# WHAT TIME OF THE YEAR?

Look at the picture below. What colours can you see? Tell Lead-in your partner.
Write the colours under the picture. Use a dictionary if necessary.



COLOURS	I SEE	:			
				<del></del>	
What seas	on is i	n the r	oicture?	— Tick the	hox ⋈
Spring Summer				TOX CITE	
Autumn Winter					

### Reading

Read the sentence below.

"Autumn is the season of change". Taoist proverb<sup>1</sup>

What changes in autumn?

a. Match the two halves of the sentences below. Use a dictionary if necessary.

0. <b>(Example)</b> People <u>a</u>	<ul> <li>a. Go back to work</li> </ul>
1. The leaves	b. Is colder
2. School	c. Collect fruit and vegetables
3. It is	d. Fall from trees
4. Farmers	e. Begins
5. The weather	f. Dark in the afternoon

### **Language Focus: Present Simple**

Look at the words in **bold** below. Can you substitute them? Choose **a** or **b**.

Exam	ple: trees change colour _a_	a b	They It
1	The weather is colder	a b	We It
2	People go back to work	a b	They He
3	School begins	a b	It You

Now <u>underline</u> the <u>verbs</u> in sentences 1-3:

**Example:** Autumn <u>is</u> the season of change

Compare the verbs you underlined.

Write the correct sentence number (1,2, or 3) next to the statements below:

e.	When we refer to he/she/it and use the verb TO BE, we use the
	form <b>is</b> Sentence n
f.	When we refer to he/she/it and use OTHER VERBS, we add <b>-s</b>
	at the end of the verb Sentence n
g.	When we refer to we/you/they we <b>don't add -s</b> at the end of
_	the verb Sentence n
	<del></del>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> From: <a href="http://www.quotegarden.com/autumn.html">http://www.quotegarden.com/autumn.html</a>

Sentences 1-3 are about things that happen in autumn. How often do they happen? Tick ✓ the correct option
Every year, regularly □ We don't know □
Sentences 1-3 have verbs in <b>present simple</b> . Which rule below is correct? Tick the right box. ☑
<ol> <li>We use present simple for occasional events □</li> <li>We use present simple for regular events □</li> </ol>
Writing
Complete your proverb for autumn below. Use a dictionary if necessary.
Autumn is the season of
Now write proverbs for other seasons. Complete with the names of the seasons. Use a dictionary if necessary.
is the season of is the season of is the season of
a. What is your favourite season? Why? Write it below.
My favourite season is because it is the season of
Language Note
Autumn

Fall

### WHAT TIME OF THE YEAR? Notes for Teachers

LEVEL: A2 AGE: 12+ TIME: 90 to 120 MINS

SKILLS FOCUS: Speaking – Reading - Writing LANGUAGE FOCUS: Present Simple Affirmative

AIMS:

- Personalise basic vocabulary (seasons and colours) and encourage its memorisation
- Learn about form and use of Present Simple affirmative
- Produce a short text a proverb about seasons
- Talk about favourite seasons, and give a reason.

**Lead-in:** This is to encourage learners to activate basic vocabulary for colours in English. Ask them to look at the picture and encourage them to look up any words they need in a dictionary. Monitor and help for spelling and pronunciation. Similarly, help them out with pronunciation of the seasons if they need.

**Reading:** Write "Autumn is the season of..." on the board. Elicit replies. If necessary, point out/elicit that the word that completes the sentence is a noun, and give examples.

Write "change" on the board and elicit meaning or ask learners to look it up. If necessary, draw learners' attention to the fact that "change" can be both a verb and a noun. Ask: "What changes in autumn?". Point to the leaves in the picture and say, or write "Leaves fall". Allow learners to check meaning or translate in their language if necessary.

Let learners do the matching task in pairs, then check.

KEY: 1-d; 2-e; 3-f; 4-c; 5-b.

#### Language Focus:

FORM: Draw learners' attention back to the sentence "Leaves fall" on the board. Underline "Leaves" and point out or elicit that it's the plural form of "leaf". Then ask learners to substitute "Leaves" with a suitable pronoun, e.g. it/we/they.

Ask them to do the same for sentences 1,2 and 3 in pairs or individually. Then check.

Now ask learners to underline the verbs in the sentences 1,2 and 3 they have just worked on, and to identify the sentence (1,2 or 3) that corresponds to each statement.

KEY: 1-b; 2-a; 3-a;

USE: Focus learners' attention on how often the events described in sentences 1to 3 happen, and elicit the correct option, then ask to choose the correct rule.

**KEY: Regularly - rule 2** 

# Writing:

Tell learners they are going to write their own proverb about autumn, completing the sentence given then write other proverbs completing similar sentences for the other seasons.

Allow learners to use dictionaries or provide any words they need and write them on the board. Monitor and correct where necessary. Tell learners what your favourite season is and give a reason. Encourage them to do the same completing the final sentence. Monitor and correct where necessary.

## **Language Note:**

Draw learners' attention to the different words used in British and American English to refer to "Autumn/Fall".