

Type of Class: lower secondary students Topic: adjectives ending ed or ing		Level Elementary
Target grammar item: adjective ending in -ed or -ing. Reference: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4J9vt7dbdvs&amp;t=2s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4J9vt7dbdvs&amp;t=2s</a> <a href="https://www.engvid.com/ed-ing-adjectives-in-english/">https://www.engvid.com/ed-ing-adjectives-in-english/</a> <a href="https://create.kahoot.it/details/f41b5d91-10c8-4adb-84c3-83293267aceb">https://create.kahoot.it/details/f41b5d91-10c8-4adb-84c3-83293267aceb</a>		
Lesson objective: By the end of the lesson, learners are able to use the following adjectives: inspire, bore, frighten, interest, surprise, excite, confuse, satisfy, and distract using ing or ed. <b>Note: learner-centered is composed of meaningful, authentic, interactive, and project-based.</b>		
If some learners are struggling with the adjectives ending ed or ing, I would have them receive help from their partners or give them more worksheets and watch more YouTube		
Stage	Time	Activity
Prepare/Recap	10	Tell learners to exchange their homework with their pairs. Their homework was to correct the mistakes of the present simple in positive, negative, and questions. A teacher goes through the answer key of each question, and students correct the questions accordingly. Clarify the form, meaning, and use of the present simple if misunderstanding still exists.
Presentation	10	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. T. tells students that they will watch a video from engvid.com on using adjectives ending in ed and ing. After watching, students must practice and complete the homework in the following link under the video.</li> <li>2. Play the video:  <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4J9vt7dbdvs&amp;t=2s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4J9vt7dbdvs&amp;t=2s</a> </li> <li>3. Summary of the video - Tx writes and explain these examples on the board and ask:                       I am bored; I am interested. Ask students: What are these sentences trying to tell/know?                       Answer [they are trying to tell/ask about the feeling]. Tx explains that when we are interested when we are bored, we are describing a feeling. When we talk about interest, we are describing a feeling. So, all adjectives ending in ed are feelings, and you can only use them to talk about people and sometimes animals, because things, like chairs, tables or whatever, they don't have the feeling. A movie, a book doesn't have feelings. Tv                 </li> </ol>

		<p>shows, for example, movies, books, whatever, they cause a feeling in a person. So, the “ing” adjective causes the feeling. The “ed” adjectives are the feeling. Only people and animals for the “ed,” and for the “ing, “you can use people, animals, things, situations, places, ideas, basically, any nouns because you’re describing them. They are describing how they make people feel.</p> <p>Tx: asks all students to complete the missing below.</p> <p>Ed – describing .....(feeling) and cause of feeling we use .....(ing)</p> <p>So “I am .....(bored) by the movie which is .....(boring).”</p> <p>“I am .....(interested) in this lesson because this lesson is very .....(interesting).”</p> <p>“I am .....excited, something is .....exciting, “</p> <p>“I am .....(worried)”, the situation is .....(“worrying”)</p> <p>Tx explains these feeling words such as love, hate, envy. These are verbs:</p> <p>He is loved means somebody loves him or her.</p> <p>The company is hated. So, people hate this company</p> <p>Tx corrects the missing words in the above exercise to reinforce the understanding.</p>
Guided practice	20	<p><b>Guided practice with technology 1</b></p> <p>The teacher tells each student to complete the quiz on the following link: <a href="https://www.engvid.com/ed-ing-adjectives-in-english/">https://www.engvid.com/ed-ing-adjectives-in-english/</a>. Then ask an individual student to form pair. To check their answer.</p> <p><b>Guided practice activities 2</b></p> <p>3 truths and 1 lie – students work in pairs. Write and speak 3 truths and one 1 lie using adjectives ending in ed and ing. Each pair will guess which one is true and which lies.</p> <p>For example:</p>

		I am frightened by the news of a new Coronavirus. This virus is frightening because more than hundreds of people in Cambodia are now dead.
Free practice	10	<p><b>Telling story.</b></p> <p>Students work in pairs. Each pair write at least 5 sentences and draw describing their real feeling/emotions using the following adjectives:  inspired, bored, interest, excite, confuse, satisfy, distract ..etc.  T. and volunteer teachers go around the class and provide support if necessary.</p>
<b>Perform:</b>	10	<p>Evaluation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ask students to write about their feelings on Facebook by using these words: excite, surprise, confuse, satisfy, distract. Or other words students can think of.</li> <li>2. Or ask an individual student to complete the exercise in Kahoot adjective ending in ed and ing.  <a href="https://create.kahoot.it/details/f41b5d91-10c8-4adb-84c3-83293267aceb">https://create.kahoot.it/details/f41b5d91-10c8-4adb-84c3-83293267aceb</a></li> <li>3. Tx asks each pair to write and draw 5 sentences describing their family members ' feelings and the cause of the feeling. For examples: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. My sister was .....(inspired/inspiring) to become a doctor by my father.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>