

Karen Saxby

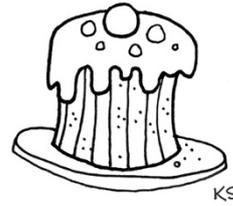
Creative teaching material for young learners

New words

delicious

'delicious' was a new word for

Flyers in the last review.



Teaching notes – you might like to:

- Get the pronunciation right to begin with! 'cious' sounds a little like *shuss*!
- Tell learners that the word comes from Latin and teach '**delight/delightful**' to show the link in the meaning between the two words..
- Explain that we often use *delicious* to talk about sweet food like cakes or desserts. But that 'delicious' generally means 'tastes really good!'. Ask *What kind of food do you think is delicious?* Listen to their suggestions!
- Teach an opposite - *awful* can mean 'tastes bad or terrible'.
- Play a game to revise the YLE food vocab list. A learners take turns to mime eating a kind of food. To guess the food, other learners ask questions e.g. *Is it sweet or salty? A fruit/vegetable? Is it meat/fish? Do you eat it hot/cold? Do you eat it in a bowl/on a plate/with a fork/spoon? Does it taste awful/Is it delicious?* You could also teach *yummy!*
- Ask learners to think of something that they ate which was delicious. They find a picture of it and write an imagined post to put on social media!!!

pyjamas

'pyjamas' was new at **Flyers** too.

Teaching notes – you might like to:

- Tell learners that the word 'pyjamas' was first used in Hindi maybe 400 years ago. Then, 'pay' meant *leg* and 'jama' meant *garment*. We think **pyjamas** was first used in English in 1870 to describe a man's silk or cotton loungewear! Now, of course, pyjamas are worn at night by men, women and children. Ask learners to imagine and then describe *Paul's pyjamas Paula's pyjamas* and *Padmaj's* and *Padma's pyjamas* (Hindi names!)
- Say that there aren't many English words that begin with 'py' (most originally come from Latin or Greek). But Flyers know *pyramid*. Teach them *python* too -the huge snake. An awesome creature but scary too!
- Add, If you're teaching nightwear, *slippers*. How many other words do learners know for footwear? *Boots, shoes* and *trainers* are currently on the wordlists. Teach *sneakers* as the US equivalent to *trainers*.
- Ask learners if they know their shoe size. Teach 'try on' and revise *too big/small*. Pairs then write an imagined conversation they have with a shop assistant in their favourite shoe or sports shop.
- Teach 'brand new' and revise 'pair of shoes'. Learners then chant the **New shoes!** poem:

My shoes were too old and too small to use.

But Dad bought me this new pair - which is really good news!

It's so easy to walk in my brand new cool shoes.

Up and down hills...

Yes! Wherever I choose!