Camping

TopicCamping

FunctionsExplaining the use of

some camping items

Grammar
It is a large bag used to carry things on your back.

Vocabulary
Camping items

Start

Warm up

Divide the class into small groups and give a sheet of paper to each group.

Ask students to make a list of places where they can go camping.

Count up the places to find out which team got the longest list.

Write some of the options on the board and ask students to explain why those places are good for a camping trip.

Write on the board the following line:

There is only one thing I don't like about camping, it is...

Ask students to go with four / five friends to collect ideas.

During Open the book to / at page 58

Ask students to say what they can see in the pictures.

Make some questions about the dialogue:

Ex.

- What does the boy want to eat?
- What does the girl say about the night?

Ask students to name the camping items. Then invite some students to write the words on the board so you can check spelling.

Ask students to write the words below the pictures.

Ask students to read the definitions and draw lines to match them with the pictures.

Tip.

It is always useful to have students identify and underline key words.

Ex.

A small controlled fire that is used for cooking.

Close

Just for fun

Prepare some flashcards or pictures of camping items.

Form small groups and ask students to shuffle their pictures, and turn them face down.

Students take turns turning a picture over and saying:

- what it is.
- what it is used for.
- where you can get one.
- why you must never forget to bring one.

Camping items

TopicCamping

Functions

Explaining the use of some camping items
Talking about camping events

Grammar

Something to light the path at night...

Vocabulary

Camping items

Start

During
Open the book to / at page 59

Close

Just for fun

Warm up

Write words for animals that can be seen at a camping area (scrambled).

Divide the class into two teams.

Invite one student from each team to unscramble the words.

The kid who finishes first will get a point for his / her team.

Ask students to talk to a friend about the animals.

- Which animals are friendly?
- Which animals are dangerous?

Prepare some images for the descriptions on page 59.

Stick one picture on the board and ask students to say what it is and what it is used for. Ask students to read the descriptions and decide on which word / image they can use for each gap.

The pictures are still stuck on the board.

Ask students to help you make a list of animals that can be seen in a cave and the things that can be seen at night in a camping site – this list will be used to answer the questions.

Ask students to unscramble the letters and write the words on the lines.

Distribute post-its and ask students to price camping items – prepare flash cards for this activity.

Set up a department store in the classroom and have students go shopping for the camping items they will need for an upcoming school camping trip.

Tip:

You can write some lines (prompts) on the board as hints:

- We need a
- How much is the ...?
- Ok, I'll take it.
- Really! That's pretty expensive.

Adventure

TopicFunctionsGrammarVocabularyCampingDescribing camping
activityGeorge whispered to
me...
I smiled at him.Verbs

Start During Close Warm up Open the book to / at page 60 Just for fun Prepare some images / pictures Explain that the text on page 60 Divide the class into

Display the images / pictures of camping activity and ask students to explain what they can see in them.

of camping activity.

Ask students to say what camping items are being used in each picture.

Explain that the text on page 60 is about some kids who are talking about an adventure they had.

Ask students to help you identify and underline keywords.

Ex. 1
George walking to me? NO
George hurt to me? NO
George whispered to me? YES

Ex. 2
I walking at him?
NO
I hurt at him?
NO
I smiled at him?
YES

Ask students to continue looking for key words. Then let them complete the activity on their own.

Ask students to describe the adventure – use students' ideas to make a list of key points on the board.

Make a final comment on the adventure.

Ex.

 So the adventure was great because they had snacks ... Divide the class into small groups.

Tell students that they have to create their own adventure.

Explain to students that they will have 10 minutes to prepare the scene. Then ask them to present it to the class.

Tip.

It is a good idea to always have chunks / lines / prompts on the board – those will work as reminders of the points or aspects that must be included in speaking activities.

Camping day

TopicFunctionsGrammarVocabularyCampingTelling storiesThe other children were telling stories.Verbs

Start **During** Close Open the book to / at page 61 Warm up Just for fun Show students some items: Ask students to look at the Divide the class into small pictures and say what they can groups – ask students to think of • that are necessary for a see in them. some movies that tell the story of a camping trip. camping trip. Ask students to match the that are obviously of no use at all. pictures with the lines. Tip: Not all the kids like horror Ask students to name the items. Remind students about movies so be careful with the underlining key words: way students use the In pairs, ask students to discuss Ex. information. on why the items should / The other children were should not be taken to a telling stories ... camping trip. • We were walking through the woods. Ask students to read the story

and choose a line for each gap.

Hidden words

Topic Secret words **Functions** Explaining how a

puzzle was solved

Grammar
First we... Then...
Last week we went
camping.
We packed our clothes
in rucksacks.

Vocabulary Verbs

Start

Warm up

Collect some items from students.

Show the items and ask students to name them.

Ask students to try making up words by using the first letter of the word for each item.

Ex.

- S harpener
- E raser
- A pple

During

Open the book to / at page 62

Ask students to look at the pictures and name the items.

Tell students that they are going to use the strategy they used in the previous activity – the only difference is that the items have been arranged already.

Step 1.

Say the word.

Step 2

• Write the first letter of the word "only."

Ex.

- F ridge
- I ce cream
- R cuksack
- E lephant

Ask students to read and complete the text by using the words they found.

Remind students about considering complete ideas and underlining key words:

 I forgot to carry <u>a torch</u> which is very important when you go camping because you need it <u>in</u> the night.

Close Just for fun

Divide the class into groups of three – ask students to create their own stories using the same words.

Tip:

Tell students that it is possible to add other words, but they will have to create puzzles with the words they add and present them to the class.

Ex.

- R ose
- **I** gloo
- V ictor
- E nter
- R ice

The camping report

TopicCamping

Functions
Telling stories

GrammarGeorge and I went into the cave.

I was very frightened because I don't like

insects.

Vocabulary

Verbs

Start During Close Open the book to / at page 63 Just for fun

Ask students to brainstorm - what things can be scary about a camping trip.

Invite some students to talk to the class about those things.

Ex: Insects –

Warm up

 I just think that insects or spiders are horrible and it is possible that you find big spiders at green areas. Ask students to look at the picture and think of what this new story may be about – write their ideas on the board.

Explain to students that the story must be completed by using the paired words in the box.

Walk students through finding and underlining key words for the first gap:

Ex.

We sat on the floor but suddenly we saw some eyes, they were looking at us.

Do the same for the second gap. Then let students complete the activity on their own.

Ask students to compare their ideas (on the board) with the story (they just read it).

Were your guesses right? Write on small pieces of paper:

- Your turn!
- You're up!
- Skip!
- Pass!

Write on the board the title:

This was a great camping trip!

Put the papers into a plastic bag and start telling a story. Then walk around the classroom and ask students (randomly) to pick a paper and, if it reads "Your turn!" or "You're up!" they must continue with the story, but if it reads "Skip!" or "Pass!" they won't have to say anything.

Favourite activities

Topic

Functions

She likes to walk in the

Grammar

Vocabulary

Verbs

Favourite activities

Talking about the activities I like doing

woods.

She likes to buy new clothes.

Start

During Open the book to / at page 64 Close

Just for fun

Warm up

Draw four charts on the board to show information about the activities people like doing the

Girls				
Favourite	Second	Third		
activity	favourite	favourite		
	activity	activity		

Boys				
Favourite	Second	Third		
activity	favourite	favourite		
	activity	activity		

Women				
Favourite	Second	Third		
activity	favourite activity	favourite activity		
	activity	activ		

Men				
Favourite	Second	Third		
activity	favourite	favourite		
	activity	activity		

most.

Ask students to look at the pictures and tell what the people are doing.

Students think of words that can be used to complete the activity descriptions.

Ex.

- The boy likes to walk / go up hills.
- The girl likes to throw snowballs.

Divide the class into small groups – distribute cardboard, scissors, colour pens, magazines, glue, and any other materials you have available.

Ask students to make a collage on the group's favourite activities.

Ask students to present their collages to the class.

Ask students to discuss and reach an agreement on what activities people like doing - tell

them that they have to explain

their choices.

The perfect time

Topic

The seasons of the year

Functions

Talking about favourite activities
Explaining when I like doing each

Grammar

I like swimming in the sea during the summer.

Vocabulary

Seasons of the year Verbs

Start

Warm up

Organise a team spelling contest with the words on page 64.

Ask students to try taking it further by spelling complete sentences:

Ex.

The girl likes to throw snowballs.

During Open the book to / at page 65

Ask students to look at the pictures and spot things / characteristics of each season. Ex.

• Spring: the flowers, the bees, etc.

Explain to students that the lines are for them to write what their favourite activities are but according to when they prefer doing them.

Divide the class into groups of three – ask students to talk about the activities they like doing during the year. Ex.

- I like swimming in the sea during the summer.
- I prefer having dancing lessons in the spring.

Close

Just for fun

Divide the class into teams and distribute paper, colour pens and scissors.

Have students imagine that their school is going to organise activities for an after school club – the activities will vary - considering the seasons of the year.

Tell students that they have to design a giant flyer to promote the club.

Suggest activities for the Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.

Ask students to present their flyers to the class.

Ex.



Information charts

Topic

Weather

Functions

Making plans based on weather conditions

Grammar

If it is cold, I put on a sweater.
If it is sunny, I go swimming.

Vocabulary

Weather Verbs

Start

Warm up

Write the words for the seasons of the year on the board – as charts. Then ask students to help you complete them by brainstorming.

Ex.



Invite some students to write the words.

During Open the book to / at page 66

Make questions like:

• What do you do when it rains?

Students look, read and match the pictures with the weather words.

Students use the information from the matching to complete the sentences below.

Tell students to use the information from the warm up activity to write about their favourite season.

Close Just for fun

Divide the class into small groups – distribute cardboard and ask students to make a

chart – it will be used to show what the weather was like this

what the weather was like the month.

Ex.



Reading

Open the book to / at page 67

Explain to students that in this part of the test, they will have to order a conversation.

This activity is about finding appropriate answers – these answers let the conversation continue and flow naturally.

Ask students to read the options A-H to find out what questions they may be answers for.

Ex.

Options A-H Students ideas

Not everything but I still have time to do that. Have you finished yet?

Yes, I had a great time, thanks. Did you have fun?

Ask students to find out if their ideas are similar to the questions in the conversation.

Ex.

Is "Have you finished yet?" similar to "Have you done all your summer homework?"

Let students complete the activity on their own.

Conversation:

- When do you go back to school, Harry?
 In two weeks, Michael.
- Did you enjoy your summer holidays?
 Yes, I had a great time.
- Etc.

Listening

Open the book to / at page 68

Students to look at the pictures and name the items.

Students spell the names.

In pairs, students answer the following question:

• Which item do you think each person chose?

Explain to students that they must identity what item was chosen by each person in the family.

Play the audio – students listen and mark possible answers.

Check choices with the class – students have to explain their choices.

Play the audio – students listen, verify their choices and answer.

Check answers with the class – students have to explain their answers.

Reading

Open the book to / at page 69

Ask students to look at the picture and think of what the story may be about.

Explain to students that there are three options for each gap in the text, but only one option is correct.

Ask students to read the text – ignoring the gaps. Then ask them to analyse the options:

- 1 She is planning to get a new one. (right combination)
- 1 She is plan to get a new one. (If you use is, you will need an –ing form)
- 1 She is plans to get a new one. (is can't be there when you use the third person)

Do the same with the second gap.

Let students complete the activity on their own.

Check answers with the whole class – have students explain their answers.

Listening

Open the book to / at page 70

Ask students to look at the pictures and name all the things they can see.

Ask students to describe the pictures in detail – how they are different.

Ask students to write hints below each picture.

Ex.

- 1- What should the boy put on the desk?
- A. There are two pairs of scissors and two bottles of glue.
- B. There are two bottles of glue only.
- C. There are two pairs of scissors, two bottles of glue and a palette.

Explain to students that it is really important that they identify these details on the track.

Play the audio – students listen and mark their choices.

Check choices with the class – students must explain their choices.

Play the audio – students listen, verify their choices and answer.

Check answers with the class – students must explain their answers.

Reading and writing

Open the book to / at page 71

Explain to students that in this part of the test, they won't be given any options to choose from.

Because of that, they will have to think of words that can be used to join / continue the ideas.

Write the first idea on the board. Then ask students to make a list of **possible words** to write in the gap.

Ex.

Which is the correct option?

1 ... she helps her grandfather to bring cheese from the sheep's milk, and ... eat make

Which is the correct option?

go
2 Katy going back home in the evenings, but...
goes
went

Let students complete the activity on their own.

Check answers with the class – students explain their answers.