# **Background Information Sheet**

Name	Class	Date	Lesson Type	Plan type	Length
Tina	223wd	04/08/2021	Grammar	PPP	25 min

Lesson			
Topic	He is living in Korea		
Main Aim Students will learn present progressive.			
Secondary Aim	Secondary Aim Students will practice their speaking fluency.		

Ī	Materials and References
1	Board, markers, materials

Student Profile					
Level     Lower Intermediate       Age     Adult     Number of Students     3					
				Detail	They are all Koreans who are struggling with the form of grammar. So it is essential to draw a
Detail	substitution table to make them understand clearly.				

#### Assumptions about students' knowledge as required for this lesson:

- Students know the vocabulary used in this lesson
- Students have learned about the subject and 'be' verb relationship
- Students know how to make the negative form using 'not'

#### What language difficulties to expect when presenting, and how to deal with it:

- 1. **Meaning:** "He is reading a new book these days." Students may think it is talking about a specific action that is conducted right at the time of speaking. Make a clear visual context and C.C.Q.
- 2. **Form:** Students may confuse where to put 'not' when making negative sentences. Draw a clear substitution table to help students understand better.
- **3. Pronunciation:** Students may not know where to put natural sentence stress. Drill several times chorally, then individually. Ask, "Which words sound stressed?" Board the stress markers in red.

#### **Anticipated Classroom Management Difficulties and their Solutions:**

The quantity of new language points to be learned about the present progressive is too much for students to handle in a short 25 minute lesson. This could lead to anxiety, rushing, and a lot of teacher talk. For this lesson I will manage this by selectively presenting only a few new concepts about the present progressive. (eg. Present progressive has more meaning than one) The remaining new language points can be presented in the next lesson.

## My Personal Aim

What I hope most to demonstrate in this lesson is the ability to

- present the target language using a situational presentation
- to be an involver type teacher

Stage Name: Lead-in

**Purpose of this stage:** To relax both the teacher and students. To focus attention on the lesson. Create a situation for students to experience or think about, and then to elicit the target language.

### Materials: Board, Markers

Timings	Interactions	Procedure	
1 min	Т	"Hi, guys. Look at what I will draw on the board and call out anything you can think of."	
		Draw: 1. Two people 2. A thought bubble including Japan flag on the first person	
		"It seems a friend came to him and asking something about his experiences. So, where	
		did he live?"(He lived in Japan)	
		3. Korea flag at the back	
		"Where is he now?" (He is in Korea)	
		"How can we say it in another way?" (He lives in Korea) (He is living in Korea)	

Stage Name: Presentation

**Purpose of this stage:** Make the students think about the situation. To clarify the meaning, form, and pronunciation features of the target language.

Materials: List all materials that will be needed in this stage.

Timings	Interactions	Procedure
	Т	Board the model sentence (if students are unable to tell you, just board it).
		<he in="" is="" korea="" living=""></he>
1min	T-S	CCQ – ask questions and use time lines
		1. Did he move to Korea in the past? (Y) Do we know when it is? (N)
		2. Is it continuous from when he moved to Korea? (Y)
		3. Does he live in Korea right now? (Yes)
		4. Can we know when he leaves Korea? (No, dun no)
		$\longrightarrow$
4min	T-S	past now
		It describes something about these days .Look at this sentence. Which word tell us this is
		about these days?(is /living)
		Can we say He is live in Korea? (N)
		Why? (Because 'be verb + gerund= happening now, these days')
		How do we make this into a negative sentence? ( He is not living in Korea) Board He is no
		living in Korea.
		Which word shows it is something about these days? ( is living)
		Where is 'not' located? (after the be verb)
		How do we make this into a question? (Is he living in Korea?) Board Is he living in Korea?
		Which word shows it is something about these days? ( is living)
		And how can we answer this question? (Yes, he is living in Korea/No, he is not living in Korea.)
		Noted.)

	I		1				1
			Sub	ject	be	Gerund(verb+ing)	rest
			He/She		is		
		+	I They He		am	living	in Korea
					are		
					Is not		
		-		I	am not	living	in Korea
			Th	iey	are not		
			ls	He			
		?	Am	I		living	in Korea
			Are	they			
		Board the substitu	ution tabl	e above.			
2min	T-S	Drill					
		"Listen and repeat	t: He is liv	ving in Ko	orea"		
		Which words are	most stre	ssed? (liv	ing, Korea). <b>Mark</b>	the stress with a red	d marker.
		Which words are	less stres	sed? (He)	. Mark the stress	with a blue marker.	
		Listen, and repeat	3 times:	He is livi	ng in Korea. <b>Con</b> o	duct the drill chorally	3times with
		gestures. Nomina	ate for in	dividual	drilling.		
		Listen, and repeat	3 times:	He is not	living in Korea. <b>(</b>	Conduct the drill cho	rally 3times with
		gestures. Nomina	ate for in	dividual	drilling.		
		Listen, and repeat 3 times: Is he living in Korea? Conduct the drill chorally 3times with			3times with		
		gestures. Nominate for individual drilling.					
		Nominate a student to ask the question, Is David living in Seoul? to another student					
		who must answer either yes, David is living in Seoul, or, no he is not living in Seoul.					

Stage Name: Controlled Practice

**Purpose of this stage:** students practice working with the form (scrambled sentences, split sentences, select the correct form of the verb, correct incorrect sentences, and change one form into another form). Accuracy must be checked.

## Materials: Materials

Timings	Interactions	Procedure	
30 sec	T	Instructions. Hold up the worksheet, point to exercise A.	
		Exercise A says to change the sentence in the new form. You have 2minutes.	
		Positive: He is living in Korea.	
		Negative: He is not living in Korea.	
		ICQ: Do we need to do Exercise B? (N)	
		Hand out.	
2min	S	Students do a worksheet.	
1min	S – S	Pair check.	
1min	T - S	Feedback to check accuracy.	

Stage Name: Less Controlled Practice

**Purpose of this stage:** students practice working with the meaning (match a timelines to sentences, choose the sentence that matches a picture, gap-fill a paragraph). Accuracy must be checked.

#### **Materials: Materials**

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Timings	Interactions	Procedure			
30sec		Instructions.			
		Turn over your worksheet. Exercise B says make as many as true sentences about the			
		picture. Please make sure you should make at least 3 sentences. You have 3 minutes.			
3min		Students do the worksheet.			
1min		Pair check.			
1min		Feedback to check accuracy.			

Stage Name: Production – Freer Practice

Purpose of this stage: is to get students to practice the grammar communicatively.

## Materials:

Timings	Interactions	Procedure	
30 sec	Т	Instructions.	
		Talk to your partner about what you are doing/ interested in recently or your interesting	
		issues these days.	
		For example, I am reading a book called, the little prince these days.	
5 min	S-S	Students discuss their recent news using the target language naturally.	

Stage Name: Wrap-up

Purpose of this stage: is to end the lesson on a positive note so that students feel they have achieved progress.

#### Materials: Board, Markers

Timings	Interactions	Procedure	
1.5 min	Т	Lesson feedback. Tell the class what they did well, and what needs to improve/ Offer delayed corrections to the previous stage.  • "Look at the board. Here are some sentences I heard. Tell me how to co them." Set homework.	
		Inform students about the topic for the next lesson.	

# Instructor's Comments and Assessment

	Pros					
	Cons					
	Change					
Overall Comments						
Grade						
Above Standard 85%-100%	Standard 70%-84%	Below Standard 69%-0%				
Instructor	Student Signature	Date				
Taute, David						

# Worksheet: Be doing

# Exercise A

[Example]

Change the sentence to the new form.

Positive: He is living in Korea.  Negative: He is not living in Korea.	
1)	Positive: She is studying English.
	Negative:
	Question:
2)	Positive:
	Negative: Tina is not reading books these days.
	Question:

3) Positive: James is playing tennis.

Negative: Question:

# Worksheet: Be doing

# **Exercise B**

Write at least 3 true sentences about the picture.

[Example]

Tom is singing.

Tom is not eating.



1)

2)

3)