

Chapter 1 : Classroom objects (pen, pencil, paper, etc) - ESL worksheet by evl

Teach Children to Read with Phonics, Worksheets, Games, Videos, Books These are among the best phonics worksheets, games, videos and flash cards you will find online. The has everything you need to help a child learn to read through phonics: decodable stories, listening exercises, you name it.

The right amount of instruction. The right amount of discussion. The right amount of homework. But try as we might, there are still those times when things go faster or slower than we expected, and we have five or more minutes to fill at the end of class. Just a pen or pencil will do. So the next time you have a few minutes to fill in class, try one of these simple games. Start by sitting your students in a circle and putting a pencil in the center. Then choose one person to ask a question. It can be a get to know you question, a question about something you have learned in class, or any other question your students can think of. If you want to make this more of a learning activity, specify a tense or grammar construction your students must use in their question. After the person asks the question, he spins the pencil. Whoever the pencil is pointing at when it stops must answer the question. After answering, she then asks a new question and spins the pencil. Continue asking questions, spinning, and answering questions until you run out of time. Start by collecting the pencils in your hand, making sure all the ends are at the same level and hiding the tips from your students if you can. Hopefully the pencils themselves will be of different lengths. Have each student come up to you and draw a pencil. He should look at his pencil but not show it to the rest of the class. Then, without looking at the pencils themselves, students talk to each other and line up from the person with the longest pencil to the person with the shortest pencil. They can describe their pencil and guess the measurements, but they cannot let anyone else in class see their pencil. Once the class has lined up, have students take out their pencils and see if they were right in how they lined up. This is another conversation game that puts one person in the hot seat. Have your students each give you a pencil without letting the other students see it. Then, put all the pencils out on a table where the class can see. Choose one person in class and have them come up front by the pencils. The rest of the class takes turns choosing a pencil and asking that person if the pencil is theirs. If the answer is yes, the first person sits down and the second person then stands up front and classmates try to guess which pencil is his. If the answer is no, the person up front must say why that pencil is not hers. She will also be giving the class a clue as to which pencil is hers. She might say her pencil is longer or shorter, a mechanical pencil, or a colored pencil. Keep playing until all the pencils are gone or until you are out of time. This simple game does just that. It is similar to the game telephone where the person at the front of a line whispers something to the person next to her, and the message continues down the line until the last person says the sentence out loud. In this version, students stand or sit in a line holding a pencil or pen backwards. Show the last person in line a written word, and that person should then use the back of his pencil to write that word on the back of the person in front of him. That person can then go to the back of the line and start a new round. If students are able to write the correct word all the way to the front of the line, reward them with a no homework pass. It is an easy and fun way to practice listening and vocabulary. You can play this game with a pencil also, with Simon including the pencil in all of his or her instructions. Simon might say things like put the pencil under your foot or hold the pencil parallel to your arm. This is a great way to work on prepositions of location and body parts, and even beginning level students can play this version of Simon Says. Pencils are something your students will always have handy. And now you can use them in these five, simple, no-prep games that will fill a few minutes at the end of any class. Do you know any great no-prep games that you can play with nothing more than a pencil? If you enjoyed this article, please help spread it by clicking one of those sharing buttons below. And if you are interested in more, you should follow our Facebook page where we share more about creative, non-boring ways to teach English.

Chapter 2 : Pencils Activities, Worksheets, Printables, and Lesson Plans

€¢ bags of stationery (with all the objects in the song: pencil, pen, book, glue, crayons, ruler, eraser (GB: rubber), scissors, pencil case, stapler, pencil sharpener, tape) enough for each student (possibly ask parents to prepare) - if you don't have enough for everyone.

Share Tweet Google Pinterest Subscribe Last week there was a great question posted on my Facebook page about how to manage pencils sharpening, losing, etc in the classroom. This is a common question and can be such a tough area to manage. The pencil sharpener is unplugged after the morning bell and stays that way. How are you going to solve your problem? What I do now is the best so far. I got the original idea from Pinterest but have tweaked it a bit for me. We do have community pencils. Each student is to make sure they are ready to start the day with 2 sharp pencils. I keep a can of sharp pencils close to the front on the teacher station and also one for dull or broken. The trade off is that when their pencil is dull or breaks they have to bring that and make the trade. It works well most of the time and I can sharpen the ones from that can in just a couple of minutes at the end of the day. I agree with everyone that it is a universal issue. They get 10 for the YEAR. One new one each month. If they want more they bring them from home. Give each child two labeled with class number or name written with sharpie. If the second pencil breaks in the same day-use a crayon, or borrow from a neighbor. Pencils are sharpened in the morning or at the end of the day. I notice that the less pencils they have, the longer they can keep up with them. They can have no more than two in their desk at a time helps with the horders and when it breaks they can switch it out for another quietly. They cannot sharpen during the school day. If there are no sharp pencils they have to borrow until the pencil sharpener sharpens pencils. Works really well and I never have to sharpen pencils! If they need a sharp pencil at other times, they can use the small pencil sharpeners in their desk or borrow from a neighbor. Everyone turns in their pencils every day and they can get another one whenever they need one, but have to turn in a pencil to get another one. The kids are totally in charge of pencils and I pretty much am not involved other than getting a fresh box of pencils from the cabinet when needed. There are 4 pencils for each student in the bucket. If a pencil is dull, it is placed point-down in the bucket. As for sharpening, I have 3 parents who volunteered at Open House to sharpen pencils at home. I send about pencils home once a week. This has worked great in my room for many years. I never sharpen pencils! They must make sure they have 2 sharpened each morning by turning them in to exchange for one of my loaner pencils. I sharpen all pencils turned in at end of day and return students numbered pencils. They are only allowed to trade dull or broken ones in by asking. It has been best system I have used and no problems! They are pricey compared to others but worth it most of the time. At the end of the day 8 pencils have to be turned back in or their table is last to line up. You should see them scrambling to find pencils at the end of the day! At least it worked for me! We use them in my school. Just use pencils during math. Have a cup for each table or group with the pencils, give out the cup at the beginning of the math lesson and collect them at the end. They learn quickly that they need to keep their stuff. They also have to purchase a pass to use the restroom. It is a token system. I use poker chips to reward the kids. All the chips have different value amounts. If I decide to do a surprise desk check or even name tag check the kids can earn. I give them out for good behavior, for answering questions correctly, desk checks, homework check and anything else I come up with to reward the kids. If the kids talk or do anything that warrants them to be taken I take them. I usually take them for what they are worth for that day. Then to use the restroom costs and school supplies are. It has really helped my kids add and subtract. That takes the sharpening completely away. These pencils from School Specialty are the perfect size for primary grades. Mostly, they get too dull to write! The actual teaching a child how to use a hand sharpener is very good for their motor control. I have also used mechanical pencils for the last few years. Have found these especially help those children who press so hard, the lead breaks so they have to adjust their pressure. That way, at the end of the day you sharpen the pencils in the container of broken pencils and put them in with some more sharpen pencils and you will not be without pencils. It worked for me. Yes, they cost a little more, but well worth it! That is my answer€¢AND€¢my students love to use pen!!! However, when the time arises that they must use pencil, they MUST sharpen

before morning announcements AND only if it breaks during the day. Other than that, PEN is the way to go! Then about 2 Fridays a month, we do pencil check when they have to show me three pencils and three cap erasers otherwise they use their class cash to pay for new ones. At the end of each day, they can put pencils. It is amazing how they keep up with their own supplies. I have very few that I have to give supplies to. I kept their extra pencils in a bag with their name on it and would replace one at a time. When they were out, they got a note home to send in more. While teaching 4th and 5th, I have an electric pencil sharpener. It is their responsibility to keep up with their pencils and replace them when they need more. If they happen to lose it or it is too short to sharpen I have a reject pencil can they can choose from. I also have one person in charge of sharpening every morning. After you earn 4 stickers one every Friday you get a mini ice cream sandwich. Guideline – all tall 2 pencils sharpened. Do you have a great solution to share? Please add it to the comment section below. Would you like to join me for a LIVE webinar this month? TONS of ideas that you can take to your classroom immediately Giveaways!

Chapter 3 : Pencils Out: 5 Simple Games That Need Nothing More Than a Pencil

In this lesson students practice talking about classroom stationery and requesting www.nxgvision.com play a stationery swapping game, do a listening activity, do a writing practice worksheet and read a fun story.

Learn how to speak about different objects in the classroom and school Learn how to spell and say different words for objects in the classroom including the names for pens, pencils, rubbers, rulers, computers, books, text books, paper and exercise books

1. Classroom in Spanish is la aula
2. Book in Spanish is el libro
3. Calculator in Spanish is la calculadora
4. Paper in Spanish is el papel
5. Rubber in Spanish is la goma
6. Ruler in Spanish is la regla
7. Textbook in Spanish is el libro de texto
8. Exercise book Spanish is el cuaderno
9. The word for photocopier Spanish is la fotocopiadora
10. Pencil sharpener in Spanish is el sacapuntas
11. Desk in Spanish is el pupitre
12. Sheet of paper in Spanish is la hoja de papel
13. Blackboard in Spanish is la pizarra
14. The word for bell in Spanish is el timbre
15. Chair in Spanish is la silla
16. Window in Spanish is la ventana
17. Floor in Spanish is el suelo
18. Keyboard in Spanish is el teclado
19. Monitor in Spanish is el monitor
20. Stapler in Spanish is la grapadora
21. Light in Spanish is la luz
22. Window blind in Spanish is persiana de la ventana
23. Dictionary in Spanish is el diccionario

Chapter 4 : Classroom Objects Presentation

Gather up lots of books, pencils, pens, paper so that all your students have classroom objects to describe. 3. Print enough copies of Worksheet 1 for your students – remember to edit it if you don't have enough of the items on it.

Chapter 5 : Spanish Classroom Objects Worksheet Answers

NOTE: Only your test content will print. To preview this test, click on the File menu and select Print Preview.

Chapter 6 : English Exercises: SCHOOL OBJECTS

Pencils Activities, Worksheets, Printables, and Lesson Plans Reluctant Reader Books Time to Learn (Grade) and Worksheets Back to School Graphic Organizers.

Chapter 7 : 3 Ways to Organize Your Classroom - wikiHow

Date Shared: 2 September Worksheet Instructions: Match the classroom objects listed below. Target Language: backpack backpacks dictionary dictionaries pencil pencils notebook notebooks pen pens book books eraser erasers bag bags.

Chapter 8 : Classroom Worksheets and Worksheet Makers

Science classroom modification: draw or write about a concept using only a post it note. Colored Pencils handout/worksheet. Perfect for Intermediate, and.

Chapter 9 : Where Have All The Pencils Gone? 29 Tips for Classroom Pencil Management - Shelley Gray

If you keep some spare pencils around your classroom or perhaps a set of colored pencils, this is all you will need for this conversation game. Start by collecting the pencils in your hand, making sure all the ends are at the same level and hiding the tips from your students if you can.