Lesson 1

Level of students: P.5 Time: 45 mins (two lessons)

Learning objectives:

By the end of the lesson, students are able to

- Distinguish between /i:/ and /I/ phoneme. 1.
- Pronounce /i:/ and /ɪ/ correctly 2.
- Check out the pronunciation of a phoneme on Pronunciation Power 3.
- n targen Make use of the Online English Pronunciation Learning Corpus to search targeted features 4.

Prior knowledge:

- silent "e"

Materials:

- iPads _
- computer _
- screen and projector
- Worksheet 1 _
- Pronunciation Power (App in iPad)
- Worksheet 2
- PPT
- Worksheet 3

Lesson Procedures:

Time	Objectives	Tasks/ Activities	Materials
10 mins	- lead in lesson	Warm up and Revision	Teacher:
	- activate prior	1. Teacher asks students to take out iPad, open Safari and type <i>kahoot.it</i> in	- Demonstration video
	knowledge	the search bar.	of using Kahoot

aunciation

- arouse students'	2. Teacher asks students to type the PIN shown on the screen and enter	Student:
interest	their English name.	- iPads (optional)
	Teacher's access: <u>https://play.kahoot.it/#/lobby?quizId=b9f6407f-8d2b-</u>	
	<u>4278-ab52-d2e6a712aee1</u>	
	3. Teacher explains the rules to students (in Chinese if necessary): We're	
	now having a competition and there will be 7 questions. Each question	
	has two options (minimal pairs). You will hear a word in each question	
	and you need to choose which one you heard. The questions and options	
	will be shown on the screen and you need to choose the correct option	
	on your iPad. You will have 10 seconds for each question and if you	
	choose earlier, your score will be higher.	
	4. Teacher starts the game.	
	Questions (7) Hide all answer	
	Q1: Which word did you hear?	
	ong and Short Sound	
	A public quiz for classroom Distinguish long i and short i.	
	▶ 6 plays ★ 3 favorites 10 sec MissSibyl Created 1 month ago	
	Q3: Which word did you hear?	

		Which word did you hear?	
		2 Second Lag Image: Second Lag Image: Second Lag<	
		▲ bite bit	
		5. After playing the Kahoot game, teacher writes down the minimal pairs	
		on the blackboard and asks students to read aloud.	
		6. Teacher reminds students that the vowels of the words on the left side	
		are / I / and the vowels of the words on the right side are / aI /.	
		Alternatively, if students cannot access to electronic devices, teachers can	
		show the minimal pairs on the screen and ask students to vote/speak	
		out/write down the one they hear.	
15 mins	- Distinguish between	Knowledge input	Teacher:
	/i:/ and /ɪ/ sound	1. Teacher says: "We have learnt the difference between /ai / and /i/. Now we are going to see the difference between the short vowel /i/ and long	- Video introducing /ı/ and /i:/ (https://www.youtube.

- Identify letters	vowel /i:/."	<u>com/watch?v=GhwA</u>
pronouncing /i:/ and	2. Students watch a video introducing /ɪ/ and /iː/.	<u>ARLgwqQ</u>) (00:00 - 02:12)
/ı/ sound	3. Teacher stops at 02:12 after a list of minimal pairs is shown.	02.12)
	4. Teacher asks students to copy down the list and highlight letters which	
	pronounce the vowel sound in the word in Worksheet 1.	Student:
	5. Teacher asks students to find out which letters are usually pronounced	- Worksheet 1
	as /1/ and which letters are usually pronounced as /i./. ('i' is usually	- Pronunciation Power
	pronounced as $/1/$ and 'ee' and 'ea' are usually pronounced as $/i$:/).	(App on iPad)
	6. Teacher asks students to open Pronunciation Power on iPad. Students	
	look at how /1/ and /i:/ are pronounced and try to imitate. (Teacher	
	should remind students that in the app, / iy/ stands for /i:/ in the app).	
	LESSONS 17:03 22% LESSON2 - I 22% LESSON1 - iy 22%	
	t. iy	
	2. I 3. ey	
	4. E	
	5. 20 EXERCISES	
	1. iy i SIDE VIEW i SIDE VIEW	
	2. I Raise the m Raise the middle of your tongue almost to Raise the middle of your tongue close to	
	3. ey the hard pa 4. E the hard palate. Open your mouth slightly. Relax your Relax your lips and face. Make a voiced corners of your mouth. This sound is	
	5. 20 sound. voiced.	
	SETTINGS	
	7. Teacher asks students what the difference between $/I$ and $/i$:/ is for	

		communication allocations (Frances 1 1 117)	
		comprehension checking. (Expected answers: When pronouncing /I/,	
		your lip and face are relaxed and your mouth opens slightly. When	~
		pronouncing /i:/, you need to spread your lips and pull back the corners	
		of your mouth, just like you are smiling and keep the mouth open. You	
		can hold the sound /i:/ for a few seconds but cannot for /I/.)	
		8. Teacher asks students to complete and check the answers of the exercise	
		part on Pronunciation Power themselves for practicing /I/ sound and /i:/	
		sounds.	
22 mins	- Identify	Knowledge implementation	Student:
	mispronunciation of	1. Teacher introduces the Online English Pronunciation Learning Corpus	- Worksheet 2
	/1/ and /i:/	to students and shows them how to search the targeted features in the	
	- Practise	corpus. (For this lesson, teacher takes /I/ and /i:/ sounds as examples.	
	pronunciation of /1/	Go to "Search" \rightarrow "Segmental (passage two)" section \rightarrow Vowel \rightarrow Long	
	and /i:/	vowel /i:/ \rightarrow /i:/->/ı/).	
		2. Teacher plays the sample audio of passage two.	
		3. Students work in pairs. Choose two to three recording and try to spot	
		the mispronunciation of targeted features (/I/ and /i:/) and write down	
		their findings on worksheet 2.	
		4. Students try to read the words correctly to their partners.	
	ć		
	××?	Alternatively, if students do not have access to electronic devices, teachers	
<u> </u>		I	

43 mins	- Consolidate target	Knowledge Consolidation	Teacher:
	pronunciation items	 Teacher shows the video with minimal pairs of /1/ and /i:/ sounds. Teacher shows minimal pairs of /1/ and /i:/ on the slide and lead students to read the words twice. Teacher distributes worksheet 3 and tells students they will have a story-telling competition. Each group should choose a participant to join the competition. Other students in the group should have the participant. 	 Video introducing /I/ and /i:/ (<u>https://www.youtub</u> com/watch?v=GhwA <u>ARLgwqQ</u>) (02:12- 04:26)
		 the competition. Other students in the group should help the participant get ready for the competition. 4. Students first listen to the recording, underline all /i:/, /ɪ/ and /aɪ/ sound and write them down on the brackets. Teacher can play the recording for the second time depending on students' level. 	04:26) - PPT - Recording (https://www.youtub com/watch?v=U2zal
		 Students check answer in groups. Students choose a group representative to read aloud the passage. When the representative is practising, other group members should listen and spot the mistakes. Teacher gives supports if necessary. 	<u>keuY4</u>) (00:12-1:04) Student: - Worksheet 3
		 Group representatives come out and tell the story. Students vote for their favourite speakers and tell the reasons. Teacher concludes what students learnt today. 	