



Racing to English

Stage 3: Talking & reading CONTENTS

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Racing to English: Stage 3

Have/has intro Step 21

Language learning focus	
Language function	Talking about the past as it relates to the present
Sentence structures	Present perfect tense: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you washed...? Have you remembered? No I've forgotten. I haven't seen... Where has he gone? Has anyone seen him?
Vocabulary	Vocabulary arising from the stories

For younger learners

21a, 21b, 21c Eek-eek-eek & the watch - a story in 3 parts

Reading to English Activity 17a **Eek-eek-eek and the watch** **Worksheet 1**

1. Eek-eek-eek has gone

It was a bad day at the zoo.

First Miss Keep the zoo keeper lost her watch.

"I have lost my watch," she told all the animals. "Have you seen it?"

"No we haven't," they all said.

"Oh dear," said Miss Keep the zoo keeper, "I have had that watch for a long time. I like it very much."

The animals looked for the watch but they didn't find it.

Later it was dinner time. Miss Keep the zoo keeper called all the animals. "I have made your dinner," she called. "Hurry up and get it."

Miss Keep the zoo keeper looked at Mog the monkey.

"Have you washed your hands?" she asked.

"No I haven't," said Mog.

"Go and wash them now," said Miss Keep.

Reading to English Activity 17b **Eek-eek-eek and the watch** **Worksheet 1**

2. All the animals have looked

After dinner, all the animals went to look for Eek-eek-eek the mouse.

Mog the monkey came back. "I have looked in the garden and in the sitting room," he said, "but I haven't found him."

Tag the tiger came back. "I have looked in the bedroom and the kitchen," he said, "but I haven't found him."

Log the lion came back. "I have looked in the bathroom and the television room," he said, "but I haven't found him."

Og the camel came back. "I have looked in the park and the swimming pool," he said, "but I haven't found him."

Hog the horse came back. "I have looked in the supermarket and the sweet shop," he said, "but I haven't found him."

Zag the zebra came back. "I have looked in the bedroom and the kitchen and the dining room and the television room and the sitting room and the park and the swimming pool and the supermarket and the sweet shop," he said, "but I haven't found him."

Where has Eek-eek-eek the mouse gone?

Reading to English Activity 17c **Eek-eek-eek and the watch** **Worksheet 1**

3. Maybe a cat has eaten him

Present Perfect

is drinking is taking is going

is falling is finding is eating

is running is seeing

Past Tense

fall ate found

ran drank went

took

Present Perfect

has eaten has drunk

has seen has taken has run

has found has fallen

has gone

Reading to English Activity 17d **Eek-eek-eek forgotten** **Worksheet 1**

One day Miss Keep the zoo keeper said, "We are going to the seaside again. This time we are going in a coach."

"Have you remembered your sandwiches and your water?" asked Miss Keep.

"Yes I've remembered my sandwiches," said Cog the camel.

"Oh no, I've forgotten mine," said Mog the monkey.

"Well run into the zoo and get them quickly," said Miss Keep. So Mog the monkey ran into the zoo and got his sandwiches.

The animals got on the coach, but the step was too big for Eek-eek-eek the mouse. The coach driver closed the door, but Log the lion shouted, "Wait! Wait! Wait! We've forgotten Eek-eek-eek the mouse!"

So the coach driver opened the door again and Miss Keep the zoo keeper got out and picked up Eek-eek-eek the mouse and put him in her pocket.

They all went to the seaside and they all remembered to have a good day.

21d Eek-eek-eek forgotten

For older learners

Reading to English Activity 17e **Maisy, have you forgotten?** **Worksheet 1**

"The taxi has arrived," Maisy shouted. "Hurry up, it's time to go on the picnic. Have you done your job, Bob?"

"Yes I have," said Bob. "I have been to the shop and I have bought the orange juice you wanted. I have put it on the table."

"Thank you," said Maisy. "You have done well."

"Oh," shouted Maisy. "Have you done your job?"

"Yes I have," said Bob. "I have washed all the plates and cups and I have put them in the bag on the table."

"Thank you," said Maisy. "You have done well."

"Milly," shouted Maisy. "Have you done your job?"

"Yes I have," said Milly. "I have looked at the shop and I have bought a blanket for us to sit on. I have put it on the table."

"Thank you," said Maisy. "You have done well."

"They all got into the taxi."

"Bob," said Maisy. "Have you put the orange juice in the boot of the taxi?"

"Yes I have," said Bob.

"Milly," said Maisy. "Have you put the plates and cups in the boot of the taxi?"

"Yes I have," said Milly.

"Maisy," said Bob. "Have you done your job?"

"Yes I have," said Maisy. "I have looked at the boot."

"Have you put it in the boot of the taxi?" asked Bob and Milly.

"Oh no I haven't," said Maisy. "I have forgotten it!"

"Run and get it," said Bob, Billy and Milly.

Billy

Milly

Maisy

Bob

21e. "Maisy, have you forgotten?"

Reading to English Activity 17f **Dialogue - What's the matter?** **Worksheet 2**

throat sweets

plasters

paracetamol

Practise these dialogues with a friend. Perform them to the whole group and then write them. Can you make up some more dialogues?

A What's the matter?

B I've got a headache / a sore throat / diarrhoea / my finger / my thumb

A Why don't you go to the chemist's and ask for some paracetamol? / some throat sweets?

B That's a good idea, thanks.

21f. Dialogue: "What's the matter?"

Reading to English Activity 17g **Where has Billy gone?** **Worksheet 1**

I was in a crowd at night. Billy was worried.

"Billy hasn't come home yet!" she said. "He's very late."

"Maybe his motorcycle has broken down and he's mending it," said Bob.

"Maybe he is taking to his friends, and he has forgotten the time," said Milly.

"Maybe he has taken off his mobile and maybe he has run home!" said Maisy.

"Oh yes," said Bob. "Maybe he has broken his leg."

"Maybe he has broken his arm," said Milly.

"Maybe an ambulance has been here to hospitalise him," said Maisy.

"Let's go and look for him!" said Bob.

"Yes," said Maisy. "But please go to his friend's house and see if he is there."

"Yes," said Bob. "But Milly please go up the street and see if he is there."

"Yes," said Milly. "And please go down the street and see if he is there."

They all went and looked for Billy but they didn't find him.

"I have been to his friend's house," said Bob. "but he wasn't there."

"I have been up the street," said Milly. "but he wasn't there."

"I have been down the street," said Maisy. "but he wasn't there."

"We haven't telephoned his mother and father," said Milly.

"We haven't telephoned the hospital," said Maisy.

Just then Billy walked into the room.

"Where you hurt yourself?" asked Maisy.

"Have you broken your arm?" said Bob.

"Have you broken your leg?" said Milly.

"Have you broken your leg?" said Maisy.

"Have you been to hospital?" said Bob.

"No I haven't hurt myself," said Billy. "I haven't taken off my motorcycle. I haven't broken my arm. I haven't broken my leg. I haven't been to hospital. I have been upstairs. I have been asleep."

21g. "Where has Billy gone?"

Reading to English Activity 17h **"Have you ever" questions** **Worksheet 1**

Ask your friends the questions.

Have you ever blown your roof?

Have you ever drunk a cup of tea?

Have you ever given food to a dog?

Have you ever drunk a bottle of orange juice?

Have you ever jumped on a trampoline?

Have you ever dug a hole?

Have you ever acted a card?

Have you ever drawn a picture?

Have you ever held a crocodile's tail?

Now write the questions and answer them.

21h. "Have you ever" questions

Have/has (2) Do/Does revision Step 22

Language learning focus	
Language functions	Talking about the past as it relates to the present. Talking about regular activities.
Sentence structures	Present perfect tense: Have you ever swum in the sea? Simple present: What does an engine do?
Vocabulary	Holidays: sea, beach, hotel, etc. Funfair: big/Ferris wheel, coconuts, candy, etc. Vehicle parts: engine, windscreen, wheel, bonnet, etc. Train travel: railway lines, passengers, platform, train, etc.

a swimming pool

a beach

22a. Holidays

Reading to English Activity 10a

Funfair

Worksheet 1

Ask your friend these questions:

1. Have you ever been to a funfair?
2. Have you ever thrown a dart?
3. Have you ever won a prize?
4. Have you ever been on the dodgems?
5. Have you ever fired a rifle?
6. Have you ever eaten a toffee apple?
7. Have you ever eaten a toffee apple?
8. Have you ever seen candy floss?
9. Have you ever eaten candy floss?
10. Have you ever eaten a coconut?
11. Have you ever bought a balloon?

22b. Funfair

Reading to English Activity 10c

Vehicles: Have you ever?

Worksheet 2

Ask your friend some questions:

seen been driving ridden	a) an ambulance? b) a bike? c) a boat? d) a coach? e) a fire engine? f) a fridge-cream van? g) a motorbike? h) a police car? i) a tractor? j) a truck? k) a van
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Yes I have
No I haven't

Now write the questions and answer them.
Ask your friend some more questions.

22c. Vehicles: "Have you ever?"

a wing mirror

a wheel

22d. Vehicle parts

board. If the answer is NO card must be discarded. The winner

Do bikes have windscreen wipers?	Do cars have four wheels?
Do tankers have boots?	Do motorbikes have two wheels?
Do bikes have number plates?	Do tankers carry liquids like petrol

22e. Vehicles 4 in a line

Reading to English Activity 10f

Guess which vehicle

Worksheet 3

Ask your friend these questions:

1. How many vehicles have got engines?
2. How many vehicles have got four wheels?
3. How many vehicles are yellow?
4. How many vehicles have got seats?
5. How many vehicles are noisy?
6. How many vehicles can fly?
7. How many vehicles can go on water?
8. How many vehicles are big?
9. How many vehicles go on the road?
10. How many vehicles are carried on a platform?
11. How many vehicles are pushed by people?
12. How many vehicles carry more than 10 people?

Now write the questions and answer them.

22f. Guess which vehicle

Reading to English Activity 10g

Train Travel

Picture Dictionary

a train some passengers inside a carriage

an engine a platform a luggage rack

an old steam engine some railway lines a ticket

22g. Train travel

Have you ever fallen.....?	Have you ever had.....?	finish
Have you ever talked.....?	'Have you ever?' Question Track	
Have you ever ridden.....?	Have you ever been.....?	Have you ever eaten.....?
Have you ever touched.....?	Have you ever found.....?	Have you ever flown.....?
Have you ever broken.....?	Have you ever stolen.....?	Have you ever made.....?
Have you ever burnt.....?	Have you ever	Have you ever

22h. Have you ever track

Reading to English Activity 10h

A postcard from Islamabad

Talk to your friend and decide which verb forms to use.

Dear Class 7

Islamabad is a wonderful city to visit. We arrived last Wednesday.

We saw so many different things since then. On Saturday we .

We went to the Faisal Mosque. It is the most fantastic building I .

I even saw in my life. It there for about three hours.

I and we to lots of people. So far everybody in Pakistan .

The is very friendly. The food is very good and the only problem is that I .

I the much since I here. Last night we .

We to a restaurant which Pakistani barbecue.

The was delicious. Anyway as far as .

22j. Postcard from Islamabad

Start	Have	Has	Do	Does
				Did
Have/Do/Did Revision Track				Have
Have	Did	Does	Do	Has
Has				

22j. Have/Do/Did revision track

Future with "going to" Step 23

Language learning focus	
Language functions	Talking about the future Asking politely
Sentence structures	Future using 'going to' <ul style="list-style-type: none"> He is going to run away. Are you going to swim in the sea? I think this means it's going to be sunny tomorrow. Asking politely <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would you like to come to my house?
Vocabulary	Weather: sunny, cloudy, rainy, a rainbow, a puddle, etc.

Reading to English Activity 12a Mog is going to run away

One day Mog the monkey was bored. "Oh yes. Oh yes. Oh yes!" he said. Every day is the same at the zoo.

Every day, we get up, we do some work, we go for a walk, we watch television and we go to bed. I'm going to do something different!

"What are you going to do?" asked Felix-the-mouse.

"I'm going to run away!" said Mog the monkey.

Felix-the-mouse was worried about Mog the monkey, so he went to Miss Keep the zoo keeper. "Mog the monkey is going to run away," he told her.

"Don't worry," said Miss Keep the zoo keeper. "I've got a good idea."

An eleven-year-old boy called to all the animals.

"Next week we are going to have a holiday," she said.

"Oh yes. Oh yes. Oh yes!" said Mog the monkey. "But I'm not bored. I'm not going to run away."

"Where are we going to go?" asked Felix-the-mouse.

"We are going to go to the seaside," said Miss Keep the zoo keeper.

"How are we going to get there?" asked Mog the monkey. "Are we going to fly in an aeroplane?"

"No, we aren't going to fly in an aeroplane," said Miss Keep the zoo keeper. "We're going to go by train."

The next week all the animals got in a train and they went to the seaside.

23a. Mog is going to run away. For young learners

Reading to English Activity 12b Maisy is going to paint

If you remember Maisy and Bob were in the kitchen.

"I'm going to paint the kitchen!" said Maisy. "Please will you help me?"

"No, I'm sorry," said Bob. "I'm going to play football!" said Maisy.

The Bob looked in the fridge. There was no food in the fridge.

"Are you going to buy some food this afternoon?" he asked.

"No," said Maisy. "I'm going to paint the kitchen!"

"I'm not going to buy the food," said Bob. "I'm going to play football." He went out.

Billy came into the kitchen.

"I'm going to paint the kitchen this afternoon," said Maisy. "Please will you help me?"

"No, I'm sorry," said Billy. "I'm going to ride my motorbike this afternoon!"

Billy looked in the fridge. There was no food in the fridge.

"Are you going to buy some food this afternoon?" he asked.

"No," said Maisy. "I'm going to paint the kitchen!"

"Are you going to buy the food?" asked Billy.

"No, I'm not," said Maisy. "My brother is going to take me to a restaurant. I'm not going to buy the food. I'm not going to buy the food. I'm not going to buy the food!"

"OH NO!" said Billy, Maisy and Bob.

23b. Maisy is going to... For older learners

Reading to English Activity 12c finish

What are you going to do on Sunday?

Where are you going to go on Saturday?

What are you going to buy at the weekend?

Where are you going to live next year?

What are you going to do tomorrow?

The 'Going to' Question Track

What music are you going to listen to this evening?

What are you going to eat for breakfast tomorrow?

What time are you going to get up tomorrow?

What are you going to drink this evening?

Rules

- There's a line. Draw your partner.
- Ask the next person the question in the square you have written in.
- Other people answer the question. They can then ask the next question.
- NO ONE MUST ANSWER THE QUESTION IN THE SQUARE YOU ARE USING TO!

What time are you going to go to bed tonight?

What are you going to do this evening?

Where are you going to go tomorrow?

What are you going to eat this evening?

What are you going to do this evening?

23c. The "going to" question track.

Reading to English Activity 12d Weather

Weather	Picture Dictionary
a sunny day with a clear blue sky	a puddle
a foggy day	a rainbow
a sunny day with some clouds	a shadow
a rainy day	sunset
a frosty morning	lightning
a windy day	

23d. Weather photoset

	It's going to be sunny.
	It's going to be cloudy.
	It's going to rain.

23e. Weather symbols

Reading to English Activity 12f Are you sure?

Practise the dialogue with a friend and then perform it to the rest of the group.

Is it going to rain tomorrow?

Why do you want to know?

I'm going to have a barbecue play tennis.

Oh dear! It's going to rain heavily. I know.

Are you sure?

Yes I'm sure.

Are you really sure?

Yes I'm really sure.

How do you know?

I saw the weather forecast on television last night.

It said that it is going to rain heavily tomorrow.

Oh dear perhaps I'm not going to have a barbecue play tennis after all.

23f. Dialogue "Are you sure?"

Reading to English Activity 12g Dialogue - 'Would you like to...?'

Practise these dialogues with a friend, and then perform them for the class.

Now write a new dialogue.

A Would you like to come to the football game on Saturday?

B Yes, I'd love to go! When would be a good time?

A How about Tuesday?

B Oh no, I can't make Tuesday. I'm going to visit a friend.

A Well how about Saturday or Sunday?

B Saturday would be good. What time?

A I'd go to the park at 10 o'clock.

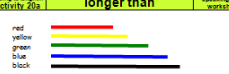
B That's good for me. I'll see you at 10 o'clock on Saturday then.

23g. Dialogue - "Would you like to...?"

Comparing Step 24

Language learning focus	
Language function	Comparing things
Sentence structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are you taller than Asif? Pam is older than Tim. Is the blue car more expensive than the red car? Does the red car cost more than the blue car? What is the difference in price? Amit thought that book A was funnier than book B This coat is too big. Is Jupiter the biggest planet?


longer than



Ask your friend some questions:

Is the red line longer than the yellow line?	Is the green line shorter than the blue line?
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Now write 10 questions and answer them.



Ask your friend some more questions:

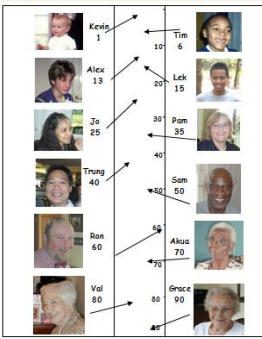
Is the red rectangle longer than the yellow rectangle?	Is the green rectangle wider than the blue rectangle?
--	---

Now write 10 questions and answer them.

Teacher's Note: Make exercises 2 & 3 primary for speaking practice.

24a. Longer than oral worksheet

Older or younger?



24b. Older or younger

Comparing costs

A	B	C	D	E
€2.50	€5.00	€7.50	€10.00	€12.50

Ask your friend some questions:

Is A cheaper than B?	A? B?
Is C more expensive than D?	C? D?
Is E cheaper than D?	E? D?

Now write 10 questions and answer them.

Ask your friend some questions:

How many cars are more expensive than A?	A? B? C? D? E?
How many cars are cheaper than E?	A? B? C? D? E?

Now write 10 questions and answer them.

Ask your friend some more questions:


What is the difference in price between car A and car B?	A? B?
What is the difference in price between car C and car D?	C? D?
What is the difference in price between car E and car A?	E? A?

Now write 10 questions and answer them.

Teacher's Note: Make exercises 2 & 3 primary for speaking practice.

24c. Comparing costs

Dialogue Exchanging things in a shop



Practice these dialogues with a friend. Perform them in the whole group and then write them. Can you make up some more dialogues?

Shop assistant: Can I help you?

Customer: Yes, please. I bought this skirt yesterday but it's too small. Can I exchange it for a pair of jeans, please?

Shop assistant: Yes, please. Here you are.

Customer: Thank you.

24d. Dialogue exchanging things

The Comparing Question Track

Are your shoes bigger than...?	Are your fingers longer than...?	finish
Are your shoes cleaner than...?	Is your arm stronger than...?	
Is your arm longer than...?	Is your tongue longer than...?	Is your hand bigger than...?
Are you younger than...?	Are you quieter than...?	Is your hair shorter than...?
Are you older than...?	Are you taller than...?	start

24e. The comparing track

Comparing books 1 Sofia's books

Sofia read three books last week. She gave each book a mark out of 5 for:

- how funny it was
- how exciting it was and
- how easy it was to read.

	Book A	Book B	Book D
Funny	2	1	5
Exciting	4	5	2
Easy to read	2	3	4

Look at the attachments below. Put tick if they are true. Put a cross if they are false.

Sofia thought that:

1. book A was funnier than book B.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. book A was more exciting than book B.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. book A was easier to read than book B.	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. book A was funnier than book D.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. book A was more exciting than book D.	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. book A was easier to read than book D.	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. book D was funnier than book A.	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. book D was more exciting than book A.	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. book D was easier to read than book A.	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. book D was funnier than book B.	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. book D was more exciting than book B.	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. book D was easier to read than book B.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Look at this sentence: Sofia thought that book B was more exciting than book A. Now write 5 more sentences about book B.

24f. Comparing books















Does Saturn have lots of rings?	Does Mars have lots of rings?	Is Mercury the planet nearest to the Sun?	Is Mercury the biggest planet?
Does Uranus have 5 moons?	Does Uranus have 10 moons?	Is Jupiter the biggest planet?	Is Jupiter the smallest planet?
Is Neptune further away from the Sun than Mars?	Is Neptune closer to the Sun than Venus?	Is the Sun bigger than the Earth?	Is the Earth bigger than the Sun?
Is Mercury closer to the Sun than Saturn?	Is Mars closer to the Sun than Earth?	Is Venus the hottest planet?	Is Venus the coldest planet?

24g. Solar system – 4 in a line

Racing to English: Stage 3




Describing: Spot the difference Step 25

Language learning focus	
Language function	Describing – objects and position
Sentence structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the lid on the saucepan? • Is he wearing a blue shirt?
Vocabulary	Position: on, in, to the left of, upside down, etc. Adjectives, e.g. open, closed, cloudy, green, high, open, sunny

<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <p style="font-size: 8px; margin: 0;">Racing to English 25a Spot the difference: saucepan and lid</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg); font-size: 8px;">Spot the difference – Set 1 – Picture A</div>  </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; font-size: 8px;">Spot the difference – Set 1 – Picture B</div>  </div> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <p style="font-size: 8px; margin: 0;">Racing to English Activity 25b Spot the difference</p> <p style="font-size: 8px; margin: 0;">Kettle and mugs</p>    <div style="font-size: 8px; margin-top: 5px;"> <p>Cut out the pictures</p> <p>You have one of the pictures</p> <p>Your friend has another</p> <p>Look at your picture</p> <p>Talk to your friends to find out what is different about your picture</p> <p>You must not look at your friend's picture</p> <p>Your friend must not look at your picture!</p> </div> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <p style="font-size: 8px; margin: 0;">Racing to English 25c Spot the difference: driveway</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg); font-size: 8px;">Picture A</div>  </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; font-size: 8px;">Picture B</div>  </div> </div>
25a. Spot the difference Saucepan	25b. Spot the difference Kettle and mugs	25c. Spot the difference Driveway
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <p style="font-size: 8px; margin: 0;">Racing to English 25d Spot the difference: man</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg); font-size: 8px;">Picture B</div>  </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; font-size: 8px;">Picture A</div>  </div> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <p style="font-size: 8px; margin: 0;">Racing to English 25e Spot the difference: on the table 1</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg); font-size: 8px;">Table 1A</div>  </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; font-size: 8px;">Table 1B</div>  </div> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <p style="font-size: 8px; margin: 0;">Racing to English 25f Spot the difference: traffic lights 1</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg); font-size: 8px;">Traffic 1A</div>  </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; font-size: 8px;">Traffic 1B</div>  </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; font-size: 8px;">Traffic 1C</div>  </div> </div>
25d. Spot the difference Man	25e. Spot the difference On the table	25f. Spot the difference Traffic lights

Describing 2 Step 26

Language learning focus	
Language function	Describing – objects, materials and position
Sentence structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It's made of metal. Rough is the opposite of smooth. The music was so loud that my ears began to hurt.
Vocabulary	<p>Materials: metal, wood, glass, plastic, cardboard, leather</p> <p>Adjectives, e.g. open, closed, cloudy, green, high, open, sunny</p> <p>A range of opposite adjectives, e.g. asleep/awake, clean/dirty, wet/dry</p>

 <small>This box is made of</small>	wood
 <small>This mirror is made of</small>	glass
 <small>These scissors are made of</small>	metal

26a. Materials photoset

happy	sad
good	bad
big	small
hot	cold

26b, 26c, 26d Three opposite adjective activities, each with a worksheet

Opposite Adjectives (1) Worksheet

Ask your friend these questions:

1. Are you asleep or awake?
2. Are elephants big or small?
3. Are your hands clean or dirty?
4. Are your hands hot or cold?
5. Are your pockets full or empty?
6. Are you happy or sad?
7. Is the table hard or soft?
8. Is your book wet or dry?
9. Is a racing car fast or slow?
10. Is the door open or closed?

Now write the questions and answer them.

Ask your friend:

What is the opposite of

1. asleep	7. cold	13. good	19. open
2. awake	8. dirty	14. happy	20. sad
3. bad	9. dry	15. hard	21. slow
4. big	10. empty	16. high	22. small
5. clean	11. fast	17. hot	23. soft
6. closed	12. full	18. low	24. wet

object	material	property	
Picture frames	have glass at the front	because it is transparent	whi see do
Front doors	often have a panel made of frosted glass	because it is translucent	anc thr so l hot
A lamp shade	is usually made of thin fabric	because it is translucent	anc ligh the not

26e. Transparent, translucent opaque

Writing and Narrating Story prompts, etc. Step 27

Language learning focus

The activities in this step are designed

- to stimulate learners' writing and
- to extend their vocabulary

Choose a person card

Choose a place card

Choose a problem card

lost money	lost dog
lost key	lost ticket
lost way	lost friend
lost ball	lost bag

Each of these story prompts includes

- a set of people cards,
- a set of place cards and
- a set of problem cards.

Learners work together to choose one of each type of card and then use them to develop a story.

27a, 27b, 27c, 27d, 27e.
Story prompts

Reading to English Activity 27f **Weird photos** 1

Talk to your friend about these photos. What is happening in the picture? Are the people real or has someone altered them on a computer? How work with your friend to write a story about one of the photographs.

27f. Story prompts: weird photos

Reading to English Activity 27g **Adverbs with "said"**

Talk to your friends and put the sentence cards on the adverbs you think best finish the sentences.

happily	angrily
sadly	loudly
bravely	quietly
rudely	impatiently

27g. Adverbs with said

Reading to English Activity 27h **Walking and running cline**

Work with a friend. Cut out these words and put them on the steps in the right order.

race	sprint	stagger
plod	run	stroll
stride	walk	jog

Then either write some sentences that use these words or write a story that includes at least 4 of the words.

27h. Clines

Racing to English: Stage 3

True stories (1) Step 28

Narrative using simple past tense

Language learning focus	
Language function	Narrating
Sentence structure	Simple past tense <ul style="list-style-type: none"> He invented, sold, etc. Rosa refused to give up her seat.

This step includes some one-page stories about famous people. Each story is accompanied by questions and a blank filling worksheet. Some of the stories also have some accompanying dictionary work.

Reading to English Activity 28a True stories

Clive Sinclair

Clive Sinclair an inventor in 1972 he invented the first personal calculator. He sold thousands and thousands of the Calculators. He made a lot of money.

A few years later he invented another calculator. The first Sinclair was called the CA Spectrum.

The calculator cost less than £100. They were the first calculators. He sold thousands and thousands of the calculators. He made a lot of money.

Clive Sinclair then invented the Sinclair C5. This was a small bicycle (a three wheeled bike). It had a motor but it worked as an electric motor and a battery.

Sinclair invented (started to sell) the C5 in 1985, but nobody bought it. He was disappointed everyone thought it was dangerous. It was also very noisy for miles at night. Everyone laughed at it and he sold very few. He lost a lot of money.

Recently Clive Sinclair invented the A-100. He invented the A-100.

The A-100 is a small, very light, folding bike. It weighs only 2.5 kg and folds to a very small size so people can carry it on a bus or train.

Many people are buying it. Maybe he will make a lot of money again or maybe he won't.

28a. Clive Sinclair

Reading to English Activity 28b True stories

Rosa Parks

On one day in 1955 Rosa Parks was sitting in a bus. Some white people got on the bus. There were no seats left. The _____ 1 _____ told Rosa to give her seat to the white people. This was the _____ 2 _____ black people had to give their seats to white people. Rosa _____ 3 _____ to get up her seat. The bus driver called the police. They _____ 4 _____ Rosa and took her to the police station.

The next Monday she had to go to _____ 5 _____

Black _____ 6 _____ give out 25,000 _____ 7 _____

They said "You can _____ 8 _____ to stay out of school for one day, if you work late at night or work. But please, children and grown-up please stay off the buses or schools." It rained that day, but the people did not go on the buses. Some rode in cars with friends, but most walked.

This was called a _____ 9 _____ They _____ 10 _____ the buses.

The boycott lasted for 361 days. No-one used the buses. No-one paid the bus company so it lost a lot of money.

In the end the law was _____ 11 _____

Black people didn't have to give up their seats to white people. They could sit anywhere they wanted on buses.

28b. Rosa Parks

Reading to English Activity 28c True stories

Taj Mahal

Mumtaz Mahal was born about 400 years ago in India. She was the wife of Shah Jahan who was the Emperor. She married him when she was 19 years old.

They loved each other so much that she travelled all over the empire with him. She even went with him when he was going to war.

She gave birth to thirteen children, but seven of them died when they were babies. She died in 1631, whilst she was going with him to their southern lands.

When she was dying, Mumtaz asked her husband to build a monument to their love.

For a year after Mumtaz died, Shah Jahan was so unhappy that he stayed away from people. He refused to marry. After one of the year his hair had turned white and he looked very old.

Then he started to plan a monument for Mumtaz. It took almost 20 years to build. It is called the Taj Mahal and it is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. It reminds all of the love that Shah Jahan and Mumtaz shared.

28c. Taj Mahal

Reading to English Activity 28d True stories

Boycott

John D. Rockefeller was an American who was very rich.

Charles Boycott lived in Ireland more than 100 years ago. He was _____ 1 _____ an estate. An estate is a _____ 2 _____. There were 20 farms on this estate. Boycott's job was to _____ 3 _____ from the farmers.

In 1879 and 1880, the farmers crops did not _____ 4 _____ the harvests were very poor. Farmers did not have very much to sell. They had very little money and some people had very little to eat.

The farmers asked Boycott to _____ 5 _____ because they had very little money. He refused. He said they _____ 6 _____ all the best money. Some farmers could not pay. Boycott told them to leave their farms.

A man called Charles Stewart Parnell helped the farmers. He _____ 7 _____ in the town to stop talking to Boycott and to _____ 8 _____ with them. The shopkeepers _____ 9 _____ to him. The postman did not _____ 10 _____ to his house. No-one talked to him. Because of this, Boycott had to leave Ireland and _____ 11 _____ to England.

After this, people began to use a new word. It was 'boycott'. Now boycott means to _____ 12 _____, or to refuse to buy something.

Who _____ 13 _____ spoke to nobody for a year? died in childbirth? asked her husband to build a monument? planned a monument for his wife?	Mumtaz did. Shah Jahan did. Charles Stewart Parnell. Charles Boycott.
--	--

28d. Boycott

Reading to English Activity 28e True stories

Mahatma Gandhi

In the 1850s there was a teacher in Britain called Balaram. He never went to the other teachers were surprised that he never works a bit. One day he had to teach only.

When he was a boy he lived in India, that was in the 1830s. He had to travel back to Britain. Many Indians wanted independence from Britain. Mahatma Gandhi was one of the most important people trying to get independence.

Many people wanted to fight the British, but Gandhi thought another way. He taught 'non-violent protest'.

For example, he persuaded people not to buy foreign things. He persuaded them not to buy things made in India. He especially persuaded them not to buy British things.

Everyone had to pay tax when they bought salt in 1906. Gandhi persuaded people to make their own salt from the sea to stop paying tax to the British.

Another thing he did was to persuade men not to wear ties. The British expected men who worked for them to wear ties. Not wearing a tie was a small protest. The British got annoyed the British that Indians wanted independence.

Many Indians were angry about this. He decided to stop meeting a lot. He called at the British and he said "He said a lot and he went all his life. Balaram and his children burnt their ties to the British when he was angry."

Gandhi was sent to prison many times, but in 1947 India became independent.

28e. Mahatma Gandhi

Reading to English Activity 28f True stories

George Washington

George Washington was the first President of the United States. He was president from 1789 to 1797. There are many stories about George Washington.

This is a story about when he was a boy.

When he was a boy and George had a small machine. He used the machine very much. He chopped up many pieces of wood with the machine and he chopped off many sticks that he found on the ground.

That day he was in the garden. It was a cherry tree. It was his father's favourite tree.

George started to chop the bark off the tree. He chopped off the bark all around the tree. Then he chopped off the bark all around the tree. He then ate the bark. His father found out. There was a lot of noise. The tree was dead. When his father saw that the cherry tree was dead he was very angry.

"Who has chopped the bark off the cherry tree?" he shouted. Nobody in the house knew. Then George came into the house. He said "Daddy, I'm sorry."

"George," said his father, "you know you have chopped the bark off my beautiful cherry tree and killed it?"

"Yes, father," said George. "I cannot tell a lie. It was I who chopped the bark off the tree with my little hatchet."

George's father looked very angry. "I am happy that you have told the truth," he said. "It is more important to tell the truth than to have 1000 cherry trees."

28f. George Washington

28g. George Washington

True stories (2): the passive Step 29

Language Learning Focus: the passive				
Language functions		Sentence structures		
Narrating		• Tower Bridge was built in 1894.		
Constant truths		• Rabbits are eaten by foxes.		
The past as it relates to present		• The house has been sold.		
Making suggestions		• Maybe he broke his leg.		
Key vocabulary London	burnt down designed	destroyed erected	started finished	first opened reopened
Key vocabulary Tutankhamen	maybe buried	discovered hidden	broken covered	tomb pharaoh
Key vocabulary 'has been'	boarded up cut off	burnt gutted	knocked over erected	sold covered
food chains & food chain rummy	eats is eaten by	producer/consumer/predator/prey Names of animals		

29a. London photoset

29b. Tutankhamun true story

24e. Has been done

29e. Food chains

29f. Food chain rummy

<p>Flies are the first part of this food chain They are eaten by lizards</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p>	<p>Fish are the first part of this food chain They are eaten by seals</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p>
<p>Lizards Some lizards eat flies Lizards are eaten by rattlesnakes</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2</p>	<p>Seals eat fish Seals are eaten by polar bears</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2</p>
<p>Rattlesnakes eat lizards</p> <p style="text-align: center;">They are the top of this food chain</p>	<p>Polar bears eat seals</p> <p style="text-align: center;">They are the top of this food chain</p>

Racing to English: Stage 3

True stories (3): could/would/when Step 30

Language learning focus	
Language function	Narrating
Sentence structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Could you run when you were two? • Einstein couldn't read very well, when he was young. • What would you do if you found £25? • If you live in a city it is difficult to see many stars.

Start Could you say 5 words when you were 1? Could you say 5 words when you were 2? Could you run when you were 3? Could you whistle when you were 4? Could you walk when you were 1? Could you speak English when you were 5? Could you hop when you were 3? Could you count when you were 4?

Could you? Question Track

30a. Could you question track

Albert Einstein True stories

Albert Einstein was a famous scientist. He was born in Germany in 1879 and he died in 1955. He was very clever but when he was a little boy, he couldn't speak very well. His parents thought he was stupid. He couldn't speak properly until he was nine years old. When he went to school, he couldn't read very well. He couldn't remember things very well. His teachers thought he was stupid. He went to university but he couldn't work very well. His lectures thought he was stupid. But in 1905 he became a professor at Zurich University and soon everyone knew he was one of the cleverest people who ever lived. He moved to the USA in 1935. He could speak English well but he said that he couldn't write English very well, because he couldn't spell difficult English words. Einstein was clever but a bit strange. He didn't like wearing socks and he could never remember birthdays.

30b. Albert Einstein true story

Emily Davison True stories

Emily Davison died in 1913. She died after a horse race. The horse race was called the Derby. Many people were watching the race. The king was there. He owned one of the horses and he was watching the race. He wanted his horse to win. Emily ran on to the course and tried to stop one of the horses. It was the horse that was owned by the king. The horse fell. It seriously injured Emily and she died four days later. It also injured the king but he recovered. Why did Emily try to 'kick on to the horses'? Emily was a suffragette. Suffragettes wanted women to be allowed to vote in elections for parliament. At that time women were not allowed to vote; only men could vote. Suffragettes did many things to protest and persuade people to give women the vote. Some women hid themselves in rallies; some broke windows; some burnt postboxes; some even set off bombs. Many women were arrested and sent to prison. Emily tried to stop the king's horse. It was her way of making a protest. In 1902, the first women who started and millions of

30c. Emily Davison true story

True stories (4): had done Step 31

Language Learning Focus	
Language function	Narrating
Sentence structure	Past perfect tense and reported speech: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They said that the helicopter had taken off at nine o'clock. • Lenny had not told her he was going for an audition.

The rescue helicopter

One day in 2007, I was walking in Regent's Park in London, when I saw this helicopter and ambulance. The ambulance quickly drove off, but I spoke to the pilot of the helicopter and to the engineer.

They told me that they had just flown from South Wales.

They had taken off at nine o'clock and they had reached London at 10.30. The journey had taken an hour and a half. This had been twice as fast as coming by road.

They had brought a very sick baby girl to London. The baby was so ill that a doctor and two nurses had flown with her.

They had carried the baby into the ambulance and it had taken her to a special children's hospital in London.

31a. The rescue helicopter

Lenny Henry True stories

Lenny Henry is a comedian. He makes people laugh. When he was a child he had in Dudley which is about ten miles from Birmingham.

When Lenny was 15, there was a programme on television called 'New Faces'. It was talent show. Many singers and comedians had to get on the show.

One day, Lenny didn't go to school, he went to Birmingham. He went to audition for 'New Faces'. He didn't get home till seven o'clock. His mother was very worried about him. WHERE HAVE YOU BEEN? she asked.

Lenny had not told her that he was going to miss school. He had not told her that he was going to an audition. He had not told her that he wanted to be a comedian.

Lenny had performed for his friends at school. He had introduced many people and he had made his friends laugh. But his mother had not seen him performing. She had not seen him making people laugh. She had not seen him getting lots of money from selling jokes or making other people laugh.

That evening, Lenny told her what he had done. He performed his act for her. She was amazed. Of course Lenny passed the audition. He went on to the show on the night and he won the show. He is now one of Britain's favourite comedians.

Practice: Make questions and answers with a friend. When he first auditioned for the talent show, did his mother tell him he was going to miss school? Yes he had. performed for his friends? Yes he had. made his mother laugh? No he hadn't. made his mother laugh? Yes he had. did he go to Birmingham? Yes he had.

Look at the story about Lenny. Now write about yourself. Write about something that you had not done.

31b. Lenny Henry

Cholera True stories

Cholera is a horrible disease. It gives people very bad diarrhea. So bad that they can't stand up. Many people thought that you caught cholera by breathing it in. One man disagreed. He was a doctor called John Snow. He thought you caught cholera from eating infected food or drinking infected water.

In 1854 there was a bad outbreak of cholera in London. It ten days more than 500 people died. They had all lived near one street. It was called Broad Street. There was a water pump in Broad Street.

John Snow had lived near Broad Street. He visited all the homes of people who had died. He asked their families where they had collected their water. They told him that all the people who had died had drunk the water from the pump on Broad Street.

John Snow had had near Broad Street. He visited all the homes of people who had died. He asked their families where they had collected their water. They told him that all the people who had died had drunk the water from the pump on Broad Street.

John Snow had had near Broad Street. He visited all the homes of people who had died. He asked their families where they had collected their water. They told him that all the people who had died had drunk the water from the pump on Broad Street.

Now Snow knew that he was right. The cholera had come from the Broad Street pump. Cholera came from drinking infected water.

31c. Cholera

Duck-billed platypus True stories

Chicks have fat tails. These fat tails are called duck-billed platypus. Duck-billed platypus have webbed feet to help them swim.

This is a duck-billed platypus. It has a bill like a duck, but it's not a duck. Duck-billed platypus live in Australia. A long time ago, John Hunter was living in Australia. In 1797 he sent a duck-billed platypus to Britain. He sent it to the scientists in the Natural History Museum in London.

When the scientists in the museum saw it, they were amazed. They had never seen a platypus before. They had never seen a bill like a duck. They thought it was a duck. They thought that John Hunter had sent the bill from a duck and had sent it into another animal. The scientists looked for the animal but they were not at home. John Hunter had not seen the animal on the platypus. It was a real animal.

THE DUCK-BILLED PLATYPUS IS A VERY STRANGE ANIMAL. All mammals are warm blooded. The platypus is warm blooded, so it is a mammal. Most mammals have fur or hair. The platypus has scaly, waterproof skin for or hair. The platypus does not give birth to live babies. The platypus does not give birth to live babies. It lays eggs like crocodiles and other reptiles. And the platypus has a bill like a duck and webbed feet like a duck.

Ask your friend these questions. 1. How do you see a duck-billed platypus? 2. How do you see a duck-billed platypus? 3. How do you see a duck-billed platypus? 4. How do you see a duck-billed platypus? 5. How do you see a duck-billed platypus? 6. How do you see a duck-billed platypus? 7. How do you see a duck-billed platypus? 8. How do you see a duck-billed platypus? 9. How do you see a duck-billed platypus? 10. How do you see a duck-billed platypus?

31d. Duck-billed platypus

Racing to English: Stage 3

Maps: Guess which country. Step 38

Language learning focus				
Language function	Naming, defining and describing			
Sentence structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It's a very dry area with very little rainfall. Is it north of the equator? Does it share a border with Nigeria? Is it on the Pacific coast? Has it got a coastline? 			
Examples of vocabulary that will arise from these activities	North South West East	equator coastline border	mountain stream flood desert	waterfall canal island rainforest

Reading to English Activity 27a Geography definitions

a stream
a waterfall
a canal
a river
a beach
a flood

38a. Geography definitions

Reading to English Activity 27b Guess which country South America

Rules for Guess which country
 One person thinks of a country. The others ask yes/no questions to find out which country it is. NB No colour words allowed!

38b. Guess which country -- South America

Reading to English Activity 27c Guess which country Africa

INSTRUCTIONS for Guess which country
 • One person thinks of a country.
 • The others ask yes/no questions to find out which country it is.
 NB - No colour words allowed!!

38c. Guess which country -- Africa

Reading to English Activity 27d Guess which country Eastern Europe

Rules for Guess which country
 • One person thinks of a country.
 • The others ask yes/no questions to find out which country it is.
 NB No colour words allowed!!

38d. Guess which country -- Eastern Europe

Reading to English Activity 27e Guess which country South Western Europe

Rules for Guess which country
 • One person thinks of a country.
 • The others ask yes/no questions to find out which country it is.
 NB No colour words allowed!!

38e. Guess which country -- South Western Europe

Guess which USA state

he others ask yes/no questions to find out which country it is. (NB. No c

38f. Guess which state -- USA

Racing to English: Stage 3

Grammar tracks Step 39

Start

Have you got ___ aunties? Have you got ___ dog?

The **a, an, any or nothing** track

Have you got ___ brothers? Have you got ___ apple?

Have you got ___ orange? Have you got ___ long neck? Have you got ___ long hair?

Have you got ___ orange juice?

Have you got ___ elephant?

Have you got ___ money? Have you got ___ brown eyes? Have you got ___ sisters?

Have you got ___ sister?

Have you got ___ strong hands?

39a.
a/an/any/nothing

Start

You're a boy ___? You drive a red car ___?

The **question tag** track

You'll give me \$50 ___? You've been to Kenya ___? You'll help me tomorrow ___?

You can swim well ___? didn't you? haven't you? don't you? won't you? aren't you? can't you?

You watched TV last night ___?

You're wearing jeans ___? You like chocolate ___? You're asleep ___?

You can drive a car ___? You've got 2 sisters ___?

39b
question tags

Start

Who wrote ___? Did you write ___? write written

The **write/spoke/taken** track

Have you spoken ___? Who spoke ___? Did you speak ___? go went been

Who stole ___? Have you stolen ___? Did you steal ___? steal stolen

Who stole ___? Have you stolen ___? Did you steal ___? steal stolen

Who stole ___? Have you stolen ___? Did you steal ___? steal stolen

Who stole ___? Have you stolen ___? Did you steal ___? steal stolen

39c
write/spoke/taken

As well as these 3 new tracks, this step includes copies of about a dozen other Grammar tracks from all stages in racing to English so that you can use them to revise and assess pupils progress conveniently.

Miscellaneous Step 40

As this step contains a miscellany of activities, there is no one overall main language focus. They are more advanced activities that didn't fit in with the other steps:

40a. Digestion rummy

Mouth	We chew our food in our mouths to make it small.
Oesophagus	The food goes down this tube into the stomach.
Stomach	The stomach makes the food even smaller.
Small intestine	In the small intestine the food gets smaller and goes into our blood.
Large intestine	The large intestine takes water out of the food.
Rectum	This is the last part. Stools come out of our anus when

40b. Food 4 in a line

cards in a line on the board.

A food that is high in protein	A food that is high in energy
A food that is low in protein	A food that is low in energy
A food that is low in carbohydrates	A food you can eat raw

40c. Garden and plant pairs

Annual	A plant that grows, flowers and dies all in one year.
Anther	The place in a plant where the pollen is made.
Aphids	Small insects that suck juices from plants.
Chlorophyll	The substance that makes plants green.

40d. Greek words 4 in a line

Biography	Biology	Biosphere
Graphic	Megastore	Polygamy
Graphology	Megastar	Polygon
Geography	Megaphone	Polytheism
Geology	Megabyte	Theology
Television	Telescope	Atheism

40e. Verbs opposite pairs

buy	sell
succeed	fail
break	mend
remember	forget

40f. Dialogue "What will you be doing?"

Dialogue – What will you be doing?

Maisy: What will you be doing at 7 o'clock this evening?
Billy: I'll be watching television. Why do you ask?
Maisy: I want you to help me to clean my car!
Billy: No sorry I'll be much too busy.

Ask your friend some questions

What will you be doing at 6 o'clock	Will tomorrow on Saturday on Sunday	evening?
What will you be doing at 7 o'clock	tomorrow on Saturday on Sunday	morning?
What will you be doing at 2 o'clock	tomorrow on Saturday on Sunday	afternoon?

Now write 10 questions and answer them.
Now work with one of your friends to write and perform some more dialogues like the one with Maisy and Billy.

40g. Ancient Greek education

Ancient Greek education

Dis and put them on the right place on the next sheet

We start school when we are seven years old.	We start school are five years old.
We learn reading, writing, arithmetic, music and poetry.	We learn English, and lots of other.
We read long poems which we have to learn by heart.	We read lots of information books.
We use an abacus to help us learn to add and subtract.	We do mental calculations.
We have P.E. every afternoon.	We have P.E. on twice a week.

Racing to English: Stage 3

Maths 4 Step M4

This step contains a number of activities focusing on the language of maths. Most of them are 'Speaking Maths' worksheets, including two versions of M4c (one based on British money, the other on American). Each worksheet focuses on keywords or phrases that are frequently used in maths problems. Time problems is a quiz type activity.

<p>Racing to English Activity M4a Altogether/e</p> <p>your friend some questions:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>boys</td> <td>3</td> <td>boys</td> <td>zoo.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>girls</td> <td>5</td> <td>girls</td> <td>cinema.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>men</td> <td>7</td> <td>men</td> <td>theatre.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>women</td> <td>9</td> <td>women</td> <td>concert.</td> </tr> </table> <p>How many went to a ...</p> <p>write 10 questions and answer them.</p> <p>your friend some more questions:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>books</td> <td>£2</td> <td>each.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>magazines</td> <td>£4</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>CDs</td> <td>£5</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>games</td> <td>£7</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>They cost ...</p> <p>write 10 questions and answer them.</p> <h3 style="text-align: center;">M4a. Altogether/each</h3>	boys	3	boys	zoo.	girls	5	girls	cinema.	men	7	men	theatre.	women	9	women	concert.	books	£2	each.	magazines	£4		CDs	£5		games	£7		<p>Racing to English Activity M4b Change</p> <p>Ask your friend some questions:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>Ann bought a toy for</td> <td>£1.</td> <td>How much change did she get?</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>£2.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>£3.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>£4.</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Now write 10 questions and answer them.</p> <p>Ask your friend some more questions:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td></td> <td>£1.50.</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <h3 style="text-align: center;">M4b. Change</h3>	Ann bought a toy for	£1.	How much change did she get?		£2.			£3.			£4.			£1.50.		<p>Racing to English Activity M4c UK Money –</p> <p>Ask your friend some questions; then write 15 questions</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>two pence</td> <td>coins,</td> <td>how</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ten pence</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>twenty pence</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>two pound</td> <td>notes,</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>five pound</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ten pound</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>twenty pound</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>If I had ...</p> <h3 style="text-align: center;">M4c Money: If I had</h3>	two pence	coins,	how	ten pence			twenty pence			two pound	notes,		five pound			ten pound			twenty pound			<p>Ask your friend some more questions:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>What is 20%</td> <td>of</td> <td>20</td> <td>?</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40%</td> <td></td> <td>40</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>60%</td> <td></td> <td>80</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>50</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>60</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>10</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>30</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <h3 style="text-align: center;">M4d Percentages</h3>	What is 20%	of	20	?	40%		40		60%		80				50				60				10				30													
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