i-to-i



### FLASHCARDS STARTER PACK

Fun flashcards for teaching English

4 - 9
5
5
8 - 41
8
12
16
26
30
34





### ALL ABOUT FLASHCARDS

#### WHY DO YOU NEED FLASHCARDS IN YOUR CLASSROOM?

Flashcards are a great tool to have in your classroom! But why? In this day of age when you have a smart board... What is the point of having old school flashcards?

- They hold the students attention: It might sound funny but you will be able to hold ( 1. ) your students attention for a longer period of time. If you put on a video or a presentation most of the time you will hear your students whispering to each other in the background! (Remember high school?)! You always want to keep your students attention especially when they are being introduced to a new topic and its vocabulary.
- They can be used many different ways: You can use flashcards for many different (2.) things! Some of these things include: presentation, repetition drills, sentence structure, and games!

#### TOP 5 TIPS FOR USING FLASHCARDS

#### PRESENTATION

Using flashcards to introduce a topic can be a great thing when you are working with beginners or younger children! The reason why flashcards are so great is because they only have the image of the word you are trying to teach them! For example: If you are trying to teach the word "shirt", it is an image of a shirt! It does not have a person wearing a shirt and pants etc! It will be easier for them to understand what you are teaching them!

#### **REPETITION DRILLS**

Just as you learned in your TEFL course, "drilling" can be a great tool to instil the vocabulary and pronunciation of a word! Simply hold up the flash card and drill each word.

#### SENTENCE STRUCTURE

This is a fun way to get your students to the next step. They have mastered the word, but now it's time for them to show they know the meaning of the word. Have them pick a card and write a sentence using the vocabulary word! This is also great because you can start teaching verb tenses and have them practice how to properly structure a sentence!

#### **ROLE PLAYING**

For your more advanced students, let them have some fun! Don't use the cards for typical children's games; it's time for them to show you what they really know! Give each group

i-to-i

a flashcard and have them create a skit around this word! First, have them create a scenario; then, have them write a skit, and lastly, have them perform it for the whole class to enjoy!

#### GAMES

You can use flashcards to have some fun with your students. This you can do by playing some games! That's right, include games such as:

#### $\cdot\,$ The Memory Game

Lay all the cards facing downwards and see if they can remember what each card is. Reveal slowly using language such as "What do you think it is?"

#### · Charades/Pictionary

Have a student come to the front and show them the flashcard. Ask them to act out/ draw that flashcard and ask other students to guess what it is.

#### · Guess the card

Show one student a flashcard and play a game of hangman on the board using that word (the students must guess the letters and try to get the word before a whole man is drawn)!

#### · Spin the Bottle

Have the students sit in a circle and place a bottle in the middle. Spin the bottle, and when it lands on a student, show the student a flashcard. That student then must tell you what's on the flashcard.

#### $\cdot$ Hot Seat

Divide the class into two teams. Have two students sit with their backs to the board and one flashcard each behind them (stuck to the board). The students in their team then describe that flashcard to help their teammate guess what it is. The first person to guess wins the point.

#### $\cdot$ True or False

Show a flashcard and make a statement which is either true or false. For example, T: "It's a house" Ss: "No, it's not. It's a car"

#### · Dance, Run, Point, and Shout!

This works well with younger students. Have flashcards dotted around the room. Play a fun song and encourage students to dance. When the music stops, shout one of the words. Students run to the flashcard and point. Then ask, "What is it?" and have them respond, for example, "It's a castle".

#### · Flashcard whispers

Have students in two lines facing the board. Show a flashcard to the first person in each line and say "go". Students then whisper the word to the person behind them until the student at the back has to say it or draw it.





# EMOTIONS

#### **SUITABILITY**

Emotion flashcards can be used for beginner, intermediate, and even advanced levels! The way you use the flashcards will vary depending on the level of your students.

#### HOW TO USE THEM

#### BEGINNERS

- 1. Present the set of flash cards with TPR
- 2.) Have each student mimic the emotion from the card
- 3.) Now have them say the emotions name

Repeat this as a drilling exercise. \*They will get a complete kick out of making the "funny faces"!\*

Another fun game to play is "Find The Face"



- Call the students up one by one 〔2.)
- ( 3.) Call out an emotion
- (4.) Have the student "Find the Face" of the emotion you called out

#### **INTERMEDIATES**



Have each student pick a card

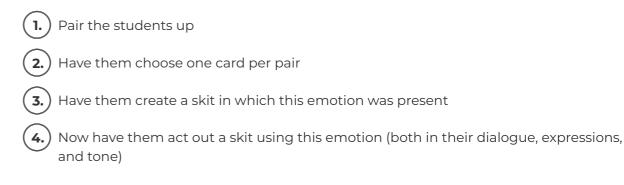
(2.) Now have them write a complete sentence about when they have felt this emotion



(3.) Have each student present to the class their sentence

End with an open discussion about feelings; why and when they might have (4.) felt this emotion

#### **ADVANCED**

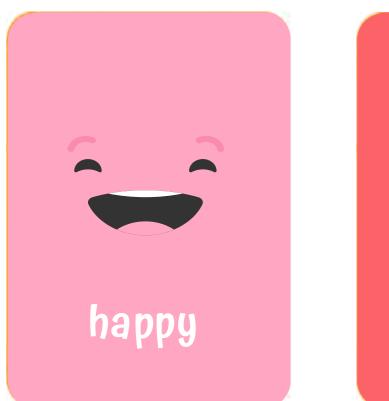


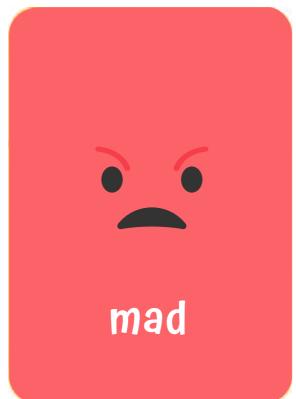
### HOW TO EXPLAIN DIFFICULT WORDS

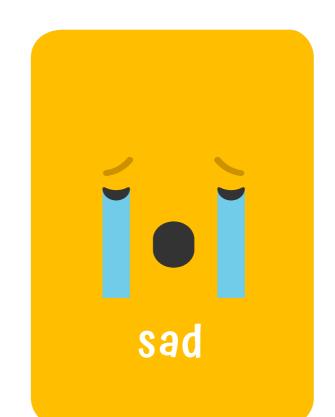
The word "scary" might be hard for some students to understand. One way to show scary is by pulling up a video where someone jumps out behind a door OR if they are children maybe show them a prop of a spider etc.

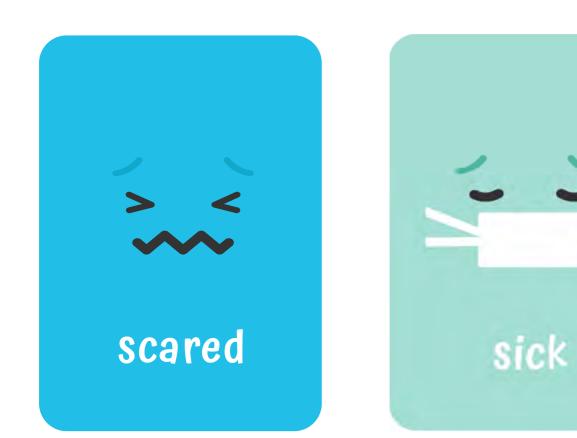


i-to-i









Print us out and use us for your lesson!



# HE WEATHER

### **SUITABILITY**

The weather flashcards can be used for any group level just create an activity that fits that level's aim. Do not make it too easy or too hard.

#### HOW TO USE THEM

#### BEGINNERS

- Teach your students a weather song (1.)
  - Have the students look outside at the weather
- ( **3.** ) Then hold up each flashcard and ask the students "Is it ..... today?"
- Or do an art project:
- 1.

2.)

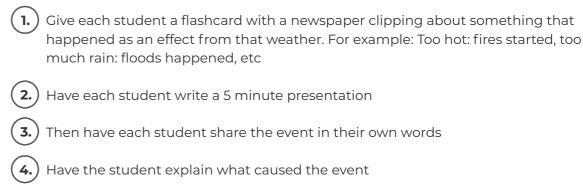
- Give each student a paper that is folded into 4
- Now hold up a flashcard 2.
- While you say the name of the flashcard have the students draw a picture of (3.) it's meaning

#### **INTERMEDIATES**

- Show the weather forecast for the week 1.
- (2.) Break the students into teams
- Have them create a brief skit about what the weather will be for the week 3.)
- Each student must present what the weather will be like on a certain day **4**.)

Bonus: If they add what activities they can do during that weather "Because it will be raining on Sunday we recommend you stay at home and watch a movie"

#### ADVANCED



#### HOW TO EXPLAIN DIFFICULT WORDS

For children, weather might be difficult as they might not understand the differences of rainy, stormy, thunder, lightening, etc. We recommend showing clips of each weather scenario! This will help the students as they can also connect the noise that each weather makes. For example: the rain they will hear the pitter patter sound, for thunder and lightning they will hear the sound of thunder and then see the flash of lightning which comes and goes.

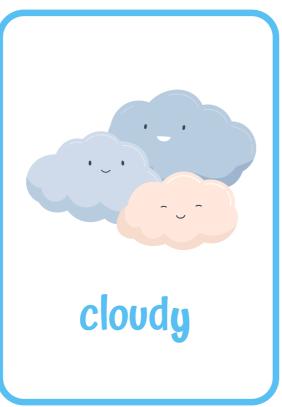












Print us out and use us for your lesson!



i-to-i

## ANIMALS A-Z

#### **SUITABILITY**

The animal flash cards could be made suitable for any level!

#### HOW TO USE THEM

#### BEGINNERS



(1.) Present the cards and the sounds the animals make

(2.) Now play the game "Guess the animal". Have the animal flash cards posted on the wall



(3.) Make the animal sound

(4.) Have the students guess the animal

#### **INTERMEDIATES**



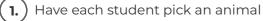
(1.) Post the flash cards on the wall



( 3.) Have them write out why this is their favorite animal without using the animal's name. (Example: It likes to stay up all night and sleep during the day; it is a cat)

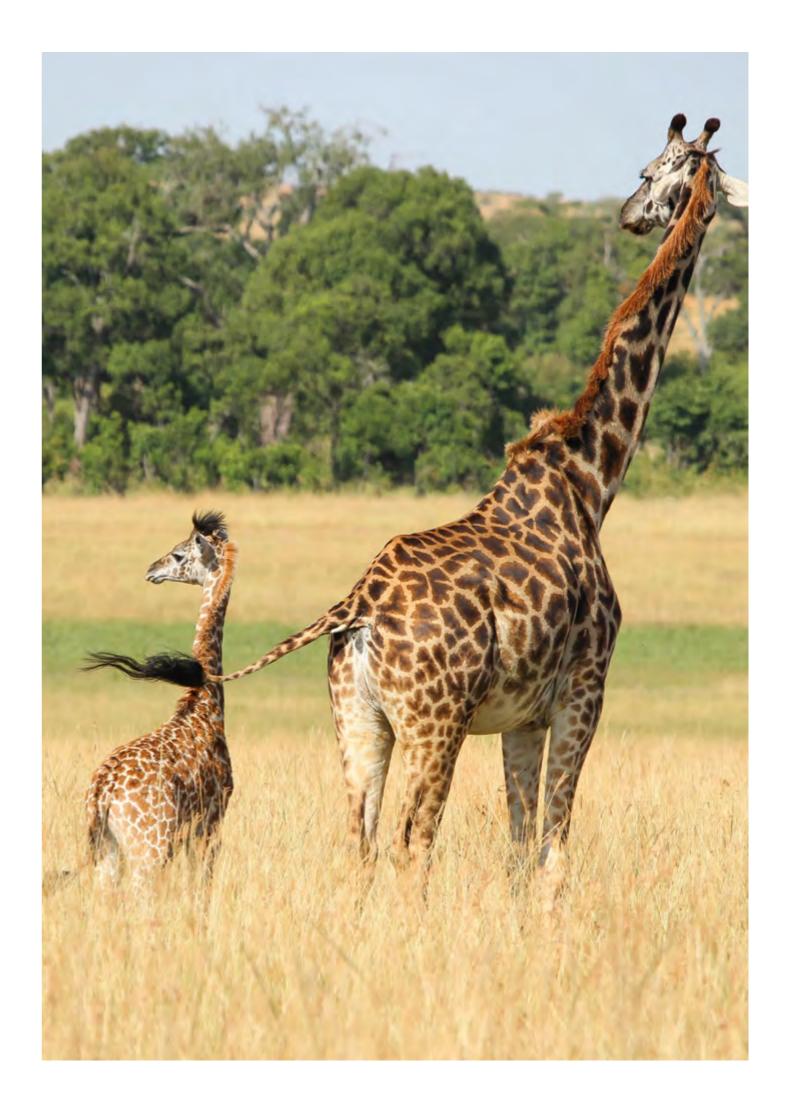
(4.) Put them into a hat and have each student pick a paper See if they can guess the animal

#### **ADVANCED**



(2.) Have the students write an advertisement for the animal that is being sold

( 3.) Make sure they include: what it looks like, what it likes to do, and what you need to do to take care of it!

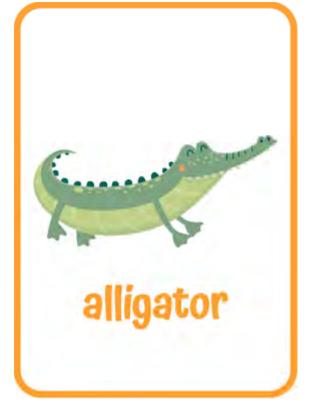


## ANIMALS A-Z

### SUITABILITY

This range of flashcards are useful in teaching animal names but also to help students with the alphabet. Each letter of the alphabet has an animal name which will help with interaction and memory. Pick certain cards, or go through them all, it's up to you!









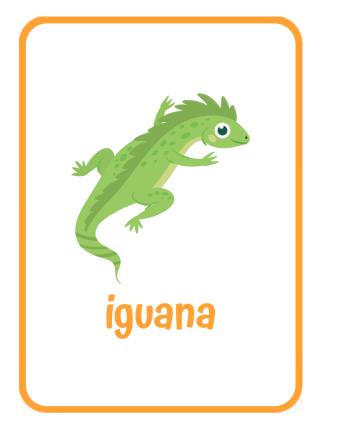
















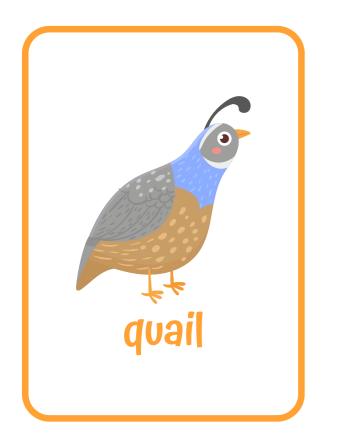










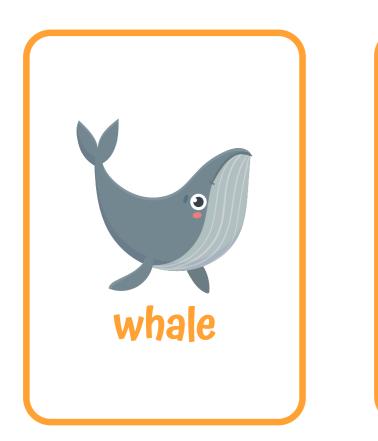




















i-to-i

### FOOD

#### **SUITABILITY**

Suitable for all levels if used the correct way!

#### HOW TO USE THEM

#### BEGINNERS



(1.) Present the set of flash cards

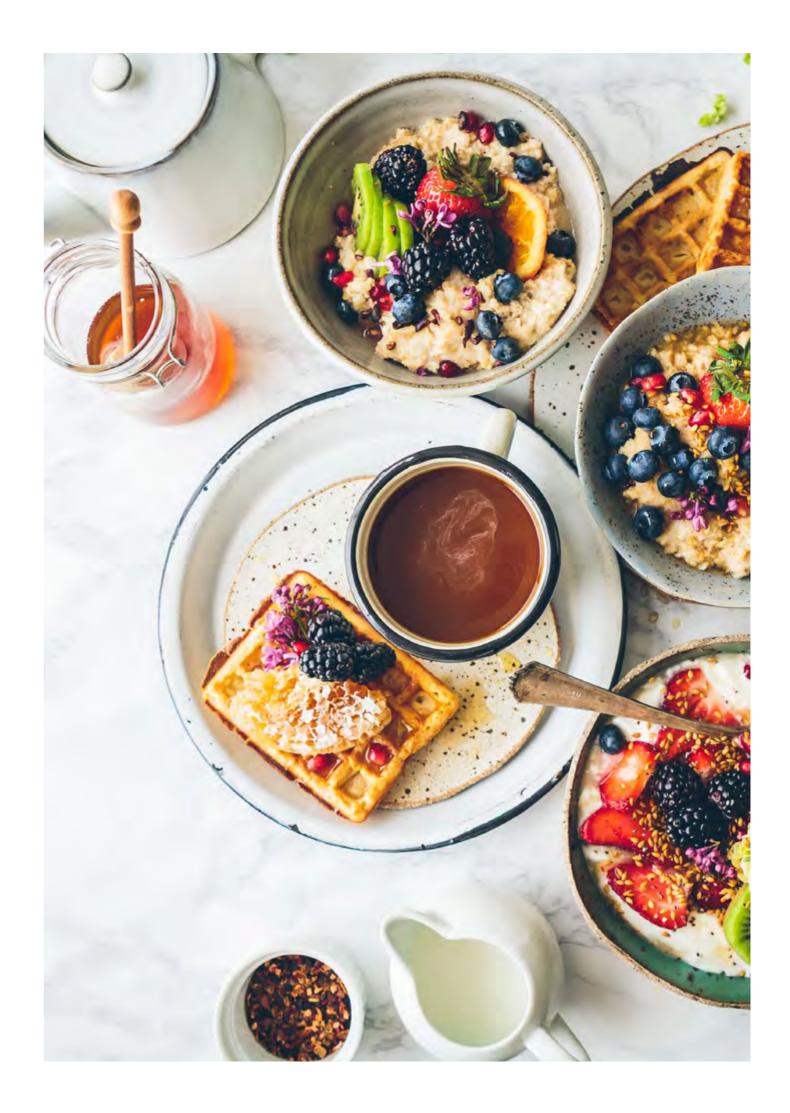
(2.) Have the students one by one tell you which foods they like and do not like Use the structures "I like...." as well as "I don't like..."

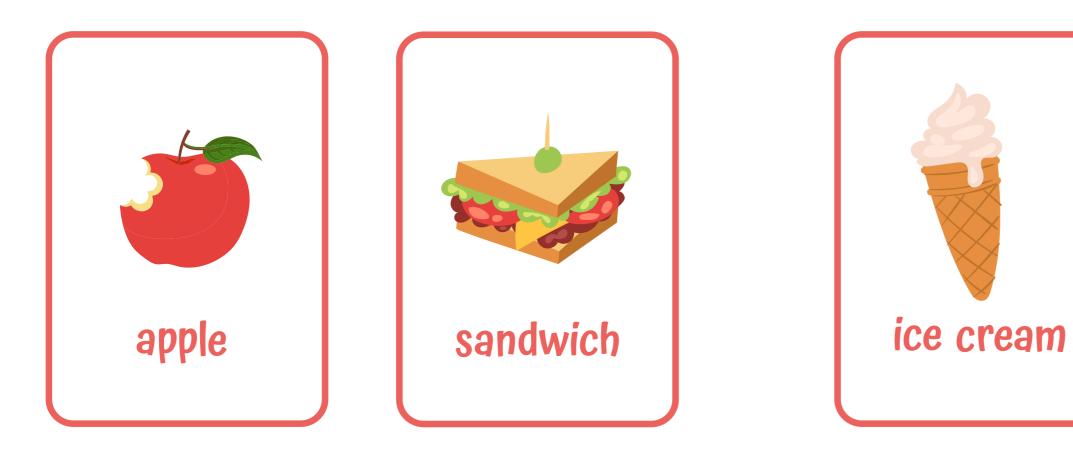
#### **INTERMEDIATES**

- Have the students use the foods from the flash card set to create a menu (1.)
- (2.) Make sure the students: use the name of the food, describe the food, and how it is included in the dish (For example: \*Apple salad\* has thinly sliced apples on top of lettuce, feta cheese, and walnuts with a balsamic dressing)

#### **ADVANCED**

- (1.) Pair the students up
- (2.) Have the flash cards displayed on the wall
- (3.) The students should now create a "cookbook" explaining how to prepare a dish using these ingredients

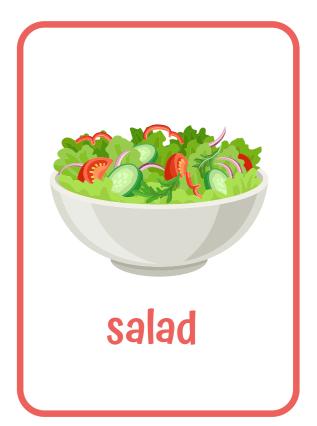






hamburger





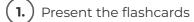
# CLOTHING

### SUITABILITY

These flashcards can be used for every level depending on the activity.

#### HOW TO USE THEM

#### BEGINNERS



- $(\mathbf{2.})$  Now say the item from the flash card
- **3.** Have the student point to the clothing item if they are wearing it and say the name

#### INTERMEDIATES

(1.) Have the students pair up

2. Have them explain what their partner is wearing (include: color, style, fabric etc). This will help them word on possessives (Peter's shirt is blue, etc)

#### ADVANCED

- (1.) Have the students create a map of a clothing store
- (2.) Have them write what their inventory will include: styles, fabrics, etc
- (3.) Then have them introduce their store to the other students
- (4.) Allow the other students to ask questions related to the store and the clothing



i-to-i







# MY FIRST ABC

### SUITABILITY

A full set of A-Z flashcards with Upper and Lower case included. These are great for helping students with their alphabet, pronunciation and writing. Keep this versatile pack of flashcards to hand as you never know when they might be useful!

