#### Grammar Lesson Plan

Instructor:

Tina

Level:

low Intermediated

Students :14

Length: 40mins

*Have to/has to/ must*

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**Materials:**

- picture –cards

- 14 copies of worksheet

- White board & board marker

**Aims:**

Ss will learn the meaning of ‘have to/must’ through looking at the key pictures

Ss will know how to use the forms by working on the worksheet.

Ss will improve pronunciations by drilling.

Ss will practice the forms by answering and checking the questions

**Language Skills:**

- Listening: the teacher’s lecture/Listening the chain activities

- Reading: reading the example of the forms that Ss will make up

- Speaking: speaking each own sentence

- Writing: Filling in the answering and making Ss’ own sentences.

**Language Systems:**

● Grammar: Using of Have to/Must

● Function: Talking about necessity

● Phonology: drilling

● **Discourse:** Understand some pronoun direct person in context.

● **Grammar:** Relative clauses (usage of who).

**Assumptions:**

Ss have learned how to use ‘Should’ form as advice.

Ss know some kinds of Helping Verbs.

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**Anticipated Errors and Solutions:**

The students may not be able to understand the difference between have and have to.

→ Teacher provides some examples.

The Student may have trouble making own sentences.

→Teacher will give time to think

**References:**

Grammar in Use

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| **Lead-In** | | |
| Materials: **Board** | | |
| Time  4mins | Set Up  The whole  class | Procedure:  T) Hello, everyone. How are you today?  Today, you look tired, don’t you?  Let’s stretch your body.  Review)  Do you remember last class?  We worked on helping verb ‘Should’.  For example, ‘You look sick, I think that you should go to the hospital.’ Should is kind of ‘a suggestion’ rather than an obligation.  So, you can choose whether go or not.  Contextualization  But sometimes, you have no choices what to do. Just you are  forced or told to do by someone like a mom, boss or police officer. |

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| **Presentation** | | |
| Materials: the 2 pictures | | |
| Time  12mins | Set Up  The whole  class | 1.Do  Guided Warmer Activity  When you see the pictures, what situations can you imagine?  Ss) at the traffic light, in the house  Here are pictures.  No 1 situation shows how to cross the streets.  A police officer tells the kid who tries to cross the street with the traffic light turned red.  No2 situation shows what the angry mom tells her son to do at late night.  CCQ:   1. What does he tell the kid at the traffic light on No 1? 2. What does the mom tell her son to do on No 2?   Procedure  2.Recall  Did you see the 3 pictures very carefully? And you also need to guess the answers to the questions.  Ss may answer  Picture 1-You have to (must) wait until the traffic light turns green.”  Or “ You have to(must) cross the street when the traffic light turns green.”  Picture 2-“Do not watch TV, You have to(must) go to bed right now (with an angry voice)” Or You have to (must) finish your homework before watching TV.  Picture 3-“you have to (must) make sales as much as you can  Or You have to(must) work late every day. .   1. Reflect   Very good! Good answers!  Now you can get used to ‘have to, must’ form.  Instruction) Write a sentence on the board.  ‘You have to do your homework.’  What is you?  You is subject.  What is have to?  It is helping verb.    What is do?  It is verb.  What is your homework?  It is object.  What else can I use instead of have to?  Ss) ‘must’   1. Conclude   Form  Helping Verb ‘have to, must’ can make ‘base form of verb’ go after them.  But, subject ‘He, She, and it’ change the form of ‘have to’.  It can be turned into ‘has to’.  So, ‘He has to go/She has to go/It has to go’ can be used.  Also there is the past form of ‘ have to’  That is ‘had to’  T)So, Is there the past form of ‘must’?  Ss)No,  T) right, no past form of ‘Must’  So, only ‘had to’ is used in the past form  Drilling   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | I/We/You/They | have to(must) | go/swim/play | | She/He/It | has to(must) | go/swim/play | |  | had to | go/swim/play |   We will listen and repeat after me.  I have to swim.  She has to swim  I must swim  She must swim  Meaning  Very good every one!  We just have learned ‘ the ‘helping verb-have to/must’  (write them on the board)  Let me remind you of what we just learned.  For example)  She has to (must) wake up early to get to work.  CCQ:  Can she wake up late?  Is getting to work very necessary to her?  Will something happen if she doesn’t? |
| **Practice** | | |
| 14worksheets of Controlled and less controlled practice | | |
| Time  17mins | Set Up  pairs | **Controlled Practice**  T) We are going to work on the worksheet.  There are 5 Questions about have to/must.  Work alone for 3mins.  **CCQ**  . Are you working alone?  . What do you do with the worksheet?  Feed back) Do you need more time to work on it?  -Yes/another 30sec  -No/ share the answers  **Less controlled Practice**  Now we can work on less controlled Practice  As you see the worksheet, we know how to do it.  It’s time to make your own sentence to complete the whole sentences  There are 10 Questions.  You can do it by your elf for 5mins.  **CCQ**  . Are you working alone?  . What do you do with the worksheet?  Feed back) Do you need more time to work on it?  -Yes/another 30sec  -No/ share the answers  **Free Practice**  T) We will do an activity ‘Point and do it’  How we are going to do it is When the first person points 5 people.  The people points each one of 5 with saying including must or have to. Then 5 people will be asked to do then they will follow as the person says.  Example) You have to go outside, Sally.  Sally has to open the door and go out  While we are doing it, you have to remember not to using the same sentence that people used before and do what the person make you do  **CCQ**  . What do you do in this activity?  . What do you use to make a sentence?  Do we need the same words?  We share the game 5 times  Wrap up)  Did you have fun with grammar time?  You have to enjoy the next class as we’ve done for today. |

1. I didn’t get a good grade. So I study hard next time.

①can

②may

③must

④had to

1. She has a lot of homework, she stay late to do homework.

①can

②has to

③must to

④had to

1. Look at the picture, what will the mother tell her child?
2. You must go outside.
3. You have to visit your friend’s house.
4. You must stay inside house.
5. You have to go swimming.
6. What is the past form of ‘You must eat carrots?
7. You haved to eat carrots.
8. You musted eat carrots.
9. You had to eat carrots.
10. You had eat carrots.
11. I ate a lot of food today, so I exercise.
12. Must to
13. Have to
14. Can
15. Have

Complete the sentences.

1. It is raining outside. You
2. You are late. So, you

1. She is carrying very heavy things, you

1. You have a cold, you
2. She didn’t come home. So, she today.
3. I want to travel abroad, I
4. It is very hot, today. You
5. He wants to be a doctor. So,
6. I want to lose some weights. So I
7. He didn’t run fast to catch the bus, So he

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| SCRIPT Grocery shopping   |  | | --- | |  |   **Man**: Hey. Can you [give me a hand](http://www.esl-lab.com/supermarket/supermarketsc1.htm#key) with the [groceries](http://www.esl-lab.com/supermarket/supermarketsc1.htm#key)? And I told you I could do the shoｄｓｄｆ  **Woman**: Wow! Do we really need all this [stuff](http://www.esl-lab.com/supermarket/supermarketsc1.htm#key)? Let me see that [receipt](http://www.esl-lab.com/supermarket/supermarketsc1.htm#key).  **Man**: Hey, I only bought the [essentials](http://www.esl-lab.com/supermarket/supermarketsc1.htm#key).  **Woman**: Okay. Let's see. Dog food. Twenty-four dollars and seventy cents ($24.70)? We don't even have a dog!  **Man**: Well, it WAS going to be a surprise, but look in the back of the truck.  **Woman**: What?  **Man**: Ah, ha, hah. [Speechless](http://www.esl-lab.com/supermarket/supermarketsc1.htm#key). I knew you'd love him.  **Woman**: That thing? That dog's as big as a horse. He probably eats like one, too.  **Man**: Ah, but he's sure friendly. And someone was [giving him away](http://www.esl-lab.com/supermarket/supermarketsc1.htm#key) at the supermarket, and I . . . I . . . I couldn't let that poor thing pass another day without a loving home.  **Woman**: [Whatever](http://www.esl-lab.com/supermarket/supermarketsc1.htm#key). Where was I? Eighteen dollars and nineteen cents ($18.19) for twenty-four cans of tomato juice? You don't even like that stuff!  **Man**: Ahhhh. Not yet. I've decided to change my eating habits.  **Woman**: Right.  **Man**: You'll see, you'll see.  **Woman**: Okay. Let's see. Three eighty-four ($3.84) for a box of chocolate cookies and twelve fifty-six ($12.56) for a [case](http://www.esl-lab.com/supermarket/supermarketsc1.htm#key) of soft drinks. [Yeah!] Changing your eating habits, huh? Do you really think that cookies are some type of diet food?  **Man**: Hey, I'll just eat a cookie or two every other hour. In fact, they're a great source of carbohydrates for energy. And, you see, the tomato juice and cookies kind of, you know, cancel each other out.  **Woman**: Oh brother. I can't believe what I'm hearing. Let's see. Where was I? A [carton](http://www.esl-lab.com/supermarket/supermarketsc1.htm#key) of eggs, two fifty ($2.50) for a gallon of milk, three cans of tuna. Okay. [*Yeah.*] And finally two steaks for eight fourteen ($8.14) . Now, something worth enjoying. I'll get the grill started.  **Man**: Oh, we . . . w . . . well. The steaks are for Herbert.  **Woman**: Herbert. Who's Herbert?  **Man**: Uh, he's the dog. [*No!*] You see, the previous owner said that he's kind of . . . he's somewhat [picky](http://www.esl-lab.com/supermarket/supermarketsc1.htm#key) about what he eats, [*No!*], and the steaks might help him [adjust](http://www.esl-lab.com/supermarket/supermarketsc1.htm#key) [*Absolutely not*!] . . . . no, no, no, and the steaks might help him adjust to his new home. Hey, what are you doing? Oh, no. Why did you throw the steaks out on the ground outside?  **Woman**: Well, now, you and Herbert can get to know each other better. I'm going out to eat by myself.  **Man**: Ughh |

Comprehension Part

1. Why did the man buy dog food at the supermarket?  
A. Their dog was hit by a truck and needed special food to recover.  
B. The man adopts a dog from a stranger, and they don't have food for it.  
C. The product was on sale at the supermarket for that day only.

2. Why does he buy tomato juice?  
A. He plans on making a unique spaghetti sauce.  
B. He's trying to modify the way he eats.  
C. He wants to make a vegetable drink.

3. How much was the milk?  
A. $2.05  
B. $2.15  
C. $2.50

4. Which item did the man NOT buy?  
A. a package of cookies  
B. some cans of tuna  
C. a carton of orange juice

5. Why does the woman get upset at the end of the conversation?  
A. The man is preparing the steaks for the dog.  
B. The man only bought one steak for himself.  
C. The grill can't be used to cook the steaks.