



LEVEL 1
LESSON 26
THIS GAME IS FUN!

Topics Warning of danger U.S. Presidents Symbols of the United States	Prepare Before Class Photos of memorials to famous people
Learning Strategy Make associations	Goals Grammar: modal “ought to”; irregular past tense verbs Speaking: Giving warnings with the expression “look out” Pronunciation: Pronouncing “ought to” in fast speech

Day 1

Introduce the Lesson Topic

Ask students, “Do you remember the earlier lesson? We saw that Anna learned a new game. Dan ran into her while he was playing the game. Now Anna is walking around the memorials to U.S. Presidents, learning fun facts.”

“How about you? Do you enjoy playing video games or other kinds of games? When you play, is there any danger? For example, when you play football (soccer), you must be careful about hitting the ball with your head. What kinds of danger do you need to be careful of in the games you play?” Write students’ responses on the board.

Ask students: “What do you say to warn someone of danger? Last week we learned “watch out!”

Teach Key Words

Have students listen to the Speaking Practice video and say the new words for this lesson or repeat them after you.

After the key words, the video includes information about three U.S. presidents: Lincoln, Roosevelt, and Washington. Then, the video teaches how to use “look out” to warn other people of danger.

Speaking Practice Script – Lesson 26

1. See the information about America’s presidents after the Key Word list for additional material in this video.

3. You can also say, “Look out for (something).”

Listen to Dan telling Anna to look out for a tree:

Dan: Hey, Anna! Look out for that tree!

2. When someone may be in danger, we can say, “Look out!” This is a warning to someone to be careful.

Listen to Dan tell Anna to look out after she walks into him.

Dan: Hey, look out!

Anna: Sorry. Hey, it’s you! Now I should be more careful.

4. Now you try it. Look at the picture and tell the person who is walking to look out.

“_____ for that banana peel!” (Look out)

Day 2

Present the Conversation

This lesson’s story continues from the previous lesson. Tell students that the video will show Anna and Dan playing a game on their mobile phones. The players must be careful to look where they are walking as they play the game and walk around.

Explain that, “When we think about the dangers of playing games, we are making associations. We talked about that strategy in our earlier lesson. Let’s try this in a different way today. First, we will see how Dan and Anna make associations when they play the

game, 'Catch Americana.'"

Play the video or ask a few students to read the conversation. Tell students to respond when there are pauses in the video.

Main Video Script – Lesson 26

1.
Listen:
What is the fun fact?
Speak:
What ___ the ___ fact? (is, fun)

3.
Listen:
What's your name?
Speak:
_____ (your name) What's yours?

2.
Listen:
I did not know that.
Speak:
I ___ not _____ that. (did, know)

4.
Listen:
Hey, look out!
Speak:
Hey, _____ out! (look)

Listen:
Sorry, I should be more careful.
Speak:
_____, I _____ be more careful.

Activity

Ask students to stand up and form a line, then fold the line in half by asking the student at one end to lead the line toward the other end. Tell students to turn their back to their partner.

Hand out the Activity Sheet. Give Student A sheets to half the class and Student B sheets to the other half of the class. Have students stand or sit back-to-back to do the exercise.

When all pairs have finished the activity, have several students stand up and demonstrate the conversations they carried out with the words and phrases on the sheets.

Learning Strategy

Tell students, “Today we will make associations. When we think of connections between things we are making associations.”

Say, “In this lesson, Dan makes an association to help himself remember Anna’s name. After Anna tells him her name, he says, ‘Like Americana!’ The name ‘Anna’ sounds like the end of the word ‘Americana’ to Dan.”

Ask, “Can you find another example of making associations in the conversation?” In the game each president is associated with a symbol. Anna talks about this when she goes to the Lincoln Memorial. She finds that the Statue of Liberty is the symbol for Lincoln in the game. She makes an association between the statue and the freedom Lincoln declared for enslaved people in the United States.

Anna: This is the Lincoln Memorial! Where is the symbol? I found it! The Statue of Liberty! Lincoln wanted freedom for all people. So, the Statue of Liberty works well.

Give examples of other times students can make associations: “Making associations can help you learn in other areas. When you have many new words to learn in biology, for example, you can associate images with the words.”

Pronunciation Practice

The pronunciation practice video teaches the fast pronunciation of the words “ought to.”

Pronunciation Practice Video Script – Lesson 26

1.
When English speakers give advice with “ought to” they sometimes say it quickly. It sounds like “oughta.”

Listen to Anna talking about being more careful.

Anna: I learned a lot about presidents with this game. But I ought to be more careful.
Until next time!

2.
Speak:
I am learning many new words with this course. But I _____ practice speaking more.

Tell students to make several sentences giving advice to their classmates using the phrase “ought to.” Ask a few students to share their examples with the class, using the pronunciation “oughta.”

Day 4

Listening Quiz

Give each student a paper copy of the listening quiz. Play each question’s video and pause for students to answer. Ask students to choose the correct answer.

If not using the video, read the sentences below aloud.

1. Anna says “You should be more careful.”
2. Dan thinks playing the game will help Anna learn about the U.S. Presidents
3. Dan says Anna should buy the app for the “Catch Americana” game.
4. Anna says, “An American flag works well for Thomas Jefferson!” Anna is connecting two ideas: flags and Thomas Jefferson.
5. She says she wants to learn more about U.S. Presidents.
6. Dan tells Anna: “You have to find things that aren’t really there.”

Collect the papers or ask students to trade papers and check the answers together.

Writing

Talk about the key words that may be used for the topic. If available, show photos of memorials in the country where you are teaching or the country of your students. Write some of them on the board for students to use in their written work.

Write the writing topic on the board:

Are there any memorials to famous leaders in your town or in your country? Write a paragraph about one of them. Do you admire the leader?

Give students time to write.

If an in-class activity, ask a few students to share their writing with the class.

Conversation

Anna: This is the Roosevelt Memorial. Where is the symbol?

(Anna remembers that Dan said: You have to find things that aren't really there. ... When you find an American symbol, you win points and a Fun Fact about a U.S. President.)

Anna: Yay! I found Uncle Sam and I won another 40 points! What is the Fun Fact?

Voice: Franklin Roosevelt was the first to fly in a plane as president!

Anna: I didn't know that. This is a really beautiful memorial.

Anna: This is the Lincoln Memorial! Where is the symbol?

Anna: I found it! The Statue of Liberty! Please give me my Fun Fact.

Voice: Abraham Lincoln was a great wrestler!

Anna: I didn't know that. Lincoln wanted freedom for all people. So, the Statue of Liberty works well.

Anna: And I won 20 points! Time to find the next symbol.

Dan: Hey! Look out!

Anna: Sorry. Hey, it's you! Now, I should be more careful.

Dan: That's okay.

Anna: This game is a lot of fun. Hey, what's your name?

Dan: Dan. What's yours?

Anna: Anna.

Dan: Like Americana!

Anna: Yeah, I guess so.

Dan: Did you find any symbols?

Anna: Yes, I found three and won 120 points!

Dan: Me too. But, did you find the bald eagle?

Anna: No. Did you?

Dan: No.

Anna: First one to find it wins?

Dan: Anna, look out for that tree!

Anna: I learned a lot about presidents with this game. But I ought to be more careful. Until next time ...!

Key Words

(air)plane - *n.* a vehicle that has wings and an engine and can carry people or things in the air

fly - *v.* to travel in an aircraft or spacecraft

freedom - *n.* the power to do what you want to do or the ability to move or act freely

Look out - *phrasal verb.* used to tell someone to be aware of something dangerous

wrestler - *n.* someone who competes in the sport of wrestling

yay - *interjection.* used to express joy, approval, or excitement

American Presidents and Symbols (Part Two)

Abraham Lincoln

America's 16th President, Abraham Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation. It said the 3 million enslaved people in the South were free. They could enjoy some kinds of freedom after the end of the American Civil War.

(President Lincoln's symbol in the Catch Americana game is the Statue of Liberty.)

Franklin Delano Roosevelt

America's 32nd president, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, was president from March 4, 1933 – April 12, 1945. He was the only President elected to four terms, and the only paralyzed President. FDR led the United States through World War Two.

(President Roosevelt's symbol in the Catch Americana game is Uncle Sam. The Uncle Sam symbol called many American men to join the U.S. Army to fight in the World Wars.)

George Washington

George Washington was the first President of the United States, from 1789 to 1797. He was a strong leader for America. The bald eagle is the national bird of the United States. People think of the eagle as strong and powerful.

Quiz - Level 1, Lesson 26 - This Game is Fun!

Listen. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. What does Dan say about the game?

- a. You have to find things that aren't really there.
- b. You have to find things then run from a bear.
- c. True, you can find things that are near the chair.

4. Why does Dan say "like Americana?"

- a. Dan is making associations.
- b. He is showing he does not understand.
- c. Dan is trying to be polite.
- d. He is asking Anna if she likes Catch Americana.

2. What is the fun fact about Franklin Roosevelt?

- a. He was the first President to pilot a plane
- b. Roosevelt was the first to use planes in war.
- c. He was the first President to own an airplane.

5. What does Anna say when she walks into the tree?

- a. I ought to be more careful.
- b. I have got to be more careful.
- c. But I have to call my friend Carol.
- d. The butter in my hair smells terrible.

3. What is the fun fact about Abraham Lincoln?

- a. Abraham Lincoln was a game player.
- b. The game says he built the Statue of Liberty.
- c. Abraham Lincoln was a great wrestler.
- d. The game says Lincoln freed the slaves.

STEP 1

Match three of the activities in row A that you associate with training for baseball and surfing. Then match three of the things to look out for in row B that you associate with these sports.

STUDENT A

buy a baseball glove



BASEBALL



SURFING

A



buy a baseball glove



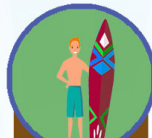
stretch every day



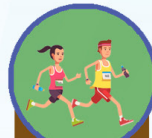
learn to swim



learn to throw



buy a surfboard



run every day

B



sharks



hot weather



stormy weather



very big waves



flying balls



other players

STEP 2

Now work with a partner. Ask your partner about the activities they associate with training for hockey and basketball and the things to look out for in those sports. Write their answers below. Then let them ask you the same questions.

What should I do to play hockey?

Okay.

learn to ice skate



HOCKEY

To play hockey you ought to learn to ice skate.

But look out for fights!





BASKETBALL



STEP 1

Match three of the activities in row A that you associate with training for hockey and basketball. Then match three of the things to look out for in row B that you associate with these sports.

STUDENT B

Learn to ice skate		
	HOCKEY	
		
	BASKETBALL	

A						
	buy a helmet	stretch every day	learn to ice skate	learn to shoot	buy a hockey stick	run every day
B						
	holes in the ice	hot weather	fights	flying pucks	flying balls	other players

STEP 2

Now work with a partner. Ask your partner about the activities they associate with training for baseball and surfing and the things to look out for in those sports. Write their answers below. Then let them ask you the same questions.

<p>What should I do to play baseball?</p> <p>Okay.</p> 	<p>buy a baseball glove</p>	 <p>BASEBALL</p>	<p>To play baseball you ought to buy a baseball glove. But look out for flying balls!</p> 
		 <p>SURFING</p>	