

TEACHER'S NOTES

faceplant

www.macmillandictionary.com

Overview: Suggestions for using the **Macmillan Dictionary BuzzWord** article on *faceplant* and the associated worksheet.

Total time for worksheet activities: 35 minutes

Suggested level: Intermediate and above

1. If you intend to use the worksheets in class, go to the *BuzzWord* article at the web address given at the beginning of the worksheet and print off a copy of the article. Make a copy of the worksheet and the *BuzzWord* article for each student. You might find it helpful not to print a copy of the Key for each student but to check the answers as a class.
2. If the members of your class all have computer access, ask them to open the worksheet before they go to the *BuzzWord* article link. Make sure they do not scroll down to the Key until they have completed each exercise.
3. Encourage the students to read through the questions in Exercise 1 before they look at the article. When they have completed the exercise, ask them to compare their answers with a partner. Then check the answers as a class.
4. In Exercise 2, make sure that the students know that the words appear in the same order in which they appear in the text. When students have finished, point out that some homographs also have a different pronunciation, e.g. *lead* (the metal) and *lead* (the verb), *close* (the verb) and *close* (the adjective). Ask students to use a search engine to find more examples of homographs that are written the same but have different meanings and are pronounced differently (e.g. *wind*, *minute*, *entrance*, *converse*, *compound*, *conduct*).
5. Ask your students to complete Exercise 3 without looking back at the text. If they have a good general idea of the sense of the text (and what *faceplant* is in the context of this article), they should be able to answer most of the questions.
6. Ask students to complete Exercise 4. Point out that *onto* is normally used with flat surfaces, e.g. *It fell onto the ground*; *The cat jumped onto the table*, while *into* can either be used to mean *inside* or is used with horizontal surfaces, e.g. *He ran into the room*; *We crashed into a wall*.
7. In Exercise 5, ask the students to complete the exercise and then discuss their answers with a partner. Check the answers as a class.
8. As a winding up activity, ask the students if they have ever *faceplanted*. Encourage them to follow the links in the text and report back on examples of *faceplanting* they have found on the internet.

WORKSHEET

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Go to the **Macmillan Dictionary BuzzWord** article at:

<http://www.macmillandictionary.com/buzzword/entries/faceplant.html>

1 Find the information

Read the **BuzzWord** article on *faceplant* and answer these questions.

1. What two parts of speech is the word *faceplant*?
2. What does *faceplant* mean?
3. What is the traditional expression that was usually used to describe the action of *faceplanting*?
4. What example of an inanimate object that can *faceplant* is given in the article?
5. Why do people *facepalm*?
6. In which two activities did *faceplant* originate?

2 Find the word

Look in the text and find the following words and phrases. The first letters of the words or phrases are given. The words are in the order in which they appear in the text.

1. an adjective meaning *extremely funny*. h_____
2. an adverb meaning *happening or done without being intended*. i_____
3. a noun meaning *a hot food made from oatmeal and milk or water*. p_____
4. a noun meaning *a word that is spelled the same as another word but has a different meaning or use*.
h_____
5. an adjective meaning *not known about or not well-known*. o_____
6. a noun meaning *words or expressions that are very informal and not considered to be suitable for formal situations*. s_____
7. a noun meaning *an idea, concept or style that spreads very quickly on the internet*. m_____
8. a noun meaning *an action or movement that you need care or skill to carry out*. m_____

3 Comprehension check

Are these statements true or false according to the text? Correct the false statements.

1. *Faceplant* can be both a transitive and an intransitive verb.
2. People, animals and inanimate objects can all *faceplant*.
3. The word *faceplant* originated just two years ago.
4. The word *facepalm* has its origins in skateboarding and snowboarding.
5. If you *assplant*, you fall forwards onto your stomach.
6. The popularity of the word *faceplant* was doubtless the result of thousands of short online videos.

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4 Prepositions

Complete the phrases from the text using prepositions.

1. *faceplant* _____ the footpath
2. *faceplant* _____ a clump of bushes
3. come _____ contact _____ the ground
4. capable _____ *faceplanting*
5. _____ the same lines
6. fall flat _____ your face

5 Phrases with of

Match the words in the left-hand column with those in the right-hand column. They are connected by the preposition *of*.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| 1. a bowl of | a. choice |
| 2. a clump of | b. falling |
| 3. the expression of | c. months |
| 4. a matter of | d. porridge |
| 5. a bit of | e. bushes |
| 6. the action of | f. slang |

6 Negative prefixes – in or un?

Write the negative forms of these words using *in* or *un*.

1. _____ animate
2. _____ fortunate
3. _____ variably
4. _____ voluntarily
5. _____ intentionally
6. _____ transitive

KEY

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KEY

1 Find the information

1. A verb and a noun.
2. To fall over forwards so your face hits the ground or another surface.
3. Fall flat on your face.
4. A mobile phone.
5. Because they are embarrassed.
6. Skateboarding and snowboarding.

2 Find the word

1. hilarious
2. involuntarily
3. porridge
4. homograph
5. obscure
6. slang
7. meme
8. manoeuvre

3 Comprehension check

1. True.
2. True.
3. False. It originated in the early 2000s.
4. False. *Faceplant* has its origins in skateboarding and snowboarding.
5. False. You fall backwards onto your buttocks.
6. True.

4 Prepositions

1. on or onto
2. into
3. into; with
4. of
5. along
6. on or onto

5 Phrases with of

1. d
2. e
3. a
4. c
5. f
6. b

6 Negative prefixes – in or un?

1. inanimate
2. unfortunate
3. invariably
4. involuntarily
5. unintentionally
6. intransitive