

Opposites (Vocabulary)

Description: Replacing crossed-out words in a text with their opposites.

Use with or after: *English Network Starter Compact*, Unit 12.

Skill: Vocabulary

Focus: Pairs of words with opposite meanings, all of which have appeared in *English Network Starter Compact*.

Time: 10 minutes

Preparation:

- Print out the two work sheets for groups A and B, and make enough copies so that each student can have one or the other (but not both).

Procedure:

- Write the word *opposite* on the board, and see if anyone remembers what it means. (It appeared once in unit 8 of *English Network Starter Compact*.)
- Divide the class into two groups, A and B, and give them the corresponding work sheets.
- Ask the students to work together with someone from their own group, and try to replace each crossed-out word with another word which means more or less the opposite. You might wish to set a five-minute time limit for this.
- At the end of the allotted time, ask the students to stand up and find a new partner from the other group. The words that group A was supposed to write are the crossed-out words in group B's text, and visa-versa. (These instructions are also given in German at the bottom of the work-sheets.)
- If anyone asks why the word *awful* isn't given as the opposite of *wonderful*, explain that the article in the sentence is *a*, not *an*, so the next word has to start with a consonant sound: *a terrible night*.

Opposites – Group A

Ersetzen Sie jedes durchgestrichene Wort mit einem anderen Wort, das mehr oder minder das Gegenteil bedeutet.

“Good ~~morning~~ _____. I’m John. Nice to meet you.

Isn’t it a ~~wonderful~~ _____ ~~day~~ _____?

Do you like this town? I think it’s very ~~interesting~~ _____ here.

This is the ~~best~~ _____ town in the country!

I ~~always~~ _____ come here at the weekend.

My ~~parents~~ _____ ~~work~~ _____ here every day.

Are you ~~happy~~ _____ here?

Please ~~stand up~~ _____.

It’s nine o’clock, so we’re ~~early~~ _____, I think.

Are you a ~~teacher~~ _____ here?

Do you know my ~~brother~~ _____?

He _____ is a ~~tall~~ _____ ~~young~~ _____ ~~man~~ _____ from London.

Everyone knows ~~him~~ _____ here.

He _____ wants to ~~read~~ _____ a book about Oxford.

Hey, can you hear me? Please ~~speak~~ _____ to me!

Jetzt finden Sie bitte einen neuen Partner aus Gruppe B, und vergleichen Sie Ihre Antworten. Die Wörter, die Sie hätten schreiben sollen, sind die durchgestrichenen Wörter im Text der Gruppe B, und umgekehrt.

Opposites – Group B

Ersetzen Sie jedes durchgestrichene Wort mit einem anderen Wort, das mehr oder minder das Gegenteil bedeutet.

“Good ~~evening~~ _____. I’m John. Nice to meet you.

Isn’t it a ~~terrible~~ _____ ~~night~~ _____?

Do you like this town? I think it’s very ~~boring~~ _____ here.

This is the ~~worst~~ _____ town in the country!

I ~~never~~ _____ come here at the weekend.

My ~~children~~ _____ ~~play~~ _____ here every day.

Are you ~~unhappy~~ _____ here?

Please ~~sit down~~ _____.

It’s nine o’clock, so we’re ~~late~~ _____, I think.

Are you a ~~student~~ _____ here?

Do you know my ~~sister~~ _____?

~~She~~ _____ is a ~~short~~ _____ ~~old~~ _____ ~~woman~~ _____ from London.

Everyone knows ~~her~~ _____ here.

~~She~~ _____ wants to ~~write~~ _____ a book about Oxford.

Hey, can you hear me? Please ~~listen~~ _____ to me!

Jetzt finden Sie bitte einen neuen Partner aus Gruppe A, und vergleichen Sie Ihre Antworten. Die Wörter, die Sie hätten schreiben sollen, sind die durchgestrichenen Wörter im Text der Gruppe A, und umgekehrt.