THIS IS GRADE 6 ENGLISH LESSON, PRESENTED BY CITY GOVERNMENTOF ADDIS ABABA EDUCATION BUREAU 2012 E,C

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English for Ethiopia

Student Textbook

Grade 6 Book 2

(REVISION 6)

WRITING A PARAGRAPH

IMPERATIVE

VOCABULARY

ROOT WORDS AND COLLOCATIONS

There is expectation in this lesson.

Objectives:

At the end of this lesson you will be able to:

Re-tell about topics (titles)

Re-think about titles (topics)

Re-check their understanding

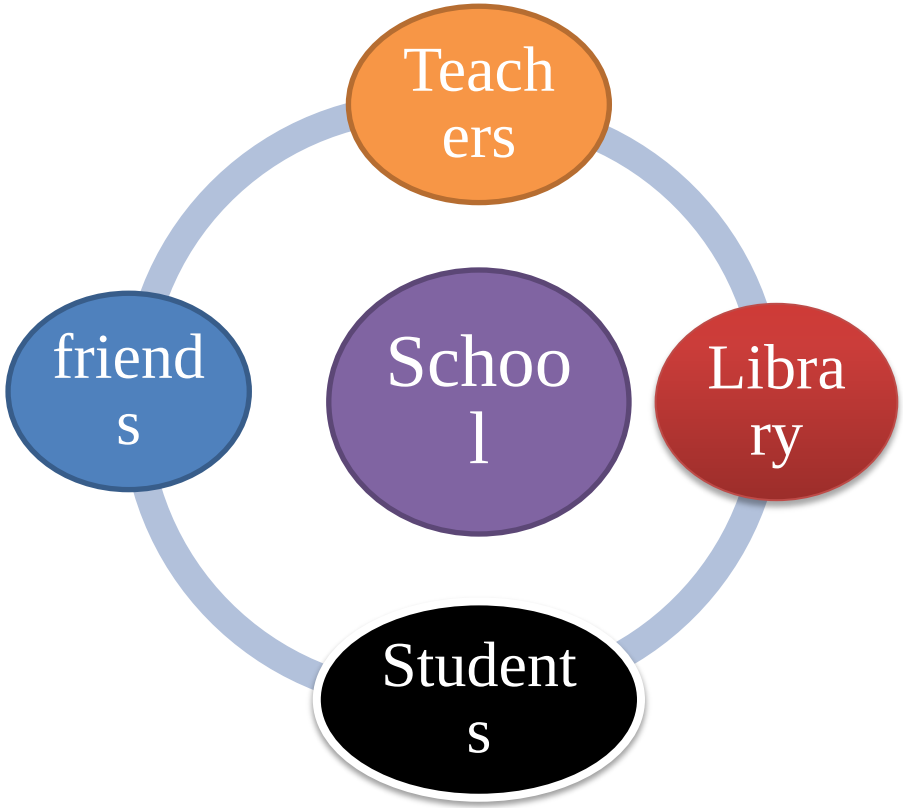
INTRODUCTION

- Writing like drawing is a creative process that begins with an idea.

Asking questions, exploring a topic.

Free writing, listing (jot down) phrases or event just words.

Clustering (use graphic organizers to explore ideas.)


Teachers
friends
School
Library
Students

✓How do you turn an idea into a piece of writing?

1. Prewriting- is the stage of exploring key aspects of writing.

(why, who, what, how, where)

Who is my audience? What is my topic (explore)

Decide what to say- preparing to write.

How (what form? Story, poem, letter , etc)

2. **Drafting**

Start first draft. (Start writing)

- ❖ What can be topic sentences?
- ❖ What are supporting sentences?
- ❖ What are concluding sentences?

3. **Revising-** the revising stage allows you to polish your draft making changes in its content, organization and style.

4. **Editing** and **proofreading** – the final steps you take to make sure you have followed the rules of writing.

Mistakes in mechanics or grammar and avoid careless errors.

(Coherence and cohesion)

IMPERATIVE MOOD

- This word is from Latin imperare meaning ‘ to command’.

Example: Go and buy bananas.

Use: We use imperative to give warning, instructions and directions.

Form: The imperative has the same form as the infinitive.
In imperative instructions is used in the second person.
The imperative shows **polite** by using could, please etc

1. **corridors-** a narrow way around classrooms
2. **Switch** off- turn off, power off, shut down
3. **Canteen-** cafeteria, bar
4. **Ceremony-** meeting, gathering
5. **Suspended-** banned, expelled

1. **Constitution** - a legal document regulates a government

2. **violation-** disrespecting one's right/ acting against the law

3. **illegal-** something against the law, forbidden by law.

4. **penalties-** punishments
5. **trafficking-** moving children illegally from one place to the other.
6. **poverty-** the state of being poor

ROOT

The part of a word that has the main meaning and that its other forms are based on; a word that other words are formed from:

Collocation

- A combination of words in a language, that happens very often and more frequently than would happens by chance. It can be two or more words often being used together.

1. Do jobs, do questions

1. Ask question
2. Oppose child labour
3. Support children’s rights
4. Employ workers
5. Earn money

THANK YOU !

