

Lesson code	U1_LP2.1	-
Lesson strand	Listening-Speaking	
Learning Outcome	1.SWBAT identify that each letter has a special sound 2.SWBAT introduce themselves and talk about what students can do using the sentence starter, 'I can'.	
Materials required	Lesson No: 2 Worksheet: U1_WS2.1 Deck: U1_DK2.1	
Component of LP	Teacher Action	Student Action
Breathing Exercise	 SAY: Close your eyes At the count of one breathe in At the count of 2 breathe out (repeat this 5 times) 	ESR: Yes (to follow the instructions)



Hook

ASK: Think - Pair - Share - Can you guess, what sound this object will make, by looking at the picture? Discuss with your partner. WS. Exercise 1

Note: Let students respond to questions in English if they can, if not, encourage them to speak in their mother tongue and <u>MUST</u> be repeated in English

SAY: Horn makes the sound "honk honk", Cycle bell makes the sound "tring tring", Big bell makes the sound "ding dong"

(show the picture) Exercise 1

SAY: Whisper the sound in your friend's ear. And your friend should say the first letter in that sound. Once you are sure, raise your hand.

NOTE: Give the children a few minutes to discuss. Encourage them to give answers only if they raise their hands.

ASK: What letter does "honk" begin with? Circle that letter?

SAY: "Honk" begins with H

SAY: Repeat the answer and show the picture WS, Exercise 1

NOTE: Repeat the steps for the sound "tring" and "ding".

ESR: Answers can be a sound. Give the children a few minutes to make guesses.

I predict, Horn makes the sound "honk honk"

I predict, Cycle bell makes the sound "tring tring"

I predict, Big bell makes the sound "ding dong"



ASK: How do you think you can guess the first letter of a word?

SAY: I can guess the first letter of a word by listening to its sound.

ESR:

"honk" begins with letter H.

"tring" begins with letter T.

"ding" begins with letter D.



I do

SAY: So everything makes some sound. Do you know sounds have meaning? Now let us listen to the story to understand how each letter makes a special sound.

Note: Stop at various points in the story to Check for understanding. (questions can be asked in Mother tongue and <u>MUST</u> be repeated in English)

(Refer to the worksheet WS. Exercise 2 for the questions. Have students attempt the same at various points.)

Say: We saw the letters introducing themselves. If I had to introduce myself, I would say my name and what I can do.

NOTE: eg. I am sapna. I can dance

ASK: How would you like to introduce yourself?

Pair - share - Introduce yourself to your partner

NOTE: Encourage students to begin with the sentence starter. Instructions to be told in Regional language as well as in English.

ESR: I am (student's name. I can _____.



e do	We
e ac	we

SAY: Now that I can understand the story, let me play a game. (refer to the EX 3.1 in the worksheet). I will call out a letter and you should match it to the picture that begins with the alphabet. The first one is already done for you.

Note: Call out the alphabets in a sequence and as you are calling out, match the pictures and have students follow what you are doing. After you match, repeat the word and the first alphabet.

Note: Students will attempt the task

You do	SAY: Now it's your turn to do exercise 3.2. You can pair with your partner and do the exercise	Note: Students work in pairs.
Homework	Explain the Worksheet exercise to students (Exercise 4)	