





Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code:

15RF-Z7J9-5ZFZ



1

Warm up

Match the phrases to make sentences about playing games.

- 1. I'll just explain
- 2. The **aim** of the game is to
- 3. You need a good strategy
- 4. I almost always beat
- 5. Wake up -
- 6. The score is 3-3 so
- 7. I hope you're not going to get angry
- 8. I can't believe I won the game.

- a. if you lose the game.
- b. it's a draw/tie.
- c. it's your turn!
- d. I've never played before!
- e. make the longest word.
- f. my brother at this game.
- g. the rules of the game to you.
- h. to win this game.

Do you like playing any of these types of games: card games / board games / sports / word games?

2

Listening

Listen to Alice and Barney playing a word game and decide if the sentences are true or false.

- 1. GHOST is a spelling game.
- 2. The aim of GHOST is to make the longest word that you can.
- 3. Barney explains one of the rules in the middle of the game.
- 4. Barney and Alice make a four-letter word.
- 5. Alice wins the whole game.



Why is it important to say the aim of the game at the beginning of the explanation?



Listen again and choose the correct option to complete the sentences from the conversation.

- 1. We have to / can take turns saying a letter to make a word.
- 2. So, in your turn, you don't have to / shouldn't say any letter that can be the last letter of a word.
- 3. C-K? You can't to say / say that.
- 4. It must / can be a real word that you're thinking of.
- 5. But you're not supposed to tell / telling me the word.
- 6. So, it's C-A. **Should / Can** I say that?
- 7. You **should / would** explain that rule at the beginning.
- 8. You mustn't said / say it if you don't know the word.
- 9. You're / You've not allowed to give me a clue.
- 10. You mustn't / don't have to be so annoying! Who says I'm going to lose?









Language point

We use a range of language to talk about rules, for example when we play a game. Read the examples and information and choose the best option or answer the question to complete the rules.

- 1. We have to take turns saying a letter to make a word.
- 2. It **must** be a real word that you're thinking of.
- 3. You mustn't say it if you don't know the word.
- 4. You can't say that.
- 1. In sentences 1 and 2, we are saying that it is / isn't necessary to do something.
- 2. In sentences 3 and 4, we are saying that it is necessary to do / not to do something.
- 3. Which verb form is followed by an infinitive?
 - 1. So, it's C-A. Can I say that?
 - 2. You don't have to be so annoying! Who says I'm going to lose?
- 1. In these sentences, we are saying that it is / isn't possible for someone to choose what to do.
- 2. Which verb form is followed by an infinitive?
 - 1. So, in your turn, you **shouldn't** say any letter that can be the last letter of a word.
 - 2. You should explain that rule at the beginning.
- 1. In these sentences, we are making / giving a suggestion or making / giving advice.
- 2. This means that it's **possible / not possible** for someone to choose what to do.
 - 1. But you're not supposed to tell me the word. You're supposed to keep it a secret.
 - 2. You're not allowed to give me a clue. You're only allowed to say the letter.
- 1. These sentences describe situations where there is / isn't a choice.
- 2. What's the same about the grammar in these examples?
- 3. What's the same about the pronunciation?



can't



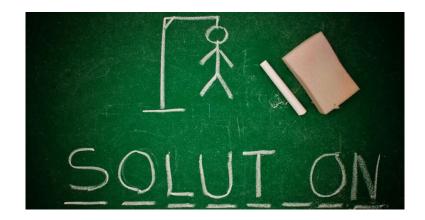
WORD GAMES



Practice

aim

Read the instructions for another word game, Hangman, and choose a word from the list to complete each sentence. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.



allowed

dor	n't have to	has	must / (should)	should / (must)	to
1.	One player, the	host, chooses a	a word but they	tell anyone.	
2.	The host	cho	ose a word that all the pla	yers know.	
3.	They're not	to	choose a person's name, c	ity or country, month or day o	of the week.
4.	The host to draw a blank space for each letter in the word.				
5.	Other players to take turns to guess the letters in the word.				
6.	When they guespaces.	ess correctly, th	e host has	_ write the letters in the co	orrect blank
7.	If the players go	uess a letter inco	orrectly, the host	write it at the side ar	ıd draw one
8.	The		ne is for the players to com	plete the word before the pi	cture of the
9.	If you're playing		hildren, you	use a hangman - you	

are supposed

can





5

Speaking

Work in A/B pairs. Look at the correct part of the worksheet.

Student A

Read the instructions for a game. You are going to remember and teach the game to your partner, and then play it together. Try to remember the words in bold when you explain the rules. You should also look back at the Warm up and try to use some of those expressions as you play.

This game is called I-Spy.

- One person must think of an item this might be something they can see, but if they're
 not in the same room as the other players, it doesn't have to be. However, it should be
 something that everyone is familiar with, for example, a door.
- The first player has to say, "I spy with my little eye something that's white." Or they can say, "I spy with my little eye something that starts with the letter D."
- If you're in an online lesson, you **should say**, "I'm thinking of something that starts with the letter D." Or you **can say**, "I'm thinking of something that you find in a house."
- The aim of the game is for the other person to guess this item.
- The other players **must take turns** to guess what the item is. They're **not supposed to ask** any other questions, but if it's too difficult to guess, they **are allowed to ask** for a bit of help.

Answer these questions after you play both games.

- 1. Which game is the most enjoyable?
- 2. How do you think you could improve your instructions?
- 3. Did you use any expressions from the Warm up?



Work in A/B pairs. Look at the correct part of the worksheet.

Student B

Read the instructions for a game. You are going to remember and teach the game to your partner, and then play it together. Try to remember the words in bold when you explain the rules. You should also look back at the Warm up and try to use some of those expressions as you play.

This game is called The Alphabet Game.

- One person starts the game by saying, "I went to the shops, and I bought an apple." They
 can say anything they want but it must start with the letter A. The items don't have to
 be something that you can really buy in a shop.
- The next player has to repeat what the first player said, and then they have to add something that starts with the letter B. "I went to the shops, and I bought an apple and a bag."
- The next player repeats what the first two players said, and then they are supposed to add something that starts with the letter C. "I went to the shops, and I bought an apple, a bag and a cat."
- Play continues like this. It becomes harder and harder to remember all the items, so
 players should listen carefully even when it's not their turn. Players can take a few
 seconds to remember the answers, but they're not allowed to take too long to remember
 all the items.
- The aim of the game is to be the last person left after all the other players have made a mistake or forgotten something.

Answer these questions after you play both games.

- 1. Which game is the most enjoyable?
- 2. How do you think you could improve your instructions?
- 3. Did you use any expressions from the Warm up?







Extra practice/homework

Put the words in order to make the instructions for a game called Twenty Questions.





Optional extension

Word games improve your English! They can help you with vocabulary, spelling and even grammar. Try playing another one of these games from the lesson: GHOST, hangman and twenty questions.

- 1. Which game is the most enjoyable?
- 2. How did it help you improve your English?

