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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:  **7** | Length:  **45 Minutes** |

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| Materials:  Substitution table  7 copies of the practice worksheets  White board, Board markers |

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| Aims:  **-** Students will be able to know “to base verb” how to use in a sentence.  - Students will be able to understand by answering concept check questions and completing the worksheets.  - Students will be able to improve speaking and listening ability by naturally making sentence by themselves. |

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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:  - Phonology: drilling  - Grammar: to base verb 2 ways of using infinitive  - Function: By using the grammar structure of infinitive, Ss can express a wide range of what they intend to say. |

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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 my 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: |

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| **Lead-In** | | | |
| Materials: | | | |
| Time | Set Up | Student Activity | Teacher Talk |
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| **Pre-Activity** | | | |
| Materials: | | | |
| Time | Set Up | Student Activity | Teacher Talk |
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| **Main Activity** | | | |
| Materials:  Board and Marker, Worksheet | | | |
| Time | Set Up | Student Activity | Teacher Talk |
| 3 minutes  15minutes  10 minutes  5minutes | Whole class  Whole class  Individually  Whole class | Listening to instruction  Answering to the question  Solving problems | 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 call it Impersonal pronoun. Personally I will call it “ unreal subject”  ( Show a different 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 unreal one.    T: Can you find what is difference 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 two ways of using it. First, personal pronoun refers to weather, distance, brightness, time etc… The other is Impersonal pronoun like unreal subject. So you should be able to distinguish the difference between impersonal pronoun and personal pronoun. 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. |

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| **Post Activity** | | | |
| Materials: | | | |
| Time | Set Up | Student Activity | Teacher Talk |
| 5 minutes |  |  | 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: | | | |
| Time | Set Up | Student Activity | Teacher Talk |
| 5 minutes | 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. |

It is time to change formal infinitive into It ~~ to base verb structure.

To pronounce the word correctly is very difficult.

To arrive there in time was almost impossible.

To play volleyball at the beach is always exciting.

To meet each other was not necessary.

To help other people is a beautiful thing.

To make a cake is difficult.

To play tennis is a lot of fun.

To take a bus is better way.

To finish the work is very important.

To make a cake is difficult.

Find the same formal structure

1. It's fun to read jokes.

It is snowing quite heavily.

It's a big world festival today.

It's interesting to watch a baseball game.

It is eleven o'clock in New York.

It's not my father's car.

1. It is wrong to tell a lie.

It isn't difficult to make a cake.

It is bright and sunny.

It was cloudy all day.

It's one of the most expensive cars.

It's in the classroom.

1. It's fun to watch funny videos.

It's not a simple question.

It's unusually warm for a winter day.

It is dark in his room.

It's in the cave now.

It is always exciting to play soccer.

**Correct the error**

It's necessary to telling the fact.

It's not polite to smoking in public.

It was not easy pass the exam.

To treating the people badly is wrong.

It is easy to makes the food.

It isn't possible to lives without water.

It was difficult to knew the answer.

It's interesting travel other countries.

It is a great pleasure to receives a gift.

It's helpful to posts the picture on the Internet.

To discovering the treasure is amazing.

It's rude to speaking loudly in the library

It's necessary follow the rules at school.

It is interesting to watches a basketball game.

It's important to reads a newspaper.

To hoping to win the game is foolish.

It is not easy to exercising every day.

Substitution table

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| I want to  I expect to  I decide to  I plan to  I wish to  I hope to |