

Student's Worksheet 1

First Class

1. Work in pairs. Ask the questions to your classmate. Note down the answers and guess which three are false.

Questions	My classmate's answers
1. Why did your parents give you the name that you have?	
2. Where were you born?	
3. What was your dream job when you were a child?	
4. Where did you go during the summer holidays?	
5. What sports do you play?	
6. What is your favourite place in the world?	
7. What chore do you hate doing the most?	
8. What is your favourite type of music?	
9. What is the most luxurious thing you would like to have?	
10. What talent would you most like to have?	
11. What types of film do you really dislike?	
12. What computer games do you like?	
13. How do you usually celebrate your birthday?	
14. Which famous person would you like to meet?	
15. What are your plans for this evening?	

2. Answer your classmate's questions. Three answers should be false.

Student's Worksheet 2

First Class

Name: Question: Answer:	Name: Question: Answer:	Name: Question: Answer:
Name: Question: Answer:	Name: Question: Answer:	Name: Question: Answer:

Name: Question: Answer:	Name: Question: Answer:	Name: Question: Answer:
Name: Question: Answer:	Name: Question: Answer:	Name: Question: Answer:

Student's Worksheet 3

First Class

1. Read the article. Which is your learning style?

To learn a foreign language effectively you need to recognise your learning style. If you know how your brain works, you can choose to learn in the way that suits you best and gives you the quickest results. There are three major learning styles: visual, auditory and kinesthetic; in other words, learning by seeing, hearing or doing.

The visual learning style

If this is your learning style, you like to use pictures, colours, maps and charts to organise information. You need to see materials to remember the new vocabulary or grammar introduced in the lesson. You easily visualise objects in your head.

The auditory learning style

If you remember what you hear, but have trouble recalling the information you read or write, your learning style is auditory. You learn best when you take part in discussions and lectures or listen to recordings. You like to work with sound and music.

The kinesthetic learning style

Learners who prefer this style love activities that involve touch and movement. They find it hard to sit still, so they are constantly moving, for example tapping their fingers or feet. They use a lot of hand gestures to communicate.

2. Read this list of tips for different learning styles. Which style do they relate to? Write V (visual), A (auditory) or K (kinesthetic) next to each tip.

1. Use videos with soundtracks rather than recordings for listening practice.
2. Use sound, rhyme and music in your learning.
3. Take notes, make lists and copy what is on the board.
4. Record your notes and listen to them when exercising or doing chores.
5. Walk around the room as you are reviewing your notes.
6. If you use picture dictionaries, say the words out loud.
7. Use flashcards, as you can touch them and move them around the table.
8. Participate in class discussions as much as possible.
9. Record the new vocabulary and listen to it over and over again.
10. Use physical objects and touch them as you are learning their names.
11. When you are learning a new word, visualise the spelling.
12. Repeat new vocabulary with your eyes closed.
13. Illustrate your notes with colours, and circle or underline important words.
14. Use picture dictionaries.
15. Study in short blocks, taking breaks for exercising.

Student's Worksheet 4

First Class

Five people are visual learners.

One person is an auditory learner.

Most people are kinesthetic learners.

Two people are afraid to speak English in class.

Most people plan to learn new English words every day.

Three people listen to music when they are doing homework.

One person often speaks English outside class.

Everybody watches films only in English at least once a month.

Three people regularly use a dictionary in book form.

Three people use colours and pictures in their notes.

Everybody reads websites in English at least once a week.

Five people have visited an English-speaking country.

Two people use smartphone apps to study English.

Four people try to think in English every day.

Two people regularly study English online.