KS2 Unit 4 Lesson 3 Question Words

Slides 1 and 2 introduce the lesson and set the objectives.

- We can see which words are used to ask questions and learn their meaning and place within a sentence.

- We can see which languages have interesting punctuation marks.

- We can spot similarities and differences between languages.

Slide 3 is a starter slide. Ask pupils to read the news article. It gives us a lot of information. What questions is the article answering?

Slide 4: Pupils should look at the 6 journalistic questions and answer the three questions. They all begin with a question word; they all end in a question mark.

Slide 5: Ask pupils to think about how question words are constructed. Can they match their question word with the information being sought, either on their worksheet or on the board.

Slide 6 asks pupils to think more closely about "how". We can add additional words to "how" in order to gain more precise information. Pupils work on their worksheet to match up the information.

Slide 7: Here we look at interrogative particles and yes-no questions. The opposite being open questions. "Do" and "Are" are examples of interrogative particles. Other languages have them too as seen in the examples given. If pupils speak another language, can they think of a yes-no question and say it to the class?

Slide 8: Can they spot the interrogative particle in the Japanese and Chinese sentences? They appear at the end. In English, they appear at the beginning.

Slide 9: In the examples of questions in Spanish pupils could notice the question mark at the beginning and end of the sentences; the inverted question mark and that the question words have accents and appear at the beginning of the sentence.

Slide 10: Offers an opportunity for pupils to use questions to interview their partner about what they have learnt today. They should use question words and interrogative particles.

Slide 11: A simple plenary to recall 3 things learnt in the lesson in order to consolidate learning.