

Worksheet 1: Shopping for gadgets

Using the worksheet

- This worksheet revises gadget-related vocabulary: *games console, electric fan, walkie-talkie, electric toothbrush, torch, mobile phone, lift, laptop and tablet*. It also develops the students' ability to work with anagrams.
- Students work individually or in pairs to unscramble the letters to make the gadget words.
- Students choose six gadgets from the nine pictures on the worksheet and draw them on the six spaces on the spinner. Tell them that they will be spending their money on these gadgets so the lift is not an option! Students cut out the spinner, mount it on card and push a pencil through the centre (see Introduction).
- Students then spin the spinner to make a shopping list in their notebooks. Each time they land on an item, they write it on the list. After a given amount of time, get them to compare their lists in groups. Who has to buy the most tablets / electric toothbrushes? Who has a gadget missing from their list?

KEY: Activity 1: **2** torch, **3** lift, **4** electric fan, **5** walkie-talkie, **6** games console, **7** mobile phone, **8** electric toothbrush, **9** tablet

Optional follow-up activity: Create a price list on the board by writing the names of the gadgets in one column, then asking volunteers to write the prices you dictate. Possible prices are: games console £200, electric fan £22, walkie-talkie £25, electric toothbrush £12, torch £8, mobile phone £45, laptop £325 and tablet £130. Students look at the price of the first six (different) items on their shopping list and work out how much money they would need to buy one of each.

Worksheet 2: Two shops

Using the worksheet

- This worksheet practises comparatives and revises gadgets: *games console, torch, tablet, laptop, mobile phone, electric toothbrush*.
- Students work individually or in pairs. They look at the pictures and the words in brackets and complete the sentences.
- They then look at the pictures of the shops, decide which shop assistant was speaking each sentence in Activity 1 and write the appropriate letter.
- Students then write sentences of their own to compare the different gadgets and characteristics.

KEY: Activity 1: **2** torch, bigger; **3** tablet, smaller; **4** laptop, more expensive; **5** mobile phone, bigger; **6** electric toothbrush, cheaper; Activity 2: **2a**, **3a**, **4b**, **5a**, **6b**; Activity 3: Possible answers: The games consoles are more expensive than the mobile phones. The torches are smaller than the laptops. The tablets are bigger than the mobile phones.

Optional follow-up activity: Think of an object in the classroom but don't name it. Compare it with another object in the room, e.g. *It's bigger than a chair*. Students then play Twenty questions (see Introduction), using comparative questions, e.g. *Is it bigger than a torch?* and ordinary ones, e.g. *Is it black?* The student who guesses what you are thinking of chooses the next object. To encourage the use of comparatives, you can suggest that a comparative question counts as one of the twenty questions, but an ordinary question counts as two.

Worksheet 3: The biggest in the world

Using the worksheet

- This worksheet practises superlatives and helps students to learn facts about the world they live in.
- Students work individually or in pairs. They use the prompts and the words from the word box to write sentences about the pictures.
- Students then complete sentences giving their own opinions.

KEY: Activity 1: **2** biggest market square, **3** smallest library, **4** smallest seahorse, **5** fastest train, **6** fastest runners, **7** most expensive violin, **8** most expensive mobile phone; Activity 2: Students' own answers.

Optional follow-up activity: Students work in pairs. They take turns to dictate a route around the pictures, e.g. *This is the world's smallest seahorse. This is the world's most expensive violin*. The other student traces the route with a finger. Alternatively, in small groups, one student gives the rest a combination of numbers, e.g. 8-4-7-1-3-5-2-6. All of the students then have to write sentences for the route, e.g. *8 is the world's most expensive mobile phone, 4 is the world's smallest seahorse*. The winner is the first student to write down the complete route.

Worksheet 4: A cave artist

Using the worksheet

- In this worksheet students work with key *Think and learn* vocabulary from the lesson to complete a short text about cave painting. They then draw a picture based on their comprehension of the text.
- Students read the first paragraph and complete it with words from the word box. They then read the second paragraph and draw a picture in the frame based on the boy's description of his cave painting.

KEY: **1** cave, **2** ceiling, **3** orange, **4** water, **5** draw, **6** fingers, **7** tree

Optional follow-up activity: Students work in pairs and ask each other questions about the 'cave painting' they drew, focusing on what they used to make it. They can pretend to have used prehistoric materials, or talk about the modern materials they used, e.g. pencils, crayons, pens, etc.

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Worksheet 1

Shopping for gadgets

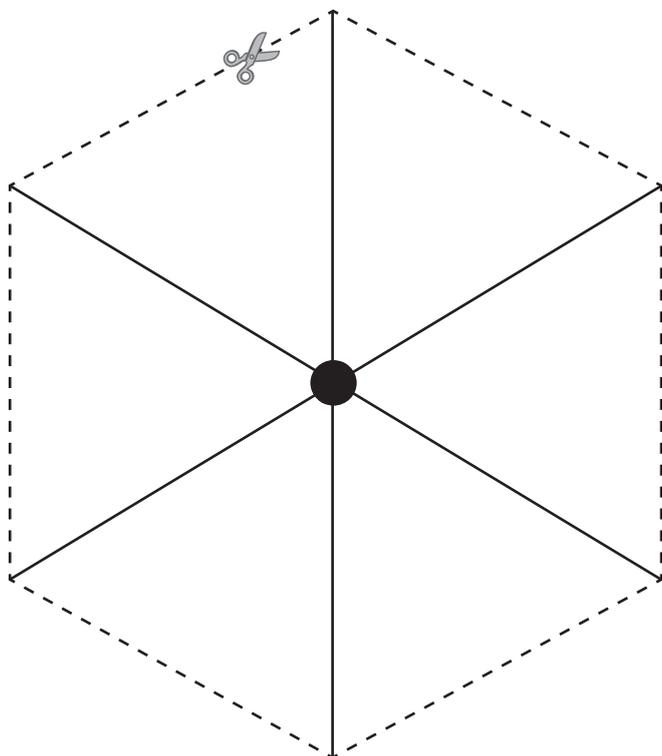
Name:

Class:

1 Write the gadget words.

- | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------|
| 1 | patpol | laptop |
| 2 | thorc | t |
| 3 | flit | l |
| 4 | lectrice anf | e |
| 5 | akilwe atliek | w |
| 6 | megas coolnes | g |
| 7 | bilmoe hpoen | m |
| 8 | lrticeec shtothobur | e |
| 9 | batlte | t |

2 Draw six gadgets on the spinner and play the shopping game.



Vocabulary: Technology

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Worksheet 2

Two shops

Name:

Class:

1 Write about the gadgets.

1 The  games console in this shop is (cheap) cheaper.

2 The  _____ in this shop is (big) _____.

3 The  _____ in this shop is (small) _____.

4 The  _____ in this shop is (expensive) _____.

5 The  _____ in this shop is (big) _____.

6 The  _____ in this shop is (cheap) _____.

2 Who says the sentences in Activity 1? Look and think.



1 b 2 3 4 5 6

3 Write four sentences about the gadgets in the shops. Use *cheap*, *expensive*, *small* and *big*.

The electric toothbrushes are cheaper than the tablets.

Language focus 1: Comparatives

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Worksheet 3

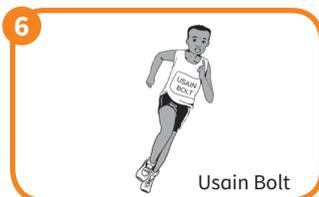
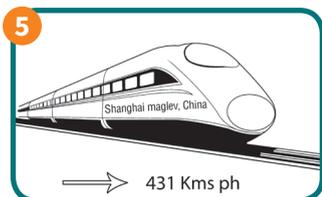
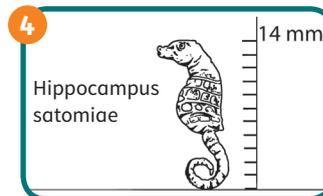
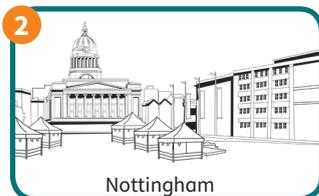
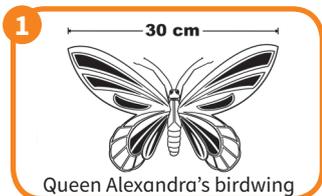
The biggest in the world

Name:

Class:

1 Write about the pictures.

train violin market square seahorse mobile phone library ~~butterfly~~ runners



- 1 This is the (big) biggest butterfly in the world.
- 2 This is the (big) _____ in England.
- 3 This is the (small) _____ in the world.
- 4 This is the (small) _____ in the world.
- 5 This is the (fast) _____ in the world.
- 6 This is one of the (fast) _____ in the world.
- 7 This is the (expensive) _____ in the world.
- 8 This is the (expensive) _____ in the world.

2 Choose and write.

- 1    I think _____ is the easiest word to say.
leprechaun cupcake octopus

- 2  I think _____ is the happiest girl in my class.

- 3    I think _____ has the funniest face.
MARK CARL ALEX

- 4    I think the _____ is the most beautiful sea creature.
seahorse dolphin starfish

Language focus 2: Superlatives

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Worksheet 4

A cave artist

Name:

Class:

1 Read and complete. Then draw.

water fingers ceiling tree draw orange cave

My name is Numa. I live in a (1) _____ with my family. I like painting and drawing on the walls and (2) _____ of our cave. The colours in my paintings are bright - yellow, red and (3) _____. I mix (4) _____ with rock powder to make the colours. I use charcoal to (5) _____ the black lines. I use my (6) _____ and hands to put the colours on the wall and sometimes I use a twig from a (7) _____ to make the lines.



I'm the best artist in my family. I like to draw animals and birds. I like my paintings to tell a story. Today I'm drawing a story on my cave's ceiling. It's about the most dangerous animal that came near our cave this year - a lion! My father and brothers ran after it. There were horses and cows there too, near the river.

History: Cave paintings