

**Theme: Loved Ones****Focus:**

Grammar	Vocabulary	Comprehension	Writing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The verb 'need'</li> <li>Reflexive and emphatic pronouns</li> <li>Compound prepositions</li> </ul>	Idioms	Answering questions based on a passage	Writing a story based on pictures using guiding questions

**Lesson Objectives**

Students are able to

1. identify and use compound prepositions,
2. explain and use idioms correctly,
3. write a story based on pictures using guiding questions.

**Resources**

(Preparation to be done before the lesson)

1. Learning English Workbook 6
2. Word cards with compound prepositions written on each of them (Refer to the words in the box on page 104.)
3. Picture cards showing positions of objects
4. Cartoon strips with characters using idioms (Refer to the words in the box on page 105.)
5. Two bags
6. Slips of paper containing compound prepositions (Refer to the words in the box on page 104.)
7. Slips of paper containing idioms (Refer to the words in the box on page 105.)
8. A die

**Introduction / Warm-up Activity (10 min)**

1. Show the students the picture cards, one at a time. Discuss with the students what each picture card shows them about the location of things. Write the students' responses on the whiteboard.

**Example:**

- The bakery is beside the candy shop.
- Jon is standing behind his mother.

Elicit from the students the prepositions in the sentences and underline them.

**Lesson (20 min)**

1. Show the word cards to the students, one at a time. Get them to read the words on the cards before sticking them on the whiteboard. Tell the students that they are known as compound prepositions. Explain to the students that a compound preposition is a preposition made up of two or more words. It is used in the same way as a normal preposition to show a relationship between a noun or pronoun and another word in the same sentence.

- Using the picture cards, point out one of the compound prepositions and use it to construct a sentence. Show the students how each compound preposition is used to show the location of the object in relation to the other objects around it with reference to the picture cards.

**Example:**

- The school is across from the candy shop.
- The boy is walking on top of the plateau.

Get the students to construct sentences on their own using the word cards. Write their responses on the whiteboard.

- Show the students the first cartoon strip. Divide the class by getting them to take on the role of the characters in each cartoon strip. Point out the idiom used in the cartoon strip. Tell them that it is an idiom. Explain to the students that an idiom is a group of words which when put together has a completely different meaning. Therefore, tell the students that they cannot deduce the meaning of an idiom by finding out the meaning of each word. Elicit from the students what the character in the cartoon strip means when he uses the idiom 'raining cats and dogs'. Get them to understand that they must not take the literal meaning of each word; it does not mean that cats and dogs are falling as rain from the sky. Rather, it means raining heavily.
- Next, show the students the cartoon strips, one at a time. Ask the students to identify the idioms in each of the cartoon strips. Then, let them try to guess the meaning of the idioms by inferring from the cartoon strips.

### **Additional Activities / Closure (15 min)**

- Put the students in groups. Tell them that you have a bag with slips of paper containing either compound prepositions or idioms. You will pick a slip of paper and they have to construct sentences using the words stated on it. You also have a die which you will roll. The number on each face of the die represents the number of words in the sentence (1 represents 6 words, 2 represents 12 words, 3 represents 18 words, etc.). The first group to make a correct sentence with the given number of words is awarded 3 points. The second group is awarded 2 points, and the third group is awarded 1 point. The group that earns the most number of points at the end of the activity is the winner.
- Tell the students to turn to **pages 104 – 106 of Learning English Workbook 6**. Review the 'Read and Learn' sections on **page 104 and page 105** before reading the instructions given in the exercises together. Get the students to complete their work and hand it in to you. You may want to walk around the class to do a random check on the students' work.

## Homework

1. Ask the students to complete **page 111** as homework. Study the pictures with the students. Get them to come up with the vocabulary to describe the pictures. Write the words on the whiteboard. Go through the guiding questions. Elicit ideas from the students how to go about writing their story. Remind the students that they do not have to use all the pictures.
2. They should either write their homework details in their student handbooks or fold the pages of their workbooks.

## Optional Activity

1. Tell the students that they have won a sum of \$500 in a lucky draw. Get them to think about how they would use the money for their loved ones. Let them refer to the section of the newspapers where sales for the items are shown. They have to cut and paste the pictures on a piece of blank paper together with their price tags and write down the name of their family member who will receive the item. Tell the students that they cannot exceed the amount of \$500.
2. Put the students in groups. Get them to write a creative story using any of the 5 idioms taught in the lesson. Tell them that the only things they have to take note of is that their written story must have a theme surrounding loved ones and at the end of the story, there must be a moral.