

**Use of flash cards :**

### **ORAL COMPREHENSION**

**Point to :** Flash cards are displayed in the classroom and the pupils point to them (Total Physical Response)

**Magical eyes :** same display as in the previous exercise

Once the flashcards are removed, children are still able to point to the flashcards.

**Stand up :** (Total Physical Response) two teams sitting on the right and left sides of an imaginary line

Place some cards on the right and left of the blackboard : when hearing a flashcard belonging to their team, children stand up as quickly as possible.

### **REPETITION :**

**Up and down :** (preventing children getting tired of repeating words)

Show the pupils a flashcard modulating your voice : whispering with the flashcard down, speaking in a normal voice when showing the flashcard in front of you, shouting when the flashcard is up.

**Magical eyes :** place up to six flashcards on the blackboard ; name them and ask the children to repeat twice or three times. Then take them away and ask the children to repeat them in the same order as they were.

**Right or wrong :** flashcards on the blackboard, ask the children to repeat after you only when it is true.

### **ORAL PRODUCTION :**

**Guess what flashcard it is :** choose a flashcard out of a list, children must try and find out which one it is asking question.

The winner comes and chooses a flashcard and the others must find out.

(example : is it red ? / does it eat meat ?/ can he play the piano ?(according to the level)

**the odd one :** place some cards on the blackboard, pupils must find out the odd one and explain why.

(example : a butterfly, a beetle, a spider and a grasshopper; it is the spider because it has eight legs)

**what's missing :**

a card is taken away, children must guess what card it was.

### **READING and SPELLING**

1/ cards are given with their writing and children must match them.

2/ cards are turned face down on the blackboard and the pupils have to match them turning 2 cards at a time, the one who gets the proper picture and writing keeps the pair and the winner is the one with the highest number of pairs.