Lesson Plan © Easy Access English

Ain’t No Rest For the Wicked.



EAE Learning objectives for this lesson

Story Telling with Idioms. Sequence. Simple Past. Common Idioms.

Activity One - **Ask and answer with your partner.**

1. Do you feel that you work hard in life?
2. Do you admire people who work hard?
3. Do you agree with the expression ‘there’s no such thing as a free lunch’*?

(* This is an idiomatic expression which means that there is nothing for free in life and that everything takes work.)

4. Tell your partner a story about someone who works particularly hard.

Activity Two - **Story telling…**

Story telling is a skill. It’s also a useful technique. By telling a story about something you can get people’s interest, you can make something interesting and memorable. Stories contain suspense, they often have a human dimension which people can relate to.
Stories have a clear beginning middle and end and sometimes a moral!



To tell a story you need to be able to use the different past tenses and to use sequences and linking words.

A/ Remember. In English we usually use the SIMPLE PAST. It is used more frequently than other past tenses. To make the simple past we use the verb + ED or the irregular past participle. So you need to learn the irregular past participles.

There are four different past tenses in English. Here’s a quick review:

Past simple: I worked hard when I was young

Past continuous: I was working hard on something when my phone rang

Past perfect: I had worked hard for ten years when I lost my job

Past perfect continuous: I had been working very hard and so I was very hot

PRACTICE -

Finish these sentences:

- I told a story…
- I was telling a story…
- I had told a story…
- I had been telling a story…

What’s the past participle of these verbs?

Speak	Succeed	Build
Try	Explain	Talk

B/ Sequence of events.
To talk about a sequence of events it's useful to know sequencing words like these:

First of all, Then, Next, After that, At that point, In the end.

Here are some more examples:

BEGINNING	CONTINUING	ENDING
Firstly,	Then,	Finally,
First of all,	After that,	In the end,
To start off with,	Next,	Eventually,
Initially	As soon as	Lastly
	When	
	... but then,	

Using the sequencing words and in the past tense **tell one of the following stories** with your partner: (IMPORTANT -Research some facts on the internet at home before the lesson).

A. Tell the story of the life of Mother Theresa.
B. Tell the story of Bill Gates and his success.
C. Tell the life story of Steve Jobs.
D. Tell the story of Celine Dion and her success.



Class discussion - which of these people is the most hard working?
Which partners used the most sequencing words and different past tenses?

Activity Three - Idioms. Put the words into the correct order to assemble the idioms.

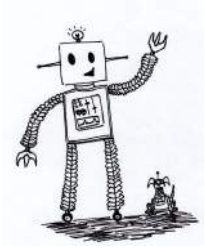
1. There's wicked no for the rest
2. Money grow doesn't on trees,
3. I'v got to feed pay and bills to mouths.
4. There's nothing world in the for free.
5. There's no thing such as a free lunch.
6. Work play hard hard.
7. Burn both the at ends candle.

Activity Four - **Watch the video** and then re-tell the story using the sequencing words and with the correct past tenses. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5t99bpilCKw

Cage the Elephant - Ain't No Rest For The Wicked.

Listen (click on the link to here the audio) and answer the comprehension questions.
https://soundcloud.com/easyaccessenglish/00120150324155319-myrecording/s-AybAC

1. What examples are given about hard working jobs?
2. What questions are asked?
3. What different ways of getting rich are mentioned?
4. What explanation for risky behaviour are offered?



Activity Five - **There's no rest for the wicked**. Origin of the expression:
You may know that this expression is of biblical origin, but like many idioms the original meaning has almost been lost. (Isaiah 48:22 " 'There is no peace,' says the Lord, 'for the wicked.' ") In idiomatic use in English the expression is used to describe a situation where you still have to work even though you are tired. You heard it used in an ironic way in the song in activity Four. Can you explain what was ironic about it?

Activity Six - **Consequences**. Let's play.

Each person takes a turn choosing a word or phrase for these questions, in this order. Write the words on paper and fold the paper to hide the previous words before passing it to the next player. At the end we will read the story.

1. Adjective for man
2. Man's name
3. Adjective for woman
4. Woman's name
5. Where they met
6. He wore
7. She wore
8. He said to her
9. She said to him
10. The consequence was… (a description of what happened after)

Activity Seven - Choose your **Motto**.

Choose the image which most suits your work ethic and explain your choice to the class :





