

QUESTION LOOP SPEAKING ACTIVITY

Circulation and Digestion Keith Kelly

The amount of acid in a substance, often measured in pH	tricuspid valve
An enzyme that helps the body to make a type of sugar from starch	acidity
A bitter greenish-brown liquid that is produced by the liver and stored in the gall bladder	amylase
The first section of the large intestine. It is shaped like a bag and is open at one end	bile
The small piece of flesh at the back of the tongue that closes the windpipe when food is swallowed	caecum
A type of sugar found in some fruits and honey	epiglottis
An enzyme in the pancreas. It helps the body to turn lipids into fatty acids and glycerol	fructose
A tube that carries food from the pharynx to the stomach	lipase
A substance that forms on the teeth and in which bacteria can grow	oesophagus
To make food or drink go down your throat and into your stomach	plaque
One of many small parts sticking out from the inner wall of the small intestine to increase the amount of surface area available for the absorption of food	swallow
The small organ behind the stomach that produces insulin and enzymes to help with the process of digestion	villus
A medical condition in which not enough blood gets to your heart, so that you get pains in your chest	pancreas
The main artery that carries blood with a high oxygen level from the heart to other parts of the body	angina
The smallest type of blood vessel, with a wall that is only one cell thick	aorta
The movement of blood around the body	capillary
A protein in red blood cells that carries oxygen from the lungs to all parts of the body	circulation
Small pieces of a cell in the blood of humans and other mammals that help the blood to clot	haemoglobin
One of the two lower parts of the heart that pumps blood to the rest of the body	platelets
A piece of equipment that doctors use to listen to your heart or to your breathing	ventricle

A serious medical condition in which the blood gets thicker and forms a clot that stops it from flowing normally	stethoscope
A medical treatment in which blood from one person is put into another person's body	thrombosis
An injury in which your skin or flesh is seriously damaged	transfusion
A valve on the right side of the heart. It prevents blood from flowing back from the right ventricle into the atrium	wound

How to carry out a Question Loop activity

Procedure

You can do this fun interactive integrated speaking, reading and listening activity at any moment. It suits the beginning of a new topic like 'Circulation and digestion' to introduce new material, or the end of a topic to revise material already learned.

Cut up the strips of parts of sentences and hand out one strip to each student in the class. This means that each student will have one part of a sentence, or one piece of information, or one sentence starter, which will not match with the ending. NB - print as many strips as you have students. If there are more students than strips, just print extra copies of repeated strips, or add some extra ones of your own.

- Ask one of the students to read the first half of their strip out loud. Stress the need to read out the text loudly and clearly so that everyone can hear. If others are talking, ask the student to read again until you have everyone's attention.
- Somewhere around the class, someone will have the answer/end of the sentence.
- The first time you try this students may be a little unsure what is expected.
- There may also be students who know the answer but don't have it written down on their strip. If the person who has the answer doesn't realise they have it, encourage others to say the answer and then ask who has ...?
- Then ask the student to read out the 'answer' again.
- Then they read their 'question', and the process continues until all the strips have been read out and you come back to the beginning again.

You may like to repeat the task and this time tell students 'If you can do it in under a minute, you won't have any homework tonight!'