

Metals industry pairwork numbers guessing game

Work in pairs with someone with a different worksheet. Choose one of the lines on your worksheet and make a question about that number, e.g. "What percentage of Japanese workers are steel workers?" Listen to your partner's guesses and give them hints like "The real number is much higher" and "It's slightly lower" until they get exactly the right number. Try to guess one of your partner's numbers in the same way, then continue doing the same until your teacher stops you.

Useful language for asking questions about numbers				
What percentage...? What fraction...? What is/ was the... rate...? How many ...s ...? How many people...? How many hours...?/ How long...? How many (metric) tons of...? How many dollars...? How much...? In which year...?/ When...? How often...?				
Useful language for guessing				
I guess that... (In that case) my second/ third/ next guess is...				
Useful language for telling people how far they are from the right number				
(Actually) (That's nearly right but) (That's very close but)	(the real number is)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● much ● far ● considerably/ quite a lot ● slightly/ a little/ a bit ● very slightly/ a tiny bit ● a very tiny bit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● more/ higher/ longer/ more often/ later ● less/ fewer/ lower/ shorter/ less often/ earlier 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● (than what you said). ● (than that number). ● (than that). ● (than... percent). ● (than...).
Useful language for checking/ clarifying				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● (Sorry) ● (I didn't catch that) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Can you say that again (more slowly)? ● Can you say that one more time (more loudly)? ● Can you repeat the first/ last/ middle/ second/...? ● Can you say that another way?/ Can you rephrase the...? ● What does... mean? ● Did you say... (or...)? ● Do you mean... (or...)? ● Is that the same as...? 		

Student A

Work in pairs with someone with a Student B worksheet. Choose one of the lines on your worksheet and make a question about that number, e.g. "What percentage of Japanese workers are steel workers?" Listen to your partner's guesses and give them hints like "The real number is much higher/ slightly lower" until they get exactly the right number. Try to guess one of your partner's numbers in the same way, then continue doing the same until your teacher stops you.

1. Steel pipes and tubes made up eight percent of steel shipments in twenty nineteen.
2. A half of global steel production goes into buildings and infrastructure.
3. Three point one percent of US steelworkers were unemployed in January twenty twenty.
4. Eighty eight percent of Canadian steel exports went to the US in two thousand and sixteen.
5. US steel imports rose to thirty four point one billion dollars in twenty sixteen.
6. South Korean steel exports to the US were worth three point one one billion dollars in two thousand seventeen.
7. World crude steel production was one billion nine hundred million metric tons in two thousand and nineteen.
8. Hyundai Steel produced twenty two million metric tons of steel in twenty eighteen.
9. Three hundred and seventy three thousand Americans worked in the metals industry in January two thousand twenty.
10. There were fourteen thousand four hundred metal-refining furnace operators and tenders in the USA in twenty eighteen.
11. The average American metals industry worker earned twenty dollars twenty one an hour in January two thousand and twenty.
12. Twenty five Americans died from work-related fatalities, injuries and illnesses in the metals industry in twenty sixteen.
13. Labour productivity in the American metals industry rose by three point two percent from twenty sixteen to twenty seventeen.
14. Japan produced eighty four million tons of pig iron in two thousand and fifteen.
15. Kobe Steel had two hundred eighteen subsidiaries on the thirty first of March twenty nineteen.
16. Kobe Steel lost twenty three billion yen in twenty sixteen.
17. Japan exported eight million two hundred thousand tonnes of ferrous scrap in twenty seventeen.

Swap worksheets and do the same.

Ask about any numbers, vocabulary, etc, which you don't understand, working together to write the numbers as figures each time.

Write the numbers as figures.

Check with the figures version below

Work together to pronounce the numbers on the figures version.

Student B

Work in pairs with someone with a Student A worksheet. Choose one of the lines on your worksheet and make a question about that number, e.g. "What percentage of Japanese workers are steel workers?" Listen to your partner's guesses and give them hints like "The real number is much higher/ slightly lower" until they get exactly the right number. Try to guess one of your partner's numbers in the same way, then continue doing the same until your teacher stops you.

1. Steel plates and sheets made up fourteen percent of global steel shipments in twenty nineteen.
2. The automotive industry uses thirteen percent of the steel that is produced worldwide.
3. Steel imported into the US was worth twenty nine billion dollars in two thousand and seventeen.
4. Three quarters of Mexican steel was exported to the USA in two thousand sixteen.
5. US steel imports declined to twenty two point three billion dollars in twenty sixteen.
6. Canadian steel exports to the US were worth five point five three billion dollars in twenty seventeen.
7. Global stainless steel production was fifty one trillion metric tons in twenty nineteen.
8. ArcelorMittal produced ninety six million four hundred thousand metric tons of steel in two thousand and eighteen.
9. A hundred and forty two thousand Americans worked in the steel industry in December two thousand nineteen.
10. There were fourteen thousand four hundred inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers in the American metals industry in twenty eighteen.
11. The average American metals industry worker worked forty three point one hours a week in December twenty nineteen.
12. There were fifty five hundred primary metals factories in the USA in the third quarter of two thousand and eighteen.
13. Labour productivity in the American metals industry dropped by nought point two percent from two thousand seventeen to two thousand eighteen.
14. China produced seven hundred and ten million tons of pig iron in twenty fifteen.
15. Kobe Steel was formed in nineteen oh five.
16. One point eight three tonnes of CO₂ were emitted for every tonne of steel produced in twenty eighteen.

Swap worksheets and do the same.

Ask about any numbers, vocabulary, etc, which you don't understand, working together to write the numbers as figures each time.

Write the numbers as figures.

Check with the figures version below

Work together to pronounce the numbers on the figures version.

Numbers as figures version

Use this to check the meaning of the numbers above.

1. Steel pipes and tubes accounted for 8% of steel shipments in 2019.
2. 1/2 of global steel production goes into buildings and infrastructure
3. 3.1% of US steelworkers were unemployed in January 2020.
4. 88% of Canadian steel exports went to the US in 2016.
5. US steel imports rose to \$34,000,000,000 in 2016.
6. South Korean steel exports to the US were worth \$3,110,000,000 in 2017.
7. World crude steel production was 1,900,000,000 t in 2019.
8. Hyundai Steel produced 22,000,000 t of steel in 2018.
9. 373,000 Americans worked in the metals industry in January 2020.
10. There were 14,400 metal-refining furnace operators and tenders in the USA in 2018.
11. The average American metals industry worker earned \$20.21 an hour in January 2020.
12. 25 Americans died from work-related fatalities, injuries and illnesses in the metals industry in 2016.
13. Labour productivity in the American metals industry rose by 3.2% from 2016 to 2017.
14. Japan produced 84,000,000 t of pig iron in 2015.
15. Kobe Steel had 218 subsidiaries on the 31 March 2019.
16. Kobe Steel lost ¥23,000,000,000 in 2016.
17. Japan exported 8,200,000 t of ferrous scrap in 2017.

1. Steel plates and sheets accounted for 14% of global steel shipments in 2019.
2. The automotive industry uses 13% of the steel that is produced worldwide.
3. Steel imported into the US was worth \$29,000,000,000 in 2017.
4. 3/4 of Mexican steel was exported to the USA in 2016.
5. US steel imports declined to \$22,300,000,000 in 2016.
6. Canadian steel exports to the US were worth \$5,530,000,000 in 2017.
7. Global stainless steel production was 51,000,000,000 t in 2019.
8. ArcelorMittal produced 96,400,000 t of steel in 2018.
9. 142,000 Americans worked in the steel industry in December 2019.
10. There were 14,400 inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers in the American metals industry in 2018.
11. The average American metals industry worker worked 43.1 hr/wk in December 2019.
12. There were 5,500 primary metals factories in the USA in Q3 2018.
13. Labour productivity in the American metals industry dropped by 0.2% from 2017 to 2018.
14. China produced 710,000,000 t of pig iron in 2015.
15. Kobe Steel was formed in 1905.
16. 1.83 t of CO₂ were emitted for every tonne of steel produced in 2018.

Work together to pronounce all the numbers above.

Pronouncing numbers in other ways

Try to think of at least one other way of pronouncing each number which is written as words below, making sure that you don't change the meaning. Small changes in pronunciation are also fine (e.g. just adding or taking away "and").

- Steel pipes and tubes accounted for 8% of steel shipments in two thousand and nineteen.
- One half of global steel production goes into buildings and infrastructure.
- US steel imports rose to thirty four billion one hundred million dollars in 2016.
- South Korean steel exports to the US were worth three billion one hundred and ten million dollars in 2017.
- World crude steel production was one point nine billion metric tons in 2019.
- Three hundred seventy three thousand Americans worked in the metals industry in January 2020.
- The average American metals industry worker earned twenty dollars and twenty one cents per hour in January 2020.
- Kobe Steel had two hundred and eighteen subsidiaries on March thirty first 2019.
- Kobe Steel lost ¥23,000,000,000 in two thousand sixteen.
- Steel imported into the US was worth \$29,000,000,000 in twenty seventeen.
- Three fourths of Mexican steel was exported to the USA in 2016.
- A hundred forty two thousand Americans worked in the steel industry in December 2019.
- There were five thousand five hundred primary metals factories in the USA in Q3 2018.
- Labour productivity in the American metals industry dropped by zero point two percent from 2017 to 2018.

Check above.