

Do One Good Turn Every day

LESSON PLAN

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- ▶ Doing good tasks is the best thing a person can do—we have to do things consciously that are good
- ▶ Bad company can drag down our character, our actions and our reputation. Trying to avoid it
- ▶ Reading, listening, enjoying and understanding
- ▶ Answering questions orally and in writing
- ▶ Vocabulary: Words, meanings, spellings, pronunciation, problem words; homophones, homographs, homonyms; editing; making sentences
- ▶ Grammar: Modals and their usage; reported speech—reporting statements; change to be made in converting direct speech. Usage of words—reporting interrogatives. Change to be made and usage.
- ▶ Learning to converse correctly with proper pronunciation, pause, emphasis and inflexion
- ▶ Writing a paragraph
- ▶ Applying lesson learnt to life

GEAR UP!

- ▶ Exercises A and B: Do the exercises in the class first.
- ▶ Discuss what good and bad deeds are.
- ▶ Why do we need good company? What harm does bad company cause to us, to our family, to society?
- ▶ The teacher can suggest putting up a chart with all the students' names or small photographs in class. Every time, a student does a good deed, a small smiley on gold star can be pasted on it near the picture or in a row in front.

Outcome: Learning about good and bad deeds, and also good and bad company. Doing good deeds.

READ AND DISCOVER

- ▶ Ask the students to read aloud the lesson in turns.
- ▶ Explain the lesson and its words and phrases, e.g., fell victim to, a free bird, etc.

- ▶ Ask in-text questions, e.g., Ankit’s father was really sick of receiving complaints. What does it mean? Was he ill? Ankit felt humiliated when his father corrected him. He did not feel ashamed. What would you feel if your parents correct you? Why? Discuss.

Outcome: Reading aloud and understanding words, meanings, spellings and pronunciation.

ENJOY AND UNDERSTAND

- ▶ Exercise A: Ask one question at a time. Instruct the students to reply in complete sentences. Correct them wherever required.
- ▶ Exercise B: Students can do this on their own.
- ▶ Exercises C and D: HOTS—Discuss first in the class. Then, ask the students to write the answers on their own.
- ▶ The teacher can assess the answers of students individually along with the other written work.

Outcome: Understanding and answering the questions orally and in writing.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- ▶ Use the blackboard and given examples to explain Modals; Direct Speech and Reported Speech and also explain how Direct Speech is written.
- ▶ Usage of May and Might; Can and Could; Shall and Should.
- ▶ Discuss how statements are changed from Direct to Reported speech; if object mentioned; ‘said’ becomes ‘told’; add ‘that’; tense: present to past; past to past perfect; person: first to third; second to first; ‘said’ is retained if object is not mentioned; no inverted commas; here–there; now–then; today–that day; tomorrow–the next day/the following day; yesterday–the previous day/the day before.
- ▶ How Reporting Interrogatives are changed from Direct to Reported Speech? Changes; Yes-No questions–use ‘whether ‘or ‘if’ instead of ‘that’. Wh-questions–‘that’, ‘whether’ are not used; use ‘asked’, ‘enquired’; other changes as in the statement except subject preceding verb.
- ▶ Exercises A to D: Ask the students to do the exercises on their own. The teacher can announce the correct answers aloud or write on the blackboard. Students can check and correct their own work.

Outcome: Learning modals; direct and reported speech—statements and interrogatives—usage.

VOCABULARY

- ▶ Explain what problem words are. They sound alike; they have similar spellings; they appear similar.
- ▶ Homophones: Words with same or similar pronunciation but different meanings, e.g., knot/not; heart/hart.
- ▶ Homographs: Words with same spellings but different meanings; may have different pronunciation, e.g., bow (a) bend one’s head (b) weapon to shoot arrows.
(a) Pronounced bau (b) pronounced bou
Also means a boat or a ship

Also means a curve or a wooden piece with horse hair on it to play a violin

Problem Words (Homonyms)

- ▶ Two or more words with same or similar spellings and same or similar pronunciation but with different meanings, e.g., letter
 - (a) a written form of communication
 - (b) a part of an alphabet.
- ▶ Learn the given homonyms. The teacher can do an oral exercise in the class of making sentences with each pair of homonyms.
- ▶ Exercise on page 133: Discuss in the class. Then, ask the students to write the sentences on their own. The teacher can assess along with other writing work.

Editing

- ▶ Students can do it on their own. The teacher can write the correct one on the board. Students can check their own work.

Outcome: Reading problem words—homophones, homographs, homonyms—use in sentences; editing.

LISTEN AND LEARN

- ▶ Read out the passage. Ask the students to listen to it attentively.
- ▶ Ask one question at a time. Instruct the students to reply in complete sentences. Correct them wherever required.

Outcome: Listening attentively; understanding and answering the questions orally.

CONVERSE AND CONNECT

- ▶ Select two students to enact Vidhi and Ravish.
- ▶ Enact the conversation in the class. Correct them wherever required.
- ▶ Ask the students to listen attentively to the pronunciation, pause, emphasis and inflexion.
- ▶ Involve the students in assessing the conversation enacted, on the basis of the four parameters given above.

Outcome: Learning to converse – pronunciation, pause, emphasis and inflexion correctly.

WRITING

- ▶ Ask the students to do the exercise on their own.
- ▶ The teacher can assess their answers individually.

Outcome: Writing a paragraph.

PROJECT WORK

- ▶ Students can do this on their own.

- ▶ They should add the captions to the pictures.

Outcome: Doing individual work based on the lesson learnt.

VALUE CORNER

- ▶ Read out the quotation. Discuss on the basis of the lesson.

Outcome: Learning about the benefits of doing good deeds.

LIFE SKILLS

- ▶ Discuss this with partner. Both can jot down their points of improvement and change.

Outcome: Applying lesson learnt to life situations.
