

TOPIC	OBJECTIVES	CONCEPTUAL ANALYSIS	OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS (Bloom Tax.)	TEACHING STRATEGIES	METHODOLOGICAL NOTES
1. A D J . I N T R O D U C T I O N	<p>Cognitive: Students can identify an adj. in a sentence. Students understand the creation of adjectives and can create them from nouns.</p> <p>Psychomotor: Students can actively search in books.</p> <p>Affective: Students are comfortable with working in groups. Students feel comfortable to evaluate themselves.</p>	<p>Facts: Adjectives belong to flexible word classes. We can decline them.</p> <p>Concepts: adjectives, nouns, word class, flexible, declination</p> <p>Generalisation: Adjectives specify nouns.</p>	<p>Remembering: What do adjectives do with nouns?</p> <p>Understanding: Read the list of different adjectives in your worksheet.</p> <p>Applying: Underline all the adjectives in the text.</p> <p>Analyse: Look at these nouns and tell me how we create adjectives from them.</p> <p>Creativity: Create adjectives from these words.</p>	<p>Deductive: Teacher explains what adjectives are.</p> <p>Inductive: Pupils find the connection between adjectives and nouns and therefore the purpose of adjectives.</p>	<p>Methods: verbal (explanation), group work, self-study</p> <p>Forms: partly frontal (explanation and introduction), then cooperative learning</p> <p>Aids: pictures, ball, worksheet, notebook, student book</p> <p>Equipment: whiteboard, markers</p> <p>Evaluation: control, group evaluation</p>