# 2 Eat well 

AfL Activity
Suggested answers:
T-shirt, arms, tree

Activity 3
Suggested answers: chocolate, rice,
salad, strawberries, cheese

## 2 Eat wall



2 (22) Listen, move and sing.

## Pasia and pancakes

We'd like pasta, please. Pasta for me, pasta for you.
We'd like pancakes, please,
But not with cheese.
With strawberries, please.
And some chocolate,
Lovely and hot.
Lots of hot chocolate! And some tomato sauce. Oh, yes! Of course! Lots and lots of sauce!

3 Team Time Cover the picture and song. Say a food for each of these colours: brown, white, green, red, yellow.
22 twenty-two Key learning outcome: Name foods Activity Book, p.22


Objectives: Name foods; Write food words
Vocabulary: Food (bread, cheese, chocolate, mushrooms, pancakes, pasta, rice, salad, sandwiches, strawberries, tomato, sauce, tuna)
Materials: Classroom Presentation Kit, Flashcards
Optional: Real-world items for food vocabulary: packets of pasta and rice, a tin of tuna, a jar of tomato sauce (e.g. for pasta), a bar of chocolate, slices of bread, cheese, mushrooms, strawberries, salad, pancakes, sandwiches

## Opening routine

To energise the class, do Communication routine 1 on p. 32.

## Pupil's Book, page 22

$\checkmark$ Find three things in the picture that you know. Follow the Assessment for learning routine on p. 17.

Ask pupils about the picture:
What is happening? (the characters are making a picnic area for a food truck)
Where are Emma and Adam? (next to the food truck)
What's Rick doing? (putting up a sign)
What are the people in the food truck doing? (cooking/ making food)

## $1 \int_{2.1}$ Listen, point and say.

Follow the Vocabulary presentation routine on p. 17.
Engage If you brought real-world items to class (see suggestions above), invite pupils to the front and ask them to organise the food into the following categories: Food that grows in the ground. / Food that doesn't grow in the ground.
1 pancakes 2 tuna 3 strawberries 4 pasta 5 rice 6 mushrooms 7 tomato sauce 8 chocolate 9 salad 10 cheese 11 sandwiches 12 bread

## 2 ( 2.2 Listen, move and sing.

Follow the Vocabulary practice routine on p .17.
Engage Before playing the song again, teach the pupils the following actions;
pasta - cup one hand and close the fist of the other as if you're holding an imaginary fork, move it back and forth between your mouth and cupped hand. cheese - one flat palm, one vertical open palm, making a chopping motion mushrooms - cup one hand over the other
tomato sauce - make one flat palm, and move one curled palm above it, as though pouring a sauce from a jar Oh, yes! - put palms to face and smile pancakes - close the fist of one hand and move it up as if flipping a pancake in an imaginary saucepan strawberries - bring two fists together chocolate - bring two fists together with thumbs facing up, then quickly move the fists away from each other, as if breaking a piece of chocolate
Lovely and hot - put arms in hugging motion around your chest
© Team Time Cover the picture and song. Say a food for each of these colours: brown, white, green, red, yellow.
Explain that pupils should come up with a list of foods within a time limit. Either ask pupils to write their list or to count it on their fingers.

## Activity Book, page 22

## 1 Find and circle six foods. Write.

## 2 Look at the food. Make two lists.

Engage If pupils need some movement here, play some music and ask them to walk around the room to find someone who has three things in common with them, based on their lists. Monitor to ensure pupils are asking questions, such as I like / don't like ... Do you like ...?

## Closing routine

Do Mindfulness routine 1 on p. 32.

Activity 1
Mia

## Find

Pasta, tomato sauce, chocolate. No, you can't count this food.


## Activity 3

Suggested answers: (in any order) There's some rice. There are some mushrooms. There's some tomato sauce. There are some strawberries. There's some salad.


Objectives: Use some and any with countable and uncountable nouns; Write about whether there is or isn't food; Exam practice: A1 Movers Speaking, Part 1
Grammar: some and any
Recycled language: bread, cheese, chocolate, mushroom, pancake, pasta, rice, salad, strawberries, tomato sauce, tuna
Materials: Classroom Presentation Kit, Something for Everyone Book, Activity Book Cutouts, teacher and peer Assessment Rubrics

## Opening routine

To energise the class, play the Pasta and pancakes song from Lesson 1 again, encouraging pupils to sing along and perform the mimes.

## Pupil's Book, page 23

## 1 . 2.3 Listen and repeat. Who goes to find food? Act out.

Follow the Grammar presentation routine on p. 19.
Focus pupils on the picture. Ask them to imagine they are one of the characters in the scene and tell you what they would like to eat from the food truck.
Find Which food do we use with There's some ... /There isn't any ...? Can you count this food?
After looking at the Find box, ask pupils to point to each food item in the picture on p. 22.
If we can count that food item, ask pupils to clap their hands.
If we can't count the item, ask pupils to tap the top of their head.
If pupils are unsure, you can draw three versions of some of the food items on the board and count them out loud, e.g. one pancake, two pancakes, three pancakes is possible, but one rice, two rice, three rice is not.

## $2 \Omega_{2.4}$ Look, listen and follow. Then make your own sentences.

Follow the Grammar table routine on p. 19.
There are some pancakes.
There's some pasta.
There isn't any tomato sauce.
There aren't any mushrooms.

## Classroom management tip

As pupils sometimes become restless after focusing for some time, ask pupils to leave their books open when they finish the activity. Then play some gentle music and encourage pupils to walk around the room, reading each other's sentences.

## 3 Look at Rick's lunch and say what there is.

Reach higher Encourage pupils to also say what there isn't in this picture.

Ask pupils how they say There is some pasta. and There are some mushrooms. in their own language. Is it similar or different? How?

## $4 \checkmark$ Team Time Play What's in the bag?

Follow the Grammar practice: Team Time routine on p. 19.
Tell pupils that everyone in their group should look at the same cutout (either in pairs or groups), so they need to sit close enough to each other to see the cutout clearly. Ask the pairs/groups to put up their hands when they have found the six differences.

Follow the Assessment for learning routine on p. 19.

## Activity Book, page 23

1 Read and circle the correct words.
2 Exam practice Look at the pictures. Say five differences. Then complete the sentences.

## Exam tip

## A1 Movers Speaking, Part 1

Tell pupils that in this type of exam activity, the differences can be in number of items, colours or something someone is wearing - so they should look for those first.

## Closing routine

Do Communication routine 2 on p. 32.

Activity 1
Pupils' own answers

Activity 2
Her mum

Science question
plants


Lesson 3 Say and spell
1 . $2^{212}$ Listen. Circle the letters you hear. Write the words.


1 juice 2 salad 3 sandwich
4 hice
2 Read and circle the correct spellings.


3 Complete the words. Then listen and say the poem.


24 (3) twenty-four I can listen for, say and write words with s or c. $\because$

Objectives: Listen, read and understand the story; Listen for, say and write words with $s$ and $c$ Recycled language: cheese, juice, pasta, rice, salad, sandwich, tuna, tomato sauce; There are some tuna sandwiches ...
Materials: Classroom Presentation Kit

## Opening routine

Q Play the mindfulness animation or audio to calm pupils before they read.

## Pupil's Book, pages 24-25

## Science question

## Do bananas grow on trees or plants?

This question relates to the natural science topic of plants.
Pupils quickly tell their partner what they think the answer is and then the class vote trees or plants.
Show the pupils a picture of a banana plant and discuss what makes it a plant and not a tree (stem, no trunk, no woody tissue).
As a follow up, pupils could name other fruits which grow on plants.

## Before you read

Follow the Before you read routine on p. 21.

## 1 What's your favourite sandwich?

## 2 . 2.5 Listen and read. Who takes Mia's sandwich?

Follow the Story time routine on p. 21.
If you feel pupils need support in understanding the story, listen to the story a second time. While listening, stop after these frames and ask the following questions:
Frame 1: Why is Mia making a sandwich? (for a competition)
Frame 4: Who has got Mia's sandwich? (Mia's mum)
Frame 7: Why is Mia sad and angry? (she can't win the competition - she's too late)
Frame 8: Why does Mia say 'thank you' to her dad? (he helped her feel better)

## Say and spell

Follow the Say and spell presentation routine on p. 21.

## 1 A 2.6 Listen and repeat.

Write $c$ and $s$ on the board, in large letters. Ask the class: Do these letters sound the same or different? (they sound the same)

## 2 Find the words in the story.

Elicit whether cand s sound similar in the pupils' own language and if so, in which words.

## Activity Book, page 24

Follow the Say and spell practice and Spelling Bee Challenge routines on p. 21.

## $1 \Omega_{2.1}$ Listen. Circle the letters you hear. Write the words.

Support Before doing this listening activity, write the spelling of the words from the activity on the board, except for the $s$ and $c$. Ask pupils to tell you what letter is missing from each word.
1 j-u-i-c-e - juice
2 s-a-l-a-d - salad
3 s-a-n-d-w-i-c-h - sandwich
4 n-i-c-e - nice

## 2 Read and circle the correct spellings.

3 . 2.2 Complete the words. Then listen and say the poem.

## Closing routine

Do TPR Dynamic routine 3 on p. 32.


## Activity 2

2 Mia's dad goes to the sandwich competition with Mia.

3 Mia wants to win the competition.
4 Mia doesn't win the prize.

## Activity 3

Suggested answers:
1 Because she can't be in the competition. / Because her mum has got her sunshine sandwich.
2 She sits down for a minute. / She breathes in and out and counts to five slowly.
3 I feel angry when I can't do something.
4 I can stop and think for a minute. I can breathe in and out and count slowly.

Objectives: Read and understand the story; Social-emotional learning (SEL): Learn how to manage your anger; Exam Practice: A1 Movers Reading and Writing, Part 3
Recycled language: cheese, juice, salad, sandwich, tuna; There are some tuna sandwiches ...
Materials: Classroom Presentation Kit, SEL Activity Card 2, SEL Posters 1 and 3

## Opening routine

To energise the class, do Communication routine 3 on p. 32.

## Pupil's Book, page 25

## After you read

## 1 -( 2.5 Watch the video. Act out the story.

 Follow the Before you watch and Watch the story video routine on p. 23.
## Classroom management tip

To help settle the class after this acting out activity, set a timer for one minute. Ask that, in this time, pupils think about what food from p. 22 they have eaten this week. Monitor to ensure pupils are silently thinking. After one minute, ask several pupils about their answers.

## 2 Read and correct the sentences.

Follow the After you read routine on p. 23.
Reach higher For pupils who need an extra challenge, set this task on the board: THINK You want to be in the sandwich competition. What is in your sandwich? What shape is it? Encourage creativity by asking pupils why Mia's sandwich was so special.

## 3 Read and think.

## Follow the Social-emotional learning (SEL) routine

 on p. 23.
## Social-emotional learning: <br> Learn how to manage <br> your anger

Guide pupils to understand that how Mia feels in the story is normal and that she may also feel frustrated underneath her anger and sadness. Point out to pupils that we all have the right to be angry. But it's good for us and the people around us if we can identify when we're feeling like this and find ways to calm down. Mia counts to five to help herself calm down. Elicit other ways pupils can do this: e.g. deep breathing, focusing on positive things.
To help bring this out further, ask the class the following questions:
Think about when you feel angry. Where in your body can you feel the emotion? Can you point to it? What do you do when you feel like that?

## Activity Book, page 25

1 Read the story on Pupil's Book pages 24-25 again. Then read and choose.

## 2 Exam practice Read the text. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1-5.

## Exam tip

## A1 Movers Reading and Writing, Part 3

Tell pupils to look at any pictures to try and guess what the text is about.

## 3 Read, circle and write.

A. Activity 3 allows pupils to interpret a story and give their personal response to it. Give example answers to help pupils complete the sentences.

Support Elicit some options to complete these sentences and write them on the board. Pupils who need support can then copy the words from the board that are useful to them.
Reach higher Ask your language assistant to help early finishers who may be able to write quite a lot more, but need encouragement and some help with spelling, e.g. I liked Mia's mum's horse in the story. This is because horses are my favourite animal. I go horse riding in the summer holidays.

## Closing routine

Do Mindfulness routine 3 on p. 32.

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


## Activity 4

2 Are there any biscuits? Yes, there are.
3 Are there any crisps? No, there aren't.
4 Is there any bread? Yes, there is.
5 Are there any sweets? No, there aren't.
6 Is there any pasta? Yes, there is.

Objectives: Ask and answer questions with Is/Are there any ...?; Write questions and answers about food
Vocabulary: biscuits, chicken, crisps, fruit, ice cream, vegetables
Grammar: Is/Are there any ...?
Recycled language: bread, chocolate, fizzy drinks, mushrooms, pasta, sandwiches, sweets Materials: Classroom Presentation Kit, Flashcards, Something for Everyone Book

## Opening routine

To focus the class, do Mindfulness routine 2 on p. 32.

## Pupil's Book, pages 26-27

## Classroom management tip

Select four pupils' names at random (e.g. by picking them out of a hat). Explain that these pupils are the class monitors for this lesson, and they will walk around to help pupils who need it and to make sure everyone is on task after singing and dancing activities.

## 1 §2.7 Listen and say. $\Omega_{2.8}$ Then listen and put in order.

Follow the Vocabulary presentation routine on p .25.
Engage Play a deletion memory game with these words. Put the flashcards on the board and give pupils 30 seconds to remember the words. Then ask pupils to cover their eyes as you remove one of the flashcards. Ask pupils to uncover their eyes and guess what the missing word is. Repeat this several times.

```
1 crisps
```

2 ice cream
3 fruit
4 vegetables
5 biscuits
6 chicken
2 @ 2.9 Watch and listen. Move and sing.
Follow the Grammar presentation and vocabulary practice routine on p. 25.

Engage Once pupils know the song, divide the class into two groups. Have one group sing the questions and the other group sing the answers. Then swap.

Ask pupils how they say Is there any ice cream? and Are there any biscuits? in their own language. Focus on the translation of any and if it's the same with countable and uncountable nouns.

## 3 §2.10 Look, listen and follow. Then make your own sentences.

Follow the Grammar table routine on p. 25.
Is there any ice cream? No, there isn't.
Are there any biscuits? No, there aren't.
Is there any fruit? Yes, there is.
Focus pupils on the 'blending' of there and any in the questions. Show how the final sound of there becomes a 'harder'/r/ when followed by the beginning vowel sound. For example, there any is pronounced 'therany'. Model and drill this part of the questions.

## Follow the Grammar practice: Talk Partners routine

 on p. 25 .
## 4 Talk Parłners Look in the shop. Ask and answer.

Ask pupils to read the speech bubbles, and then model with a confident pupil.

## 5 Talk Parfners Draw a shop. Ask and answer about what's in your shop.

Reach higher Pupils who need extra challenge can be asked to work with a partner to act out a role-play in their shop. To do this, prepare a list of useful language (e.g. Hello, welcome to my shop! Can I help you? Thanks for visiting! See you soon!) and ask pupils to use it if they can. Ask your language assistant to monitor these pupils as they do the role-play and to feed in any other useful language.

## Activity Book, page 26

1 Match the two halves of the biscuits and write.

## 2 Look at the picture. Complete the questions and write answers.

3 Answer the questions. Ask a friend.

## Closing routine

Do TPR Dynamic routine 1 on p. 32.

1 On the internet
2 Anybody/Everybody can write a blog.

## Science question

Suggested answers: rice, cereals, potatoes

Activity 2
2 Maria
4 Pupils' own answers

## Before you read 1 Look at the blog and think.

1 Where can you read a blog?
2 Who can write a blog?

## After you read

2 2212 Read and listen. Answer.
1 Who puts onion in their sandwich? Jack
2 Who eats a sandwich called a Super-dooper?
3 Who sometimes has two different sandwiches?
4 Which of the sandwiches do you like best?
5 How often do you eat sandwiches?

## Scanning

This means read quickly and look for key words.
 the blog again quickly. Share your answers. 1 Where are the children from? 2 What do the children drink with their sandwiches?

## $4 \square$ (ㅇ) Watch the video and answer.

1 Where is Sally from?
2 Why is she making a sandwich?
3 Where is she now?
4 What's in her favourite sandwich?

$$
3 \text { Arusha } \quad 5 \text { Pupils' own answers }
$$

## Activity 3

1 New Zealand, India, USA
2 Orange juice, mango or pineapple juice, a fizzy drink

## Activity 4

1 England
2 For a picnic with her friends
3 She's at home, in the kitchen.
4 Egg, tuna and salad

Objectives: Read and understand a blog post; Scan for specific information (information literacy); Infer meaning (critical literacy)
Recycled language: cheese, crisps, bread, fizzy drink, juice, salad, sandwich; sometimes, usually Materials: Classroom Presentation Kit, Something for Everyone Book, Assessment Rubric Optional: Pictures of food popular locally and around the world

## Opening routine

@ Play the mindfulness animation or audio to focus pupils before they read.

## Pupil's Book, pages 28-29

## Science question

Can you think of examples of food that comes from plants?

This question relates to the natural science topic of plants.
Use some of the fruits mentioned in the previous science question (such as banana) as examples and, as a class, pupils raise their hand to name other foods which come from plants. Pupils who need help could use foods from the blog (onion, potato, pineapple).

## Before you read

Follow the Before you read routine on p. 27.

## 1 Look at the blog and think.

## After you read

Follow the While you read and After you read routines on p. 27.

## 2 ת2.11 Read and listen. Answer.

## Information literacy skill: Scanning for specific information

Ask pupils to pretend to be robots. Model this by moving your arms and your finger robotically over the lines of the text in an exaggerated way. Then ask pupils to scan for the word 'cheese' in the same robot-like way. Explain that, just like a robot, humans can scan for information, using their eyes.

## 300 Work in pairs. Choose a question each. Read the blog again quickly. Share your answers.

In activity 3 , have pupils share their answers with a partner to practice interpreting and explaining a text by relaying specific information about it to someone else.


Watch the video and answer.

## Critical literacy skill: Inferring meaning

Tell pupils that sometimes we can guess or assume something is true, based on something we already know. They will do this in activity 4, question 3 (Sally doesn't say where she is, but we can see it is a kitchen and so infer that it's her home).

Hi , Sally here. It's a beautiful sunny day here in England so I'm going to the park for a picnic lunch with my friends. We're all making sandwiches and I'm making my sandwich of the week: a tuna and egg sandwich. It's delicious and very healthy. First, I get some nice bread. I like this bread; it's great for sandwiches. Then, I open the bread, like this. Next, I cut the egg into circles. Then, I put it in the bread. Next, I put some tuna on top of the egg. Then, I close my sandwich. Now, I have a fantastic sandwich for my picnic. And l'm ready for my picnic.

Follow the Assessment for learning routine on p. 27.

## ESDC

Are sandwiches popular in your country? Why are different types of food popular in different places?
These questions help pupils to think about cultural diversity and how different countries have different cuisines. Elicit answers from pupils. Ask if there is any food from another country that they would like to try. If possible, bring in pictures of food popular locally and around the world to help give pupils ideas.

## Activity Book, page 27

## 1 What's in their sandwiches? Scan the blog on Pupil's Book pages 28-29 to find the information.

## 2 Read the blog and answer.

O In activity 2, pupils interpret and explain the text by relaying specific information in written form.

## Closing routine

Do TPR Dynamic routine 3 on p. 32 .

## Activity 1

They are choosing their lunch.


> Objectives: Use pictures to predict what you will hear; Ask politely for something Functional language: What would you like? I'd like ... Could I have ... please? Sure, here you are. Recycled language: bread, chicken, chocolate, fruit, juice, mushroom, pasta, salad, tuna, tomato sauce; There's rice ... /There isn't any orange juice ...
> Materials: Classroom Presentation Kit, Something for Everyone Book, Activity Book Cutouts, teacher and peer Assessment Rubrics

## Opening routine

@ Play the mindfulness animation or audio to energise pupils before they listen or have pupils sing and dance to the song What's in the shopping bag? from lesson 5.

## Pupil's Book, page 30

## 1 ת2.12 Look at the photo. What are the girl and boy doing? Listen and find out.

## Listening skill: Using pictures to predict what you will hear

Ask pupils to look at the picture in activity 1 and to suggest what the people in the picture are talking about. Write their suggestions on the board. After you listen, see if anyone's prediction was right.

Follow the Listening activity routine on p. 29.
A: Hello, what would you like today? There's rice with mushrooms or tuna, chicken and chips or pasta with tomato sauce.
B: Could I have some pasta with tomato sauce, please?
A: Of course. Would you like salad and some bread with that?
B: Just salad, please.
A: Here you are.
B: Thank you.
A: Next, there's kiwi, watermelon and pineapple.
B: Could I have some watermeton, please?
A: Sure. And what would you like to drink? There's apple juice, mango juice or water.
B: Just water, please.
A: What about you? What would you like?
C: Could I have rice with mushrooms, please?
A: And what would you like to drink?
C: Could /have some orange juice, please?
A: Oh, V'm sorry. There isn't any orange juice today. What about apple juice?
C: Yes, that's fine. Thank you very much.

## 28 20.12 Listen again and choose. What does the boy ask for? What does the girl ask for?

Support Put pupils into pairs and have one pupil listen to what the boy asks for and the other to what the girl asks for. Allow some time for pupils to tell their partner before checking as a whole class.
30 In activity 2, have pupils share their answers with a partner to practice interpreting and explaining an oral text by relaying specific information about it to someone else.

## 3 아 2.13 Watch or listen and say. Then practise in pairs.

Follow the Functional language: Video activity and speaking activity routine on p. 29.

## Speaking skill: Offering and asking for food

Ask pupils to think of two other times when you can use this language, e.g. asking for paper from your teacher, asking for something at a market or supermarket deli, choosing sweets in a sweet shop, etc.

## 4 Talk Parłners Make new dialogues.

Pupils will work in pairs for this. One will need the menu card and the other will need the food cards. The pupil who is the waiter can stand up to take the order and hand over the cards, while the other pupil stays seated, as if in a restaurant. Follow the Assessment for learning routine on p. 29.

## Activity Book, page 28

## 1 ค. $\Omega_{2.3}$ Listen and complete the menu.

This activity uses the same audioscript as track 2.12.
0 In activity 1 , pupils interpret and explain the text by relaying specific information in written form.

## 2 Read and match.

## 3 . 2.4 Follow the lines and complete the dialogue. Then listen and check.

## Closing routine

Do Mindfulness routine 1 on p. 32.

## Activity 1

Pupils' own answers

## Activity 2

1 her family, including her grandma
2 one o'clock
3 a big salad with tomatoes and cheese

## 4 rice

5 chocolate ice cream

Plan Imagine your favourite lunch. Read the questions and make notes.
1 Who do you have your fayourite lunch with?
2 Where do you eat?
3 What do you eat first?
4 What do you eat next?
5 What's your favourite part of the meal?

Write Write a blog about your favourite lunch. Use first, next, finally. (D)


Check $\quad$ Read and check your work with a friend.
I use capitals at the start of sentences.
I say what food I like.
I write in a logical order with first, next and finally.
I use my picture dictionary to check my spelling.

Objectives: Plan and write a blog post
Recycled language: cheese, chicken, chocolate, fruit, ice cream, pasta, rice, salad, vegetables; There's always a big salad ...
Materials: Classroom Presentation Kit, Something for Everyone Book, Assessment Rubric

## Opening routine

To focus the class, do Mindfulness routine 2 on p. 32.

## Pupil's Book, page 31

Follow the Before you read routine and the Model text and writing sub skill routine on p .31 .
1 . 2.14 Read the blog post. Do you like Camila's lunch? Why? / Why not?
Before reading, ask pupils the following questions:
Which person do you think is Camila?
Who do you think she's with?
Engage Divide the board into two columns and write I like Camila's lunch because ... in one column and Idon't like Camila's lunch because ... in the other. Ask the class for ideas about how to complete each sentence and write them on the board. Then put the pupils into pairs to answer the questions, using the words from the board for help.

## 28 Read the blog post again and answer.

3 In activity 2 , have pupils share their answers with a partner to practice interpreting and explaining a text by relaying specific information about it to someone else.

## Writing skill: Using first, next and finally to put a list of activities in order

Before the lesson, write the words first, next and finally on three large pieces of card. Stick these on the board, in that order. Next to first, write I wake up. Elicit what we can write next to next (e.g. I have breakfast) and next to finally (e.g. I brush my teeth). Then wipe off these examples, and elicit other examples, using vocabulary pupils are familiar with. Ensure that all examples make sense in terms of the order they are in (e.g. it doesn't make logical sense to say: First I eat ice cream. Next I eat chicken.).

3 Look at the blog post again and put the sentences in order.

4 Plan and write a blog post about your favourite lunch.
Follow the Writing activity routine on p. 31 .

## Activity Book, page 29

Follow the Activity Book routine on p. 31.
Plan Imagine your favourite lunch. Read the questions and make notes.
Write Write a blog about your favourite lunch. Use first, next, finally.

## Check $\downarrow$ Read and check your work with a friend.

## Pupil's Book, page 31

What do you know now?
Follow the Assessment for learning: Progress review routine on p. 31 .

## Closing routine

Do TPR Dynamic routine 3 on p. 32.


Objectives: Review vocabulary and grammar from Unit 2; Assessment for learning Unit 2;
Exam practice: A1 Movers Listening, Part 5
Materials: Classroom Presentation Kit

## Opening routine

To energise the class, do TPR Dynamic routine 2 on p. 32.

## Activity Book, pages 30-33

## 1 Look and complete the puzzle.

Point out to pupils that they need to look at the numbers at the top of each column first.

## 2 Write the words under the pictures. Read and match.

I Support Provide the first or last letter for each word.
Are these words uncountable in your language?
Ask pupils how they say the words in their language, then as a class try to count them or add an indefinite article before them and ask the pupils if it sounds correct to identify together which are uncountable.

## 3 Look and correct the sentences.

Support Write the mistakes in the sentences on the board (e.g. for number 1 write are some). Ask pupils to underline the problems by looking at the board before asking them to correct the mistakes.

Reach higher Ask pupils who need extra challenge to write two or three more sentences about the pictures, using some/any.

## 4 Read, look and complete.

## Think about Unit 2

Read. Write or draw, colour or circle and tick ( $)$
your answers.
Follow the Assessment for learning: Progress review routine on p. 31.


## Exam practice

## 1 . 2.5 Listen and colour and write.

## Exam tip

## A1 Movers Listening, Part 5

Ask pupils to put all of their coloured pencils/pens on their desks, so they can see all the colours. Explain that this is important in this type of exam task, so they can listen and quickly choose the correct colour.

Adult: Can you see the children in this picture. What are they doing?
Girl: They're eating
Adult: That's right. The girl's got an ice cream in her hand.
Colour that please.
Girl: OK.
Adult: Make it green.
Narrator: Can you see the green ice cream? This is an example. Now you listen and colour and write.
1 Adult: Now, what's the boy eating?
Girl: He's eating an apple.
Adult: That's right. Colour it with your red pencil, please. Girl: OK. I like apples.
2 Adult: Can you see the grapes on the table?
Girl: The grapes?
Adult: Yes. They're on the table between the boy and the girl.
Girl: Oh, yes!
Adult: Colour them purple.
3 Adult: Can you see the bag next to the table?
Girl: Yes, I can.
Adult: I'd like you to write the word 'Picnic' on it. Girl: OK.
4 Adult: Now, can you see any animals in the picture?
Girl: Yes, I can. I can see two chickens, a big one and a small one, and there's a bird in the tree.
Adult: Yes, now colour the big chicken orange.
5 Adult: And now in front of the tree there's a mushroom.
Girl: Yes, it's a very big mushroom.
Adult: Colour the mushroom yellow.
Girl: OK.
Adult: Thank you! Well done!

## Closing routine

Do Communication routine 3 on p. 32.

