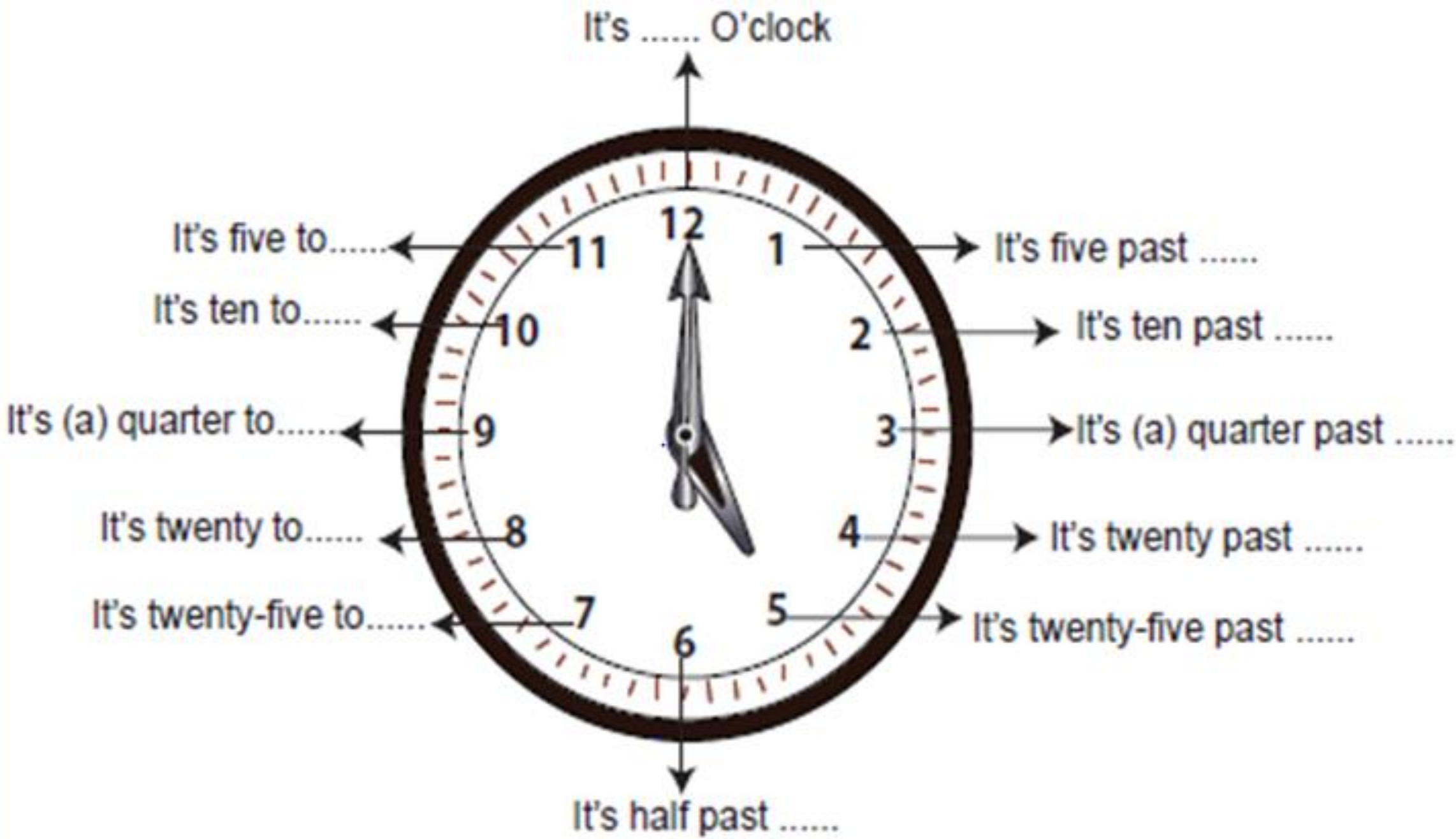
Addis Ababa City Administration Education Bureau

English Language Education for Grade 4


It's ..... O'clock
It's five to.....
It's five past .....
It's ten to.....
It's ten past .....
It's (a) quarter to.....
It's (a) quarter past .....
It's twenty to.....
It's twenty past .....
It's twenty-five to.....
It's twenty-five past .....
It's half past .....
12
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11

UNDERLINE THE SILENT CONSONANT LETTERS

1 .light, neck, clock

2. sack, bright, block

3. pack, lock, night

1. scrub, climb, rob
2. bulb, globe, comb
3. dumb, sob, rub

at - for specific or particular time (and/or place). e.g. at 8:00 p.m., at the weekend, at night, at Easter, at school, at the present…

on - for days and particular dates (and/or place). e.g. on Monday, on the July 15th , on my birth day…

in - for months and year (and/or place). e.g. in 2012, in July, in 19th century, in summer…

Topic: what do you do ever day?
Objectives

At the end of this period, students will be able to:

- ❖ take turns to make a dialogue with each other.
- ❖complete the gaps with the correct words from the word bank.
- ❖ fill the gaps using some frequency adverbs.
- ❖Discuss verb to do in different ways.

Speaking

A. With a partner read the dialogues aloud. Use different your house objects and continue the dialogues with your family.

Dialogue _ conversation between two or more people.

Akalu: Can I borrow your pen?

Fatuma: Sure. Here you are.

Akalu: Thanks.

Fatuma: You're welcome.

Obssie: May I use your ruler, Bulti?

Bulti: I'm sorry Obssie. I'm using it myself.

Obssie: Thank you. I'll ask Gadissie.

B. Act as a teacher and student. Use the expressions in the example dialogue, and add other expressions you already know, to ask and answer questions.

Teacher: What does the word eraser mean?

Student: Sorry, I don't understand the word. Can you repeat it, please?

Teacher: Eraser. Do you know the word rubber?

Eraser is another word for rubber.

Student: How do you spell it?

Teacher: E-R-A-S-E-R.

Student: Thank you teacher.

Teacher: You are welcome.

Ass. Read the passage of Rahima and Ujulu p.12

VOCABULARY

Fill in the gaps with words from the Word Bank

WORD BANK		
noon	Wake up	before
midnight	watch	after
comb	begins	break
	hand	

Cont'd

I don't have the habit of going to sleep early. I don't like to go to bed before _____ (1). I look at my _____ (2) to know the time. When an hour _____ (3) strikes 12:00 a.m, I stop reading or writing. I sometimes take a shower _____(4) I go to sleep. I usually _____ (5) at about 11:30 a.m. That is almost _____ (6). I wash my face, _____ (7) my hair and get dressed before my wife comes home at lunch _____ (8). She usually arrives home when the 12:00 p.m. news _____ (9). Then we go out _____ (10) having lunch together.

Answer

I don't have the habit of going to sleep early. I don't like to go to bed before **midnight** (1). I look at my **watch** (2) to know the time. When an hour **hand** (3) strikes 12:00 a.m, I stop reading or writing. I sometimes take a shower **before** 4) I go to sleep. I usually **wake up** (5) at about 11:30 a.m.

That is almost **noon** (6). I wash my face, **comb** (7) my hair and get dressed before my wife comes home at lunch **break** (8). She usually arrives home when the 12:00 p.m. news **begins** (9). Then we go out **after** (10) having lunch together.

a.m. = the time between midnight and midday.

p.m. = after 12 o'clock noon (post meridiem)

Write seven sentences using the following Substitution Table. Add -s or -es to the verbs when necessary.

Obssie	wake up		6:00
I	get dressed		6:30
He	take a shower		7:25
Dadimo	walk to school		11:00
We	brush teeth	at	12:45
She	do homework		1:00
They	eat dinner		4:00
	play football watch film		5:00
			8:00

Sentences

1. Obssie **gets** dressed at 6:00.
2. I **wake up** at 6:30 a.m.
3. He **takes** a shower at 7:25.
4. Dadimo **walks** to school at 1:00.
5. We **eat** our dinner at 8:00.
6. She **does** her homework at 5:30 p.m.
7. They **play** football at 5:00.
8. He **watches** film at 4:00.

In simple Present Tense –s or –es can be added to the main verb.

Tense

Using frequency adverbs

Use frequency adverbs to complete the daily activities of Mimi and Negga.

Word bank		
always	usually	often
sometimes	rarely	never

Cont…

		Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Mimi	eat breakfast	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	watch television						√	√
	listen to the radio		√	√		√	√	√
	exercise	√	√				√	
Negga	eat breakfast	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	watch television						√	√
	listen to the radio							
	exercise			√				

Activities

1. Mimi _____ eats her breakfast.
2. Mimi _____ watches television.
3. Mimi _____ listens to the radio.
4. Mimi _____ does exercises.
5. Negga eats breakfast _____.
6. Negga _____ watches TV.
7. Negga _____ listens to the radio.
8. Negga _____ exercises.

Answer

1. Mimi always eats her breakfast.
2. Mimi sometimes watches television.
3. Mimi usually listens to the radio.
4. Mimi often does exercises.
5. Negga eats breakfast always.

   Nega always eats breakfast.
6. Negga sometimes watches TV.
7. Negga never listens to the radio.
8. Negga rarely exercises.

Verb to do

Verb to do include do, does, doing and did

I do my home work.

We do our home work.

You do your home work.

They do their home work.

He/She does his/her.

home work

I
We
You
They
He/She

did the home work

I am doing
We are doing
You are doing
He/She is doing
They are doing

the home work

Summary

Dialogue_ making conversation, speech between two or more people to exchange ideas.

Frequency adverbs_ answer the question "how often?". They include words like: always, often, usually, some times, rarely, never and other adverbial phrases.

Verb to do_ Use the auxiliary verbs do and does to ask questions and make negative statements.

Use **do** with I, You , We and They. **Does** is used with He, She and It. Example:

Do I go to school?

Does she go to school?

Home work

Word Bank				
noon	before	watch	comb	break
wake up	midnight	after	begin	hand

Study the Words in the Word Bank.
Write Sentences with Each Word.

Example: I wake up at 6 o'clock every morning.

She combs her hair each day.