High Fives

1. All students stand and the teacher removes one chair, so there is one fewer chair than participants.
2. One student volunteers a Y/N question (Present Simple, etc.) I usually give a couple of examples to start, so everyone knows what to do.
3. If a student’s answer is “Yes”, he or she must high five all the other students who said yes. (Ideally, they come to the middle and high five as a group, but generally, they high five anyone around them who said yes.)
4. If a student says, “No”, no high fiving is necessary, s/he simply changes seats. Everyone should be in a new seat once things have settled.
5. The person who didn’t find a seat in the scramble asks the next Y/N question.

\*This can also be done using statements which either apply (Yes) or don’t apply (No) to others, like “I am a housecleaner.”

Investigator

1. For lower levels or more complex schemes, a pair or small group of students are the investigators. They go out into the hall for a few minutes.
2. In the classroom, students plot. We decide to “be” someone or something else according to a pattern. For example, each person is the person to her/his left. When the investigator(s) come back in, they ask questions to find out who we are.
3. Once they’ve figured it out, they choose who goes out next.

**Examples of “Who we are”:**

We are all the person or people asking the questions.

We are each the person opposite/beside/between us.

We are all a SCALE staff person, a U.S. President, etc. (People in a category)

We are all fruits/countries/forms of transport/things in the classroom.

For lower levels, each student can act out a job as part of a scene and the investigator can ask different people questions to eventually answer what the job site is and/or each role. (Karina is painting. Johra is hammering. Kosta is stacking bricks. They are construction workers.—Present Continuous.)

**Examples of opening questions (that can be provided):**

Are you people? alive? in this room? (or we can give a clue: “We are in this room.”)

Can I/we see you now?

Are you outside?

Or, in other grammar forms: Were you born in Brazil? Did you come to class early today?