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Sample lesson plan 1

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Szegedi Tudományegyetem Cím: 6720 Szeged, Dugonics tér 13. www.u-szeged.hu www.szechenyi2020.hu **Teaching material:** Headway 4th edition Pre-Intermediate Length of lesson: 45 minutes Group: 9A (17 members) Date: 24 January 2020

The aim of the lesson:

- Grammar:
 - 1) Revision of the past simple
 - irregular verbs
 - forming questions and negatives
 - 2) Presentation and controlled practice of the past continuous

(as contrasted with the past simple)

- Vocabulary : irregular verbs, walking in nature, adventure
- Skills: reading and listening to short stories contrasting the two past forms

Equipment needed:

Student's book CD player Whiteboard markers

Time	Activities – procedure, classroom management, What if?
5-10	I. Warm-up and topic lead-in
	When was the last time you took a long walk in nature?
	Where did you go?
	Who did you go with?
	What did you enjoy most about it?
	Did you have any difficulties or problems? If so, what were they?
	T-lead group discussion
	What if - nobody ever takes long walks in nature
	 they are not interested in the topic → ask why they do not do it and what kind of people might be interested in it

16-20	II. Revision of the past simple
3-4	1) What is the past simple of these verbs? (p 22 Starter/ex. 1)
	1. T- lead whole group activity to establish the right past forms
3-5	2. 1-minute "rapid-fire" practice in pairs – one S says present form, the other S has to
	say the past form, Then swap.
	What if - they practise the wrong pronunciation
	➔ T circulates, listens and corrects
	2. Put the verbs in the text (p 22 ex 2)
	S work individually
	Listen and check
	T plays CD - 1. the whole text
	- 2. again, stopping after each verb to confirm
	What if - the CD player doesn't work
	\rightarrow SS take turns in reading out the text, T repeats the correct verbs
8	3. Ask and answer questions about the text (p 22 ex 3)
	S can choose if they prefer to work individually or in pairs.
	Write down the questions!
	Check the questions together with T + answer them (whole group)
	4. Listen to the questions and answer on the CD (whole group)
	Practise the questions and the answers (in pairs)
	What if - some students find it boring/easy
	\rightarrow challenge them: who can / can you say it without looking?

12-14	III. Presenting the past continuous
4	1. Read Cho's story (p 23 ex 5)
	SS read the text to themselves.
	Then SS read the text out, taking turns. Clarify meaning.
3-4	2. Focusing on new structure
	2.1 T guides SS to the discovery of the use of the past continuous:
	The verbs in bold are in the past continuous.
	What do we know about the <i>present</i> continuous?
	- How do we form it? (aux BE-> am/are/is + Verb+ing)
	- When do we use it? (for actions in progress now or nowadays)
	- Look at the text and try to explain why the verbs in bold are also in the
	continuous – this time past continuous. How does this "continuous-ness" work
	in the past? (for actions in progress at a specific point in the past – which might
	be defined by "when/what time" or "when what happened")
	T draws on the board
1-2	action
	point in the past
	point in the past
	2.2 p 23 Grammar spot
3-4	T guides SS through the grammar table – read, fill out and discuss

	HW: read it again in the Grammar reference
	3. Immediate controlled practice of new structure
	p 23 ex 6 & 7
	Whole class together. Everybody writes down one sentence (6) / question & answer
	(7), then one S reads it out, T confirms and explains.
10-0	IV. Controlled practice of the past continuous vs past simple
	p 23 ex 8 Ed's blog
	IF TIME do some of the blog entries together.
	Students have a go at one individually.
	Listen and check. Discuss if necessary -restate the rule, point on the timeline on board
	The rest of the blog entries is HW
2-1	Recap and goodbye
	So today we looked at the story of the incredible journey of Ed along the Amazon. We got to know another way of talking about the past: the past continuous form. We use it when we want to express that an activity was in progress (point at the wavy line on the board) at a specific point in the past or at the time when another activity happened.
	It was great work guys, thank you very much. Your homework is, let me repeat:
	HW: - grammar reference on p 138 – read through it carefully
	- fill in the rest of Ed's blog
	In the next lesson, we will read some interesting short stories using the two past forms.
	See you on Friday, everybody.