

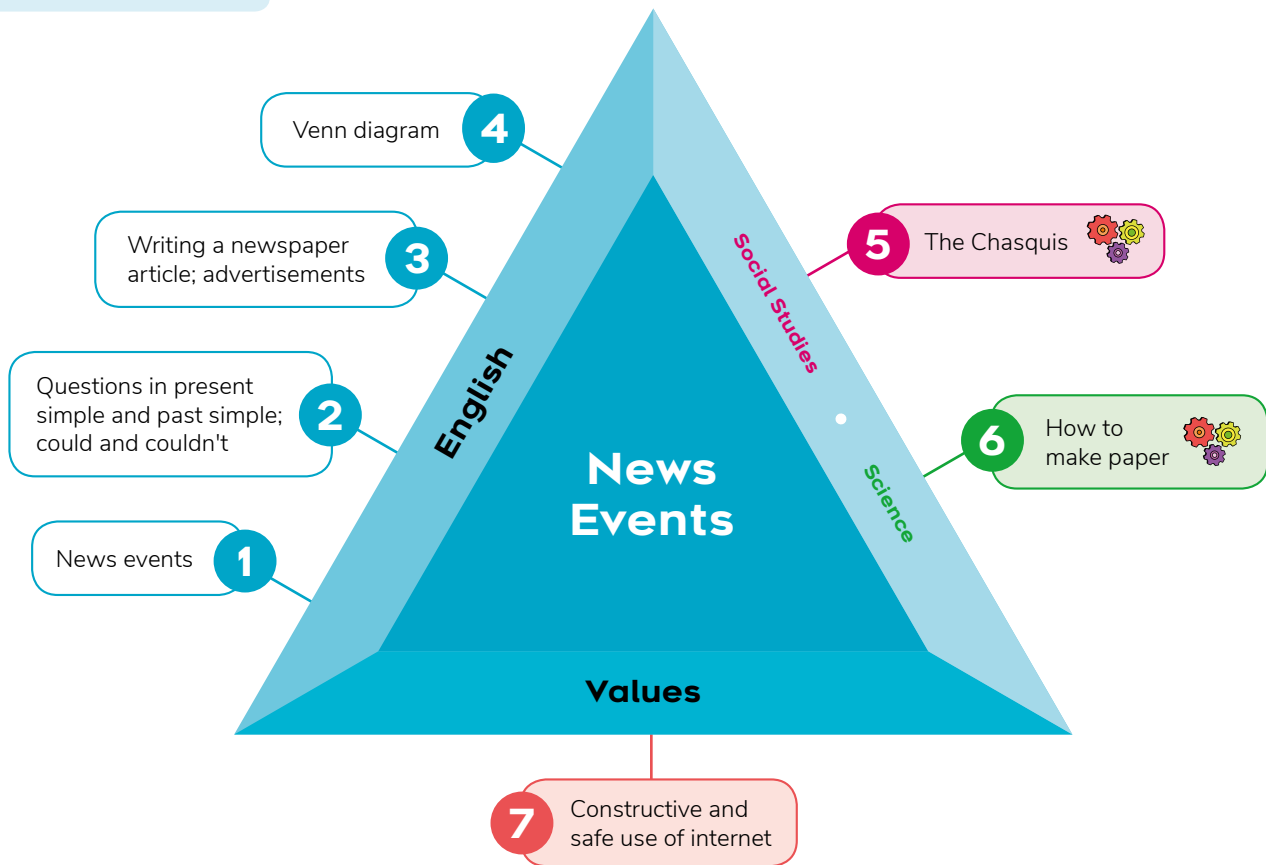
English

Pedagogical Module 4

What's new in the news?

Curricular Threads: Communication and Cultural Awareness,
Oral Communication, Reading, Writing, Language Through the Arts

Fifth Grade EGB



Let's Talk About the News

The way we receive news has changed a lot over hundreds of years. We used to spread information by telling one person, and then they would go tell other people either walking, running or on a horse. It used to take a long time for people to know any information about important events. Now, things are different. We can get any information we want from many different places like newspapers, televisions and the internet!



Freepik



Nowadays, you can get news from a lot of different places. How many news sources can you think of?

Communication and Cultural Awareness



Social Studies

How did people communicate before newspapers?

Exercise 1. Pair work. Ask and answer this question with a partner. What do you know about the Chasquis, the messengers from the Inca Empire?

Tip

Memories is like the Spanish word, "memorias." Remember to look for similar words to help you understand text.

The Chasquis

The Inca Empire was very big and they needed to communicate information and news. There were no newspapers, magazines, or books, so they trained young men called Chasquis. These Chasquis were excellent runners. They could run very fast for hours. They also had an excellent **memory**. They could **memorize** every **message** perfectly. When they met another Chasqui, they told the new Chasqui the message. Then, the new Chasqui memorized the message and ran to tell the next Chasqui.



Exercise 2. Underline the examples of could in the text.

Grammar Tip

Could/Couldn't

Could and **couldn't** are used with the past tense.

Can and **can't** are used with the present tense.

The Chasquis	could	run	long distances.
The Chasquis	couldn't	read	newspapers.

Exercise 3. All of the statements are false. Can you correct them?

a. The Chasquis couldn't run fast.

b. The Chasquis could communicate with newspapers.

c. The Incas couldn't communicate their news.



Vocabulary

memory. the ability to remember something

memorize. to remember something perfectly

message. a piece of information you tell someone

Oral Communication

What do you think the daily life of a Chasqui was like?

A Conversation with a Chasqui

Exercise 1. Listen to a young Chasqui talk about his run yesterday. He is talking to a friend. Before you listen, look at the topics in the list. Check the topics you think the Chasqui could talk about. The Chasqui's name is Huascar.

- ☐ a. It is difficult to run.
- ☐ b. He trains a lot.
- ☐ c. He can't eat when he runs.
- ☐ d. He runs with shoes.



Audio
Listen to the recording



Exercise 2. Now, check your predictions. Which ones did Huascar talk about?

Exercise 3. Imagine you meet Huascar. What questions can you ask him? With a partner, write three questions. Here is an example: "Huascar, do you train a lot?"

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

Exercise 4. Now get with another partner. Write the questions they wrote in Exercise 3. Then, write their answers.

Partner's Questions	Partner's Answers
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Reading

What do newspapers do?

A Newspaper

Exercise 1. Check the sections that you think are in a newspaper.

- ☐ a. Sports
- ☐ b. Articles about events
- ☐ c. Stories
- ☐ d. Poems
- ☐ e. Opinion sections

There are many words that are similar in English and Spanish. Those words are called cognates. For example, "national" in English and *nacional* in Spanish mean the same. As you read, circle the cognates in the text.

NEWSPAPERS

The most important task of a newspaper is to **inform**. It informs about **politics**, sports, culture, and technology. The information is about national and international events. Many people say that a newspaper is like a school because it helps people learn information, form their opinions about problems, and choose their political leaders.

In addition, newspapers also have sections to entertain us and give us practical information, like movie **schedules** or cultural events.



Create a newspaper for your school! What is its name?

Exercise 2. Pair work. Choose five sections for your newspaper with a partner. You can say: "Let's include a politics section."

Politics

Society

Culture

List of Good Students

School Festivals

Practical Information

Ads (books and school material to buy or sell)

Lost and Found

Others

Technology

Vocabulary

inform. to tell people about specific information

politics. the activities of the government or of the people who influence how a country is governed

schedule. a list of activities of days and hours

Writing

Do you know how to write a want ad in a newspaper?

Want Ads

In most newspapers, there is a section called **want ads**. In that section, people who offer a service write about what they can do, and people that need something write about what they need. Want ads are short; they don't have many words or images. They include a phone number or an email address.

Exercise 1. Read these want ads.

- Underline the service that is required.
- Circle the contact number or email.



Do you like dogs?

If you like dogs, then this job is for you.

I have 4 dogs, and I am looking for a young person to walk my dogs every morning.

If you are interested call:
0985654777

Actors and Actresses

A Hollywood movie company is now in Ecuador. They are looking for boys and girls to act in their movie. Training is provided. You just need to like acting and be friendly.

If you like the idea, send us an email at:
ecuadormovie@olliwood.com

Exercise 2. Choose one of the following situations and write a want ad.

- You need an English tutor.
- You want to sell a cellphone.
- You have a music band and you are looking for a guitar player.



Vocabulary

want ad. a short text that gives information about a product, a service or a job

Language Through the Arts

Do you know what rice paper is?



Rice Paper

Exercise 1. Do you eat rice everyday? With a partner, brainstorm other uses for rice. Use your imagination! Your teacher will make a list on the board of all of your ideas.

Now, read an article of how rice is used in Egypt.

Deaf People Make Paper From Rice

Look at a map to see where Egypt is. Lots of rice grows in Egypt. After the **harvest**, workers separate the rice for food and the **straw** that is left. Most of the time, the workers **burn** the straw. But one organization had a creative idea. It takes the straw and makes paper from it.

They don't burn much straw, so this is better for the air in the cities in Egypt. The organization is special for another reason. It also gives **handicapped** people jobs because deaf people make the paper. They also make things from the paper, like newspapers, **boxes** and **bags**.

Retrieved from:
<https://bit.ly/2QpGwqs>



Vocabulary

deaf. someone who cannot hear or listen to sounds

harvest. the time when people collect the plants that are ready to eat

straw. the dry stems from grain plants like rice or wheat

burn. to put something on fire

handicapped. people who cannot hear, see, or walk

Exercise 2. Pair work. Ask and answer these questions.

- What's the main idea of the article?
- What does the organization make with the straw?
- How is this good for the environment?

Exercise 3. What did you learn after reading this newspaper article? Write three sentences in your own words. You can start with, "I learned...."

- _____
- _____
- _____

Oral Communication



Science

How Paper is Made

Now you know that some paper is made from rice, but most paper is not made from rice. How do you think paper for newspapers and magazines is made?

Exercise 1. Work individually. In column 1, write notes of everything you know about making paper. Then, in column 2, write two or three questions that you have about how paper is made.



1. What I Know	2. What I Want to Know	3. What I Learned

Exercise 2. Listen to an expert talk about how paper is made. Look at the questions to get an idea of what he is going to say. Then, learn the vocabulary words. Finally, listen again and circle the correct answer.

- What is the first thing you need to make paper?
 - a. leaves
 - b. paper
 - c. trees
- After the **bark** is **removed**, they cut the trees into...
 - a. small wood **chips**
 - b. medium wood chips
 - c. big wood chips
- What do they use to cook the wood chips?
 - a. oil
 - b. water
 - c. paper
- Why do they mix it with **chemicals**?
 - a. to make it stronger
 - b. to make it softer
 - c. to make it darker
- What's the last thing they do?
 - a. remove the water
 - b. cut the paper
 - c. press the paper

Exercise 3. Write notes in column 3 with new information that you learned about how to make paper.



Vocabulary

bark. the brown exterior that covers trees

remove. take something away from its place

chips. small pieces of wood

chemicals. a prepared substance used to make things

Communication and Cultural Awareness

How are magazines different from newspapers?

Magazines vs. Newspapers

Exercise 1. Read the text about magazines and newspapers.

A magazine contains facts and **fiction**. It contains essays, poems, stories, articles, and recipes. Some of the articles present the writer's opinion about an important topic. The articles in a magazine are longer than in a newspaper. Magazines are not **published** every day; they are published every week or every month. Magazines have lots of colorful illustrations on quality paper and are attractive for their readers. Newspapers do not have as many illustrations, and the paper is not the same quality. Both magazines and newspapers have many advertisements. Magazines usually focus on one topic.

Adapted from : <https://bit.ly/2Xlo2Jb>



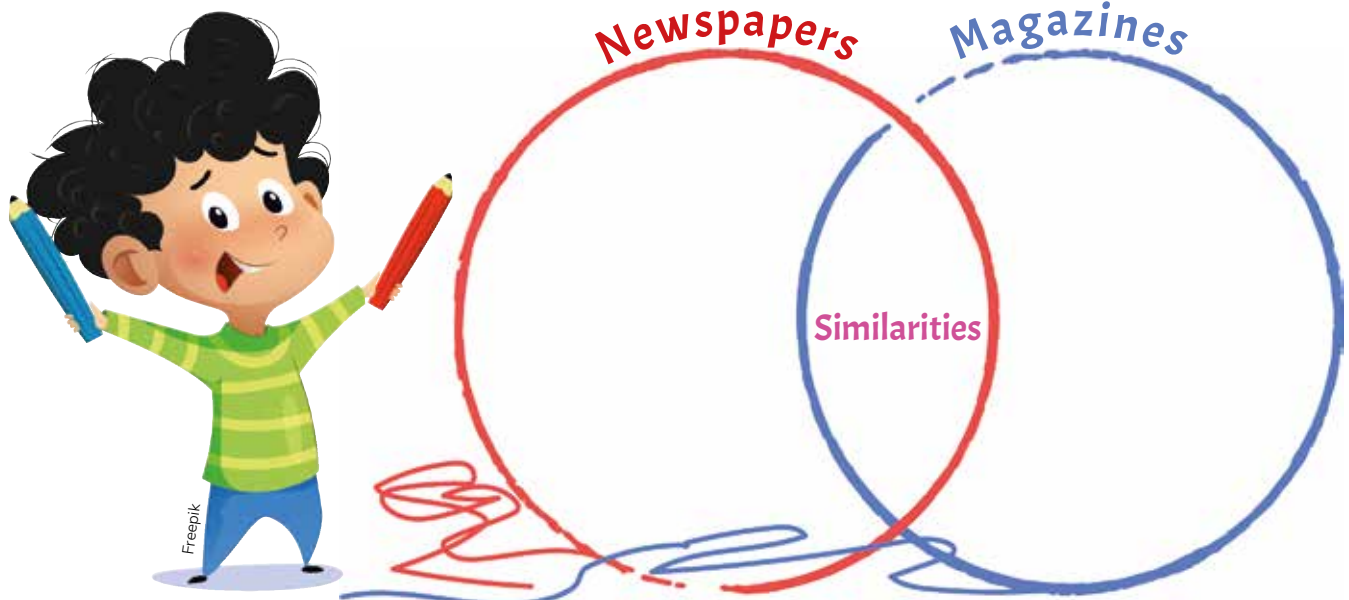
Vocabulary

fiction. something that is not true

published. printed for the readers

Exercise 2. This article compares magazines and newspapers. Work with a partner and create a Venn diagram about the two.

Remember, put the similarities in the middle. Put the differences on each side of the circles.



Oral Communication

Do you often give your opinion?

Newspapers and Opinions

Newspapers are a place to express your opinion. In every newspaper, there are editorials and letters to the editor. People can write articles and letters with their opinions and send them to a newspaper to get published.



What do You Think About Homework?

Exercise 1. Pair work. Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

- a. Do you think homework is important?
- b. Do you think teachers need to give homework?
- c. Do you think that students can learn] if they don't do homework?

Exercise 2. Individual work. Decide if you think students should do homework. Give two reasons for your opinion. Practice saying your opinion and reasons in your head.

You can say, "I think that students need/don't need to do homework because...."



Exercise 3. Group work. Get into groups of three. Now, share your opinions with your group.

After a classmate speaks say: "I agree with you/I disagree with you...." How many students in your group agree?

Language Through the Arts

How do people try to sell their products or services?

Advertisements

Tips to become a smart consumer

There are a lot of advertisements everywhere! They are in newspapers, magazines, TV, and online. We need to be smart consumers.

Before you buy something, ask yourself:

Do I really need this product or service?

Do I really like this product or service?

Is this product going to hurt the environment?



Freepik



Freepik

Vocabulary

smart. someone who knows a lot of things; similar to the Spanish word "inteligente"

consumer. a person who buys goods or services

All newspapers and magazines use advertisements to sell things. On page 5, you learned about want ads. Other ads (short for advertisements) use art and images with words to sell products and services.



Freepik

Exercise 1. Group work. Make an ad for a newspaper.

Step 1: Get together in groups of 3-4 students.

Step 2: Decide which product or service you would like to sell. For example: shampoo, fruit, soccer classes, sunglasses etc.

Step 3: Make a list of the characteristics of your product/services. If you don't know a word, ask your teacher: "How do you say (the word in Spanish) in English?"

Step 4: Think of a price for your product.

Step 5: On a sheet of paper, design the ad for your product. Use drawings or images from a magazine or newspaper.

Oral Communication

What is a smartphone used for?

Smartphones



Exercise 1. Write about two uses of smartphones. Share them with the rest of the class.



Exercise 2. Listen to a person talk about the uses of smartphones and complete the text with the words that are **missing**.

- A smartphone is a cell phone that lets you do more than make and _____ phone calls and send messages.

With a smartphone you can:

- Take, show, _____, and send photos and videos.
- Access the _____, receive and send emails.
- Use the GPS to **locate** and navigate.
- Play and _____ music, and audio.
- See the _____ and time.
- Set an alarm clock, timer and stopwatch.
- Check the temperature and _____ information.

Exercise 3. Work in pairs. Cover the text and try to remember all the uses of a smartphone. Make a list of the uses. Then, uncover the text and see how much you remembered.



Tip

To study vocabulary you can use flashcards. On one side you can write the word and on the other write the definition of the word. It's better to write a short, simple definition of the word.



Vocabulary

missing. absent; not able to be found

locate. find the place or position of something

Reading

What are some safety rules about internet use?

The Internet



Internet Safety

The internet can be a wonderful tool for you. It can be helpful to do your homework, find practical information, communicate with friends and family, and play educational games. On the other hand, the internet can also cause some serious problems for you. For example, bullies, called **cyberbullies**, can use the internet to be mean to other people. The worst of all is an online predator. This is someone who tries to become your friend with a false name. They might ask you to meet them, but you should never talk to or meet someone your family doesn't know. It could be very **dangerous**! You need to be smart when you use the internet. Always talk to your parents and teachers about any dangers you see.



Vocabulary

cyberbully. someone who says mean things on the internet to hurt someone else

dangerous. something bad that can hurt you

Class discussion

Exercise 1. With your teacher and classmates discuss the questions below.

- Do you have internet access?
- What do you use the internet for?
- What are some dangers of the internet?
- How can you protect yourself and others from those dangers?

Exercise 2. What is the objective of this paragraph?

- To persuade teachers and students to use the internet in class.
- To discuss the positive aspects of the internet.
- To discuss the positive and negative aspects of the internet.

Exercise 3. Individually, complete this table. Use information from the text and from the class discussion.

Internet	
Positive Aspects	Negative Aspects
How can you prevent some of the dangers?	

Exercise 4. Work in pairs. Compare your answers with a classmate.

Writing

How do journalists write a news report?

A News Report

Exercise 1. Read the text below.

A news report is about an event that answers the questions: Who? What? When? Where? How? These are called Wh- questions (because most of the words begin with Wh-).

Here is an example:

Yesterday, in Guayaquil there was a lot of rain. People had to use umbrellas. The streets were so full of water that people couldn't even cross them. Finally, the sun came out!

Does the news report answer the Wh- questions? Does it give **details** about the topic?



Politics

President

Soccer game

New bridge

Music concert

Exercise 2. Pair work. Choose a topic from the words above for a newspaper in Ecuador. Brainstorm ideas for a news report.



Vocabulary

details. a particular fact or piece of information about something

My topic:

Now, write your news report in a paragraph. Remember to answer the Wh- questions!

Topic sentence (What happened? When? Where? How?)

Detail 1: _____

Detail 2: _____

Detail 3: _____

Concluding sentence: Finally, what happened?

Assessment

Listening

Listen to the audio about some differences between magazines and newspapers. Identify the four differences between a magazine and a newspaper.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____



Grammar

These sentences have mistakes. Correct the mistakes and rewrite the sentences on the lines below.

- a. I could read the newspaper when I was a baby.

- b. I couldn't cry when I was a baby.

- c. I couldn't wave my hands when I was a baby.

- d. I could sing songs when I was a baby.



Vocabulary

Organize the syllables to complete the words and match them with the pictures.

- ☐ a. ga ma zi ne _____

- ☐ b. tise ver ad ment _____

- ☐ c. per news pa _____

- ☐ d. phone smart _____



1



2



3



4

Reading/Speaking

1. Read the news article below.

School Receives Award

Yesterday, Castle Oaks Public School, located in Ontario, Canada, received an award for Community Spirit.

The students of the school cleaned up their neighborhood by picking up garbage every day for two weeks. The award was presented by the organization Community Giving, who gives out three Community Spirit Awards a year.

The principal of Castle Oaks Public School, David Smith, said, "I am so proud of the students! They were dedicated, I am pleased they have won this award."

Student Mia Lee said, "Every morning, we spent 15 minutes picking up the garbage in the neighborhood."

Students plan to continue to keep their neighborhood clean.

2. Identify the answers to these questions from the news article: Who? What? Where? When? Why? How? Then, discuss the answers with a partner.



Writing

Plan a news report. Think about any topic that is important to your school or community. Think of some ideas to the key questions: Who? What? Where? When? How? Then write the news article.

I'm completing this self-evaluation of what I learned in the module

Self-evaluation

Topics	I check ✓ the box that most applies to me.			
	I do it very well.	I do it somewhat well.	I can improve.	I can't do it without help.
I can use vocabulary related to newspapers and magazines.				
I can use "could" and "couldn't" to talk about past events.				

Communication and Cultural Awareness

Did you know that there are special magazines and newspapers for children?

Children's Magazines



Exercise 1. Can you match the titles of some popular magazines with their content? Put the correct letters next to the numbers.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> 1. National Geographic | a. Online magazine |
| <input type="radio"/> 2. Sports Illustrated Kids | b. Nature and cultures around the world |
| <input type="radio"/> 3. Cyber Kids | c. Games, sports |

Exercise 2. Divide into groups of three.

- Choose a type of magazine you want to create: news, sports, just for girls, nature, etc.
- Give it a title.
- Choose an article, story or poem that you want to put in the next magazine.
- Individually, each student should write the article, story or poem they chose. Make them 4-8 sentences long.
- Have your classmates check your work, and correct any mistakes.
- Share your creation with another group.



Oral Communication

What do tourists think about Ecuador?

Tourism in Ecuador

You are going to listen to a radio talk show from Radio Miami. The radio talk show **host** is interviewing Susan Jolly, a tourist who just visited Ecuador.



Audio
Listen to the recording

Exercise 1. Pair work. Make a list of five words you think you will hear in the interview about Ecuador.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



Exercise 2. Check the following phrases that you hear Susan say about Ecuador.

- ☐ a. Ecuador is in South America.
- ☐ b. Ecuador is a beautiful country.
- ☐ c. Ecuador has beautiful cities.

What did Susan like best about Ecuador?

- ☐ a. The monkeys and the churches.
- ☐ b. Quito.
- ☐ c. The mountains and the jungle.



Vocabulary

host. person in charge of a radio show or TV show

Exercise 3. Now, check the list of words you made before you listened to the audio. How many words did you hear?

Reading

Do you know what bullying is?

Bullying

In a newspaper, when someone writes their opinion, it is called an editorial. Some people also write letters to newspapers to express their opinion. Here is a letter a young woman wrote to the newspaper in her city. Remember, this is her opinion.

Sun City, New Mexico.

Dear *Sungate Times*,

I am a victim of cyberbullying. My friends put mean comments about me on Facebook. None of the comments were true, but I was very sad. I am writing because I think that all adults and parents should help with this problem. All of our teachers should be concerned and alert to keep us safe. The more young people who speak and write about the problem, the more help we can get to stop bullying.

Thank you for publishing my letter.

Sincerely,

Samantha Smith



Exercise 1. Pair work. Ask and answer these questions with a partner.

a. Who is Samantha Smith?

b. Why is she writing to the newspaper?

c. What do you think *Sungate Times* is?

d. Where is the newspaper published?

Exercise 2. Pair work. Write a letter to a newspaper in the United States, similar to Samantha's, about bullying. It can be about cyberbullying or bullying in your school. First, write about what happened. Then, say how you feel about it. Finally, give a solution.

Exercise 3. Share your letters with another group.

Writing

How often do you listen to the radio?

Radio Interview

Journalists who work on the radio not only **report** news but they also interview people. Sometimes they interview famous people or celebrities like politicians, religious leaders, sports players, singers, or actors.

In this lesson you are going to prepare an interview for a celebrity. If you don't have much information about the celebrity, be creative and invent it.

Step 1: Choose a partner to work with.

Step 2: Choose a celebrity you would like to interview. Don't tell the rest of the class who it is.

Step 3: Write a list of questions and answers in the columns below. Make sure you ask questions that only this special celebrity can answer so that your classmates can guess who he/she is from your interview!

Tip

This word is just like the Spanish word "reportar" so you can guess what it means. Can you find other words that are similar to Spanish?



Journalist	Celebrity

Grammar Tip

These are some things you can ask about in the **present simple** tense: nationality, daily routines, likes and dislikes. For example, you can ask: "What do you **like** to do everyday?"

These are some things you can ask about in the **past simple** tense: birth place, good memories. For example, you can ask: "Who **was** your best friend in school?"



Vocabulary

interview. a meeting in which a person answers questions for a newspaper, article, TV show, etc.

report. to give information about someone or something

Step 4: Practice your role.

Step 5: Act out the interview in front of the class. Remember not to say the name of the celebrity.

Step 6: The class has to guess who the celebrity is.

Language Through the Arts

How does a television work?



Exercise 1. Read the text below.

When you see a show on TV, you're seeing thousands of moving pictures. Pictures are made of pixels. Pixels are tiny dots that are very difficult to see from far away, but when you take a closer look at them, they look like a group of colored dots. To understand this better, you can make a **flipbook**.

How to Make a **Flip Book**

What you will need:

- a **stack** of paper (thick and easy to flip)
- clips
- a **light source** (it can be a window)
- a marker

Here's an example of a **stickman** that is **waving**.

Step 1. Put your paper on top of a surface where you have some light.

Step 2. Draw a stickman with his hand up.

Step 3. Put the next paper on top of the previous paper. Make sure you can see through the paper.

Step 4. **Trace** exactly the same stickman with his hand up, but draw his hand a little bit to the right.

Step 5. Keep tracing the same stickman and keep moving his hand a little bit more to the right.

Step 6. Repeat these movements of the arm several times.

Step 7. To finish, you can make him put the arm down to the side of his body.

Step 8. Put all the pages together; and hold them together with a clip.

Step 9. Finally, flip through the pages. The stickman is waving!

Adapted from: <https://bit.ly/2CxWF40>

Vocabulary

flipbook. a book that has pictures with the same image in different positions from one page to another

flip. to turn something over quickly

stack. a group of things that are put on top of each other

light source. anything that gives you light

stickman. a drawing of a person with sticks

wave. the movement of your hand from one side to another to say "hello"

trace. to copy a drawing of something over something else

Exercise 2. Work in pairs. Trade flipbooks with a partner and answer this question. What's the relation between the way a television works and a flipbook?

Oral Communication

How much television is too much television?

Advantages and Disadvantages of Watching TV

Exercise 1. Listen to the audio. Then, add the main points using the words in the boxes.

1 to 2 hours per day

violence

obesity

some education programs



- Number of hours of TV children should watch:
- Dangers of watching too much TV:
- Advantages of television:

Exercise 2. Work in groups of five. Find out information about your classmates' television habits.

Step 1: Interview five classmates and complete the survey below.

Television Survey Chart

Name	Hours per day?	Do you wear glasses?		Do you exercise at least 1 hour per day?		Do you eat dinner while watching TV?		Do you talk to others while watching TV?		Do you watch TV before school?	
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No

Name:

Step 2: Write five interesting facts you discovered about your classmates' television habits. For example: Alan watches more than five hours of television per day. He exercises less than an hour per day. He eats dinner while watching TV.

Assessment

Listening

1. You are going to listen to a radio talk show host interview Sam Newton, a tourist who traveled to Ecuador.
2. Mark the sentences with **True (T)** or **False (F)**.

- ☐ a. Sam went to Macas.
- ☐ b. It was hot and sunny.
- ☐ c. Sam liked the monkeys.
- ☐ d. Sam took the buses.
- ☐ e. Sam wants to return to Ecuador.



Reading

Read this blog entry and answer the questions below.

How Important Is the Internet in Your Life?

Hi, my name is James. I am 10 years old. I don't have my own cellphone because my parents think I am too young to have one. Anyway, I have a computer at home, and I know how to surf the internet. My parents let me use my computer for an hour a day. I use the internet in many different ways. For example, sometimes my teachers send us homework and, instead of going to the public library, I search for information on the internet.

My grandparents live in Canada but I live in Australia, so I use WhatsApp to call them. In my free time, I watch YouTube videos and even play video games online. The internet is very important in my life because it helps me to do a lot of things. I can't wait to be older so that I can have my own cellphone.

- a. How old is James?

- b. Why doesn't he have a cellphone?

- c. How does he find information when teachers send him homework?

- d. Why does he communicate on WhatsApp with his grandparents?

- e. How long can he use the internet daily?



Grammar

Write five complete sentences about the things that tourists could and couldn't do in Ecuador. Use the words in the boxes to help you.

Visit

Cotopaxi

Swim

Kangaroo

Elephant

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Vocabulary

Imagine you meet a person who has never heard about the words below. Write a definition and figure out how you could explain the concepts to them, (you can use example, drawings, etc.)

a. Radio

b. TV

c. Smartphone

d. Internet

Speaking

In pairs, tell your partner about the things you could and couldn't do when you were five.



I'm completing this self-evaluation based on what I learned in the module

Self-evaluation

Topics	I check ✓ the box that most applies to me			
	I do it very well.	I do it somewhat well.	I can improve.	I can't do it without help.
I can use could and couldn't.				
I can use the past simple tense with the verb "to be" or other verbs.				



Project

How Could You Add Special Effects to a Movie?

Imagine you have to add special sound effects to a Hollywood movie.
How would you do it?
What could you use?

Get in small groups of 3-4 students and look at part of a movie **script** your teacher will **provide**.



What You'll Need

- Script
- Pencil
- Paper to take notes of your ideas

What to Do

1. Read the part of the script your teacher gives you.
2. Decide which sound effects you think you need to include.
3. Draw an X on the script where you think an effect needs to be included.
4. Think of some ways you can make those effects in class. Do you need to bring something from home? Could you use some things you have in your classroom? Could you do some effects with your hands?

Tips

Here are some suggestions for the effects. Think about them when you plan your effects with your friends.

- Move a sheet of aluminum = Thunder
- Put pieces of newspaper in a plastic bag = Grass
- **Snap** celery = Breaking bones
- Hit coconuts together = A walking horse
- Hit a phone book = A punch

5. Plan your effects using anything your teacher lets you use.
6. Practice the script with the effects.
7. Present your "movie" with effects to the rest of the class.

Adapted from: <https://bit.ly/2qPqxql>



Vocabulary

script. the text that someone writes for a movie, show, or play

provide. to give or get something that is needed

snap. to break something