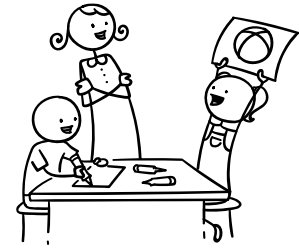


Lesson 14

Classroom objects and toys 2



General:

Level:	2 – KOALAS (ages 5-7)
Time:	50 mins - 1 hour 10 mins
Objectives:	Identifying and saying 5 objects in the classroom and 8 different toys, saying how old you are.
Structures:	"What's this?", "What colour is this?", "How old are you?", "I'm (6)".
New vocab:	ball, blocks, book, balloon.
Review vocab:	door, window, chair, table, bookcase, toy, teddy bear, doll, puppet, robot, colours.

You will need to download:

Flashcards:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classroom objects flashcards (door, window, chair, table, bookcase) - enough sets for everyone in the class
Printables:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fun with toys worksheet Toys match and colour worksheet Toys play time reader worksheet
Readers:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Toys play time
Songs:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hello Song Goodbye Song The rainbow song

These can be downloaded at <https://www.eslkidstuff.com/esl-kids-lesson-plans.html>

You will also need:

- name tags and name cards for each student
- a glove puppet
- a large cloth bag
- Blu-tack or tape
- coloured origami papers or other coloured papers
- a box with holes to put arms inside (see the "Feel the toys in the box" activity)
- toys in a box: teddy bear, doll, puppet, robot, ball, blocks, book, balloon
- music for the "Musical circle touch" activity
- cushions (1 per student)
- coloured crayons / pencils
- CD / Tape player or something to play the song on

Notes:

Students add more toys vocabulary to their vocabulary range and review classroom objects. There are lots of games and activities based around these themes as well as a fun story to read.

Lesson overview:

Warm up and maintenance:

1. Greetings
2. Name tags
3. Glove puppet greetings
4. Sing "The Hello Song"
5. Homework check
6. Do "Exercise routine" activity
7. Sing "The rainbow song"
8. Play "Touch the colours on the walls"
9. Do the "What's in the bag?" activity
10. Review the classroom objects
11. Play "Knock knock"
12. Play "Where are the toys?"

New learning and practice:

1. Play "Feel the toys in the box"
2. Play "Shout it out"
3. Play "Fetch it"
4. Play "Musical circle touch"
5. Read and write time
6. Do the "Colour stickers" activity
7. Do "Fun with toys" worksheet
8. Read classroom reader "Play toy time"

Wrap up:

1. Assign homework: "Toys match and colour"
2. Say goodbye to glove puppet
3. Sing "The Goodbye Song"
4. Do "Quick check" and say goodbye

Lesson procedure:

Warm up and maintenance:

1. Greetings

Greet the students by name as they enter the classroom and gesture for them to sit down (on cushions if you have them) in a fan-shape around you.



2. Name tags

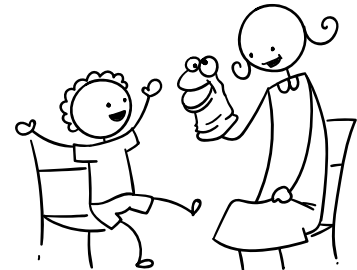
By now your students shouldn't have any problems writing their names, so there is no need to give them name cards to copy from. However, keep their name cards handy, just in case some students still have problems.



Simply give a blank name tag to each student to write their name on in pencil and stick it on.

3. Glove puppet greetings

Bring out your glove puppet bag and have everyone shout "Hello!" into the bag until he wakes up and jumps out of the bag. Then model chatting with the glove puppet ...



pet: "Hello", What's your name?"

Teacher: "My name is..."

Puppet: "How are you?"

Teacher: "I'm fine, thank you".

Puppet: "How old are you?"

Teacher: "I'm ...".

... and then have the puppet say hello to each student and ask them the same questions, including their age.

Finally, go around saying "Goodbye" and "See you" before going back into the bag and back to sleep.

4. Sing "The Hello Song"

Sit in a circle and sing the song (clap along or pat knees).

Lyrics for "The Hello Song"

Hello, hello,
How are you today?
Hello, hello,
How are you today?

I'm fine, thank you,
I'm fine, thank you,
I'm fine, thank you,
And how about you?

Hello, hello,
How are you today?
I'm fine, thank you,
And how about you?

Gestures for "The Hello Song"

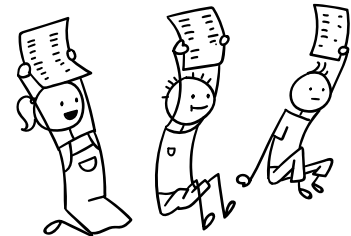
Sit in a circle and listen to the song (clap along or pat knees).

- Wave as you sing the "Hello, hello" parts.
- Gesture to others as you sing "How are you today?"
- Point to yourself as you sing "I'm fine, thank you"
- Hand gesture towards another student as you sing "And how about you?".



5. Homework check

Check each student's homework that you set in the last lesson. Ask each student some questions about their homework worksheet (e.g. "What's this?", "How many chairs are there?", "What colour are the doors?", etc.), give lots of praise, and then put some kind of mark on the homework sheet (e.g. a sticker, a stamp or draw a smiley face).

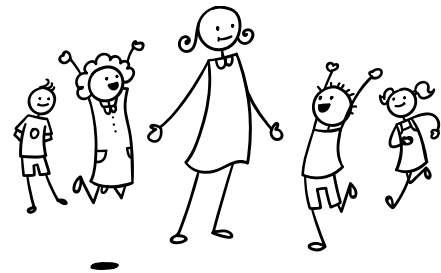


Finally, tell your students to put their homework back into their bags.

6. Do "Exercise routine" activity

Say the following and have the students follow your lead:

"Stand up (T stands and so does everyone else)
"Hands up / hands down" (do 4 or 5 times)
"Jump" (4 or 5 times)
"Kick (4 or 5 times)
"Run! / Stop!" (4 or 5 times)
"Turn around! / Stop!" (4 or 5 times)
"Wiggle!" (a few seconds)
finally "Sit down".



7. Sing "The Rainbow Song"

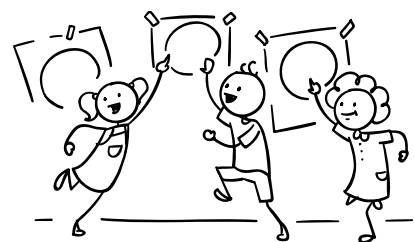
We are going to review colours in this lesson, so let's start with the Rainbow song. Give out all 7 colours from the song (e.g. coloured paper, pencils, etc.) to each student. Get each student to lay out the colours in front of him/her, in the order of the song. As you play the song again, have all students touch each colour and sing along.

Lyrics for "The Rainbow Song"	Gestures for "The Rainbow Song"
<p>Verse 1: Red and yellow and pink and green, Purple and orange and blue. I can sing a rainbow, Sing a rainbow, Sing a rainbow too.</p> <p>Verse 2: Red apples and yellow sun, Pink flowers in the green grass. Purple grapes and orange carrots, A rainbow high in the blue sky.</p> <p>Verse 3: Red and yellow and pink and green, Purple and orange and blue. I can sing a rainbow, Sing a rainbow, Sing a rainbow too.</p>	<p>There are a number of activities you can do as you sing along to the song:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simply pat your knees or clap in time with the music as you sing the song. • Give each student a print out of the Rainbow Song song poster. As they sing along they touch each colour or picture. • Give out the 7 colours to students (coloured paper, origami paper, coloured blocks, coloured pencils – anything will do) and have students touch the colours in time with the song. • Put coloured paper up around the walls of the classroom. Have all of your students point to each colour as it is sung.

8. Play "Touch the colours on walls"

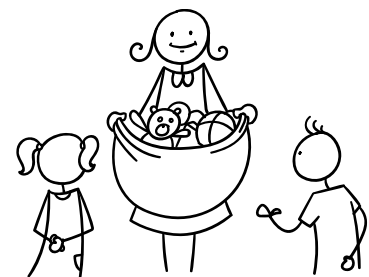
This is a great activity to do, especially if your classroom has lots of colourful posters on the walls. If not, before class pin lots of coloured origami papers around the classroom walls (at touching height).

Demonstrate by shouting out a colour (e.g. "Red"). Run and touch red on any poster / red origami. Do the same for another colour (e.g. "Blue"). Each time run to a new poster/origami. Now have the students do the activity – shout out a colour and have them all run around the classroom touching the colours on the walls.



9. Do the "What's in the bag?" activity

Before class, put a couple of new objects (e.g. a crayon, a plastic bottle, a sock, a paper cup, a leaf, a ball, a teddy, etc. - anything lying around (and safe!)) into the bag.



Show the bag to your students, shake it to rattle the objects inside, and ask, "What's in the bag?".

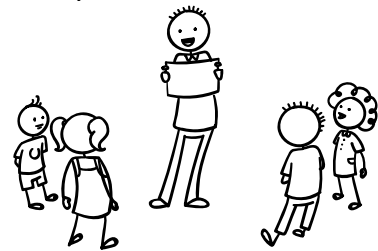
Randomly pull out different objects and teach/ elicit the words – in each case, have students hold and pass the objects around. You can even have students pull the objects out of the bag instead of you taking them out – with eyes closed to make it fun!

Finally, place/throw the objects around the classroom and have each student retrieve an object as you call out its name and put it back in the bag.

10. Review the classroom objects

Let's review the words: door, window, chair, table and bookcase. Before class, print off enough flashcard pictures of each of these words for each student in your class as well as yourself (so if you have 8 students you will need 9 door flashcards, 9 chair flashcards, etc.).

Start off by getting everyone sitting on the floor in front of you. Hold up the chair flashcard. Proceed as follows:



Teacher: What's this? It's a chair. Repeat "chair".

Students: "Chair" (repeat 3 times)

Teacher: Can you see a chair in the classroom? (point at a chair).

Students: (Pointing at chairs)

Teacher: Yes! Good job!

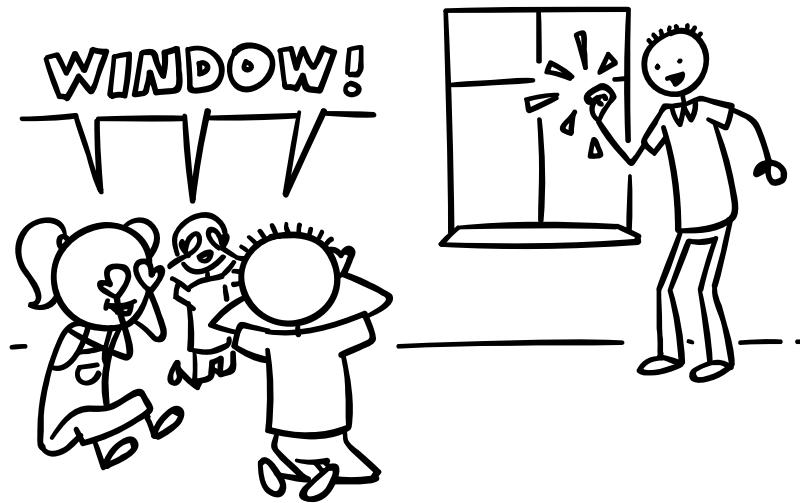
Lay the flashcard on the floor. Then do the same for the other 4 flashcards.

Next give each student the same 5 flashcards and have them lay the cards out in front of them. Touch one of your cards (e.g. door) whilst saying the word and have your students touch and repeat on their cards. Go through all the cards.

11. Play "Knock-knock"

Let's review classroom vocabulary with a fun game. Tell everyone to close their eyes. Walk up to one of the classroom objects (e.g. the window) and knock twice on it.

Encourage the students to shout out what they think you are knocking on. Each time they can open their eyes to check.

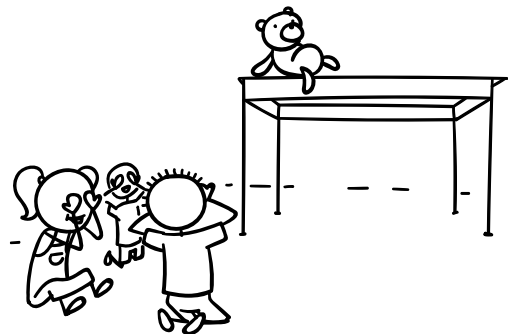


Then pair up your students and get them to play "Knock-knock" together.

12. Play "Where are the toys?"

We are going to review the classroom objects and toys vocabulary. Hold up a toy and elicit the word. Get everyone to close their eyes – place the toy on or near a classroom object.

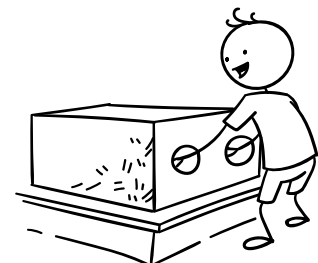
Say, "Open your eyes. Where is the (teddy bear)?" Students have to quickly look, point and say the classroom object it is on or near. Continue for all the toys.



New learning and practice:

1. Play "Feel the toys in the box"

You should still have the box with two arm holes from the last class. Before class, prepare the toys from the last lesson (teddy bear, doll, puppet, robot) as well as 4 new toys: a ball, blocks, a balloon and a book.



Get everyone to close their eyes as you put a toy in the upturned box. Let each student have a go feeling the toy and guessing what it is. Leave the two new toys until last. You can also add some other objects that students have studied in previous lessons (e.g. a crayon, plastic fruit, plastic animals, etc.) - this will give you more objects and allow for vocabulary review.

2. Play "Shout it out"

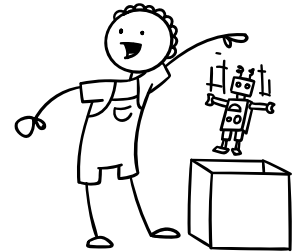
Have all your students sit down. Hold up each toy and elicit, chorus and pass the toy around (when passing make sure each student says the word for the toy as they pass it).



Next put all the toys in a box and have everyone close their eyes. Pull out a toy and say "Open your eyes" - everyone must open their eyes and shout out the word for toy that you are holding. Do this for all the toys.

3. Play "Fetch it"

Throw all the toys around the classroom and place the box at the front of the class. Say to one student "Please fetch the robot". That student gets up, goes to the robot, picks it up and takes it over to the box and drops it in.

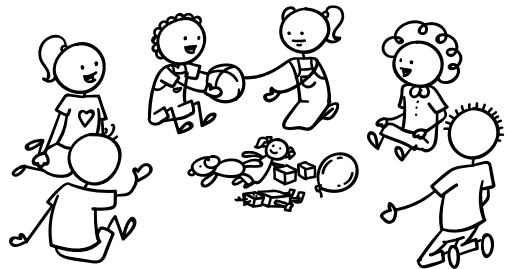


Then do the same for another student with another toy. Keep going until all the toys are back in the box.

You can use the other items from the "Feel the toys in the box" activity as well to give you more things to throw and fetch.

4. Play "Musical circle touch"

Sit all your students in a circle and place the toys in the centre of the circle. Play some music and have students pass a ball or bean bag around the circle. Stop the music. Say to the student holding the ball, "Touch the teddy bear!" - and the student does so. Start playing the music and do the same thing so that all your students have touched a toy.



5. Read and write time

This segment can be part of all your lessons. Spend 10 to 15 minutes building up your students' writing and reading skills. You'll need to assess your students' reading/writing level and then choose to start at one of the following stages:



1. **Beginners: students cannot read or write the alphabet.**

Each lesson introduce 3 lower-case letters of the alphabet (first lesson will be a, b, c). Use flashcards to do this. Play alphabet games and do printing worksheets. **See our 'Alphabet a-z (lowercase)' mini-lesson plan for full details.**

2. Early starters: students have experience with the alphabet but need phonics practice.

Each lesson introduce 5 lower-case letters of the alphabet (first lesson will be a, b, c, d, e). Use flashcards to do this. Start by working on the sounds of the letters and then move onto letter clusters (e.g. sh, ee, etc). **See our 'Alphabet' and 'Letter clusters' mini-lesson plan for full details.**

3. Early readers.

Work on reading and writing simple sentences with lots of practice activities. **See our 'Early reading' mini-lesson plan for full details.**

4. Elementary readers: students can read and write simple sentences well.

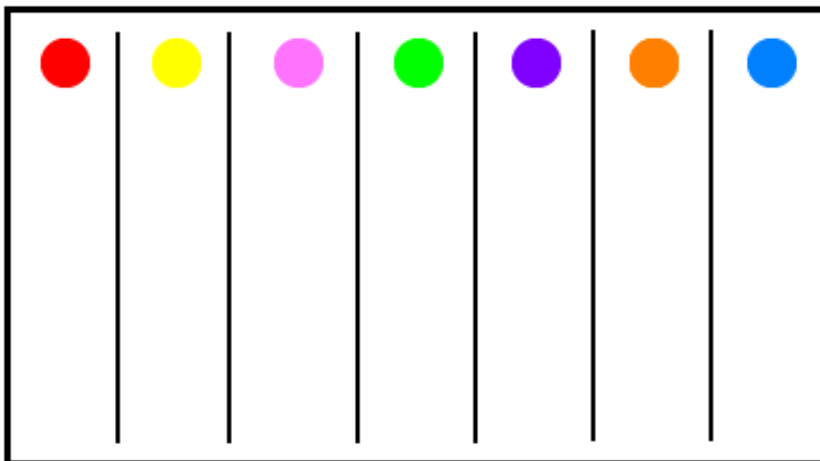
Work on reading and writing short texts and stories. **See our 'Reading short texts' mini-lessons for full details.**

6. Do the "Colour stickers" activity

For this activity you need lots of coloured sticker circles which can easily be found in most stationery shops. If you can't get hold of some, using coloured crayons will also do.



First, put up a large sheet of paper (ideally A3) on the wall with columns draw on it. At the top of each column draw a large coloured dot - each column with a different coloured dot. It should look like this:

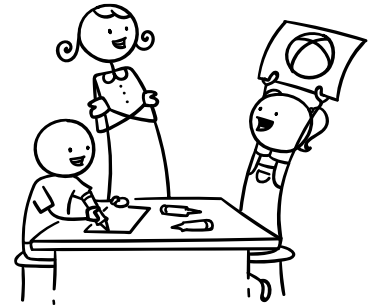


Quickly chorus through the colours on this sheet. Then give out a sheet of coloured stickers to each student. Tell them they are going to look at all the toys and for each colour they see they will go up to the poster and put a coloured dot in the correct column (or draw a dot with their crayon). So for example, a student looking at a doll may see a pink dress, red shoes and green eyes, so s/he will go up to the poster and stick on red, pink and green dots. Then s/he will find another toy to put up colours.

Keep going until students have filled the sheet with dots. Get everybody to sit down and look at the poster. Talk about the colours and ask which colour has the most and least dots.

7. Do the "Fun with toys" worksheet

This worksheet carries on straight from the last activity (toys and colours). Give out the worksheets. For younger students who can't read, elicit the first toy (a teddy bear) and then read the sentence under the picture "a yellow teddy bear". Have everyone take out their yellow crayons and colour the teddy bear picture. Carry on like this for all the pictures. When finished, get each student to show the class their work, ask a question (e.g. what colour is the doll?) and give a round of applause.



8. Read classroom reader "Toys play time"

Let's finish with a fun story about toys and colours. Before class, download and print off the reader "Toys play time" from our website. As you go through each page, point to the different toys and ask for the students to tell you what they are and what colours they see, for example:

Teacher: (pointing on page 3) Look, what toy is this?

Students: A teddy bear!

Teacher: Yes, that's right! And what colour is it?

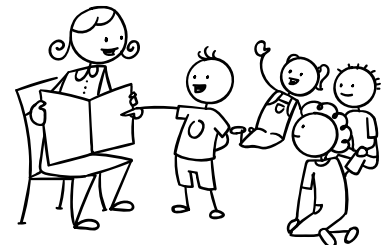
Students: Brown!

*Teacher: Yes, a brown teddy bear! And what is he playing with?
(pointing at the balloon)*

Students: A balloon!

Teacher: Yes, good job! And what colour is the balloon?

Students: Red!



Continue through the reader, eliciting different objects and colours.

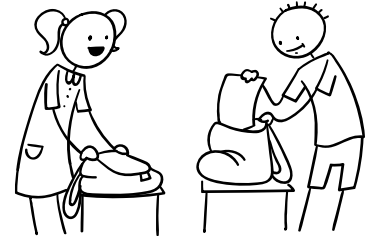
After reading the story, give out a reader worksheet to each student and read through the story one more time (without stopping for questions, etc.) as students colour the objects from the story. Check that everyone is using the correct colours.

Alternatively, watch our video version of the reader on our website.

Wrap up:

1. Assign homework: "Toys match and colour"

Hold up the homework worksheet – this is a matching and coloring activity. Model following the dotted lines to match up a few of the toys and color them in according to the instructions. Give out the worksheets and say, "Put your homework in your bags" and help them to do so - this is important as they will probably want to start colouring them right away.



2. Say goodbye to glove puppet

Take out the bag again and get everyone to wake up the glove puppet by shouting its name into the bag (e.g. "Cookie Monster!"). Bring out the puppet and go through the same routine - go to each student and say hello, ask their name and the say goodbye / see you.



Then put the puppet back in the bag (back to sleep).

3. Sing "The Goodbye Song"

Sit together in a circle and sing and clap along.

Lyrics for "The Goodbye Song"

Goodbye, goodbye,
See you again.
Goodbye, goodbye,
See you again.

It's time to go,
It's time to go,
It's time to go,
See you next time.

Goodbye, goodbye,
See you again.
It's time to go,
See you next time.



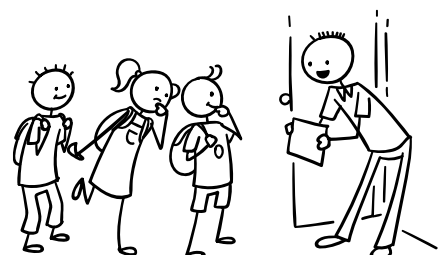
Gestures for "The Goodbye Song"

Have everyone do the gestures with you.

- Wave as you sing the "Goodbye, goodbye" parts.
- Hold your hand above your eyes (as you would when you are looking into the distance and keeping the sun out of your eyes) and look at another student as you sing "See you again".
- Tap watch (or imaginary watch) and then point to the door as you sing "It's time to go".
- Point towards another student as you sing "See you next time".

4. Do "Quick check" and say goodbye

Time to leave the class. Make sure everything is put away and the students have gathered their belongings. Have them line up at the door and place yourself between the door and the students.



For each student hold up a toy or point to a classroom object from today's lesson and ask them to say what it is.

When they say the words correctly say goodbye and let them leave. If they make a mistake, have them go back to the end of the line - they will have to try again once they reach the front!

- All flashcards, worksheets, craft sheets, readers and songs used in this lesson plan can be downloaded at eslkidstuff.com/esl-kids-lesson-plans.html
- More free Lesson Plans are available at eslkidstuff.com/esl-kids-lesson-plans.html

Can you suggest any additions to this lesson plan? If you know of any great games, activities, teaching points, links to other sites or any other ideas that can be added to this lesson plan, please email us: <https://www.eslkidstuff.com/contact.htm>

Please report any mistakes at <https://www.eslkidstuff.com/contact.htm>

This lesson plan was produced by ESL KidStuff (<https://www.eslkidstuff.com>) and is covered by copyright.