

European Strategies of Implementing ICT in Teaching Foreign Languages (through games)

LESSON PLAN : SAMBORI

Hopscotch

Teacher: Adelaida Cabañas School: CEIP prof.Tierno Galván Class: The learners will be 6th graders Level : Elementary No students: 25 Text book : Super Bus - 4 Time lesson: Two 45' sessions



LESSON OBJETIVES

- 1. To reinforce students to practice questions and answers.
- 2. To learn different WHquestions.
- **3.** To make students be able to think about a problem and solve it,try to find out meaning in context.
- 4. To understand and practice figurative use of language
- 5. Play and write word jokes
- 6. To use ICT as a successful tool to find useful resources
- 7. To develop reading, listening and writing skills
- 8. To encourage cooperation

LINK TO OTHER AREA OF LEARNING

• All the other areas

MAIN LANGUAGE CHILDREN USE

- Practice wh questions (what, which, why, where...)
- Learn to answer correctly (why? Because / to
- Basic vocabulary about some known topics

ASSUMPTIONS:

Ss are familiar with most of basic vocabulary used in the different questions and answers Ss can play Sambori.

Also, students are able to work in pairs, and they can handle basic computer skills

MATERIALS:

Smart board computer markers notebooks textbook

ACTIVITIES 1-2 Warm up

Victor Borge aptly said, "Laughter is the shortest distance between two people". A simple joke, a funny riddle can earn you some instant friends

Aims:

- 1. To make students interested in playing riddles and word jokes
- 2. To practice grammar and syntax
- 3. to develop listening and speaking skills
- 4. to review different kind os questions

Procedure:	Interaction	Timing
	T-S	45'

The contents used are basic and can be thought of as an introductory and preparatory lesson, and they're used to motivate Ss in the topic and to learn to play the computer game.

These activities are a warm up to review in two directions:

- To practice Q/A ,by speaking and listening carefully
- To use their English language to have a good time by thinking some words or word games.

GUESSING GAME:

The class is divided in 4 teams. (named by four numbers, or letters, colours...)

- ➤ T says a riddle
- Each team consult among themselves to resolve the riddle, and when they know the answer, one of them raise his/her hand.
- ➤ T checks the answer, begining by the fastest team. If it's completely right , this team is the winner.
- T can start whit more simple riddles (letters, numbers...),and when they have played some of them, all together can analyze its structure in order to invent some riddles.
- > The class can make a RIDDLE BOOK with all of the riddles created.

ADDING A PICTURE

- The same that before, but first of all, T can add some pictures (8/10) previously -as a hintin relation to the riddles
- The winner S write the answer on the blackboard and T correct the mistakes if there are some.

ACTIVITY 3 – Play the game SAMBORI on the COMPUTER

(GUESS A WORD)

Aims:

- To use ICT as a successful tool to learn english
- To review and reinforce basic vocabulary topics (food,sports,clothes,rooms,places...)
- To develop visual memory
- To reinforce their writing, reading skills.
- To practice qwestions and answers.
- To make teaching more fun
- To develop cooperation skills

Procedure:	Interaction	Timing
	S-T-S	45''
The students are divided in point having access to a computer		

- The students are divided in pairs having access to a computer.
- > T explains the rules of the Sambori game they have on their computer
- ➤ When the students are ready, they start to play by clicking at the first square. When they solve it rightly, they can pass to the other square .
- **T** always monitors students.
- > When a pair of students get number 10, they've finished and they've won
- T ask these winner Ss for they choose a number of square to draw their "Blue ski" or rest area
- Then T do the same with the other pairs when they finish and all of them choose a different one
- > The teacher monitors the students while working in pairs and checks the different answers.

STUDENTS INSTRUCTIONS

Last week ,we played Sambori (Hopscotch) in the ground and last classes, we played some different riddles (guesssing games). Now we're going to mix to both games: Hopscotch and riddles.

You, each pair, have to play Hopscotch on your computer, starting "landing with your marker" at square 1. Whwn you click in it ,you have to solve a riddle, if you do it you can hop (click) to the next square and so on...

When you get square 10, you win CONGRATULATIONS!!! You are the owner of a beautiful BLUE SKI" (A rest area where you are the king)in your favorite number. Which one is it ? You can choose from 1 to 10

you can visit these intersting WEBS :<u>http://www.azkidsnet.com/riddles.htm</u> http://iteslj.org/games/

PICTURE RIDDLES

- 1. Q: What has teeth but can't bite (eat)? A: A Comb.
- 2. Q: What's got a head and a tail, but no body? A: A coin.
- 3. Q: What has two hands and a face, but no arms and legs? A: A clock.
- 4. Q: What has a neck, but no head? A: A bottle.
- 5. Q: What flowers have two lips? A: Tulips
- 6. What begins with T, ends with T and has T in it? A: A teapot.
- 7. Q: What flies around all day but never goes anywhere A: A flag.
- 8. Q: They travel all over the world but end up in the corner, what are they? A: Stamps
- 9. Q: Which room has no doors, no windows. A: A mushroom.
- 10. Q: What gets wetter as it dries? A: A towel
- 11. Q: What has two heads, four eyes, six legs and a tail? A: A horse and its rider.
- 12. Q: What is as big as a horse but doesn't weigh anything? A: The horse's shadow.
- 13. Q: What has got a neck but no head? A: A bottle
- 14. Q: It has got cities, but no houses It has got forest, but no trees It has got rivers, but no fish Wha is it?
 - A: A map
- 15. Q: What goes around the house and in the house but never touches the house?
 - A: The sun
- 16. Q: What has got four legs and a back but can't walk?
 - A: A chair
- 17. Q: What goes sleep with its shoes on? A: A horse
- 18. Q: I live in a little house with no doors an no windows at all When I go out I break the wall What am I?
 - A: A chick

LETTERS RIDDLES

- Q: What is in London and in France? A: The N
- Q: Luke has got it at the begining Paul has git ti at the end Boys haven't got it Girls have got it once

A: The L

Q: What letter of the alphabet is always waiting in order?

A: The Q. (queue)

Q: Where does Friday come before Thursday?

A: In the Dictionary.

Q: How do you spell mousetrap? A: C-A-T.

Q: Why is the A like a flower?

A: Because the B is after it.

Q: Which letter is not me? A: U.

Q: Why is the letter "A" like noon?

A: Because it's in the middle of the day.

Q: Which letters do Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday have in common? A: None! None of them have "c", "o", "m" or "n" in them.

Q: What five-letter word becomes shorter when you add two letters to it? A: Short

Q: What's the longest word in the English language?

A: Smiles. (Because there's a mile between the first and the last letter.)

Q: What is the word that everybody always says wrong?

A: "Wrong"

Q: What's the longest word in the dictionary?

A: Rubber-band -- because it streches.

NUMBERS RIDDLES

Q: What did zero say to eight? A: Nice belt.

(The 8 looks like a 0 with a belt around its waist.)

Q: What did number 1 say to 7? A: Nice hair

Q: Why is number six afraid ?

A: Because seven eight nine (seven ate nine)

WHY RIDDLES

Q: Why did the man throw his watch out of the window? A: He wanted to see time fly.

Q: Why do birds fly south in the fall?

A: Because it's too far to walk!

Q: Why did Mickey Mouse go to outer space? A: To find Pluto.

A. 10 IIIu Fluto.

Q: Why did the man throw a bucket of water out the window? A: He wanted to see the waterfall.

Q: Why did the man throw the butter out the window? A: He wanted to see the butterfly.

Q: Why did the man put the clock in the safe?

A: He wanted to save time.

Q: Why did the chicken cross the road? A: To get to the other side.

A: Why did the chewing-gum cross the road? B: Because it was stuck to the chickens foot.

Q. Why did the turkey cross the road?

A. Because the chicken was on vacation.

Q. Why did the baby cross the road?

- A. Because it was stapled to the chicken.
- Q: Why did the germ cross the microscope?

A: To get to the other slide!

Q: Why don't sharks eat clowns?

A: Because they taste funny.

<u>Q: Why did King Kong climb to the top of the Empire State building?</u>

A: He was too big for the elevator

WHAT / WHICH RIDDLES

Q: What do you call a fish that only cares about himself? A: Selfish.

What do you call a gorilla with a banana in each ear? Whatever you want ,it can't hear you.

Q: Why did the skeleton not go to the party?

A: Because he had nobody (no body) to go with

Q: Which 'BUS' could cross the ocean?

- A: Columbus!
- Q. How many seconds are there in one year?
- A. Twelve. January second, February second, March second...

Q. What two days of the week start with the letter "T"?

A. Tuesday and Thursday? NO, today and tomorrow!

Where does Dracula stay when he goes to New York City? A: The Vampire State building.

Q: What do you call a bear without an "ear"? A: BBBBBBB

Q: Which is faster, heat or cold?

A: Heat, because you can catch a cold.

Q: What can you catch but can't throw? A: A cold

A: How many apples can you eat if your stomach is empty?

B: 4 or 5

A: No, that's wrong, because after eating one apple your stomach isn't empty.

Q: What do tigers have that no other animals have?

A: Baby tigers.

Q: What is Black and white and read (red) all over?

A: A newspaper

Q: Which 'BUS' could cross the ocean? A: Columbus!

Q: What animal is it that has four legs a tail and flies? A: A dead horse!

What month has 28 days? All of them

There were two ducks in front of a duck and two ducks behind a duck, and one duck in the middle. How many ducks were there in total? Three

What's the most colourful state in USA? COLOR-ADO

What two keys cannot open any doors? A donkey and a monkey

Which word in the dictionary is spelled incorrectly? Incorrectly