



A WALK IN THE COUNTRY



Aim: to use Prepositions of Movement appropriately

Objectives:

- use countryside vocabulary
- follow verbal instructions

Preparation for teacher:

- Draw the picture on the board.

Lesson Plan:

1. Talk about the countryside vocabulary area: wood, river, path, rain, hill, field, village

2. Practise saying the lines:

- **Through** the wood
- **Across** the river
- **Along** the path
- **In** the rain
- **Over** the hill
- **Across** the field
- **In** the village
- One step left, one step right
- Splash, splash, splash, splash
- **In** the line, **in** the line
- Stay dry, stay dry
- Wet, wet, wet, wet
- Hello, hello



3. Move the desks and chairs to the walls. Use the free space for the activity.

4. Tell students you are all going for a walk. Ask them to stand at one end of the classroom.

5. Point at the wood on the board and say, for example First we're going **through the woods**. There are lots of trees there. We don't want to bump **into** them. Make one step left and then one step right, in a zigzag. **One step left, one step right...** Walk together like that from one end of the classroom to the other, saying: One step left, one step right...

6. Point at the river. Now we're going **across the river**. There's no bridge. We have to **walk across**. Mime walking across the river and splashing the water: Splash, splash, splash, splash! Get the students to repeat the words and walk together across the classroom.

7. Point at the path. Next we're going **along the path**. The path is very narrow. We have to **walk in a line**. Get the students to make a line and then walk across the classroom saying: **In the line, in the line...**

8. Point at the rain. It's raining. We're walking **in the rain**. Open your umbrellas. Mime opening the umbrellas. Walk across the room holding the umbrellas and saying: Stay dry, stay dry...

9. Point at the hill. Now we're going **over the hill**. First we're going **uphill**. Mime walking on the tips of your toes and then **downhill**. Bend your knees and walk crouching. **Uphill, uphill, uphill, uphill...Downhill, downhill, downhill, downhill...**

10. Point at the field. Next we're walking **across the field**. It's been raining. The grass is wet. Lift up your feet. Walk across the field, lifting up your feet, saying: Wet, wet, wet, wet...

11. Point at the village. At last we're in the village. There are people standing outside their houses. We're waving at them and saying: 'Hello'. Walk across the village and say 'Hello' to everyone.

12. Walk back to the classroom. Follow the same route (village-field-hill-rain-path-river-wood-classroom).



COMPLETE THE SENTENCES, USING THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORD(S) SUPPLIED AND ADDING ANY OTHER WORDS NEEDED.

1. Do you happen to know what _____ (big) planet in our solar system is?
2. _____ (soon) we leave the better.
3. Lets go to France by car. It is much _____ (cheap)
4. I think you'll find it is _____ (not/warm) it looks.
5. Can't you run _____ (fast)?
6. The extent of his injuries was far more _____ (serious) than we originally thought.
7. Anna's salary is _____ (same) mine.
8. That was _____ (delicious) meal I've had in a long time.
9. The more work you do now, _____ (happy) you will be about your examination.
10. Which pop singer sings _____ (beautifully) in your opinion?

CORRECT THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.

1. What is the biggest city of the world?
2. Don't go by train. It's lot more expensive.
3. The final examination was more easier than we expected.
4. Her injuries were much more serious as we first thought.
5. My sister is elder than me.
6. Marjorie earns the same amount of money than me.
7. That building there is the eldest in this town.
8. Of all the people working in this company, Adam has the lesser experience.
9. He is so noisy. It is a lot more quietest when he is not around.
10. The more people who lend a hand, the least we will have to do later.

COMPLETE THE STORY USING EITHER THE ACTIVE OR PASSIVE VOICE.

This building, which is the oldest surviving example in the country, (1) (say) to be the most expensive house in Canada. Currently the house (2) (sell) by the international auctioneers, Mc Phersons. The house- (3) (report) to be haunted and many people down the centuries (4) (hear) strange footsteps and noises in the dark of night. The building (5) (build) in 1123 by Michel Davidson, and it (6) (have) a remarkable history ever since then. Many famous people are said (7) (stay) in the house on many occasions including Oliver Cromwell. Henry Reede (8) (live) in the house for the past ten years. While the house (9) (restore) some years ago, Mr Reede conducted some research into the history of the house. 'I (10) (read) that there are secret chambers somewhere' he said. 'We (11) (look) for them for quite some time now but (12) (not find) them. However, we do hope to find them some day.

COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING THE PASSIVE VOICE.

1. Animal Farm _____ (write) by George Orwel1.
2. I've collected all the necessary articles that _____ (need) to write this paper.
3. If you hadn't been so unprofessional, you _____ (sack).
4. The man who _____ (suspect) of stealing your handbag has been captured.
5. Lady Spence _____ (hold) at gunpoint during a robbery in her home at Dorchester yesterday.
6. We had hoped to get a look at some of the exhibits but the gallery _____ (restore) last May when we were there.
7. This company is very inefficient. The telephone _____ (never/answer) promptly.
8. It seems to me that no proper records _____ (keep)
9. Many items _____ (damage) during the robbery.
10. President Kennedy _____ (shot) in 1963.

REPORTED SPEECH:

Complete the following sentences.

1. John said he _____ (go) to a concert with Jane last week.
2. I thought you _____ (go out with) him any longer.
3. At half-time the team thought they _____ (have) a good chance to win.
4. She said she _____ (not/ do) want to talk to you.
5. He said that he _____ (will) arrive tomorrow.
6. When did you leave school? The interviewer asked Jane _____
7. 'Stay in bed for a while' the doctor said. The doctor told _____
8. 'Don't be naughty', Malcolm said. Malcolm said _____
9. 'I will come this afternoon' Mary said. Mary said _____
10. 'You can drive?', Julie asked. Julie asked _____



CORRECT THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.

1. This room is cleaning every day.
2. Gregory get liked by everyone.
3. All his money were stolen and he couldn't fly home to London.
4. Everything possible is doing to solve the problems in other countries.
5. Brian are having the roof repaired finally.
6. The hunted killer is believe to be living in Boston.
7. Mr Gregory doesn't like being kepted waiting.
8. Gold was discovering in California some years ago.
9. The picture got painted by Anabella last year.
10. The car needs being repaired.

CORRECT THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.

1. He asked Jane when did she leave school.
2. Someone was wondering if has Alex arrived yet.
3. The boss said them they could leave early.
4. The doorman asked me to see my membership card.
5. An official asked what we was doing.
6. Tom said me that he did not like tennis.
7. Mary told that she wasn't available for anybody this morning.
8. My father told me stay where I was.
9. Jason said I am feeling ill.
10. Roger said about his most recent trip to Mexico.

PHRASAL VERBS

1. We had to _____ the meeting because so many people were ill. (a) call down (b) call off (c) call out (d) call back
2. We had to _____ the meeting until the following week. (a) put up (b) put over (c) put off (d) put out
3. After his aunt died he _____ some money. (a) came into (b) came upon (c) came by (d) came across
4. If you don't know a word, you should _____ in the dictionary. (a) look it up (b) look it over (c) look after it (d) look into it
5. She was so convincing that we were completely _____ by her. (a) taken over (b) taken in (c) taken after (d) taken out
6. The story sounds good but I'm sure he _____ It can't be true. (a) made it for (b) made it out (c) made it up (d) made for it
7. He was upset when his girlfriend left him, but he'll _____ it. (a) get past (b) get round (c) get away with (d) get over.
8. I'll ask Anna whether she could _____ for the night. (a) put me down (b) put me off (c) put me up (d) put me aside
9. John had _____ a large sum of money for his retirement. (a) put up (b) put by (c) put in (d) put out
10. I hadn't seen John for years and then I _____ him in the supermarket. (a) ran over (b) ran into (c) ran under (d) ran u

PREPOSITIONS

1. His life depends _____ a heart transplant. (a) on (b) in (c) out (d) over
2. The police ran _____ the thieves but didn't catch them. (a) into (b) for (c) around (d) after
3. Could you turn left _____ the next junction. (a) in (b) on (c) at (d) through
4. He is the fastest man _____ the world. (a) of (b) in (c) on (d) by
5. How often do you borrow _____ the library. (a) from (b) off (c) in (d) at
6. She took the bottle down _____ the shelf. (a) from (b) with (c) at (d) in
7. In order to get to the supermarket I had to drive _____ your house. (a) along (b) into (c) through (d) past
8. You shouldn't look _____ the sun _____ binoculars (a) at; through (b) on; out of (c) towards; by (d) in; in
9. The Isle of Skye lies _____ the west coast of Scotland. (a) on (b) at (c) off (d) in
10. Are you looking for anything _____ particular. (a) on (b) at (c) off (d) in

Find the answers in next MONDAY issue

ANSWER KEY TO THE LAST EIS PAGE ACTIVITIES (DATED NOVEMBER 05, 2018)

crossword:
Across: 3 - glove, 4 - sweater, 6 - sock, 8 - jacket;
Down: 1 - jeans, 2 - pocket, 5 - T-shirt, 7 - hat.
KEY:
1. could 2. haven't been able to 3. could 4. could have been 5. could have phoned 6. was able to 7. could be 8. couldn't 9. could have been 10. can



1. have to 2. must/have to 3. must/have to 4. mustn't 5. needn't/don't have to 6. don't have to/needn't 7. has had to 8. must/has to 9. had to 10. must
1. must be 2. can't be 3. must be 4. must have been 5. can't be 6. can't have enjoyed 7. may be delivering 8. can't have been concentrating 9. may be having 10. might
1. It must have been my uncle. 2. She can't be more than fifteen. 3. ...we were able to persuade them to come. 4. Would you like a cup ... 5. Mary doesn't have to work 6. You must be Anthony's brother. 7. ...said he had just left for a two day trip to Malibu. 8. We needn't have booked 9. I wasn't able to/couldn't go to work ... 10. You needn't have cooked all that food.

1. church 2. the Far East 3. Computer games 4. spaghetti 5. Europe; the Middle East 6. school 7. the police 8. space 9. the sea 10. the guitar
1. a lot of 2. little 3. a few/a lot of/plenty of 4. many 5. plenty of/a lot of 6. much 7. many/a few 8. few 9. a few 10. a lot of/little
1. We don't have many boxes to carry. 2. I'm afraid I have (some) bad news. 3. Four people were injured in the car crash. 4. We had a very good trip across Europe. 5. I love to eat bananas when I am really hungry. 6. Jane's parents are very nice people. 7. Thank you very much. That was a very nice dinner. 8. The French are famous for their

- culinary talents. 9. He was told to go to bed and stay there until he was better. 10. I have visited the United States on many occasions and I really enjoyed it. 11. Half of the money I gave my sister so that she could buy a dress. 12. Most tourists come to this part of Germany for the outdoor activities. 13. Both of us were extremely tired after our walking holiday in Greece. 14. I didn't see anything 15. We spent a lot of money on things we will never need. 16. Mr Elliot knows everyone on his street.
1. cheaper than 2 more tired 3. longer; than 4. more slowly 5. friendlier 6. farther/further 7. better 8. elder/older 9. more important 10. older than