

SWAPSHOP

Issued free with
ELT News & Views
June 1999 Issue



**Practical
teaching
ideas and
photocopiable
activities ...**

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Propietario y Director: Martin R. Eayrs

Uruguay 782-3°, 1015 Capital
Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Tel: +5411-4371-7705 Fax: +5411-4375-3944

Email: me@eltnewsandviews.com.ar

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Teaching materials from *ELT News & Views*

Some of the exercises in Swapshop come from our series of diskettes produced by Neville Britten. As a special service to its readers *ELT News & Views* has arranged with Neville to distribute his material on diskette at a special low cost. These diskettes will work on any version of Microsoft Word or Word Perfect on PC or Macintosh computers.

With this issue of *ELT News & View* you should have received an order form with further details of exercises available on diskette together with other material we produce. If not, please contact us and we will send you an order form. You can pay by credit card.

Subscribers may also collect material from our office but as we do not attend the public all day or even every day you are advised to ring first to avoid a wasted journey. In these cases payment can be by cash or by a cheque drawn on a bank in the city of Buenos Aires central clearing area.

About S W A P S H O P

Swapshop is a space for the interchange of teaching ideas and material.

It is common for teachers who have prepared a lesson that went well to want to share their ideas with others and Swapshop provides that forum.

What you share can be anything - from a complete lesson plan to a tiny 'filler' activity - simply something that worked for you and which you would like to share with other teachers.

We invite you to send us YOUR contributions. These should be photocopiable and based around the page size for *ELT News & Views*, which is US Letter size (in fact the usable 'box' is 17.2 x 24.5 cms).

If you draw or sketch out your ideas we will print them up for you and add graphics if required. Alternatively you can prepare the whole thing yourself - with or without a computer - and send it to us on paper (we will scan it) or on diskette.

Articles should not normally be more than one page in length unless previously arranged with the editor. If you do your own artwork this should be in high contrast black and white and should be as clear and simple as possible. If you are sending an idea describe it clearly and simply.

If it is a complete activity or includes artwork, graphs, tables, etc, these should be drawn in black ink or laser printed, and be ready for scanning or printing.

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Instructions

Guide to the exercises in this issue

The Great Flood (page 4)

Level: *Advanced*

Many cultures have a myth of a great flood to purge the world of wickedness, rejuvenate the lands and give man a fresh start. This is a retelling in English of a Mapuche variant. The text was written by Martin Eayrs in 1996 and is copyrighted although it may be photocopied for classroom use.

Photocopy the page - if possible onto a sheet of A3 paper to make a larger image. Cut the page into strips, one strip per paragraph. Divide the class into groups and give one set of numbered strips to each paragraph. The students have to arrange the strips in the correct order (which is quickly checked by the teacher - the answers are on page 11 if necessary). Follow-up can include retelling the story (orally or written) and discussion of similar folk tales.

Can you name a ... (page 5)

Level: *Intermediate*

Either individually or in pairs students have to fill in the spaces using a word that begins with the letter on the left. No correct answers here; teacher or student consensus will decide, although one 'complete set' of answers is suggested on page 11.

These mini-quizzes are very quick to set up in accordance with what you know of your students' knowledge and current studies and provide a good way to combine reading and speaking practice with cross-disciplinary studies.

Yesterday I ... (page 6)

Level: *Elementary*

This can be used to practice simple past and/or past continuous. Use liquid paper to white out the clock hands if you want to make it freer. Use for reading aloud when completed.

Glidogram (page 7)

Level: *Intermediate +*

No instructions are really necessary. The clues are a little 'cryptic' so as to not make them too easy but should not take students long to work out. A filler, but when finished you could get students to make their own glidograms - the simplest ones to write all end with the same one letter, harder ones have two or three letters identical at the end.

Shopping centre (page 8)

Level: *Elementary*

These complementary work sheets are for pair work. Students should be positioned so that they can not see each other's sheets and encouraged to both make statements and ask questions to practice vocabulary and the use of prepositions (*next to, between, in front of, opposite, etc.*).

Larger work sheets can be produced for groups of three or four, taking care that information missing on some sheets is present on the others. Other categories which could be added include hotel, greengrocer, car park, petrol station, church, railway station, tobacconists, etc.

Video Review (page 9)

Level: *Intermediate*

Either show a video in class or get the students to view one at home - this is a reflective and personal activity so it is probably best to let them choose their own film.

You might want to preteach some words to describe types of films (romance, drama, documentary, science fiction, etc.) and adjectives to describe them (moving, sad, exciting, unforgettable, etc).

This kind of exercise may be better not marked at all - it could become a regular activity for each video or film they see and could be kept in a book for that purpose. The technique will work equally well for books, theatre, songs, etc.

Crazy numbers (page 10)

Level: *Advanced*

This is an exercise which works by information transfer. It practices numbers by concentrating on commonly confused expressions. It is not easy and should only be attempted by advanced students.

The cells are identified by a letter and a number, themselves commonly confused. The content of the cells varies and includes a variety of numerical, mathematical and typographical symbols.

If this proves too hard to do as a paired exercise the teacher may care to use blank grids and give it as a dictation first - each cell will demonstrate a different language point. But whichever way teachers use it they are strongly advised to prepare the exercise first!

In the kitchen (page 12)

Level: *Elementary*

The vocabulary is limited to simple foods and kitchen utensils and should be familiar to most elementary students. The students may not know the word 'vinegar' but will recognise it from the Spanish. The pictures will provide a starting point.

Give the instructions in the L1 if necessary although most kids should catch on pretty quickly. The spaces for the words 'Polly' and 'Mrs Jones' should be very easy to find and once they fill in the letters 'O' and 'L' in 'Polly' and then fill in the other number 3s and 4s with O and L they will very soon get on with it. Help the slower students if necessary - most should quickly get the idea.

Advertising Angles (page 12)

Level: *Post Intermediate*

This can work as a paired or group activity. It may be easy for students to match some of these but harder to explain their reasons.

This exercise will provide good discussion of the connotations of words and sounds - e. g. how *Bonio* is related to dog food ('bone') and also how the '-io' ending is suitable for the product. It will also help with idiomatic and spelling clues - *Riton* obviously means 'write on' but also 'right on', meaning 'good'.

Answers to all the exercises (when applicable) can be found on page 11.

The great flood - a Mapuche version

Please read the instructions on page 3

Level: Advanced

1. They saw straight away that it was now a much better and cleaner place. The grass was green and fresh, the trees were in flower and the air was pure. In short the earth had been rejuvenated. There were no more timid and fearful people; these had all been turned into rocks. There were no more quick tempered people; these had been turned into wild animals. Everything was better than before.
2. But Treng-Treng loved the earth-people and quickly came to their help, engaging with Kai-Kai in fierce combat. As the water level grew higher and higher Treng-Treng arched his back further and further, whistling loudly as he did so. Hearing his whistle, the people quickly ran towards him and climbed on to his back to escape the rising waters.
3. According to the earth-people, some sixty thousand years ago there lived two enormous serpents. One of these was called Treng-Treng and the other Kai-Kai. Treng-Treng was truly huge, big as a mountain, but he was good and he loved people. Kai-Kai was equally big but he was not very fond of people at all.
4. In time the surviving earth-people had children and grandchildren, and these in turn had more children and soon the land was once again full of people. In fact all the earth-people today come from the few survivors who were saved by Treng-Treng. And there is a story that every so many thousand years, when the earth is old and tired, Kai-Kai will be back to cause trouble. But Treng-Treng will always be around to help (even though he is at present fast asleep and often mistaken for a mountain covered with trees and shrubs) and will once again save all the patient and strong-hearted.
5. One day, for no other reason than plain wickedness, Kai-Kai took it into his head to destroy everything and everybody. He began to shake his enormous body and as he did so he caused all the waters of the seas, rivers and lakes to grow and the world started to flood.
6. Not all the earth-people survived. The more timid ones were petrified through shock, and their remains can still be seen today in the human shaped rocks that still lie around the earth-people's lands today. Others were so angry that the water wouldn't stop rising that their fury turned them into savage beasts, wild cats and boar. Yet others were too slow to climb out of the reach of the rising tide and were turned into fish and reptiles.
7. So high did Treng-Treng raise his back to save the earth-people from the water that he almost touched the sun. The few earth-people who were right on the crest of his back had their hair burned off and that's why there are bald people today.
8. The two serpents battled for days on end, on lashing the waters with his tail, causing the water to grow higher and higher while the other thrust his back higher and higher out of the water so the people could escape drowning.
9. Finally Kai-Kai tired of writhing and fighting and slunk away. The waters began to go down and slowly Treng-Treng began to lower his arched back. The few earth-people who had survived were able to return to their land.

Can you name a ... ?

Level: Intermediate

Please read the instructions on page 3

- A a city in Greece
- B a European country
- C an Italian painter
- D a month of the year
- E an animal found in Africa and India
- F a bird
- G a precious metal
- H a German city
- I a colour of the rainbow
- J something you wear
- K an animal found in New Zealand
- L a British city
- M an American State
- N a Central American country
- O a precious stone
- P a fruit
- Q a British rock group, old or new
- R a make of car
- S a classical composer
- T a vehicle
- U a planet
- V an Asian country
- W an alcoholic drink from Scotland
- X a musical instrument
- Y an Asian animal
- Z a striped animal

Yesterday I ...

Level: Intermediate +

At  in the morning I ...

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At  in the afternoon I ...

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At  in the morning I ...

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At  in the afternoon I ...

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At  in the morning I ...

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At  in the evening I ...

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At  (midday) I ...

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At  in the evening I ...

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At  in the afternoon I ...

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At  at night I ...

.....

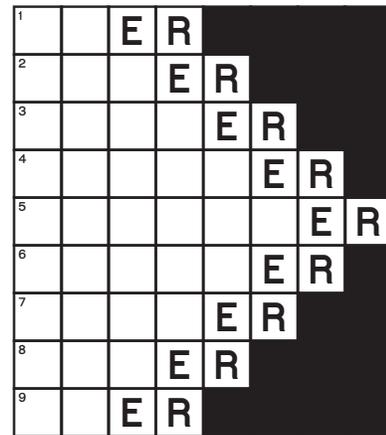
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Glidogram

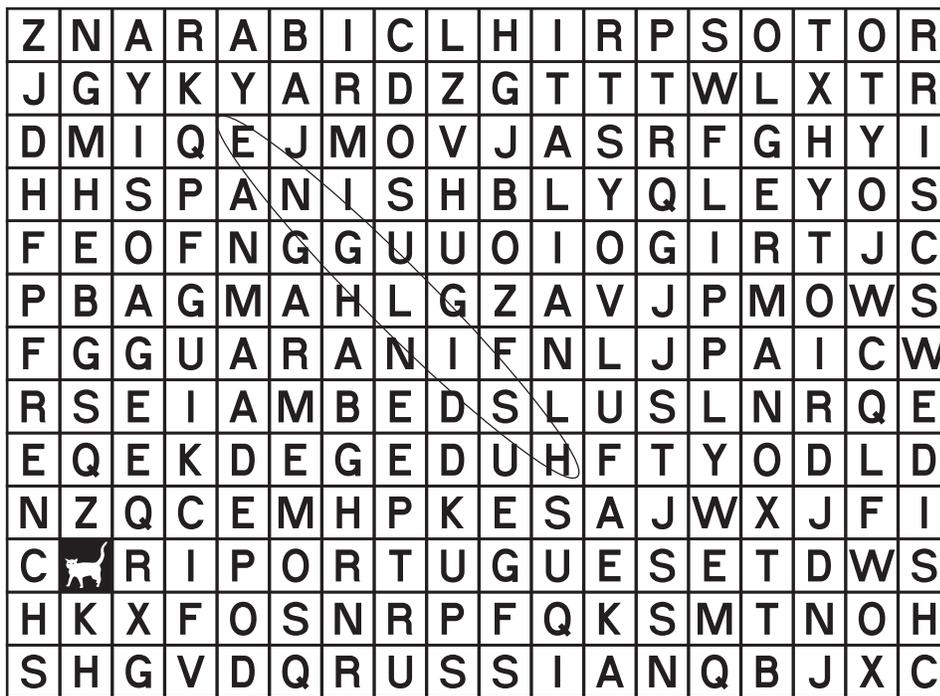
Level: Intermediate +

1. Alcoholic drink
2. Wild animal
3. He works in a restaurant
4. To break into many pieces
5. A footballer's move
6. Not so long ...
7. ... or as hard
8. a nonalcoholic drink
9. Finished



Alphabet Atlas

Level: Elementary



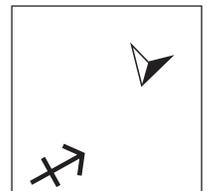
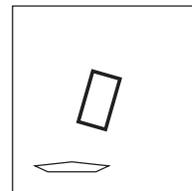
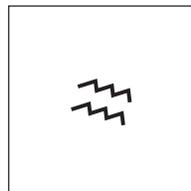
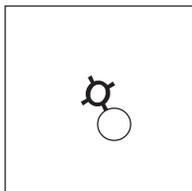
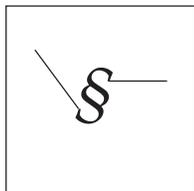
Can you find the ten languages hidden in this word square.

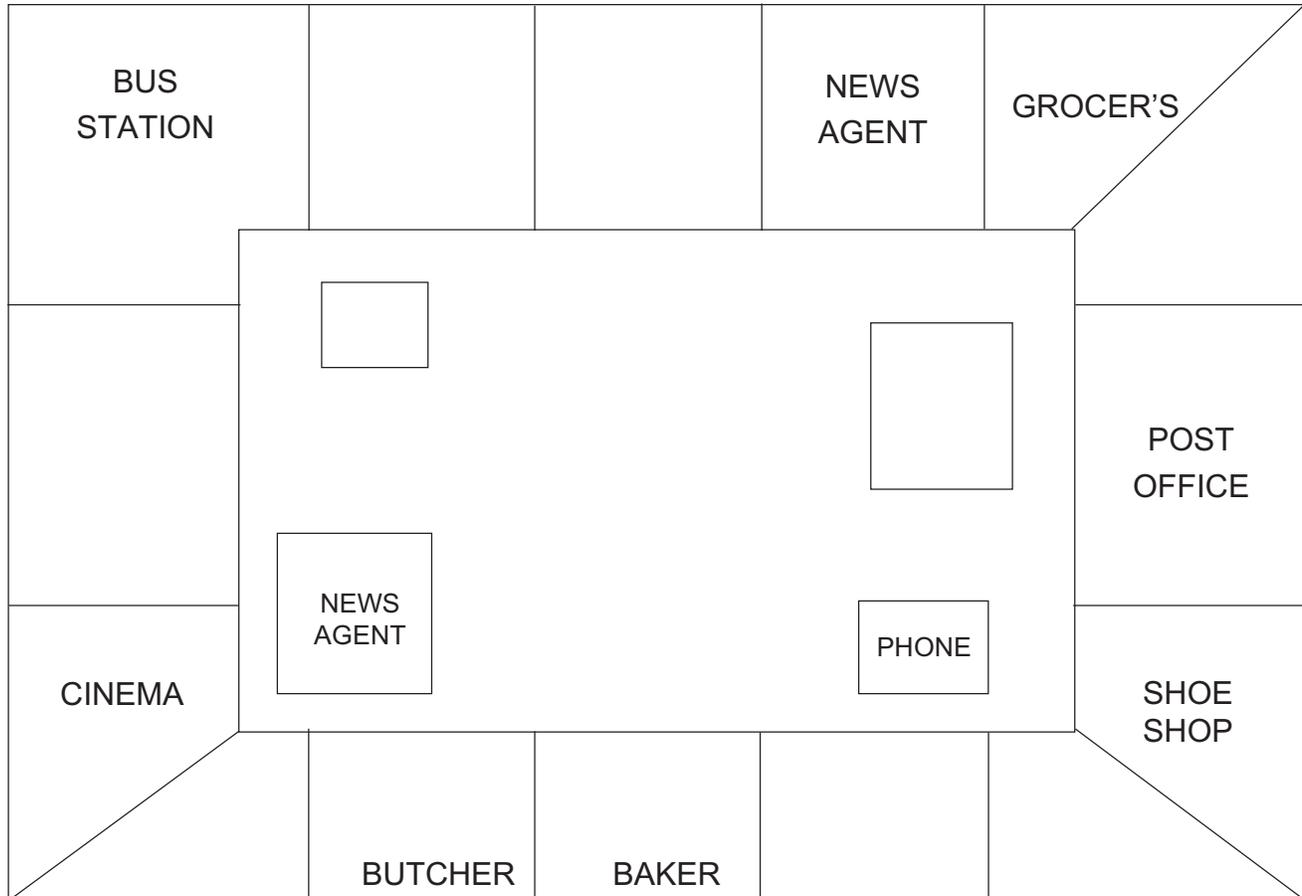
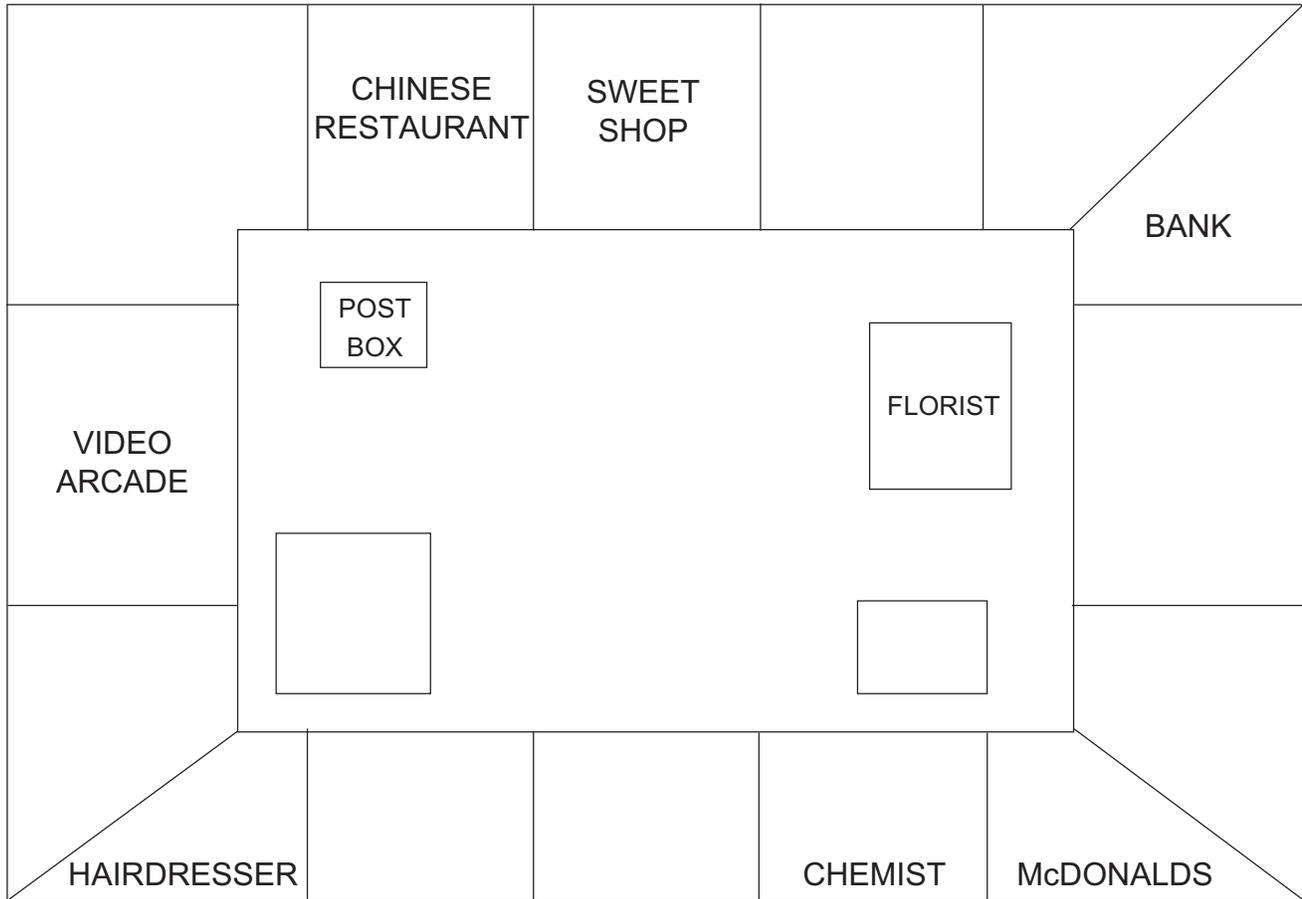
One of them is the word 'ENGLISH' which we have indicated for you. It is the only diagonal answer. All the others are either vertical or horizontal and the words run only from left to right or from top to bottom - there are no reversed words.

Most of the languages are European but one is from South America.

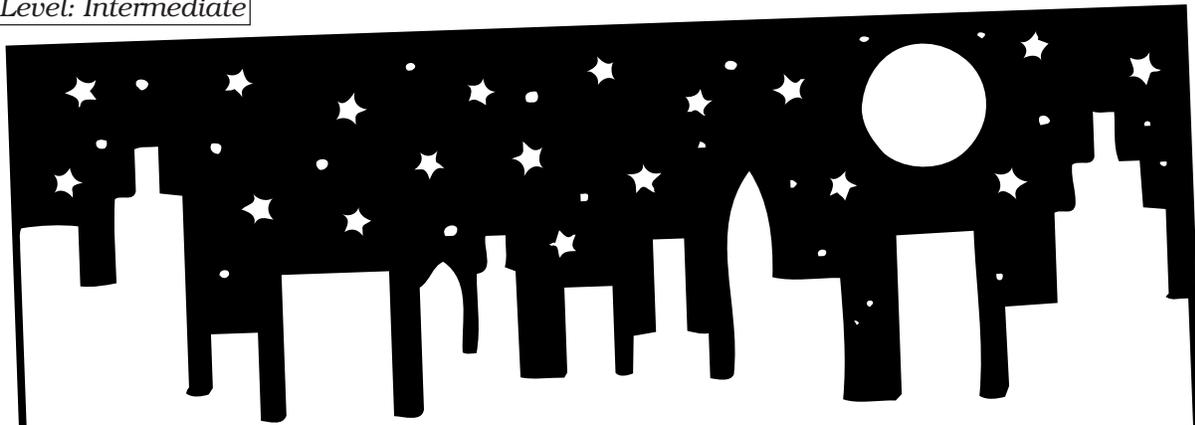
Good luck !

Doodle boxes:
just add to the symbols in the boxes anyway you like - then describe what you have drawn.





Level: Intermediate



Name of video:

Name of main actor(s)

.....

What kind of film is it ?

Where does the story happen ?

.....

.....

Write five words describing how it makes you feel: ...

.....

.....

Tell the story of the film:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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