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# EXHIBITION FOR

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# THE BLIND

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Type of module	Project work
Target group	12–15-year-old learners
Level	A1+
Written by	K. Szabó Ilona, Helen Sherwin

A kiadvány az Educatio Kht. kompetenciafejlesztő oktatási program kerettanterve alapján készült.

A kiadvány a Nemzeti Fejlesztési Terv Humánerőforrás-fejlesztési Operatív Program 3.1.1. központi program (Pedagógusok és oktatási szakértők felkészítése a kompetencia alapú képzés és oktatás feladataira) keretében készült, a sulinova oktatási programcsomag részeként létrejött tanulói információhordozó. A kiadvány sikeres használatához szükséges a teljes oktatási programcsomag ismerete és használata.

A teljes programcsomag elérhető: [www.educatio.hu](http://www.educatio.hu) címen.

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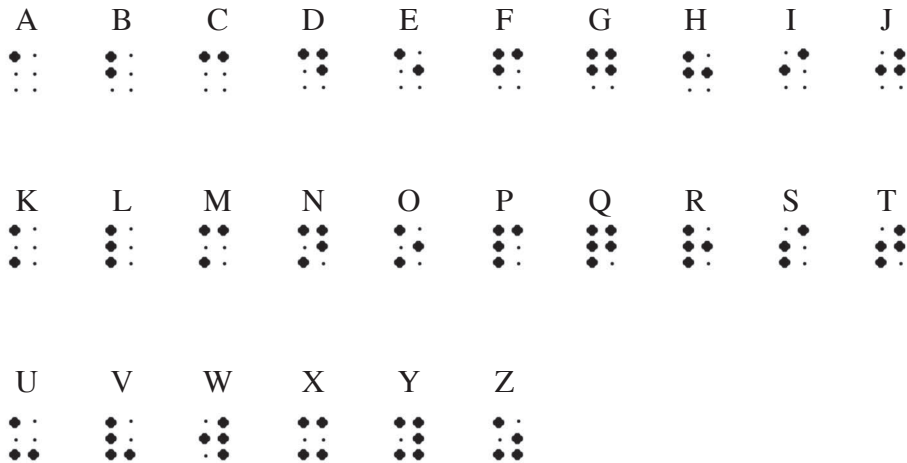
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## LEARNING

Blind teenagers go to school just like you, but they go to special primary schools. There are three primary schools for the blind in Hungary – two in Budapest and one in Pécs. Blind children study the same lessons as you but they use “Braille” books. Braille is a language for the blind and you read it by touching dots. Here is the English Braille alphabet.



What are these “English Braille” words? Close your eyes, touch the dots and find out.

What’s this drink?



What’s this country?



Sometimes, blind children use “talking books” - the book is recorded on a cassette and the children read in Braille and listen at the same time. Also, blind children use talking calculators in maths – when you press a button, the calculator speaks the numbers. Cool!

## FREE TIME

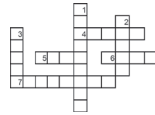
### *Computers*

Blind teenagers are just like you. They like computers but they have talking computers - when they write, the computer speaks the words. A blind computer has a Braille keyboard and a Braille printer too.

Blind teenagers like computer games but the games are talking computer games. That's cool! Here are three good ones.

### *Sounds Crossword*

You hear a sound and guess the word.



### *Racers*

This is a Formula 1 racing game. You drive your car around the track. You can't see the track but the computer tells you what to do. "Turn Right! Turn Left! Slow Down!!" There are sound effects too. For example, if you crash, you hear....CRASH!.....

### *GaryHun*

This is a talking strategy game. You travel to the planet GaryHun to save Teacher Pest from monster pupils. The computer asks you questions and if your answer is right, you move forwards. If your answer is wrong, you move backwards.

### *Mobiles*

Blind teenagers like mobile phones just like you, but they have talking mobiles. A blind mobile can do these things.

- ~ You press the buttons, your mobile "talks" the numbers
- ~ Someone phones you, your mobile "talks" the name or number of the caller
- ~ You send a text message, your mobile "talks" the letters you press
- ~ You get a text message, your mobile "talks" the message to you. That's well cool!

### *Games*

Blind teenagers like playing the same games as you. For example:

- ~ You can play poker with Braille playing cards
- ~ You can play UNO with Braille UNO cards.
- ~ You can play Monopoly with Braille monopoly cards and a Braille Monopoly board
- ~ You can play "Betűtorony" with a Braille "Betűtorony"

## C

### AROUND THE TOWN



Some blind people use a long white stick when they walk around the town. They tap the stick on the ground to feel their way. If there is a signpost or a litter bin or some steps, they can walk around them.

Some people have guide dogs which are really clever. For example, if a blind person arrives at a shop, the dog can find the door. Or, if a blind person comes to a road, the dog stops him from crossing the road.

If a blind person wants to cross the road, he listens to the traffic and if he can't hear any cars, then he crosses. Sometimes, a zebra crossing has lights with a red man for "Don't Walk!" and a green man for "Walk!" and when the green man lights up, there's a noise. When the blind person hears this noise, he can cross the road.

## D

### SHOPPING

Blind people go shopping just like you. They feel and smell the food they want to buy. It's easy to recognise some foods like bananas, apples, eggs, spaghetti, sugar, coffee etc.. But, it is hard to recognise things like Cornflakes cereal or canned food because the packets and cans feel and smell the same. Some blind people go shopping with a friend who can help them find the right food. Some blind people ask the shop assistant to help. Sometimes blind people write a Braille shopping list so they can remember what they want to buy.

Blind people feel money. They touch a coin to recognise how much it is. But, it is difficult to recognise paper money so many blind people fold different paper money in different ways. When blind people get money, they ask "How much is it?" and then fold it in their special way.

## AT HOME

Blind people use their hands, ears and nose at home. For example, at the dinner table, when a blind person pours a glass of water, she puts her finger in the glass to feel when the glass is full. You can buy a lot of fantastic things for blind people around the house. You can buy..

~ A soup plate that makes a noise when it is full.

~ Talking watches

~ Talking thermometers. If you are ill, use your thermometer and it “speaks” your temperature

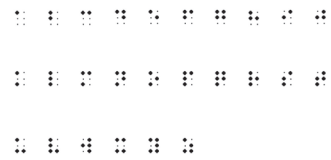
When a blind person cooks, she puts Braille labels on the microwave and cooker buttons. Some blind people put Braille labels on the food in their food cupboard so it’s easy to recognise the food.

## 1.2 READING TASK SHEET

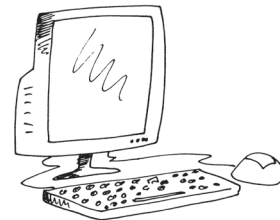
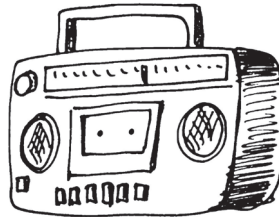
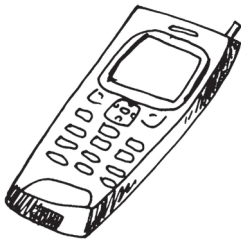
■ Match the pictures with the wall texts. The Word Box can help you.



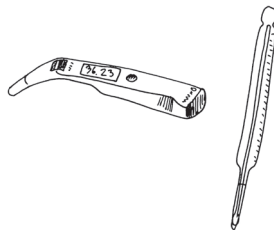
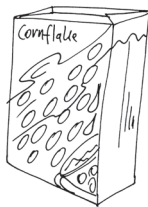
1 .....D..... 2 ..... 3 .....



4 ..... 5 ..... 6 .....



7 ..... 8 ..... 9 .....



10 ..... 11 .....

### WORD BOX

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| fold          | összehajtani   |
| just like you | olyan mint te  |
| label         | címke          |
| litter bin    | szemetes edény |
| noise         | hang           |
| owner         | tulajdonos     |
| recognise     | felismerni     |
| sound effects | hang hatás     |
| special       | különleges     |
| well cool!    | nagyon király  |

## 1.3 PLANNING OUR PROJECT FORM

Project group ..... Date .....

You have to:

- a) Make an exhibition for the blind with 7 - 9 blind friendly exhibits.
- b) Write 2 descriptions of a place and make a “Feely trail” – we do this together
- c) Make 4 – 6 independent exhibits – you make these by yourselves. Everybody makes one exhibit, some of you make two.
- d) In the final lesson you visit one other group’s exhibition blindfolded (bekötött szemmel).

1 What do we have to do?

2 What do we want in our exhibition?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3 Where can we get information?

4 Who does what and when?

Who? (will do it?)	What? (will she do?)	Where (will she get information from?)	When? (will she do it?)	Done? (Is it done? Yes or No)

5 Have we got what we need?

6 Are the exhibits blind friendly?

7 What else do we need to do?

8 How should we present our work?

9 How did we do?

D

## RAINFORESTS

Tropical rainforests are enormous forests near the equator of the Earth and we call them rainforests because it rains a lot. Rainforests cover 7% of the Earth's surface and the Amazon rainforest in South America is the biggest in the world.

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H

A rainforest is very warm and wet – it rains about 38 cm each week. The Amazon forest isn't very hot and isn't very cold – it is usually between 24 -27° C. It is also very green - it has got billions of trees and plants.

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A

The rainforests are important because firstly, the trees make oxygen for us to breathe, secondly, we use the plants to make drugs (like Algopirin) and thirdly a lot of animals and people live there.

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G

Millions of different animals, plants, fish and insects live in the Amazon rainforest. For example, there are jaguars, parrots and big snakes - boa constrictors.

People live in the rainforests too. They live in huts and eat the animals and plants of the forest. Their world is not modern - they don't have shops, mobile phones or computers. But, there is no school. COOL! So, I want to live in the rainforest.

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C

I think the rainforests are interesting because my favourite food comes from there - for example, bananas, cocoa and chocolate, tea, vanilla, oranges, peanuts, rice and coconuts.

I would like to visit the Amazon rainforest, perhaps one day I will.

J

## BETHLEHEM



Bethlehem is a town in Israel and it is famous because Jesus Christ was born there. It is near Jerusalem.

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E

Bethlehem is an old town, on a hill and near the sea. It is big - 50 000 people live there so it has new, modern buildings too. The summers are hot and dry with no rain and the winters are warm.

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B

Bethlehem is important because firstly, this is where Christianity started and secondly, different religious groups live here together – Christians, Muslims and Jews and they don't fight each other.

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F

You can visit some good places in Bethlehem like the Church of the Nativity where Jesus was born. You can visit the Shepherds' Fields too, where the Angel Gabriel told the three shepherds about Jesus.

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I

I think Bethlehem is interesting because there are three Christmases every year – on December the 24th (like the Hungarian Christmas), January the 6th (the Greek Christmas) and January the 19th (the Armenian Christmas). Three Christmases = three presents. Wicked!

I would like to visit Bethlehem, perhaps one day I will.

## 2.3 EAST END GAP FILL

■ Fill in the gaps with the words in the box

### THE EAST END OF LONDON

The East End (1)\_\_\_\_\_ famous in London and it is in the east of London, near the River Thames. If you come from the East End, then you are a Cockney – this means a true Londoner.

Many years ago, the East End (2)\_\_\_\_\_ poor and old but now it (3)\_\_\_\_\_ rich, modern and new. A lot of different nationalities live here – Asian, Turkish, Greek, Italian, and African. So, the East End is a very different and exciting place. You (4)\_\_\_\_\_ eat different foods, hear different languages, listen to different music. It's a cool place.

The East End is important because (5) firstly \_\_\_\_\_, this is where the Olympics will be in 2012, (6)\_\_\_\_\_ many important people come from here (7)\_\_\_\_\_ David Beckham the footballer. (8) Thirdly \_\_\_\_\_ you can see many famous places here. For example, you can visit the Tower of London (9) where \_\_\_\_\_ the English Kings and Queens killed their enemies and you can see Tower Bridge over the River Thames.

I think the East End is interesting (10)\_\_\_\_\_ Tesco supermarkets started here. Some people say Jack Cohen (he started Tesco in 1929) called the shop Tesco because his wife's name was Tess Cohen = TESCO, but other people say this is not true. Tesco is my favourite shop because I can buy cheap DVDs there.

I would love to visit the East End. (11)\_\_\_\_\_ one day I will.

was                      ~~firstly~~                      is  
 secondly              because                      like                      is  
~~where~~                      can                      perhaps                      ~~thirdly~~

## HOW CAN I ...MAKE A GAME?



Here are some blind friendly games.

*Find it*

Put crumpled up newspaper in a big box. Put 7 objects about your exhibition in the box. One by one, the guests have 30 seconds to find the objects and say what they are – with their eyes closed! The fastest is the winner.

*Put the tail on the donkey*

Draw a big donkey (1 metre x 1 metre) on a big piece of paper - don't draw the tail. Find a donkey's tail – for example a scarf. Show the big donkey picture to your guests. One by one, your guests put the tail on the donkey's bottom BUT with their eyes closed! Mark the place with a pencil. The winner is person who puts the tail nearest the donkey's bottom.

*Board game*

Make a blind friendly board game about your exhibition - if you sew the board, your guest can feel it.

*A ball game*

Put bells on a ball and play a ball game with your blind guest.

You should...

- 1 Make the game.
- 2 Write the words to say to your blind guests. The Word Box can help you.
- 3 Ask your teacher to check your work.

### WORD BOX

**English**

crumpled up  
sew

**Hungarian**

összegyűrdött  
varrni

Our next exhibit is a game. Do you want to play?

Walk forward slowly and put out your right hand.

This game is called ...*Put the tail on the donkey*. In this game there is a ..*donkey picture* on the wall. You have to *close your eyes and* ...The winner is the person who.....

Is that OK? Let's start ..

The winner is.....*Ádi*... Well done!

## HOW CAN I...MAKE A FEELY PICTURE?

You need: card, a big needle, wool or string, beads.



- 1 Draw your picture on the card. Make it big and easy to feel.
- 2 Make holes (1 cm apart) along the lines of your drawing.
- 3 Sew your picture - sew wool through the holes. Sew in beads too.
- 4 Ask your friend to feel your picture. Is it OK?
- 5 Write the words to say to your blind guests. The Word Box can help you.
- 6 Ask a friend and then your teacher to check your work.

## WORD BOX

**English**

in the centre of the picture  
 in the top right / left corner of the picture  
 in the bottom right / left corner of the picture  
 What's.. next to .....the ... plane?  
 ..below...  
 ..above...  
 ..to the right / left of....  
 beads  
 holes  
 needle  
 sew  
 wool

**Hungarian**

a kép közepén  
 a kép jobb vagy bal felső sarkában  
 a kép jobb vagy bal alsó sarkában  
 Mi van a repülő mellett?  
 alatt?  
 fölött?  
 Mi van a repülőtől jobbra vagy balra?  
 gyöngyök  
 lyukak  
 tű  
 varrni  
 fonal

Our next exhibit is a ..... *feely picture* ..... Walk forwards slowly and put out your right hand.  
 Can you feel it? ..... What is it?

This is a picture of ..... and it's in our exhibition because .....

There's a ..... *plane*..... in the picture. Can you find it? What's ..... *next to the plane*?  
 What's ..... *in the top right corner* ..... of the picture?

Can you feel the ..... *sun*.....? What's it made of? How many ..... *clouds*..... can you feel?

Do you want some interesting information about this feely picture? Any questions?

**HOW CAN I...MAKE A MODEL?**

You can make a model for your exhibition. Your guests feel it and you talk about it.

First you need a papier maché model.

You need: old newspapers, 1 cup of flour, 1 cup of water, hard cardboard.

- 1 What do you want to make? Your model should be big and easy to feel. Draw a picture of it.
- 2 Make glue – mix the flour and water.
- 3 Make modelling material - tear up the newspapers, put them in the flour and mix and squeeze together. When it is like plasticine, it is OK.
- 4 Make your model on the cardboard and leave to dry (about 3 days).
- 5 Write the words to say to your blind guests. The Word Box can help you.
- 6 Ask a friend and then your teacher to check your work.

**PAPER MODEL** You need, paper, glue, cardboard.

Cut, tear, fold, twist and glue paper onto a big piece of cardboard.

**WORD BOX****English**

fold  
material  
plasticine  
squeeze  
tear  
twist

**Hungarian**

összehajtani  
anyag  
gyurma  
összegyúrni  
tépni  
csavarni

Our next exhibit is a model. Turn right and put out your left hand. Can you feel it? What is it?

Yes that's right ..... No, try again!

This is a model of ...*an Amazon village* and it's in our exhibition because ..... *our exhibition is about different people.*

Do you want some interesting information about this model? Any questions?

## HOW CAN I...MAKE A COLLAGE?



A collage is a picture made from things like rice, sand, grass etc.

Your guests feel it and you talk about it. You need:

A big piece of card, glue, cling film, materials.

- 1 What do you want to do? Draw your picture on the card. It must be about your exhibition. Make it big.
- 2 What materials do you need? The materials should be easy to feel and easy to glue i.e. salt, rice, string, lentils, leaves.
- 3 Glue the materials onto your picture.
- 4 Ask your friend to feel your picture. Is it OK?
- 5 Cover the picture with cling film. This protects the collage.
- 6 Write the words to say to your blind guests. The Word Box can help you.
- 7 Ask your teacher to check your work.

## WORD BOX

**English**

in the centre of the picture  
 in the top right / left corner of the picture  
 in the bottom right / left corner of the picture  
 What's.. next to .....the fish?  
 ..below...  
 ..above...  
 ..to the right / left of....  
 cling film  
 materials

**Hungarian**

a kép közepén  
 a kép jobb vagy bal felső sarkában  
 a kép jobb vagy bal alsó sarkában  
 Mi van a hal mellett?  
 alatta?  
 fölötte?  
 Mi van a haltól jobbra vagy balra?  
 frissentartó fólia  
 anyagok

Our next exhibit is a collage. Turn right and put out your right hand. Can you feel it? What is it?

This is a collage of....*the seaside*....and it's in our exhibition because...*our exhibition is about nature*.

There's.. *a fish*.. in the picture. Can you find it? What's..... *next to the fish?*... What's..... *in the top right corner*..... of the picture?

Can you feel the water? What is it made from? How many *boats* can you feel?

Do you want some interesting information about this collage? Any questions?

## HOW CAN I ...WRITE BRAILLE?



You can have Braille writing in your exhibition.

Your guests can read it with their fingers.

You need: a piece of paper, a nail (szög), card board, the Braille alphabet.

- 1 Put the Braille alphabet on the table. Put a piece of paper over the Braille letter you want to write. In pencil, mark the Braille dots on the paper - do this with the Braille letters you need.
- 2 If you write a sentence, leave a space between each Braille word.
- 3 Push the nail up through the dots from the back of the paper so you can feel the Braille letters with your fingers.
- 4 Stick your paper on card board.
- 5 In your exhibition, your guests must feel the Braille writing and read it. They CAN'T look at it but they CAN look at the Braille alphabet.
- 6 Write the words to say to your blind guests. The Word Box can help you.

### WORD BOX

Our next exhibit is Braille writing. Put out your right hand and you can feel it. Braille writing is in our exhibition because this is how blind people read.

The Braille words are *the names of singers*.

You can look at the Braille alphabet but you can't look at the Braille words – you have to feel the letters.

What can you read? Yes, that's right! No, bad luck, try again.

## THE BRAILLE ALPHABET

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
⠁	⠃	⠉	⠙	⠑	⠋	⠗	⠈	⠊	⠚
K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
⠅	⠌	⠍	⠝	⠥	⠕	⠖	⠞	⠎	⠟
U	V	W	X	Y	Z				
⠥	⠦	⠦	⠭	⠣	⠵				

## HOW CAN I ...MAKE A MYSTERY PERSON? (PAIRS)

E

You can have a mystery person in your exhibition.

Write about her or him, add some mystery noises and your guests guess the mystery person.

- 1 Think of a person and individually answer these questions.  
*Where does he/she come from? What does she look like? What is she like? What does she like doing in her/his free time? What is really interesting about her/him?*
- 2 Compare your answers with your friend and choose the ones.
- 3 Write about your person (in pairs). The Word Box can help you.
- 4 Record some mystery noises - a voice, a song, GOAL! (if he is a footballer).
- 5 Ask your teacher to check your work.

## WORD BOX

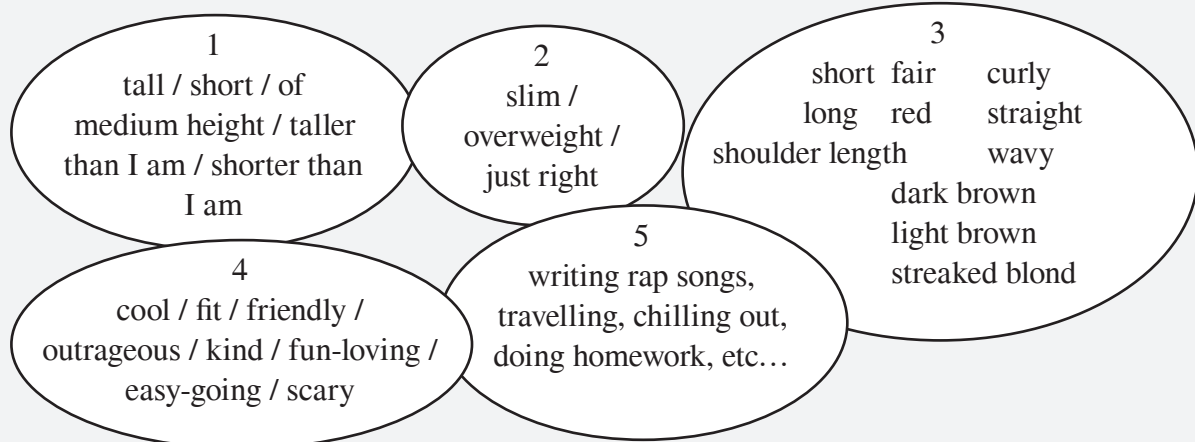
Our next exhibit is a mystery person. Listen to this and guess who the person is.

This mystery person is .20.years old and comes from...town... in... country...He/she is..1... and..2.....

He's/She's got....3.....hair. I think he's/she's...4...and...4... because...*your idea*.. In his/her free time,

she likes ...5....and ..5...and...5.... Something really interesting about this person is...*your idea*...

This person is in our exhibition because...*your idea*...Now listen to these sounds.

**English**

chilling out = relaxing

cool = great

curly

easy going

fit = sexy

medium height

outrageous

overweight

**Hungarian**

göndör

jó természetű

átlagos magasságú

megbotránkoztató

túlsúlyos

## HOW CAN I MAKE...THINGS ON A STRING?

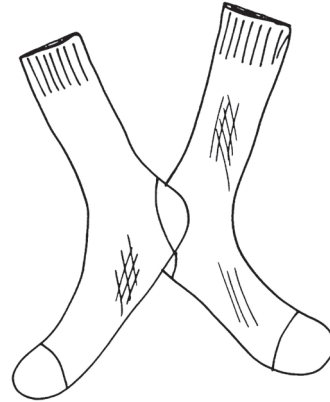
E

Hang objects on a string.

Your guests feel and guess what they are and then you talk about the objects.

You need: a long piece of string (2 – 3 metres), objects about your exhibition.

- 1 Collect things for your string.
- 2 Hang, stick, tie the objects onto the string – about 10 centimetres apart.
- 3 Write the words to say to your guest. The Word Box can help you.
- 4 Ask your teacher to check your work.



### WORD BOX

Our next exhibit is “Things on a string”. Put out your hands and you can feel the string. Can you feel it? How many *objects* can you feel?

There's.. *a plane..* on the string. Can you find it?

What can you feel? Yes it's a plane and it's in our exhibition because..... *the first flight in history was on December 17 1903 in the USA. Orville and Wilbur Wright built the first plane.*

What's next to *the plane?* What's between *the plane* and *the car?*

**HOW CAN I... MAKE A NOISY, SMELLY, YUMMY, FEELY QUIZ? (PAIRS)**

In this quiz, your guests hear, taste, smell or feel something, and guess what it is. Then, they answer a question. The guests play together. They get 1 point for a good guess and 1 point for a good answer. The winner has the most points. For example,

**Harry Potter Exhibition**

*Your visitors hear a clue*

*“Miaow” (the sound of a cat)*

*You*

*What can you hear?*

*Guest 1*

*A cat*

*You*

*That’s correct. One point. How many cats are there in the Harry Potter books?*

*Guest 3*

*Two – Hermione’s and Mr Filch’s cat (the caretaker)*

*You*

*Good, one point. What’s the name of Hermione’s cat?*

*Guest 1*

*Crookshanks*

*You*

*Excellent. Another point!*

- 1 What do you want in your quiz? Think of 5 clues – some feely, noisy, smelly, yummy clues. Do this individually.
- 2 Compare your ideas with your partner. Choose the best 8 It’s best to have easy clues.
- 3 Think of questions for each clue. It’s best to have difficult questions.
- 4 At home, make the clues and write the questions.
- 5 Ask your teacher to check your English.
- 6 Put the quiz together and ask a friend to try it.
- 7 Write the words to say to your blind guests. The Word Box can help you.

**WORD BOX**

Our next exhibit is a... noisy..smelly..yummy..feely quiz feely quiz. You can sit down for this.

In this quiz you have to .....

The winner is the guest who ..... Is that OK? Let’s start ..

Listen to this. What can you hear?

Smell this. What can you smell?

Taste this. What can you taste?

Feel this. What can you feel?

Good! One point! Excellent!

No, that’s wrong. Try again

The winner is ..... with ..... points. Well done!

## HOW CAN WE...DO AN INTERVIEW? (PAIRS)

D

You can have an interview in your exhibition.

For example, if your topic is Rap music, you can have an interview with Eminem.

You can have sound effects too.

- 1 Decide: "Who are we?" "Where are we?"
- 2 What questions do you want? Choose 7 topics from this list and write one question per topic. Do this individually.  
*Hobbies / the past / the future / the present / your house / your friends / food / travel / countries / music / animals / sport / TV programmes / computer games / family / likes & dislikes /*
- 3 Compare your questions with your partner. Choose the 7 best questions and write the answers in NOTES. If you don't know the answers, make them up or find the answers at home - the Internet, magazines, books, your family.
- 4 Now, write your interview. You need: an introduction; the questions and answers; an end.  
The Word Box can help you.
5. What sound effects can you have?
- 6 Ask your teacher to check your work.
- 7 Practise the interview and add the sound effects. Use these words to make it good:  
*Really!... Well...that's a cool question..Cool...Yeah! Right...Can I think about that?... Pardon?..Let me see*

*You Eminem, do you like Britney Spears?*

*Eminem Well..actually..cool question man. Can I think about that? No, I don't.like her.*

**WORD BOX**

Our next exhibit is an interview with Eminem. He is a famous rapper from Detroit in the USA and he is here today at OUR exhibition.

*You How are you Eminem?*

*Eminem Cool thanks*

*You Can I ask you about your music?*

*Eminem Yeah Sure*

*You What are you writing at the moment?*

*Eminem Bla...bla...bla.....*

*You Thanks for the interview. I'm sure our visitors loved it. Good luck for the future.*

## HOW CAN I...MAKE A FOOD QUIZ? (PAIRS)

E

Have a food quiz in your exhibition.

Your guests taste some food, guess what it is, then answer a question.

They get 1 point for a good guess and 1 point for a good answer.

The winner has the most points.

- 1 What do you want in your quiz? Do this individually. Think of 5 types of food. The food should be about your exhibition. For example, if your exhibition is "Hungary" you can have paprika, téli szalami, túró rúdi etc...
- 2 Compare your ideas with your partner. Choose the best 7 ideas.
- 3 At home, find information about your food. You need this information for the questions.
- 4 Write the questions (you must know the answers). For example,  
 ~ *Red paprika came to Hungary from*  
 A) *Spain* B) *Turkey* C) *America* D) *It was from Hungary*  
 Or..  
 ~ *True or false. Red paprika came from Turkey* (the easiest type of question)  
 Or..  
 ~ *Where did red paprika come from?* (the most difficult type of question)
- 5 Ask your teacher to check your English.
- 6 Write the words to say to your blind guests. The Word Box can help you.

**WORD BOX**

Our next exhibit is a yummy quiz. You can sit down for this.

In this quiz you have to taste some food, guess what it is, then answer a question. You get 1 point for a good guess and 1 point for a good answer. The winner is the guest who..... Is that OK? Let's start ..

Taste this. What can you taste?

Good! One point! Excellent!

No, that's wrong. Try again

For this question, you say true or false.

For this question you say A), B), C), D).

Please answer this question.

The winner is...Livi with 8....points. Well done!

## HOW CAN I ...WRITE A RADIO PLAY? (EVERYBODY)



Your guests can listen to your radio play.  
It is 1-2 minutes long, everybody speaks, it  
has sound effects, it is about your exhibition.

- 1 Answer these questions. *(For example)*
  - ~ Who are you? *3 teenagers, 1 tuck shop (bufé) worker*
  - ~ Where are you? *At the school tuck shop*
  - ~ What are you doing? *Buying sandwiches*
  - ~ What is the problem? *A robber robs the tuck shop*
  - ~ What is the solution? *The police come and shoot her dead (BANG! BANG!)*
- 2 In your play you need a good problem – this makes it exciting
- 3 What sound effects can you have?
- 4 Write your play. (Be careful, this will take a lot of time)
- 5 Ask your teacher to check your work.
- 6 Practise the play and add the sound effects.

### WORD BOX

Our next exhibit is a...*radio play*. The play is called.....*Death at School!*  
It's in our exhibition because.....

Please sit down and listen to our play.

OK. Let's start.

That's the end of our play. Did you enjoy it?

## HOW CAN I...MAKE A FEELY TRAIL?

E

- 1 Where is your feely trail? For example, your trail can be in...a forest, the sea, a town, a house, a garden, your bedroom etc...
- 2 Write down 8 things to feel in your place. For example, for a house feely trail, you can have 8 things from 8 rooms in your house.....  
*toothbrush (bathroom) / telephone book (lounge) / my sock (bedroom) / fork (kitchen / grass (garden) / lipstick (mum's bedroom) / shoe ( hall) etc..*
- 3 Put your things in order. Which is first in your feely trail? Which is second? Which is third? Etc...
- 4 Decide who is going to bring objects for the feely trail. You must bring them for the next project lesson. For example, *Timi can bring a toothbrush and a phone book. Dávid can bring a sock and a fork etc...*
- 5 Write the words for your feely trail – the Word Box can help you. Remember to write interesting information about each object
- 6 Practise your feely trail. Ask a friend and then your teacher to check your work.

### WORD BOX

Our next exhibit is a feely trail.

OK..come with me .. let's go.. Walk forwards slowly, put out your left hand. You will feel something but don't say what it is. Here it is. Can you feel it? Keep your eyes closed.

What do you think it is? What did you feel? Yes that's right.

Did you know that..... Amazing

## HOW CAN I ...PRESENT OUR EXHIBITION?



For your presentation, you guide another group around your exhibition.

You have to:

~ choose one main presenter – s/he opens the exhibition, talks during the exhibition, closes the exhibition.

~ talk about your own work. If you made something together, you present it together.

- 1 Who is the main presenter?
- 2 Where will you put things in your exhibition? Draw a plan.
- 3 In what order will you present things?
- 4 Who will present what?
- 5 What words will you say? The Word Boxes on the “How can I ....?” cards can help you.
- 6 Practise your presentation. Remember to speak clearly, speak loudly and speak slowly.
- 7 Ask your teacher to check your English.
- 8 Practise, practise, practise.

### WORD BOX

Good morning and welcome to our cool exhibition.

Our exhibition is about ...rap music..... And we've got .... 8...exhibits for you today. You're going to love it.

You've got a personal guide to help you so if you have any problems, please ask her or him.

OK..Let's start... The first exhibit is ...a feely, noisy trail....and the presenters are.....all of us..

OK, Let's start.

Bla.....bla.....bla.....bla..... (the first exhibit)

.....

OK Thanks Máté. Our next exhibit is...about Detroit – Eminem's home ... and the presenter is..Dori....so over to her.

OK Thanks for visiting our exhibition. We hope you enjoyed it.

### 5.3 PROJECT ASSESSMENT FORM

#### HOW DID WE DO?

Name of exhibition ..... Date .....

	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Needs improvement	Comments
<b>How were the exhibits?</b>					
Interesting & Fun					
Blind friendly					
Informative					
Varied					
Well organised					
Unusual					
<b>How was the English?</b>					
Easy to understand					
Loud and clear					
Not too fast					