



## Theme: Months and Days

Focus:	Grammar	Vocabulary	Comprehension	Writing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepositions of time ('before' and 'after')</li> <li>• Interrogatives (2) ('when' and 'which')</li> <li>• The simple past tense 'went'</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Days of the week</li> <li>• Months of the year</li> </ul>	Answering questions based on a passage	Writing a story based on pictures using helping words and questions

### Lesson Objectives

Students are able to

1. use interrogatives 'when' and 'which' to ask questions,
2. name the days of the week,
3. name the months of the year,
4. write a story based on pictures using helping words and questions.

### Resources

*(Preparation to be done before the lesson)*

1. Learning English Workbook 1
2. A big calendar for classroom use
3. Small desktop calendars for each student
4. Word cards with the words 'when' and 'which'
5. Word cards with the names of the days of the week
6. Word cards with the names of the months of the year
7. Blu Tack

### Introduction / Warm-up Activity (10 min)

1. Prior to the lesson, remind all the students to bring desktop calendars for use in the classroom. Preferably, each of them has a calendar to hold and use.
2. Ask the students what they have in their hands. Ask them what is the use and purpose of a calendar. Go through with them the calendar, pointing out to them the year the calendar is used for.

### Lesson (20 min)

1. Next, go through the months of the years. As you flip the big calendar and point to the month 'January', get the students to turn their own calendars and find out which month is January on theirs. Do the same for all the other eleven months. When it comes to the months of July, you may need to show the students how to flip their calendars so that they can find the month of July on theirs.
2. Ask the students to list down the months of the year starting from January. Use the word cards and stick them on the whiteboard as the students go through each month from January to December in the correct order.
3. Turn the big calendar to the month of January and discuss with the students what the numbers in the month mean. Elicit from the students that there are 31 days in the month of January. Flip the big calendar to June and ask the students how many days there are in that month. Next, ask the students to use their own desktop calendar to find how many days there are in the month of December.

- Point and ask the students what the short forms of 'Mon', 'Tue', 'Wed', etc. mean on the calendar. Elicit from the students that they are the names of the days of the week. Tell the students that there are 7 days in a week. Stick the word cards on the names of the days of the week on the whiteboard. Go through with the students the days of the week.
- Discuss with the students special days that are listed in the calendar. Use the big calendar and turn to the month of December. Ask them what they celebrate on the 25 December. Then, rephrase your question using 'when' and get the students to answer you. Show the word card 'when' to the students and stick it on the whiteboard.

**Example:**

- When is Christmas? It is on 25 December.

Use another month as an example to introduce the interrogative 'when'.

**Example:**

- When is Hari Raya Puasa? When is New Year's Day?

Tell the class that 'when' is used to ask about days, dates or time.

- Next, introduce the interrogative 'which' to the students. Show them the word card 'which' and tell them that it is used to ask about choice. Ask the students which day of the week they like best. Get them to give you a reason why they like the particular day.

### **Additional Activities / Closure (15 min)**

- Select 7 students to stand in front of the classroom. Tell them that you are going to stick word cards with the names of the days of the week on the backs of them. They cannot tell each other what word card they have. The other students in the class cannot tell them either. Remove the word cards on the whiteboard and stick them to the backs of the 7 students. The students have to listen to the instructions of the rest of the class who will tell them how to rearrange themselves in order of the week. The students are allowed to give instructions such as telling a particular student to stand where or between who.

**Example:**

- John must stand between Ken and Sam. / Joanne must stand on the extreme left.

Do the same with the word cards showing the months of the year with another 12 students.

- Tell the students to turn to **pages 127 – 128 and pages 130 – 131 of Learning English Workbook 1**. Get the students to complete their work and hand it in to you. You may want to walk around the class to do a random check on the students' work.

### **Homework**

- Ask the students to complete **pages 134 – 136** as homework. Go through the pictures and the helping words as well as the questions.
- They should either write their homework details in their student handbooks or fold the pages of their workbooks.

### **Optional Activity**

- Get the students to ask their family members when their birthdays are. Then get them to write the person's name on the actual day on their desktop calendar. Bring it to class and share it with their friends.