

## Top That!

by Frances Bates-Treloar

**Level:** Common European Framework (CEF) level A2, Pre-intermediate

**Target age:** 6-12

**Time needed:** 30-40 minutes

**Language:** Revision of *How?* questions: *How long...? How many...? How heavy...?*; animals, size, height, age, weight, body parts, measurements

**Materials:** one set of 20 animal cards per pair or group of students

### Introduce the language

With the whole class, revise questions with *How long...?; How many...?; How heavy...?* Elicit the meanings of the abbreviations: *kg* (kilograms), *m* (metre) and *cm* (centimetre). Check that the children understand the way thousands are written in English: *1,000* and *10,000* etc, as opposed to the decimal point used in numbers which are not whole (e.g. *1.75*) etc.

### Preparation

Briefly explain the rules of the game. In pairs or groups of three, students play with a set of cards, each one with data about an animal such as length, weight etc. They have an equal number of cards each and hold them face up in a pile. One student asks the other(s) about the cards which are on the top of each pile, e.g. *How long is your animal?* The student with the longest animal gets to keep all the cards. The game continues until one person has all the cards or has the most cards when a time limit is reached.

### Worksheet

Cut out one set of cards for each pair in the class and keep them as separate sets. This is very simple, but could be time-consuming for larger classes. You could copy the sets onto card and laminate them so they can be re-used.

Model the questions to ask for each piece of data on the cards using a set of the animal cards to revise the

questions and answers. Give one student a card and ask him/her questions about it. Then ask the rest of the class to guess the animal.

For example:

*How heavy is a tiger?*

*How long is a tiger?*

*How many legs does a tiger have?*

*How long is a tiger's tail?*

*How many babies does a tiger have?*

### Instructions

1. Put students in pairs or groups of three. Give out one set of animal cards per group and explain the game.
2. Ensure that they deal out the cards equally and that they hold their cards in a pile, face up in their hands.
3. Choose the first person to play by tossing a coin. He/she should choose one piece of information which is likely to beat the other players' cards (it's likely to be the longest/heaviest/have most legs etc.).
4. The first player asks the other players about the data on their cards, e.g. *How many legs has your animal got?* The other players answer about their first cards, and the player whose card *trumps* the other cards wins the other players' cards.

**Note:** for a huge archive of animal pictures, go to <http://animalpicturesarchive.com/>

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<b>Animal</b>	Tiger	<b>Animal</b>	Red kangaroo
<b>Number of legs</b>	4	<b>Number of legs</b>	4
<b>Length</b>	2m	<b>Length</b>	1.3m
<b>Length of tail</b>	1m	<b>Length of tail</b>	1.1m
<b>Weight</b>	200kg	<b>Weight</b>	60kg
<b>Max. number of babies</b>	3	<b>Max. number of babies</b>	1
<b>Animal</b>	Fruit bat	<b>Animal</b>	Night monkey
<b>Number of legs</b>	2	<b>Number of legs</b>	4
<b>Length</b>	15cm	<b>Length</b>	39cm
<b>Length of tail</b>	1.75cm	<b>Length of tail</b>	32cm
<b>Weight</b>	160g	<b>Weight</b>	20kg
<b>Max. number of babies</b>	1	<b>Max. number of babies</b>	1



<b>Animal</b>	European rabbit	<b>Animal</b>	Black rat
<b>Number of legs</b>	4	<b>Number of legs</b>	4
<b>Length</b>	44cm	<b>Length</b>	20cm
<b>Length of tail</b>	6cm	<b>Length of tail</b>	22cm
<b>Weight</b>	1.75kg	<b>Weight</b>	200g
<b>Max. number of babies</b>	12	<b>Max. number of babies</b>	10
<b>Animal</b>	Blue whale	<b>Animal</b>	Bottlenose dolphin
<b>Number of legs</b>	0	<b>Number of legs</b>	0
<b>Length</b>	25m	<b>Length</b>	2.5m
<b>Length of tail</b>	-	<b>Length of tail</b>	-
<b>Weight</b>	130,000kg	<b>Weight</b>	500kg
<b>Max. number of babies</b>	1	<b>Max. number of babies</b>	1

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<b>Animal</b>	Red fox	<b>Animal</b>	Brown bear
<b>Number of legs</b>	4	<b>Number of legs</b>	4
<b>Length</b>	80cm	<b>Length</b>	2.5m
<b>Length of tail</b>	40cm	<b>Length of tail</b>	7.5cm
<b>Weight</b>	8kg	<b>Weight</b>	700kg
<b>Max. number of babies</b>	12	<b>Max. number of babies</b>	3
<b>Animal</b>	Zebra	<b>Animal</b>	White Rhino
<b>Number of legs</b>	4	<b>Number of legs</b>	4
<b>Length</b>	2.5m	<b>Length</b>	3.75m
<b>Length of tail</b>	50cm	<b>Length of tail</b>	70cm
<b>Weight</b>	280kg	<b>Weight</b>	2,200kg
<b>Max. number of babies</b>	1	<b>Max. number of babies</b>	1



<b>Animal</b>	Bactrian camel	<b>Animal</b>	Honey bee
<b>Number of legs</b>	4	<b>Number of legs</b>	6
<b>Length</b>	2.75m	<b>Length</b>	2cm
<b>Length of tail</b>	53cm	<b>Length of tail</b>	-
<b>Weight</b>	500kg	<b>Weight</b>	-
<b>Max. number of babies</b>	2	<b>Max. number of babies</b>	100 eggs per day
<b>Animal</b>	White shark	<b>Animal</b>	Giant octopus
<b>Number of legs</b>	0	<b>Number of legs</b>	8
<b>Length</b>	7m	<b>Length</b>	5m
<b>Length of tail</b>	-	<b>Length of tail</b>	-
<b>Weight</b>	2000kg	<b>Weight</b>	35kg
<b>Max. number of babies</b>	14	<b>Max. number of babies</b>	-

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<b>Animal</b>	Grey wolf	<b>Animal</b>	Black widow spider
<b>Number of legs</b>	4	<b>Number of legs</b>	8
<b>Length</b>	150cm	<b>Length</b>	3cm
<b>Length of tail</b>	45cm	<b>Length of tail</b>	-
<b>Weight</b>	60kg	<b>Weight</b>	1g
<b>Max. number of babies</b>	7	<b>Max. number of babies</b>	-
<b>Animal</b>	Nile Crocodile	<b>Animal</b>	Anaconda
<b>Number of legs</b>	4	<b>Number of legs</b>	0
<b>Length</b>	3.5m	<b>Length</b>	9m
<b>Length of tail</b>	1.5m	<b>Length of tail</b>	-
<b>Weight</b>	1,200kg	<b>Weight</b>	150kg
<b>Max. number of babies</b>	80	<b>Max. number of babies</b>	-