

UNIT 1: AT SCHOOL
LESSON 2: LIFE AT COLLEGE KASSERE
LESSON TYPE: SPEAKING

SESSION 1

TARGET COMMUNICATIVE SITUATION/LEARNING CONTEXT: During an activity of the English club meeting of CM Dimbokro the chairman asks the 5^è students to describe their school yard and talk about their studies. (Durant une activité du club d'Anglais du collège moderne de Dimbokro, le Président du club d'anglais demande aux élèves de 5eme de décrire la cours de l'école et de parler de leur travail à l'école.)

LESSON CONTENT

COMPETENCE	CONTENUS
C 1 : Traiter des situations relatives à la communication orale au moyen d'un langage très simple	<p><u>Vocabulary</u> : School results, to line up, to work hard, to repeat, to move up, to be late, to be on time, to raise the flag.</p> <p><u>Language Function</u>: Describing actions in progress</p> <p><u>Grammar / Structure</u> : Present continuous</p> <p>Ex :The students are lining up in the front of the classroom</p>

Vocabulary related to school: (Mots et expressions liés à l'école)



to line up



to raise the flag

school results: Yao had very good marks at the end of the term. His school results are very good (16/20).

to work hard: Yao's school results are very good. He works hard.

to move up = to go to 4eme

to repeat: to stay down in 5ème.

to be late: to arrive after the time or to come after the time.

to be on time # to be late

Practice

ACTIVITY 1: Complete the sentences with words from the box.

Lining up - works hard- repeat - results- be late

Number 1 is an example.

- 1- Kokou's marks are not good at all. He is going to repeat his 5eme class next year.
- 2- In picture 2, the teacher is announcing the pupils'
- 3- The 5eme students are..... in front of their class room.
- 4- Many pupils will.....this morning because of the rain.
- 5- My sister is top of her class. She

Language Function: Describing actions in progress

Grammar / Structure : Present continuous

Ex :The students **are lining up** in the front of the classroom

Subject + is/are+ verb ing +complement

Practice

ACTIVITY 2: Write questions for answers. There is an example;

a) Pupils/play football

A- Are pupils playing football?

B- No they aren't, they are playing volleyball.

b) Teacher /write on the board

A-

B-No he isn't he is announcing pupils' results.

c) Teachers and pupils/have fun

A-.....

B-No, they aren't ,they are raising the flag.

ACTIVITY 3: Answer questions by the affirmative or negative according to the indication.

When it is negative say what is going on.

Example: 1) No, he isn't, he is walking to his office

- 1) Is the headmaster talking to the pupils ?
(Negative / to walk to his office).....
- 2) Are the pupil having lunch in the canteen?

- (Affirmative).....
- 3) Are the teachers lining up ?
(Negative / to discuss).....
- 4) Is the doorkeeper closing the gate?
(Negative / to open it).....
- 5) Is the bell ringing?
(Affirmative).....
- 6) Are the pupils cleaning the school yard?
(Negative/ to play Football).....

SESSION 2

LESSON CONTENT

COMPETENCE	CONTENUS
C 1 : Traiter des situations relatives à la communication orale au moyen d'un langage très simple.	<p><u>Vocabulary:</u> To have a meeting, lazy, marks, good job, nice job, well done, Excellent, very good, congratulations.</p> <p><u>Language Function:</u> Asking for permission.</p> <p><u>Grammar / Structure :</u></p> <p>May I go out sir/ madam?</p> <p>Yes, you may.</p>

Vocabulary related to school results (Mots et expressions liés aux résultats scolaires):

To have a meeting: Come together.

Lazy: Someone who does not like working.

Mark= grade 16/20

Good job= nice job= excellent job

Well done= very good= congratulations.

Practice

ACTIVITY 1: Complete the table with the opposite of the words

Words expressions	Opposites
-------------------	-----------

To be on time	
	To be lazy
To repeat	

Language Function: Asking for permission.

Grammar / Structure :

May I go out sir/ madam?

Yes, you may.

Practice

ACTIVITY 2: How do you ask for permission in the following situations?

- 1- You want to answer the question.
- 2- The lesson is not over and you want to go out.
- 3- You want to borrow a pen from a neighbour.

ACTIVITY 3: Complete the table. The first case is an example.

Situation	Asking for permission
You want to get in the classroom.	May I get in, Sir ?
You want to ask a question	
	May I clean the board, Sir?
	May I open my book, Sir?

SESSION 3

ACTIVITY 1: Find words. Some letters are missing.

- 1- C-ng-a-u-a-i-n
- 2- V-ry go-d
- 3- E-c-l-e-t

ACTIVITY 2: SITUATION D'ÉVALUATION (COMMUNICATION TASK)

Pour évaluer si vous savez demander et accorder la permission en Anglais, le professeur te demande de jouer les rôles du professeur et de l'élève.

- a-** Joue le rôle du professeur et accorde la permission à quatre élèves.

- b-** Demande la permission d'aller aux toilettes, d'aller a l'infirmierie d'emprunter la gomme d'un élève.

COMMUNICATION TASK 2

Your English teacher takes you and your friends to the National library. There you spend 3 hours. Your teacher asks you to role play the following situations with the library keeper. Complete your part.

You:.....

Library Keeper: Good Morning! Yes, you may get in.

You:

Library Keeper: No, you can't sit in the armchair. But you may sit on this chair.

You:

Library Keeper: Yes , you can borrow 2 books at the same time.