

Theme: Being a Witness**Focus: Verb + Object + Infinitive Without 'To'****Lesson Objectives**

Students are able to

1. describe crime based on what they see and hear,
2. complete sentences using the infinitive form of the verb,
3. rewrite sentences using the sentence structure 'verb + object + infinitive without 'to'.

Resources

(Preparation to be done before the lesson)

1. Learning Grammar Workbook 5
2. Strips of paper for charades
3. A bag to put the paper strips in
4. A list of sentences with the verbs missing

Introduction / Warm-up Activity (5 min)

1. Invite a student to the front of the class. Get him to pick out a strip of paper from the bag. He has to act out what is shown on the paper. Get the other students to guess what the student is doing. Construct the sentence using the verb + object + infinitive without 'to'.

Examples:

- We saw him draw on the board.
 - We heard him roar like a lion.
2. Repeat this activity as many times as possible.
 3. Write the sentences on the board.

Lesson (10 min)**Verb + Object + Infinitive Without 'To'**

1. Refer the students to **page 25 of Learning Grammar Workbook 5**. Get them to read the examples and point out the verb of perception and the other verb in the infinitive form.
2. Highlight to the students that the verb that comes after the verb 'did' as well as verbs that come after modals are also in the infinitive form.
3. Show the students some sentences, one at a time, and get them to complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.

4. You may want to leave both the first verb as well as the second verb in the infinitive form blank. Then get the students to fill in the blanks using the correct form.

Classroom Activities / Assessment (10 min)

1. Let the students complete **Exercise 15 and 16, pages 26 – 28** on their own.
2. Facilitate the students' learning by walking around to check their answers.

Additional Activities / Closure (15 min)

1. Divide the class of students into groups of 3. Going around the group, get each student to give a phrase to form a complete sentence. For example, the first student says "Jerry saw", the second student says "a young man climb" and the third student says "over the gate".
2. Direct them back to **page 25**. Get them to write their sentences on the page.
3. Let them share their sentences with the class.

Optional Activities

1. Ask the students to complete **Exercise 17, pages 29 – 30** as homework.
2. They should either write their homework details in their student handbooks or fold the pages of their workbooks.
3. You may want to do one of the questions in **Exercise 17** with your students in class before they do the exercise for homework.
4. Get the students to write a police report on a crime using the sentence structure taught in this exercise.
5. Have them share their report with the class.