

NATIONAL TOOTH FAIRY DAY

http://www.eslHolidayLessons.com/02/national_tooth_fairy_day.html

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ALL ANSWERS ARE IN THE TEXT ON PAGE 2.

THE READING / TAPESCRIPT

February 28 is National Tooth Fairy Day. This day celebrates one of childhood's make-believe visitors. Others include Santa Claus and the Easter Bunny. The Tooth Fairy comes in the middle of the night after a child loses a milk tooth. Parents tell the child to put the tooth under his or her pillow and in the morning they will find some money from the Tooth Fairy. Of course, in reality, parents sneak into the room and replace the tooth with the cash. This part of growing up makes children worry a little less about losing a tooth. They are more excited about the Tooth Fairy's visit and how much money she'll leave. National Tooth Fairy Day is also a good day to make sure children understand the importance of brushing their teeth regularly.

No one knows the real origins of the Tooth Fairy. It started in Europe hundreds of years ago and spread around the world. There are different traditions in other countries for when a child's tooth falls out. In Japan, children throw a lower baby tooth up onto the roof so the next tooth grows healthily upwards; an upper tooth goes under the house so the new adult tooth grows downwards. Korea and Vietnam have similar customs. In parts of India, children wrap their milk teeth in cotton and offer it to the sun. In many parts of Europe, a fairy mouse takes away the teeth. This may be because mice have strong teeth that never stop growing. What happens in your country when a child loses a tooth?

PHRASE MATCH

Match the following phrases from the article.

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. one of childhood's make- | a. room and replace the tooth |
| 2. The Tooth Fairy comes in | b. believe visitors |
| 3. they will find some money | c. the Tooth Fairy's visit |
| 4. parents sneak into the | d. of brushing their teeth |
| 5. They are more excited about | e. the middle of the night |
| 6. children understand the importance | f. from the Tooth Fairy |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. No one knows the real origins | a. grows downwards |
| 2. There are different traditions | b. out |
| 3. when a child's tooth falls | c. never stop growing |
| 4. the new adult tooth | d. of the Tooth Fairy |
| 5. children wrap their milk teeth | e. in other countries |
| 6. mice have strong teeth that | f. in cotton |

LISTENING GAP FILL

February 28 is National Tooth Fairy Day. This day celebrates one of childhood's _____ visitors. Others include Santa Claus and the Easter Bunny. The Tooth Fairy comes in the middle of the night after a child loses _____. Parents tell the child to put the tooth under his or her pillow and in the morning they will find some money from the Tooth Fairy. Of course, in reality, _____ into the room and replace the tooth with the cash. This part of _____ makes children worry a little less about losing a tooth. They are more excited about the Tooth Fairy's visit and how much _____. National Tooth Fairy Day is also a good day to make sure children understand _____ brushing their teeth regularly.

No one knows the _____ the Tooth Fairy. It started in Europe hundreds of years ago and spread around the world. There are _____ in other countries for when a child's tooth falls out. In Japan, children throw a lower baby tooth up onto the roof so the next tooth _____ upwards; an upper tooth goes under the house so the new adult tooth grows downwards. Korea and Vietnam have _____. In parts of India, children wrap their milk teeth in cotton and offer it to the sun. In _____ Europe, a fairy mouse takes away the teeth. This may be because mice have strong teeth that _____. What happens in your country when a child loses a tooth?

WHILE READING / LISTENING GAP FILL

Put the words into the gaps in the text.

February 28 is National Tooth Fairy Day. This day celebrates one of childhood's make-_____ visitors. Others include Santa Claus and the Easter Bunny. The Tooth Fairy comes in the _____ of the night after a child loses a milk tooth. Parents tell the child to put the tooth under his or her _____ and in the morning they will find some money from the Tooth Fairy. Of course, in _____, parents sneak into the room and _____ the tooth with the cash. This part of growing up makes children worry a little _____ about losing a tooth. They are more excited about the Tooth Fairy's visit and how much money she'll _____. National Tooth Fairy Day is also a good day to make sure children understand the importance of brushing their teeth _____.

less
pillow
replace
leave
believe
reality
regularly
middle

No one knows the real _____ of the Tooth Fairy. It started in Europe hundreds of years ago and spread around the world. There are different _____ in other countries for when a child's tooth falls out. In Japan, children _____ a lower baby tooth up onto the roof so the next tooth grows healthily upwards; an upper tooth goes under the house so the new adult tooth _____ downwards. Korea and Vietnam have _____ customs. In parts of India, children _____ their milk teeth in cotton and offer it to the sun. In many parts of Europe, a fairy mouse _____ away the teeth. This may be because mice have _____ teeth that never stop growing. What happens in your country when a child loses a tooth?

takes
traditions
similar
grows
origins
strong
wrap
throw

CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD

Delete the wrong word in each of the pairs of *italics*.

February 28 is National Tooth Fairy Day. This *day / days* celebrates one of childhood's *make-believe / I believe* visitors. Others include Santa Claus and the Easter Bunny. The Tooth Fairy comes in the *middle / mid* of the night after a child *loses / lose* a milk tooth. Parents tell the child to put the tooth under his or her pillow and in the morning they will find some money from the Tooth Fairy. Of course, in *reality / really*, parents sneak into the room and replace the tooth with the *cached / cash*. This part of growing up makes children worry a little less about losing a tooth. They are more excited about the Tooth Fairy's *visit / visitor* and how much money she'll leave. National Tooth Fairy Day is also a good day to make sure children understand the importance of brushing their teeth *regulations / regularly*.

No one knows the real *original / origins* of the Tooth Fairy. It started in Europe hundreds of years ago and *spread / spreading* around the world. There are different traditions in other countries for when a child's tooth falls *in / out*. In Japan, children throw a lower baby tooth up onto the *roof / ceiling* so the next tooth grows healthily upwards; an upper tooth goes under the house so the new adult tooth *growth / grows* downwards. Korea and Vietnam have similar customs. In parts of India, children wrap *they / their* milk teeth in cotton and offer it to the sun. In many parts of Europe, a fairy mouse takes away the teeth. This may be because *mice / mouse* have strong teeth that never stop growing. What happens in your country when a child loses a *tooth / teeth*?

MULTIPLE CHOICE

February 28 is National Tooth Fairy Day. This day celebrates one of childhood's make-(1) _____ visitors. Others include Santa Claus and the Easter Bunny. The Tooth Fairy comes in the middle of the night after a child (2) _____ a milk tooth. Parents tell the child to put the tooth under his or her pillow and in the morning they will find (3) _____ money from the Tooth Fairy. Of course, in reality, parents sneak into the room and (4) _____ the tooth with the cash. This part of growing up makes children (5) _____ a little less about losing a tooth. They are more excited about the Tooth Fairy's visit and how much money she'll leave. National Tooth Fairy Day is also a good day to make sure children understand the (6) _____ of brushing their teeth regularly.

No one knows the real (7) _____ of the Tooth Fairy. It started in Europe hundreds of years ago and spread around the world. There are different (8) _____ in other countries for when a child's tooth falls out. In Japan, children throw a lower baby tooth up onto the roof so the next tooth grows (9) _____ upwards; an upper tooth goes under the house so the new adult tooth grows downwards. Korea and Vietnam have similar customs. In parts of India, children (10) _____ their milk teeth in cotton and offer it to the sun. In many parts of Europe, a fairy mouse takes (11) _____ the teeth. This may be because mice have strong teeth that never stop growing. What (12) _____ in your country when a child loses a tooth?

Put the correct words from this table into the article.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | (a) belief | (b) believer | (c) believes | (d) believe |
| 2. | (a) lost | (b) loses | (c) losing | (d) loser |
| 3. | (a) sum | (b) many | (c) some | (d) so |
| 4. | (a) replace | (b) replacement | (c) replaced | (d) replaces |
| 5. | (a) worrying | (b) worrisome | (c) worries | (d) worry |
| 6. | (a) important | (b) import | (c) importance | (d) importantly |
| 7. | (a) original | (b) origins | (c) originality | (d) originally |
| 8. | (a) traditions | (b) tradition | (c) traditionally | (d) traditional |
| 9. | (a) health | (b) healthily | (c) healthy | (d) healthier |
| 10. | (a) wrapping | (b) wrapper | (c) wrap | (d) wraps |
| 11. | (a) abroad | (b) off | (c) aside | (d) away |
| 12. | (a) happens | (b) happen | (c) happening | (d) happenings |

SPELLING

Spell the jumbled words (from the text) correctly.

Paragraph 1

1. childhood's make-believe virstosi
2. in the emlidd of the night
3. put the tooth under his or her iplolw
4. parents nskae into the room
5. sgniol a tooth
6. rgisbunh their teeth

Paragraph 2

7. the real rginois of the Tooth Fairy
8. different idantsoitr
9. the next tooth grows aielylhth upwards
10. laiirsm customs
11. mice have rognts teeth
12. a child sseo a tooth

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () mouse takes away the teeth. This may be because mice have strong teeth that never stop
- () Santa Claus and the Easter Bunny. The Tooth Fairy comes in the middle of the night after a child loses a milk
- () goes under the house so the new adult tooth grows downwards. Korea and Vietnam have similar customs. In
- () growing. What happens in your country when a child loses a tooth?
- () around the world. There are different traditions in other countries for when a child's tooth falls out. In Japan,
- () visit and how much money she'll leave. National Tooth Fairy Day is also a good day to make
- () parts of India, children wrap their milk teeth in cotton and offer it to the sun. In many parts of Europe, a fairy
- () money from the Tooth Fairy. Of course, in reality, parents sneak into the room and replace the tooth with the cash. This part
- () tooth. Parents tell the child to put the tooth under his or her pillow and in the morning they will find some
- (**1**) February 28 is National Tooth Fairy Day. This day celebrates one of childhood's make-believe visitors. Others include
- () No one knows the real origins of the Tooth Fairy. It started in Europe hundreds of years ago and spread
- () children throw a lower baby tooth up onto the roof so the next tooth grows healthily upwards; an upper tooth
- () of growing up makes children worry a little less about losing a tooth. They are more excited about the Tooth Fairy's
- () sure children understand the importance of brushing their teeth regularly.

SCRAMBLED SENTENCES

With a partner, put the words back into the correct order.

1. - visitors of make believe one childhood's

2. comes middle night Fairy the the Tooth in of The

3. the the tooth room parents and sneak replace into

4. a little tooth less children about worry losing a

5. their regularly importance brushing teeth the of

6. Fairy knows origins Tooth one real the No the of

7. different in countries are traditions other There

8. a tooth the throw baby onto children lower up roof

9. teeth cotton wrap milk in children their

10. growing stop never that teeth strong have mice

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

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DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

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THE NATIONAL TOOTH FAIRY DAY SURVEY

Write five questions about National Tooth Fairy Day in the table. Do this in pairs/groups. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.

Without your partner, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

Return to your original partner(s) and share and talk about what you found out. Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

WRITING

Write about National Tooth Fairy Day for 10 minutes. Show your partner your paper. Correct each other's work.

HOMEWORK

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find more information about National Tooth Fairy Day. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. MAGAZINE ARTICLE: Write a magazine article about National Tooth Fairy Day. Write about what happens around the world. Include two imaginary interviews with people who did something on this day.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

4. POSTER: Make your own poster about National Tooth Fairy Day. Write about what will happen on this day around the world.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.