

The roots are the part	we use for industry and medicine.
The parts which hold the plant in the ground	which grow in soil or water.
Plants use roots	are called roots.
Water and minerals travel through	to get water.
The stem is the part	the roots into the plant.
The stem is the part between	which supports the plant.
The stem carries water and minerals	the roots and the leaves.
Leaves grow	to the leaves.
The leaf is the part	on the stem.
Leaves need air, sun and water	which makes food for the plant.
Flowers grow on	to make food.
Flowers are the parts	the stems of plants.
Fruits have	which make fruits.
Seeds are the parts	seeds.
Potatoes and carrots are	which grow into new plants.
Leeks and asparagus are	examples of roots.
Spinach and lettuce are	examples of stems.

Strawberries and oranges are

examples of leaves.

Peas and beans are

examples of fruits.

The oldest living things

examples of seeds.

Trees are essential

are trees.

Trees absorb

for life on earth.

Trees release

carbon dioxide.

Trees provide food

oxygen.

Trees contain materials

for animals and humans.

## 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 'Plants and Trees' 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!'