

How to play hopscotch

Name: _____

Read

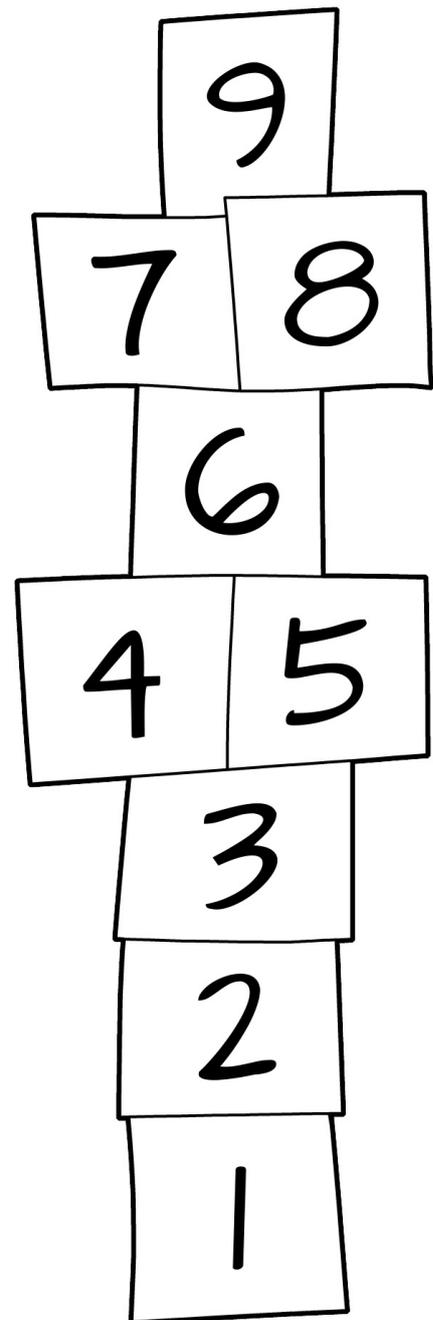
Hopscotch is a popular outdoor game enjoyed by children all over the world. If you have not yet played this game, or if you simply need a brushing-up, you can easily learn to play it by following these instructions.

You will need:

Some friends to play with, chalk, a flat surface, markers such as small stones, bottle tops or buttons.

Instructions:

1. First, using the chalk, draw a hopscotch pattern on the ground or use masking tape on the floor. Create a pattern similar to the one in the drawing.
2. Next, hand out the markers so that each player has one.
3. The first player must throw a marker so that it lands on square one. It has to land inside the square, without touching the border or bouncing out. If the player does not get it within the lines, he or she loses their turn and passes the stone to the next person. If the player does it correctly, he or she goes on to the next step.
4. Place one foot on the ground at a time, unless there are two number squares right next to each other. In that case, you can put both feet down at the same time (one in each square).
5. After that, pick up the marker on your way back. When you get to the last number, turn around (remaining on one foot) and hop your way back in reverse order.
6. Finally, while you're on the square right before the one with your marker, lean down (probably on one foot still) and pick it up. Then, skip over that square and finish up.



Answer the questions in your class workbook:

1. Is this the way you play hopscotch?
2. Tell a friend how to play hopscotch in your own words.
3. Did you notice the transition words in the instructions? What are they?
4. Try playing hopscotch with a group.
5. Use the template on the next page to summarise in five steps what you learned by reading 'How to play hopscotch' without looking at the original instructions. Remember to use the following transition words for the instructions: first, next, after that, then and finally.

Language: Abbreviations, acronyms, initialisation, truncation

How much do you know about shortened words?

Abbreviation	Acronym	Initialism	Truncated words
An abbreviation is a shortened word. (Example: doctor is abbreviated to Dr). Note that if the last letter of the abbreviation is the same as the last letter in the longer word, then you don't use a full stop after it.	This is when each word in a group of words is shortened to its first letter. (Example: AIDS – Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome)	This is when words are shortened and then pronounced as letters. (Example: television – TV).	These are words that are shortened words (Example: telephone – phone)

Make four columns in your book, like the ones above (abbreviations, acronyms, initialism and truncated words). Decide in which column the following words should be placed:

ESL – English as a Second Language

SA – South Africa

Mrs – Misses

Mon – Monday

R.S.V.P. – Respond if you please

Carb – Carbohydrate



Memorandum

Suggested answers:

1. Is this the way you play hopscotch?

Learner's own answers.

2. Tell a friend how to play hopscotch in your own words.

Learner's own answers.

3. Did you notice the transition words in the instructions? What are they?

First, then, next, then, after that, finally.

4. Try playing hopscotch with a group.

Language: Abbreviations, acronyms, initialisation, truncation

Explain these terms to the learners and let them explain the terms to each other in pairs.

Suggested answers to the activity:

Abbreviations	Acronymns	Initialisms	Truncated words
Mrs – Misses	ESL – English as a Second Language R.S.V.P. – respond if you please	SA – South Africa	Mon – Monday carb – carbohydrate