

## Pre A1 Starters Listening Part 2

## Description

This lesson plan has been designed to help students prepare for Pre A1 Starters Listening Part 2. This lesson plan can be delivered face to face or online. The 'online options' column gives teachers ideas how the stages could be adapted for teaching online.

In this lesson, students review and practise numbers 1-15. They practise spelling dictation, and complete a Listening Part 2 task (listen and write numbers/names).

Time required:	45 minutes (can be extended or shortened as required)	
Materials required:	<ul> <li>Pre A1 Starters sample task (see below - sent to parents in advance and printed if possible)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Prepared presentation/PowerPoint slides</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Find 5 differences worksheet and/or Pets worksheet (see below - sent to parents in advance and printed if possible)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Ask parents to provide children with scrap paper or a board pen and homemade mini whiteboard (blank paper in a plastic sleeve) that can be wiped clean</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Pre A1 Starters Audio (listen from 5.20)</li> </ul>	
Aims:	<ul> <li>to review numbers</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>to practise dictation of letters</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>to complete a practice Pre A1 Starters Listening Part 1 task</li> </ul>	

#### Procedure

Lesson Stages	Online options
Greet the students as they arrive.	Check they know how to switch their audio and video on.
Warmer – clapping game	
Clap your hands slowly 3 times. Stop and ask: "How many claps?"	Encourage children to hold
Now clap again a little more quickly. Stop and wait for students to say the number of claps. If they don't, prompt them with the question.	
Repeat with different numbers of claps (up to 15). You can speed up, slow down, include small pauses and then start again (for fun!).	case the 'claps' are difficult to hear.
Let children lead the activity. They clap a certain number of times (they decide how	



many) and then the other children say the number of claps.	Children hold their	
Alternatively, or as an extension, you could also get them to <b>write</b> down the number of claps they hear on a piece of paper and hold it up so that you can check.	paper/mini whiteboard up to the camera. Or, they could type the number in	
For extra support	the chat.	
Before the game, do a quick review of numbers 1-15. Count on your fingers and get students to do the same. Model and drill pronunciation. Count up and down.		
You could also use <b>number flashcards</b> .		
Show different numbers of fingers and ask them to say how many they can see. Ask individual students to hold up different numbers of fingers and the rest of the class shout out how many they can see.		
Context		
Show the picture from the sample listening task (see <b>Materials</b> ). Point and ask: <i>"Where is it?" (school/classroom) "Who's this?" (teacher, student/girl)</i>	Send the picture to parents in advance if possible	
Point to the picture and ask a couple of questions to review numbers. For example, "How many pencils are there?" (3) "How many computers are there?" (1)	and/or share your screen.	
You could also take the opportunity to review colours. For example:		
"Point to a red book." "What colour is the girl's T-shirt?" "How many green books are there?"		
Listening		
Preparation		
Tell the students you are going to spell some names. Say: " <i>Listen and write</i> ". Spell K-I-M slowly, letter by letter. Ask students to hold up their paper so you can check what they wrote. Point to the girl in the picture. Say: " <i>This is Kim</i> ". Repeat with other names (e.g. <i>Ben, Dan, Grace, Alex</i> ). Include letters your learners find difficult.	Students could write on paper/mini whiteboard. Or, they could type using Annotate.	
If children had difficulty hearing or confused certain letters, review them, and model/drill for pronunciation. This will help to prepare them for the listening activity.		
Show the questions. Use the pictures to elicit/check <i>house</i> and <i>horse</i> if necessary. Read each question and ask <i>"Letter or number?"</i> to help children to identify the kind of information they need to listen for. Highlight the key words ( <i>How old, name,</i> <i>number</i> ).	Share your screen and use your mouse or Annotate to highlight.	
Listening - example		
Tell students that they are going to listen to the teacher and girl talking. Show questions 1 and 2. Read them aloud. Say: " <i>Listen to the example. Don't write.</i> "	Share your computer	
Play the <b>audio</b> (from 5.20). (Start at "Hello, I'm new in class". Stop after "Thank	sound.	
<i>you</i> "). As you hear the name and age on the audio, highlight the answers on the sheet.	Use your mouse or Annotate to highlight.	
Listening		
Set the task: "Listen and write numbers or words".		
Play the audio. (Start at "One. What's your family name, please?". Stop after		
"Great").	Ask students to hold up	



Play the audio again. Repeat for a 3 <sup>rd</sup> time if necessary.	their worksheets so you	
Answers	can see their answers. If it's unclear, ask parents to send a photo of the answers afterwards.	
Play the audio, stopping after each answer and check with students what they wrote.		
1. WALL, 2. SUN, 3. 15/fifteen, 4. TIGER, 5. 7/seven	Share your screen to	
Give lots of praise and encouragement for good tries and correct answers.	check answers.	
Choose one or more of the following 3 activities to consolidate the lesson:		
Optional dictation practice	Students write on paper/whiteboard or in the chat.	
Show the Pets worksheet (see <b>Materials</b> ). Model the activity: point to one of the animals and say: " <i>This is my pet. His name is Fire. F-I-R-E. He's 6 years old. Write his name and age.</i> " Ask students to hold up their paper/whiteboard for you to check.		
Say: "Choose a pet. Write a name and age for your pet."		
Students take it in turns to spell the name and age of their pet. The other students listen and write what they hear. They hold up their papers to check. The student who dictated confirms the right name/spelling/age.		
You could also use the worksheet to review animal vocabulary.		
<b>For stronger classes</b> , model the questions <i>"What's his/her name?" How old is he/she?"</i> Students take it in turns to ask the questions to another student. Everyone listens and writes down the pet's name and age.		
Find 5 differences		
Show the sample speaking task picture again. Pre-teach key vocabulary ( <i>book, pencil, shoe</i> ) if you didn't already do this before the listening.	You/your students can use Annotate to circle the	
Show the Find 5 differences worksheet (see <b>Materials</b> ). If students have a printed copy, give them time to find the differences. If not, do the activity as a whole class.	differences. Or, elicit the differences and show the answer sheet.	
<b>Answers</b> (see <b>Materials</b> ) The differences are all to do with numbers, so there is further practice as you elicit answers.		
Optional extension – spelling dictation		
Dictate a simple sentence by slowly spelling out each letter, for example:	Students can write on	
I L-I-K-E C-A-T-S	scrap paper or use the mini-whiteboard and hold up what they wrote to the camera. Or, they can type in the chat.	
Students listen and write the letters they hear. Ask them to say the sentence. Repeat with a different sentence if necessary to help them understand the activity.		
Ask students to write their own simple sentence. They take it in turns to dictate the letters, one by one. The other students listen and write the letters, and then say the sentence.		
For extra support		
Ask students to write one word, and then spell it out for the rest of the class.		



Homework	
Students could write sentences about the sample task picture or practise their listening by <b>playing a game with their parents</b> .	



# **Materials**



# Examples

What is the new girl's name?	Kim

How old is the new girl?



## Questions

1	What is Kim's family name?	
2	Where does Kim live?	inStreet
3	What number is Kim's house?	
4	What is the name of Kim's horse?	
5	How old is Kim's horse?	

Source: https://www.cambridgeenglish.org/Images/425841-starters-flash-cards.pdf



# Audio script

### Part 2.

Oh yes.

М

- Look at the picture.
- Listen and write a name or a number.

#### There are two examples.

PAUSE 00'03"		R	Three
Fch	Hello. I'm new in class.	М	What number's your house?
м	What's your name, please?	Fch	It's 15.
Fch	Kim.	м	15. Oh, is it that house with the big garden?
м	Is that K-I-M?	Fch	Yes, it is. And it's got a pink door!
Fch	Yes. Kim.		PAUSE 00'10"
PAUSE 00'03"		R	Four
Μ	How old are you, Kim?	м	What have you got in your bag?
Fch	I'm 8 today.	Fch	Apples for my horse. I go to see him with my friend.
М	8 today? Happy birthday!	м	What's your horse's name?
Fch	Thank you.	Fch	Tiger. That's T-I-G-E-R.
		м	Tiger?!
R	One	Fch	Yes, it's a funny name for a horse but I like it.
м	What's your family name, please?		PAUSE 00'10"
Fch	It's Wall. W-A-L-L.	R	Five
М	Wall? (ha, ha) That's my name, too.	м	How old is your horse?
Fch	Is it?	Fch	He's seven.
м	Yes.	м	Seven?
	PAUSE 00'10"	Fch	Yes. And he can run and jump.
R	Two	м	Great!
м	Where do you live, Kim?		
Fch	In Sun Street.	Δn	swer Key – listening
М	Sun Street?	Answei Ney – insterning	
Fch	Yes. S-U-N. It's behind the zoo.	1	W-A-L-L 4 T-I-G-E-R

3 15/fifteen

2 S-U-N

5 7/seven



Pets



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# Find 5 differences







# Find 5 differences - answers

