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Daily Oral Language Activities

Idioms

Standard: 5.8

Materials

- idiom cards (pages 112–115)
- wipe-off marker
- scissors

1. Explain that an *idiom* is a phrase that has one meaning when it is typically used in our language, but it can have a funny meaning. For example: *It's raining cats and dogs*. In our language this means that figuratively it's raining really hard, but literally it would mean that cats and dogs are falling from the sky.
2. Duplicate, cut apart, and laminate the idiom cards (pages 112–115).
3. Have students look at the picture and idiom on one of the cards and then write two sentences on the lines using a wipe-off marker. The first sentence should explain the figurative meaning of the idiom and the second sentence should explain the literal meaning.

Example: Turn right at the fork in the road.

Sentence 1: When the road splits into two, take the road on the right.

Sentence 2: When you see a fork lying in the road, turn right.

Nonsense Words

Standard: 5.8

Materials

- chalkboard and chalk

Write the sentence below on the chalkboard and ask the students to read it silently.

The red cxoijg drove down the road slowly.

Draw attention to the nonsense word. Tell the students that this is not a real word, but the way it is used in the sentence might give us a clue as to what the word should be. Ask the following questions:

Where is the *cxoijg*?

What is it doing?

Do you think it is a living thing?

What verb gives a clue about what it is?

Lead the students to understand that the nonsense word is probably some kind of vehicle. The word *drove* and the fact that it is in the street are clues that indicate this. Continue to practice with defining nonsense words using the sentences below.

The hwoei sang sweetly from the treetop.

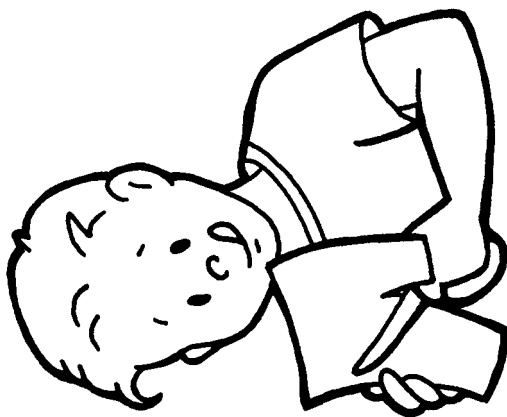
I'm hungry for sldiu with chocolate syrup.

The woeih blew out the candle.

The sky was woeireg. There wasn't a cloud to be seen.

Idiom Cards

Cut it out!



It's time to hit
the hay.