

# **V•∧ Learning** English

Topics	Prepare Before Class
Talking about schedules and leisure time activities	Student names on pieces of paper Two-page class schedule sheet
Learning Strategy	Goals
Evaluate	Grammar: Simple Future tense with 'will' and 'going to' Pronunciation: Shortened forms of future verbs and invitations Speaking: Future verb forms

## Introduce the Lesson Topic

Day 1

Tell students, "Today, we will talk about schedules and doing activities with friends."

Ask students, "What are some things you like to do with your friends?" Write their answers on the board.

Ask, "Is it easy or difficult to find time to be with your friends? Why?" Tell students to share their answers with their neighbor.

Tell students, "In this lesson, Anna wants to see a movie with a friend. But they are both very busy. Will they find a time to get together? We will find out, but first let's learn some new words."

## Teach Key Words

Ask students to listen to the Speaking Practice video and say the new words for this lesson or repeat them after you.

After the key words, the Speaking Practice video teaches two ways of saying what will happen in the future.

### Speaking Practice Script – Lesson 17

English has two ways to show something is happening at a future time.

1. To form the simple future, use "will" and then the simple form of the verb. Listen to Anna talking about her schedule:

Anna: This Wednesday night, I will be busy.

In everyday conversation, "will" often gets shortened, which can be difficult for English learners to hear:

Marsha: I'll do my errands on Sunday.

You can use "will" to express a desire to do something.

2. The second form of the simple future is BE + going to.

Use "be going to" when you already have a plan to do something.

Marsha tells about her plan:

Marsha: I'm going to jog in the park with my friend.

Now, you try it.

What are you going to do this weekend?

I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_. (student choice)

#### Present the Conversation

Tell students the video will show Anna and her friend Marsha trying to make plans to see a movie.

Play the main video. Tell students to respond when there are pauses in the video.

### Main Video Script - Lesson 17 1. Listen: 3. Listen: Are you busy this Thursday? Do you jog? Speak: Speak: Are \_\_\_ this Thursday? (you busy) \_\_\_ jog? (Do you) 2. Listen 4. Listen: Yes, I am going to tap dance Thursday night. I will try it. Speak: Speak: \_\_\_ to tap dance Thursday night. I \_\_\_ try it. (will) Yes, I (am going)

## Talking About the Future

Tell students, "Now, we are going to practice 'will' and 'be going to' some more."

Ask two students to come to the front of the class. Ask one student about the class after this one. "What class do you have at [2:00]?" Tell the student to answer with "will," as in "I will have Math class."

Turn to the other student and say: "Now ask [the other student] about after school. Use "going to." The student should ask, "What are you going to do after school today?" Thank the two students and ask them to sit down.

Write on the board:

**FUTURE FORMS** 

Use WILL to say what you want to do.

Use BE GOING TO to say what you plan to do.

Tell the class, "Find a partner. Move your chairs so they are back-to-back." If your classroom's chairs do not move, tell students to stand in two lines, so that they are back-to-back and looking away from each other.

Separate the Class Schedule Activity Sheets. Give the "A" schedule to one partner, and the "B" schedule to the other partner.

Say, "Here is a student schedule. Your partner will have a different schedule. Do not show your partner your schedule. Ask questions like the ones you see on the sheet. Listen carefully to your partner's answers. Write what you hear."

When all students have completed the activity, ask them to return to their seats. Ask the students to check their Class Schedule sheets, comparing with those of their partners.

### Day 2

## **Learning Strategy**

Tell students, "In today's lesson, you will think about how well you are learning, remembering and practicing English."

Say, "We think after doing many things. For example, in the video for this lesson, Anna and Marsha talk about jogging. Anna thinks about her plan to jog and says, 'I will try because it is good for you.' Then, Marsha thinks about her feelings after jogging. 'I always feel great after I jog.' Taking time to stop and think can help you learn English."

Say, "In this lesson, we practice stopping and thinking about our learning."

Give each student a copy of the days-of-week Activity Sheet. Tell them to work on Part 1. Tell them to check the boxes and write the activities on their calendar. Then ask students to complete Part 2.

After the activity, say, "Now is your chance to think about your learning. How well did you do in the activity? What can you do better the next time? Did you say the days of the week clearly so your partner could understand?" Take several responses from students.

#### Day 3

#### Pronunciation Practice

The Pronunciation Practice video teaches how to pronounce shortened future forms. On the next page, you will find the script for the video.

#### Pronunciation Practice Video Script - Lesson 17

#### 1. Gonna

In casual conversation, most Americans will change "going to" to "gonna."

Listen to Anna say, "Okay, but the new Star Wars movie's gonna start in 30 minutes."

We'll

When English speakers say, "we will," they often shorten it to "we'll." Listen to Anna say, "Marsha, it looks like we'll never have time to see a movie."

#### 2. Wanna

Many Americans also change "want to" to "wanna." Listen to Marsha asking Anna about seeing a movie:

Marsha: Busy as usual. Hey, do you wanna see a movie with me?

Now, you try it. Use "wanna" in a sentence.

I \_\_\_\_ learn English!

I wanna learn English!

Tell students they are going to practice "wanna" some more. Ask them to think about two or three things they want to do in the future.

Write an example on the board. Underline the words "want to" in the first sentence and "wanna" in the second sentence.

I want to learn how to drive a motor bike.

I wanna learn how to ride a motor bike.

Remind students that "want to" changes to "wanna" in fast speech. (Note that standard English only uses "wanna" with these words: I, you, we and they.)

Put students into groups using this method:

Put pieces of paper with students' names on them in a hat or bowl. Pick three or four names from the hat to select the first group. Do the same for the rest of the groups.

Have the students share with their group the two or three things they want to do in the future.

Then have several students share their future wants with the class.

#### Quiz

This quiz does not have audio prompts. You can play the main video again so students can remember the conversation. Or, ask a few students to read the conversation aloud.

Give each student a paper copy of the quiz and ask them to choose the correct answer.

For teacher reference, here are the answers:

- 1. How are you?
- 2. Are you busy this Thursday?
- 3. Anna teaches the children to play ukulele.
- 4. They sometimes play board games.

Collect the papers or ask students to trade papers and check the answers together.

## Writing

Discuss the key words that may be used for the topic. Write some of them on the board for students to use in their written work. Write the writing topic on the board.

What are three things you plan to do this week?"

Say, "Think about this for a minute and write it down. Use the future verb form 'be going to.'" Make sure students understand the structure: be + going to + verb. Write a few examples on the board:

I am going to teach English every day.

I am going to call my parents on Friday.

I am going to visit the market on Saturday.

Give students time to write three sentences. Then, ask them to stand up with their papers. Tell students they can walk around the class and share their plans with classmates. Ask several students to share what they learned about other students. Students do not have to remember the day of the week.

(Examples: Ahmed is going to see his cousins; Saba is going to visit the library.)

Remind students that English speakers say the words "going to" as "gonna" in fast speech. But they are not required to do it for this activity.

#### Resources

#### Conversation

Anna: This city is very interesting, I really like my job, and I have some good friends!

Speaking of friends ... I see one now! Marsha! Hi!

Marsha: Hi, Anna. What's going on?
Anna: Not much. How about you?

Marsha: Busy as usual. Hey, do you wanna see a movie with me?

Anna: Sure! I never have time to see a movie. When?

Marsha: Are you busy this Thursday at 6pm?

Anna: Let's see .... I'm busy. I am going to tap dance with my friends Thursday night.

Marsha: Tap dancing? That sounds fun!
Anna: I'm still learning. But it is fun!
Anna: Are you busy on Friday night?

Marsha: Yes. Friday nights are when I visit my parents.

Anna: What do you and your family do together?

Marsha: We always eat dinner together and sometimes we play board games.

Anna: Playing board games is fun, too! The word game Scrabble is my favorite.

Marsha: I like Connect Four!

Anna: I'm not busy Monday night. Are you?

Marsha: I am busy on Monday night. I'm going to jog in the park with my friend. Do you

jog?

Anna: Oh! I always jog. Well, sometimes I jog. Okay, I never jog. But I will try because

it is good for you.

Marsha: I always feel great after I jog.

Marsha: How about on Wednesday night?

Anna: Wednesday night I am not busy. Oh, no, wait. This Wednesday night I will

be busy.

Marsha: What are you doing?

Anna: I'm going to teach children how to play the ukulele.

Anna: Now, children, play "C." Good. I like your "C."

Marsha: The world does need more ukulele players.

Anna: Marsha, it looks like we'll never have time to see a movie.

Anna: Wait a minute. Are you busy now?

Marsha: It's Saturday afternoon. This is always when I do my errands.

Anna: Okay, but the new Star Wars movie is gonna start in 30 minutes.

Marsha: I'll do my errands on Sunday. Let's go!

Anna: Most days of the week, people are really busy. But it's important to find

time to be with your friends!

Anna: Until next time!

<sup>\*</sup> Connect Four is a two-player connection game using colored discs.

## **Key Words**

always - adv. at all times; on every occasion; in a way that does not change

board games - a game (such as chess) that is played by moving pieces on a special board

important - adj. having serious meaning or worth

jog - v. to run slowly especially for exercise

movie - n. a recording of moving images that tells a story and that people watch on a screen or television

night - n. the time of darkness between one day and the next

play - v. to do activities for fun or enjoyment

**Scrabble** - trademark. a board game in which players use lettered tiles to create words in a crossword fashion.

sing - v. to use your voice to make musical sounds in the form of a song or tune sometimes - adv. at certain times; occasionally

**Star Wars** - *n*. an epic film series chronicling the rise, fall, and redemption of Anakin Skywalker

start - v. to do the first part of something: to begin doing something

tap dance - n. a kind of dance in which you wear special shoes with metal plates on the heels and toes and make tapping sounds with your feet

teaching - v. to cause or help (someone) to learn about a subject by giving lessons

ukulele - n. a musical instrument that is like a small guitar with four strings

week - n. a period of seven days - in the U.S., a week is usually considered to start on Sunday and end on Saturday, while in the U.K. a week is usually considered to start on Monday and end on Sunday.

will - modal verb. used to say that something is expected to happen in the future

#### Days of the Week:

In the U.S., the week starts on Sunday and ends on Saturday.

Sunday / Monday / Tuesday / Wednesday / Thursday / Friday / Saturday

## Quiz - Level 1, Lesson 17 - Are You Free on Friday?

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

- 1. Marsha asks Anna, "What's going on?" What is another way to ask this question?
  - a. What do you do?
  - b. How are you?
  - c. Where are you going?
  - d. Please say it again.
- 2. What question is Anna answering in the photo? (Her answer is, "I'm busy.")
  - a. What time are you free?
  - b. What game do you like?
  - c. What do you do on Friday?
  - d. Are you busy this Thursday?

- 3. What does Anna do with children on Wednesday night?
  - a. Anna teaches the children to play ukulele.
  - b. The children teach Anna about ukulele.
  - c. She studies ukulele.
  - d. She plays ukulele for money.
- 4. What does Marsha sometimes do with her parents on Friday nights?
  - a. They sometimes make dinner.
  - b. Marsha and her parents always go to a movie.
  - c. They sometimes play board games.
  - d. Marsha and her parents always play ukulele music.



## **V•A** Learning English



#### STEP 1

Imagine that you do the activities below.

Decide which ones you do often.

Check "Yes" box if you do it often and the "No" box if you do not do it often.

Then write when you usually do those activities on the calendar below.

YES NO Do you?	Do you? NO YES
play board games	take dance lessons
make dinner	go to the movies
talk on the phone	study

## STEP 2

Now, try to make plans with your classmate:

- 1. Choose an activity you want to do with your classmate.

  Ask if they are busy at a time when you are free.
- 2. If they are not busy, both of you should write the activity on your calendars.3. Let your classmate ask you about an activity.
- 4. Find a time you are both free and write the plans you make on the calendar.

Are you busy on Monday at 4pm?

Are you free on Sunday at 4pm? Lets play board games.



	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
10am							
11am							
12pm							
1pm							
2pm							
3pm							
4pm		jog		jog		jog	
5pm				-			
6pm							
7pm							

Yes, I usually jog then.

Yes.