Cities and hometowns ESL lesson plan (A1)

A1 (beginner) · 60 minutes · for English teachers · englishcue.app

Stage	Time
Warm-up	5–10 min
Vocabulary	15 min
Controlled practice	10 min
Grammar focus	10 min
Speaking	15 min
Wrap-up and homework	5 min

1. Warm-up (5–10 min)

- Where are you from?
- Is it a big city or a small town?
- What is there to do in your town?

2. Vocabulary (15 min)

Elicit each word before you give it, model the pronunciation, then check meaning with a quick question.

Word	Meaning	Example
city	a large and important town	I live in a big city.
town	a place with many houses and shops, smaller than a city	My town is very quiet.
village	a very small town in the country	My grandparents live in a village.
street	a road in a town with houses or shops	I live on a long street.
road	a way for cars from one place to another	This road goes to the beach.
park	a public garden with grass and trees	We play in the park on Sundays.
square	an open area with buildings around it	There's a market in the main square.
bank	a place that keeps money for people	The bank is next to the post office.
post office	a place where you send letters and packages	Where is the post office?
hospital	a place where sick people go to get help	My mom works at the hospital.

Grammar focus (10 min): There is and there are

Noor arrives at a small hotel. Felix, the receptionist, tells her: “There is a restaurant on the ground floor, and there are two cafés in this street. There isn’t a gym, sorry.” By the end of this lesson you can say what exists in a place, what doesn’t, and ask about it.

Form	Pattern	Example
One	there is · there’s + a / an	There’s a lift.
Many	there are + plural	There are two cafés.
Negative	there isn’t a · there aren’t any	There aren’t any taxis.
Question	Is there a…? · Are there any…?	How many rooms are there?

Watch for: ~~There are a bank near here.~~ → **There is a bank near here.**. One bank: there is.

Speaking (15 min): Mayor for a day

The learner is mayor with a budget for three changes. They present each change, who benefits and who complains. You play a local journalist with one difficult question per change.

Useful language

- It’s in the north / on the coast / near…
- There’s plenty to do. / There’s not much going on.
- It’s much bigger than it used to be.
- It’s famous for…
- crowded · lively · safe · run-down
- You should definitely go to…

Wrap-up and homework (5 min)

- Each learner says the three new words they will remember, and one sentence with each.
- Homework: write 80–120 words about cities and hometowns using at least six words from the lesson and the grammar point.
- Self-study: the A1 cities and hometowns vocabulary page on englishcue.app has a self-correcting quiz with all 22 words.

Cities and hometowns (A1)

Student handout · Name: _____ · Date: _____

A. Word bank

restaurant · station · cafe · big · church · supermarket · small · museum

B. Complete the sentences

Use a word from the word bank. Then compare with a partner.

1. My town is _____.
2. Tokyo is a _____ city.
3. There's an old _____ in the square.
4. I go to the _____ on Fridays.
5. Let's meet at the _____.
6. There's a good Italian _____ near here.
7. The _____ is near my house.
8. We visited the art _____.

C. Talk with a partner

Ask and answer. Make notes of one interesting answer to report to the class.

1. What is your favourite place there?
2. Is it expensive?
3. How do people get around?
4. What is the weather like?
5. Do you like living there?

Write

Write 80–120 words about cities and hometowns. Use six words from the lesson.

Answer key

B. Complete the sentences: 1 small · 2 big · 3 church · 4 supermarket · 5 cafe · 6 restaurant · 7 station · 8 museum