L. G. Alexander

Look, Listen and Learn!

AN INTEGRATED AN ENGLISH COURSE FOR CHILDREN

Teacher's Book 2

TEACHER'S BOOK TWO

Look, Listen and Learn!

An Integrated English Course for Children

L. G. Alexander

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About this Course

Basic Aims and Methods

The aims and methods in Set Two of Look, Listen and Learn! are precisely the same as those outlined in the detailed introduction to Teacher's Book 1. Teachers who feel they need to be reminded of the way this material should be used are strongly advised to consult this introduction.

The brief introduction to this volume is intended to acquaint the teacher with certain new features which have been introduced in Set Two.

Material for the Second Year's Work

Set Two of Look, Listen and Learn! consists of the following:

PUPILS' BOOK TWO

TEACHER'S BOOK TWO

WORKBOOK 2a

WORKBOOK 2b

LONGMANS' STRUCTURAL READERS, Stage 1: Mr Punch

LINK READER 2: Professor Boffin's Robot

LISTENING TAPE TWO (Optional)

SING ALONG! (Optional)

Integration

The table on the next page indicates how the four skills are taught in relation to each other and how the materials in Set Two have been integrated. The table shows the point at which important features are introduced for the first time. Book titles are printed in heavy type.

New Features Introduced in Set Two

As in Set One, the basic aim behind the instruction is to enable the pupils to use a relatively small number of high-frequency patterns fluently, rather than to build up a large vocabulary. Patterns and vocabulary introduced in Book 1 are assumed to be known. However, it will be noted that Book 2 is designed to 'overlap' Book 1. The first sixteen Lessons (approximately one month's work) are devoted entirely to revision exercises. From then on, patterns and lexical items learnt in Book 1 are constantly re-introduced so that revision is a continuous process.

The Readers

Two kinds of Readers are referred to under the heading Material for the Second Year's Work: Longman's Structural Readers, Stage 1 (Mr Punch); and Link Reader 2 (Professor Boffin's Robot). The title Mr Punch has been taken from Longmans' Structural Readers Library and will be read parallel to Lessons 1–38. This Reader makes use of patterns which have already been learnt in Pupils' Book 1. It will serve as an introduction to the Class Library Scheme. (See next page.) The Link Reader, on the other hand, makes use of new patterns which are introduced in Pupils' Book 2. It will be read parallel to Lessons 39–120. The Link Reader is intended to reinforce the new patterns and prepare the pupils for more advanced reading in Set Three.

Integration Table

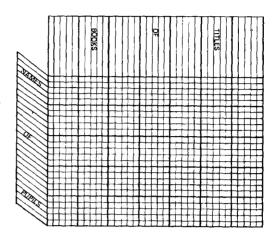
Teaching Unit	Understanding	Speaking	Reading	Writing
1	Pupils' Book Two and Audio-visual-lingual p Dialogues/Drills/Song Lessons 1–16: Revision	gs/Games.	Prepared Reading (Dialogues). Unprepared Reading (MR PUNCH). Phonic Reading Drills.	Workbook 2a.
3	Graded comprehensic introduced. The pupil answering and asking texts. The teacher wil class at regular interv of familiar patterns an	s will practise questions based on I read stories to the als. These make use		
13				Dictation exercises based on written work will be given at regular intervals.
20		,	Link Reader 2: PROFESSOR BOFFIN'S ROBOT. The Class Library Scheme: LSR 1.	
30				Attainment Tests.
31				Workbook 2b.
36		Spelling.		Spelling.
60	1 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21			Attainment Tests.

The Class Library Scheme

It is extremely important for the pupils to acquire the habit of reading English books for pleasure. Obviously, if titles which are beyond the pupils' ability are recommended for private reading, we shall defeat our objectives. For this reason, the only titles to be recommended must be well within the pupils' ability and must make use of patterns which are completely familiar; they must also contain only a relatively small number of unfamiliar lexical items. The Class Library Scheme will therefore be based largely on Longmans' Structural Readers Series which completely fulfils these requirements. The titles in this series have been written by many authors and are based on carefully devised structural tables. The patterns taught in Look, Listen and Learn! are derived from the structural tables prepared for the Structural Readers Series so that the pupil will have a ready-made library at his disposal when the time comes for him to read for pleasure. (Teachers who wish to know more about these structural tables are advised to consult A Handbook to Longmans' Structural Readers.)

The Class Library Scheme should be introduced in Lesson 39 of Set Two, by which time the pupils will be completely ready to read structurally controlled books for pleasure without any assistance from the teacher. Each child may be asked to buy one title from Stage 1. The pupils may then

exchange their books after they read them. Unfortunately, there are not sufficient titles available yet for an average-sized class. However, the library will slowly go on expanding. At the beginning of Set Three, the pupils will be ready to move on to Longmans' Structural Readers, Stage 2. A record of the pupils' reading may be kept by means of a diagram which can be displayed in the classroom:



A diagonal line may be used to indicate that a book has been exchanged: . A cross may be used to indicate that a book has been read: . In this way, the teacher can tell at a glance what individual pupils have read privately at any given time.

Dictation

Dictations are introduced in Lesson 26 and will be given at regular intervals. The dictation passages are based on patterns which the pupils have practised in their written exercises. The pupils should have a special exercise-book for dictation.

Spelling

Oral and Written Spelling Practice is introduced in Lesson 72. The spelling exercises are based on words which were previously introduced in the Phonic Reading Drills. A portion of the exercise-book kept for dictation may be used for spelling.

Workbooks 2a and 2b

Parallel written work is provided for each Lesson. It may be done either in the classroom or at home.

Tests

Attainment tests are included at the end of each Workbook. It should be noted that Alternative or Supplementary Tests are also included in this Handbook.

Listening Tape 2

As before, the use of the tape is optional. Teachers who have a taperecorder may wish to use the tape to present the dialogues in class.

Contents

About this Course	x i	7 (Sue) usually (helps mother) every	
Basic Aims and Methods	хi	day/in the morning/in the after- noon/in the evening, but today/this	
Material for the Second Year's Work	хi	morning/this afternoon/this evening/	
Integration	xi	tonight (she is writing a letter).	26
New Features Introduced in Set Two	xi	,	
		8 (I'm going to weigh) myself. (I am) going to (see him) in (January) on (Monday) tomorrow tomorrow morning tomorrow after-	30
TEACHING UNITS	munaticad	noon/tomorrow evening/tomorrow	
N.B. Patterns shown in italics will be intensively in drill work. Teaching Units	I_8 are	night.	
devoted to Revision.	1 0 ure	9 No, I/we/they have not/haven't.	34
devoted to Revision.		Yes, I/we/they have.	
1 both of you	Page 2	(1) haven't any (honey), but (1) have	
Off you go (to school).	1 age 2	some (jam).	
What a (rush).		(I) have some/one.	
(Hold/don't hold (my bicycle).)		Have you any (oranges)/a(n)	
(Hold/don't hold (it).)		(orange)?	
I'm (not) (holding it).			
, , , , , ,		10 No, he/she/it hasn't.	38
2 (Tell) me (that story).	6	Yes, he/she/it has.	
(Tell that story) to me.		(She) hasn't (much ink).	
(Tell) me it/them to me.		(She) has a lot of (chalk).	
I'm going to (tell that story) to you.		(She) hasn't much/many, but (she) has lots of	
3 (Put on your shirt).	10	(She) has only a few/a little, but	
(Put your shirt on).		(she) has lots of	
(Put) it/them (on).		(How much/many) has (she)?	
I can (put on my shirt).		11 (I) need/(he) needs some/(a piece of	
I can (put my shirt on).		paper).	42
I can (put) it/them (on).		(He) need(s) (three pieces of paper).	
4 No, he/she/it isn't. They aren't.	14	(He) doesn't need much (paper).	
Yes, he/she/it is. They are.		(He) only need(s) (three pieces) altogether.	
He's/she's/it's (flying over the lake). No, there isn't.		How much/many do you need?	
Yes, there is. There's (an aeroplane flying over the	•	12 I'm going shopping.	46
lake).		It's (January the first).	
I can see (an aeroplane flying over the lake).	,	I'm going to see him on (January the first).	
		It doesn't feel/look (hot) (this	
5 No, (I) don't/(he) doesn't.	18	morning).	
Yes, (I) do/(he) does.		It feels/looks (cold). How does it feel/look (outside)?	
(I) come/(he) comes from (England).		How does it jeen took (outside)?	
(I) live/(he) lives in (London).		13 (I can't hear) my own (voice).	50
(I) speak/(he) speaks (English).		It doesn't (taste sweet). It (tastes	•
What nationality (are you)?		sour).	
Where (do you) come from/live? What language (do you) speak?		It (looks strong), It's made of (metal).	
what language (uo you) speak!		How does it (taste)?	
6 (They) usually (get up early) every	,	What does it (taste) like?	
day/in the morning/at midday/in		•	
the afternoon/in the evening/ai		14 It's the (first) of (January).	54
night.	22	I'm going to see him on the (first) of	
When (do they) usually (get up)?		(January).	

	It doesn't (taste) like (jam). It (tastes) like (honey). It has a nice (taste). I like the (taste) of (honey).	-	21 He's/she's/they're having a (drink of milk). 8 He/she/they must have a (drink of milk). He/she/they can have a (drink of
	5 What's he/she like? (She) looks (pretty). (She) has (new sunglasses/a newspaper under her arm/blue eyes). Who has? (Mother has). Who? The one with (the new sunglasses)?	58	milk). He/she wants to/they want to have a (drink of milk). He's/she's/they're going to have a (drink of milk). (Do they) always have a (drink of milk)?
10	6 I'm going to see him on (Monday) at (9.0 o'clock). What's the matter with him? (He) feels/looks (ill). (He) has a cold/flu). How does (he) feel? What has (he)? Isn't he (lucky)?	62	22 No, I/he/she/it wasn't. Yes, I/he/she/it was. I/he/she/it was/wasn't in (bed/the bathroom) (yesterday/yesterday morning/last night etc.) Who was ? (Sandy) was. (Where/When) was he/she/it?
17	I must (see him) on (Monday) at (1.0) o'clock. No, (she) mustn't. Yes, (she) must. Who must? (Mother) must. Why? Because (she) feels/must That's why (she) feels/must So (she) must Why has/does/must (she)?	66	23 No, you/we/they weren't. Yes, you/we/they were. We/they were/weren't (both) at (home/the funfair/the dentist's) (yesterday/yesterday morning/last night etc.) Who was? (The children) were. (Where/When) were (they)?
18	(It says 'No Parking') so (she) mustn't (park here). Why not? Because (it says 'No Parking').	70	24 I/he/she/it was/wasn't/they were/ weren't in (bed)/in the (country)/at (home)/at the (grocer's) (a minute ago/a few minutes ago etc.) 94
19	That's why (she) mustn't (park here). May I (have some gravy please)? Pour it over yourself. Have (a sandwich)/some (bread). Don't have (a sandwich)/any (bread). I'm have/I'm going to have/I want to have/I always have/I must have (a sandwich/some (bread). What do you always have (for lunch)?	74	25 It was (1961). I was there in (1961). He/she was/wasn't/they were/weren't in (Washington/America) (last week/last year etc.)/in (1961). How long ago was/were? How many years ago was/were? 26 It was (7.50)/Sunday/(January 1st)/ (10th March)/(May)/(1967).
20	Who's next? Let's have (breakfast/a holiday). He/she/they must have (breakfast/a holiday). He/she/they can have (breakfast/a	78	(He was) in (bed)/at (church) at (7.50) on (Monday) in (January). What time/day/date/month/year was it?
	holiday). He/she wants to/they want to have (breakfast/a holiday). He's/she's/they're going to have (breakfast/a holiday). He's/she's/they're having (breakfast/a holiday). When (do they) always have (breakfast)?		27 No, there wasn't/weren't. Yes, there was/were. There weren't any (cakes in the tin). There were some (in the cupboard). There wasn't a (dog in the field). There was one (in the garden). There (were some yesterday), but there (aren't any today). How much/many was/were there?

	I'm afraid that (I haven't any matches). No, he hadn't. Yes, he had. No, he didn't. Yes, he did. Go to the (grocer's) and get some (cheese). (He) had (some cheese), but (he) hadn't didn't have (any eggs).	110	35 (1) went to/arrived at/stayed in/came (home) from (school) (the country)/(France) at (8.30) in (Spring/July/1968) on (Monday/August 4th). When/Where did you go to/arrive (at)/stay (in)/come (from)?	142
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	didn't have (a cake). Who had? (Sandy) did/didn't. (He) had (a sandwich) because (he) didn't want (a cake). (He) wanted (a sandwich), but (he) didn't want (a cake). What did he have/want?		37 (He) told (me) about (it). It's (only) me. He/she/it (didn't bring/brought them some milk) during the (morning/meal/summer etc.) (She's bringing them some milk now. She brought them some milk during	150
30	No, I didn't. Yes, I did.	118	the meal) as well.	
	Who (counted?) I did. I/you didn't (count that money/try on (my) new pyjamas) (yesterday). I/you (counted that money/tried on (my) new pyjamas) (the day before yesterday). When/What did you (count)?		38 We/they (drank/didn't drink) our/ their (milk) at (breakfast time/ lunch time/play time) before/after (breakfast). (They usually drink their milk at breakfast time. They drank their milk yesterday) as well.	154
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31	What (lovely flowers)! Who (answered ?) He/she/it did. He/she/it (didn't answer the telephone this evening). He/she/it (answered the telephone this morn-	126	yesterday morning) as well. 40 (He) (tried) to (get the string). (We watched it) until (it flew out of sight).	162
	ing). When/What did he/she/it (answer)?		(The wind blew/didn't blow) very hard well far late early fast much/high.	
32	No, we/they didn't. Yes, we/they did.	130	How (hard) did (the wind blow)?	
	We/they didn't (look at those photographs yesterday). We/they both (looked at those photographs a minute ago). (Sandy and Sue) both (looked at those photographs a minute ago).		41 It was/(looked) (dangerous). (Father) (drove/didn't drive) (dangerously/happily) (yesterday). How did (father drive yesterday)? Negative questions.	166
	How long ago/What did they (look at)?		42 I want (a boy) to (draw a number). Who's got (number thirteen)? I've got (some nails), but I haven't	170
33	(Sue) didn't (help mother) (last (Friday). (She) (helped mother) (last (Sun- day).	134	got (a hammer). (I've) got (one). What've you got? What's (he) got?	
34	(He) didn't (post)/(he) posted) (the letter) at (6.30) on (Thursday) on (September 4th/10th October) in		43 (I've) just/already had (a sandwich), but (I) (haven't) had (a cake) yet. I've already had one/some/it.	174
	(December) in (1968).	138	I haven't had one/any/it yet.	

	What've you had? What's (he) had?		51 Why don't (you/they) blow up some balloons)? (We've/they've) already done so.	206
44]	I'm (glad) to (hear) (it). (I)'ve just been to (church)/the (vil-	178	(We/they) (blew up some balloons) (before the party).	
,	lage). (I) haven't been to (church)/the (village) yet.		52 (They've fought in the war) since (1965)/ for (many years), and	210
	(I)'ve already been to (church) the (village). (I) (was) went there (in the morning		(they're) still (fighting). (They haven't fought in the war) since (1965).	210
	last week) etc. Where have you been?		How long (have they fought?) How long ago (did they fight?)	
	(He)'s already been to Europe). (He) was/went there (in 1967). (He) hasn't been to (Europe) yet.	182	53 The car won't (= refuses to) start. That'll be lovely. No, I/we shall not (shan't). Yes, I/we shall.	214
	(He)'s never been to (Europe). (He) hasn't been to (Europe) since (1967).		(1) shan't (go to school this morning). (I)'ll (go to school tomorrow morning)'	
	Has (he) ever been to (Europe)? Where has (he) been?		(1)'ll be (at school tomorrow morning). When'll/Where'll you (go to school)?	
46	(I haven't) been to (town) since (this morning for three hours). (I was) there when (I was a boy), but (I haven't) been there since.	186	54 No, he she they will not (won't). Yes, he she they will. (He) won't go to (Mrs Clark's)	218
	How long've (you) been here? How long's (he) been here?	100	(tomorrow). (He)'ll go there (in a short time). You won't go You'll go	
47	Yes, there has. No, there hasn't. There's been (a fire). It lasted for	190	When'll/Where'll he/she/they go?	222
	(three days). There's been (an accident). It took place (quite a while ago). Has there been (a fire)? How long did (the fire last)?		55 They went fishing. No, it won't. Yes, it will. (He)'ll (paint a picture) It'll (rain) (next Friday next August next week etc.)	222
	How long ago did (the accident) take place?		56 (They) will/won't (catch any fish)	
48	I've/you've just/already (counted/	104	(on Saturday etc.). What'll (they) (catch)?	226
	opened/knocked) I haven't (counted/opened/knocked) yet. Have you (counted/opened/	194	57 (Sandy)'ll/The (headmaster)'ll (shut the window) (in a moment) Who'll? (Sandy) will.	230
	knocked)? Why have you (counted/opened/ knocked)?		58 (She's) learning how (to drive). Yes, there will. No, there won't. There won't be a There'll be a	234
49	(Sandy)'s just/already (cut his finger). (He) (cut) it (a while ago). (Sue) hasn't (set the table) yet.	198	It'll last for Will there be a? When'll there be a? How long'll the (fire) last?	
	Why has (Sue set the table)?		59 Shall I (remain here)?	238
50	The (boys)'ve just (broken the window). (They broke it a few minutes ago).	202	Will you (remain here) please? I want/don't want you/him/her/them to (remain here). Do you want me/him/her/them to	
	Why's/Why've (the boys broken the window)?		(remain here)?	

60 (It) belongs/doesn't belong to (me). 242 (It) isn't (yours). It's (mine). Who does it/do they belong to?

Terminal Tests
Written Tests: Mark Scales
Songs
Stories
Vocabulary Index

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Revision Lesson 1 The holidays are over

. Mother: Húrry up, chíldren!

It's éight o'clóck!

Mother: Wash your hands and faces,

and cléan your téeth!

Mother: Now pút on your clóthes

and gó dównstáirs!

Mother: Now éat your bréakfast

bóth of you, and bé quíck!

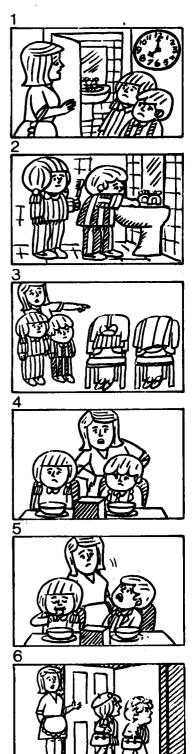
Sandy: Óh, múm!

Dó this! Dó that!

Sue: Whát a rúsh!

Mother: I'm sórry, children.

The hólidays are óver. Óff you go to schoól!



Content and Basic Aims

PATTERNS AND STRUCTURAL WORDS		VOCABULARY
both of you Off you go (to school).	Nouns	Adverbs
What a (rush).	clothes	downstairs
(Hold/don't hold (my bicycle).)	rush	Expression
(Hold/don't hold (it).) I'm (not) (holding it).	Adjective	(The holidays are) over.
(100)	quick	(The nondays are) over.

General Remarks

The children will require the following books: Pupils' Book 2, Workbook 2a and Mr Punch (Longmans' Structural Readers, Stage 1).

Greet the children and explain to them in their mother tongue that they will continue to learn English in the way they did during the previous year. Characters like Sandy and Sue whom they met last year will appear in the dialogues and stories, but there will be some new ones as well, notably Professor Boffin, Mrs Gasbag and Farmer Gimbel. Point out that the first sixteen lessons will be devoted to revision. Then conduct the lessons in the usual way. Notes on the Aural/Oral Procedure are included in the Introduction to Teacher's Book I (page xvi). The pupils should be asked to detach the mask at the end of their books.

The imperative (affirmative and negative forms) and the present continuous (first person singular only) will be revised here in connection with familiar nouns and with object pronouns (him/her/it/them) describing people, animals and things. Graded Comprehension Questions will not be introduced until Lesson 5.

Aural/Oral Procedure

(See Introduction to Teacher's Book 1, page xvi.)

- (a) Listening (Books shut)
- (b) Listening and Understanding (Books open; pictures only)
- (c) Listening (Books shut)
- (d) Listening and Chorus Repetition (Booksshut)
- (e) Listening and Group Repetition (Books shut)
- (f) Reading Aloud: Chorus and Individual (Books open)

• Acting the Scene

Invite three pupils at a time to come to the front of the class to act the scene. Prompt the children as often as is necessary while they are acting their parts, though they should feel free to add words and phrases of their own if they wish to.

• Unprepared Reading

LSR Stage 1: Mr Punch, page 2, first caption. New Words: fair, Punch and Judy, cries (== exclaims). Write the new words and names on the black-board. Explain the words, and, if necessary, point out that Punch and Judy is a kind of puppet show which can sometimes be seen at fairs. Simple glove-puppets are always used, not marionettes. Ask one or two pupils to read the first caption without any further preparation. Then ask the class to read the caption in chorus or in groups.

Activity

Rhyme: Head and shoulders.

Revise this rhyme with the class in the way indicated in Teacher's Book 1, Lesson 57.

Writing

Workbook 2a, Revision Lesson 1. (Compare Workbook 1, Lesson 76.)

Revision Lesson 2

• Number Drill: Books shut.

Individual Repetition

Write the numbers 1–20, figures only, in numerical sequence on the blackboard. Point at the numbers first in numerical sequence, then in non-numerical sequence. Ask individual pupils to say aloud any number you point at.

Phonic Practice: Sounds and Spellings: Books open.

The letters ee [i:] and ea [i:]

Chorus and Group Repetition

Give the instructions Open your books! Look at Lesson 2! Read together! Ask the pupils to read after you the words at the top of the page, first in chorus, then in groups.

• Reading and Repetition Drill: Books open.

Chorus and Group Repetition

Ask the pupils to repeat the statements on this page, first in chorus, then in groups, in the following way:

TEACHER: Look at number 1.

Hold my bicycle! All together! etc.

• Pattern Drill: Books open.

Illustrate each exercise first by providing the stimulus and the response. Make sure the pupils really understand how they must respond. Then conduct the drills given below. If a child makes a mistake, correct him and ask him to repeat the right answer.

(a) To elicit imperative statements + noun objects.

TEACHER: Number 1.

PUPIL: Hold my bicycle, etc.

(b) To elicit imperative statements + pronoun objects.

TEACHER: Number 1.

What about my bicycle?

PUPIL: Hold it. etc.

(c) To elicit negative imperative statements + noun objects.

TEACHER: Number 1.

PUPIL: Don't hold my bicycle. etc.

(d) To elicit negative imperative statements + pronoun objects.

TEACHER: Number 1.

Do you want me to hold your

bicycle?

PUPIL: No, don't hold it. etc.

(e) To elicit: I'm (holding it). The pupils need not refer to their books.

TEACHER: Hold my bicycle. Pupil: I'm holding it. etc.

(f) To elicit: I'm not (holding it). The pupils need not refer to their books.

TEACHER: Don't hold my bicycle. Pupil: I'm not holding it.

• Unprepared Reading

Mr Punch, page 2, second caption.

New Words: show (= performance), ticket.

Write the new words on the blackboard and explain them. Ask one or two pupils to read this caption without any further preparation. Then ask the class to read in chorus or in groups.

Activity

Counting-out Game.

The teacher gives commands which the pupils must obey immediately. Any pupils failing to obey the commands correctly or quickly enough are eliminated. The following commands may be given:

- 1. Touch: the desk, your head, your face, your eyes, your ears, your nose, your shoulders, your toes. Stop!
- Wash: your face, your hands, your ears, your mouth. Stop!
- Hold: your pencil, your pen, your book, your pen, your pencil-box, your school-bag.
- Open your books; shut your books; stand up; sit down; kick; pull; count.

TEACHER: Touch your desks! (Any pupils slow to respond are eliminated.)
You, and you are out!

TEACHER: Touch your head!... You and you are out!

TEACHER: Touch your head! (Any pupil removing his hand from his head is eliminated.) etc.

• Writing

Workbook 2a, Revision Lesson 2. (Compare Workbook 1, Lesson 81.)

Revision Lesson 2 Do this! Do that!

SW	<u>ee</u> t t <u>ea</u> mee	t pl <u>ea</u> se tr <u>ee</u>	<u>easy</u> s <u>ee</u> c	l <u>ea</u> n
. •	1		3	4
Hold my Look at those	bicycle 5 horses	cat 6 August A	7 aeroplanes	8 mountains
Help your	9 mother	10 father	11 Sister	12
Draw those	13 women	14 men	15 Children	animals
Make the	17 tea	18 beds	19 coffee	20 sandwiches

Revision Lesson 3 Photographs of our holiday

Narrator:

Sándy and Súe are góing to schóol.

On the way

they meet Billy and Tóm.

Sandy and Sue: Húllo, Bílly! Húllo, Tóm! Billy and Tom: Húllo, Sándy! Húllo, Súe!





Sandy:

Lóok at thése phótographs

of our hóliday, Bílly.

Billy:

Shów them to me pléase, Sándy.



Sandy: Sue: Give them to Billy pléase, Súe.

Hére you are, Billy.



Tom:

Páss them to mé, tóo, Bílly.



Tom:

Lóok at this

fúnny phótograph of Sándy

at the séaside!



Revision Lesson 3

Content and Basic Aims

PATTERNS AND STRUCTURAL WORDS	·	VOCABULARY
(Tell) me (that story).	Nouns	Verbs
(Tell that story) to me. (Tell) me it/them. (Tell) it/them to me. I'm going to (tell you that story).	parcel photograph poem story	tell send
I'm going to (tell you that story) to you.		Expression
	way	on the way

General Remarks

The imperative and the *going to* future (first person singular only) will be revised here with verbs involving the use of direct and indirect objects. Compare Book 1, Teaching Unit 30.

Aural/Oral Procedure

- (a) Listening (Books shut)
- (b) Listening and Understanding (Books open; pictures only)
- (c) Listening (Books shut)
- (d) Listening and Chorus Repetition (Books shut)
- (e) Listening and Group Repetition (Books shut)
- (f) Reading Aloud: Chorus and Individual (Books open)

Acting the Scene

Invite four pupils at a time to come to the front of the class to act the scene. Note the positions of Sandy, Sue, Billy and Tom in the illustrations. These are essential for practising the contextualised patterns. The Narrator's part (frame 1) may be omitted. Prompt the children as often as is necessary while they are acting their parts, though they should feel free to add words and phrases of their own if they wish to.

Unprepared Reading

Mr Punch, page 3, first caption.

Ask one or two pupils to read the caption without any preparation. Then ask the class to read in chorus or in groups.

Activity

Song: One man went to mow.

Revise this song with the class in the way indicated in Teacher's Book 1, Lesson 5. The ten 'men' may be selected by means of the counting-out rhyme 'One potato, two potatoes . . .'

Writing

Workbook 2a, Revision Lesson 3. (Compare Workbook 1, Lesson 77.)