

Národní agentura udělila organizaci Základní škola a mateřská škola Ostrava Hrabůvka, Krestova 36A, příspěvková organizace, Krestova 1387/36A, 700 30 Ostrava-Hrabůvka grant z finančních prostředků rozpočtu Evropské unie na projekt s názvem „Škola pro život“ v rámci programu Erasmus+, KA 1: Vzdělávací mobilita jednotlivců.

Na základě inspirace z mobility *Classroom Management Solutions for Teachers - Effective Motivation, Cooperation and Evaluation Strategies - from your instructor in Florence, Italy*, která byla uskutečněna na základě tohoto projektu, byla vytvořena příprava pro výuku anglického jazyka.

## Learning and practising: was/were

**Written by:** Kateřina Vlčková

**Age:** 4th grade (ages 9-10)

**Time:** 2 lessons

### Objectives:

- to learn and practice the past tense forms of the verb “be” (was/were)
- to create a past tense of sentences
- to create and answer questions using “was” and “were”

### Language:

- past forms of the verb “be”

### You will need:

- whiteboard and markers, Baamboozle, soft toy, paper and pen, Powerpoint Presentation

### **The first lesson:**

1. Greet children and introduce the topic and explain the objectives of the lesson.
2. Briefly remind the importance of using the correct past tense of verb "be" and encourage children to come up with their own sentences.
3. Use web application Baamboozle and with slide presentation practise completing the sentences with the correct form of the verb "to be".
4. After that form with children a circle and toss a plush toy. Say sentence in present simple "I am happy." Child must put the sentences into past simple "I was happy".
5. At the end of the lesson children work in pairs and write some questions on a small piece of paper. Teacher uses their question for the Power Point Presentation and the follow-up activity.

### **The second lesson:**

1. Teacher prepares the Power Point Presentation with the questions children wrote at the end of the first lesson. In the presentation is also downloaded some music. Teacher plays some music, when the music stops, children must ask their neighbour the question on the board.
2. After the activity children write a few sentences about their friends. Then they read the sentences out loud.



h,  
ro





