

# Articles Volleyball Game

## Teachers' Notes

### Aim of the Game

The aim of the game is to create correct sentences including both direct and indirect objects from verbs given by the teacher in order to continue a volleyball rally and return the ball to the other team. When teams answer incorrectly, the other team wins a point. Points are scored as in volleyball and the first team to win a set of a nominated number of points is the winner.

### Pre Class Preparation

Make an A3 copy of the volleyball court to stick up on the white board.

Prepare a 'ball' of blu tac.

Prepare a copy of the verbs list for you to refer to during the game.

### Procedure

Explain to the class that they are going to play a game of volleyball, in order to practise using both direct and indirect objects in a sentence.

Put the volleyball court up on the whiteboard or somewhere where it is easily visible to all learners.

Split the class into two teams and assign a name to each team.

Decide the order of play between teams.

Stick the volleyball on one of the back line players (i.e. the ih logos) of the team that will serve first.

Explain to learners that they will take it in turns to decide which articles they need to put in the gaps in the article about Patagonia. The first team have to answer one question correctly in order to serve successfully. You then move the ball from their side of the court to the side of the other team. This team then have to answer three questions in a row correctly to successfully return the ball (reflecting the custom in volleyball of taking three touches to return the ball) and the rally continues. If they answer a question incorrectly the rally is finished and the other team wins the point. Do an example or two to make sure everyone knows how the game works.

The first team have to make one sentence correctly in order to serve successfully. You then move the ball from their side of the court to the side of the other team. This team then have to create three sentences in a row correctly to successfully return the ball (reflecting the custom in volleyball of taking three touches to return the ball) and the rally continues. If they create a sentence incorrectly the rally is finished and the other team wins the point. Do an example or two to make sure everyone knows how the game works.



Points are scored as in volleyball (one point per rally won). Nominate how many points a team needs to win a set before beginning play (if you have ten questions, first to 5 will suffice). Remember that to win the set a team has to win by at least two points.

## Variations

To make sure everyone participates, nominate different members of each team to take turns creating the sentences, either with or without consulting their team, depending on your needs.

Allocate members of each team to different players on the court (1 - 6) and nominate who creates the next sentence by moving the ball to their logo on the court.

To create a higher scoring game, award a point for each correct sentence given and two points for a rally won. After they have created each sentence, give each team the possibility to set (i.e. keep the ball on their half of the court and create another sentence up to a maximum of three) or smash (return the ball to the other team who has to create the next sentence). Setting gives a team the opportunity to score more points, whilst smashing gives the team more chance to win the rally. If a team answers incorrectly having set, they lose all the points gained since the ball last crossed the net.

## Patagonia

1) \_\_\_ **Patagonia** is 2) \_\_\_ geographic region containing 3) \_\_\_ southernmost portion of 4) \_\_\_ South America. Located in 5) \_\_\_ Argentina and 6) \_\_\_ Chile, it comprises 7) \_\_\_ southernmost portion of 8) \_\_\_ Andes mountains to 9) \_\_\_ west and 10) \_\_\_ south, and 11) \_\_\_ plateaux and 12) \_\_\_ low plains to 13) \_\_\_ east. 14) \_\_\_ name 15) \_\_\_ Patagonia comes from 16) \_\_\_ word *patagón* used by 17) \_\_\_ Magellan to describe 18) \_\_\_ native people whom his expedition thought to be 19) \_\_\_ giants. It is now believed 20) \_\_\_ Patagons were actually 21) \_\_\_ Tehuelches with 22) \_\_\_ average height of 1.80 m compared to 23) \_\_\_ 1.55 m average for 24) \_\_\_ Spaniards of 25) \_\_\_ time.

26) \_\_\_ guanaco, 27) \_\_\_ cougar and 28) \_\_\_ tuco-tuco are 29) \_\_\_ most characteristic mammals of 30) \_\_\_ Patagonian plains. 31) \_\_\_ guanaco roam over 32) \_\_\_ country and along with 33) \_\_\_ rhea are 34) \_\_\_ chief means of 35) \_\_\_ subsistence for 36) \_\_\_ natives, who hunt them on 37) \_\_\_ horseback with 38) \_\_\_ dogs.

39) \_\_\_ Bird-life is often wonderfully abundant. 40) \_\_\_ carancho is 41) \_\_\_ one of 42) \_\_\_ characteristic objects of 43) \_\_\_ Patagonian landscape; 44) \_\_\_ presence of 45) \_\_\_ long-tailed green parakeets as far south as 46) \_\_\_ shores of 47) \_\_\_ Magellan strait attracted 48) \_\_\_ attention of 49) \_\_\_ earlier navigators; and 50) \_\_\_ hummingbirds may be seen flying amidst 51) \_\_\_ falling snow.

52) \_\_\_ Signature marine fauna include 53) \_\_\_ Southern right whale, 54) \_\_\_ Magellanic penguin, 55) \_\_\_ Orca and 56) \_\_\_ elephant seals. 57) \_\_\_ Valdés Peninsula is 58) \_\_\_ UNESCO World Heritage Site for its importance as 59) \_\_\_ nature reserve.

adapted from Wikipedia

## Patagonia - Key for Teachers

1) **Patagonia** is 2) a geographic region containing 3) the southernmost portion of 4) South America. Located in 5) Argentina and 6) Chile, it comprises 7) the southernmost portion of 8) the Andes mountains to 9) the west and 10) south, and 11) plateaux and 12) low plains to 13) the east. 14) The name 15) Patagonia comes from 16) the word *patagón* used by 17) Magellan to describe 18) the native people whom his expedition thought to be 19) giants. It is now believed 20) the Patagons were actually 21) Tehuelches with 22) an average height of 1.80 m compared to 23) the 1.55 m average for 24) Spaniards of 25) the time.

26) The guanaco, 27) the cougar and 28) the tuco-tuco are 29) the most characteristic mammals of 30) the Patagonian plains. 31) The guanaco roam over 32) the country and along with 33) the rhea are 34) the chief means of 35) subsistence for 36) the natives, who hunt them on 37) horseback with 38) dogs.





39) Bird-life is often wonderfully abundant. 40) The carancho is 41) one of 42) the characteristic objects of 43) a Patagonian landscape; 44) the presence of 45) long-tailed green parakeets as far south as 46) the shores of 47) the Magellan strait attracted 48) the attention of 49) the earlier navigators; and 50) hummingbirds may be seen flying amidst 51) the falling snow.

52) Signature marine fauna include 53) the Southern right whale, 54) the Magellanic penguin, 55) the Orca and 56) elephant seals. 57) The Valdés Peninsula is 58) a UNESCO World Heritage Site for its importance as 59) a nature reserve.

**Teaching Point: Articles**  
**CEFR Level: B2**





			
--	--	--	--