



10th GRADE
**ENGLISH
GAMES & ACTIVITIES**

**THEME 7
FOOD AND FESTIVALS**



English 10

Games & Activities

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Games are learner-centered activities and they can be considered as an excellent opportunity for students in terms of taking responsibility for their own learning. Being one of the most essential components in foreign language classes, thanks to the advantages, games are frequently used in learning and teaching English as well.

It is a well-known fact that games are educationally valuable, and they can be highly motivating and challenging. Providing a meaningful context for language use, they encourage students to interact, communicate and sustain the effort of learning (Lee, 1995). Games allow students to analyze the information and develop their critical thinking skills (Lujan et al., 2006), and they also develop problem-solving skills through choices students make during a game (Feinstein et al., 2002). Furthermore, it is known that games can lower anxiety and contribute to second language acquisition. Enabling students to acquire new experiences within a foreign language and adding diversion to the regular classroom activities, they create a relaxed learning atmosphere (Fromme, 2003; McFarlane and Sakellariou, 2002).

Supporting the teaching methods used frequently in the classroom, the games and activities included in the book are quite useful for not only teachers but also students. The book offers teachers to have the opportunity to learn about various types of games and activities that can enhance learning process while adding fun to class. Besides, it is a great book for students to take responsibility for their own learning thanks to the games and activities that let them work individually, in pairs, in groups and as a whole class.

With this book, it is aimed to make learning more effective and meaningful by providing a competitive, participatory and enjoyable educational environment. Another aim of this book is to help students develop self-confidence and build higher self-esteem. Moreover, thanks to the interactive games and activities, it is intended that students use the four basic language skills integrated with each other more effectively.

It is purposed that students are provided with the knowledge and skills determined in line with the language functions in the curriculum effectively, acquire various skills, apply these skills in different situations and enjoy while doing all of these.

We believe the games and activities will be useful for our students.

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ICONS USED IN THE BOOK



Duration



Individual Activity



Whole Class Activity



Link



Pair Work



QR Code for Listening



Cut



Group Work



THEME 7 FOOD AND FESTIVALS

10th GRADE

FUNCTIONS

F1 Talking about national and international festivals

F2 Describing actions and processes

1 Ask and Learn



The activity aims to have students talk about national and international festivals. It is expected to help students with their listening, writing, speaking, and reading skills. It facilitates improving collaboration among students.

Materials and Preparation

Reading texts on page 163

Information gap charts on page 164

As a preparation, the teacher copies and cuts out the reading texts and information gap charts.

Procedure

- 1 Put students into pairs and assign them as Student As and Student Bs.
- 2 Hand out Reading Text 1 to Student As and Reading Text 2 to Student Bs. Tell students to read their texts silently.
- 3 Hand out the information gap charts. Tell students that they will be asking questions to their partners, who have the text about the festival in full, to fill in the missing information on their information gap charts. Emphasize that they will work in turns to fill in the information gap charts.
- 4 Give students 16 to 20 minutes for the task. Monitor and guide them while they are carrying out the task.
- 5 Once they are finished with the work, have students share their answers. Make sure that students have the same answers.

2 Dream Festival



The activity aims to have students talk about national and international dream festivals.

Materials and Preparation

The worksheet on page 165

The assessment rubric on page 166

As for preparation, the teacher photocopies the worksheet for each group and the assessment rubric for each jury member. Then, the teacher puts some chairs and a table in front of the board for a jury corner.

Procedure

- 1 Divide the class into four or five groups. Pick a representative from each group to be a jury member.
- 2 Then, let the groups imagine a dream festival either national or international. Tell them to write down this festival by inventing answers to the guided questions on the worksheet.
- 3 Meanwhile, give the jury members the assessment rubric and make sure that it is clearly understood.
- 4 After each group has finished, have them submit the sheets of paper without any names or marks on.
- 5 Ask each jury member to read aloud the festival to the class and then have all the jury members evaluate each festival based on the assessment rubric.
- 6 The group with the highest score is announced as the winner.



THEME 7 FOOD AND FESTIVALS

10th GRADE

FUNCTIONS

F1 Talking about national and international festivals

F2 Describing actions and processes

3 Festival Flyer



The activity aims to have students talk about national and international festivals through preparing and presenting a flyer. It is also expected to contribute to students in terms of creativity and collaborative work.

Materials and Preparation

Reading texts on page 167

Festival flyer samples on pages 168 and 169

A large sheet of paper for each group

Dough adhesive

As a preparation, the teacher photocopies the reading texts as many as the number of students in a group and cuts them out.

Procedure

- 1 Divide the class into three groups and hand out their reading texts.
- 2 Tell students to read the texts they're holding and make a festival flyer based on the text.
- 3 Stick the festival flyer samples on the board or display them on the interactive whiteboard so that they can be inspired.
- 4 Give students 10 minutes for the task.
- 5 When they're finished, ask each group to present their flyer and have the other groups guess what festival it is.



THEME 7 FOOD AND FESTIVALS

10th GRADE

FUNCTIONS

F1 Talking about national and international festivals

F2 Describing actions and processes

4 RAN Chart



The activity aims to have students talk about national and international festivals using a RAN (Reading and Analyzing Nonfiction) chart. In addition, this activity is inquiry-based and it allows authenticity in language learning.

Materials and Preparation

The RAN chart on page 170

The pictures about festivals on pages 171 and 172

The reading texts on page 173

As a preparation, the teacher photocopies the RAN charts for each student and reading texts for each pair.

Procedure

- 1 Put students into pairs and give the RAN charts to each student.
- 2 Put the pictures on display so that each student can see them well. Alternatively, you can display them on the interactive whiteboard. Then, tell students that the pictures are related to Diwali Festival and National Sovereignty and Children's Day.
- 3 Once you make sure that all the students can see the pictures well, tell them to fill in the first columns of the charts. Explain them that this first column is allocated for whatever students know or whatever they think they know related to the festival they are focusing on. Remember to tell students that they don't have to write anything if they don't know about the festival(s).
- 4 Then, hand out the reading texts to each pair and let them read and study the texts as pairs. Once they have finished reading, tell them to deal with the second and third columns. Explain students that the second column is there for them to list whatever they were right about. As for the third column, they need to list whatever they were wrong about.
- 5 Once you have run the process regarding the second and third columns, have students write whatever they have picked from the texts as new information in the fourth column.
- 6 Finally, once you're done with the fourth column, let them move on to the fifth column, which is for students to make notes regarding their comments and discussions. Then, have them share their comments and discussions.



THEME 7 FOOD AND FESTIVALS

10th GRADE

FUNCTIONS

F1 Talking about national and international festivals

F2 Describing actions and processes

5 Dictogloss



The activity aims to have students listen attentively to the teacher and note down keywords for use in describing actions and processes.

Materials and Preparation

The text about organizing a food festival on page 174

As a preparation, the teacher photocopies the text as many as the number of groups.

Procedure

- 1 Put students into groups of four or five, depending on the size of the class.
- 2 Tell students that you will be reading a text about organizing a food festival and meanwhile, they will try to note down, individually, as many keywords as possible.
- 3 Remind students that they should avoid noting down full sentences.
- 4 Once you have finished reading the text aloud and students have taken notes, read aloud the same text again, making sure that students continue noting down the keywords once more.
- 5 After the second reading, ask students to bring together their notes and discuss to reconstruct the text. Emphasize students that they should try to rewrite the text as similar as possible to the original one.
- 6 As a second step, hand out the copies of the original text to the groups and ask them to compare their work with the original one.
- 7 Finally, discuss students' texts in terms of similarities and differences.



THEME 7 FOOD AND FESTIVALS

10th GRADE

FUNCTIONS

F1 Talking about national and international festivals

F2 Describing actions and processes

6 Process Dictation



The aim of this running dictation activity is to boost students' mastery over describing processes through working in a collaborative way. The activity is meant to raise awareness about new structures and the spelling of the words included.

Materials and Preparation

Reading sheet on page 175

As a preparation, the teacher photocopies the reading sheet as many as the number of groups and places them on the different parts of the board. For larger classes, it may be necessary to put the sheets on display at different points of the classroom.

Procedure

- 1 Divide the class into four or five groups and choose two runners and a writer for each group.
- 2 Explain that the runners are responsible for running to the text displayed, reading it and, finally, running back to the group and dictating to the writer. Emphasize that dictating longer texts at a time will help them finish earlier.
- 3 Tell them that this process continues until the text is complete.
- 4 Remind students that they should try to rewrite the text as similar as possible to the original one, including the correct spelling and punctuation.
- 5 The first group to finish with the correct text will be the winner. The quality of the text will be evaluated by the teacher.

7 Guess What



The activity aims to have students describe actions and processes. It is expected to help students with listening, speaking and reading skills.

Materials and Preparation

Activity sheets on pages 176 and 177

As a preparation, the teacher photocopies the activity sheet as many as the number of students.

Procedure

- 1 Put students into pairs. Assign each student in each pair as Student A and Student B.
- 2 Hand out the activity sheet allocated for Part A and Part Bs.
- 3 Ask Student As to read their sentences aloud one by one and ask Student Bs to guess what process it is. Then, have them change their roles. Explain them that they will get 1 point for each correct guess.
- 4 After they've finished with it, tell them to count their partners' correct guesses. Announce the student(s) with the most points as the winner(s).



THEME 7 FOOD AND FESTIVALS

10th GRADE

FUNCTIONS

F1 Talking about national and international festivals

F2 Describing actions and processes

8

Process Dominoes



The activity aims to have students describe actions and processes. It also makes it possible for teachers to encourage students to cooperate with one another.

Materials and Preparation

Two sets of dominoes on pages 178 and 179

As a preparation, the teacher photocopies and cuts out the dominoes. Either student of each pair will have half of the dominoes on one page.

Procedure

- 1 Put students into pairs. Give one set of jumbled dominoes to each pair randomly and ask them to share the dominoes out equally.
- 2 Tell students the rules of the game. One of the students places a domino on the desktop and the other one has to make a complete sentence by placing one of the dominoes she/he is holding at either end of the one on the desktop. Students take it in turns to place their dominoes at either end of the domino chain. Remind students that they should observe the triple dots and periods. Triple dots mean that students can place a domino at that end.
- 3 Monitor and guide the students while they are carrying out the task. Help them with vocabulary and meaning if necessary. In case of a disagreement on a sentence, the teacher is to make the final decision. The student whose sentence is incorrect has to take back the domino and misses a turn. Likewise, the student who fails to make a sentence misses the turn as well.
- 4 The game continues till one student uses up all her/his dominoes, or neither student can make a correct sentence. The student to finish first or have fewer dominoes left is the winner.



THEME 7 FOOD AND FESTIVALS

10th GRADE

Answer Keys & Audio Scripts

Answer Key

1 Ask and Learn

Name of the Festival	Date	Place(s)	Aim	Main Events
Prague Carnival (Masopust)	on the 12 th Wednesday of the new year	in Czechia	to celebrate and praise creativity and art by coming together in solidarity, joy and empathy	plays, dances, decorations, parades and firework shows
Victory Day	August 30	throughout Turkey and the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus	to commemorate the martyrs and praise the victory	official ceremonies, military marches, poem recitations, folk dance shows, concerts, parades, torchlight processions, firework shows

Answer Key

8 Process Dominoes

PRODUCING INSTANT COFFEE

- The coffee beans are picked from the trees.
- The beans are then dried in the sun.
- Next, the beans are roasted in an oven before they are cooled in a freezer.
- The beans are ground to make the powder.
- The powder is mixed with hot water.
- The mixture is frozen.
- The frozen mixture is ground and dried.
- Finally, instant coffee is packed into jars and sent to supermarkets.

MAKING A TERRARIUM

- The glass container is cleaned.
- The terrarium plants are chosen.
- Crushed stones are laid on the bottom.
- Some charcoal is added on top of the stones.
- Some soil is added.
- Then, holes are dug with a long spoon.
- The plants are placed in the holes.
- The soil is flattened gently.
- Finally, the plants are watered.



Reading Text 1

Prague Carnival, locally known as Masopust, is a lively celebration that marks the end of winter. It takes place on the 12th Wednesday of each new year. This traditional festival is one of the most outstanding festivals in the area. It is widely celebrated in Czechia, and Prague is home to the most beautiful celebrations. Originally, it dates back to hundreds of years ago but today, this festival has become one of the most incredible shows of the artistic world. Museums, theaters, and public spaces are reserved for most of the events that take place throughout the festival. The main aim is to celebrate and praise creativity and art by coming together in solidarity, joy, and empathy. The celebrations are adapted to the culture, traits, and customs of each city. Many expressive arts events are held in various places. Plays, dance shows, and parades are the most commonly held events. Emotional and exciting parades bring together hundreds of people in colorful costumes to march through the streets, and firework shows are organized to heat up and illuminate the night.



Reading Text 2

Victory Day is a national festival in Turkey. It commemorates and celebrates the victory of the Turkish army at the end of the War of Independence. Since 1926, it has been celebrated as an official holiday on every August 30 throughout Turkey and the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus. Victory Day marks the freedom and sovereignty of the Turkish people. The main aim of this festival is to commemorate the martyrs and praise the victory that contributed to the foundation of the Turkish Republic. That's why, on this day, Turkish people show their love, respect, and gratitude to the heroes of the independence, especially to the commander-in-chief Mustafa Kemal Atatürk. Celebrations are usually held at city squares. The governor, the mayor, and the other officials of the city place wreaths at Atatürk's statues. Motivational speeches are made by officials, military marches are played by military bands, folk dance shows are performed, and poems are recited by students. Local people are enthusiastic about attending the celebrations across the country. In the evening, concerts, parades, torchlight processions, and firework shows are arranged.

THEME 7 APPENDIX



1 Ask and Learn (2)

10th GRADE

STUDENT A

Name of the Festival	Date	Place(s)	Aim	Main Events
		in Czechia		plays, dances, decorations, parades and firework shows
Victory Day	August 30		to commemorate the martyrs and praise the victory	

STUDENT B

Name of the Festival	Date	Place(s)	Aim	Main Events
Prague Carnival (Masopust)	on the 12 th Wednesday of the new year		to celebrate and praise creativity and art by coming together in solidarity, joy and empathy	
		throughout Turkey and the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus		official ceremonies, military marches, poem recitations, folk dance shows, concerts, parades, torchlight processions, firework shows

THEME 7 APPENDIX



2 Dream Festival (2)

10th GRADE

Assessment Rubric

Rate each of the following criteria on a scale of 1 (poor) to 5 (excellent) for each festival.

Name of the Festival	1	2	3	4	5
Authenticity					
Main events					
Contributions to the area					
Reflection of cultural values					

Name of the Festival	1	2	3	4	5
Authenticity					
Main events					
Contributions to the area					
Reflection of cultural values					

Name of the Festival	1	2	3	4	5
Authenticity					
Main events					
Contributions to the area					
Reflection of cultural values					

Name of the Festival	1	2	3	4	5
Authenticity					
Main events					
Contributions to the area					
Reflection of cultural values					

Name of the Festival	1	2	3	4	5
Authenticity					
Main events					
Contributions to the area					
Reflection of cultural values					



A

REPUBLIC DAY

Republic Day is a national festival in Turkey. It is celebrated on October the 29th every year as the anniversary of the declaration of the Turkish Republic in 1923. On the same day, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk was elected the first president of the Republic of Turkey.

To commemorate this historic day, thousands of people from all around the country come to Anıtkabir with Turkish flags to pay homage to the great leader, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk. Ceremonies and parades with musical and marching bands and flags are held during the day, and also there are concerts, torchlight processions, and firework displays on city squares, parks, and stadiums at night.



B

QUEBEC WINTER FESTIVAL

The Quebec Winter Festival, commonly known in both English and French as Carnaval, is an international festival held in Quebec City, Canada. It has been celebrated annually since 1955. Up to one million people attended the festival in 2006. At the time, it was the largest winter festival in the world.

This festival takes place to celebrate the winter to the fullest. It lasts for over 17 days from late January to mid-February with big events, such as parades of colorful floats and outdoor concerts scheduled on the three weekends. People take part in competitions, outdoor activities, and winter sports, such as ice canoe races, snowshoeing, and snow sculptures.



C

MEVLANA FESTIVAL

The city of Konya in Turkey hosts the fascinating and distinctive Mevlana Whirling Dervishes Festival between the 7th and 17th December every year. This annual event commemorates the death of Mevlana Celeleddin-i Rumi, an Islamic scholar and world-famous poet, who lived in Konya for 45 years until his death on December the 17th, 1273.

Mevlana, also known as Rumi, was the creator of a philosophy in which being and tolerance are united as the basic elements of its teachings. He believed that dance and music could lead to a higher consciousness in discovering divine love. The ceremony of Sema, which is performed by the whirling dervishes, including prayers, singing, music, and dancing is the highlight of the Mevlana festival.



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MUSIC
FESTIVAL

THEATER HALL

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**HARVEST
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FOOD | FUN | FRIENDS

AUTUMN PARK

START AT 8 PM

LIVE MUSIC **ARTS**
FUN FOR KIDS

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ENTRY**

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THEME 7 APPENDIX



4 RAN Chart (1)

10th GRADE

The Name of the Festival:

1	2	3	4	5
I think I know.	Yes, I was right.	Oops, misconceptions!	New Information	Comments/ Discussions

The Name of the Festival:

1	2	3	4	5
I think I know.	Yes, I was right.	Oops, misconceptions!	New Information	Comments/ Discussions

THEME 7 APPENDIX



4 RAN Chart (2)

10th GRADE







Reading Texts

DIWALI

Diwali is a time for thanksgiving and prayer for health, knowledge, and peace. Even though originally it is a spiritual and religious festival, it has become a national festival for Indian people and is considered the biggest and most important holiday of the year in India. The origin of the word “Diwali” is known to come from the Sanskrit word “deepavali”, which means “rows of lighted lamps.” The Diwali festival doesn’t have an exact date. It is generally celebrated between October and November, with the date changing every year. It takes place every year after the conclusion of the harvest. During the festival, public places, houses, shops, etc. are decorated with diyas, small oil lamps. Fireworks are launched. People, especially children enjoy sweets. There are different traditions at the festival. People get prepared for it by cleaning and decorating their homes. Friends and relatives visit each other, and special meals are enjoyed.

NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY AND CHILDREN’S DAY

National Sovereignty and Children’s Day is a national festival in Turkey. April 23, 1920 is the date when the First Grand National Assembly was opened and the sovereignty of the Turkish people was declared. Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, the founder of the Turkish Republic, dedicated April 23 as a gift to world children because of their importance in our future. Because the festival symbolizes the common will and independence of the Turkish nation, it is celebrated very enthusiastically by Turkish people who are sentimental about both their national and religious festivals. Many traditions can be observed related to this festival. Every street, building, and house is decorated with flags. Students decorate their classrooms with flags, balloons, and handmade items. In the morning part of the festival, people of all ages and students visit the festival areas where poems are recited and folk dances are performed. Torchlight processions and concerts are arranged, parades are held, various shows are performed and fireworks are launched in the evening. The festival is considered to be very important for the nation as it flourishes national emotions, strengthens the ties with the past, and gives a chance to cherish the founder of the country, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk as well as the martyrs.



HOW TO ORGANIZE A FOOD FESTIVAL

Planning a festival may need a lot of work, but planning a food festival is even more tiring. Food festivals can be considered a great way to bring people together around one common enthusiasm; food and drink.

The following steps may be of help while planning a successful event. There are seven basic actions to take into consideration in the process.

Firstly, a food theme is determined. A food festival is often focused on a particular theme. Therefore, you should ask these questions to check the process: "What is the theme of your event? How do the foods included fit the theme?"

Secondly, a target audience and the needs are determined. Questions about how to keep the audience happy should be discussed.

Next, financial support should be provided. A budget should be prepared and partners or sponsors should be convinced.

Later, the perfect location is chosen. Food festivals can be held both inside and outside. "What qualities should a perfect venue have?" is the correct question in this step. Safety issues should be considered in detail.

Then, the right date and time are secured. The weather conditions and the best time for the target audience should be discussed. Remember that changes with the schedule may cause trouble.

After that, other entertainment issues are arranged. To cater for the target audience, a section for entertainment should be considered. The main question here is "What kind of activities or events will appeal to the target audience?"

Finally, required permissions are taken, if necessary. Security officials, municipality officials, etc. have priority here. "How and to whom should we apply?" are the main questions here.





How To Make Bubble Gum

- 1 First of all, a gum base is poured into a mixer.
- 2 Then, color and flavoring are added and mixed.
- 3 Next, sugar is poured into the mixture.
- 4 Afterwards, the mixture turns into gum.
- 5 The gum is cooled in a room for 15 minutes.
- 6 After it is cooled down, it is cut in shape.
- 7 Finally, the bubble gum is weighed and packed into boxes.



Part A

- 1 First, the tire is removed from the rim and the innertube is removed from the tire.
Second, the new innertube is put around the rim.
Then, the outer tire is placed around the inner tube and the rim.
Finally, the innertube is inflated with a pump.

(HOW TO CHANGE A FLAT TIRE)

- 2 First, the main valve of the water supply is turned off.
Second, the leaking tap is detached from the pipe.
Then, the new tap is adjusted tightly using a wrench.
Finally, the main valve is turned on.

(HOW TO CHANGE A LEAKING TAP)

- 3 First, the screen of the mobile phone is cleaned with a piece of cloth.
Second, the screen is dusted.
Then, the plastic adhesive is removed from the screen protector.
Finally, the screen protector is placed on the screen slowly and carefully.

(HOW TO APPLY A SCREEN PROTECTOR ON MOBILE PHONE)

- 4 First, the app is downloaded and installed.
Second, the app is opened.
Then, the "Create A New Account" button is tapped.
Finally, the form is filled with the required details.

(HOW TO CREATE A SOCIAL NETWORK ACCOUNT)

- 5 First, the dishwasher is loaded.
Second, the washing liquid and the rinse aid are added in the detergent drawer.
Then, the suitable washing program is set.
Finally, the start button is pressed.

(HOW TO OPERATE A DISHWASHER)



Part B

1	First, the switch is turned off for safety. Second, the broken electric light bulb is removed. Then, the new light bulb is screwed in its place. Finally, the switch is turned on to check whether it is working or not.
	(HOW TO REPLACE A BROKEN LIGHT BULB)

2	First, the item you want to buy is searched on the Net. Second, reliable shopping websites are visited to learn the price of the item. Then, the prices are compared and the one with the best price is added to the cart. Finally, the payment is made and the delivery address is provided.
	(HOW TO DO ONLINE SHOPPING)

3	First, the stained area of the seat is wiped with a wet towel. Second, fabric cleaner is sprayed on the stained area. Then, the stain is scrubbed away with a brush. Finally, the area is wiped with a dry towel.
	(HOW TO CLEAN A STAINED CAR SEAT)

4	First, the surface of the wall is cleaned. Second, the adhesive is prepared and applied at the back of the wallpaper. Then, the wallpaper is applied on to the wall downwards. Finally, the excess wallpaper is cut away.
	(HOW TO INSTALL WALLPAPER)

5	First, the laundry is placed into the machine. Second, the detergent and the softener are added in the detergent drawer. Then, the suitable washing program is set. Finally, the washing machine is started.
	(HOW TO OPERATE A WASHING MACHINE)



PRODUCING INSTANT COFFEE



The coffee beans...	... are picked...	... from the trees.
The beans...	... are then dried...	... in the sun.
Next, the beans...	... are roasted in an oven...	... before they are...
... cooled in a freezer.	The beans are ground...	... to make the powder.
The powder...	... is mixed with hot water.	The mixture...
... is frozen.	The frozen mixture...	... is ground and dried.
Finally, instant coffee...	... is packed into jars...	... and sent to supermarkets.



MAKING A TERRARIUM



The glass container...	... is cleaned.	The terrarium plants...
... are chosen.	Crushed stones...	... are laid...
on the bottom.	Some charcoal...	... is added on top of the stones.
Some soil...	... is added.	Then, holes...
... are dug...	... with a long spoon.	The plants...
... are placed...	... in the holes.	The soil...
... is flattened gently.	Finally, the plants...	... are watered.

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ICONS USED IN THE BOOK

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