

UNITED KINGDOM









Welcome to Pocklington!

Fill the Gaps!

Pocklington is _____ for its public school.

The market place has a _____ outdoor market every Tuesday.

You can _____ Burnby Hall Gardens and admire the lake.

The Pocklington Canal is _____ seeing.

You can _____ the hills in the nearby Wolds and admire the beautiful views.

stroll around

famous

climb

lively

worth

Your turn...

With a partner, choose a place that Rob should visit and prepare a short presentation to recommend it. Make notes. You can use the following language to help you:

_____ is famous for its _____.

_____ is worth visiting because _____.

_____ has a beautiful / impressive / historic _____.

You can see / visit / climb _____.

You will like _____ because _____.

1) Places to visit

'CLIL'

(Content and Language
Integrated Learning)

**Thinking about and
developing knowledge
of the world around us**

**Developing and
practising language
language skills**



Today's Agenda

What is a Project?

Why Use Projects?

**Managing Projects
in Class**

**Different Kinds of
Projects – Practical
Examples**

**More reasons for
using projects...**

Troubleshooting



MILLIONAIRE

WHO WANTS TO BE A

WHO WANTS TO BE A





What is a Project?

What is a project?

“Projects are activities where the target language is used by the learner for **a communicative purpose** (goal) in order to achieve an outcome in which the emphasis is on exchanging meanings not producing specific language forms.”

(Adapted from Willis, 1996).

Communicative purposes

entertainment

sharing information

sharing opinions

solving problems

survival

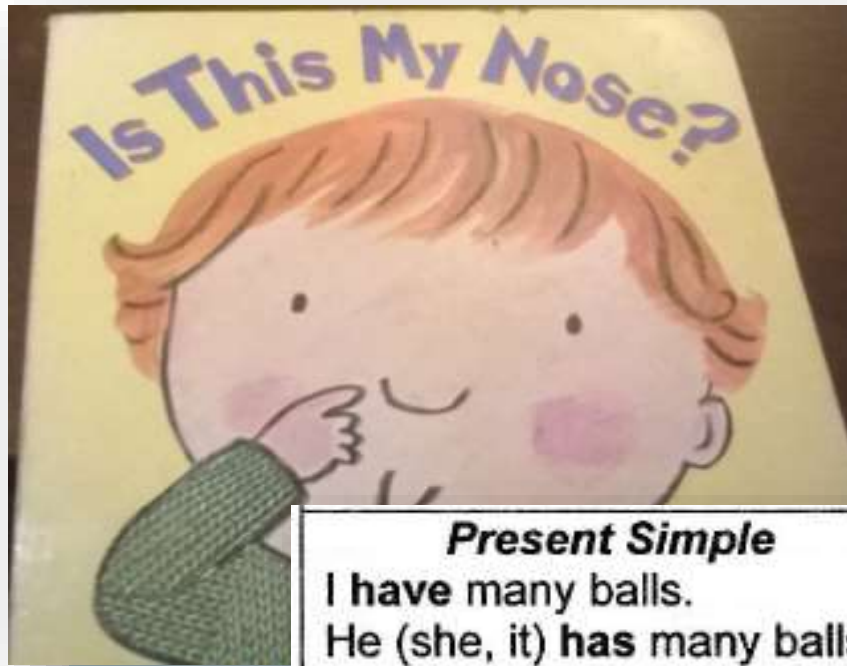
creating and maintaining relationships



Why Use Projects?

**Effective
preparation
for life beyond
the classroom**

Why Use Projects?



Present Simple	Past Simple
I have many balls.	I (he, she, it) had many balls.
He (she, it) has many balls.	We (you, they) had many balls.
We (you, they) have many balls.	

Have	I	many balls?
Has	he (she)	many balls?
Have	we (you, they)	many balls?
Had	I (he, she, we, you, they)	many balls?
		many balls?

**Effective
preparation
for life beyond
the classroom**

Why Use Projects?



Managing Projects in Class

- 
- 1) Places to visit**
 - 2) A Perfect School?**

CULTURE

22 Read and complete.

Students sports Geography difficult teachers activities
easy friends English homework subjects hours

Blog 1

My new school in Tokyo is great. It's international, so I have ¹ friends from forty different countries! They always speak to me in ² - their English is great. I'm learning Japanese. It was ³ at first but my friends were kind when I said the wrong words. Now it's ⁴.

Blog 2

I love my school! I go to a special school in the mountains. ¹ go there to learn winter ². Every day, after studying ³, Maths and other ⁴, we do sports for three ⁵. We go skiing and snowboarding. Some students from our school went to the Olympics. I want to be a famous skier, too.

Blog 3

I live in my school because it's a boarding school. My friends and I all live in rooms next to the school. I love living with my friends and the ¹ are all very nice. In the evening, there are a lot of ². We can watch films or go swimming, but usually we have ³.

23 Which school in Activity 22 would you like to go to? Why?

Project Template

- 1 What do you like about your school?
- 2 Write about subjects, teachers, number of students, sports and activities, etc.

I like...

- 3 Write about 'My ideal school' in your notebook.

Project

Write about your ideal school.

Your task

- Think about your ideal school. Answer the questions. Make notes.
- Write a paragraph about your ideal school. Use your notes.
- Illustrate your project with pictures or photographs.
- Present your project to the class. Which school is the best?

Questions

- Is your ideal school big or small?
- How many students are there?
- How many teachers are there?
- What subjects do you learn?
- What buildings are there?
- What is special about your school?



22) Read and complete.

Students' sports: Geography, difficult teachers' activities: easy "needs": English homework: subjects: "hours":

CULTURE

Project

Write about your ideal school.

Your task:

Write about an area where you are the greatest. Write about...

Write about an area where you are the greatest. Write about...

Write about an area where you are the greatest. Write about...

Write about an area where you are the greatest. Write about...

Questions:

- What are the hallways like?
- What are the classrooms like?
- What are the teachers like there?
- What subjects are there?
- What hobbies are there?
- What sports do they play?
- What are the school rules?

What will students need in order to complete the task?

Language

Preparation time

Inspiration

23) Which school in Activity 22 would you like to go to? Why?

Project Template

1. What do you like about your school?

2. Write about subjects, teachers, number of students, sports on...

I like...

3. Write about "My ideal school" in your notebook.

Motivation

Realism



The Power of Video

Visual

Mixed Abilities

22) Read and complete.

Students speak Geography difficult teachers activities easy "needs" English homework subjects "hours"

CULTURE

Project

Write about your ideal school.

Your task:

Write about an area where you are the greatest. Write about...

Write about the most difficult class. Will that be the best?

Questions:

- What are the hallways like?
- How big is it?
- How many teachers are there?
- What subjects are there?
- What hobbies are there?
- What sports do you like to do?

What will students need in order to complete the task?

Language

Preparation time

Inspiration – an alternative approach

23) Which school in Activity 22 would you like to go to? Why?

Project Template

1. What do you like about your school?
2. Write about subjects you like.
I like...
3. Write about "My ideal school" in your notebook.

What age of kids went to middle school in 1970s UK?

How many breaks were there in the school day?

How many subjects did we have to study?

Would you have liked to go to my school? Why? / Why not?



Primary: age 5-9

Middle: age 9-13

High: age 13-16 or 18

Start 9.00am, finish 3.30pm

Morning and afternoon break 15 minutes

1 hour lunch break



Mmmmmmm...

Primary: age 5-9

Middle: age 9-13

High: age 13-16 or 18

Start 9.00am, finish 3.30pm

Morning and afternoon break 15 minutes

1 hour lunch break

Compulsory school uniform



Primary: age 5-9

Middle: age 9-13

High: age 13-16 or 18

Start 9.00am, finish 3.30pm

Morning and afternoon break 15 minutes

1 hour lunch break

Compulsory school uniform

13 compulsory subjects: English, Maths, French, German, Science, Geography, History, R.E., Music, Woodwork, Cooking, P.E. & Games.

What age of kids went to middle school in 1970s UK?

How many breaks were there in the school day?

How many subjects did we have to study?

Would you have liked to go to my school? Why? / Why not?



Live Listening as inspiration for a project: What's good about it?

Interactive / communicative

Speed of delivery can be tailored to the group's needs.

Comprehension can be checked during the activity

Paralinguistic features present

Natural

Confidence building

Good for mixed levels

22) Read and complete.

Students sports Geography difficult teachers activities
easy "needs" English homework subjects "hours"

CULTURE

Project

Write about your ideal school.

Your task:

Write about an area where you are the greatest. Write about...

Write about the subjects you like. Will that be the end?

Questions:

- What are the buildings like?
- How big is it?
- How many teachers are there?
- What subjects are there?
- What hobbies are there?
- What sports do they play?

What will students need in order to complete the task?

Language

Preparation time

Inspiration

23) Which school in Activity 22 would you like to go to? Why?

Project Template

1. What do you like about your school?
2. Write about subjects, teachers, number of students, sports and...

I like...

3. Write about "My ideal school" in your notebook.

22. Read and complete.

Students' sports Geography difficult teachers' activities
easy "needs" English homework subjects "hours"

Blog 1

My new school in Tokyo is great. It's international, so I have friends from forty different countries. They always speak to me in English - their English is great. I'm learning Japanese. It was at first but my friends were kind when I said the wrong words. Now it's easy.

Blog 2

I love my school! I go to a special school in the mountains. There to learn winter sports.

Blog 3

I live in my school because it's a boarding school. My friends and I all live in rooms next to each other.

● Present your project to the class. Which school is the best?

23. Which school in Activity 22 would you like to go to? Why?

Project Template

1. Write about your ideal school.
 2. Write about the subjects, teachers, sports, and activities you like.
 3. Write about "My ideal school" in your notebook.
- But how do we get the rest of the class to listen??**

Project

Write about your ideal school.

Your task

- Think about your ideal school. Answer the questions. Make notes.
- Write a paragraph about your ideal school. Use your notes.

Questions

- Is your ideal school big or small?
- How many students are there?
- How many teachers are there?
- What subjects do you learn?
- What buildings are there?
- What is special about your school?



22) Read and complete.

Students' sports Geography difficult teachers' activities
easy "needs" English homework subjects' hours

Ensure they have a listening task – a REASON to listen:

Agree / disagree

Best ideas / worst ideas

Things in common

What other ideas would they include?

23) Which school in Activity 22 would you like to go to? Why?

Project Template

1. Write about your school.
 2. Write about a project that you like to do in your school. I like _____.
 3. Write about "My ideal school" in your notebook.
- But how do we get the rest of the class to listen??**



- 
- 1) Places to visit**
 - 2) A Perfect School?**
 - 3) Food, Glorious Food!**



- 14 Read and listen to the recipe. Number the steps in the correct order 1–6.

Maka Nani's Hawaiian kebab and rice

I'm Maka Nani, from Hawaii. I've got three teenagers, and they are ALWAYS hungry! Here's my recipe for a quick and easy lunch. We love chicken and rice, so this is one of our favourite meals. I'm sure your family will love it too.



Ingredients:

Chicken pieces (you need 6–8 pieces per kebab), oil for frying, one large ripe pineapple, rice (about a cup will serve 6 people), kebab sticks



- Step Finally, remove the chicken from the frying pan, and make a kebab with pieces of chicken and pineapple. Serve the kebab on a plate with the rice.
- Step First, cut some chicken into small, bite-sized pieces.
- Step Now for the Hawaiian ingredient! Peel a pineapple.
- Step Next, fry the chicken in some oil in a frying pan until it is golden brown and cooked.
- Step Then chop the pineapple into cubes.
- Step While the chicken is frying, prepare the rice. Put about a cup of rice in a saucepan, add water and boil it for about ten minutes until it is cooked.

Variations:

- * Add vegetables to the kebabs. Cut some tomatoes or peppers into pieces, bake them in an oven until they are soft, and put them on the kebab stick.
- * You can use any meat or fish instead of chicken.
- * Serve the kebabs with baked potatoes (no need to peel them: just bake them in the oven for about an hour) instead of rice.
- * For a lighter meal, serve the kebabs with a salad of peppers and cucumber.

- 15 You are going to help your mother to make the meal. Your mother hasn't read the recipe. Tell her what Maka Nani said about these stages of the recipe.

- cutting the chicken
- frying the chicken
- preparing the pineapple
- cooking the rice
- cooking peppers if you want to

- 16 Discuss this question with your partner.

- Should cookery be taught in schools? Why or why not?



- 17 Lily and Philip want to make a Spanish omelette. Listen and complete the recipe.

chop cut eggs Finally frying pan Pour

Spanish omelette

Ingredients

an onion
275g potatoes
three tablespoons olive oil
five ¹ _____
salt and pepper

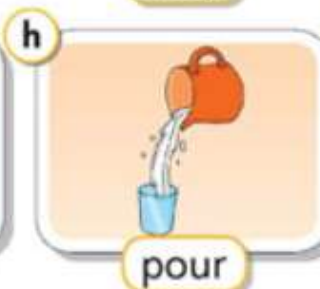
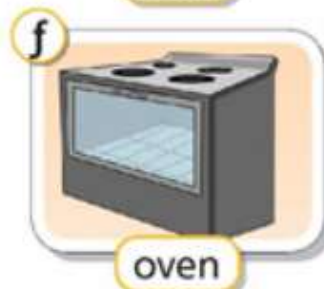
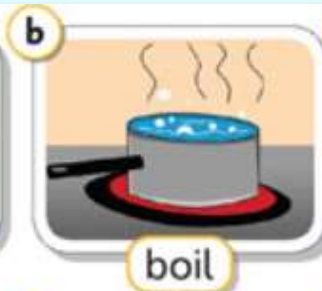


Method

- First, peel and ² _____ the potatoes into small pieces.
- Next, peel and ³ _____ the onions.
- Now, put the potatoes and onions a bowl, with the eggs. Mix them together. ⁴ _____ the mixture into a ⁵ _____. Cook the omelette for 10 minutes. Then turn it over with a plate and cook the other side.
- ⁶ _____, cut it into slices and eat it with a salad.

18 Write a recipe for your favourite meal. First, list the ingredients. Then write the recipe in simple steps.

19 Read your recipe to the class. Which recipe do you think sounds the easiest or the most difficult? Which would you like to try?



Essential language

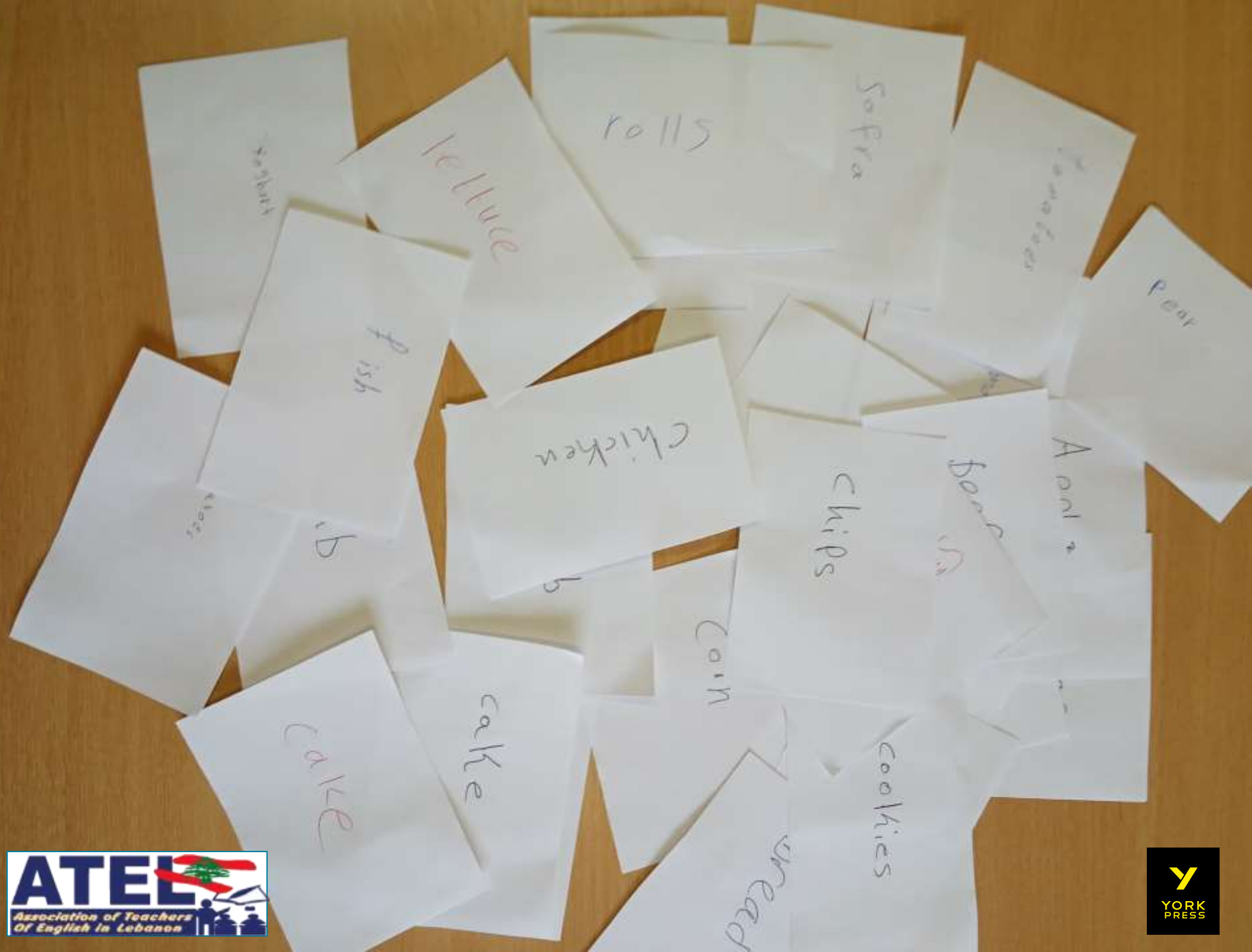
We need some cooking oil
 He told me to add some flour
 and ¹ _____ some water in the bowl.
 He told me to mix them together,
 then make a shape with my hands.
 He told me to ² _____ an onion,
 then ³ _____ it and ⁴ _____ it in a pan.
 He told me to ⁵ _____ the onions
 on the pizza like this – it's easy.
 Then add some tomatoes too
 and make it nice and cheesy.
 He told me to ⁶ _____ the pizza next.
 Mmm, it smells really nice!
 Finally, I'll open the ⁷ _____,
 and ⁸ _____ you all a slice!



10 Work with a partner. Act out a cooking verb from Activity 8.
 Can your partner guess which action you are doing?

You're chopping vegetables!





Ingredients
oil
Onions
Taste

1. Heat tomato paste in a pan
2. Add oil then onion and tomato for
minutes. Add salt and taste in a pan for 10
minutes. Add salt to taste and serve.
3. Add salt, taste and
tomato should be
hot in hand.

Pasta special

Rob's special.

roll

boiled prawns with cardamom

fried potatoes with saffron cooked in oil

ketchup

salt and pepper

Prawns Salad

oil

Potatoes

onions

tomatoes

Prawns

CRISPs

Kabza beef

- 1. Heat the oil in a pan
- 2. chop the tomatoes, onions
- 3. we put the tomatoes and onions in a pan for 10 minutes
- 4. Add some water in a pan
- 5. put the beef in a pan for 30 minutes
- 6. Put the rice in a pan for 15 minutes

Put the beef kabza on a plate

beef

rice

tomatoes and onion

Prawns Salad

Ingredients

- oil
- Onions
- tomatoes
- potatoes
- prawns
- crisps

First, chop the Potatoes, onions, and tomatoes small pieces. Then heat the oil in a frying pan. Next, add th the onions, Potatoes, and tomatoes, Prawns fry for five minutes. Then put on the bowl that stir. Then put the crisps. Eat it and enjoy. You will love it.

chips

beef

fish

lettuce





- 
- 1) Places to Visit**
 - 2) A Perfect School?**
 - 3) Food, Glorious Food!**
 - 4) Beware of the Dragons!**

**If you could invent
something to make your life
easier, what would it be?**



DRAGONS' DEN

Dragons' Den

Product

Pedal Dish

Cat Phone

Features and Benefits

Saves food waste

Easy to call the cat for its dinner

Investment required

£30,000

Percentage stake in business

25%

- 
- 1) Places to Visit**
 - 2) A Perfect School?**
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 - 4) Beware of the Dragons!**
 - 5) Embracing the latest technology**

That was then...





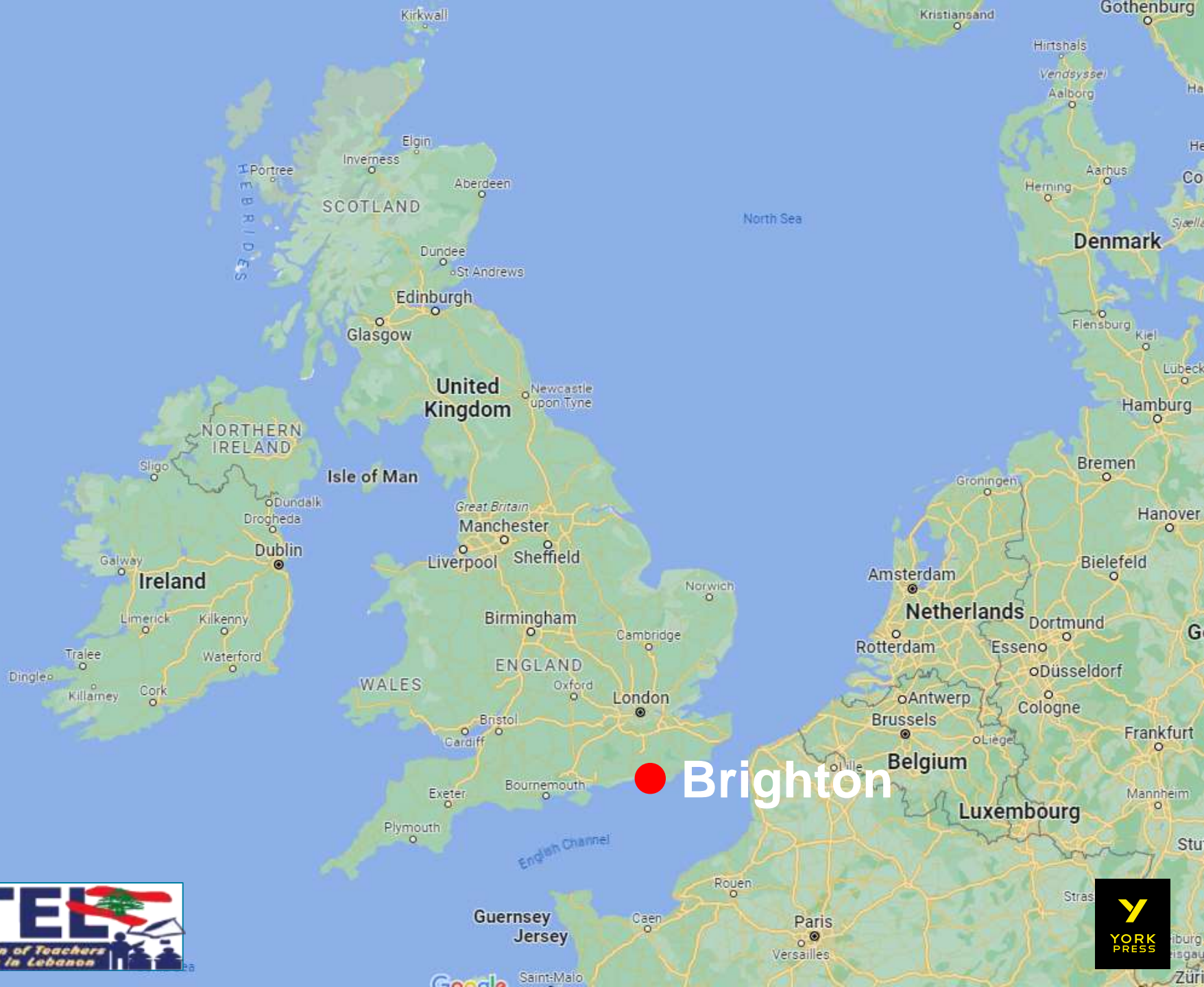


A vintage microphone stands on the left side of a wooden desk. In the background, a television set is visible, displaying a bright yellow and red graphic with a white letter 'R'. To the right of the microphone, a pair of black headphones with a silver headband and a white earcup is lying on the desk. The entire scene is softly lit, creating a warm, nostalgic atmosphere.


News
Sport
Horoscopes
Pop Music Charts
Gossip
Interviews
Sport
Adverts...

This is now..







- 
- 1) Places to Visit**
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 - 4) Beware of the Dragons!**
 - 5) Embracing the latest technology**
 - 6) What did they ever do for us?**

Famous Campaigners



Nelson Mandela



Lech Wałęsa



Martin Luther King



Emmeline Pankhurst



Mother Theresa

Famous Campaigners

1. Martin Luther King

2. Mother Theresa

3. Emmeline Pankhurst

4. Lech Wałęsa

5. Nelson Mandela

a) Anti-Apartheid Campaigner in South Africa

b) Helped end Communism in Eastern Europe

c) American civil rights campaigner

d) Fought for women's rights in the UK

e) Helped poor people in India



Balloon Debate

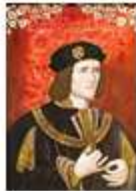
John Sentamu



John Sentamu, born 10 June 1949 near Kampala in Uganda, was Archbishop of York from 2005 to 2020. Sentamu studied law in Uganda. Speaking out against President Idi Amin, he was imprisoned before fleeing to the United Kingdom in 1974, where he devoted himself to Anglicanism. He began his studies of theology at Cambridge and eventually gained a doctorate in 1984. In 2005 he was appointed the 97th Archbishop of York and the first black archbishop in the Church of England.

During his time as the Archbishop he was much beloved due to his support of those in unfortunate circumstances around the world, such as when he went a week without food as he camped in York Minster in 2006 to show solidarity with those affected by the Middle East conflict. In October 2007 Sentamu was awarded the "Yorkshireman of the Year." In his acceptance speech he praised the welcome he had received from the people of Yorkshire and made reference to the "African-Yorkshire DNA connection", joking that perhaps his parents had this in mind when they gave him the name "Mugabi" (one of his middle names), which, spelled backwards, is "bigum" ("ee-by-gum"), a stock phrase popularly supposed to be used to express shock or disbelief in northern England.

(en.wikipedia.org)



King Richard III

Richard III (2 October 1452 – 22 August 1485) was King of England and Lord of Ireland from 26 June 1483 until his death. He was the last king of the House of York and the last of the Plantagenet dynasty. His defeat and death at the Battle of Bosworth Field, the last decisive battle of the Wars of the Roses, marked the end of the Middle Ages in England. He is the protagonist of Richard III, one of William Shakespeare's history/tragedy plays.

Richard was created Duke of Gloucester in 1461 after the accession of his brother King Edward IV. In 1472, he married Anne Neville, daughter of Richard Neville, 16th Earl of Warwick. He governed northern England during Edward's reign, and played a role in the invasion of Scotland in 1482. When Edward IV died in April 1483, Richard was named Lord Protector of the realm for Edward's eldest son and successor, the 12-year-old Edward V. Arrangements were made for Edward V's coronation on 22 June 1483. Before the king could be crowned, the marriage of his parents was declared bigamous and therefore invalid. Now officially illegitimate, their children were barred from inheriting the throne. On 25 June, an assembly of lords and commoners endorsed a declaration to this effect, and proclaimed Richard as the rightful king. He was crowned on 6 July 1483. Edward and his younger brother Richard of Shrewsbury, Duke of York, called the "Princes in the Tower", were not seen in public after August, and accusations circulated that they had been murdered on King Richard's orders, under the Tudor rule a few years later.

(en.wikipedia.org)



Joseph Rowntree

Joseph Rowntree was an English Quaker, philanthropist and chocolatier from York. Known globally for bringing the beloved Kit-Kat to the world - if you have ever had one, it was probably made in York. Along with his brother, Henry Isaac Rowntree, he set up the Rowntree chocolate company, which is now owned by Nestle.

Although he was a powerful businessman, he was deeply interested in social reform, especially improving the lives of his 4000 employees and their families, for example by providing pensions, which was not common practice like today. Joseph Rowntree's philanthropic interests extended beyond just his employees. He set up three charitable trusts in 1904: Joseph Rowntree Village Trust (which set up the New ~~Bac~~wick village - now part of York), the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust and the Joseph Rowntree Social Services Trust. These trusts help provide housing, education and health care. Today, with a park, school and theatre named after him, Joseph Rowntree's name is still seen all around the city.

(en.wikipedia.org)



Dame Judi Dench

Dame Judith Olivia Dench (born 9 December 1934 in York) is an English actress. Regarded as one of Britain's best actresses, she is noted for her versatile work in various films and television programmes, as well as for her numerous roles on the stage. Dench has won numerous awards during her career spanning over six decades, including an Academy Award, a Tony Award, two Golden Globe Awards, four British Academy Television Awards, six British Academy Film Awards and seven Olivier Awards.

Judi Dench started her acting career in 1957 in the theatre. Although most of Dench's work during this period was in theatre, she also branched into film work and won a BAFTA Award as Most Promising Newcomer. She rose to international fame as M in *GoldenEye*, a role she continued to play in eight James Bond films. She went on to win an Oscar for Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for her performance as Queen Elizabeth I in *Shakespeare in Love* (1998). Now you can walk along Dame Judi Dench Way along the River Ouse in the centre of York.

(en.wikipedia.org)



John Barry

John Barry (1933 – 2011) was one of York's most famous musicians and was a well-known composer across the world. Barry spent his early life working in cinemas owned by his father. During national service with the British Army in Cyprus, Barry began performing as a musician after he had learned to play the trumpet. After finishing his national service, he formed his own band, the John Barry Seven.

Barry later became interested in composing music, which led to the makers of James Bond noticing him. He went on to compose the music for eleven of the James Bond films between 1963 and 1987. As well as arranging and performing the "James Bond Theme," he wrote the Grammy- and Academy Award-winning music to many other films, such as *Dances with Wolves* and *Out of Africa*. In 1999, he was appointed with an OBE for services to music, one of the highest honours a British citizen can receive.

(en.wikipedia.org)



Margaret Clithrow

Margaret Clithrow, born in 1556 and died in 1586, was canonised [made a saint] by Pope Paul VI in 1970.

In 1571, Margaret married a wealthy butcher named John Clithrow and together they lived in what is now York's most famous street – the Shambles. In 1574, she converted to Catholicism, and even though her husband remained part of the Church of England, he still supported her. He paid many of her fines for not attending church, for which she was sent to York prison on three separate occasions. On her last stay in prison, she gave birth to a son.

Margaret further risked her life by hiding Catholic priests in a secret room in her house and at a nearby house that she rented. In 1586, she sent her eldest son to France to become a priest. This made local officials suspicious and they searched her home, where the secret room was found. As a result, she was sentenced to death. She was pressed to death – she was laid on the floor with her front door placed on top of her, and heavy rocks were added until she was crushed to death. Today, her hand can be seen at the Bar Convent in the city.

(en.wikipedia.org)

- 1) Places to Visit**
- 2) A Perfect School?**
- 3) Food, Glorious Food!**
- 4) Beware of the Dragons!**
- 5) Embracing the latest technology**
- 6) What did they ever do for us?**
- 7) Pet Hates**

What really annoys you?

What things irritate you?

**What would the world be better off
without?**

Why?

Wasps
Mosquitoes
Weeds in the garden
Tailgaters...



ROOM

101



ROOM 101

- **Wasps**
- **Mosquitoes**
- **Weeds in the garden**
- **Tailgaters**
- **Litter Louts**
- **Inconsiderate Parkers**
- **Computer Programmes “Not Responding”**
- **Pop up adverts on YouTube and other websites**
- **Phone menus that don’t let you speak with a human being**

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- 6) What did they ever do for us?**
- 7) Pet Hates**
- 8) Castaway**



BBC
RADIO
DESERT ISLAND DISCS



Select and justify:
8 records
1 book
1 luxury

You  **Tube**

A landscape scene featuring a river in the foreground, tall grasses in the middle ground, and a line of trees in the background. The image has a slightly blurred quality.

03:37:43:14
< 20:06:54:17



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More Reasons for Using Projects

**Effective
preparation
for life beyond
the classroom**

**Practises 21st
Century Skills**

Why Use Projects?

The 4 Cs of 21st Century Learning

- Groupwork and pairwork interactivity
- Peer support
- Sharing information, opinions, etc.

- Making posters, presentations, recordings, videos, etc.

- Planning, reflecting, thinking 'outside the box'

Communication
and
Collaboration

Creativity

Critical
Thinking

**Effective
preparation
for life beyond
the classroom**

**Practises 21st
Century Skills**

Why Use Projects?

**Makes
language
meaningful,
motivating**

**Good for
mixed abilities**

**Diagnostic
tool**

Language Feedback: Things students say and write...

1. The worm is coming.
2. I like read nowhere.
3. Her hare is long and curly.
4. There's some cat on the chair.
5. You should satanise your hands to stop COVID.
6. My chest is green.
7. My favourite fruit is painapple.
8. We cooked and served our parents.

Language Feedback - Planning a Tour

Well done!!!

- *The city is mindblowing.*
- *To see it all, it would take a few days.*
- *Maybe you've heard of Opole.*

**Praising /
encouraging**



Differential feedback

????

- *You should to go there in summer*
- *There is fine place*
- *If you will go to the top of the hill, you will see a great view*
- *There is much snow in winter.*

challenging





Troubleshooting

Project Activities:

...some possible
issues



Some issues

Students have no interest in the topic

Students speak in their own language

Some students dominate; others are quiet

Students work at different rates – some finish very quickly

Students have no interest in the topic

Provide alternative topics in the same activity.

Provide a clear communicative goal for the activity.

Mix negative and positive – e.g. ‘What’s the worst?’ as well as ‘What’s the best?’

Use role-play – they may have more to say in the persona of somebody else.

Students speak in their own language

Provide lots of preparation:

- Provide a model to provide inspiration for content ideas – audio, video or ‘live’.
- Provide thinking time for content AND language. Be on hand to provide language according to need.
- Use other skills (e.g. writing) to lend structure to the preparation.
- Provide opportunities for rehearsal and repetition.

Don't expect miracles – a bit of L1 might be OK as long as the outcome is in English.

Some students dominate; others are quiet

Remove the perceived threat of the dominant students by putting quiet students together and dominant students together.

Experiment with background music to 'kill' the awkward silences

Remember that some students are quiet by nature

Some finish more quickly than others

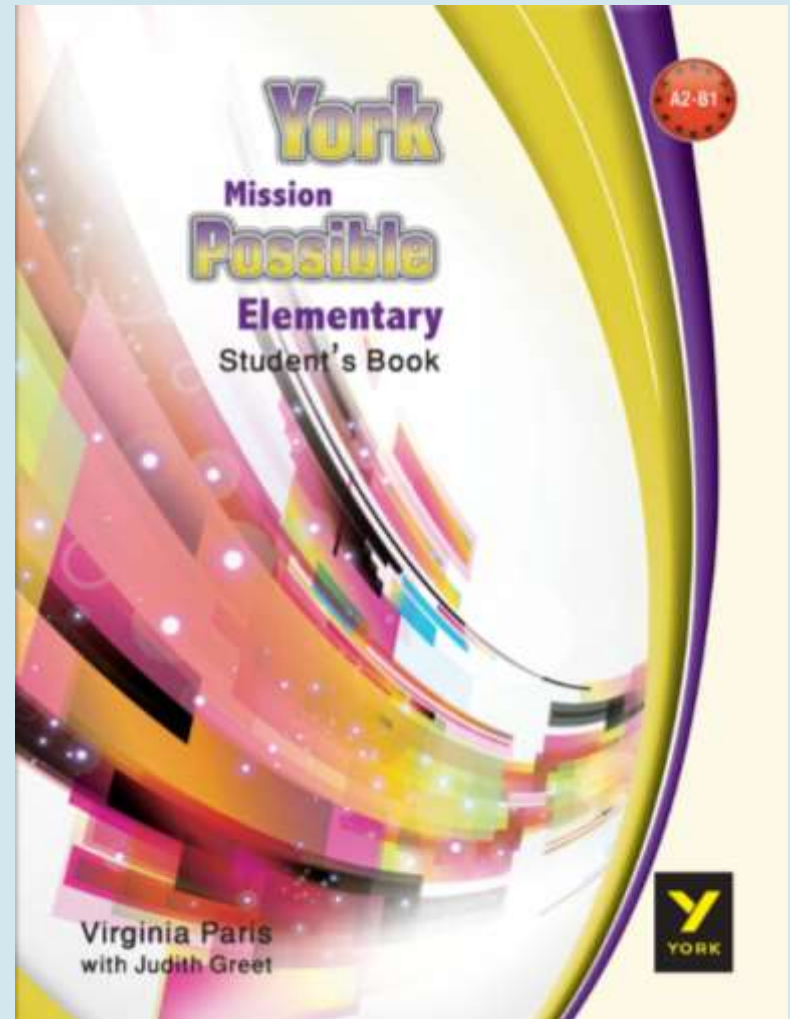
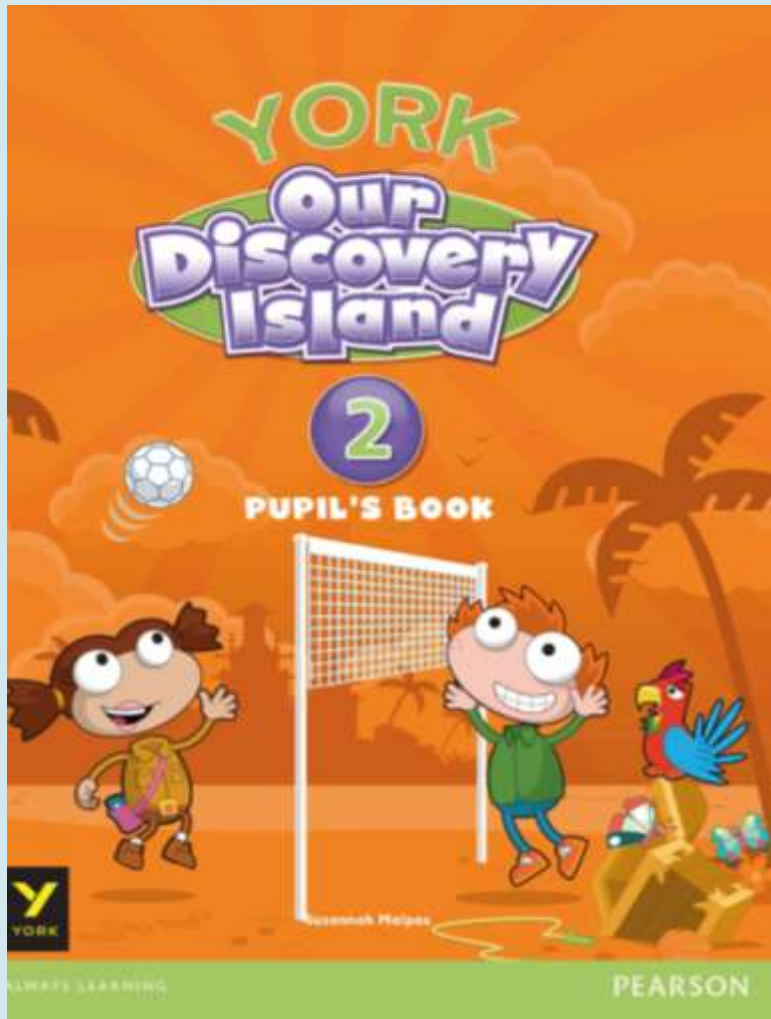
Use a model to SHOW what is expected in terms of timing

Set a time limit to give a clear idea of how long the task should take.

Have extra activities ready for early finishers – either extend the original activity or give something additional



The Materials



- 1) Places to Visit**
- 2) A Perfect School?**
- 3) Food, Glorious Food!**
- 4) Beware of the Dragons!**
- 5) Embracing the latest technology**
- 6) What did they ever do for us?**
 - 7) Pet Hates**
 - 8) Castaway**
 - 9) Quiz Time!**

MILLIONAIRE

WHO WANTS TO BE A

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