

## SPOKEN ENGLISH LESSON PLAN

### TOPIC 13: Meetings and Greetings – Part 1 & 2

<b>LEVEL</b>	
<b>TOPICS IN DETAIL</b>	Greeting – different types Phonics -
<b>DURATION</b>	2 hour
<b>LEARNING OBJECTIVES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To teach kids basic phrases of greeting</li> <li>● To familiarize kids with basic etiquettes involved with meeting people.</li> </ul> <p><i>Note:</i>  1. We should concentrate on speaking, rather than trying to correct the spelling or writing skills of kids. Kids shall be able to speak in english at the end  2. Always make use of things kids know. Children learn by known to unknown.</p>
<b>PROPS AND MATERIAL REQUIRED</b>	Greetings Chart Sheets/ Cards with images of greetings (for the game)  <p><i>Note: After the class put chart in the classroom, let it be there for a week or till next time you visit. Take out the chart when you go next week. Hand over the audio file to teacher and ask teacher to play it at least 2-3 times in a week.</i></p>
<b>POINT OF CONTACT</b>	Parnika - 9483009966

### STORY BOARD – Part 1

TIME (IN MIN)	CONTENT	REMARKS
5	Buffer	
15	Introduce the topic	<p>Explain what is meeting and greeting with an example</p> <p>State the how it is used</p> <p>Show a chart with different greetings. Use that as</p>

		reference for the rest of the class.
25	Song	Teach the kids the action song with greetings
15	Phonics	Introduce vowels and consonants

## STORY BOARD – Part 2

TIME (IN MIN)	CONTENT	REMARKS
5	Buffer	
10	Recap of topics covered in previous class	Explain what is meeting and greeting with an example State the how it is used Show a chart with different greetings. Use that as reference for the rest of the class.
30	Game	Choose any two games which is most suitable for your class and play it for 15 min each.
15	Phonics	Introduce syllables

## SUPPLEMENTS

### 1. Chart

# DIFFERENT WAYS TO



# SAY HI!

Photo Credit: www.shutterstock.com

Greetings - Ngā Mihi Mihi	
<p>Hello. Hi. Gidday. Kia ora.</p>	<p>Hello. (to 1 person) Tēna koe.</p>
<p>Good morning. Ata mārie.</p>	<p>Hello. (to 2 people) Tēna kōrua.</p>
<p>Good afternoon. Ahiahi mārie.</p>	<p>Hello. (to more than 2 people) Tēna koutou.</p>
<p>Good evening. Pō mārie.</p>	

Greetings - Ngā Mihi Mihi	
<p>Goodbye. (from the person leaving) E noho rā. or Hei kōnei rā.</p>	<p>How are you? Kei te pēwhea koe?</p> <p>I'm fine. Kei te pai.</p>
<p>Goodbye. (from the person staying) Haere rā.</p>	<p>Have a good day. Kia pai te rā.</p>
<p>Goodbye. (from the person staying, sitting) Noho ake rā.</p>	<p>I will see you later. Ka kite au i a koe ākuanei.</p> <p>I'm off/going now. Hei kōnei hei kōna.</p>

More greetings that can be added to the list are:

## Greeting People

Hello. / Hi.

Good morning. (before 12 o'clock)

Good afternoon. (after 12 o'clock)

Good evening

### **Introducing People**

What's your name?

Who are you?

My name is ...

I am ...

My friends call me ...

You can call me ...

Haven't we met (before)?

Yes, I think we have.

No, I don't think we have.

I think we've already met.

I don't think we've met (before).

This is ...

Meet ...

Have you met ...?

Yes, I have.

No, I haven't.

Yes, I think I have.

No, I don't think I have.

Hello, ... (name)

Nice to meet you. (informal)

Pleased to meet you.

How do you do? (formal)

Nice to see you.

Nice to see you again.

### **Say Goodbye**

Good bye.

Bye. / See you.

See you later.

See you soon.

See you tomorrow.

See you next week.

Good night.

### **Health**

How are you?  
How are you today?  
Fine, thank you/thanks.  
Not too bad.  
Very well.  
I'm okay / all right.  
Not too well, actually.  
What's wrong with you?  
What's the matter with you?  
Are you all right?  
I'm tired  
I'm exhausted  
I've got a cold.

## **2. Song**

### Good Morning!

by Richard Graham &  
Will Jasprizza

Good morning,  
Good morning.  
Good afternoon,  
Good afternoon.  
Good evening,  
Good evening,  
Good night!

Hello, hello, hello, hello.  
Hello, hello, hello, hello!

Hello, hello, hello, hello.  
Hello, hello, hello, hello!

( Repeat Chorus)

Hello, hello, hello, hello.  
Hello, hello, hello, hello!

Hello, hello, hello, hello.  
Hello, hello, hello, hello!

After practising the vocab a few times...



The best way is to get the kids in a group, sat on the floor pretending to be asleep. Then you start the music.



You shout out "Good morning", the kids reach up and stretch whilst replying "Good morning".



You then say "Good afternoon" and they stand up whilst replying.



Similarly for "Good evening".



Then when you say "Good night", the kids all fall back on the floor asleep!



For the "Hello, hello part" the kids all mingle together and sing each "hello" to a different person!



Then a big final "Hello!" It's frantic but very fun!

Link to the song - <https://youtu.be/-jUmJrHD7Ak>

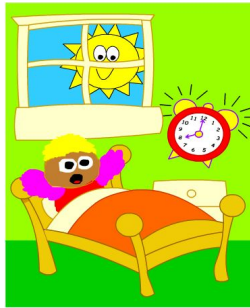
### 3. Game

The following games can be played based on the class

a. **Card game—**

Place different cards with images as given below. The children must identify what greeting is being shown through the picture





**Good morning**



**Good afternoon**



**Good evening**



**Good night**



- b. **The 1-minute greeting:** This is for those days when you need a super-quick greeting. Teach the children how to properly greet someone with a firm (but not painful!) handshake, smile, eye contact, and a friendly “Good morning, Ryan!” (Tell them to be sure and say names.) Give them 1 minute (or less) to move around the room and greet as many peers as possible.
- c. **Echo Greeting:** Children stand in a circle. Each one takes a turn saying, “Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I’d like to say good morning!” On the “good morning” part, they say it in a unique way and also add gestures. For example, one might say “Good morning” in a robot voice and add robot arms. Then, the whole class echoes the voice and movement by repeating “good morning” with robot voices and arms.
- d. **Greetings in other languages:** It’s fun to collect “hello” words from other languages and compile a class chart. Teach children the proper pronunciations and then challenge them to greet at least 5 friends in other languages (they move around the room to do

this.) Or, for younger children, draw each child's name and go down the list. (i.e.- "Our next friend is... Ben! Let's greet Ben in Japanese. Konichiwa, Ben!")

- Konichiwa (koh-Nee-chee-wah) is hello in Japanese.
- Jambo (JAHM-bo) is hello in Swahili.
- Hola (OH-la) is hello in Spanish.
- Ni hao (nee-Ha-OW) is hello in Chinese.
- Bonjour (bohn-Zhoor) is hello in French.
- Buon giorno (bwohn-JOR-noh) is hello in Italian.
- Annyong ha shimnikka (An-YOH HASHim-ni-kah) is hello in Korean.
- Czesc (Chesht) is hello is Polish.
- Zdravstvuite (ZzDRAST-vet-yah) is hello in Russian.
- Al Salaam a' alaykum (ahl sah-LAHM-ah-ah-LAY-Koom)) is hello in Arabic.

For more information – Book reference - [Say Hello](#) by Rachael Isadora

- e. **Pass the Hello:** The general idea with this greeting is that students pass an object and greet each other. Everyone starts by standing in a circle. The teacher greets the first child by taking (or tossing) the object to a child and greeting him/her by name, "Good morning, Andrea! I'm glad you are here!" The child accepts the object and responds appropriately, "Good morning, Mrs. Antonelli!" Then the child delivers the object to the next child with a proper greeting and then goes and sits down in her spot while the object is passed on. (Having children sit who have already participated prevents getting muddled at the end with questions like, "Who hasn't had a turn?" It's obvious that students who are standing are the ones who still need to be greeted."
- f. **Snowball Fight:** When the recycle bin is full of paper, this is a fun greeting to try. Give each child a piece of recycled paper and have them write their name on it. Then have them crumple the paper into a ball (i.e.- "snowball") and put the kids into 2 groups on opposite sides of the carpet. Signal "Go!" and give them 1 minute to have a "snow ball fight." When it's over, have each child pick up a piece of paper and greet the child whose name is written on it. They have a full conversation with greetings and corresponding responses with the child whose name is on the paper received by them.