

3.22 Plural forms

Topic: Plants

Subtopic: Life cycles

Activity type/skill: Word/picture matching

Literacy focus: Vocabulary

Objective

- Raise awareness of the meaning and function of plural forms.

What you need

- Student worksheet (see next page)

What to do

1. Look at the student worksheet and talk about plurals and how they are formed in English.
2. Have the students read the first three sentences and decide which sentence best describes picture 1 and write it under the picture.
3. Have them work in pairs to decide on each correct sentence before they write it under pictures 2, 3 and 4.
4. Have them draw an appropriate picture in each of the boxes at the bottom of the page.
5. Have them exchange books and mark one another's pictures. Check that there is only one bee and only one plant in the left-hand picture and more than one plant and more than one seed in the right-hand picture. Help students explain why a picture must be correct. For example, 'It says bee – no s – so it's wrong to have two bees in the picture.'

Activity twenty-two

1 Plants drop their seeds.
A plant drops its seeds.
A plant drops a seed.

2 A bee moves pollen from flower to flower.
Bees move pollen from flower to flower.

3 A bud is beginning to form.
Buds are beginning to form.

4 The plant has a root.
The plants have roots.
The plant has roots.

1



2



3



4



A bee pollinating a plant

Plants dropping seeds.