

# Pädagogische Hochschule Vorarlberg

Bachelorstudium: Lehramt für HauptschullehrerInnen

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A LESSON PLAN: Date: Trainee: Term:

Teacher Training School: Class: Group: Book: English to Go1 Unit 13

Previous lesson	Revision of Unit 12
Topic(s) of the lesson	What I have to do
Following lesson	Every-day routines: What they do every day

#### **Objectives:**

By the end of the lesson the pupils can tell what they have (don't have to) do

## Language Learning aims:

The pupils are asked to

- read the text aloud
- recall part of the dialogue
- reconstruct the dialogue (skeleton text)
- show understanding (matching exercise)
- construct a dialogue (questionnaire)
- say what the have / don't have to do (board game)

## **Social aims:**

I expect the pupils to

be honest when they tell what they have (don't have to do) – personal / emotional investment

# Presupposed background knowledge and language competence

The learners already know most of the verbs used in the dialogue / board game

In brief: Suggested lesson procedures

Phases of Lesson/Learning points	Learning tasks, procedure,	Class- management media

# **Related information and research (including reference data)**

## must, have to and have got to: expressing the present

**Must**, **have to** and **have got to** are all used to express **obligation** or the need to do something. They can be used interchangeably in the present tense, except that **must** suggests that it is the speaker who has decided that something is necessary, whereas **have to** and **have got to** suggest that somebody else has imposed the decision.

**Have got to** is characteristic of very informal speech. **Have to** sounds slightly more formal. Compare the following:

- I must clean the house before mum gets back. I want her to find it all neat and tidy.
- Sorry, I can't come out now. I've got to tidy up my room before I'm allowed out.
- He has to attend the clinic every two weeks. He's really quite seriously ill.

You must come and visit us again soon. It's ages since we saw you.

With **frequency** adverbs such as **always**, **often**, **sometimes**, **never**, etc, **have to** is normally preferred:

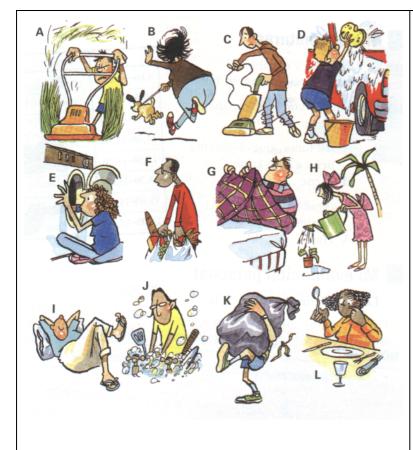
• I usually have to work on Saturdays so I hardly ever go away for the weekend.

They **sometimes have to** get their own suppers if their mother is working late. **must** and **have to**: expressing the **future** and the **past** 

## Must and have got to have no future or past tense forms.

However we can also use **must** to express **future** as well as **present** intention, especially if it is the speaker who decides that something is necessary. But it **cannot** be used to express **past** intention.

## http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish/grammar/learnit/learnitv127.shtml



- mow the lawn (or grass)- cut the grass
- take the dog for a walk
- vacuum the rug (or carpet)with a vacuum cleaner
- wash the car
- wash the clothes
- go shopping
- make the bed
- water the plants
- wash the dishes/ dry the dishes/ put the dishes away
- take out the garbage (or trash)
- set the table

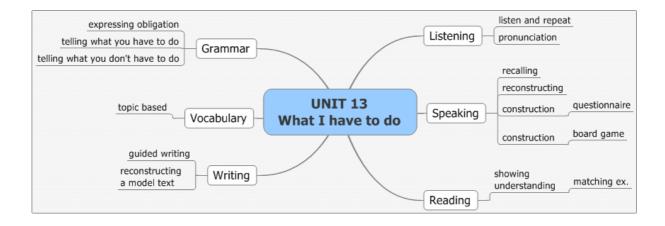
#### additional

- fill the dishwasher/ empty the dishwasher- put dishes in, take them out
- sweep the floor
- clean the bathroom/ clean the sink/ clean the toilet

# **Checklist for Media:** (Personal/technical media i.e. ICT, video, transparencies etc)

- English to Go 1 Coursebook
- Handout 1 (skeleton text)
- Board game 1-13 What I have to do

# Integrated skills training



# Relevance to the National Curriculum

Entwicklung der Komm.-Fähigkeit; Aussprache/Intonationsschulung Erzählen und Gestalten: Rollenspiele Informationen über sich austauschen

Kommunikation und Handlungen steuern Stellungnahmen: Informationen einholen

a. Aims, Skills b. Teaching / Learning	Teacher's Activities (Setting tasks, methodological/didactical	<b>Pupils' Activities</b> (Performing tasks, skill orientated	<b>Teaching models</b> Class Management	Teaching
Stages	approaches/techniques)	(Ferjorming iasks, skiii orieniaiea language practice)	Seating	Material
c. Time allocated	1 ,	unguage practice)	Seeding.	1,10,001,000
a. Motivation;	(looks a his watch)			
Introducing "have	"It's o'clock I have to			
to"	start the lesson now"			
b. Lead in	"I leave my house at 7.15 every			
c. 5'	day I have to get up at 6.15."	watch and listen		
	(pretends having tooth ache)			
	"Ouch, my tooth hurts. I <u>have to</u>		all class	
	go to the dentist today."			
	(pretends that a telephone is			
	ringing"			
	"Oh, sorry, I <u>have to</u> answer the	deduce meaning		
	phone"			
	What does <u>have to</u> mean?			
a. introduces dialogue	presents the dialogue			
b. Lead-in	reads it aloud	listen and read	all class	00/4
c. 5'	stresses "have to"			80/1
	role reading – appoints two readers	read the dialogue	two students	
	sets task: read the text aloud			
a. recalling - speaking	sets task:			
b. b. set-up	Close your book	repeat what teacher says		
c. 3'	Repeat after me	each time there is a "have to" they		
	(from Oh, no. I have to go	clap their hands	individually	
	till I have to set the table)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	I know, but I have to go hopping	"read backwards"		
	- backward reading)			
a. reconstructing -	sets the task	fill in the skeleton text		
speaking	fill in the skeleton text		individually	handout 1
b. set-up		read their results	,	
c. 10'	Checks results			

a.	showing	sets task: Turn to page 81	match the sentences		
	understanding	Have a look at Ex 1. Match the		individually	P 81; ex 1
b.	run-stage	questions with the answers	give feedback	marviduarry	1 01, 01
c.	3'				
a.	Constructing-	sets the task:	interview a partner		
	speaking	Interview your partner about			quactionnaira
b.	post-activity	his/her chores and take notes	take notes	pair work	questionnaire P 83 / 6
c.	10'	performs the role play with one			F 65 / 0
		learner	read their findings		
		checks the results			
a.	constructing –	presents the board game			
	speaking	organizes groups of four	sit in groups of four		
b.	post-activity	reads the structures (e.g. I have to	find the matching picture		
c.	17'	get up at 6 o'clock. Which picture	play the game themselves		
		does that sentence go with?)		group work	board game
		sets the task:			
		look at the pictures and tell your			
		partner what you have and don't	say what they have / don't have to do		
		have to do.			

Observation task(s):
Teacher's activities?
Pupils' activities?
Tasks?
Skill training items?
Feedback:

# Talking about what you have to do

	•			
JenH	Waiting for a friend to call. What are you doing?			
Joe95	Thinking about a birthday gift for Jason.			
JenH	You haven't got one?			
Joe95	No.			
JenH	What time is the party?			
Joe95	4:00			
JenH	But isn't it 12:15 in Boston now.			
Joe95	Yes. Oh, no! I have to go			
JenH	Me, too. My mother is calling me for din	ner		
Joe95	I'm really late!			
JenH	Why? The party isn't until 4!			
Joe95.	I know, but I have to go shopping and the	en g	et ready for the party!	
JenH!	Now my sister is calling me! I have to se	t the	table.	
Joe95	Can you be online next Saturday around 4 p.m. your time?			
JenH	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Ex 1: Match the questions with the answers. What does <i>have to</i> mean?				
1 Why does Jo	be have to go?	a	set the table	
2 Why does Je			He has to get a gift for Jason	
3 What does J	•	c	go shopping	
4 What does J		d	It's time for dinner	
Ex 2 Talk about Joe and Jen using because				
Joe			he	
Jen	has to because	2	she	

Ex 6 Interview a classmate about his/her chores. Use the interview guideline and take notes.

Interview guideline	every day	$\odot$	8
Do you have to do chores?			
What do you have to do every day?	every week		
How often?			
Do you like it?	sometimes		

## Talking about what you have to do

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      Joe95
      Oh, n.! I h... t. g.

      JenH
      M., t... M. m.... i. c.... m. f.. d.....

      Joe95
      I'. r.... l...!

      JenH
      Why? T.. p... i..'. u... 4!

      Joe95.
      I k..., b.. I h... t. g. s..... a... t... g.. r... f.. t.. p....!

      JenH!
      Now m. s.... i. c.... m.! I h... t. s.. t.. t....
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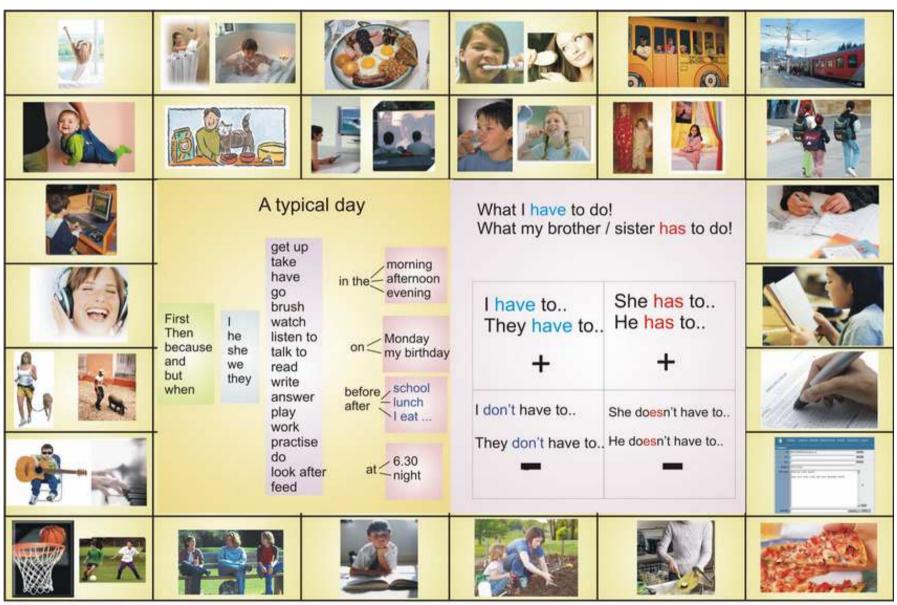
# 1-13 What I have to do

## **Communicative goals:**

The learners can

- say what they have to do
- say what they don't have to do
- what the father / brother has to do
- what their mother, sister doesn't have to do

• what their mother, sister doesn't have to do			
		get up	
		take a shower	
		take a bath	
		have breakfast	
		brush the teeth	
		brush the hair	
		take the bus to school / to work	
		take the train to school / to work	
		walk / go to school/ to work	
		practise maths	
		read a book	
I		write a story	
you		read/write/ answer e-mails	
<b>he</b> (my brother)	have to	have lunch	
<b>she</b> (my sister)	has to	do the dishes	
it (the cat)	don't have to	work in the garden	
we	doesn't have to	do the homework	
you		talk to friends	
they		play football	
		play basketball	
		play / practise the guitar / the piano	
		go for a walk with the dog / pig	
		listen to music	
		play computer games	
		look after my little brother	
		feed the cat	
		watch TV / a movie	
		have dinner / drink some water	
		brush the teeth	
		put on the pyjamas, go to bed	



1 - 13