Grammar Lesson Plan

Topic : Comparative adjective

Length:

25 minutes

es

Students:

18

Level:

Intermediate

Instructor:

Ms. Kim, Tiffany

**Materials:**

* 2 Dvds for eliciting
* White board, board markers & tape
* Huge paper which explained of grammar
* 18 copies of work sheet
* Mobile which is for playing songs

**Aims:**

- Primary sentence: Teacher enables to develop grammar skills by doing lots of activities

- Secondary sentence: Students can fully understand and use “comparative adjective” in their daily life

- Personal aim: Speak loudly and clearly, Well prepared time management,

Grouping exactly

**Language Skills:**

* Reading: Students will read some sentences during main activity
* Listening: Students will listen about other groups presentations and songs
* Speaking: Students will give an answer and present
* Writing: Student will write sentences during main activity

**Language Systems:**

* Discource : Discuss and prepare for group presentation
* Function : Question & Answer
* Grammar : Comparative adjective
* Lexis : None to discuss
* Phonology : None to discuss

**Assumptions:**

Students already know:

* Main system is grammar
* All students are female (Age 22 and up)
* Lesson time is limited in 25minutes

**Anticipated Problems and Solutions:**

* Students may not understand my instruction

🡪 Try to re confirm with student often and fully use of well prepared materials

* If students finish their tasks earlier than anticipated,

🡪 Ask for speaking as many students as if possible about their idea and use SOS

* Students may not get involved the task

🡪 Speak louder and hit the board for attention

**References:**

* <http://www.k12reader.com/comparative-adjectives/>
* <http://www.eltgames.com/GPreIntCompAdj.htm>
* <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jGiLsevsw4I>
* http://www.multimedia-english.com/contenido/ficha/songs-with-comparatives/3881

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Lead-In** | | |
| Materials: **None to prepare** | | |
| Time  1 min | Set Up  Whole Class | **Procedure:**  Lead in )  *Hello everyone, how are you today ?*  How was your yesterday? |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Pre-Activity** | | |
| Materials: **2 dvds for eliciting, songs with comparative adjective** | | |
| Time  2 min  5 min | Set Up  Whole class  Group activity | **Procedure:**   1. **Eliciting**   Prepare two dvds and let students compare them  “ Which dvd do you prefer to see with your boyfriend?”  “Why?”  Let student make full sentence with comparative adjective  (ex- Because mamma mia is more romantic than action movie)  *Can you guess today’s topic? Alright, students*  *Today’s topic is “*Comparative Adjectives*”*  *What is compare mean?*  CCQ   * **Do you think Jo, insung is more handsome than Won ,bin?**  1. **Pre activity**   “ Then, let’s get into pre activity ! (first make four groups)  I will play some songs with comparative adjective, listen to the music carefully and count how many comparative adjectives are inside of the music and discuss with your team”  ICQ  “ what are we going to do?” |
| **Main Activity** | | |
| Materials: **prepared huge paper regarding grammar, 18 sheets of work sheet** | | |
| Time  2min  5 min  6 min | Set Up  Whole Class  Whole Class  Group activity | **Procedure:**   1. **Presenting meaning of grammar**   Attaching prepared huge paper for teaching   1. **Solve a work sheet**   “ I will give a work sheet, please solve those questions, I will give you 1 minutes”  (prepare 2 work sheets)  ICQ- How much time do you have?   1. **Team activity**   *Make four groups and give them a topic which is one of the rule of comparative adjectives and let them make 5 exampled sentences and present it*  *“ I will give you 2 minutes for preparation”*  ICQ)  Are you working alone?  How much time do you have? |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Post-Activity** | | |
| Materials: 18 **copies of SOS sheets** | | |
| Time  4 min | Set Up  Whole Class | **Procedure:**  *Listen comparative adjectives song and dictate lyrics.*  *Give some questions to Students regarding some characters in the song*  *ICQ :* What are we going to do?  **SOS**  In case, prepare SOS program by “Work sheet ; Comparative adjectives”  “I will give a work sheet. Let’s solve those questions”  **Conclude lesson:**  **CCQ : Do you think today is better than yesterday?**  Fine, Before finishing lesson, any question about this lesson?  **Thank you for your cooperation**  **Home work**  **[출처]** [[다이어트영어] 다이어트와 관련된 영어표현들 (On a diet)](http://blog.naver.com/jhellen7/140118083413) |**작성자** [당당한 그녀](http://blog.naver.com/jhellen7)  *No home work today ,thank you everyone* |

Pre activity A. **Comparative adjectives**

1. A dolphin is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (intelligent) a shark.

2. A swordfish is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fast) a jellyfish.

3. A sea lion is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (heavy) a lobster.

4. Julio is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (friendly) Carlos.

5. Irene is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (clever) Silvia.

6. Comedies are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (funny) police dramas.

7. Elaine is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wise) her sister.

8. Tony is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (happy) Max.

9. Sandra is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (busy) Sam.

10. Skiing is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous) football.

11. Health is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (important) money.

12. My house is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (clean) her house.

**B. Correct the sentences**

13. Cats are popularer than snakes as pets. X

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

14. Pigs are more intelligent as other animals. X

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

15. Turtles are slow than crocodiles. X

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

16. Elephants are heavyer than pigs. X

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

17. Bears are more rare than snakes. X

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

18. A baby blue whale gets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (big) a great white shark.

**Answers**

1. A dolphin is more intelligent than a shark.

2. A swordfish is faster than a jellyfish.

3. A sea lion is heavier than a lobster.

4. Julio is friendlier than Carlos.

5. Irene is cleverer than Silvia.

6. Comedies are funnier than police dramas.

7. Elaine is wiser than her sister.

8. Tony is happier than Max.

9. Sandra is busier than Sam.

10. Skiing is more dangerous than football.

11. Health is more important than money.

12. My house is cleaner than her house.

13. Cats are more popular than snakes as pets.

14. Pigs are more intelligent than other animals.

15. Turtles are slower than crocodiles.

16. Elephants are heavier than pigs.

17. Bears are rarer than snakes.

18. A baby blue whale gets bigger than a great white shark.

**Here is a list of some common adjectives and their comparative forms:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| angry – | anxious – |
| Beautiful – | brave – |
| bright – | broad – |
| calm – | cold – |
| cool – | curly – |
| dirty – | dry – |
| dull – | earlier – |
| embarrassed – | evil – |
| fine – | friendly – |
| fresh – | happy – |
| hard – | hot – |
| immense – | long – |
| lovely – | nervous – |
| odd- | old – |
| perfect – | quick – |
| rich – | smart – |
| sweet – | thin – |

**[ SOS ]**

**Exercises**

1. **Write the Comparative forms of the adjectives:**

tall taller

1. fast \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. heavy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. dangerous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. small \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. light \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. rare \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. common \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. bad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Answers**

1. fast faster

2. heavy heavier

3. dangerous more dangerous

4. small smaller

5. large larger

6. light lighter

7. rare rarer

8. common more common

9. bad worse

10. good better

**Main Activity**

**Adjectives with one syllable**

In general, if the adjective has one syllable, then the letters *-er* is added:

warm warmer / quick quicker

**Adjectives with one syllable ending in e**

If the adjective has one syllable and ends in *e*, just add *-r* :

late later

**Adjectives with two syllables**

Adjectives with two syllables vary. Some add *–er* or *–r :*

feeble -feebler

clever cleverer/more clever

**Adjectives with three syllables or more**

If the adjective has three syllables or more, then the words ‘more’ and ‘most’ are used:

attractive more attractive most attractive

**Adjectives that change their spelling**

Some adjectives change their spelling when forming the comparative and superlative:

* Some one-syllable adjectives that end with a single consonant (e.g. *big*, *wet*, *sad*, *fat*) double this consonant before adding -*er* or -*est*:

big bigger biggest

wet wetter wettest

* If the adjective ends in *y* (e.g. *happy*, *greedy*, or *tidy*), change the *y* to an *i* and add -*er* or -*est*:

happy happier happiest

greedy greedier greediest

tidy tidier tidiest

* Some common adjectives have irregular comparative and superlative forms that you just have to learn:

bad worse

good better

little *(of a quantity*) less

**Comparative Adjectives**

Often times in writing we wish to compare a noun to another noun. In order to do that we need to use a special form of adjective called a **comparative adjective**. Consider how the following sentence shows degrees of comparison.

Chicago is a *big* city, but Los Angeles is *bigger* than Chicago, and New York City is the biggest city in the United States.

Here the adjective *bigger* is used to compare Chicago and Los Angeles.

**What Are Comparative Adjectives?**

Comparative adjectives compare two things, people, or places unlike positive adjectives which stand alone and do not make comparisons between nouns. Frequently, the word *than* accompanies the comparative but not always.

Paul is taller than John.

The taller boy is Paul.

**Forming Comparative Adjectives**

In some cases the comparative is formed by adding the suffix –er to a one syllable adjective. Sometimes two syllable words become comparative with an – er suffix as well. At other times the words *more* or *less* precede a two or three syllable adjective to show degrees of comparison. However, it’s not acceptable to do both. In other words, it’s poor grammar to say Paul is *more taller* than John, or *less taller* than Michael.

**Examples of Comparative Adjectives**

**The following are a few examples of how comparative adjectives are used in sentences.**

Stella is a *smaller* dog than Bruno so she usually loses the fight over dog treats. (Stella is compared to Bruno.)

We ordered a *bigger* cake than usual in case unexpected guests came to the party. (The present cake is compared to the cake they usually order.)

Trey is *more handsome* than any movie star I’ve ever seen. (Trey is compared to a movie star.)

Susan is a kind person but she is *less compassionate* than Linda. (Susan is compared to Linda.)

**More examples:**

The spring garden was lovelier than the fall display of flowers.

Today feels cooler than yesterday’s sweltering temperature.

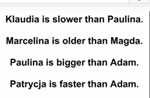
Venus is brighter than Pluto.

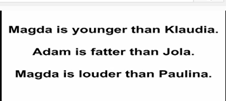
Freda’s red hair is curlier than Beth’s.

**Here is a list of some common adjectives and their comparative forms:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| angry – angrier | anxious – more anxious |
| Beautiful – more beautiful | brave – braver |
| bright – brighter | broad – broader |
| calm –calmer | cold – colder |
| cool – cooler | curly – curlier |
| dirty – dirtier | dry – drier |
| dull – duller | earlier – earlier |
| embarrassed – more embarrassed | evil – more evil |
| fine –finer | friendly – friendlier |
| fresh – fresher | happy – happier |
| hard – harder | hot – hotter |
| immense – more immense | long – longer |
| lovely – lovelier | nervous – more nervous |
| odd- odder | old – older |
| perfect – more perfect | quick – quicker |
| rich – richer | smart – smarter |
| sweet – sweeter | thin – thinner |

As you can see, not all common adjectives are made comparative by adding the suffix -er. The examples above show cases where you have to use the words *more* or *less* to create the comparative form. Now, there is just one more rule to consider…





Klaudia (slow) > Pualina (bigger) > Adam (fatter)> Jola

Marcelina (old) > Klaudia> Magda (louder) > Pualina

Patrycja (faster) > Adam

Klaudia

Pualina

Adam

Jola

Marcelina

Magda

Patrycja

*Hello everyone, how are you today ?* How was your yesterday?

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Elicit – 2 min

“ Which dvd do you prefer to see with your boyfriend?” “Why?”

(Because mamma mia is more romantic than action movie)

*Can you guess today’s topic? Alright, students*

*Today’s topic is “*Comparative Adjectives*” What is compare mean?*

*(When you compare thins , you consider them and discover the differences or similarities between them)*

CCQ Do you think Jo, insung is more handsome than Won ,bin?

**--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**

**Pre activity -5 min**

“ Then, let’s get into pre activity ! I will make 4 groups

I will play some songs with comparative adjective, listen to the music carefully and count how many comparative adjectives are inside of the music and discuss how many C A are inside of the music”

ICQ

“ what are we going to do?”

How many C. A did you find?

Stronger, taller, fighter, lighter, harder, wiser, faster, thicker, smarter, better, longer, wronger, bigger, older, happier

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**Main activity**

1. **Presenting meaning of grammar -2 min**
2. **Solve a work sheet -5 min**

“ I will give a work sheet, please solve those questions, I will give 1 minutes”

ICQ- How much time do you have?

Pre activity A. **Comparative adjectives**

1. A dolphin is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (intelligent) a shark.

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9. Sandra is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (busy) Sam.

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11. Health is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (important) money.

12. My house is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (clean) her house.

**B. Correct the sentences**

13. Cats are popularer than snakes as pets. X

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14. Pigs are more intelligent as other animals. X

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15. Turtles are slow than crocodiles. X

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

16. Elephants are heavyer than pigs. X

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

17. Bears are more rare than snakes. X

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

18. A baby blue whale gets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (big) a great white shark.

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| immense – | long – |
| lovely – | nervous – |
| odd- | old – |
| perfect – | quick – |
| rich – | smart – |
| sweet – | thin – |

**Team work -6 min**

*Make four groups and give them a topic which is part of comparative adjectives and let them explain with 5 exampled sentences,*

*“ I will give you 2 minutes for preparation”*

ICQ)

Are you working alone?

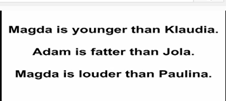
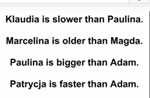
How much time do you have?

**Post activity – 4min**

*Listen comparative adjectives song and dictate*

*Give some questions !*

*ICQ :* What are we going to do?



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Marcelina (old) > Klaudia> Magda (louder) > Pualina

Patrycja (faster) > Adam

Klaudia

Pualina

Adam

Jola

Marcelina

Magda

Patrycja

**Conclude lesson:**

**CCQ : Do you think today is better than yesterday?**

Fine, Before finishing lesson, any question about this lesson?

**Home work**

**[출처]** [[다이어트영어] 다이어트와 관련된 영어표현들 (On a diet)](http://blog.naver.com/jhellen7/140118083413) |**작성자** [당당한 그녀](http://blog.naver.com/jhellen7)

*No home work today ,thank you everyone*