

# 11.2

## unit 11 Indicating time, movement and place

# Opposite moves

### Before class

Make one set of the **Sentence cards** and one set of the **Opposite cards** (p.89) for each group of three learners (six learners if the game is played in pairs).

On the back of the **Sentence cards** write the verb + preposition opposite the highlighted phrase in the sentence (key below).

### In class

**1** This game is a simple card game based on matching opposites.

**2** Divide the class into groups of three (six if the game is to be played in pairs).

**3** Give each group one set of both the **Sentence cards** and **Opposite cards** and ask one of the three players to deal an equal number of **Opposite cards** face-down to each player. Tell players to pick up their cards and conceal them from other players. When this has been done, place a set of the **Sentence cards** in the middle of each group, with the sentence on the first card showing. All the sentence cards should be in a pack sentence-side up, i.e. so the opposite phrase is hidden.

**4** Ask one player in the group to write the name of each player on a piece of paper.

Nominate one player to start. He/she picks up the **Sentence card** and places it in the middle of the group. This player then has the first option to lay down an **Opposite card** from his/her hand, i.e. a card which he/she believes corresponds to the 'opposite' phrase written on the back of the **Sentence card**. The two other players can then also lay down an **Opposite card** if they wish. The **Sentence card** is then turned over.

The person who has put down the correct **Opposite card** is the winner of the round. He/she keeps the **Sentence card**. If no-one is correct, the sentence is simply put at the bottom of the pack.

If a player puts down a card which is incorrect, he/she has an 'X' written against his/her name on the piece of paper.

Players take back their **Opposite cards** each time.

The game continues with a different player starting each round.

**5** The game ends when either all the **Sentence cards** have been used or when one player has three Xs against his or her name. The winner of the game is the player with the most Sentence cards at the end.

#### Key:

He **left** Spain on Friday. (arrived in)

We **drove through** Luxembourg. (stopped in)

The cat **climbed up** the tree. (got down from)

The door was locked but we still **got in**. (got out)

We **boarded** the plane quickly. (got off)

The train **passed through** two stations. (stopped at)

He **arrived from** Italy yesterday. (went to)

She opened the car door and **got out**. (got in)

The cars **went onto** the ferry smoothly. (came off)

She **went in** just before the end. (came out)

The train **left** the station on time. (arrived at)

She **got off** the bus. (got on)

The train **arrived at** platform six. (left from)

She **got in** her car and left. (got out of)

They **walked away from** us. (came towards)

The rabbit **came out of** its hole. (went into)

He got there after we **arrived**. (departed)

They **left** home yesterday. (went back)

We **came out of** the main entrance. (went in through)

Sheila **went to** the fridge. (moved away from)

**Level**  
upper-intermediate

**Class size**  
groups of three (or six)

**Language focus**  
prepositions  
complementing verbs of  
movement

**Pronunciation**  
weak forms: *at /ət/ to /tə/  
into /ɪntə/ of /əv/*

**Preparation time**  
10 minutes

**Game time**  
25 minutes

Sentence cards

He <i>left</i> Spain on Friday.	The train <i>left</i> the station on time.	We <i>drove through</i> Luxembourg.	She <i>got off</i> the bus.
The cat <i>climbed up</i> the tree.	The train <i>arrived at</i> platform six.	The door was locked but we still <i>got in</i> .	She <i>got in</i> her car and left.
We <i>boarded</i> the plane quickly.	They <i>walked away from</i> us.	The train <i>passed through</i> two stations.	The rabbit <i>came out of</i> its hole.
He <i>arrived from</i> Italy yesterday.	He got there after we <i>arrived</i> .	She opened the car door and <i>got out</i> .	They <i>left</i> home yesterday.
The cars <i>went onto</i> the ferry smoothly.	We <i>came out of</i> the main entrance.	She <i>went in</i> just before the end.	Sheila <i>went to</i> the fridge.

Opposite cards

arrived in	arrived at	stopped in	got on
got down from	left from	got out	got out of
got off	came towards	stopped at	went into
went to	departed	got in	went back
came off	went in through	came out	moved away from