# Fantastic feelings

Lesson 1 Vocabulary

Pupil's Book pages 44-45



*Learning objectives:* Identify and use new words: feelings adjectives; Sing a song using the target vocabulary

*Vocabulary:* angry, cold, happy, hot, hungry, sad, thirsty, tired

Resources: Flashcards; Vocabulary worksheet 1

# Warm-up: The big picture

- Refer the children to the picture on page 44. Ask Where are they? What are the children's names? Who's this? (point to the other people in the picture).
   Ask what they are doing and what else the children can see. Ask Can you find Bot? (He's in Mum's bag).
- Ask what their favourite part of the picture is.

# 1 (1) 4.1 Listen and say.

- Play the audio. Have the children listen and point to the pictures.
- Play the audio again. The children point and repeat.

• Play the audio one more time and have the children point and repeat in the manner of the adjective, i.e. say *happy, happily* and say *angry, angrily*, etc.

# 🗘 4.2 Then listen and number.

- Play the audio, pausing after the first word to point out the example answer.
- Play the rest of the audio for the children to number the words.
- For feedback, say each number and have the class call out the word. Ask different children to repeat each word to check pronunciation.

# Audioscript

1 angry, 2 cold, 3 tired, 4 hot, 5 thirsty, 6 hungry, 7 sad, 8 happy

Answers: happy - 8, sad - 7, hot - 4, cold - 2, hungry - 6, thirsty - 5, tired - 3, angry - 1

# 2 O Look at the picture. Find and say the letters and the feelings.

- Have the children count how many letters there are (there are eight *a* to *h*).
- Say *a* and have the children tell you how the person is feeling encourage them to use short sentences with *He's / She's* ... Repeat for a few more letters.

Answers: a She's hungry. b She's thirsty. c He's cold. d He's tired. e He's angry. f She's sad. g She's happy. h She's hot.

# Teaching star!

### Extension

Once the children have the idea of Activity 2, they can continue it as a pairwork activity. This approach means that more children are actively involved in producing language.

• Divide the class into pairs and demonstrate with a confident child: you say the letter and the child says the feeling. Then change roles.

• Have all the pairs continue in the same way. Alternatively, for an extra challenge, or fast finishers, the children can try Activity 2 from memory – ask them to turn their books face down and try to remember.

# 3 (1) 4.3 Sing and act out.



- Now have the children look at the song in their Pupil's Book. Play it again, pausing after each line for them to repeat (singing).
- Teach the children a mime for the key words in the song:

happy – a big smile and clap hands sad – a sad face and rub eyes as if crying hot – fan face with hands cold – hug yourself hungry – rub your tummy thirsty – drink something angry – angry face and stamp a foot tired – pretend to fall asleep

• Play the song and have the children mime. Then play it again and have the children mime and sing. (This is quite challenging, but they can all join in with the key words, if not the whole song.)

## Cooler: A group mime game

- Invite five or six children to come to the front of the class. Show each of them a different adjective from Activity 1.
- They all have 10 seconds to mime that adjective while the rest of the class watch. Then say *Stop!*
- The other children have to guess the adjective for each child, e.g. *Maria is angry. José is thirsty*.
- Repeat with another group of children and change the adjectives.

## Workbook page 38



# 1 🚺 4.1 Listen and draw lines.

## Audioscript

- 1 I'm happy!
- 2 Brrr. I'm cold.
- 3 Ice cream! Mmm, I'm hungry.
- 4 Ah, Baby George is sad.
- 5 Phew! I'm hot.
- 6 Arrgghh! I'm angry!

Answers:1e 2b 3d 4a 5f 6c

## 2 Look at the pictures and complete.

Answers: 1 hot 2 happy 3 angry 4 cold 5 sad 6 hungry

# **Grammar time**

### Pupil's Book page 46



*Learning objectives:* Understand and use *to be* affirmative and negative; Read and act out a story using the target grammar

Grammar: to be affirmative and negative

Review vocabulary: adjectives

Materials: paper, pens or pencils

# 4.3 Warm-up: Sing the song!

- Play the song *This feeling* and have the children join in and do the actions.
- Before playing the song, you may wish to remind the children of the mimes they learnt in the previous lesson:

happy - a big smile and clap hands sad - a sad face and rub eyes as if crying hot - fan face with hands cold - hug yourself hungry - rub your tummy thirsty - drink something angry - angry face and stamp a foot tired - pretend to fall asleep

• You could also teach the children any new mimes or ask them if they know any others, for variety.

# 1 🚺 4.4 Listen and read. Who is cold?

- Refer the children to the pictures and ask Who can you see? What are their names? Where are they? (at home, in the kitchen) What are they doing? (making cakes)
- Play the audio. Have the children follow in their books and find the answer to the question *Who is cold*? Elicit the answer and then ask questions about other parts of the story: *In 1, who is hungry, Sara or Anna? In 2, are the cakes hot or cold? In 3, why isn't Sara happy? In 4, are the girls sad?*
- Play the audio again for the children to repeat chorally. Pay attention to the pronunciation of the negatives.
- Play the audio one more time. Have them add actions – for each affirmative, they nod their head; for each negative – they shake their head (or the movements that are most easily recognised as yes and no in the children's culture).

Answers: Sara is cold.

- 2 **●** 4.4 Listen again. Tick ( ✓ ) the correct sentences.
  - Refer the children to the pictures and sentences. Ask two children to read out the first two sentences. After each one, say *Hands up for yes* ... *Hands up for no* to see if all the children agree. Point out the example answer.
  - Repeat for the other sentences and have the children tick and cross the boxes.
  - Then play the audio, pausing after each section to check the answers.

Answers: 1 I'm hungry. 2 They're hot. ✓ 3 She's cold. ✓ 4 We aren't sad. ✓

# Teaching star!

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Extension
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Often, less confident children simply need to see or hear the language more times. A mime game is a good opportunity for this. The children can hear and react to the language, and the meaning is reinforced at the same time.

- Have all the children mime making a cake (mixing things in a bowl).
- Say Make a cake you're happy! and have the children mime with a big smile. Then say Make a cake - you're angry! and have the children mime mixing angrily. Continue with the other feelings.

# 3 🐨 Work in groups. Act out the story.



- Count the speaking characters in the story with the children (*three Sara, Anna and Dad*).
- Divide the class into groups of three and either have them decide who will be each character, or designate the roles.
- Allow them a few minutes to practise acting out the story. No props are really needed, although they could use a ruler for the wooden spoon in frame 1 if they wish!
- Encourage some of the groups to act out their version of the story for the rest of the class. Alternatively, they could take turns to act it out for another group.

# **Cooler: Team sentences**

Play Team sentences (see the Games bank, pages 14–15) using sentences from the story in Activity 1, e.g. I'm not hungry now.; They're hot.; They aren't ready.; She isn't happy.; She's cold.; We aren't sad.; We're tired.

# 1 Read and match.

Answers:1 c 2 a 3 d 4 b

# 2 Look, read and circle.

**Answers: 1** l'm **2** He isn't **3** We aren't **4** They're



# **Grammar focus**

### Pupil's Book page 47



### Learning objectives: Describe how people feel

**Grammar:** to be affirmative and negative: I'm hungry. I'm not hungry. She's happy. She isn't happy. They're sad. They aren't sad.

### Review vocabulary: adjectives

**Resources:** Graphic Grammar video; Grammar worksheet 1

Materials: scissors

## Warm-up: Put the letters back

• Play *Put the letters back* (see the Games bank, pages 14–15). Write on the board the following incomplete sentences:

\_'m n\_t h\_ngry n\_w. Th\_y \_r\_n't r\_\_dy.; Sh\_ sn't h\_ppy.; W\_ r\_n't s\_d. (Solution: I'm not hungry now. They aren't ready. She isn't happy. We aren't sad.)

# 1 (1 4.5 **Look and read.**

- Play the audio and have the children follow in their books. Draw the children's attention to the use of colours blue for *yes* (affirmative) and red for *no* (negative).
- Play the audio again and have the children stand up for affirmative sentences and sit down for negatives.

- Reinforce the contractions of *isn't, aren't* and *They're* by counting out the separate words on your fingers and then pushing the fingers together to show the contractions.
- Play the audio one more time for the children to repeat chorally.

• If using the video, tell the children they will see a video of children at home and at school. Play the video and let the children watch and enjoy.

- Play the video again and have the children repeat each question and answer.
- Have the children do appropriate actions for the affirmative, e.g. nod their head, and negative, e.g. shake their head.

# 2 (1) 4.6 Look and circle. Listen and check.

- Refer the children to the picture. Point to different people and ask *Who's this / that*? Accept any logical answers about family members or friends.
- Point to number 1 on the picture and ask Are they happy? Point and read out the sentence options say They're happy (nod your head) and then They aren't happy (shake your head). (They aren't happy the children shake heads.) Point out the example answer.
- Elicit the answer for number 2 in the same way and then have the children complete the activity individually.
- For feedback, ask individual children to read out sentences. Ask for whole-class agreement each time. Have them repeat the sentence chorally.

Answers: 1 They aren't 2 She's 3 He's 4 They're 5 She isn't

# 3 💭 Work in pairs. Play a miming game.



- Organise the children in pairs and have them open their books to page 151.
- Make sure the children all have scissors with which to cut out the cards.
- Give the children time to cut out the cards. While they do this, confirm understanding of what they see in the pictures on the cards. For this activity, they will use two sets of cards.
- Work through the example activity with the children. Point out the card showing the person yawning. Ask a volunteer to mime the action. Have a different child describe the action. (*He's / She's tired*.). If necessary, work through the second part of the example to elicit the answer *They're cold*. Then quickly review the different adjectives for describing feelings with a round of mime or other gestures before the children begin the game.
- Then ask the children to take turns to choose a card, hide the card from their friend and then mime or act out the action for their friend. Their friend then says what the character is feeling, using *is, isn't, are* or *aren't*.
- Allow time for the children to complete the activity.

Grammar booster

Ask the children to turn to page 137 of their Pupil's Book to complete Activity 1. If the children need more grammar practice before the communicative Activity 3, have them complete this activity first. Alternatively, you may wish to have the children complete this activity at home.

Answers: 1 She's 2 He isn't 3 I'm not 4 He's 5 He's 6 They are

Workbook page 40	
Lesson 3 Grammar focus 1	
'm not 're aren't 'm isn't	
1 They aren't angry. They 're tired.         2 No thanks, Mum. I thirsty.         3 The boy is sad. He happy.         4 Dad and Grandpa are cold, too. They hot!         5 Mmm, look at the cakes! I hungry.         3 The boy isn't cold.         7 The boy isn't cold.         1 The boy isn't cold.         1 The birds are happy.         2 The girl is hungry.         3 The cats aren't thirsty.         4 The baby is fired.	
40 Unit 4 Go to Vocabulary and grammar reference on page 121; Pre A1 Starters: Reading and Writing Part 2	_

## Grammar reference:

Remind the children that they can refer to the grammar reference on page 121 to help them when completing these activities.

1 🚺 4.2 Listen and number.

## Audioscript

- 1 They're hungry.
- 2 She isn't thirsty.
- 3 She's sad.
- 4 They aren't happy.
- 5 He isn't hot.
- 6 She's happy.

Answers: a 4 b 3 c 5 d 1 e 6 f 2

## Cooler: Everybody happy!

- Cover your face with your hands and say *Everybody* happy! Open your hands to show your happy face.
   Cover your face again and say *Everybody* sad! Open your hands and show your sad face. Repeat and encourage the children to do the mimes with you.
- Ask for volunteer children to call out the adjectives for everyone to mime they can use the same mimes as they did for the song in Lesson 1.

# 2 Read and complete.

Answers: 1 're 2 'm not 3 isn't 4 aren't 5 'm

# 3 **CEVI** Look and read. Write *yes* or *no*. There is one example.

- This activity helps the children prepare for Part 2 of the Reading and Writing paper of the Cambridge English: Pre A1 Starters test. The children read the sentences, look at the picture, and write yes if the sentence is true or *no* if the sentence is false.
- If done in class, ask the children what they can see in the picture and how the people are feeling.
- Go through the example first, and then have the children complete the activity individually.
- Ask individual children to read out the sentences and the class calls out *yes* or *no*.
- (To help prepare for this part of the test, the children need plenty of practice matching sentences to pictures.)

Answers: 1 yes 2 yes 3 no 4 yes

Unit 4 81

# Lesson 4 Reading

Pupil's Book pages 48-49



**Learning objectives:** Read a realistic story; Find key facts

Vocabulary: brown, grey, hamster, rabbit, scared

Additional vocabulary: cute

Review vocabulary: colours, adjectives

**Resources:** Flashcards; Vocabulary worksheet 2

Materials: paper, pens or pencils, coloured pencils

## Warm-up: Team vocabulary race

• Play *Team vocabulary race* (see the Games bank, pages 14–15) with the colours from the story.

## Vocabulary

- Refer the children to the vocabulary panel on page 49 and read out the words for the class to repeat.
- Say Point to something brown. Then repeat for grey. Ask How is a hamster different to a cat? Are hamsters big or small? Ask the children to mime scared, and join in with them. Ask Are you scared of any animals?

# 1 Can you match the words to the photos in the story?

- Refer the children to the photos on page 48.
- Read out the list of adjectives and ask the children to repeat and do mimes for each of them.
- Ask *Is the cat in number 2 happy?* Have the children look at the photo and read the text to find the answer (*No, it's angry*). Point out the example answer.
- Then have the children continue the activity, writing the numbers in the boxes. Do not confirm any answers at this point.

Answers: angry - 2, tired - 3, thirsty - 4, happy - 1

# 2 🚺 4.7 Read and check.

• Play the audio for the children to listen and check their answers.

## 3 Match the animals to the colours.

- Have the children match the animals to the colours found in the story.
- Point out the example answer in their book.

Answers: 1 cat: brown and black 2 birds: orange, yellow and green 3 rabbit: brown 4 hamster: grey

# 4 Who is it? Read and say.

- Refer the children to the pictures and sentences. Go through the example sentence and answer with the children.
- Have the children elicit the animal based on the description given in sentences 1–4 and the details in the story.

Answers: 1 hamster 2 cat 3 birds 4 rabbit

# 5 What's your favourite animal? Draw and write.



- Have the children draw a picture of their favourite animal. They can refer to the story for some ideas.
- Then have them write about their animal using colours, sizes and feelings.
- Remind them not to worry if their picture isn't perfect – it's good for the children to know that their pictures don't need to be!

## **Cooler: Disappearing words**

• Play *Disappearing words* (see the Games bank, pages 14–15), asking the children to recall all the key words they can from the story.

## **ESDC**



# How can we look after our pets?

Introduce the children to Sustainable Development Goal 15: *Life on land*.

• Draw the children's attention to

pages 48–49. Explain that *take care* is another way to say *look after*. Jenny takes care of animals because the owners of those animals know it's important to look after their pets. Ask if any of the children have pets, and draw up a list.

• Discuss the importance of looking after pets well, and elicit ideas on how we should do this (feed them, give them water, play with them and give them exercise, make sure they aren't too hot or cold, brush them). Discuss what might happen if we don't do these things. If any of the children have unusual pets, allow time for them to discuss any special treatment these pets need and receive. Elicit how looking after their pets or other animals makes the children feel (helpful, happy, smart, important).

**Possible answers:** we can feed our pets well, give them exercise and play with them, and make sure they stay healthy.

# Workbook page 41

<ol> <li>Remember your Pupil's Book pages 48 Read and match.</li> </ol>	-49. a
1 The cat isn't happy. She's angry.	
2 These birds aren't hungry. They're thirsty.	c Sea
<b>3</b> This hamster isn't scared. He's happy.	and the second sec
<b>4</b> This rabbit is hot and tired.	d
2 Look and complete.	
Colour: <u>grey</u>	Colour: <u>white</u>
and	and
Feeling:	Feeling:
3 Write about the cats in Activity 2.	
1 This cat is <u>grey</u> and	
It isn't It's	
<b>2</b> This cat is and	
It isn't It's	·
	Unit 4 41

# 1 Remember your Pupil's Book pages 48–49. Read and match.

Answers: 1 c 2 a 3 d 4 b

# 2 Look and complete.

**Answers: 1** white; hungry / thirsty / hot **2** black; happy, tired

# 3 Write about the cats in Activity 2.

**Answers: 1** white; hungry; thirsty **2** black and white. It isn't hungry / thirsty / angry / scared. It's tired.

# Sounds and letters



*Learning objectives:* Sounds and letters: identify short o sound; Learning about language: regular plurals

Sounds and letters words: dog, hot, log

Resources: Sounds and letters worksheet

## Warm-up: Team spelling

• Play *Team spelling* (see the Games bank, pages 14–15) to practise key words from the last lesson, e.g. *brown, grey, hamster, rabbit, scared* 

# 1 🚺 4.8 Listen and say. Complete.

- Refer the children to the pictures. Ask if they know the words for these things.
- Play the audio for the children to repeat the words chorally. Do this twice.
- Point to the o in the word hot in your book. Ask What's this letter? (o) What's the sound? (/p/)
- Write a big, clear *o* on the board as a model for the children. Have them write the o in the three words.

## Audioscript

/ɒ/ /ɒ/ /ɒ/ hot /ɒ/ /ɒ/ /ɒ/ dog /ɒ/ /ɒ/ /ɒ/ log

Answers: hot, dog, log

# 2 (1) 4.9 Listen and say the chant.

- Play the chant and have the children follow in their books. Have them raise their hands every time they see / hear a word with o.
- Play the chant again, pausing after each line for the children to repeat. Pay particular attention to the *o* sound.
- Play the chant once more and have the children join in as much as they can.
- Divide the class into two groups. Have each half of the class say alternate lines. They all say *Splish! Splash! Splosh!* together.
- 3 (1) 4.10 Circle the words with *o*. Listen, check and say. Be a star
  - Ask the children how many words they can see with the letter *o* (six one in each line).
  - Have them circle the words with *o*.
  - Ask the children which word they circled in each line and play the audio to confirm.
  - Play the audio again for the children to repeat the words chorally and then individually to check pronunciation.

# Audioscript

**1** frog, frog **2** log, log **3** dog, dog **4** jog, jog **5** hot, hot **6** bog, bog

Answers: 1 frog 2 log 3 dog 4 jog 5 hot 6 bog

# Learning about language

- Take a pen from your pencil case. Say *Look. A pen.* Write *a pen* on the board.
- Now take another pen and hold them up together and say *Look. Two ...* to elicit the plural *pens*. Ask how to spell *pens* and write *two pens* on the board. Ask *What's the difference? Why? (plural).*
- Read out the example singular and plural words in the *Learning about language box* and have the children repeat chorally.
- The children make the plurals of the other words in the box and compare with a friend.
- Ask the children to find and show or point to plural things (or people) in the class.

# **Cooler: Physical spelling**

• Play *Physical spelling* (see the Games bank pages 14–15) with key words from this lesson, e.g. *hot, dog, log, frog, balls, flowers, pencils.* 



# 1 4.3 Listen again and circle the o sounds.

Answers: The hot dog jogs to the log. A frog ison the log. Splish! Splash! Splosh! Now the dog ison the log And the frog is in the bog!

## 2 Look and write. Circle the o sounds.

Answers: 1 log 2 dog 3 frog 4 hot

# 3 🚱 Count and complete.

Answers: 2 books, 3 rulers, 5 pens, 6 pencils

# Lesson 6 Language in use

#### Pupil's Book page 51



Learning objectives: to be (I / you) questions and short answers

#### **Review vocabulary:** adjectives

**Resources:** Language in use video; Grammar worksheet 2

## 4.9 Warm-up: Say the chant again

- Using mime if necessary to prompt them, ask the children to recall the chant from Lesson 5. Then play the audio to see how well they remembered. Write it on the board.
- Have the whole class say the chant together.

#### 1 (1) 4.11 (Listen and say.

- Refer the children to the picture. Ask what they think the girl and the man are talking about.
- Play the audio and have the children follow in their books.
- Play the audio again and have the children repeat each line.
- Write *hungry*? on the board and elicit the question Are you hungry? Elicit the affirmative and negative answers.
- Divide the class into two groups and have one group ask the questions and the other give the answers. Then change roles.

- If using the video, play it and let the children watch and enjoy it.
- Play the video again and stop after each question to • elicit the answer from the children. Play the video to confirm and have them all repeat.
- Now play the video one more time and have the children repeat the questions and answers. Encourage them to imitate the intonation and body language as closely as possible.

Teaching star!

# **Mixed ability**

Give some extra guidance if some children need more support, as follows:

- Write on one side of the board, in random order, the following words together with their punctuation: Are you sad? No, I'm not. Are you happy? Yes, I am. On the other side of the board, draw a line for each word in the form of dialogue, i.e. four lines of three words each.
- Give a little thinking time. Then invite different children to come to the board and write a word in the correct place. Ask for whole-class agreement each time.
- When the dialogue is completed, have the children read it out chorally.
- Less confident children will be more prepared for • the next activity, and stronger children will be challenged by the puzzle!

#### 2 Work in pairs. Choose a feeling. Ask and answer.

- Have the children look at the pictures and elicit the feelings they show.
- Hold up your book so the page is facing away from the children and put your finger on one of the pictures. Have the children ask you questions Are you ...? and answer No, I'm not. or Yes, I am. When they guess correctly, turn the book around so they can see your finger on the picture.
- Divide the class into pairs and have them continue the activity with one child choosing a feeling without showing it, and the other asking questions to guess.
- Finish with a few volunteers answering questions from the class.

# 3 Sow it's your turn. Tick ( < ) how you are feeling. Then ask and answer in pairs.



- Model the question by asking a confident child *How* are you today? Are you (tired)? Prompt the child to answer Yes, *I am.* or No, *I'm not*.
- Point out the questions in the box and drill them with the class. Invite different children to ask you a question until one of them receives the answer *Yes, I am.*
- Divide the class into pairs to ask and answer about their feelings today. While they do this, circulate, monitor and give help or praise where appropriate.
- Finish with the class asking questions to a few volunteers.

esson 6 Language in	use		
1 🕥 4.4 Listen and draw	lines.		
1 Sarah		۵ 🕐	
2 Leo			b Cal
3 Safet		్లి	
4 Amelia			
5 Jon		e	
Read and complete.			
Are you	l'm I am	l'm not	Are you
n <sup>1</sup> <u>Are you</u>		🕵 Are you co	
Yes, 2	·	No, I'm not	
Are you thirsty?		4	hot.
No, 4		S	happy?
		Yes, I am!	
3 Answer for you.			
1 Are you happy today?			
2 Are you hungry?			
3 Are you tired today?			

# Grammar reference:

Remind the children that they can refer to the grammar reference on page 121 to help them when completing these activities.

## Grammar booster

Ask the children to turn to page 137 of their Pupil's Book to complete Activity 2. You may also wish to have the children complete this activity at home.

**Answers: 1** Yes, I am. **2** No, I'm not. **3** Yes, I am. **4** No, I'm not.

## **Cooler: Disappearing sentences**

- Play Disappearing sentences (see the Games bank, pages 14–15) using the following dialogue on the board: Are you hungry? No, I'm not. Are you thirsty? Yes, I am. Are you tired? No, I'm not. I'm happy!
- Continue until all the words are gone and the children 'read' the dialogue from an empty board!

# 1 🚺 4.4 Listen and draw lines.

## Audioscript

- 1 Are you happy, Sarah? Yes, I am.
- 2 Are you thirsty, Leo? No, I'm not. I'm hungry.
- **3** Are you hot, Safet? Yes, I am.
- 4 Are you angry, Amelia? Yes, I am!
- 5 Are you tired, Jon? No, I'm not. I'm cold.

Answers:1b 2c 3a 4e 5d

# 2 Read and complete.

**Answers: 1** Are you **2** I am **3** I'm not **4** I'm **5** Are you

## 3 Answer for you.

Answers: Children's own answers.

# Listening and speaking

Pupil's Book page 52



*Learning objectives:* Listening: activate prior knowledge; Speaking: support a friend

Review vocabulary: dog, frog, scared, spider, worm

Resources: Vocabulary worksheet 2

### Warm-up: Team vocabulary race

• Play *Team vocabulary race* (see the Games bank, pages 14–15) with the topic *animals*.

# 1 😯 What are you scared of? Make a list.

- Mime the feeling *scared* and have the children guess the word. Write on the board *I'm scared of* ... and write several examples: e.g. *spiders, elephants, lightning*. At this point, the idea is to open up the idea of scared so all ideas are valid.
- Have the children make a list for themselves and compare with a friend. If they don't know the word in English, they can write it in L1.
- Elicit some suggestions.

# 2 ● 4.12 What are Jade and Luke scared of? Listen and tick ( ✓ ) or cross ( × ).

- Refer the children to the pictures and ask what they can see. Play the first part of the audio, pausing after Jade and Luke's answers to point out the cross and the tick for *no* and *yes* respectively.
- Play the rest of the audio and have the children complete the activity.
- For feedback, elicit the answers and then play each part of the audio again to confirm.

### Audioscript

Presenter:	Hello!
Jade & Luke:	Hi!
Presenter:	Look at the big dog. Are you scared, Jade?
Jade:	No, I'm not.
Presenter:	Are you scared, Luke?
Luke:	Yes, I am.
Presenter:	Look at the spider. Are you scared, Jade?
Jade:	No, I'm not.
Presenter:	What about you, Luke?
Luke:	No, I'm not.
Presenter:	Great. Look at the big frog. Are you scared, Jade?
Jade:	No, I'm not.
Presenter:	What about you, Luke?
Luke:	No, I'm not.
Presenter:	Good. Look at the worm. Are you scared, Jade?
Jade:	YES, I AM! EEEK!
Luke:	Me too!
Presenter:	Don't worry. It's OK. It's only a picture!

Answers: 1 Jade X, Luke ✓ 2 Jade X, Luke X 3 Jade X, Luke X 4 Jade ✓, Luke ✓

# 3 3 4.13 Work in pairs. Listen and repeat. Then choose and act out.



- Play the audio. Have the children repeat each line quietly to themselves. Play it again and have them repeat chorally and then individually to check pronunciation. Use calming gestures with *Don't worry. It's OK*.
- Choose a different animal from the photos and have the whole class do the dialogue with you.
- Then divide the class into pairs to make new dialogues with different animals.
- Finish with a few dialogues from volunteer children across the class.

### **Cooler: Simon says**

• Play Simon says (see the Games bank, pages 14-15) with mimes of the feelings vocabulary from this unit, e.g. (Simon says) I'm sad.



# 1 Read and match.



## 2 Look, read and complete.

Answers: 1 wrong 2 scared 3 Don't worry 4 Yes 5 Why 6 tiger

## 3 Do the survey.

Answers: Children's own answers.



- 1 **Covent** Look at the pictures. Look at the letters. Write the words. There is one example.
  - This activity helps the children prepare for Part 3 of the Reading and Writing paper of the Cambridge English: Pre A1 Starters test. The children use the letters to make the words illustrated in the pictures.
  - Go through the example. Then elicit the correct spelling of number 1. Write it on the board.
  - The children continue individually and then check with a friend.
  - Invite different children to write the words on the board, asking for whole-class agreement each time.
  - (To help prepare for this part of the test, the children need plenty of practice in spelling.)

Answers: 1 scared 2 hot 3 thirsty 4 angry 5 hungry

### 2 Read the clues. Complete the puzzle.

Answers: 1 scared 2 aren't 3 Are 4 They 5 hungry 6 frog 7 happy

# Writing

## Pupil's Book page 53



*Learning objectives:* Use question marks and full stops; Write a story

**Resources:** Unit 4 test

# 4.3 Warm-up: Sing the song!

• Play the song *This feeling* and have the children sing and act it out.

# 1 Read and point.

- Write the example sentences from the box on the board with the question mark and full stop missing. Point to and read out the information in the box.
- Then point to the examples on the board and read them out. Point to the place for the missing punctuation and prompt the children to draw the question mark or full stop in the air. Draw them in on the board.
- Divide the class into pairs. Have them look back at page 52 and find all the question marks they can (there are four). Then do the same with the full stops (there are eight).

# 2 Read and complete. Use question marks and full stops. Be a star!

- Refer the children to the pictures in the story. Ask Who's this? Where are they? Are they happy?
- Read the example sentence and encourage the children to make a question mark in the air. Ask why we put a question mark here (end of a question).
- Elicit the rest of the complete sentences and write the correct text on the board. As you come to the punctuation each time, have the children draw a question mark or full stop in the air.
- The children copy the finished text into their books.

Answers: 1 Are you ready? Yes, I am. No, I'm not. I'm tired.
2 Are you hot? Yes, I am. I'm not hot. I'm hungry.
3 Are you tired? No, I'm not. I'm happy.
4 Help! I'm scared.

### **Cooler: Visualisation**

- Ask the children to close their eyes and imagine the situation you describe to them: You're in Adventure Land with Mum and Dad. It's very hot. How do you feel? You see a lot of big animals! How do you feel? Mum has a yoghurt for you! How do you feel? Now it's time to go home. How do you feel?
- Have the children open their eyes. Recall the questions and encourage the children to share some of their ideas with the class, or in groups.



## 1 Read and tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the questions.

• The children read the phrases and decide if they are questions. They tick those that are.

#### Answers: 1, 3, 5

- 2 Read and write the dialogue. Use question marks, capital letters and full stops.
  - The children rewrite the dialogue using the correct punctuation.

Answers: 1 Hello, Sara. 2 Hi, Tom.
3 Are you hungry? 4 No, I'm not.
5 Are you thirsty? 6 Yes, I am.

- 3 Plan your Adventure Land story. Look and tick ( $\checkmark$ ).
  - The children look at the situations and decide how they feel in their story.

Answers: Children's own answers.

4 Read and complete with your answers from Activity 3. Use question marks and full stops.

• The children complete the story with the feelings from Activity 3 and the correct punctuation.

**Answers:** Children's own answers.

# 5 Check your work. Tick ( ✓ ).

• The children use the check list to make sure their work is complete and correct.

# Review 2

## Pupil's Book page 54



*Learning objectives:* Review vocabulary, grammar, and sounds and letters from Units 3 and 4; Pre A1 Starters: Listening Part 2; Reading and Writing Part 1

**Grammar:** This is / That's, my / your, Who's this / that? his / her, to be affirmative, negative, questions and short answers.

**Resources:** Flashcards

Vocabulary: family, feelings

# Warm-up: Find and point

- Call out key words (*family, feelings*) from Units 3 and 4 and ask the children to find a picture of that word somewhere in their Pupil's Book.
- Have them hold up their book and point so they can see a variety of different illustrations. Have everyone repeat each word.

# 1 (1) 4.14 Look and match. Then listen and check.

- Refer the children to the picture. Elicit any names and family members that they can see.
- Play the first part of the audio. Stop and point out the example line from *mum* to the picture.
- Now play the rest of the audio, pausing after each part to give the children time to draw the lines.

- Play the audio again for them to check.
- For feedback, call out the numbers and elicit the family word.

## Audioscript

#### This is my family.

- 1 Look! That's my mum. She's very hot.
- 2 That's my brother. He's hungry.
- 3 Look at my sister. She's cold.
- 4 Look at my dad. He's thirsty.
- 5 This is the baby. She's angry.
- 6 This is my grandma. Look, she's tired.
- 7 And this is my grandpa. He's tired, too.

Answers: 1 mum 2 brother 3 sister 4 dad 5 baby 6 grandma 7 grandpa

- 2 Work in pairs. Look at the picture in Activity 1. Describe and say the family members.
  - Refer the children to the speech bubbles. Read out the first one and have the class respond. Give another example and elicit the family name, e.g. *She's tired.* (*Grandma*).
  - Divide the class into pairs to continue the activity.

# 3 Find the things in the picture in Activity 1. Write.

- Refer the children to the example. Have them find the hat in the picture (Tom's wearing it). Ask Why 'this is'? (It's near.) Why 'his'? (his for a boy).
- Elicit the answer to 2 (That's her hat.) Ask Why 'That's'? (It's further away). Why 'her'? (her for a girl).
- Have the children complete the activity and compare with a friend.
- Ask different children to read out the sentences. Ask for whole-class agreement each time and write the answers on the board.

Answers: 1 This is his hat. 2 That's her hat.
3 That's her book. 4 This is his book.
5 That's her bag.

## **Cooler: Disappearing words**

• Play *Disappearing words* (see the Games bank, pages 14–15), recalling all the key words from this Review lesson.

# **Cambridge Exams practice**

**Pre A1 Starters** 

Pupil's Book page 55



# 1 4.15 Read the question. Listen and write a name or a number. There is one example.

- This activity helps prepare the children for Part 2 of the Listening paper of the Cambridge English: Pre A1 Starters test.
- Refer the children to the picture and ask what they think the people are talking about.
- Have different children read out the questions. For each one, ask the class if they think the answer is a name or a number.
- Play the first part of the audio, pausing after the example. Point out that only one word is necessary.
- Play the rest of the audio and have the children complete the activity. Then check answers.
- (To help prepare for this part of the test, the children need to practise the alphabet. It is also useful if they are familiar with the simple names used in the Pre A1 Starters test. You can find a list of these in the Cambridge English Pre A1 Starters Handbook for Teachers.)

## Audioscript

Mum:	Who's this?
Boy 1:	He's my friend. His name is Hugo.
Mum:	That's nice. Is that H-U-G-O?
Boy 2:	Yes.
Narrator:	Can you see the answer? Now you listen and write a name or number.

1 Mum:	How old are you, Hugo?
Boy 2:	l'm seven.
2 Mum:	What's your family name?
Boy 2:	It's Lewis. L-E-W-I-S.
3 Boy 2:	Look at this picture. This is my sister.
Mum:	What's her name?
Mum:	Her name is Alice. A-L-I-C-E.
4 Mum:	How old is Alice?
Boy 2:	She's nine!
5 Boy 2:	And that's her cat, Milo. M-I-L-O.
Mum:	lt's funny!
Boy 2:	Yes!

Answers: 1 7 / seven 2 Lewis 3 Alice 4 9 / nine 5 Milo

# 2 CEV Look and read. Put a tick (✓) or cross (×) in the box. There are two examples.

- This activity helps the children prepare for Part 1 of the Reading and Writing paper of the Cambridge English: Pre A1 Starters test. The children look, read and tick or cross the boxes.
- Go through the examples first: read out the first sentence and point to the picture. Elicit that the sentence is correct and indicate the tick. Do the same with second example and elicit why there is a cross in the box (the sentence is incorrect).
- Point to the other pictures and read out the sentences. Give the children time to complete the activity.
- Read out the sentences and have the class call out *yes* or *no*. Write the ticks and crosses on the board next to the corresponding number.
- (To help prepare for this part of the test, the children need practice in recognising and naming items.)

Answers: 1 X 2 ✓ 3 ✓ 4 X

### Workbook page 116

## My progress: Units 3 and 4

- Clarify the meaning of each *l can ...* statement. Elicit examples to help the children remember the content.
- Show the children the correct stickers for the *My* progress check. Give them time to decide if they are ready to give themselves a sticker. Provide encouragement if necessary. Help the children with sticking their stickers if they are having difficulty.
- Have all the children hold up their books and show all their stickers to the class. Encourage them to give themselves a round of applause for their effort and achievement!