

QUESTION LOOP SPEAKING ACTIVITY

Reproduction in Plants and Humans  
Keith Kelly

moving or carried in the air	caesarean section
organism created artificially, using DNA from parent cells to produce an organism that is genetically the same as the parent	airborne
the process by which the seeds of plants are spread over a wide area	clone
a type of organism without chlorophyll that grows especially in wet conditions or on decaying matter	dispersal
to develop from a seed and begin to grow into a plant	fungus
a soft green or brown plant that grows in a layer on wet ground, rocks, or trees	germinate
a sweet liquid in flowers that insects and birds drink	moss
a fertilised egg in living things that have sexual reproduction	nectar
structure consisting of one cell produced by a fungus, moss, or fern, that can develop into a new organism of the same type	zygote
the dry outer cover of some types of grain	spores
a structure growing underground that consists of a small stem, buds, and leaves that are swollen with food	husk
a person, other animal, or plant that has both male and female sex organs	bulb
a young teenager who is changing from being a child into being an adult	hermaphrodite
the entrance to the uterus	adolescent

an animal in its earliest stages of development	cervix
one of the two tubes in the body of a woman that carry eggs produced in the ovaries to the uterus	embryo
a chemical substance produced in animals and plants that controls things such as growth and sexual development	fallopian tube
a hormone that makes female mammals develop typical female sexual features	hormone
the organ through which a foetus is connected to its mother's blood supply in the uterus before birth	oestrogen
an antigen that is present in the red blood cells of about 85% of humans and some other primates	placenta
a long tube that connects a baby to its mother in the uterus and through which it receives food and oxygen	Rhesus factor
a sex hormone that causes men to develop the physical features that are typical of males	umbilical cord
medical technology that uses sound waves to produce an image of a baby developing inside its mother's uterus	testosterone
a medical operation in which a baby is born by being removed through a cut in its mother's abdomen	ultrasound

**Reproduction in Plants and Humans**  
Keith Kelly**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 'Reproduction in Plants and Humans' 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 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!'