

English Speaking

Beginner Worksheets

Worksheet-1

In this activity, the teacher/parent utters a sentence and shows the corresponding action.

For example, the teacher may show a book and say 'This is a book'. The child imitates the teacher, holds up his/her own book, and says 'This is a book'.

Possible sentences that can be used are

- a. Teacher/parent: (showing a pen) This is a pen.Child: (showing his/her own pen) This is a pen.
- b. Teacher/ parent: (rubbing his/her forehead and looking miserable) I have a headache today.
 Child: (rubbing his/her own forehead and looking miserable) I have a

Child: (rubbing his/her own forehead and looking miserable) I have a headache today.

c. Teacher/parent: (searching in her bag) Oh! Where is my book?Child: (searching in his/her own bag) Oh! Where is my book?



This activity can be done in many different ways. The variations are given below.

Variation 1

This variation initiates the child into descriptive speaking. The teacher or parent describes a particular thing, as given below, and the children repeat.

- a. Teacher/parent: (showing a pen) This is a pen.Child: (showing his/her own pen) This is a pen.
- b. Teacher/parent: (showing the pen again) This is my pen.Child: (showing his/her pen again) This is my pen.
- c. Teacher/parent: (showing the pen again) This is a **blue** pen.Child: (showing his/her pen again) This is a **blue** pen.
- d. Teacher/parent: (showing the pen again) This is a good pen.Child: (showing his/her pen again) This is a good pen.

Variation 2

In this variation, the teacher/parent pays particular attention to the stress pattern and the changes in the stress pattern in different sentences. Stress is the emphasis given in speaking, to a particular word.



The teacher/parent utters the four sentences given above one after the other, stressing 'pen' in the first sentence, 'my' in the second sentence, 'blue' in the third sentence, and 'good' in the fourth sentence. The child is asked to repeat.

Teacher/parent: (showing the pen) This is a 'pen. This is 'my pen. This is a 'blue pen. This is a 'good pen. Child: (showing his/her pen) This is a 'pen. This is a 'pen. This is a 'blue pen. This is a 'blue pen.

In each case, if the students are mature enough, the teacher can discuss how the meaning changes when the stress is on a different word. In the first sentence, the stress is on 'pen'. The meaning is that this is a pen, and not a pencil or anything else. In the second sentence, the stress is on 'my'. The meaning is that the pen belongs to me, not to you or anybody else. In the third sentence, the stress is on 'blue'. It means that the pen is blue, not



red or any other colour. In the fourth sentence, the stress is on 'good', meaning that the pen writes well, and that there is nothing wrong with it. Note: These activities can be repeated using different sentences in different contexts so that there is variety and fun. For example, you may take the children to the park and show the swing, and describe the swing in the same way.