TOPIC: MORE ON CONSONANT SOUNDS IN SENTENCES

LESSON PRESENTATION- CONTENT DEVELOPMENT

STEP1: IDENTIFICATION OF PRIOR IDEAS

Teacher’s Activity: The teacher elicits the students’ previous knowledge by asking them to mention the two types of speech sounds in English language

Students’ Activities: The students respond to the teacher’s question by stating that the two types of speech sounds are consonant and vowel sounds.

STEP 2: EXPLORATION

Teacher’s Activity: The teacher leads the students to explore the lesson by presenting the English Consonant Chart to them and guiding them to identify the consonant sounds.

Students’ Activity: The students identify consonant sounds as the teacher guides them.

Consonant sounds are speech sounds produced with a partial or complete closure of the vocal tract; for example, placing the tongue behind the front teeth, as with the consonants /t/ and /d/; or closing your lips, as with the consonants/b/, /p/, and /m/.There are twenty-four consonant sounds in English language.

STEP 3: DISCUSSION

Teacher’s Activity: The teacher guides the students to give spelling examples of each consonant sound.

Students’ Activities: The students give examples of each consonant sound during the teacher guided class discussion.

Here are spelling examples of each consonant sound.

/p/ pen, apple, camp

/b/ banana, rabbit, stab

/t/ teacher, letter, watched

/d/ dog, address, lived

/ts/ chair, picture, match

/dz/ gym, larger, fridge

/k/ cat, clock, kangaroo, mechanic, queen

/g/ go, bigger log

/f/ foot, traffic, phone, laugh

/v/ vegetables, river, of

/Ɵ/ theme, nothing, wrath

/ծ/ mother, breathe, loathe

/s/ sun, glass, city, nice, scene

/z/ zero, brothers, raise, maze, jazz

/Ꚃ/ shower, sugar, national, machine, special

/ӡ/ genre, television, beige

/m/ man, summer, lamb

/n/ nurse, tennis, knife, fin

/ŋ/ bang, thing, think

/h/ house, who

/l/ land, taller, wall

/r/ red, tomorrow, write

/w/ week, when, \_one, q\_ueen

/ / you, \_use, n\_ew, v\_iew, arg\_ue.

STEP 4: APPLICATION

Teacher’s Activity: The teacher guides the students to use consonants with the indefinite articles ‘a’ and ‘an’.

Students’ Activities: The students use consonants and the indefinite articles correctly in sentences as the teacher guides them.

CONSONANTS AND THE ARTICLES A AND AN

Consonants play an important role in choosing between the indefinite articles a and an. The basic rules are simple:

If the word starts with a consonant sound, use ‘a’.

If the word starts with a vowel sound, use’ an’.

For example, with animals whose name starts with a consonant sound, we use a: a tiger, a giraffe, a rat, etc.

For animals whose name starts with a vowel sound, we use ‘an’: an elephant, an armadillo, an orangutan.

There are a few exceptions, however. The consonant h can sometimes be silent, which means that some words that begin with h actually start with a vowel sound and use ‘an’.E.g an hour, an heiress, an honour, etc

However, not all h words are silent. If the ‘h’ at the beginning is pronounced, use ‘a’ as with any other consonant. E.g a hospital, a hotel, a historic day. Likewise, vowel letters can sometimes make consonant sound at the beginning of the word. Pay attention to words beginning with a vowel letter that makes the sound ‘you’. Eg, a university, a European, a unicorn.

STEP 5: EVALUATION

I What are consonant sounds?

II Give spelling examples of these consonant sounds:/p, b,l, m, z/.

II Use a or an with the following expressions: \_\_hero, \_\_heir, \_\_orange, \_\_\_umpire, \_\_union

CONCLUSION

For words that begin with consonant sounds, use the indefinite article ‘a’; for words that begin with vowel sounds, use the article ‘an’. Keep in mind that some consonant letters make vowel sound and some vowel letters make consonant sounds, so use the appropriate article. For example, we say an hour and a university.

ASSIGNMENT

From the words lettered A to D, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

1 escape A. lacks B. exact C. scene D. school

2.chute A. loch B. usual C. sugar D. choose

3. scion A. cars B. barks C. sure D. zoo

4. suture A. chalet B. badge C. chalk D. city

5. whole A. white B. ewe C. house D. sword

REFERENCES:

1