



SUBJECT: ENGLISH PERIOD: 4		TEACHER: MARVIS LAGAREJO	TEACHER: MARVIS LAGAREJO	
		DATE: WEEK FROM OCTOBER 17 TO OCTOBER 20		NUMBER OF HOURS: 20
CLASS	ACHIEVEMENTS AND TOPICS	METHOD OF LEARNING	RESOUCERS	INSTRUMENTS OF ASSESMENT
2 hours 7°B: 17 - 10 7°A: 18 - 10	MODAL VERBS (MUST, HAVE TO AND SHOULD) Identify modal verbs have to, must and should.	I. I Will start the class calling by the list name and writing the date and the lesson on the board. I will ask students to talk about their daily routines. Have them make a list of five things that they have to do every day. I will Introduce the grammar by having the students take a look at the grammar sheet modal verbs. D. I will discuss the differences between 'have to' and 'must' in the positive form. I will make sure to point out that 'have to' is used for daily routines while 'must' is used for strong personal obligation. I will discuss the differences between 'don't have to' and 'mustn't'. Make sure to stress the idea that 'don't have to' expresses the idea that the	Web sites (British council) Worksheets Notebooks Markers and pens Board	Asking and answering questions Good participation Concentration and paying attention Solving exercises Checking activities and tests





1 hours 7°B: 19 - 10 7°A: 18- 10	MODAL VERBS (MUST, HAVE TO AND SHOULD)	person isn't required to do something but may do so if he/she would like while 'mustn't' expresses the idea of prohibition. In order to encourage students to favor the use of 'have to', spend the rest of the lesson focusing on daily responsibilities in the following exercises. Ask students to take out the list they created earlier and re-write the list using 'have to' I will ask students to choose a job from the list provided (you might want to first check that students are familiar with the jobs listed) and think about what a person working in that profession has to do. Accountant, actor, air steward, architect, assistant, author, baker Once I have given students a chance to think a while, play a variation on the 20 questions game. I can begin by choosing a profession and having students ask you 10 or 15 questions about what you have to do in this job. Questions can only be answered by 'yes', 'no' or 'sometimes'. The student who guesses the name of your profession should be the next to be asked the 15 questions. Another variation on this game is for students to play the game in pairs. C. Checking the activities with the class. I: will start the class calling by the list name and writing the date and the activity on the board. D: Students will complete the sentences with must or have to	Web sites (British council) Worksheets Notebooks Markers and pens Board	Asking and answering questions Good participation Concentration and paying attention Solving exercises Checking activities and tests
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	Identify modal verbs have to, must and should.	 2. If you are going to Paris you go to that coffee I told you about, you won't regret it! 3. Carlos told me you pay extra money to bring big luggage into the plane now C: Checking the activities with the class. 		
2 hours	MODAL VERRS (MIIST HAVE	I: will start the class calling by the list name and writing the date and the	Web sites (British	Asking and answering questions
2 110013	TO AND SHOULD)	activity on the board.	council)	Good participation
7°D. 10 10	·	D: Students will choose the correct option to complete the sentences	•	•
7°B: 19 - 10	Identify modal verbs have to,	·	Worksheets	Concentration and paying
7°A: 18- 10	must and should.		Notebooks	attention
		First part.	Markers and pens	Solving exercises
		When we were at school, wewear a uniform.	Board	Checking activities and tests
		A. Ought to		
		B. Had to		
		C. Must		
		Second part:		
		Choose the forms that mean the same as the underlined words.		
		You should visit them.		
		A. Could		
		B. Ought to		
		C. Must		
		Third part:		
		Complete the following sentences with the most appropriate modal verb		
		from the list below. Remember that ought to is more formal than should.		
		Use ought to (and NOT should) in the more formal sentences		





can-/ could / must / mustn't / should / shouldn't / have to / don't have to / ought to / ought not to / were able to	
EXAMPLE: Are you any good at athletics? How fast <u>can</u> you run? 1. The advice from the health committee is that all people with symptoms go to the doctor. 2. This is a non-smoking area, you smoke here.	
C: Checking the activities with the class.	