

the joint between the hand and the forearm	hip
the hard tissue which makes up the parts of the body forming the skeleton	wrist
tissue in the body which expands and contracts to help us to move	bone
the part between two bones which allows movement	muscle
the main body part not including head and limbs	joint
these are the arms and legs	trunk
this is the structure of all the bones together	limbs
the organ which pumps blood around the body	skeleton
also known as the vertebrae or spine	heart
one of the bones which protect the heart and lungs	backbone
this is also known as the thigh bone	rib
the larger of the two bones in the lower part of the leg	femur
the smaller of the two bones in the lower part of the leg	tibia

the long bone in the arm from the shoulder to the elbow	fibula
the large muscle in the front of the arm which helps us lift heavy objects	humerus
the muscles in the back of the arm which help to extend the forearm	biceps
large muscles in the front of the chest	triceps
large muscle in the front of the thigh	pectorals
muscles we control	quadriceps
muscles we don't control	voluntary muscles
the bony joint in the arm between the forearm and upper arm	involuntary muscles
the bony joint in the leg between the thigh and the lower leg	elbow
the joint between the foot and the leg	knee
the joint connecting the arm with the trunk	ankle
the joint at the top of the leg	shoulder

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 'Human Skeleton and Muscles' to introduce new material, or the end of a topic to revise material already learnt.

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 about 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!'