C. Lesson Plan

School Name: Yuen Long Long Ping Estate Tung Koon Primary SchoolLesson: 1st lessonSubject: EnglishDuration: 45minutesLevel: P.1 (NCS class)Module: Toys we likeUnit: 5 Our Toys (Longman Express 1A)Prior Knowledge: Student have learnt to1. Personal pronouns as subjects to identify people: he, she.

2. Simple present tense to talk about present states: He is Sam.

Learning Objectives:

Students are able to

- 1. name body parts, such as eye, hair, ear, mouth, nose, etc.
- 2. use adjectives to describe people and animals, such as long, short, fat, thin, big, small, etc.
- 3. wait patiently for their turns.
- 4. maintain eye contact with group members.
- 5. use quiet voices during the games.
- 6. follow rules when playing games.

Lesson Plan (Lesson 1)

for students

Organization of lesson Teaching Activities/ Content Stage/ Teaching principles Time Materials and strategies Teacher revises the high frequency A. Daily ∻ Students Vocabula words from PLP R/W Grandma and the Participatio practi rv Birthday Cake: to, our, we, for, can, ce. n: cards: 5 make, put, who, her. -Teacher (PLPmin. R/W. encourages \diamond Teacher chooses a student as the little Grand more helper to point to the high frequency students to ma and words as other students read aloud. participate. the Birthda \diamond Teacher asks students to form an oral y Cake, sentence using any one of the words. high frequen Teacher lets the little helper choose a cy word and encourage students to make a words) sentence. More able students are to, our, encouraged to use more than one high we, for, frequency words to make the sentence. can. make. *T*: *The little helper can choose a word* put, and let's see who can use the word who, to make a sentence. (The little helper her. chooses 'put'.) *S* 1: Put in the butter. *T*: *Is it too simple? Who can make the* sentence longer? Who puts in the *butter?* S 2: Simon puts in the butter. There is *T*: *This time we choose two words to* make a sentence. sufficient (The little helper chooses 'for' and 'wait-for-*(can')* answer T: Five seconds for you to think about a time' (5 sentence by using two words-for and seconds)

can.

	 S: We <u>can</u> make a chocolate cake <u>for</u> our classmates and teachers. ♦ Teacher writes down the sentence on a piece of chart paper. This work will be displayed in the classroom. 	to respond.	
B. Motivati on 5 min.	 a. Song (3 min.) ◆ Teacher lets students watch a video clip first. Song: Heads, Shoulders, Knees and Toes <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gxph</u> <u>oOOwTbo</u> ◆ Then teacher encourages students to stand up and sing together. ◆ b. Look and say ◆ Students read aloud the words and use their fingers to point to their body parts: eye (eyes), hair, mouth, ear (ears), shoulder(shoulders), nose, hand(hands), finger(fingers), leg (legs) and foot (feet) 	Teacher's tip: Learning Objective s -At the beginning of the lesson, teacher tells the students what they are going to learn in a simple way.	Video clip Song sheet: Heads, Shoulders, Knees and Toes PowerPoi nt

Stage/ Time	Teaching Activities/ Content	Teaching	Materials
		principles and	
		strategies	

C.	a. Matching (3 min.)	Questioning	A poster
Development	\diamond Teacher presents	Techniques:	showing a body
15 min.	vocabulary cards and	-Use open-	of a girl with
	drills the new words.	ended questions	arrows pointing
	T: Today we are going	to let Students	to different parts
	to learn some new	have a	of the body.
	words about our body	discussion.	5
	and play a game. First		Vocabulary
	let's learn some new	- There is	cards:
	words	sufficient 'wait-	(sticky labels)
		for-answer time'	eye (eyes),
	\diamond Teacher shows a poster	(5 seconds) for	mouth, shoulder
	showing a body of a girl	students to	(shoulders),
	to the class.	respond.	hand (hands),
			leg (legs), hair,
	\diamond Students match the		ear (ears), nose,
	vocabulary cards with		finger (fingers),
	the correct body part		foot (feet).
	and teacher teaches		
	students how to read the		Vocabulary
	words correctly.	Tips	cards: short,
		Teacher's tip:	tall, fat, thin,
	\diamond Teacher reads aloud the	•	long, short, big,
	new words with	- Remind	small
	students.	students	
		the rules	Animal
	b. Pair work (5 min.)	for pair	puppets
		work.	
	\diamond Students work in pairs.	WOLK.	
	Each group gets an		
	animal puppet. Students		
	take turns to ask their		
	partners to point to		
	different parts of the		
	animal puppet's body.		
	c. Teacher uses the		
	PowerPoint to show the		
	new adjectives: long,		
	short, tall, thin, fat, big and		

small.	

Stage/ Time	Teaching Activities/ Content	Teaching principles and	Materials
		strategies	
	d. Show and tell (5-7 min.)		PowerPoint
		Questioning	
	Teacher prepares some	Techniques:	
	different size body part	-Use open-	
	cutouts for students, e.g. long	ended	
	nose, big eyes, etc. Teacher	questions to let	
	has a discussion with students	Students have	
	about their personal opinion	a discussion.	
	on the body parts.		
	T: Later we are going to make	Tips	
	our own monster. Now let's think about what	Teacher's	

	kind of monster it is. Let's talk about the nose first. What kind of nose does it have? S: It has a big nose. T: Which nose is the big nose? (teacher holds two different sized nose cutouts in hands) S: This one. (the bigger nose) T: How big is it? S: As big as an egg. T: Do you want to give our monster two big eyes? Which eyes are big eyes? Which eyes are big eyes? Why do you want to give it big eyes?	 tip: List out possible answers to be used by the students before the lesson. This might be useful in guiding students to give answers. Ask students to share their ideas with their partners before they answer the open- ended questions. 	
D: Follow up	Together(NHT)	Group work	A 4 group
10 min.	\diamond 1. Number each child in	- The game	activity sheet

E.	 group.(No.1,No.2,No.3and No.4) 2. Have facial features in the center of table so all the students can see clearly. There will be different sizes and colours of the facial features which should be cut out. (large red nose, small blue eyes) 3. Each group needs a piece of A4 paper. 4. Teacher gives direction. E.g. No.3, choose a larger green mouth. Students discuss in their group whether No.3 has made the correct choice. 5. When they reach an agreement, this facial feature is glued on the paper. ♦ Teacher reminds students to wait patiently for their turn. Use a quiet voice during the games and follow rules when playing games. 	 provides students with opportunitie s for making a contribution Develop mutual support among group members. Teacher's tip: Use a timer. This helps students to learn to work within a time limit. 	Different sizes and colours of the facial feature cutouts
E. Consolidation 5 min.	Students get a worksheet about filling in the body parts as homework for consolidation.	Teacher's tip: - Some students may have difficultie s in	A4 size worksheets Graded individual worksheet 1A (green, for average students) and 1B (yellow, for less-able

		labeling ' finger, hand and arm'	students)
Stage/ Time	Teaching Activities/ Content	Teaching principles and strategies	Materials
F. Debriefing 2 min.	Teacher completes an evaluation form with students-How did we do?	Leaning Objectives -at the end of the lesson, the teacher reviews the learning key points with students.	
G. Evaluation. 3 min.	Each student completes a self-learning form.	Assessment for Learning - Evidence is collected to reflect the effectivenes s of students' learning Teacher's tip: - Analyze the results and interview the	Self-learning form (lesson 1)

students
who chose
'not so
well' or
'could be
better' in
order to
know what
difficultie
s or other
factors
affected
them in
particular
aspects.

Lesson Plan

School Name: Yuen Long Long Ping Estate Tung Koon Primary School Lesson: 2^{nd} lesson Subject: English minutes Level: P.1 (NCS class) Module: Toys we like **Unit:** 5 Our Toys (Longman Express 1A) Prior Knowledge: Student have learnt 1. Personal pronouns as subjects to identify people: he, she.

- 2. Simple present tense to talk about present states: He is Sam.
- 3. Body parts vocabulary items: eye, hair, ear, mouth, nose, etc.

Learning Objectives:

- 1. consolidate how to use adjectives to describe people and animals, such as long, short, fat, thin, big, small, etc.
- 2. use interrogative pronouns to find out a person's identity: Who is he?
- 3. Possessive adjectives to show possession: His mouth is big.
- 4. wait patiently for their turns.
- 5. maintain eye contact with group members.
- 6. use quiet voices during the games.
- 7. follow rules when playing games.

Lesson Plan (Lesson 2)

Stage/ Time	Teaching Activities/	Teaching	Materials	
	Content	principles and		
		strategies		
A. Daily	\diamond Teacher revises the new	Assessment for	Vocabulary	
practice:	words from last lesson:	Learning:	cards:	
5 min.	eye, mouth, shoulder,	-Teacher reminds	eye (eyes),	
	hand, leg, hair, ear,	the class of	mouth,	

Organization of Lesson

Duration: 45

	 nose, finger and foot. Teacher asks some students to match the words (finger, arm, hands) to the body part pictures. Teacher asks students to form an oral sentence using any one of the words. 	mistakes found on Worksheet 1A/ 1B	shoulder (shoulders), hand (hands), leg (legs), hair, ear (ears), nose, finger (fingers), foot (feet).
B. Motivation 5 min.	 Line game: ◇ Teacher gives each student a small animal toy. ◇ Students hold the animal toy and stand on either side of a long straight line (rope) on the floor. ◇ Teacher says, "Step on the line if your toy has a big mouth". Students step on the line if the description fits their toy. 	Student Participation: -Teacher encourages more students to participate.	A long rope Animal toys

Stage/ Time	Teaching Activities/ Content	Teaching	Materials
		principles and	
		strategies	

C. Development 20 min.	 ♦ Teacher plays the E-book story. ♦ Discuss the story with students. <i>T: How many people are mentioned in this story?</i> <i>Who are they?</i> <i>T: Is it good or bad to say someone is fat?</i> <i>T: Do you usually dream at night?</i> ♦ Teacher copies the following Venn Diagram on the board to help students discuss the similarities and differences between Sam and Miss Kelly. Provide students with the necessary vocabulary to form responses. ♦ e.g. Teacher points to Sam and Miss Kelly and asks " Do Sam and Miss Kelly and asks " Do Sam and Miss Kelly both have long hair?" ♦ Teacher writes down students' answers on the diagram with short phrases. e.g. short hair 	Questioning Techniques: -Use open-ended questions to let students have a discussion. - There is sufficient ' wait- for-answer time' (5 seconds) for students to respond. Teacher's tip: - Find two people with remarkable differences so that students can compare them easily. - Remind students not to write complete sentences in Venn diagram.	e-book
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Stage/ Time	Teaching Activities/ Content	Teaching	Materials
		principles and	
		strategies	

D. Follow	Your Turn! (Toys we	Group work	
D. Follow up 10 min.	 Your Turn! (<i>Toys we</i> like_lesson 2_video clip 1) ◆ Students work in groups of two. Teacher gives each group a worksheet about writing the similarities and differences between John and Pinky. Student A (less able student) is responsible for the similarities. Student B (high ability student) is responsible for the differences. Teacher also prepares two versions of the worksheets (white version for the high ability group and yellow version for the less able group) For the yellow version, teacher provides some examples and tips to help students finish the worksheets. 	 Group work The game provides students with opportunities for making a contribution. Develop mutual support among group members. 	A4 graded group activity worksheet (yellow and green worksheet)
E. Conclusion 5 min.	At the end of the lesson, the teacher reviews the learning key points with students.		

YUEN LONG LONG PING ESTATE TUNG KOON PRIMARY SCHOOL 2010-2011 SECOND TERM WORKSHEET (2A)

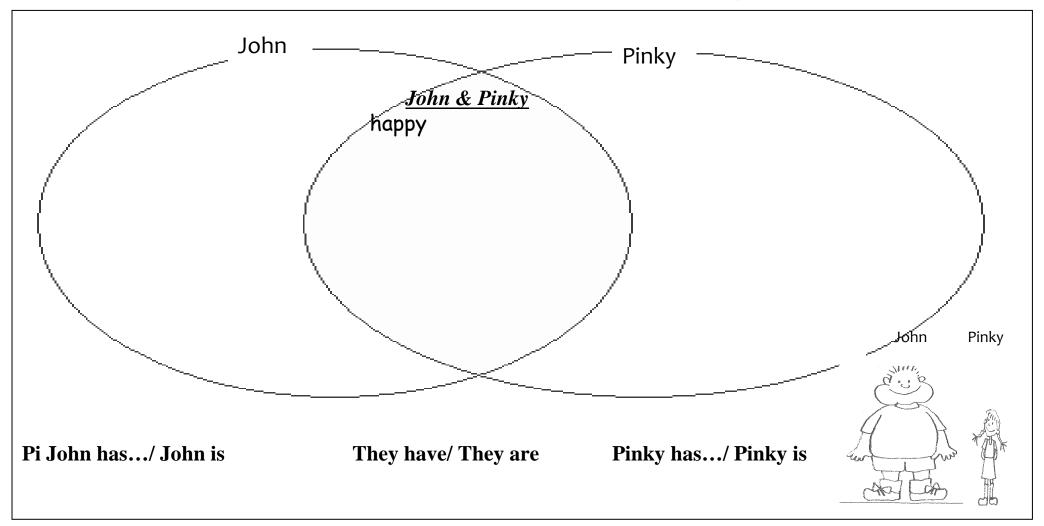
Name (Student A): _____

Name (Student B):	
DATE:	

CLASS: P.1 ()

GRADE:

Please write the similarities and differences between John and Pinky.



YUEN LONG LONG PING ESTATE TUNG KOON PRIMARY SCHOOL 2010-2011 SECOND TERM WORKSHEET (2B)

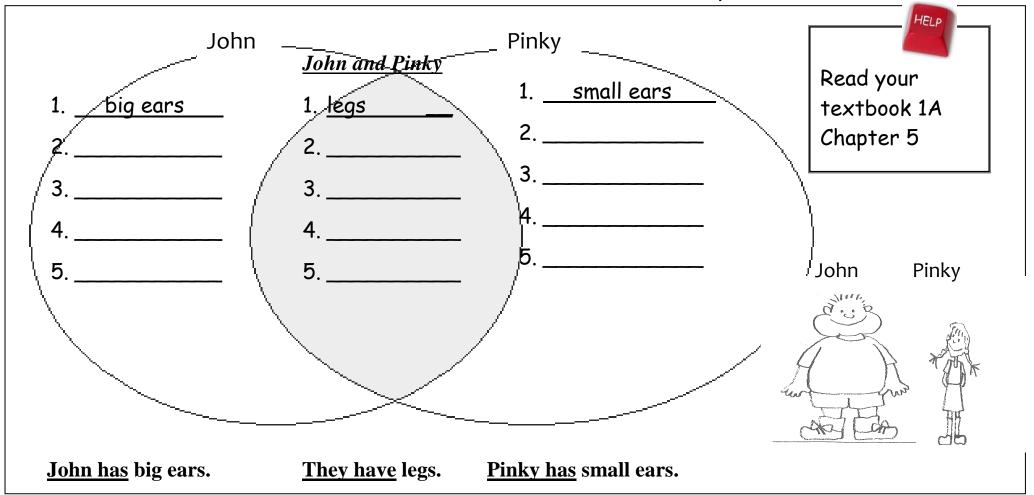
Name (Student A):	

Name (Student B):	
DATE:	

CLASS: P.1 ()

GRADE:

Please write 4 similarities and 4 differences between John and Pinky.



YUEN LONG LONG PING ESTATE TUNG KOON PRIMARY SCHOOL 2010-2011 SELF-REFLECTION

A.

Teacher:	Observer:	Other obser	Other observers:			
Yiu Nai Sum	Wong Siu Mui	Nil.				
Subject:	Topic:	Class:	Room:	Date:	Time:	
English	Toys we like	P1C	Room 202	23-3-2011	8:40a.m9:25a.m.	
				(Lesson 1)		

B. Reflection

The performance of the teacher and the students affect the design of the subsequent lessons. Therefore, a detailed analysis is carried out and a reflection is made based on the six principles of small class teaching (Galton, 2009).

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Questions for reflection:

- \diamond Were the learning objectives appropriate for the ability of the class?
- ♦ Did I tell the students what they are going to learn in a simple way at the beginning of the lesson?
- \diamond Did I review the learning key points with students at the end of the lesson?

Were the learning objectives appropriate for the ability of the class?

The learning objectives of this lesson are as follow:

- 1. students are able to name body parts, such as eye, hair, ear, mouth, nose, etc.
- 2. students are able to use adjectives to describe people, such as long, short, fat, thin, big, small, etc.
- 3. students are able to wait patiently for their turns.
- 4. students are able to maintain eye contact with group members.
- 5. students are able to use quiet voices during the games.
- 6. students are able to follow rules when playing games.

The above learning objectives are appropriate for the ability of the class. Learning objectives 1 and 2 involve the development of students' academic knowledge whereas learning objectives 3 and 4 involve development of social skills.

Did I tell the students what they are going to learn in a simple way at the beginning of the lesson? At the beginning of the lesson, I did not tell the students what they would learn after the daily practice. I should tell them they will make use of the words they learn to complete a pair work task and a group work task.

Did I review the learning key points with students at the end of the lesson?

I reviewed the learning key point with the class when I did the self-learning evaluation with them (figure 1).

Name		Date <u>23-3-2</u>	011 (lesson 1)
How well did I do in this lesson?			
	Very well	ОК	Not so well
I can say the name of the body parts.	A.		CH O
I know how to describe people. E.g. long, fat, etc	- FE		CH O
I can sing the song.		000	

Figure 1: Self-evaluation form of lesson 1

QUESTIONING TECHNIQUES

I can play the game.

Are there sufficient open-ended questions to let students explore concepts and have discussions?

Some open-ended questions were designed and asked in 'Show and Tell' activity. For the subsequent lessons, I can list out possible answers made by the students before the lesson. This might be useful in guiding students to give answers.

Is there sufficient 'wait-for-answer time' (3-5 seconds) for students to respond?

For the sentence making and open-ended questions, 5 seconds wait time was provided to the students.

STUDENT PARTICIPATION

Are there enough interactions between teacher and students?

I asked many questions, the students answered the questions and I gave comment. I interacted with the students. Some less-able students did not interact much with me. I can ask the students to share their opinion with their partners before they share their opinion or answer to me.

Did I invite more students to participate and allow them to have sufficient time to think before telling the correct answer?

Did I encourage student discussion to enhance interaction among them?

There was not enough interaction among students. More student participation should be encouraged. For example, I can ask students to share their ideas to their partners before they answer my question.

Did the arrangement of students' seating facilitate interaction between students and I and among students themselves?

Students sat closer to the teacher and the peer. They paid more attention when they sat in the base. The teacher could easily find the distracted students and reminded them to pay attention.

Student spent more than two third of time sitting on the base. Students may get tired if they sat on the stools for a long period of time. Besides, it seemed to be too crowded at the base and there will be more space at the base in the following lessons..

GROUP WORK

Have rules for group work been established?

Explicit rules should be provided or displayed to the students.

I had reminded the students to follow the rules before they did the group work 'Run and draw'. This lesson focused on two rules. Students should wait patiently for their turns and use quiet voice during the games. However, I did not ask the students to have self-evaluation about obeying rules. This will be evaluated in the subsequent lessons.

Did I set evaluation criteria to help students to do self-evaluation and group evaluation?

Only self-evaluation was done by the students. Group evaluation can be incorporated into next module plan. No explicit evaluation criteria were set to help students to do self-evaluation. I can ask students whether they know how to judge themselves. However, it is difficult to set concrete evaluation criteria to all statements of the evaluation form since some statements are affective.

FEEDBACK

Did I praise students on specific criteria/ efforts rather than on results?

I praised the students on their specific efforts and invited the class to praise the students too.

Did I give opportunity for students to find their errors and correct them?

For the sentence making activity, I wanted to train the students to edit the sentences. I invited them to identify the errors and they could give suggestions.

Did I give opportunity for students to reflect on how they worked out the answer?

ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNING

Did I collect enough evidence to reflect the effectiveness of students' learning?

Students completed their self-evaluation after the lesson. I analyzed the result and interviewed some students so as to understand their difficulties. However, I did not ask the students to evaluate their ability of following rules. This will be done in the subsequent lesson. Individual graded worksheets 1A and 1B were given as homework.

Is assessment outcome considered for adjusting teaching contents/ strategies?

I had marked the worksheet before I taught lesson 2. I also modified some design in response to their performance in worksheets 1A and 1B.

After marking students' graded worksheets, I found that some students made mistakes on labeling 'a finger, a hand and an arm'. I have asked some students who made the mistakes. A few students got confused of the picture and some mixed up the word 'hand' and 'arm'. A few made mistake like 'a feet' or spelling mistakes. Some follow-up work will be included in the lesson 2.

Rooms for improvement

I have mentioned some improvement that could be made in the subsequent lessons.

Insufficient chances of sharing students' work

I should provide more chances for students to share their group activity sheet to the class. I plan to display students' sentence making to the class and ask them to read and sign next to their favourite sentences.

E. PEER-EVALUATION

Peer evaluation: Lesson 1

YUEN LONG LONG PING ESTATE TUNG KOON PRIMARY SCHOOL 2010-2011 PEER EVALUATION

A.

Teacher:	Observer:	Other observers:				
Yiu Nai Sum	Wong Siu Mui	Nil.				
Subject:	Topic:	Class:	Room:	Date:	Time:	
English	Toys We Like	P1C	Room 202	23-3-2011	8:40a.m9:25a.m.	
				(Lesson 1)		

B. Reflection

Students are well-disciplined and attentive.

Good Practice:

It's good to integrate the knowledge learnt in the PLP-R/W lessons: Students are asked to sing the Rainbow Song when they are moving to sit at the base.

Daily Practice: Teacher revised the high-frequency words .Teacher let students choose words to make sentences. Students can make good sentences and they can choose their favourite one(s) by signing their names.

A merit point system for groups is set up to reinforce their good behaviour.

Students have enough practice before an activity is carried out. For example, revisit the adjectives, parts of the body

There is demonstration before the pair work and group work.

The use of a timer helps students to learn to work within a time limit.

For the group work, students are reminded of the rules for pair work and group work.

E-P.1

Room for improvement:

There is a typing error in the power point – Look **an** describe. It should be Look **and** describe.

There isn't enough space at the base and it hinders the movement of the students. We can try to use the square stools instead of the round ones and move the desks and chairs to the back of the classroom.

When the students are doing the pair work, it would be better for the teacher to walk around the classroom to supervise the students.

F. STUDENTS' SELF-EVALUATION

All individual self-evaluation forms were completed by students who participated in the lessons. The evaluation was done on the same day of the lesson. The teacher read aloud each statement and reminded students not to look at their partner's form. Students had to write down their name. The teacher interviewed the students who chose 'not so well' or 'could be better' in order to know what difficulties or other factors affected them in particular aspects. In this study, only self-evaluation was done. Peer evaluation and group evaluation can be done next time.

Statement on the questionnaire		Percentage of students (%)		
		Very well	ОК	Not so well
1.	I can say the name of the body parts.	71%	19%	10%
2.	I know how to describe people. e.g. long, fat,	48%	48%	4%
	etc.			
3.	I can sing the song.	80%	10%	10%
4.	I can play the game.	81%	19%	0%

Table 1: self-evaluation of students for lesson 1

According to table 1, most students thought that they could say the name of the body parts well. Only 10% of students (i.e. 2 students) thought that they could not say the name of the body parts well. However, I found that about one third of students confused 'hand' with 'arm'. Some follow-up work has been done in lesson 2. Moreover, 90% of students enjoyed singing the song "Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes". All students liked the game when they asked their partners to point to different body parts of the puppets.

	Statement on the questionnaire	Perce	Percentage of students (
		Brilliant	Good	Could be
				better
1.	I can play the game.	61%	35%	4%
2.	I can read the words.	61%	22%	17%
3.	I can work with my partner.	52%	30%	18%
4.	I can wait for my turn patiently.	74%	13%	13%
5.	I liked this game.	74%	22%	4%

Table 2: self-evaluation of students for lesson 3

According to table 2, 96% of students thought that they could play the game well. However, there were several games in lesson 2. For statement 2 'I can play *the game*', the teacher did not specify which game it was referred to. Furthermore, 83% of students thought that they could read the words well. 17% of students had difficulty in reading the words. 18% of students thought that they could work with their partner better the next time. 13% of students thought that they did not wait their turn patiently. 96% of students liked the game but 'the game' was not specified here.

	Statement on the questionnaire	Percentage of students (%)		
		Good	Average	Could be
				better
1.	I liked working with my classmates.	78%	22%	0%
2.	I liked speaking in English and I used only	92%	4%	4%
	English.			
3.	I like the game.	84%	8%	8%
4.	I can wait for my turn patiently.	80%	12%	8%

Table 3: self-evaluation of students for lesson 4

For lesson 4, students had the whole class activity 'Story Whoosh'. All students had their own roles and they acted out a story.

According to table 3, all students liked working with the classmates. 92% agreed with statement 2, 'I liked speaking in English and I used only English.' However, statement 2 should be split into two independent statements 'I liked speaking in English' and 'I used only English.' Only 4% of students (i.e. 1 student) did not agree with statement 2. The teacher further interviewed that student and he explained that he liked speaking in his mother tongue, Nepali, better. Therefore, he did not agree with statement 2. 92% liked the game, 'Story Whoosh'. Only 8% of students (i.e. 2 students) thought that it could be better because they wanted to act more. A slight improvement was found in how students cooperated with their partners. In lesson 4, only 8% of students (i.e. 2 students) thought that they had to wait their turns more patiently.

	Statement on the questionnaire	Percentage of students (%)		
		Good	Average	Could be
				better
1.	I like the game.	90%	5%	5%
2.	I wait patiently for my turn.	57%	38%	5%
3.	I use a quiet voice during the game.	71%	29%	0%
4.	I can follow the rules.	81%	19%	0%

Table 4: self-evaluation of students for lesson 5yyy

For lesson 5, students passed toy animals and practised the sentence pattern, 'I like this <u>dog</u>./ I like that <u>dog</u>' and 'I like these <u>dogs</u>. / I like those <u>dogs</u>.' According to table 4, most students liked this game. Only 5% of students (i.e. 1 student) thought that he should wait more patiently for his turn. He explained that he could not help himself because he liked the game very much. I was delighted that all students thought that they used quiet voices during the game and could follow the rules.

	Statement on the questionnaire	Percentage of students (%)		
		Brilliant	Good	Could be
				better
1.	I can read the words.	62%	24%	14%
2.	I can work with my partner.	67%	29%	4%
3.	I can wait for my turn patiently.	57%	38%	5%

Table 5: self-evaluation of students for lesson 7

For lesson 7, students worked in pairs and played a guessing game. 14% of students (i.e. 3 students) found that they had difficulty in reading the words. During the interview, these students said they could not read the words 'kangaroo' and 'hippo' well. Most students (96%) worked well with their partners and they could wait for their turn patiently. All students liked the guessing game.