

Grade 5 English Notes – Term 3

Listening and Speaking – Sports: Appreciating Talents

Pronunciation and Vocabulary

Introduction

Sports are an important part of our daily lives. They help us stay healthy, build teamwork, and develop our talents. In this lesson, we focus on how to pronounce words correctly and expand our vocabulary related to sports. Good pronunciation makes us clear speakers, while listening carefully helps us understand and respect others. Appreciating talents in sports also teaches us to value our own abilities and those of others.

Key Content

1. Pronunciation Practice

- Target sounds: Focus on sounds that may be challenging, e.g., /s/, /t/, /p/, or blended sounds like /sp/ in “sport.”
- Example words: sport, sprint, talent, team, practice, player, support.
- Learners repeat after the teacher to master accurate pronunciation.

2. Vocabulary Building

- Important sports terms:
 - Talent – a special natural ability.
 - Athlete – a person who participates in sports.
 - Teamwork – working together as a group.
 - Goal – what players aim to achieve.
 - Fair play – playing honestly and following the rules.
- Learners construct simple oral sentences using these words.
 - Example: *Our team showed good teamwork.*
 - Example: *Mary has a talent in swimming.*

3. Active Listening

- Learners listen to sentences read aloud by the teacher that contain the target words.
- They identify the words and repeat them.
- Example sentence: *The player scored a goal because of his great talent.*

4. Appreciating Talents

- Discuss why it is important to respect the talents of others.
- Example: *Some students are good at football, others at athletics or music. All talents are important.*

Summary

- Good pronunciation improves communication.

- Sports vocabulary helps us talk about games and teamwork.
- Attentive listening makes us better learners and friends.

Activities

1. Say five sports-related words and ask learners to repeat them.
 2. Learners create two sentences each using sports vocabulary.
 3. In groups, discuss: *How can we become better listeners?*
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Reading – Intensive Reading

Comprehension Strategies

Introduction

Reading intensively means reading carefully to understand details. When we relate what we read to our personal experiences, it becomes meaningful. It also helps us create mental pictures of events, characters, or places in the story.

Key Content

1. **Relating Text to Personal Experience**
 - Example: If the story is about a football match, learners can compare it to a game they have played or watched.
 - This makes reading enjoyable and memorable.
2. **Creating Mental Images**
 - Mental images are pictures we form in our minds.
 - Example: If a story describes a tall goalkeeper saving a ball, learners can imagine the scene clearly.
3. **Steps in Intensive Reading**
 - Read the passage slowly.
 - Underline new words and try to guess their meaning from the context.
 - Relate the story to what you know in real life.

Example Passage (simplified for Grade 5)

"During the interschool sports day, Jane ran so fast that she finished the race before anyone else. The crowd cheered loudly, and her teacher praised her talent."

- Learners can relate: Have they ever participated in a school event?
- Create mental images: Imagine Jane running and the crowd cheering.

Summary