Lesson Plan – Present Progressive CHAN, Shuk Ling Heather; LEE, Fung King Jackie The Hong Kong Institute of Education

Topic: What are your plans? Duration: 35mins Student level: Junior Secondary

Students' previous knowledge:

- 1. Free time activities
- 2. Action verbs

Learning objectives:

After the lesson, students should be able to

- 1. Demonstrate an understanding that the present continuous tense can be used to indicate (1) actions in progress at the time of speaking and (2) future arrangements
- 2. Use the present continuous tense to express their future arrangements
- 3. Produce a written text (i.e. text message) about students' own plans for the weekend/ vacation/ future plans

Time	Stage	Procedures	Objectives	Resources
5 mins	Revision	1. T asks Ss to do actions in front of the class.	1. Recap students'	1. WS (Part
		2. T asks Ss to write sentences about the actions using the	previous knowledge	A)
		Present Continuous Tense.	about the use of the	
		(e.g. Jacky is jumping.)	present continuous to	
		3. T highlights the Present Continuous Tense in the sentences	indicate something	
		and its meaning.	happening at the	
			moment of speaking	
10	Presentation	1. T shows a video about using the present continuous tense	1. Raise students'	1. WS (Part B
mins		to indicate future plans:	awareness of using the	+ C)
		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VS7_qa6AL4s	present continuous	
		2. T asks Ss some questions about the video.	tense to indicate future	
		-Are they talking about actions happening at the present?	plans	
		– Is Rob working now?		
		– When is he working?		
		3. T explains that the Present Continuous Tense can be used to		
		indicate future plans		
		4. T shows her own schedule. (with events planned before the		

	T			
		time of speaking)		
		5. T writes some sentences on the board.		
		e.g. Miss Chan is going to Cheung Chau this Saturday.		
		6. (T may prompt Ss to think about the difference between the		
		Future Tense and the Present Continuous Tense:		
		They will go to Cheung Chau this afternoon.		
		They are going to Cheung Chau this afternoon.)		
		➔ Spontaneous offers, promises and decisions VS referring to		
		planned arrangements		
10	Practice	1. T sets Ss as SA and SB and gives them different sets of WS	1. Develop Ss'	1. WS (Part
mins		about a schedule.	communicative ability	D)
		2. Ss need to find a day for their get-together.	using the present	
		3. Ss take turns to ask and answer questions about their	continuous tense	
		schedules so as to find a day and a time to meet:		
		4. Q: What are you doing on Friday evening?		
		5. A: I am having a tuition class on Friday evening.		
10	Follow-up	Writing	1. To provide a simulated	1. WS (Part
mins		1. T asks Ss to write a text message to a friend and talk about	context for students to use	E)
		their plans for the weekend/ the coming future.	the present continuous	
			tense for communication	

Notes:

Will (future simple) is used to express future intentions that are decided at the time of speaking (spontaneous offers, promises and decisions):

I'll help you with the suitcase. (Someone is struggling with their luggage)