

Mini 4 /H/ Pronunciation Lesson Plan

Tongue Twisters - 'H'

Materials Needed: Mini 4 H Student: Tongue Twisters
Vocabulary Needed: Words beginning with h
Pre-teach words from the tongue twisters (or get students to teach each other (see section 4):
hugs / hairy / hermit / hills/ hankies / hams (meaning legs)/ hens / heavenly

1. Ask students what are the easiest and the hardest sounds for foreigners to pronounce in French. They don't need to agree and a bit of arguing may be good as they can give some examples and little stories.
(E.g. dans/dont : vous/vu: r)
2. Ask students what the hardest sound to pronounce in English is. You'll probably get /h/ unless they say that they are all easy/hard.
(E.g. /h/; /th/ as in breath; sit/seat)

Before continuing, make sure there has been a discussion about the difference between English and French /h/ sounds.

3. Tell students that today they are going to practice some tongue twisters in English and then try and write their own.
4. You can divide the handout (Tongue Twisteres) however you want. There are no instructions on the handout for the students, so you can decide how you want to organise it. Here are some ideas:
 - give each table a couple of tongue twisters to practice and then say to the whole class.
 - ask each table to check the meanings of the words in their tongue twisters before saying them to each other
 - ask students to say the tongue twisters to each other, and the listeners try to write down what they hear.
5. Ask students to write tongue twisters using words beginning with /h/. Again, you can decide whether this should be done in pairs etc., but at some point there should be open class presentation of the tongue twisters so as much correction as possible can be done. It's also important to correct them when they insert an /h/ where it is not needed. E.g. in the tongue twister "having hens' eggs is good", they may say hegs instead of eggs.