LESSON PLAN - ENGLISH FORM 2

Class : Form 2 Kamil

Level of Proficiency : Ascendant Billinguals

Time : 40 minutes

No of Students : 32 students

Language skill : Grammar

- Different types of pronouns (Personal pronoun) (L.G. Alexander

(1998). Longman English Grammar).

Previous Knowledge: Students have learned the basic knowledge about pronouns

(definition and types of pronouns in general)

Syllabus specification: pronouns

Learning outcome : At the end of the lesson students should be able to apply what

they have learned about personal pronouns in a

conversation (group forum activity). (Koh Soo Ling & Tan

Siew Lui (2006). Grammar Made Easy, Third Edition)

Teaching Aid : worksheet / situation card

Stage	Teaching activities	AVA
Pre-stage	1. Teacher recalls students' memory	Note/handout
(10 minute)	about pronouns in the previous lesson.	
	For example, teacher asks the students to	
	recall the definition of pronoun.	
	-A Pronoun is a word used in place of a	
	noun.	
	- Usually pronouns refer to something	
	that was already mentioned in previous	
	sentence.	
	- Pronouns are very useful words	
	because when we use them, we do not	
	need to repeat nouns all the time.	
	2. Teacher writes a sentence without	
	pronouns on a whiteboard. teacher	
	instructs the students to change the	
	sentence using pronouns	
	- Without pronouns:	
	Ramli is my neighbor. Ramli says that	
	Ramli likes to sleep.	
	- with pronouns:	
	Ramli is my neighbor. He says that he	
	likes to sleep.	
	3. Then, teacher calls a few students to	
	write on the whiteboard types of	
	pronouns.	
	- personal pronouns/ possessive	
	adjectives/ possessive pronouns/	
	reflexive pronouns/ relatives pronouns/	
	indefinite pronouns.	
	4. Teacher briefly explains about today's	

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	lesson which is personal pronoun.	
	- A personal pronoun refers to a specific	
	person or thing and changes its form to	
	indicate person, number, case, and	
	gender. (refer to appendix A)	
	5. Teacher writes 2 questions on	
	whiteboard. Then, teacher instructs the	
	students to identify and underline the	
	word pronoun from the questions given.	
	a. Encik Ali is a teacher. He teaches	
	in Taman High School.	
	b. The workmen have finished the	
	job. They are resting now.	
	6. Based on these questions, then teacher	
	explain about singular and plural	
	personal pronouns to the students.	
While-stage	1. Then, teacher explains briefly how to	Whiteboard
(20 minute)	use personal pronouns correctly.	
	Subject Pronouns: I, you, she, he, it,	
	we, they are used as a subject or predicate noun.	
	• She is a teacher.	
	• It was he who said that.	
	Object Pronouns: me, you, him, her, them, us, it are used as an indirect object,	
	direct object, or object of a preposition.	
	• She baked <i>him</i> a pie.	
	I can hardly see <i>it</i>.They are going with <i>us</i>.	
	They are going with us.	
	Person and personal pronouns	
	Personal pronoun refers to a specific individual (singular) or a group (plural).	
	 I saw you when she talked to them. 	
	-The pronoun <i>I</i> refer to the person	

		,
	speakingThe pronoun <i>you</i> refer to the person spoken toThe pronoun <i>she</i> and <i>they</i> refer to persons spoken about.	
	Number and personal pronouns. The number shows whether the pronoun refers to a single person or thing or more than one person or things. It tells what verb to use – singular or plural. • He is late. using singular form of the verb to be - is • We are late. using plural form of the verb to be – are	
	Gender and personal pronouns Some of the personal pronouns have gender, which means that they are masculine (male), feminine (female) or neuter (neither male nor female). Knowing the gender we can choose a pronoun with matching gender. Alex is my brother. I like him. This is Nancy. She is ten. This is my watch. Give it to me.	
	regarding the topic on the whiteboard. (refer to appendix B) 3. Teacher calls out any volunteer to answer the questions on the whiteboard. 4. Teacher discusses and explains answer given by the students.	
Post-stage (10 minute)	 Teacher instructs the students to sit in a group of four Teacher gives a situation cards for each group. Each students need to take 	Worksheet Situation card

agree with one of the suggestions listed.

They need to emphasize of using personal pronouns in their conversation.

Students need to do role play. They have to imagine that they are having a forum in front of audience. (refer to appendix C)

- 3. Teacher asks students to brainstorm the idea and write the answer on a piece paper. Teacher gives time for the students to prepare.
- 4. Teacher randomly chooses any group to present their answer.
- 5. Teacher monitors the use of personal pronouns in their conversation and writes it on the whiteboard.

Appendix A

Personal pronoun	l pronoun	
Singular Subject: I Me You He She It One It One Plural Subject: We You they Cobject: US You them	a) As the subject of a verbb) As the object of a verb	<u> </u>

Singular	Subjective/Nominative		Objective			
	Male	Female	Neutral	Male	Female	Neutral
First Person	I			me		
Second Person	you		уои			
Third Person	he	she	it	him	her	it
Plural	Subjective/Nominative		Objective			
Plural	Subje	ctive/No	minative		Objecti	ve
Plural			Neutral	Male	Con II Month 81	To a second
Plural First Person				Male	Con II Month 81	To a second
		Female		Male	Female	To a second

Appendix B

Replace the each following subjects/objects in the sentences with appropriate personal pronouns. The first sentence has been done for you.

0.	Delilah goes to the nightmarket once a week. <u>She</u> buys fresh fish and vegetables from the nightmarket.
1.	Encik Ahmad drives to work daily works in Kuala Lumpur.
2.	The school is near the park is a new school.
3.	The animals in the zoo are sick need to be treated by veterinary surgeon.
4.	My mother is a nurse works at the General Hospital.
5.	Aisyah and I are flying to Thailand tonight will be at the airport at 7 p.m.
6.	Encik Yahya has two daughters. He teaches how to play the piona.
7.	I told my sister not to wait for me. I told that I had to attend a meeting.
8.	Mr. Tan is a good worker. Encik Ali, his employer recommends for promotion.
9.	John and Mary metwhen we are studying in the United States.
10.	Johan told a sad story. I cried the whole night.

Appendix C

Situation card

Recently there has been a lot of emphasis on the importance of the English Language. Malaysian throughout the country is being encouraged to improve their English language proficiency.

In your group, discuss which one of the following suggestions is the most effective way for you to improve your English language proficiency.

The suggestions are:

Mass media play an important role Friends play an important role Parents play an important role Schools play an important role.