

order. (If some of their sentences are duplicates, they should choose one.) When they have done this, they should read their sentences together in numbered order, and see whether their sentences tell the complete story. If not, they can write a couple more sentences to fill any gaps in the story. Finally, pick one or two groups to read their sentences out to the class to retell the story.

4 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

Language focus:

• Present simple and present continuous

Say a few sentences about yourself to the class, using the present simple tense, e.g.

I watch TV in the evening. I clean the house. I play tennis.

Now say: *Today he is putting. Am I watching tv now?*

I clean my house. Am I cleaning my house now?

I play tennis. Am I playing tennis now?

Ask pupils to suggest things which you are doing now, and to make sentences about them, e.g. *I am working now. I am teaching now. I am talking now. I am writing on the board now.*

Ask individual pupils to say a sentence about something they do in the evening or at weekends, e.g. *I play football.* Then ask them, *Are you playing football now?* and ask them to make a sentence about what they are doing now.

Ask pupils to choose and to circle the correct words in each sentence. Let them work in pairs. Go through answers with the class.

Answers:

- A Every day Moony cleans his home.
- B Every day he waters his garden.
- C Every day he walks round his garden.
- D Every day he puts on a moon coat.
- E Today is putting on his best moon coat.
- F Today he is walking in the streets.
- G Every day he looks at the Earth.
- H Today he is looking at the people in the street.

5 Put the words in the correct order to make true sentences.

Language focus:

• *Want to*

Tell pupils to order the words to make sentences about what Moony wants to do.

Let them check their answers in pairs, then go through answers with the class.

Answers:

- A Moony wants to go to Earth.
- B Moon wants to hear noise.
- C He wants to see people.
- D Moony wants to look good for his holiday.
- E Moony wants to stay on Earth forever.
- F Moony wants to stay on the moon.

Talk to the class about these sentences. Are they true? Which ones were true at the beginning of the story? Which are true at the end?



6 Label the pictures.

Language focus:

- Expressions of quantity

Talk to pupils about the story, and ask how many people there are on the moon: how many people are on Earth? Moony thinks Earth has *too many people*. He thinks Earth has *too much noise*. Remind pupils very briefly and simply that we say, *There are some people* and *There aren't any people*.

Let pupils work in pairs to do the exercise. Go through answers with the class. Do not try to give pupils complex grammatical explanations for the answers. Just let pupils hear these phrases, and become familiar with them. They will gradually learn to use them correctly.

Answers:

A some, **B** any, **C** too many, **D** too much,
E any, **F** some, **G** too many

7 Can you...?

Language focus:

- Personalisation
- Building pupils' confidence and motivation

This task aims to build pupils' confidence by highlighting the skills they have learnt. You can ask the questions orally and then ask pupils to write the answers – perhaps for homework.

When they have written the answers, pupils can tell their classmates or partners what they can do. Encourage them to go home and also tell their families and friends what they can do.