15 Let's play ball!

Lesson One CB page 108

Words

Learning outcomes

To identify things from the beach To understand a short story

Language

Core: sandcastle, beach, crab, the sea, boat, shell Extra: good idea, together, wait, another

Materials

CD 🚱 145, 150–152; Story poster 15; The beach flashcards 170–175; complete set of Story posters (optional)

Warmer 🛞 145

- Sing I can do anything! from Class Book page 104.
- Ask children what they can remember about the previous story.
- Tell children that this lesson's story is about the beach. Talk about beaches. Ask *Do you ever go to the beach with your family? What do you do there? What can you see? Do you like the beach?*

Lead-in

- Hold up flashcards 170–175 and ask What's this?
- Hold up the flashcards in a different order and repeat.

1 Listen, point and repeat. 🛞 150

- Ask children to look at the different things from the beach. Play the first part of the recording for children to listen and point to the pictures.
- Play the second part for children to repeat.
- Play the recording all the way through again for children to listen and point and then repeat the words.
- Put the flashcards around the room. Play the recording again. Children point to the flashcards as they hear them.

Transcript

Listen and point.

sandcastle, beach, crab, the sea, boat, shell beach, boat, crab, sandcastle, the sea, shell **Listen and repeat.** sandcastle, beach, crab, the sea, boat, shell

2 Listen and chant. 🛞 151

- Play the recording for children to listen to the chant.
- Play the chant a second time for children to say the words. Repeat. They can point to the correct flashcard when they hear it.

Transcript

sandcastle, sandcastle, sandcastle beach, beach, beach crab, crab, crab the sea, the sea, the sea



boat, boat, boat shell, shell, shell

3 Listen and read. (5) 152

- Use Story poster 15 to present the story. Ask children questions, e.g. *Where are the family? Who can you see?*
- Ask children what they can see in each frame. Ask What's happening? What is Billy playing with? What do the family make together? Encourage predictions from the class.
- Ask children to look at the poster while you play the recording. Point to each speech bubble as you hear the text.
- Ask comprehension questions, e.g. What does Tim want to do? What does Billy want to do? What happens to the sandcastle? What do the family do next?
- Ask children to open their Class Books and follow the words in the story as you play the recording again.
- Ask children to find and point to the words from Exercise 1 that appear in the story.

Optional activity

- Put Story posters Starter–7 on the board so they show the stories from the first half of the course. Point to the stories and ask children to tell you what happened. Turn the posters over to show stories 8–15 and do the same.
- Talk about the stories. Ask individual children *What was your favourite story? Why?*

Further practice

Workbook page 108 Student Website • Unit 15 • Words Online Practice • Unit 15 • Words

Lesson Two (B page 109

Grammar

Learning outcomes

To make suggestions with *Let's* ...

To respond positively to suggestions

To act out a story

Language

Core: Let's make a sandcastle. That's a good idea. / Great. / OK!

Materials

CD 🛞 152; Story poster 15; The beach flashcards 170–175

Warmer

- Play *What's the picture?* (see Teacher's Book page 23) to revise the vocabulary from the previous lesson.
- Point to the different things on the board for children to say the words.

Lead-in

- Point to Story poster 15 and ask children what happened in the story.
- Cover the poster and ask children which beach objects appeared in the story.

1 Listen to the story again and repeat. Act. 🛞 152

- Ask children to look at the story on Class Boom page 108. They check how many of the beach objects they remembered.
- Play the recording, pausing for children to repeat.
- Divide the class into groups of seven to play the parts of Rosy, Tim, Billy, Mum, Dad, Grandma, and Grandpa. If the class does not divide into seven, there can be some smaller groups, as Mum and Grandpa don't have speaking parts.
- Ask children to decide on the actions for the story (see suggestions below).
- Children act out the story.
- Ask some groups to come to the front to act out the story.

Story actions

Picture 1: Tim picks up his bucket and spade.

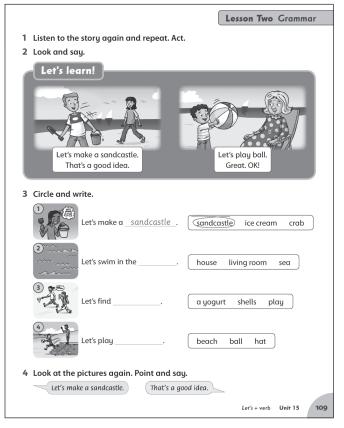
Picture 2: Billy throws the ball. Grandma holds out her hand to tell him to stop.

Picture 3: Rosy, Tim, and Grandma hold up their hands and shake their heads.

Picture 4: The whole family mimes making a sandcastle together happily.

2 Look and say.

- Ask children to look at the pictures in their Class Books. Ask different children to say each sentence.
- Copy the sentences and questions onto the board.
- Ask children which word we use to make suggestions (*Let's*). Ask what we say to accept the suggestion (*That's a good idea* and *Great. OK!*)



3 Circle and write.

- Ask children to close their Class Books. Write the first sentence on the board. Put the flashcards at the top of the board.
- Point to the first sentence and ask the class which flashcard should go in the gap.
- Put the sandcastle flashcard into the gap and write the word *sandcastle* next to it. Children read the complete sentence aloud.
- Ask children to look at the activity in their Class Books. They choose the correct word from the box, circle it, and then write it at the end of the sentence.
- Write the other sentences on the board. Check answers by inviting different children to come to the front to put the correct flashcard in the gap. Write the word next to the flashcard.

ANSWERS

- 1 Let's make a sandcastle. 2 Let's swim in the sea.
- 3 Let's find shells. 4 Let's play ball.

4 Look at the pictures again. Point and say.

- Ask children to look at the sentences in their Class Books. Model the question and answer with a child in the class.
- Ask children how else they could respond to this suggestion (*Great. OK!*). Point out that both responses are positive and mean roughly the same.
- Ask children to work in pairs. They take turns to read the sentences from Exercise 3 and respond with *That's a good idea* or *Great. OK*!

Further practice

Workbook page 109 Grammar reference, Class Book page 127 Student Website • Unit 15 • Grammar Online Practice • Unit 15 • Grammar

Lesson Three (B page 110

Song

Learning outcomes

To recognize more beach words To use beach words in the context of a song

Language

Core: sun cream, bat, ice lolly, bucket, spade Extra: wonderful, forget Recycled: beach words

Materials

CD 🚱 153–154; The beach flashcards 176–180

Warmer

• Play *Where was it?* (see Teacher's Book page 23) to revise beach words.

Lead-in

- Hold up flashcards 176–180 and say the words for children to repeat.
- Hold up the flashcards in a different order for children to repeat again.

1 Listen, point and repeat. 🛞 153

- Ask children to look at the pictures in their Class Books. Play the first part of the recording for children to point to the words.
- Play the second part for children to repeat the words.
- Play the recording all the way through again for children to listen and point and then repeat.

Transcript

Listen and point.

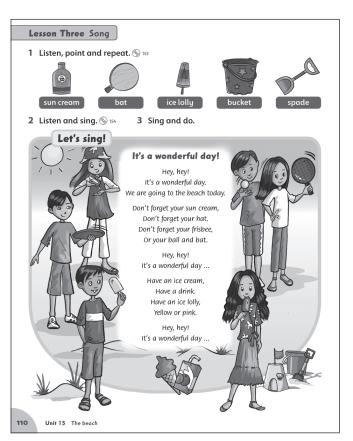
sun cream, bat, ice lolly, bucket, spade spade, sun cream, bucket, ice lolly, bat Listen and repeat. sun cream, bat, ice lolly, bucket, spade

2 Listen and sing. (5) 154

- Ask children to look at the pictures and name as many things as they can.
- Play the recording for children to listen and follow the song in their Class Books.
- Recite the words of the song with the class, without the recording. Say each line and ask children to repeat.
- Play the song again for children to sing.

3 Sing and do. 🛞 154

- Ask children to look at the pictures and decide what the actions are (see suggestions below).
- Ask four or five children to come to the front to demonstrate the actions to the rest of the class.
- Play the song for children to listen and do the actions.



Song actions

Hey, hey!: Wave hands. Don't forget your sun cream: Put on sun cream. Don't forget your hat: Put on a hat. Don't forget your frisbee: Throw a frisbee. Or your ball and bat: Hit a ball with a bat. Have an ice cream / a drink / an ice lolly: Eat or drink.

Optional activity

- Make an alternative version of the song with the class by replacing some of the words, e.g. *Don't forget your book / sandwiches. Have an apple / a biscuit.*
- Ask the class to make other suggestions.

Culture note: The British seaside

- Beach resorts in Britain are often referred to as 'the seaside'. Popular seaside activities include swimming in the sea or 'paddling' (playing in shallow water), sunbathing, playing ball games, and making sandcastles. Some beaches are suitable for surfing.
- Traditional seaside towns often have piers and funfairs. There are usually hotels along the beach front, but many families prefer to stay in tents, caravans, or selfcatering chalets.
- The most popular beaches tend to be in places where the weather is warmest. The beaches of Devon and Cornwall on the southwest coast attract large numbers of tourists during the summer. However, many British families prefer to take a holiday abroad.

Further practice

Workbook page 110 Picture dictionary, Workbook page 131 Extra writing worksheet 15, Teacher's Resource Centre Student Website • Unit 15 • Words, Song Online Practice • Unit 15 • Song

Lesson Four (B page 111

Phonics

Learning outcomes

To pronounce the sound $/\Lambda$ on its own and in words To identify the letter *u* in the middle of words and associate it with the sound $/\Lambda$

To blend the vowel *u* with consonants to form simple CVC words

To differentiate between the sounds /I/, /p/, /A/

Language

Core: rug, jug, sum

Materials

CD 🚱 147, 155–157; Phonics cards 48–50 (rug, jug, sum) and 7, 10, 13, 18, 19, 21; Phonics cards 42, 24 (optional)

Warmer 🛞 147

- Ask children which vowel they looked at in the previous lesson (o) and which sound this letter represents (/p/).
- Ask children if they can remember the words from the lesson that contained the sound (*dog, fox, log*).
- Say the chant from Class Book page 105.

Lead-in

- Hold up the rug, jug, and sum phonics cards, saying the words for the class to repeat. Ask children what they think this lesson's letter is (*u*) and what sound it makes.
- Call three children to the front. Give them the phonics cards for *r*, *u*, *g*. Point to the letters for the class to name them.
- Encourage the class to say the sounds again and run them together to pronounce the word *rug*.
- Repeat for children to say *j-u-g* and *s-u-m*. Ask children *What's the vowel?* to elicit *u*.

1 Listen, point and repeat. 🛞 155

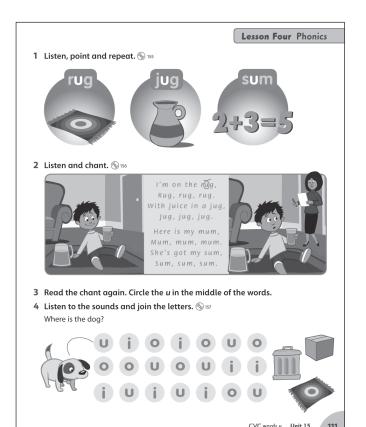
- Ask children to look at the words and pictures. Play the first part of the recording for children to listen and point to the pictures.
- Play the second part for children to repeat the sounds and words.
- Play the recording all the way through for children to point to the words and then repeat them.

Transcript

Listen and point. $r/ |\Lambda| /g/ - rug, /dz/ |\Lambda| /g/ - jug, /s/ |\Lambda| /m/ - sum$ Listen and repeat. $r/ |\Lambda| /g/ - rug, /dz/ |\Lambda| /g/ - jug, /s/ |\Lambda| /m/ - sum$

2 Listen and chant. (5) 156

- Play the recording for children to listen to the chant. Talk about the picture to ensure the meaning is clear.
- Play the recording again for children to say the chant. They point to the pictures in their Class Books as they hear the words. Repeat.
- Play the chant once more for children to follow in their Class Books.



3 Read the chant again. Circle the *u* in the middle of the words.

- Ask children to look at the chant again. Focus attention on the circled *u* in the middle of *rug*. Ask them to find and circle other examples of *u* in the middle of words they have learnt in this lesson.
- Check the activity with the class.

ANSWERS

I'm on the r@g, R@g, r@g, r@g. With j@ice in a j@g, J@g, j@g, j@g., Here is my m@m, M@m, m@m, m@m. She's got my s@m, S@m, s@m, s@m.

4 Listen to the sounds and join the letters. 🛞 157

- Elicit the four images in the activity (*dog, bin, box, rug*). Ask *Where is the dog?* Play the recording for children to listen and join the letters to find out where the dog is. Repeat.
- Ask Where is the dog? (on the rug). Elicit the sounds children heard. Make sure they are correctly producing and differentiating the /Λ/, /I/ and /p/ sounds. Write them on the board so they can check their maze.

Transcript

$/\Lambda$ / rug /I/ bin /p/ box /I/ bin / Λ / rug /p/ box / Λ / rug

ANSWER

The dog is on the rug.

Optional activity

Put the bin, box, and rug phonics cards around the room. Read out these words: *jug, fig, box, tin, mum, big, fox, six, log, nut, doll, lunch*. When children hear an /**I**/ sound they point to the bin; when they hear an /**D**/ sound they point to the box; when they hear an /**A**/ sound they point to the rug.

Further practice

Workbook page 111 Student Website • Unit 15 • Phonics Online Practice • Unit 15 • Phonics

Lesson Five (B page 112

Skills Time!

Skills development

Reading: read and understand a poster; read for specific details

Language

Recycled: vocabulary and structures seen previously Extra: *shell, crab, bucket, spade, hotel, balcony, clean, swimming pool*

Materials

CD (S) 158; Cut and Make 5 (for materials see Teacher's Resource Centre) (optional)

Warmer

• Ask children to imagine that they are going to the beach. Ask them to name as many things as possible that they would want to take with them. If necessary, prompt with questions, e.g. *What will you play with / eat / drink / do / wear?*

Lead-in

- Ask children to look at the page and tell you what they think the text is (*a postcard*). Ask them to look at the bottom of the postcard to see who wrote it (*Robbie*).
- Ask them to look at the picture and predict what the postcard is about (*a holiday at the beach*).

1 What can you see in the picture? Point and say.

- Ask children to look at the picture again. Ask them to say the words they know from the picture.
- Ask children to work in pairs. They take turns to point to the things in the pictures and say the words.

ANSWERS

beach, umbrella, the sea, ball, sandcastle, hat, drink, ice lolly, boat

2 Listen and read. (5) 158

- Ask children *What can you do at the beach?* Write their ideas up on the board.
- Tell children they are going to listen to Robbie reading his postcard. Play the recording for them to listen and follow silently in their Class Books.
- Play the recording a second time. Answer any questions children have.
- Look again at the list of ideas about what you can do at the beach on the board. Check with the class if any of their ideas were mentioned in the text.
- Ask questions to check comprehension, e.g. What has Robbie got? What can he do at the beach? Is the sea clean? Has his hotel room got a balcony?

3 Read again. Circle the correct word.

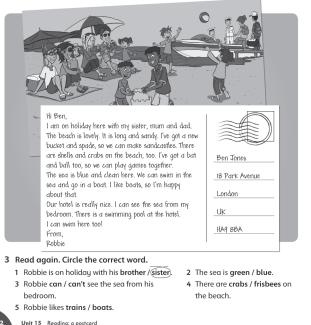
- Explain that you are going to look at some sentences and find the correct words.
- Write the first sentence on the board. Ask *Is Robbie on holiday with his brother or his sister*? (his sister). Draw a circle around the word *sister* on the board. Show the example answer in the Class Book.

Skills Time!

Lesson Five

Reading

1 What can you see in the picture? Point and say. 2 Listen and read. 5 158



- Children read the postcard again and circle the correct options.
- Check answers with the class. Read the first part of each sentence for children to call out the final word.

ANSWERS

1 sister 2 blue 3 can 4 crabs 5 boats

Optional activity

- Read out true or false sentences about the text, eg:
 - 1 The beach isn't sandy. (F)
 - 2 You can play frisbee on the beach. (T)3 You can find chicks in rock pools. (F)
 - s You can tina chicks in fock poo
 - **4** The sea is clean. (T)
 - **5** There are cafés near the beach. (T)
- Children listen to each statement and write T (true) or F (false) in their notebooks.
- Check answers by asking children to add up how many they got right.

Optional activity

- Do Cut and Make 5.
- When they have finished colouring and making the beach mobiles, children can take them home.

Further practice

Workbook page 112 Cut and Make 5, Teacher's Resource Centre Online Practice • Unit 15 • Reading

Lesson Six (B page 113)

Skills Time!

Skills development

Listening: identify pictures from their descriptions Speaking: make and respond to suggestions

Writing: identify and write verbs in sentences; write about the beach (Workbook)

Language

Recycled: vocabulary and structures seen previously Extra: *flavour*

Materials

CD 🕲 159; Verbs flashcards 139–147; 🕲 Fluency DVD Unit 15 (optional)

Warmer

• Play Simon says ... (see Teacher's Book page 23) using verbs children know. When you say the verb, children mime it.

Lead-in

- Ask children what they can remember about the beach from the postcard in the previous lesson. Encourage children to describe the beach in as much detail as they can. Ask *What can you do at the beach?*
- Allow children to check page 112 of their Class Books to see how well they remembered the postcard.
- Ask children to name as many things as they can in each of the pictures on page 113.

1 Listen and write A or B. 🛞 159

- Tell children they are going to hear a recording of different people from the pictures talking. They must listen, work out which picture is being described, and then write A or B to show which picture it is.
- Play the recording all the way through for children to point to the pictures as they hear the words.
- Play the recording again, pausing after each sentence or short dialogue for children to write A or B.
- Play the recording a third time for children to check their answers. Check answers with the class.

Transcript

- 1 I like ice cream. This ice cream is banana flavour.
- 2 | like football. Do you? / Yes, I do. Football is great!
- 3 Look! Let's find crabs and shells. / Great, OK!
- 4 Here, don't forget to put on sun cream. / Thanks, Mum.
- 5 I've got a frisbee. Let's play. / That's a good idea.
- 6 Do you like my sandcastle? / Yes. It's very big.

ANSWERS

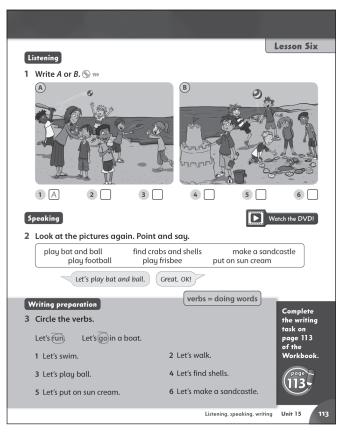
1 A 2 B 3 B 4 A 5 A 6 B

Optional activity

• Children watch Fluency DVD Skills Time!, Unit 15.

2 Look at the pictures again. Point and say.

• Read the speech bubbles aloud for children to repeat. Model correct information for the class.



- Ask a pair of children to read the speech bubbles for the class. Ask children to identify the people in the picture who are having that conversation.
- Ask if children can remember the other positive responses to suggestions they learnt in Lesson 2 (*That's a good idea*.).
- Children work in pairs, taking turns to point to different people in the picture and make suggestions for their partner to answer.

Optional activity

• In pairs, children use the postcard on Class Book page 112 to point to people and practise similar conversations.

3 Circle the verbs.

- Copy the two example sentences onto the board.
- Look at the sentences together. Point to each one and ask *Where's the verb*? Ask a child to come to the front to circle the verb in each sentence.
- Children do the exercise in their Class Books. Write the remaining sentences on the board.
- Check answers with the class by asking individual children to come to the front to circle the verbs.

ANSWERS

- 1 Let's wim. 2 Let's walk. 3 Let's play ball.
- 4 Let's find shells. 5 Let's out on sun cream.
- 6 Let's make a sandcastle.

Further practice

Workbook page 113 (children write about the beach) Fluency DVD • Skills Time! Speaking • Unit 15 Values worksheet 15, Teacher's Resource Centre Unit 15 test, Teacher's Resource Centre Skills test 5, Teacher's Resource Centre Student Website • Listen at home • Track 48 (Words and phrases), Track 49 (Song), Track 50 (Phonics)

Online Practice • Unit 15 • Listening, Speaking and Writing

Fluency Time! 5

Everyday English CB page 114

Learning outcomes

Learn some useful language for finding things

Language

I can't find (my pencil case). Look under your (pillow). It isn't there. Here it is.

Materials

CD S 160–161; Fluency DVD Fluency Time! 5 (optional)

Warmer

- Tell the class they are going to learn some useful language for finding things. Ask if they have tidy bedrooms or messy bedrooms. Ask what words they can remember for talking about their bedrooms (*rug, shelf, bed, cupboard, pillow, blanket, desk, chair*).
- Play *Jump* (see Teacher's Book page 23) with the bedroom vocabulary.

1 Listen, read and say. 🛞 160

- Focus on the pictures. Ask children to say where the people are (*in the girl's bedroom*) and what they think the girl is looking for (*her pencil case*).
- Play the recording for children to listen and follow in their Class Books.
- Play the recording again, pausing if necessary, for children to say the dialogue along with the recording.
- Children practise the dialogue in pairs.
- Ask pairs to act out the dialogue for the class.

2 Listen and tick (✓) the correct picture. 🚳 161

- Show children the pictures and ask them to say who / what they can see in each picture. Explain that they need to listen and decide which picture matches each exchange on the recording.
- Play the recording for children to listen and tick the correct pictures.
- Ask children to point to the correct pictures and say what Grandma is saying in each picture.

Transcript

- **1 James** Grandma. I can't find my sock. I've got one, but can't find the other one.
- Grandma Oh James. Let's look for the sock.2 Grandma Look in your cupboard.

James It isn't there. Grandma Oh dear. Where is it?

3 Grandma Look on your bed. Here it is!

James Thanks, Grandma. These are my favourite socks.

ANSWERS

1 Picture 1 🗸 2 Picture 1 🗸 3 Picture 1 🗸

Fluency Time! 5 Everyday English 1 Listen, read and sau. 🛞 16 Dad. I can't find my pencil cas Look under your pillow. Here it is. It's under your bed It isn't there. Thanks, Dad. 2 List ning Listen and tick (🖌) the correct picture. 🛞 16 3 Speaking Look at the words. Point and say. teddy book cupboard shelf bed pen I can't find my book. Look on your shelf It isn't there. Look on your cupboard. Here it is. Watch the DVD!

3 Look at the words. Point and say.

- Ask children to work in pairs. Ask two children to read out the example dialogue.
- In pairs, children read the example dialogue, then choose one word from each box and act out more dialogues.
- You can extend this activity by asking children to choose their own lost items and places to make new dialogues.
- Monitor children's performance. Ask some pairs to act out their dialogues for the class.

Optional activity

- Tell children to close their eyes. Hide an item (e.g. a pen / a book / an eraser) somewhere around your desk.
- Tell children to open their eyes. Say I can't find my (pen).
- Encourage children to suggest places to look, e.g. *Look in your bag / under your desk / on your chair.* Look in the places suggested. Say *It isn't there* if the suggestion is incorrect and *Here it is* (holding up the item) if the suggestion is correct.
- Ask children to hide their own items for the rest of the class to help find them.

Watch the DVD!

- Ask children to close their Class Books.
- Play Fluency DVD Fluency Time! 5 Everyday English for the children to watch and listen.
- Play Watch and answer! for children to watch the scene again and answer the questions.

Further practice

Workbook page 114 Everyday English phrase bank, Workbook page 123 S Fluency DVD • Fluency Time! 5 Online Practice • Fluency Time! 5

Project CB page 115

Learning outcomes

To make a bedroom poster To play a game with the bedroom poster

Language

I can't find my (sock). Look under the (pillow). It isn't there. Here it is.

Materials

Fluency DVD Fluency Time! 5 (optional); Fluency project 5 (Teacher's Resource Centre) (one template for each child); completed poster; coloured pens / pencils / crayons, scissors and glue for each group of children

1 Look at the story again. Act.

- Ask children to look at the story in Exercise 1 on Class Book page 114. Ask children what they can remember about the story.
- Play scene 1 of Fluency DVD Fluency Time! 5 Everyday English again. If you don't have time for the DVD, read the dialogue on Class Book page 114.
- Invite groups of children to act out the dialogue (or their own variations of the dialogue).
- Ask children to say the words they can remember for talking about bedrooms. Write the words on the board.
- Play both scenes of Fluency DVD Fluency Time! 5 Everyday English again for children to watch and listen.

2 Make a bedroom poster.

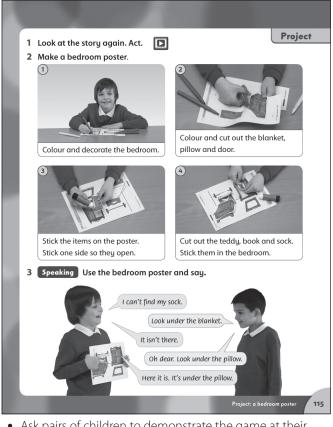
See TB page 140 for detailed instructions on how to make the bedroom poster

- Focus on the pictures. Ask children to say what they think the boy in the pictures is doing (making a bedroom poster).
- Ask What do you need to make the poster? to elicit coloured pens, scissors, glue.
- Divide the class into groups. Give each child a copy of the poster template (see Fluency project 5). Give each group coloured pens / pencils / crayons, scissors and glue. (If possible, the copies of the template should be copied or glued onto a sheet of thin card, so the items which need to be lifted are firm.)
- Use the pictures and instructions to talk children through the process of making their posters. Demonstrate with your own completed poster and make sure children understand what they have to do.
- Move around the class as children work, asking questions, e.g. What's this? What colour is this? Is there a (shelf) in your bedroom? What's on the (bed)?

NOTE: If you do not have time to use photocopies, ask children to draw a picture of their bedroom in Exercise 1, then draw the items they "find" in their bedroom into their picture in Exercise 2. Alternatively, children can use the template to make their bedroom poster but draw the smaller, hidden items instead of cutting and sticking them into the poster.

3 Use the bedroom poster and say.

- Focus on the photo. Tell children they are going use their bedroom posters to play a game in pairs. Ask two children to read out the example dialogue.
- Children play the game in pairs at their desks, helping each other find the hidden items in each other's bedrooms. Children then swap partners.



• Ask pairs of children to demonstrate the game at their desks while the rest of the class turns to watch.

Optional activity

- Children play a game in pairs. Tell children to place a few things on the desk between them. They should include small things which can be hidden, e.g. an eraser, a pencil sharpener, and larger things which could have things hidden in / under them, e.g. a bag, a pencil case.
- One of the children closes their eyes. The other child hides one of the smaller things somewhere on the desk. The other child opens their eyes and works out which thing is missing, then tries to find it. They should use the language from this lesson and the Everyday English lesson, e.g. A: I can't find the (eraser). Is it (under the bag)? B: No! It isn't there. A: Is it (in the pencil case)?
- Children take turns to hide and find things.

Watch the DVD!

- You can now play Fluency DVD Fluency Time! 5 Everyday English again to review the language of the Fluency Time! 5 lessons
- Play Fluency DVD Fluency Time! 5 Talk to Kate & James! for the children to answer the questions.

Review 5 CB pages 116–117

Review pages answer key, TB page 131

Further practice

WB pages 116–117

Workbook pages 115 Writing portfolio worksheet, Units 13–15, Teacher's Resource Centre Skills test 5 Fluency Time!, Teacher's Resource Centre Progress test 5, Teacher's Resource Centre 🔊 Fluency DVD • Fluency Time! 5