

Technology and English for Each Student

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Games for primary students. They can be used for warm-up activities, new vocabulary or revising vocabulary.

- **Building sentences**

1. Teacher (T) uses flashcards with pictures and words written under the pictures. In the beginning when children can't write and read they learn English in spoken way. Teacher use flashcards on the board to show the structure of the sentences and make phrases like a yellow pencil and T can add by writing "this is/ it is/ there is/ there are / . T also can use flashcards-

numbers and modelling /write/ on the board: Example **There are 3**



three yellow pencils

Students look at the pictures on the board and seeing the written words on the flashcards they remember these words in an informal way.

2. Next T uses only Flash cards with words or students can choose printed words from a box and try to make sentences with this words /nouns, adjectives, verbs/ . They can write or glue the papers with printed words.

3. T also can print small size of pictures and students glue them in their notebooks or on a paper to make a sentence by these pictures /not using words/.

Revise Colours

- **Colour dictation**

Teacher gives flashcards with pictures to the students. Says what colour is it and they have to colour.

- **"Touch something..."**

1. Students stand up and listen to the teacher's instructions. T says 'Touch something yellow' and students have to walk /run/ and find something yellow.

2. When children know more English words they can play in small groups and say what is this /It's a yellow jacket/.

3. For reviewing vocabulary about clothes and objects children can explain what clothes they have got and training to use verb 'have got'. I've got a green t-shirt'. Then they say about his friends' clothes- **He/She has got blue trainers.**

- **Magic Box for Magic bag**

T puts objects in a box or a bag /a pen, pencil, rubber/. A student come in front of the class and with closed Eyes take out an object. Asks "What is it? "and trying to guess " Is it a pen?" Students answer "Yes, it is./No, it isn't."

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- **Body parts**

The children make a circle. One student take a “Hula hoop”, put on different body part and says its name / finger, belly, leg, shoulder, head, neck/ and then gives to the next student.

- **Bingo** - up to 25 children can participate in the game. Each receives one bingo card and 8 tokens. The teacher says all the words in the big cards one by one. When students hear a word corresponding to one of the pictures on their bingo card, the participants place a token on it. Once they have ordered all eight tokens on the corresponding card pictures, they call out "Bingo!". The game continues until the teacher lists all the words from the big cards and all the participants do **bingo**. When playing again, students exchange their cards. At a later stage, the role of the teacher can be fulfilled by the children.

- **Imitation games**

They can be used to learn vocabulary about animals, verbs, everyday activities, weather, emotions and feelings.

- **Read and match**

1. Teacher need flashcards with words and others with pictures. Puts on the board and students have to read and match the written word with the correct picture.
2. In the same way but using materials in small size they can cut pictures and words from paper and glue a word under the correct picture.

- **New vocabulary**

1. It's better when new words are included in phrases /**car**- a big **car**, a red **car**, a new **car**/
2. Write the word and draw one of the letter in the meaning of the new word as picture /**ball**- *T can draw 'a' or 'b' as a ball*/.
3. Fill the new words in a text. Students fill missing words in a text. The missing words are the new ones.

- **Dictation-** Revising vocabulary

Teacher dictates words and students have to sort them depending of their pronunciation /how do words sound/-

make	good
cake	mood
bake	
lake	