

ENGLISH LESSON PLAN: 4

Identification of Data:

School: Class: X Average Age: 15+ No. of Students: Time:	Subject: English Topic: Fog Textbook: First Flight Teacher's Name: Date:
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General Objectives:

- 1) To speak, read and write English correctly and fluently.
- 2) To understand English with ease when spoken at normal conversation speed.
- 3) To develop interest in English.
- 4) To translate common English words, phrases and sentences into their functional equivalent in mother tongue and vice-versa.
- 5) To enable the students to read English with proper stress and intonation.
- 6) To enable the students to develop their reading skills.
- 7) To acquire knowledge of the elements of English.
- 8) To develop the four skills – reading, writing, listening and speaking.
- 9) To develop competence in understanding a variety of reading texts.

Special Objectives:

KNOWLEDGE:

- a) The students will be able to tell the name of the poet of the poem.

- b) The students will be able to tell the meaning of the difficult words from the poem.

UNDERSTANDING:

- a) The students will be able to discuss the main theme of the poem.
b) The students will be able to summarise of the poem.

APPLICATION:

- a) The students will be able to frame sentences by using the new words from the poem.
b) Some of the students will be able to write similar poem using rhythm, verse etc.

SKILL:

- a) The students will be able to recite the poem with proper stress and intonation.

Teaching Aids:

- ❖ **General Teaching Aids:** Chalk, Duster, Blackboard, Pointer etc.

Steps	Teacher's Activities	Pupils' Activities
INTRODUCTION	<p>Entering the class with a smiling face, the teacher will re-arrange the classroom if necessary. In order to introduce the day's lesson, the teacher will ask the following questions –</p> <p>a) Do you like the winter season? b) What do we see in the morning in winter season?</p>	<p>The students will welcome the teacher.</p> <p>The students will give answer.</p>

Announcement of the Topic:

After getting the expected responses the teacher will announce the topic and write it down on the blackboard.

“FOG”

The teacher will ask the students to note down the topic.

Presentation:

Steps	Teaching Point	Teacher's Activities	Pupils' Activities	Learning Outcomes
P R E S E N T A T I O N	1. About the poet of the poem.	The teacher will discuss briefly about the poet Carl Sandburg.	The students will listen attentively.	Knowledge
	2. Model reading by the teacher.	The teacher will read the poem properly and will ask the students to read loudly.	The students will listen attentively.	Skill (listening)
	3. Loud reading by students.	The teacher will ask some students to read the poem loudly and some to read silently. He will make corrections if required.	Some of the students will read loudly and some silently.	Skill (Reading/listening)

P R E S E N T A T I O N	4. Summary of the poem.	<p>The teacher will explain – “The poet has put in hardly 25 words. The first two lines of the poem just simply describe how a fog comes in. He gives a worthful comparison between the fog and a kitten. Nobody can predict the arrival of the fog or a cat.</p> <p>The next four lines of the poem states that it just comes, sit at the harbour and looks at the aity at silent haunches and moves on.</p>	<p>The students will listen silently.</p> <p>The students will listen attentively.</p>	Understanding Knowledge
	5. Meaning of new words:	<p>The teacher will give the meaning of some new words.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Haunches – sitting with knees bent • Harbour – a place on the coast where ship takes shelter <p>To evaluate the students learning the teacher will ask – Q. What does the poet think the fog is like? Q. How does the fog came?</p>	<p>The students will note down the words.</p> <p>The students will give answers.</p>	Knowledge
	6. Poetic form:	<p>The teacher will discuss the poetic form used in the poem –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metaphor – A metaphor compares two things by transferring a feature of one thing to the other. • Free Verse – Poetry that does not have an obvious rhythm or rhyme is called free verse. 	<p>The students will note down in their notebook.</p>	Knowledge

Conclusion:

Steps	Teacher's Activities	Pupils' Activities
C O N C L U S I O N	<p>To conclude the day's lesson the teacher will summarise the poem once again and will ask the following questions to evaluate –</p> <p>1. What are the two things that poet compares in the poem.</p> <p>The teacher will say today we have discussed the poem "Fog" and will give the following questions as homework.</p> <p><u>Homework:</u></p> <p>Q. What do you mean by 'free verse'. Give examples. – 4 Marks</p> <p>After the students write, the teacher will clean the board and leave the classroom.</p>	<p>The students listen carefully.</p> <p>The students will give answers</p> <p>The students will note down the homework.</p>

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