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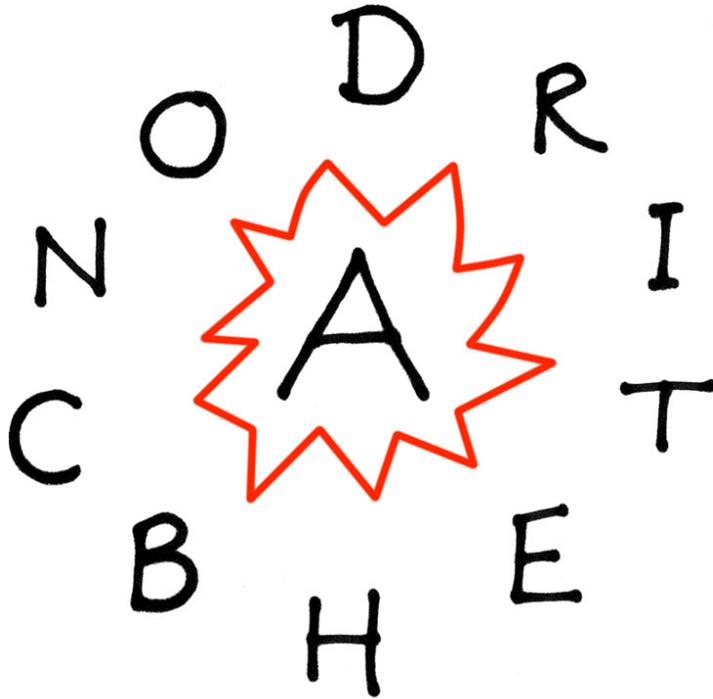
Creative teaching material for young learners

You could use this word puzzle in a **Flyers** class.

Look at the letters. Can you make 20 words (or more)???

You must use the letter A in each word and only use each letter once.

The clues will help you.



- 1 A drink that is made from leaves. (3 letters)
- 2 The opposite of 'good'. (3 letters)
- 3 You catch this at a station. (5 letters)
- 4 You need this to make a sandwich. (5 letters)
- 5 There are shells and sand at this place. (5 letters)
- 6 The opposite of 'love' (4 letters)
- 7 You can sail across a lake in this. (4 letters)
- 8 The past tense of 'eat' (3 letters)
- 9 Water that falls from the sky and into ponds. (4 letters)
- 10 I enjoy eating sushi much more pizza. (4 letters)
- 11 Another word for 'talk' online. (4 letters)
- 12 Your teacher might write on this in class. (5 letters)
- 13 For example: 2 May, 12 June and 6 July. (4 letters)
- 14 This person works in a theatre. (5 letters)
- 15 This pet says 'meeow'. (3 letters)
- 16 I love dancing riding on my scooter, too! (3 letters)
- 17 You can hit a ball with this. (3 letters)
- 18 You wear this outside on cold days. (4 letters)
- 19 You draw or paint in this lesson. (3 letters)
- 20 I came first in the running ! Hooray! (4 letters)

Notes

Ask learners to read through the definitions in pairs. Are there any words that they don't recognise, eg: 'pond', 'sushi' and 'scooter'. Ask learners to try to suggest/ guess meanings before they look for them in dictionaries. Then tell them to draw a pond, some sushi and a scooter. That will help learners remember them. *Do any learners in your class enjoy eating sushi / have a scooter? Which animals might learners see in a pond / might drink from a pond (eg insects, hippos).*

The answers to the puzzle come from Starters, Movers or Flyers wordlists. If your class is *parts of speech* aware, you could ask if the answers are nouns, adjectives, verbs or conjunctions.

- Make sure learners understand that 'a' must be in each word and other letters can only be used once in each word. Check the meaning of 'opposite'.
- If you feel learners need support. Find the answer to the first clue (tea) in open class.
- On their own or in pairs, learners find answers. They should use pencils in case they need to change their answers.
- **Check answers:**
tea, bad, train, bread, beach, hate, boat, ate, rain, than, chat, board, date, actor, cat, and, bat, coat, art, race.
- Ask *Which clue was the easiest? The most difficult? Why?*
- **More answers?**
- Did anyone find more words? Here are some more: *hat, bath, radio, each, teach, read, car, ear, ran, card, ocean, near, hear* but there are others too, of course.
- If learners do find other words, they keep them secret and write definitions in the same way as on the worksheet and give them to other pairs to find answers.

You could treat activity as a game and, if your class enjoys competitions, you could start by saying **Ready Steady Go!** Congratulate the fastest pair to find the 20 words but also the rest of the class so as not to discourage anyone. Say, for example, 'Well done!' or 'Fantastic!' 'Awesome!' 'Great work!' or 'Good job!'

Pairs might like to create their own words puzzle for homework (I would suggest using 'e' or 'o' as the central letter and, as here, words should be 3,4 or 5 letters long. Learners could then swap their word puzzles in class the next day for others to find the answers.