

WORKSHEET 5 – SCHOOL OUTINGS

1. Complete the definitions with the words in the box, then match the definitions with the places.

plants – concerts – cheese – animals – trees – paintings – planets

1. This is a place where are protected for the rest of their lives.
2. This is a place where you can listen to
3. This is a place where, and animals are protected.
4. This is a place where they make
5. This is a place where you can see moving images of the sky, such as stars and
6. This is a place where you can see from different artists.

- a. art gallery
- b. animal sanctuary
- c. planetarium
- d. national park
- e. dairy farm
- f. concert hall

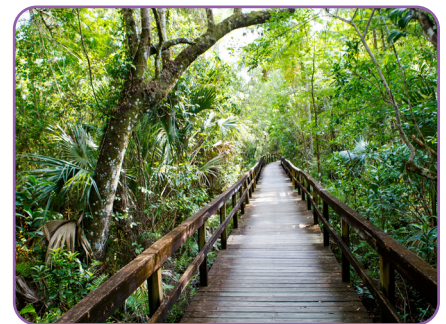
2. Look at the pictures and label them using the names in "a" to "f" from Activity 1.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



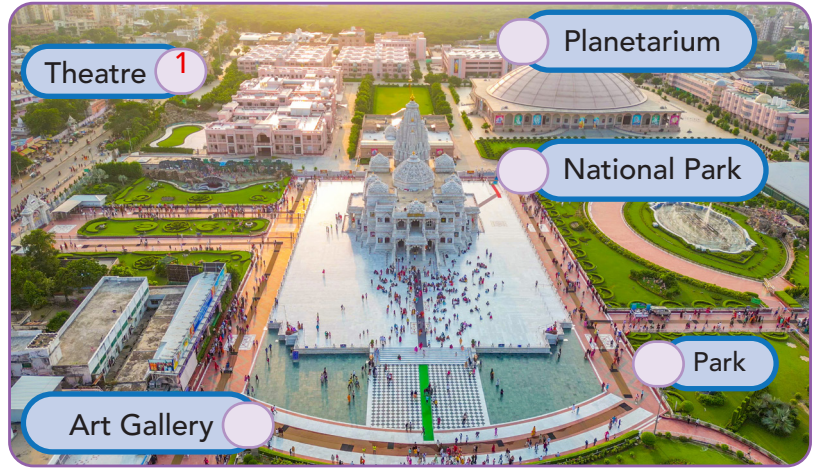
6.

3. Read the School Outing Report, then number the places in the chronological order in which the students visited them.

School Outing Report

Last week, the students went on a school outing to several interesting places. There were many places to visit, but they decided to go to the following:

On Monday, they went to the theatre and saw a play about the Creation. They didn't go to the planetarium, but they were at the park where they had a picnic. On Tuesday, they went to the planetarium and learnt about the stars and planets. In the afternoon, they visited an art gallery and saw beautiful paintings. They didn't have time to attend a piano concert, but they were at the national park and had a wonderful time.



4. Read the School Outing Report again and correct the sentences. Follow the example.

1. The students went on a school outing yesterday.

They didn't go on a school outing yesterday. They went on a school outing last week.

2. On Monday they saw a play about dinosaurs.

3. On Tuesday, they learned about trees and plants.

4. On Tuesday afternoon, they visited the aquarium.

5. In the art gallery, they saw beautiful sculptures.

5. Read and choose the correct option.

1. They bought a gift **to** / **for** his grandma.
2. The kids made a present **to** / **for** the teacher.
3. The teacher showed pictures of the new project **to** / **for** the students.
4. Kelly read a story **to** / **for** my friend.
5. Tom gave a new book **to** / **for** David.