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| ☐ Listening ☐ Speaking ☐ Reading ☐ Grammar ☐ Writing |
| **Topic: Two ways of using infinitive** |

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| Instructor:  **Min , Judy** | Level:  **Intermediate** | Students:  **8** | Length:  **45 Minutes** |

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| **Materials:**  Music Video, Maroon 5’s “Payphone” ( shown on screen)  8 copies of substitution tables  8 copies of the practice worksheets  White board and markers  8 copies of SOS worksheet |

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| **Aims:**  Ss will be able to know “to base verb” how to use in a sentence.  Ss will be able to understand by answering concept check questions and completing the worksheets.  Ss will be able to improve speaking and listening ability by naturally making sentence by themselves.  Ss will work cooperatively in a pair and in a group by sharing information  Ss will be able to practice using proper grammar |

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| **Language Skills:**   * Reading : reading worksheets to answer questions, * Listening : listening to teacher’s instructions, explanation, demonstration and classmates’ ideas * Speaking : drilling, practice activities, and sharing ideas * Writing : worksheet answers |

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| Language Systems:  Listening: listening T’s elicitation, example of questions, instructions, explanation, and demonstration and listening Ss’ response to questions.  Reading : Reading worksheets to answer questions  Speaking : Asking and answering during practice activities, discussion on final answer  Writing : Taking memo of information from other Ss answer and answering worksheet answers |

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| Assumptions:   * Students are elementary students * Students know what subject and object are. * Students know how the class set up and run * Students know the teacher’s style of teaching and the pace of the course |

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| Anticipated Errors and Solutions:  - Students may have difficulty in understanding the meaning  **->** Teacher provides more examples.  - Students may have a hard time drilling  **->** Teacher gives the students more chances to practice.  - If students need more time to finish their activity (cut-off plan)  **->** Be flexible with the time as giving student more time to finish their activity and cut off the time of post activity.  - If students finish their tasks earlier than anticipated (SOS plan)  **->** Give students more time on final activity |

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| References:    https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EgvU8eAYGHw (payphone) |

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| **Lead-In** | | | |
| Materials: None | | | |
| Time | Set Up | Student Activity | Teacher Talk |
| 2  mins | Whole Class | Understand of the topic of “an infinitive” and guess what it is the definition of infinitive. | **Lead-in**: Hello Everyone.  How are you today?  Today’s lesson is an Infinitive  Does anyone know about infinitive? Does anyone know how to use it in different part of sentence? |

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| **Pre-Activity** | | | |
| Materials: Computer and Bean project | | | |
| Time | Set Up | Student Activity | Teacher Talk |
| 10 mins | Whole  class | Watch the video clip and try to catch up the word/sentence of “To V.” | Show Ss the picture of Maroon and try to elicit Maroon5.  Does anyone here know ‘Maroon 5’?  (Try to elicit Maroon 5 and write his name on the board)  When you watch the video, try to catch up the word starting with “To Verb~.”  Describe the infinitive using the video clip and try eliciting more questions from students to pull out what Ss hear from the video.  **Topic introduction:** In more detail, we will describe what the infinitive means. There are five ways of using infinitive. But, I will explain you two ways of infinitive instead of five ways of infinitive. If we have a plenty of time to do some activity, then I will explain the rest of them. |

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| **Main Activity** | | | |
| Materials: Board and Marker, Worksheet | | | |
| Time | Set Up | Student Activity | Teacher Talk |
| 3 mins  15minutes  10 minutes  5mins  5mins  10mins | Whole class  Whole class  Individually  Whole class  Whole and pair  Individually | Listening to instruction  Answering to the question  Solving problems  Ss listen and repeat together  Ss listen and choose the right answer | T: Okay. Did you enjoy the previous part?  Now you can know the form of infinitive a little bit.  Let me give you more information about infinitive. Actually there are 5 ways of using infinitive.  However, I will teach you just two ways this time.  Infinitive is the grammar that you must know because it is commonly used in a daily life.  Once you know how to use infinitive, then you can express your thought by simply putting vocabulary together with the grammar structure.  T puts sentences on the board:  *a. To do the right thing is not easy.*  *To learn a new language is helpful*  *.*  Can you notice? Which part is infinitive?  Ss say to “yes!”  Underline infinitive  Where is infinitive? The location is subjects.  This is a formal structure which in speaking It is not commonly used.  So, Instead of saying a formal structure, let’s change the form by putting infinitive in the middle. For example, you should use “It“ in the beginning Which we calls an empty subject.  ( Show a empty form by writing on the board)   1. It is not easy to do the right thing.   It is helpful to learn a new language.  Compare real subject with empty subject.    T: Can you find what different is between A and B?  S: answers.  T: A sentence is formal subject. B sentence is “Real subject in the middle.”  I think you should know one more thing before solving problems. As for “It”, there are three ways of using it. First, impersonal pronoun refers to weather, distance, brightness, time etc…Another is personal pronoun pointing to something. The other is empty subject that I told you just before. You should be able to distinguish the difference between them. I ‘m sure you can do it.  Now, I guess you got my point. So I will make you practice more.  ( distribute worksheets to Ss)  I will give you 10 minutes to complete your work sheet.  Okay now we are going to learn “object”.  When we use infinitive object, the main verb tends to have future oriented meaning. So it may help you memorize those verbs easily.  I want to travel .< drill >  I want to eat hamburger  .  .  .Use only infinitive as an object.  Ex> want, expect, decide, plan, wish, hope…..  Substitution table   |  | | --- | | I want to  I expect to  I decide to  I plan to  I wish to  I hope to |   I will give you 5 minutes.  Repetition Drill(Direct imitation)  Using worksheets, T explains Ss how to do an activity.  T reads and tracks the words.  Simple Substitution Drill  T demonstrates and explain how Ss make a new sentence retaining the same pattern |

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| **Post Activity** | | | |
| Materials: worksheets, board, and markers | | | |
| Time | Set Up | Student Activity | Teacher Talk |
| 5 minutes | Whole  Class | Ss listen and ask some questions | Okay. Well done so far.  **Instructions**  This time I want you to express your thought by using what we learned today.  How was today’s lesson?  You should use subject and object.  For example, It is a lot of fun to learn a grammar. I want to learn more.  **Closing**  Well-done. You did a very good job today. I hope that you enjoyed today as well. See you later. |

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| **SOS Activity** | | | |
| Materials: Board and markers | | | |
| Time | Set Up | Student Activity | Teacher Talk |
| 5 mins | Whole class | Making sentences by using “ I went out to “ | There is another infinitive way. Adverb!  It is often used when giving you more information about verb.  Here is a sentence : I went out to ~  Why you went out ? Use infinitive and make a sentence one by one. You go first. |