

The Boy Who Borrowed

LESSON PLAN

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Learning that borrowing is a bad habit
- · Reading, listening and understanding the lesson
- · Answering questions orally and in writing
- Vocabulary: Words, meanings, spellings, pronunciation, description of books
- · Grammar: Learning usage of modals
- Learning to converse

WARM UP

- First, ask the students to do the activity given in Warm Up.
- Tell the children the famous quotation of William Shakespeare, "Neither a borrower, nor a lender be."
- Ask the children if they borrow or lend things to others.

Outcome: Learning that borrowing is a bad habit.

READING

- The students should read aloud the lesson in turns.
- Correct the pronunciation.
- Ask questions like, "Why did Benny borrow books from his friends?" "Was Benny a dishonest boy?"

Outcome: Read aloud, listen and understand words, meanings, spellings and pronunciation.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- Let the students do Exercises A and B on their own. Announce the correct answers so that the students can check their answers and correct them.
- Discuss Exercise C. Then the students can write answers on their own. Announce the correct answers so that the students can check and correct their work.

- Think and Answer—The question can be discussed in the class and then the students can write the answers on their own.
- The best answer can be discussed in the class highlighting why it is the best.

Outcome: Reading and understanding, and answering the questions orally and in writing.

GRAMMAR IS FUN

- Modals express duty obligation, necessity, etc. They are also used to give advice or suggestions; to take permission or to show possibility of some action.
- Discuss Exercise E. Let the students do it on their own. Announce the correct answers so that the students can check and correct their work.

Outcome: Usage of modals.

SPELL WELL

- Let the students pick out the correct spellings and tick them.
- Announce the correct answers so that students check and correct their answers.

Outcome: Learning spellings, meanings and pronunciation.

WORD POWER

- The students can match the books with their descriptions on their own.
- Announce the correct answers so that the students can check and correct their answers.

Outcome: Learning names of special books.

LET'S LISTEN

Read the questions twice. Conduct this guiz by making teams in the class.

Outcome: Listening carefully and answering the questions.

LET'S SPEAK

- Read the words aloud.
- · Let the students follow.
- Correct their pronunciation, pause, inflexion, etc.

Outcome: Correct pronunciation, stress and pause.

CONVERSE AND CONNECT

- Let two students enact the roles of Father and Ashwin.
- Rest of the students can comment on the dialogue enactment, pronunciation, expression, etc.

Outcome: Learning speech, rhythms and pronunciation.

SPEAK AND EXPRESS

- Discuss the habit of reading with the students, emphasising on its benefits.
- Encourage the students to express themselves freely and with confidence.

Outcome: Enhancement of self-confidence and speaking skills.

WRITE WELL

 Discuss exercise K. Give hints. Let the students write the paragraph. Assess them and make corrections.

Outcome: Enhancement of writing skills.

DICTIONARY SKILLS

- Let the students look up the words in the dictionary themselves.
- Tell them to read out the meanings of the words.
- Help them, if required.

Outcome: Understanding how to use a dictionary; enhancement of vocabulary skills.

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

The students will do this activity on their own.

Outcome: Expressing one's creativity.



Thanks to My Family

LESSON PLAN

This poem is a tribute to one's family. It tells us that we should not take our family members for granted. We should honour our parents and love them unconditionally.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- · Enjoying poetry and understanding it
- Reading and reciting the poem correctly with rhythm and correct emphasis
- Answering the questions on the poem

READING

- Read the poem aloud—correctly articulating the words, rhythm, mood and pauses.
- Explain the poem to the students—make them enjoy the mood, the voice modulation, the rhythm.
- Let the students learn the poem and recite it in groups.

Outcome: Read, recite, understand and enjoy the poem.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

• Discuss Exercise A. Give hints to the students. Let the students try to write a short paragraph.

Outcome: Answering questions on the poem.

ACTIVITY PROJECT

· Let the students do this activity.

Outcome: Expressing one's creativity.