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**Verbal dominoes.** Each student is given a domino card and the group listen to the first person's word or phrase, checking whether they have the translation on their own card. The person who does reads the translation, before reading the next word on their card, and so on around the class.

2

**Quiz, quiz, trade.** Create cards with a phrase on one side and its translation on the other. Students quiz each other in turn by holding up the card and checking the answer to give feedback. They then trade cards and find a new partner to quiz.

3

**Match the English.** Ask students to find words and sentences in a target language text to match a list of words and sentences in English. This could be done as a team game or against the clock. Use authentic texts to increase motivation.

4

**Collaborative translation.** Working in a small group of up to four, students translate different parts of the same text and pass it on. Each member of the group then proofreads each translated section with a specific focus (e.g. verbs and tenses, adjectival agreement etc.), before passing it on.

5

**Make a pelmanism game.** Provide each student with a text and a translation of it. Students design a pelmanism game with phrases illustrating the specific differences they noted between the original and the translated text, e.g. word order, use of articles, adjectival agreement, idiomatic expressions etc.

6

**Translate and summarise.** Students translate a short text into English and summarise it in a couple of sentences in the target language. A writing frame could be provided to support weaker students.

7

**Subtitles.** Choose a short target language video advert from YouTube and ask students to write subtitles in English. Alternatively, choose an English advert and ask them to add subtitles for a target language audience.

8

**Quick-fire ball translation.** Students are given a list of key vocabulary to revise on a topic before the lesson. The teacher then throws a ball to different students, who must give the translation on the spot. Mix translation to and from English to keep them on their toes and to differentiate.

9

**Running translation.** Students work in pairs and take turns to go to a text in another part of the classroom or in the corridor. Memorising each phrase, they return to their partner and share the text bit by bit for their partner to write the translation, swapping roles as runner and translator each time.

10

**Menus and recipes.** Students translate menus or recipes of typical English dishes or dishes from the target language country. They present the menu or recipe in both languages side by side – great for classroom display.

11

**Dictation translation.** Dictate a short text in either language. Students then write the translation and swap with a partner for proofreading. Alternatively, dictate just sentences or phrases for students to translate on mini-whiteboards, allowing you to compare translations across the class and give instant feedback.

12

**Spot the mistakes.** Give students a text and a less than perfect translation and ask them to highlight the translation mistakes. This is more challenging with literary passages and more accessible with non-fiction texts.

13

**Cover song challenge.** Students are given the lyrics of a cover version of a song in the target language and the original version in English. Students then compare the lyrics and evaluate the quality of the translation, identifying where the translation is not literal and possible reasons why.

14

**Multiple choice quiz.** Create a quiz where students have to choose the best translation for an item of vocabulary or short idiomatic phrase. This could be done using sites such as Kahoot or the Socrative iPad app.

15

**Synonyms game.** Students make their own set of synonyms cards for key verbs such as 'to do', 'to say', 'to increase', 'to decrease' in English and in the target language. They can then play snap with their cards to help learn the synonyms in both languages.

16

**Noughts and crosses.** Students can play in pairs or as two groups, with each square of the grid containing a short sentence to translate. To make this more challenging the sentence could be revealed only after the square has been chosen by the student or team representative.

17

**Translation speed dating.** Line students up in two rows facing each other. Each student has a set of sentences for their speed dating partner to translate in a set time. When the time is up, students move along to a new partner. Provide answers at the end to reinforce key language for speaking or writing.

18

**News headlines.** Choose some news headlines in the target language for students to translate or provide translations for them to match, perhaps in a domino format. This is a great way to focus on tenses as well as to gain more cultural awareness of current events in another country.

19

**Film and book titles.** Students translate the titles of famous films or books and then check the titles these were actually given in the target language country. What do the new titles mean? If they were altered, why was that?

20

**Jokes.** Students translate target language jokes into English. They work in pairs and evaluate whether the translated joke still works and if not, why not.