



Understanding the Difference between "Write" and "Right"

Objective:

Students will be able to differentiate between the homophones "write" and "right" through interactive activities and practice exercises.

Materials:

- Whiteboard and markers
- Handouts with examples of sentences using "write" and "right"
- Worksheets with fill-in-the-blank exercises
- Visual aids (e.g., flashcards, charts)

Lesson Plan:

1. Introduction (5 minutes)

- Begin the lesson by explaining that today we will focus on two similar-sounding words, "write" and "right," and discuss their different meanings and usage in English.

2. Explanation (10 minutes)

- Write the words "write" and "right" on the whiteboard.
- Explain that "write" means to inscribe or compose with a pen or pencil, while "right" can mean correct, appropriate, or a direction.

Example of write

1. "I need to write a shopping list before heading to the grocery store."
2. "She likes to write in her journal every night before going to bed."

Example of right

1. "Turn right at the traffic light to get to the post office."
2. "You are right, we should leave early to avoid the traffic."

3. Interactive Practice (15 minutes)

- Engage the students in a discussion about when to use "write" and "right."
- Have students participate in speaking exercises where they use "write" and "right" in sentences.

4. Group Activity (10 minutes)

- Divide the class into small groups or individually. Give students activity sheet to complete. You will find the activity sheet in resource folder.

5. Review and Feedback (5 minutes)

- Review the completed exercises as a class, providing feedback and explanations for any errors.
- Allow students to ask questions and clarify any confusion about the usage of "write" and "right."

6. Conclusion (5 minutes)

- Summarize the key points of the lesson and reinforce the differences between "write" and "right."
- Encourage students to practice using these words in their daily conversations and written exercises.