

STRONG TOWER ACADEMY, IKORODU, LAGOS

WEEK SEVEN

CLASS: JSS 3

SUBJECT: ENGLISH STUDIES

ASPECT: Speechwork

TOPIC: Consonant /k/ and /g/

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

After this lesson, students should be able to:

- define the term, 'Consonant'
- identify the given sounds as consonants
- pronounce the given sounds correctly in sentences

CONTENT: : Consonant /k/ and /g/

A consonant is a sound which is produced with a partial or total obstruction of the air passage. Consonants are therefore classified based on the degree of obstruction of airstream. Unlike the vowels which are all voiced sound, a consonant can be voiced or voiceless.

/k/ and /g/ are also plosives. Plosives are sounds in which during their production, the air from the lungs will be totally arrested. Plosives can be voice or voiceless. You make the **/k/** sound from your mouth, not your throat but the **/g/** sound is from your throat, not your mouth.

Examples of /k/ are: crease, back, crime, anchor, lock etc.

Examples of /g/ are: grease, bag, grime, anger, leg etc .

Practise saying these sentences:

1. He's lost the lock/log.
2. Where is the new glass/class?
3. His identity card's in his coat/goat!

CLASSWORK

INSTRUCTION: Read the following sentences aloud, make sure you pronounce and underline the **/k/** and **/g/** sounds clearly.

1. An identity card.
2. A game of draughts
3. An application form.
4. A pack of cards.
5. A postal clerk.
6. A voter's card.

ASSIGNMENT: 1. Write out ten words each containing the following sounds: (i) /k/
(ii) /g/

2. Form five sentences each, of /k/ and /g/.

TEACHER: Mrs Oloyede Ethel O.