

**I WANT MORE POCKET MONEY page 9**

**TASK 1**

**Before reading activity**

What do you need money for?

Ask your students to write 10 reasons/things they need money for.

Make a classroom chart with the most common answers.

Analyse and discuss the results with your students.

**TASK 2**

**While reading activity**

Ask your students to read the text silently and mark with the permanent markers new vocabulary (if needed).

**TASK 3**

**After reading activity**

You can print out the worksheets (you find them at the end of these methodology pages).

Your students will learn about types of charts and also some useful vocabulary.

**TASK 4**

**After reading activities**

Try to think about any other topic you could make a chart about in your classroom. Or divide your students in groups and each of them will have to find out the information and then make a chart and its description. The topics can be following:

1. What pets do you have?
2. What is your favourite colour/food/subject/pop group...?
3. How many brothers/sisters do you have?

***DON'T FORGET!***

Making and describing charts is an important part of the academic level English which your students may use when going to study abroad. It is good to show them what the charts show and also how to make the graphs.

**See the worksheet 1 !**

**HOW TO RECORD MEMORIES page 13**

**TASK 1**

**Pre-reading activities**

1. Before your students read the article, write on the board the following question:

How do you record your memories?  
What is the best /safest way to record your memories?

Discuss these questions with your students.

2. This article is set as a listening exercise so before your students read the article, they could listen to it and complete the text (see worksheet 2)

**TASK 2**

**After reading activities**

1. Your students can listen to part of the text and try to write it as a dictation.
2. Task for your students:

Imagine you are living in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.  
Try to write a 7 day diary of a man/woman doing something interesting.

Another task can be to imagine you are somebody from the past (Shakespeare, Michael Jackson, Charlotte Bronte...) and write a page from a diary of this person.

**Listening tips:**

Before reading tell your students to read the article quickly and guess what kind of words will be needed to complete the text.

Or they could write these words on the side of the paper and see if they were good at guessing.

**NEW ZEALAND page 16**

**TASK 1**

**Pre – reading activity**

Write the word New Zealand on the board and ask your students to write words which are (according to them) connected with New Zealand. You can discuss why are these words connected to New Zealand.

**TASK 2**

**After reading activities**

Print out worksheet 3 for your students showing the quiz about New Zealand.

Let your students do the quiz and check their answers.

The next task will be to find out more about the facts which are mentioned in this quiz.

You can divide your students into groups and they can find information from the internet about these facts. They should write at least 3 sentences about each fact mentioned in questions 1-10.

**Notes:**

New Zealand is very interesting English - speaking country not very often mentioned in Students' books so it will be very interesting for students to set some activities like:

- Watching a documentary about New Zealand,
- Read about the history, country, nature of New Zealand,
- Important or famous people in New Zealand,
- Making a guide book about New Zealand

<b>NEW WORDS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE</b>	<b>page 28</b>
--	----------------

**TASK 1****Pre – reading activities**

Ask your students what the following words can mean in English:

AHA MOMENT

STAYCATION

FRENEMY

FACEPALM

BUCKET PALM

They can write their own English description in their notebooks or it can be discussed by your students.

Print out and cut the cards (Worksheet 4) and ask your students to put together the words with their correct explanation.

**TASK 2****After – reading activities**

It is also important to show your students how they can improve their vocabulary. So let's share with them the following tips. You can write them on the board.

1. **Read, read, and read.**
2. **Keep a dictionary and thesaurus handy.**
3. **Use a journal.**

understand these rules.

Now read them the following description and ask them which rule it is?

- a) The more you read -- especially novels and literary works, but also magazines and newspapers -- the more words you'll be exposed to. As you read and uncover new words, use a combination of attempting to derive meaning from the context of the sentence as well as from looking up the definition in a dictionary. **(Read, read, read)**
- b) It's a good idea to keep a running list of the new words you discover so that you can refer back to the list and slowly build them into your everyday vocabulary. Plus, keeping a journal of all your new words can provide positive reinforcement for learning even more words -- especially when you can see how many new words you've already learned. **(Use a journal)**
- c) Use whatever versions you prefer -- in print, software, or online. When you uncover a new word, look it up in the dictionary to get both its pronunciation and its meaning(s). Next, go to the thesaurus and find similar words and phrases -- and their opposites (synonyms and antonyms, respectively) -- and learn the nuances among the words. **(Keep a dictionary and thesaurus ready)**
- d) Using a word-a-day calendar or Website -- or developing your own list of words to learn -- is a great technique many people use to learn new words. This approach may be too rigid for some, so even if you do use this method, don't feel you *must* learn a new word every day. (Find some word-a-day Websites at

<p><b>4. Learn a word a day.</b></p> <p><b>5. Play some games.</b></p> <p><b>6. Engage in conversations.</b></p> <p>Ask your students to explain how they use new words when talking.</p>	<p>the end of this article.) <b>(Learn a word a day)</b></p> <p>e) Simply talking with other people can help you learn and discover new words. As with reading, once you hear a new word, remember to jot it down so that you can study it later -- and then slowly add the new word to your vocabulary. <b>(Engage in conversation)</b></p> <p>f) Word games that challenge you and help you discover new meanings and new words are a great and fun tool in your quest for expanding your vocabulary. Examples include crossword puzzles, anagrams, word jumble, Scrabble, and Boggle. (Find some word-game Websites at the end of this article.) <b>(Play some games)</b></p>
---	--

<b>PEOPLE, PLACES, ANIMALS, SPORTS page 32</b>
--

**TASK 1**

Divide your students into pairs or small groups. Ask your students to read these four articles.

Now you can play the game.

You will read the separate sentences and your students have to as fast as possible say, from which topic is this sentence. The group who will be the first in guessing will get a point. The group with the most points is the winner.

Your students will respond with just one out of four words (or you can make cards of these words): PEOPLE, PLACES, ANIMALS, SPORTS

1. Today, it is a famous resort town and popular activities include rafting, bungee jumping and sky diving. (PLACES)
2. It measures 2 62-79 cm and weighs 6-8 kg. (ANIMALS)
3. The song is about his youth years. (PEOPLE)
4. European explorers came to find gold there. (PLACES)
5. These are the best-known types but there are also special categories such as lawn mower racing or snowmobile racing. (SPORTS)

You can continue in this game and make it harder by using just pairs of words from these articles or very specific single words which appear only in one of the articles (for example the words: vehicle, endangered, singer...)

**TASK 2****Vocabulary activities**

Task for your students can be to look at the vocabulary words which are at the bottom of each of the four articles. Their task will be to write them down and find their English meaning in one of the English dictionaries. They should write down the meanings of the words in their notebooks so they will remember them easier.

**TASK 3****Writing activity**

Ask your students which topic is the most interesting for them and why.

Divide your students into pairs or groups of four. Their task will be to prepare the page like in the magazine, with four different topics, four pictures and a short description of what they have chosen within this topic.

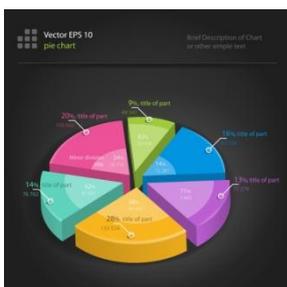
We will be pleased to see the work of your students.

## WORKSHEET 1

# I WANT MORE POCKET MONEY page 9

### Types of charts

#### PIE CHART



#### BAR CHART



#### LINE GRAPH



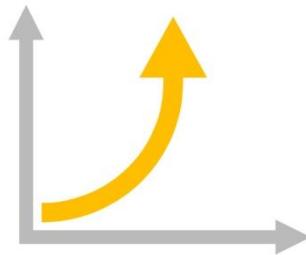
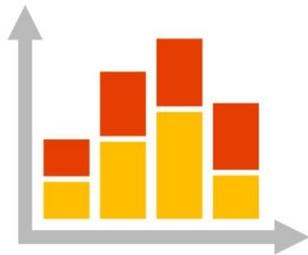
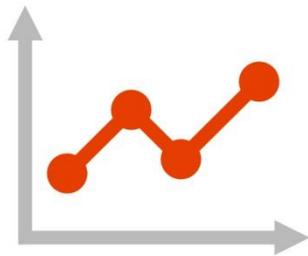
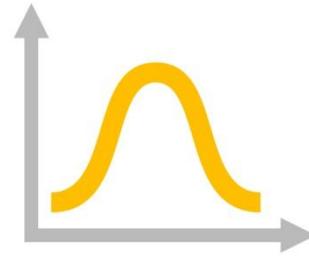
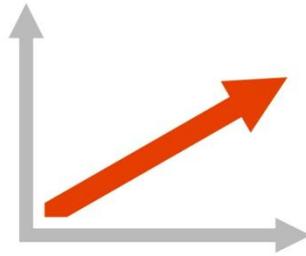
#### List with phrases to describe charts

- The pie chart is about ...
- The bar chart deals with ...
- The line graph (clearly) shows ...
- The slices of the pie chart compare the ...
- The chart is divided into ... parts.
- It highlights ...
- ... has the largest (number of) ...
- ... has the second largest (number of) ...
- ... is as big as ...
- ... is twice as big as ...

- ... is bigger than ...
- more than ... per cent ...
- only one third ...
- less than half ...
- The number ... increases/goes up/grows by ...
- The number ... decreases/goes down/sinks by ...
- The number ... does not change/remains stable
- I was really surprised/shocked by the ...
- So we can say ...

**I WANT MORE POCKET MONEY** page 9

Print out this worksheet for your students and ask them to choose one graph. They should complete their own data into a graph and make a written (and then spoken) description of their graph.



## WORKSHEET 2

### HOW TO RECORD MEMORIES? page 13

Most people take 1.\_\_\_\_\_. You don't need a camera, every smartphone can take good pictures or 2.\_\_\_\_\_ now. What do you with them? The best thing is to put them in 3.\_\_\_\_\_or make photo books. You can write in all the details or 4.\_\_\_\_\_ comments. People have written diaries and 5.\_\_\_\_\_ for centuries. Of course, thanks to modern technologies we don't have to write them by 6.\_\_\_\_\_. We can write blogs, or even make vlogs (video blogs) we can share with our friends. Some people prefer 7.\_\_\_\_\_photos. Don't forget that technology often fails and your 8.\_\_\_\_\_ photos can get lost forever. Always have more than one copy and store them in different places – DVDs, hard drives, or the 9.\_\_\_\_\_. And the last one is to keep all your photos, 10.\_\_\_\_\_ and small mementoes in a big box. It will be fun to open it after 30 years and remember: Aaaaah, that was the best summer camp ever. Or: I remember this Christmas. My brother ate so many cookies that he was sick for three days.

**Answers:** 1. Photographs, 2. Videos, 3. Albums, 4. Funny, 5. Letters, 6. Hand, 7. Digital, 8. Precious, 9. Internet, 10. Souvenirs

## WORKSHEET 3

<b>NEW ZEALAND</b> <b>page 16</b>
-----------------------------------

**1. New Zealand is a large country located in which ocean?**

- Pacific
- Atlantic
- Indian
- Arctic

**2. Which city is the capital of New Zealand?**

- Christchurch
- Wellington
- Auckland
- Dunedin

**3. New Zealand is made up of a number of islands, but two of these are much bigger than the others and contain most of the population. What are the names of these islands?**

- East Island & West Island
- North Island & South Island
- Greater New Zealand & Lesser New Zealand
- Auckland Island & Wellington Island

**4. What name is given to the original inhabitants of New Zealand?**

- Aztecs
- Aborigines
- Maoris
- Indians

**5. If you visit New Zealand and are into sports, then you will soon become aware that rugby union is the national sport. What is the nickname of the New Zealand national team, who won their second World Cup in 2011?**

- All Reds
- All Whites
- All Blacks
- All Blues

**6. New Zealanders are often referred to by which nickname which shares its name with a bird found only in that country?**

- Toucans
- Kiwis
- Emus
- Puffins

**7. The highest mountain in New Zealand is named after which famous explorer who visited the islands in the 18th century?**

- Christopher Columbus
- Ferdinand Magellan
- Vasco da Gama
- James Cook

**8. New Zealand has a great variety of scenery which has led to it being the location for many movies. Which one of these series of films was made in New Zealand?**

- Lord of the Rings
- Harry Potter
- Pirates of the Caribbean
- Star Wars

**9. New Zealand was the first modern country in the world to allow women to vote in elections.**

- True
- False

**10. If you happen to visit New Zealand on February 6th, you will be able to help them celebrate which annual holiday?**

- Labor Day
- Independence Day
- Waitangi Day
- Memorial Day

**Answers:** 1. Pacific, 2. Wellington, 3. North Island and South Island, 4. Maoris, 5. All Blacks, 6. Kiwis, 7. James Cook, 8. Lord of the Rings, 9. True, 10. Waitangi Day

**WORKSHEET 4****NEW WORDS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE page 28**

<b>1. AHA MOMENT</b>	<b>a) Hitting your face with your hand as an expression of embarrassment, frustration, disbelief, or disgust. This expression is typically used on the internet.</b>
<b>2. BUCKET LIST</b>	<b>b) A list of things that you haven't done before, but that you want to do before you die.</b>
<b>3. FACEPALM</b>	<b>c) The instant when the solution to a problem becomes clear, or when you suddenly realize or understand something that you didn't understand before</b>
<b>4. FRENEMY</b>	<b>d) A combination of stay + vacation = a vacation that you spend at home or in your local area (you don't travel, so you save money)</b>
<b>5. STAYCATION</b>	<b>e) A person who pretends to be a friend, but is really an enemy</b>

Answers: 1c, 2b, 3a, 4e, 5d