

V•A Learning English

Topics	Prepare Before Class
Asking for permission	Pens, highlighters, staplers, and other similar office supplies
	Photos of office supplies
Learning Strategy	Goals
Act It Out	Grammar: Verb structures with lend, borrow, and loan
	Speaking: Asking for permission, borrowing things
	Pronunciation: Words ending with "r"

Day 1

Introduce the Lesson Topic

Ask students, "Do you ever forget words in English? Sometimes you know the word, but it just will not come out of your mouth as fast as you want it to. What do you do when that happens?" Write students' strategies on the board. Possible answers may be: use gestures, draw a picture, use similar words, or translate into a shared language.

Refer to the list you and the students have created, and explain, "Sometimes, we need to use one of these strategies when we are talking in a noisy room. Have you wanted to say something but the other person can't hear you? We will see what Anna does at a time like that in today's lesson."

Tell students, "In this lesson, we will learn about how to use the verbs "borrow" and "lend." Explain, "Anna says she needs to 'borrow a couple of things' to make her friend a present. Let's find out how she does it in this lesson."

Teach Key Words

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

Let's Learn English Lesson 46 518

Speaking Practice

After the key words, the video teaches how to talk about borrowing or lending.

Speaking Practice Script - Lesson 46

1. Asking for permission

When Americans ask for permission they can choose to use either may or can.

In this lesson, Anna asks her coworkers to borrow some things using "may."

"May" is the more polite way to ask.

2. English teachers in the past told students to use only "may" to be polite when asking for permission.

Now grammar teachers tell us it is fine to use "can" to ask permission.

Listen to help Anna asks Jonathan for permission to use his scissors.

Now you try it.

_____ I _____ your book?

(May/Can, borrow)

Present the Conversation

Tell students that the video will show Anna borrowing things at her office. Play the video or ask a few students to read the conversation.

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

Main Video Script - Lesson 46

1. Listen:	2. Listen:
Can I borrow your scissors?	Yes, I can lend them to you, but you must return them.
Speak: Can I your scissors? (borrow)	Speak:
	Yes, I canthem to you, but you must them. (lend. return)

Ask students to find the places in the conversation when Anna and her friends use the words borrow, lend, or loan. Write them on the board:

- Amelia, may I borrow your stapler?
- I can lend you my stapler, Anna.
- Jonathan! Can I borrow your scissors?
- Yes, I can lend them to you, but you must return them.
- Many people loaned or shared their supplies

Have two students come to the front of the room and help demonstrate the concepts of borrowing and lending with a book or other classroom object. Prompt them to act out each sentence as you or they say it aloud. Say, "Student A, you want to borrow Student B's book. Please ask for it using 'may.'"

Student A: May I borrow your book, Student B?

Say, "Student B, tell Student A you can lend him/her the book, but they must bring it back to you tomorrow."

Student B: Sure, I can lend you the book. But please bring it back tomorrow.

English learners have trouble with the verbs borrow, lend and loan. Here's how to remember the difference.

BORROW - starts with the letter "b" and so does the phrase "bring it back." When you borrow something, you must bring it back.

LEND and LOAN - start with the letter "I" and so does "let." When you lend or loan something, you let someone use it. These words can be used in most of the same situations. Loan can also be a noun.

Day 2

Pronunciation Practice

The Pronunciation Practice video teaches pronunciation of words that end with an "r" sound in American English.

Pronunciation Practice Video Script – Lesson 46

1. In this lesson, You hear Anna using many words that end with the letter "r."

Anna: It has paper, pens, tape, erasers, rubber bands, binder clips, paper clips, and a light!

One difference between British and American English is the pronunciation of the sound of /er/ at the end of the word.

2. In American English that sound is a strong /er/ as in stapler.

In British English, the sound is closer to /ah// as in /staplah/ Now you try it. Say the words as Anna says them.

Speak:

It has paper, pens, tape, erasers, rubber bands, binder clips, paper clips, and a light!

Learning Strategy

Introduce the strategy 'act it out' by playing the video clip of Anna asking Jonathan to borrow his scissors, or having two students act it out. "In this lesson, Anna wants to ask Jonathan to borrow his scissors. But he is listening to music, and he doesn't hear her. What does she do?" Have students describe in their own words the fact that Anna is miming, or gesturing, to show she wants to use the scissors.

Continue, "Remember when we talked about this earlier? You called it 'making gestures' (or a word in the students' native language). We can also call this 'acting it out.' This strategy is special, because it can help us in two ways. One way is what we saw with Anna and Jonathan. You're in a loud place, or you don't remember a word, and you act it out with your hands or body. The other way it can help us is when we are learning new words or phrases. When we use an action, or act out a new word, it gives our brain a stronger connection, or link to the meaning of the word.

Let's say we want to use it with the verbs 'borrow' and 'lend.' How can we act those verbs out?" Give students a chance to think and respond.

Give students these instructions. Tell students they can use either 'may' or 'can' when they ask for permission to borrow something:

- 1. Pick up a pen or pencil
- 2. Stand up
- 3. Face the student next to you
- 4. If you are the student facing the door put your own pen or pencil down, then ask your neighbor, "May I borrow a pen/pencil?" Hold out your open hand as you say the word 'borrow,' and make a writing motion as you say the word 'pen' or 'pencil.'
- 5. If you are the student facing the window, tell your neighbor, "Yes, I will lend you a pen/pencil." Hold the pen out to your neighbor as you say the word 'lend.'
- 6. Now switch roles. People facing the window, ask: "Can I borrow a pen/pencil?" Move your open hand toward your partner as you are saying the word 'borrow,' and make a writing motion as you say the word 'pen' or 'pencil.'
- 7. People facing the door, give your neighbor their pencil back. This time, let's use the word 'loan.' As you hand the pen or pencil over, say "Yes, I can loan you a pen/pencil."

"Let's practice acting it out today while we are talking about borrowing and lending."

Activity

Give students copies of the Activity Sheet. Explain, "Begin by completing the words in the left column." When students have finished, have two students stand up and demonstrate the activity.

Explain, "Now, you can use the words to finish the sentences in the conversations on the right side of the sheet. As you say the new words, act them out - for example, when you say, 'your highlighter,' make the motion of writing with a highlighter."

Students can demonstrate as below:

Student A: May I borrow (making the motion of receiving an object) your highlighter (making the motion of highlighting)?

Student B: Sorry, no. I am using it.

Student A: Do you have a stapler (making motion of stapling) I could borrow?

Student B: Yes. I have one I can lend (making the motion of handing a stapler over).

Have students form partners do the activity sheet together and write their own conversation and draw a picture of the object they are talking about at the bottom of the page. When students have finished, ask several volunteers to act out the conversation they wrote.

Day 4

Listening Quiz

Give each student a paper copy of the listening quiz. Play each question's video and pause for students to answer. Ask students to choose the correct answer.

If not using the video, read the sentences below aloud.

- 1. Marsha asks, "Do you have pen and paper I can borrow?"
- 2. I forgot Marsha's birthday! And I don't get my paycheck until next week.
- 3. Anna asks, "Amelia, may I borrow your stapler?" Amelia answers, "Sure. I can lend you my stapler, Anna. But please return it. It's my favorite stapler."
- 4. Jonathan says, I can lend them to you, but you must return them. These scissors -- they are the sharpest scissors in the office.
- 5. Anna says she borrowed supplies from many people to make it. She learned how much people like their office supplies.

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:

Choose one:

- 1. In this lesson, Anna makes a gift for her friend Marsha. Did you ever make a gift for a friend or a family member? What was it? How did you make it?
- 2. Tell about a time that you borrowed something from a friend or lent something to a friend. What was it? When did you return it?

Resources

Conversation

Anna: Anna: Have a nice day at work Marsha!

Marsha: You too, Anna. Oh, wait. Do you have pen and paper I can borrow?

Anna: Of course.

Marsha: We are meeting at this restaurant tonight.

Anna: What is happening tonight?

Marsha: Today is my birthday. We are celebrating at 7pm tonight. Did you forget?

Anna: Sorry, Marsha! I gotta go! See you later!

Marsha: Don't forget! Tonight ... 7pm!

Anna: I forgot Marsha's birthday! And I don't get my paycheck until next week. I

know. I'll make her a gift. I'll just have to borrow a couple of things.

Anna: Amelia, may I borrow your stapler?

Amelia: Sure. I can lend you my stapler, Anna. But please return it. It's my favorite

stapler.

Anna: You can trust me. I understand. One time, I loaned my stapler to the wrong

person.

Anna: Thanks, Amelia.

Amelia: Don't mention it. Bye, stapler!

Anna: Jonathan! Can I borrow your scissors?

Jonathan: Oh! Hi, Anna! What're you doing?

Anna: Can I borrow your scissors? Sorry to bother you.

Jonathan: Yes, I can lend them to you, but you must return them. These scissors -- they

are the sharpest scissors in the office. Watch.

Anna: Wow, those are sharp. I will be very careful.

Jonathan: Okay.

Anna: And I'll bring them back tomorrow.

Jonathan: Good.

Anna: Thank you.

Jonathan: You're welcome.

Anna: Happy Birthday, Marsha! (gives Marsha a gift)

Marsha: Thanks, Anna! I love birthday gifts! Anna, it is ... interesting. What is it?

Anna: Well, I know you love hats. And you need office supplies. So, this is your own

office supply hat!

Marsha: Wow! That is a lot of office supplies!

Anna: Many people loaned or shared their supplies with me. Some people really

love their office supplies. It has paper, pens, tape, erasers, rubber bands,]

binder clips, paper clips, and a light!

Marsha: What is the balloon for?

Anna: The balloon will help your friends find you. Let's try it! You get a seat in the

restaurant - I will find you!

Anna: Sometimes all the money in the world can't buy the perfect gift. Until next time!

Key Words

borrow - *v*. to take and use (something that belongs to someone else) for a period of time before returning it

bring back - phrasal verb. to return with (something or someone)

celebrate - *v*. to do something special or enjoyable for an important event, occasion or holiday

gift - n. something that is given to another person

lend - v. to give (something) to (someone) to be used for a period of time and then returned

loan - v. to give (something) to (someone) for a period of time

mention - v. to talk or write about something or someone in a brief way

don't mention it - expression. used to answer someone who has just thanked you for something

paycheck - n. the money that you regularly earn

sharp - adj. having a thin edge that is able to cut things

supplies - *n*. [plural] : things (such as food, equipment, fuel, and so on) that are needed for a particular purpose

Quiz - Level 1, Lesson 46 - May I Borrow That?

Listen. Circle the letter of the correct answer

1. What does Marsha want? 4. What does Jonathar

- a. To lend Anna something
- b. To borrow some paper and a pen
- c. To buy a birthday gift
- d. To write a story

- 4. What does Jonathan say about his scissors?
- a. They are the only scissors he has.
- b. They are the most expensive scissors he has.
- c. He is doing something with the scissors now.
- d. Anna must return them if he lends them to her.

2. Why does Anna want to make something?

- a. Anna does not have money to buy a gift.
- b. She has too many office supplies.
- c. Anna knows Marsha likes handmade gifts.
- d. She gave Marsha all of her paycheck

5. What do the friends say about the hat?

- a. Anna says "I am loaning the hat to you."
- b. Marsha says "The hat looks funny."
- c. Anna says "I borrowed supplies to make it."
- d. Marsha says, "I borrowed Anna's hat."

3. What is the main idea of this conversation?

- 1. Amelia wants to borrow a stapler from Anna.
- 2. Anna is giving someone a new stapler as a gift.
- 3. Amelia can lend her favorite stapler to Anna.
- 4. Anna wants to lend Amelia a stapler.

Let's Learn English Lesson 46 526

balloon



eraser





paper clips



rubber bands



staple



tape



binder clips



paper



pens



scissors



stapler





V•A Learning English



STEP 1

Fill in the missing letters to finish spelling the vocabulary words below. Use the new vocabulary and the words in the word bank to complete the conversation in the first three boxes below.

