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Lesson 2

I. Context

This lesson plan is designed for an ESL class at the English Language Center (ELC). The class includes 12 students from Latin American, Asian, and African countries. Their level is Foundation B (Intermediate Low to Intermediate Mid). According to the ELC curriculum, here is the relevant information about Grammar and Speaking for this level:

II. Concept

In this lesson, students will be introduced to **comparative structures using adjectives**. This concept can be challenging at this level because students must apply suffix rules and use the structure with *than*. Students may forget *than* or feel confused by the different spelling rules.

Here is the information :

Learning Context: University Adult Intensive English Program (IEP)

Class Size: 15-20 students

Topic of the Day: Comparing People, Places, and Things

Prerequisite Knowledge:

- Adjectives (big, cheap, happy, expensive)
- Verb be (am/is/are)
- Basic sentence structure

Students will first learn the rules for forming comparatives:

one-syllable adjectives

two-syllable adjectives ending in **-y**

adjectives with two or more syllables

irregular adjectives (good, bad, far, etc.)

After that, they will learn the complete comparative structure:

S + be + adj-er / more + adj + than

III. Lesson Plan

Objectives :

Students can recognize and produce different comparative forms of adjectives.

Students can use comparative sentence structures accurately.

Students can use comparative adjectives in meaningful spoken communication

Stage	Procedure
P-Presentation	Reading Text Title: <i>Living in Two Cities</i> I lived in two cities before. My hometown is smaller than this city, but it is quieter. Life there is simpler. This city is more exciting than my hometown. The buildings are taller, and transportation is better. However, life here is more expensive. Food is cheaper in my hometown, and people are friendlier. Homework Tasks 1. Underline all comparative adjectives in the reading. 2. Answer: - Which city is cheaper? - Which city is more exciting? 3. Write two sentences comparing: - Your hometown and this city
Warm-up	Teacher uses slides and ask students to describe Describe your country (people, food, lifestyle) Describe Provo (people, food, lifestyle) Teacher ask students to work in pairs and list adjectives only (no comparison yet). Elicit adjectives and write them on the board: • big, small, expensive, cheap, busy, quiet, funny, friendly This can activate their knowledge about familiar adjectives.

Attention	Now, have students to compare Provo and their hometown by using the created list of adjectives ‘ “ Which is bigger?” “ Which is more expensive?” “ Which is busier?” T encourage students to answer it in a full sentence. T will write comparative forms on the board Lead-in Question “Why do these adjectives look different?”
Co-construction	Teacher write and build rules with students : Questions : “ How many syllables in “ big” “ expensive” “ busy”?” “ Does busy end with “y” ? “ Teacher then explain rules One-syllable adjectives → add -er <i>tall → taller, cheap → cheaper</i> Two-syllable adjectives ending in -y → change y to i + -er <i>happy → happier, pretty → prettier</i> Adjectives with two or more syllables → use more + adjective <i>expensive → more expensive, beautiful → more beautiful</i> Give examples and ask for student sentences: “My house is bigger than your house.” → students create sentences “This cake is sweeter than that cake.” → students create sentences “This bag is more expensive than that bag.” → students create sentences Concept Check Questions (CCQs): “Do we say <i>more prettier</i>?” → No “Do we say <i>cheapier</i>?” → No, we say <i>cheaper</i> “Do we need <i>than</i>?” → Yes
Extension	Communicative Speaking Practice (8-10 minutes) Pair Work Prompts “Compare food in your country and food in the U.S.” “Compare Raising Cane’s and Chick-fil-A.” “Compare your hometown and this city.” Instructions Students work in pairs. Each student says at least 3 comparative sentences. Teacher monitors for accuracy and supports vocabulary.

Homework	Reporting Each pair shares one sentence with the class: "Food in my country is cheaper than food in the U.S." "Chick-fil-A is more popular than Raising Cane's." Homework (30 minutes max) Writing Task • Instructions: Write five complete sentences comparing: Two foods Two places Two objects at home Use comparative adjectives and than in every sentence.	
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V- Abbreviated Version

Focus: Comparative adjectives

HW: Reading + underline comparatives

Warm-up: Describe hometown vs. city

Attention: Picture comparisons

Co-construction: Board rules + CCQs

Extension: pair speaking

VI - Material

PP :

<https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/10bCR42aur3J9Ud8h5ASydZwKskNdwGSBjSVgLxCNUA/edit?usp=sharing>

HW :

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Y_V3iBMxM8shNfakXBtLNwTqfdgafLjhbmhE6QE4pSU/edit?usp=sharing

