

#### Introduction

Welcome to this engaging lesson on creating personalized travel itineraries using future tense and conditionals for 12-year-old ELL/ESL learners in the Mexican curriculum. This lesson is designed to cater to mixed ability differentiation, providing foundation, core, and extension tasks to accommodate all learners.

The topic of travel planning offers an exciting context for students to practice their English language skills, particularly in using future tense and conditionals, while exploring their creativity and imagination.

#### Lesson Objectives

- Understand and use future tense (will/won't) and conditional sentences (zero, first, second, and third conditionals) in the context of creating a personalized travel itinerary.
- Develop travel-related vocabulary, including modes of transportation, accommodations, and activities, aligned with the Mexican curriculum's emphasis on cultural and linguistic diversity.
- Enhance critical thinking and problem-solving skills through the process of planning a dream trip, considering factors like budget, time, and personal preferences, as outlined in the Mexican curriculum's goals for student development.



### **Grammar Explanation**

### **Future Tense (Will/Won't)**

The future tense is used to describe actions that will happen in the future. It is formed using the auxiliary verb "will" + the base form of the main verb.

- I will visit Paris next year.
- She won't attend the meeting tomorrow.

#### Conditionals (Zero, First, Second, and Third)

Conditionals are used to describe situations that are possible, probable, or hypothetical. There are four types of conditionals: zero, first, second, and third.

- Zero Conditional: used for universal truths or scientific facts (e.g., "If you heat water, it boils").
- First Conditional: used for possible or likely situations (e.g., "If it rains, I will take an umbrella").
- Second Conditional: used for hypothetical or unlikely situations (e.g., "If I won the lottery, I would buy a house").
- Third Conditional: used for past hypothetical situations (e.g., "If I had studied harder, I would have passed the exam").

#### Practice Exercises

| Complete the following sentences using the correct form of the future tense or conditional: |   |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| <ul><li> If it</li><li> I</li></ul>   | (rain), we will cancel the picnic (visit) my grandparents next weekend (win) the contest, I would buy a new bike. |  |  |  |  |



### **Itinerary Planning**

Work in pairs or small groups to plan your dream trip. Use the future tense and conditionals to describe your plans.

- Decide on a destination and mode of transportation.
- · Book accommodations and plan activities.
- Consider budget, time, and personal preferences.

Use the following prompts to help you plan your itinerary:

| • | I will visit      | (destination) next year.        |             |  |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|--|
| • | If it             | (weather), we will              | (activity). |  |
| • | I would like to _ | (activity) if I had the chance. |             |  |
|   |                   |                                 |             |  |

### **ELL/ESL Support Strategies**

Provide visual aids, such as diagrams and pictures, to support students' understanding of future tense and conditionals.

Offer simplified language and additional practice for foundation level learners.

Encourage students to use their first language to understand and translate conditional structures, facilitating comprehension and application in English.



### **Mixed Ability Differentiation**

Foundation level learners will focus on basic future tense structures and vocabulary related to travel.

Core level learners will emphasize the use of conditionals in travel planning and develop more complex vocabulary.

Extension level learners will explore more complex conditional structures and apply them to hypothetical travel scenarios, designing comprehensive travel brochures and presenting on specific cultures or destinations.

#### Assessment

Observe student participation during the lesson and review their worksheets and itineraries for understanding.

Collect the itineraries and review them for accuracy and completeness.

Use the assessment to inform future lessons and adjust instruction to meet the needs of all learners.



#### **Extension Activities**

Have students create a travel brochure for their dream destination, applying their knowledge of future tense, conditionals, and travel-related vocabulary.

Role-play scenarios where students practice using future tense and conditionals in real-life travel situations, such as booking a hotel room or asking for directions.

Encourage students to research and present on a specific culture or destination, using future tense and conditionals to discuss cultural practices and traditions.

#### Conclusion

By the end of this lesson, students will have created a personalized travel itinerary using future tense and conditionals, demonstrating their understanding of these grammatical structures in a practical and meaningful way.

The lesson plan incorporates ELL/ESL support strategies, such as visual aids, simplified language, and additional practice, to meet the needs of mixed-ability learners.

The Mexican curriculum's emphasis on cultural awareness and understanding is reflected in the lesson's focus on travel planning and cultural immersion.



## **Teacher Reflection Space**

What challenges did you anticipate, and how did you address them?

Which students needed extra support, and how did you provide it?

What would you change or improve for future lessons?

#### **Lesson Evaluation**

Evaluate the effectiveness of the lesson in meeting the learning objectives.

Identify areas for improvement and make adjustments for future lessons.

Reflect on the impact of the lesson on student learning and engagement.



## Appendices

Appendix A: Grammar Guide

Appendix B: Vocabulary List

Appendix C: Assessment Rubric

#### References

List of sources used in the lesson plan.

### **Advanced Concepts**

As students progress in their understanding of future tense and conditionals, it's essential to introduce more advanced concepts to challenge and engage them. One such concept is the use of mixed conditionals, which combine elements of the second and third conditionals to describe hypothetical situations in the past that have a present or future consequence.

### **Example**

If I had won the lottery, I would be traveling around the world now. This sentence combines the third conditional (if I had won) with the second conditional (I would be traveling), illustrating a hypothetical past situation with a present consequence.

## Case Study

A class of intermediate learners was tasked with creating a short story using mixed conditionals. They were given a prompt: "If you had taken a different path in life, where would you be now?" The students' stories showcased their understanding of mixed conditionals in describing hypothetical past decisions and their present consequences, demonstrating a high level of linguistic and creative skill.

#### **Cultural Immersion**

Cultural immersion is a vital aspect of language learning, allowing students to experience the language in context and develop a deeper understanding of the culture associated with it. For a lesson on future tense and conditionals, cultural immersion can be achieved through various activities, such as watching a video about a cultural event, participating in a traditional festival, or engaging in a role-play scenario set in a foreign country.

### **Activity**

Divide the students into small groups and assign each group a different country. Ask them to plan a cultural festival using future tense and conditionals to describe the events and activities they will organize. This activity not only practices the target grammar but also fosters teamwork, creativity, and cultural awareness.

#### Reflection

After the activity, have students reflect on what they learned about the culture and how using future tense and conditionals helped them in planning the festival. This reflection can highlight the practical application of grammatical structures in real-life scenarios and encourage further exploration of cultural differences and similarities.

## Technology Integration

Integrating technology into the lesson can enhance student engagement and provide additional practice opportunities. For a lesson on future tense and conditionals, technology can be used in various ways, such as creating digital itineraries, making videos about future plans, or participating in online forums to discuss hypothetical scenarios.

## Tool

Utilize a collaborative document tool like Google Docs to have students work in groups on creating a travel brochure for a hypothetical trip. They can use future tense and conditionals to describe the places they will visit and the activities they will do, sharing their document with the class for feedback and discussion.

### Tip

Encourage students to use online resources, such as language learning apps or websites, to practice their understanding of future tense and conditionals outside of class. This can include interactive exercises, quizzes, or games that make learning fun and accessible.

#### Assessment and Evaluation

Assessment and evaluation are crucial components of any lesson, providing insight into student understanding and informing future instruction. For a lesson on future tense and conditionals, assessment can take many forms, including quizzes, class discussions, group projects, and written assignments.

#### **Assessment**

Design a quiz that tests students' ability to use future tense and conditionals correctly in context. Include a mix of multiple-choice questions, short answers, and essay questions to cater to different learning styles and abilities.

#### **Evaluation**

Evaluate student performance based on their participation in class activities, the quality of their assignments, and their scores on quizzes and tests. Use this evaluation to adjust the lesson plan for future classes, ensuring it meets the needs of all learners.

#### Conclusion

In conclusion, teaching future tense and conditionals to ELL/ESL learners requires a comprehensive approach that includes clear explanations, engaging activities, and opportunities for practice and feedback. By incorporating advanced concepts, cultural immersion, technology integration, and thorough assessment and evaluation, educators can create a rich and supportive learning environment that fosters linguistic and cultural competence.

#### Summary

Summarize the key points of the lesson, highlighting the importance of future tense and conditionals in real-life communication and the various strategies and activities used to teach these concepts. Emphasize the value of student-centered learning and the role of the educator in facilitating a dynamic and inclusive classroom environment.

## Final Thoughts

As educators, it's essential to remain flexible and open to new ideas and methodologies. The teaching of future tense and conditionals, like any other grammatical structure, should be approached with creativity and sensitivity to the diverse needs and backgrounds of ELL/ESL learners. By doing so, we can empower our students with the language skills and cultural awareness necessary to succeed in an increasingly globalized world.

## **Appendices**

The appendices include additional resources and materials that support the lesson plan, such as worksheets, answer keys, and a bibliography of recommended texts and online resources.

## Appendix A: Worksheets

Provide worksheets that practice future tense and conditionals, including exercises on sentence formation, reading comprehension, and writing.

## Appendix B: Answer Key

Include an answer key for the worksheets, offering correct answers and explanations to help students understand any mistakes they made.

## Glossary

A glossary of terms related to future tense and conditionals, including grammatical definitions and examples, can be a valuable resource for students and educators alike.

## Glossary

Define key terms such as "future tense," "conditionals," "hypothetical situations," and "mixed conditionals," providing examples to illustrate their usage.

#### References

List all sources used in the lesson plan, including textbooks, articles, and online resources, following a consistent citation style.

#### Index

An index of the lesson plan, including page numbers for each section and activity, can help users navigate the document efficiently.

#### Index

Create an index that lists all major topics, activities, and appendices, along with their corresponding page numbers.

#### **Acknowledgements**

Acknowledge any contributors, reviewers, or sources of inspiration for the lesson plan, expressing gratitude for their input and support.



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