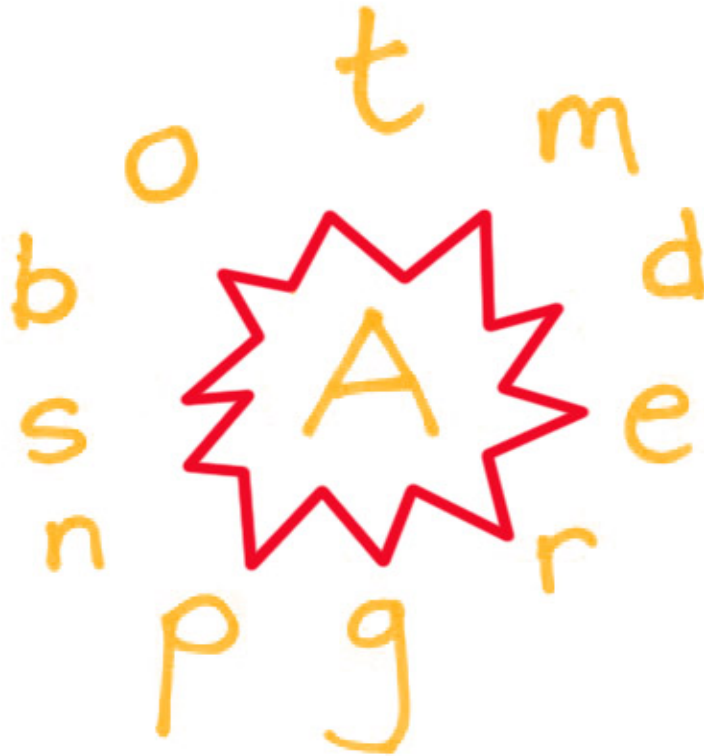


You could use this word puzzle in a **Movers** class.

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 You put food in your mouth and then it! (3 letters)
- 2 He isn't a woman. He's a (3 letters)
- 3 The opposite of 'happy'. (3 letters)
- 4 Look at the that is next to the moon! (4 letters)
- 5 This animal is big and brown, grey or black. (4 letters)
- 6 The past tense of 'sit'. (3 letters)
- 7 These live in caves and only fly at night. (4 letters)
- 8 Between your hand and your shoulder. (3 letters)
- 9 My favourite kind of is a burger! (4 letters)
- 10 Ben, Julia and Paul are examples of these. (5 letters)
- 11 A man can grow this on his face! (5 letters)
- 12 Do flowers grow in your ? (6 letters)
- 13 You have two and you listen with them. (4 letters)
- 14 This shows towns and cities and rivers. (3 letters)
- 15 Do you play funny on your tablet? (5 letters)
- 16 Cars can drive and park on this, too. (4 letters)
- 17 This is on the floor near a door. (3 letters)
- 18 This fruit is orange but it isn't an orange! (5 letters)
- 19 You can only do this when you are asleep. (5 letters)
- 20 Don't sit down. Please up! (5 letters)

Notes

Ask learners to read through the definitions in pairs. Are there any words that they don't recognise, eg: 'caves' and 'to park'. Ask learners to try to suggest/ guess meanings before they look for them in dictionaries. Then ask them how they might feel if they went into a cave. Is it scary? Then ask them to imagine they are parking a car. Is it difficult? These will help learners remember these words. Ask *Which other animals might live in a cave (eg bears)* and teach *car park* (UK) and/or *parking lot* (USA) . Almost all of the answers to the puzzle come from the Starters or Movers wordlists. If your class is *parts of speech* aware, you could ask if the answers are nouns, adjectives or verbs.

- 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 (eat) 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:**
eat, man, sad, star, bear, sat, bats, arm, meat, names, beard, garden, ears, map, games, road, mat, mango, dream, stand
- Ask *Which was the easiest answer? The most difficult? Why?*
- **More answers?**
- Did anyone find more words? Here are some more: *and, band, pear, goat, bad, made, ran, bag, read, dear, part, pages, sand, sea, mean*, 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!', 'Good for you!' 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.