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| continuous action (Singular and plural pronouns) | 10.16.2018 |

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| Subject |  | Overview |
| |  | | --- | | English | | Prepared By | | [Instructor Name] | | Grade Level | | 1 | |  | This lesson plan covers teaching content for;   1. Expressing continuous action 2. Use of Present continuous |

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| Materials Required - Projector  - Videos  - Work Books |
| Additional Resources  * <http://www.english-4kids.com/grade1.html> * <https://www.usingenglish.com/articles/35-fun-classroom-practice-activities-for-present-continuous-present-progressive.html> * <https://www.brighthubeducation.com/esl-lesson-plans/61801-how-to-teach-progressive-tenses/> * <file:///C:/Users/agomu/Downloads/GESE%20G3%20-%20Classroom%20activity%201%20-%20actions%20and%20abilities.pdf> * <https://teachers.onlineenglishexpert.com/tenses-in-english-past-continuous-english-lesson-plan-a2/> * <https://americanenglish.state.gov/resources/teachers-corner-progressive-form> |
| Additional Notes |

|  |  | Teacher Guide |  | Guided Practice |
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| **Objectives** Pupils should be able to;   1. Use singular and plural forms of pronouns to express progressive(continuous) action. 2. Ask questions about continuous action using the pronouns. 3. Enable the students to use present continuous tense in real life situations.  **Information/Instruction** 1.Begin teaching the present continuous by speaking about what is happening in the classroom now.  2.Once students recognize this usage, extend to other things you know are happening now.  3.This can include simple facts such as:  • “The sun is shining at the moment”.  •We're learning English now.  4. Make sure to mix it up by using several different subjects.  •” **I’m teaching the present continuous right now”.**  • “**My wife is working in her office at the moment”**.   * **“Those boys are playing tennis over there”.**  1. For all these uses, students will need to practice different forms of **“be” (“I am”, “he is” etc.)** 2. Pronunciation of contractions of **“be” (“she’s”, “we aren’t” etc.),** and spelling rulesfor **“-ing” verbs.** |  | **Day 1/Lesson 1- 20 Mins**   1. Greet the class and talk about what is happening at the moment in class. 2. Make sure to use sentences with appropriate time expressions such as 'at the moment' and 'now'. 3. Ask students what they are doing at the moment to help them begin using the form. At this point in the lesson, keep things simple by not diving into the grammar. 4. Try to get students to provide correct answers in a relaxed conversational manner. 5. Use a magazine or find pictures online and discuss what is happening in the picture. 6. As you discuss what he/she or they are doing in photos, begin to differentiate by asking questions with **'you'** and **'we**'. 7. At the end of this discussion, write up a few example sentences on the white board. 8. Make sure to use different subjects and ask students to identify differences between each sentence or question. 9. Begin contrasting the present continuous with the present simple by alternating questions.  * For example: What is your friend doing at the moment? * Where does your friend live?  1. Get student input on the differences between the two forms.   **Day 4, Lesson 4-20 Mins**   1. Before the lesson, prepare a video of various people doing actions. 2. Use the video to teach the present continuous tense to your students by freeze-framing the pictures 3. After each scene and asking students questions like: ‘**What am I doing**?’; **‘What is Mr John doing?**’; 4. ‘**What is Mary doing?**’, ‘**What are Mr Paul and Mr Stanley doing**? 5. In this way, students will be prompted to use the teaching point. 6. Once the students give you their answers, write them on the board. 7. For example  * You are brushing your teeth * He is ironing his shirt * She is blow-drying her hair * They are watering the plants  1. You will now highlight the structure **(e.g. subject + is/am/are + ing** form of the verb to be used for present continuous tense). 2. Make your students understand that this structure is used for actions going on at the time of speaking. 3. Divide your students into groups. 4. Freezeframe all the scenes and encourages the students to discuss each scene using the structure written on the blackboard. |  | **Day 2 Lesson 2- 15 mins**  **Make me say “Yes, I am”/ Make me say “No**, **I’m not”**   1. Students take turns asking yes/ no questions that they think their partner will probably say “Yes, I am” to such as “Are you sitting down?” and “Are you feeling tired?”. 2. They get one point for each positive answer from their partner, as long as no one has already used that question. 3. Students might need a list of suggested verbs such as **“wear”, “think”,** **“worry**”, “**touc**h”, **“move”** and **“carry”.**   **Day 3, Lesson 3- 15 Mins**   1. Students look around the room and/ or out of the window and make as many true sentences as they can about what is happening, e.g. “**She is breathing**” and “**They are walking**”. 2. If you want to score, give one point for each sentence that hadn’t been said before, perhaps allowing the same sentence with a different subject (“He is breathing”, “We are breathing” etc.). 3. If you are including actions in the classroom, you can encourage the other students to do lots of actions for their classmates to make sentences about. |
| Assessment Activity Ask students to write out ten questions, five with the present continuous and five with the present simple.Move around the room helping students with any difficulties. |  | Assessment Activity  1. Show a small story video on your Projector screen or laptop and then ask the students to discuss it in their respective groups 2. Let them tell the story in their own words using the present continuous tense. 3. Ask each group to narrate the story that they have watched. 4. While the students are discussing this, the teacher monitors and guides them. |  |  |
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| Summary |  |  |  |  |