Lesson Plan – Present Progressive
CHAN, Shuk Ling Heather; LEE, Fung King Jackie
The Hong Kong Institute of Education

Topic: What are your plans?
Duration: 35mins
Student level: Junior Secondary

Students’ previous knowledge:
1. Free time activities
2. Action verbs

Learning objectives:
After the lesson, students should be able to
1. Demonstrate an understanding that the present continuous tense can be used to indicate (1) actions in progress at the time of speaking and (2) future arrangements
2. Use the present continuous tense to express their future arrangements
3. Produce a written text (i.e. text message) about students’ own plans for the weekend/ vacation/ future plans
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Procedures</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 mins</td>
<td>Revision</td>
<td>1. T asks Ss to do actions in front of the class. &lt;br&gt; 2. T asks Ss to write sentences about the actions using the Present Continuous Tense. &lt;br&gt; (e.g. Jacky is jumping.) &lt;br&gt; 3. T highlights the Present Continuous Tense in the sentences and its meaning.</td>
<td>1. Recap students’ previous knowledge about the use of the present continuous to indicate something happening at the moment of speaking</td>
<td>1. WS (Part A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 mins</td>
<td>Presentation</td>
<td>1. T shows a video about using the present continuous tense to indicate future plans: &lt;br&gt; <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VS7qa6AI4s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VS7qa6AI4s</a> &lt;br&gt; 2. T asks Ss some questions about the video. &lt;br&gt; – Are they talking about actions happening at the present? &lt;br&gt; – Is Rob working now? &lt;br&gt; – When is he working? &lt;br&gt; 3. T explains that the Present Continuous Tense can be used to indicate future plans &lt;br&gt; 4. T shows her own schedule. (with events planned before the</td>
<td>1. Raise students’ awareness of using the present continuous tense to indicate future plans</td>
<td>1. WS (Part B + C)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
time of speaking)
5. T writes some sentences on the board.
   e.g. Miss Chan is going to Cheung Chau this Saturday.
6. (T may prompt Ss to think about the difference between the
   Future Tense and the Present Continuous Tense:
   They will go to Cheung Chau this afternoon.
   They are going to Cheung Chau this afternoon.)

   ➔ Spontaneous offers, promises and decisions VS referring to
   planned arrangements

| 10 mins | Practice | 1. T sets Ss as SA and SB and gives them different sets of WS
          |          | about a schedule.
          |          | 2. Ss need to find a day for their get-together.
          |          | 3. Ss take turns to ask and answer questions about their
          |          | schedules so as to find a day and a time to meet:
          |          | 4. Q: What are you doing on Friday evening?
          |          | 5. A: I am having a tuition class on Friday evening. |
          |          | 1. Develop Ss’
          |          | communicative ability
          |          | using the present
          |          | continuous tense |
          |          | 1. WS (Part
          |          | D) |

| 10 mins | Follow-up Writing | 1. T asks Ss to write a text message to a friend and talk about
          |          | their plans for the weekend/ the coming future. |
          |          | 1. To provide a simulated
          |          | context for students to use
          |          | the present continuous
          |          | tense for communication |
          |          | 1. WS (Part E) |
Notes:

*Will* (future simple) is used to express future intentions that are decided at the time of speaking (spontaneous offers, promises and decisions):

*I’ll help you with the suitcase.* (Someone is struggling with their luggage)