could	each	teach
got	what	city	pretty
but	cut	rain	cane
put	foot	seem	dream
shoot	boot	this	miss
fat	chat	far	are
get	set	box	socks
cheap	sleep	trees	these

chip	lip	touch	much
skin	thin	slap	clap
send	friend	fight	write
half	laugh	skip	trip
stop	top	hear	cheer
sleep	cheap	some	gum
said	bread	shirt	hurt
their	pear	do	blue
short	bought	know	go
four	door	walk	fork

nought
taught short
court
bought
sort

Rhyming words set 2: RHYMING GROUPS

SPEAKING A2 WRITING A2

Rhyming Words

Spelling is difficult in English because so many very simple words sound the same but have different spelling. On the other hand words that have the same type of spelling sometimes sound different.

For example, all of these words have a short 'o' sound...

so, toe, low, go, sew and no

... but 'to' and 'do' have a long 'o' sound!

What to do: Test Yourself!

Do this test to find out if how much you know about sounds and spelling! In these groups of three words, put a circle around the word that does **not** rhyme with the other two.

Bonus: Try to find a word that rhymes with the one in the circle. Example: you (so) to ...toe.. (rhymes with so)

1. height	bite	weight	•••••
2. what	got	bat	
3. cut	put	foot	
4. chair	there	hear	
5. <i>s</i> aid	red	made	
6. write	wait	fight	
7. fear	wear	here	
8. four	hour	tower	
9. knew	rough	through	
10. meal	pearl	girl	

Now check your answers.

More exercises to practise rhyming words:

Rhyming pairs:

What to do: Put these words into pairs which rhyme

fight	fine	talk	goal	cut
city	good	low	bite	foot
mean	son	on	bed	one
put	whole	blue	gone	pretty
but	dead	go	green	fork
rain	to	should	sign	cane

Rhyming triplets:

What to do: Put these words into groups of three which rhyme

through	bread	girl	see	said
height	me	light	grow	curl
toe	eat	wear	tea	feet
fear	red	SO	pair	buy
scare	fly	die	write	cheer
do	beat	pearl	here	two

Now make sentences. Put as many of the words as you can into each sentence.

Card games with rhyming words

A good way of practising how to say and spell English words is with card games.

What to do:

There are two sets of word cards to make in this section. You can make the cards by copying them onto coloured paper and laminating them. You can then play a lot of different games with the cards:

Match them up into rhyming pairs (set 1), or rhyming groups (set 2).
 Play 'Memory' with them.

3. Have a competition. Each person in a group takes two rhyming cards from the table. The first person to make up a little rhyme with the two cards is the winner.

70

Peas

anonymous

Rain

Spike Milligan

My Sister Laura

My sister Laura's bigger than me And lifts me up quite easily. I can't lift her, I've tried and tried; She must have something heavy Spike Milligan

Doctor Bell

Doctor Bell fell down the well And broke his collar bone. Doctors should attend the sick And leave the well

anonymous

Perfect Paula

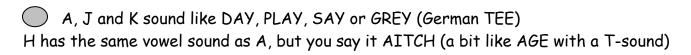
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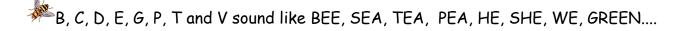
Paula is tidy, Paula is good Paula does everything nice girls should. All of the teachers think Paula is sweet But all of our class know that Paula's a

Lindsay MacRae

Alphabet Sounds SPEAKING A1

Do you have trouble remembering the English letter sounds? The table shows you some easy words in English with the same vowel sounds as the letters.





F, L, M, N, S and X have a short e-sound as in the middle of the words LEFT, BELL, MESS, the beginning of END or RED (all of them except X have the same pronunciation in German)



I and Y sound like FLY, HIGH or WHITE



O is pronounced as in NO, GO or TOE (but not TO)



Q, U and W have the vowel sound of the words YOU, TOO, DO or FEW



R sounds like ARE or CAR

Z is pronounced like BED in English or BEE, SEE... etc in American!

What to do:

Cut out the alphabet cards and 26 different word cards. Match the letters with a word with the same VOWEL SOUND. Play a memory game.

(eq. L might go with BELL, RED or EMPTY)

A	В	С	D	E
F	G	Н	Ι	J
к	L	Μ	Ν	Ο
Р	Q	R	S	Т
U	V	W	X	У
Z	PLAY	BEE	SEA	TEA
SHE	LEFT	HE	AGE	FLY
DAY	SAY	TELL	TEN	MEN
GO	PEA	YOU	ARE	MESS
WE	тоо	BE	FEW	RED
HIGH	BED			

3. ANIMAL POEMS

In the Soup



The Ox's tail, one has to say, Seems mournfully to droop: It's just as though it knew its fate -To end as oxtail soup.

Animal Talk

A wagging tail will tell you that A Dog is overjoyed; In contradiction to a Cat, Which wags when it's annoyed.



A Family Picnic



If you meet with a man-eating Tiger, Don't think that it only eats men. When it's polished off Dad, it'll start on your mother, Your sister, your auntie, your new baby brother, And shortly be hungry again.

Tit for Tat

The Anteater has always fed On Ants, but when at last he's dead, The Ants will feed on him instead.



Strippers



If you fall in a river that's full of Piranha, They'll strip off your flesh like you would skin a banana. There's no time for screaming, there's no time for groans. In forty-five seconds you're nothing but bones.

3. ANIMAL POEMS



This dog will eat anything.

Apple cores and bacon fat, Milk you poured out for the cat. He likes the string that ties the roast And relishes hot buttered toast. Hide your chocolates! He's a thief, He'll even eat your handkerchief. And if you don't like sudden shocks, Carefully conceal your socks. Leave some soup without a lid And you'll wish you never did. When you think he must be full, You find him gobbling bits of wool, Orange peel or paper bags, Dusters and old cleaning rags.

This dog will eat anything, Except for mushrooms and cucumber.

Now what is wrong with those, I wonder. JAMES HURLE