

# **New language**

Vocabulary: things on a beach

Functions: giving advice

**Preparation: Exercise 1**. Bring in some realia: a crisp packet, a sweet wrapper, a plastic bag, a water bottle, a tin can – all empty. Also find pictures of clean and dirty beach scenes.

### **Unit introduction**

(Books closed) Use your pictures of clean and dirty beaches and ask which students prefer and what is the problem with the 'dirty' beach. (*Rubbish*)

- (Books open) Focus on the picture of Tom. Ask students what they think a beach clean is. (An organised cleaning of the beach.) Ask if they would like to do, or have ever done, something like this. Ask why it is necessary to clean the beach. (People leave rubbish.)
- Use an idea from the Introduction to focus on *In this unit*.

## Discover Words

#### Exercise 1



- Use the realia to teach the words. Students match the words in pairs.
- Play the recording. Students check answers and repeat.
- Ask the students how many seagulls, pieces of seaweed, jellyfish, shells they can find. (5; 2; 1; 6)

Answers → student page

#### Exercise 2

Draw a table on the board. Students write the objects in the correct column.

Things on the beach	
rubbish	nature
tin can, etc.	jellyfish, etc.

- Using the table, make sentences, e.g. We shouldn't leave tin cans on the beach. Remind them to use plurals where necessary. Students work in pairs. Then ask them to write the sentences.
- Ask students what we should do with the rubbish. (*Take it home or put it in the bin.*)

*Answers* → *student page* 

#### **Exercise 3**

Revise or teach the word *recycle*. Make sure students know the difference between *recycle* and *reuse*. Ask students to write three or four sentences about their recycling habits. Ask them to read their sentences to a friend.

**Discover extra words:** Fast finishers or strong students can find the extra new words.

35