



Ali Baba and Forty Thieves

LESSON PLAN

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Learning that greed has bad consequences as we see in the case of Qasim and that presence of mind enables one to overcome problems as we see in the case of Marjina
- Listening, reading and understanding the lesson
- Answering questions orally and in writing
- Vocabulary: Words, meanings, spellings, pronunciation, similes, suffixes
- Grammar: Learning about interjections and exclamations

WARM UP

- First, let the students do the activity given in Warm Up.
- ‘Ali Baba and Forty Thieves’ is a classic story. It is a part of the ‘Arabian Nights’. Encourage the students to read stories.
- This story shows how Marjina saves the life of Ali Baba time and again through her presence of mind.
- Ask questions like, “Do you like to read stories?” “Have you read the ‘Panchatantra?’”

Outcome: Enhancing knowledge through stories.

READING

- Select students to read aloud the speeches of leader, Ali Baba, Qasim, Qasim’s wife, first robber, etc.
- Ask students questions like, “Why did Qasim lose his life?” “How did Marjina save Ali Baba’s life?”

Outcome: Reading aloud, listening and understanding 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 they can check and correct them.
- Discuss Exercise C. Write the correct answers on the blackboard after discussion. The students can transcribe the answers in their notebooks.
- Exercise D [Think and Answer]: Let the students go through the lesson once again. They should note down the qualities of Marjina.

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

GRAMMAR IS FUN

- Explain with the help of blackboard and examples in class what interjections are and why we use them.
- Exercise E can be done orally and the students can write the answers on their own.

Outcome: Interjections and exclamations—what they are, why they are used, examples usage, etc.

SPELL WELL

- Ask the students to do this exercise on their own, completing the words with the correct letters.

Outcome: Learning spellings, meanings and pronunciation.

WORD POWER

- Explain through examples what similes are. Give some more examples apart from those given in the book.
- Let the students do Exercises G and H on their own. Announce the correct answers so that the students can check and correct them.

Outcome: Learning about similes and suffixes.

LET'S LISTEN

- Read the passage twice.
- Ask questions one by one.
- Let the students answer the questions orally.

Outcome: Listening attentively and understanding and answering questions orally.

LET'S SPEAK

- Read the words aloud to differentiate between the aɪ and eɪ sounds.
- The students will follow.
- Correct their pronunciation.

Outcome: Differentiating between aɪ and eɪ sounds.

CONVERSE AND CONNECT

- Let two students act as Anmol and Aryan.
- Let them enact the conversation in the class.
- Correct their pronunciation wherever required.

Outcome: Learning speech, rhythms and pronunciation.

SPEAK AND EXPRESS

- Ask the students to read the question so that they understand what is required of them.
- Discuss why greed is bad and what we can do to cultivate good habits.
- Encourage the students to speak freely and with confidence.

Outcome: Enhancement of self-confidence and speaking skills.

WRITE WELL

- Give hints to the students.
- Let the students write the sentences with these hints.

Outcome: Enhancement of writing skills.

DICTIONARY SKILLS

- Ask the students to consult their dictionaries and find the meanings of the given words.
- Ensure that they know and understand the meanings of the words. Help them, if required.

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

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

- Let the students do this activity. You can dictate the sentences they should write in the card.

Outcome: Understanding how to use a dictionary; expressing one's creativity.