

MOVING ACTIVITIES

Unit 1. World of Hobbies

Lesson 1

3. 🧑 Moving activity “Merry-go-round”.

The T gives the following instructions:

1. Stand in 2 circles facing one another.
2. Listen to your partner speaking about their summer activities. Try to remember as much as you can. Then it is your turn to speak about your holidays.
3. After a signal from the teacher the inner circle should move clockwise. Tell your partner No. 2 about your partner No. 1. Repeat stages 2 and 3 several times.

Lesson 2

3. 🧑 Moving activity “Let’s sing the CISV camp song”.

Watch the video, make a similar circle and sing a song.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lbb_wL_1niM



Lesson 3

3. 🧑 Moving activity “Walkie-talkie”.

Have a look at the picture of hobbies, stand up and tell as many students as possible what you like / dislike doing in free time.

Lesson 4

4. 🧑 Moving activity “Bluffing”.

The T divides the class into two teams with the same number of students. If there is an odd number, one S can help the T to count the points (“judge”). The teacher says one new word from the Lesson (*sewing, quest, sightseeing*, etc.) and if Ss know how to explain the given word in English, they stand up. The most interesting thing about this game is that Ss who cannot explain the word can also

stand up pretending that they know the word, thus, they bluff with poker faces. The T asks only one person from each team to give the explanation. If a person is unable to answer, he / she takes a seat. The number of points for each team is the number of students remained standing. The T may arrange as many rounds as they want.

Lesson 5

3. Moving activity “The hot chair”.

The T divides Ss into two equal teams and puts two chairs with their backs to the chalkboard. Leaders of the two teams take their seats so they cannot see what word the teacher is writing on the board. After the signal the players should explain the given word in English to their leader. The first leader to raise the hand and say the correct word brings 1 point to the team. All the players should try themselves as leaders. So each new word means the change of leaders.

Lesson 6

3. Moving activity “Guess your hobby, buddy!”

The T puts the prepared stickers with different hobbies on the backs or foreheads of the students. Ss stand in a circle, facing each other. In turn they can ask as many general questions about their hobby as many times they hear the answer “Yes” from their classmates.

For example: Am I good at doing things? – Yes, you are. – Am I interested in scrapbooking? – No, you aren’t. (The turn passes to the next S to ask the questions.)

Lesson 7

3. Moving activity “The best photographer”.

The T asks Ss to fish out their mobile phones and take an interesting picture of any objects or people, whatever. Then they arrange an exhibition of digital photos and vote for the best one. One person can vote only once. Thus, the teacher announces who is the winner and asks Ss to explain why they liked this particular picture.

Lesson 8

3. Moving activity “Survey”.

Stand up and find out your classmates’ point of view on Mary’s situation. Ask them the question: What hobby do you recommend Mary to take up? Why?

Lesson 9

2d. Moving activity “True or false”.

If the statement is true according to the text, Ss should remain seated. If it is false, they should stand up and correct the mistake.

Lesson 10

3. Moving activity “Find who ...”.

Every S gets a card which they need to fill in by asking the questions “Do you have a / an ...?” “Do you know anyone who has it?”

“Do you have a / an ...?” “Do you know anyone who has it?”	The name of a person who has:
a dog	
a cat	
a hamster	
a tortoise	
a budgie	
a guinea-pig	

Report to the teacher.

Lesson 11

Boardgame "Kaboom!"

		
	to snap	to give up
to take up	schedule	to describe
to sew	a pal	a camper
knitting	singing lullabies	enjoyable
to turn into	Youtube	Instagram
spare time	a couch potato	laziness
life hacks	DIY	to be keen on
a hobby-horse	to be good at	to fix
to upload	as easy as ABC	trendy
to trade	tiny	settings

3. Moving activity "Let's act out your play!"

Ss have just finished making up their stories. They have 7 minutes to distribute the roles and act it out.

Unit 2. Bells and breaks

Lesson 1

3. Moving activity “Walk and talk”.

Cards with adjectives are on the desks around the classroom. Ss walk until the T says “Stop! Pick up a card and make up a sentence with the adjective about the Royal Alexandra and Albert School or their own school.”

Lesson 2

2. Moving activity “Question words”.

Half of the class get cards with question words and the other half have short answers. Ss walk around the classroom and find their match. After that they do the next exercise in these pairs.

Lesson 3

2b. Moving activity “The chart”.

Go to the board and tick your most favourite, your most difficult and your easiest subject in the chart. Find out which are the most favourite, the most difficult and the easiest subjects in your class.

Lesson 4

4. Moving activity “Three teams” (*have to / don't have to / mustn't*).

Ss are split into three teams: **have to / don't have to / mustn't**. The T says phrases, e.g. *chew gum in the lesson*. Ss stand up according to their modal verb form.

chew gum in the lesson	mustn't
wash the dishes at school	don't have to
wear a school uniform	have to / don't have to
use a mobile phone in the lesson	mustn't
come to school on Sunday	don't have to
do tests	have to
miss lessons without permission	mustn't
bring necessary things to the lesson	have to
tidy your room	have to

Lesson 5

2d. Moving activity "A pig's bladder".

Ss stand in a circle. A S says a word from the text and throws a ball ("a pig's bladder") to another S. The latter S makes up a sentence with this word. Then the procedure repeats.

Lesson 6

3. Moving activity "Memory game".

Each S gets a card and starts miming the action. When the T says *stop*, one S asks the others: *Were you roller-blading?* Repeat the game several times.

Lesson 7

3. Moving activity "Pass the envelope".

Ss stand in a circle and pass the envelope with verbs from the story. When the music stops, the S takes a card and makes up a sentence with the verb on it.

Lesson 8

4b. Moving activity "Paper ball".

The T throws the ball and names an adjective, e.g. "Slow!" The S catches the ball and makes a sentence with this word using the Past Continuous Tense or the Past Simple Tense, e.g. *I was walking home slowly when I saw a UFO.*

Lesson 9

3b. Moving activity "Clap, stand still or stamp".

A S says Imperative sentences related to school rules, e.g. "Bully other students." The other Ss clap if they must do it, stand still if they don't have to do it and stamp if they mustn't do it.

Lesson 10

2c. Moving activity "True or false?"

Ss stand up. The T says sentences about the school of the air. If a sentence is true, Ss make a step to the right. If it is false, they make a step to the left.

Lesson 11

2. Moving activity "Find your match".

Each S gets a card with half of a sentence about school. They walk around the classroom and find the matching half, then read their sentence aloud and say if it is true or false.

Unit 3. Helping about the house

Lesson 1

5. Moving activity “Stand up / Sit down”.

Ss listen to the teacher. They stand up if they hear an activity that can be done inside and sit down if it's done outside.

Lesson 2

8. Moving activity “Find a partner with the same chore”.

Example: Do you have to mop the floor?

The T gives Ss pieces of paper with the names of chores on them. Use difficult new words (*rake the leaves, mop the floor, do the laundry, dust the furniture, repair broken things*). There are 2 pieces of paper with the same chore. Ss walk around the classroom and ask each other (see the question from the example). Then they sit down with their partner for the next task of the lesson.

Lesson 3

5. Moving activity “Mime and guess”.

Ss get into a circle. One S shows a household chore. Others try to guess what he was showing. Encourage them to use Past Continuous.

Example: Were you mopping the floor?

Lesson 4

7. Moving activity “Few or Little: take a picture, run and write”.

The T makes cards with different countable and uncountable nouns. Ss get into two or three teams. One S from each team takes a card from the pile, runs to the board and writes this word with *few* or *little*. The team who writes more words is the winner. Then they make sentences with these phrases.

Lesson 5

6. Moving activity “Find somebody who ...”

Ss get a piece of paper with the task. They walk around the classroom and find the person who:

wants to buy something today

wants to have something expensive for their birthday

knows somebody who can speak three languages

doesn't have any brothers or sisters

doesn't have to do any household chores
has never had any household disasters
doesn't know anything about doing the laundry
hasn't had anything to eat today
can't do homework when somebody is in the room
Ask for feedback after they've finished.

Lesson 6

5. Moving activity "Ball game: *Like / Dislike / Can't Stand*".

Ss get into a circle. One S names a household chore and throws the ball to another S. The other S has to say if he enjoys / likes / dislikes / can't stand doing this chore. In weaker classes, write the structures on the board.

Lesson 7

4. Moving activity "Snowball fight".

Ss take three pieces of white paper. They write three facts about themselves using the vocabulary from the previous lessons. They divide into two teams make snowballs and throw them at the opposite team. Then they collect as many snowballs as they can and guess who wrote the facts.

Lesson 8

8. Moving activity "Let's play robots".

Variation of "Simon says...". One S gives a command to everyone else. Others are robots. They perform the command. Who is the best robot?

Lesson 9

4. Moving activity.

Ss make presentations of their robots and, therefore, move around the classroom.

Lesson 10

5. Moving activity "Hot potato".

One S throws a ball. Remember a word or expressions from lessons 1–9. Say it. The person who catches the ball makes a sentence with these expressions.

Unit 4. Food

Lesson 1

4. Moving activity "A survey".

Which of the foods from the lists do you
• like? • don't mind? • dislike?

Ss choose three foods and write them on three pieces of paper. Then they go to the board and stick them in the three columns: *like, don't mind, dislike*. Compare the tastes. Which food is the most / the least favourite?

Lesson 2

7. Moving activity "Pizza topping".

a) What are your favourite pizza toppings? Write sentences with all foods from ex. 1. Use *little / a little, few / a few, a lot of* or *no*.

Example. I like a few olives on my pizza.

b) Go round the classroom. Compare your tastes with those of your classmates'. Who likes the same pizza toppings?

Lesson 3

5. Moving activity "Noughts and crosses".

some	few	much
little	a few	many
a little	a lot of	a couple of

The grid with **some, little, a little, few, a few, a lot of, much, many, a couple of** is on the board. Ss play in two teams: Noughts and Crosses. They go to the board one by one, choose the words in the grid and make grammatically correct sentences to put noughts or crosses.

Example. There are a couple of bags of sugar on the shelf.

Lesson 4

2c. Moving activity "Competition".

What food from the menu did you hear the pupils order? Have a 'boys against girls' competition. Which group can remember more items? Ss stand up when they name the food.

Lesson 5

3a. Moving activity “Draniki”.

What ingredients are used to make draniki? Ss stand up. If they hear the name of the ingredient that is in the recipe, they clap their hands. If it isn't in the recipe, they stand still.

Lesson 6

4d. Moving activity “Cooking”.

One S reads the instructions, the rest of the Ss mime the actions.

Lesson 7

5. Moving activity “True or false”.

The T says true and false facts about food. If the fact is true, Ss step to the right. If it is false, they step to the left.

1. *One third of all ice cream in the world is eaten in Russia.* – False: in China.
2. *Ice cream can be found in the freezers of 94% of Americans at any time.* – True.
3. *Enough milk is given by a cow to make about 17 kilos of ice cream.* – False: 7.
4. *Those who do not eat any products made from animals (eggs, milk and honey too) are known as vegetarians.* – False: as vegans.
5. *In South Africa termites and ants are eaten like popcorn.* True.
6. *More than 7000 types of apples are grown in the world.* True
7. *Potatoes are served only hot.* – False. Cold too in the form of crisps or potato salad.
8. *Cucumbers can be found in other colours, for example red.* – False: bananas.

Lesson 8

3. Moving activity “Stations”.

1. Ss split into pairs or groups of three (there should be 4 teams), name their team, present it to the class and stand up.
2. The T has prepared the tasks for 4 stations, which you need to do correctly, moving from one station to the next one clockwise.
3. At each station Ss write the name of their team and answer the question on a piece of paper.
4. The team to get the highest score wins the game.

For the teacher:

Station 1: What ingredients do you need to make “Draniki”?	Station 2: What traditional British desserts do you know?
Station 3: What is “Bangers and mash”?	Station 4: What is “Cottage pie”?

Lesson 10

4. Moving activity “Tea house”.

Ss are divided into ‘buyers’ and ‘tea sellers’. ‘Buyers’ walk from ‘shop’ to ‘shop’ and choose tea. ‘Sellers’ advertise their tea. Then they swap their roles. Finally, Ss say what tea they ‘have bought’.

Lesson 11

2. Moving activity “Find your match.”

Ss get the beginnings and endings of statements. They walk around the class-room and look for their match.

Tea is the second popular drink in the world.
Pizza is the traditional Italian dish.
Ice cream is a great desert on a hot sunny day.
Pancakes are eaten at Maslenitsa.
Mixed salad is made from vegetables.