English Lesson Plan + Student Activities: Modal Verbs & Eco Farming in Lithuania

Level & Duration

Level: A2–B1+
Duration: 45 minutes

Objectives

Students will be able to:
- Use a range of modal verbs (must, should, can, could, may, might, have to, ought to)
- Learn and use eco farming vocabulary
- Discuss eco farming practices in Lithuania
- Express obligation, advice, possibility, and permission

Target Language

Modal verbs: must, mustn't, should, shouldn't, can, could, may, might, have to, don't have to, ought to, need to, needn't, be allowed to
Vocabulary: organic farm, pesticides, soil, crop rotation, greenhouse, local produce, environment, sustainable, animal welfare, natural fertilizer

1. Warm-up (5 min)

Students discuss: Where does food come from? Is farming important in Lithuania? Compare eco vs industrial farming images.

2. Vocabulary Introduction (8 min)

Students match eco farming vocabulary with pictures or definitions. Teacher checks understanding with questions.

3. Reading Activity (10 min)

Short text about eco farming in Lithuania. Students underline modal verbs and answer comprehension questions.

4. Grammar Focus (7 min)

Teacher explains modal verbs and their functions: obligation, advice, possibility, permission, prohibition. Students complete gap-fill exercises.

5. Group Activity: Eco Farm Decisions (10 min)

Students solve farming problems using modal verbs (e.g., Farmers should…, They might…, They mustn't…).

6. Speaking Activity: Eco Farming Debate (8 min)

Students discuss statements about eco farming using modal verbs to express opinions.

7. Game: Which Modal Fits? (5 min)

Students choose correct modal verbs in sentences and explain their choices.

Wrap-up (3 min)

Students answer reflection questions using modal verbs and write one eco farming rule.

Homework (optional)

Write 5 sentences about eco farming using modal verbs or draw and describe an eco farm.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY 1: Vocabulary Matching

Match the words with their meanings:

1. Organic farm
2. Soil
3. Pesticides
4. Crop rotation

a. Changing crops every year
b. Chemicals used on plants
c. Natural farm without chemicals
d. The ground where plants grow

ACTIVITY 2: Reading Text

In recent years, eco farming has become increasingly important in Lithuania, as more people are becoming aware of environmental issues and healthy lifestyles. Many farmers have decided that they must change their traditional methods in order to protect nature and produce safer food. They are not allowed to use harmful chemicals or artificial pesticides, which could damage the soil and water.

Instead, eco farmers have to find more sustainable solutions. For example, they may use natural fertilizers, such as compost or manure, to improve soil quality. Farmers should also practise crop rotation, which means that different crops are grown each season. This method can help prevent soil exhaustion and reduce diseases.

In addition, farmers need to take animal welfare seriously. Animals ought to be kept in natural conditions, and they should be given enough space to move freely. Farmers must ensure that animals are healthy, but they do not have to rely on intensive industrial methods.

Eco farming can have several positive effects on the environment. It can reduce pollution, protect biodiversity, and improve water quality. At the same time, farmers might face some challenges. For example, eco farming can be more expensive, and farmers may need more time and effort to maintain their farms.

Despite these difficulties, eco farming could become a key part of Lithuania's future agriculture. Governments and local communities might support eco farmers by offering financial help or education. In this way, eco farming can continue to grow and contribute to a more sustainable future.

Tasks:
1. Underline all modal verbs.
2. Answer the questions:
   a) Why must farmers change traditional methods?
   b) What are farmers not allowed to use? Why?
   c) How can crop rotation help the soil?
   d) What should farmers do to ensure animal welfare?
   e) What challenges might eco farmers face?
   f) How could eco farming develop in the future?
3. Find examples of: obligation, advice, possibility, permission, lack of necessity.
4. Do you think all farms should become eco farms? Explain your opinion using at least 3 modal verbs.

TEACHER ANSWER KEY

Modal Verbs in Text

must, are not allowed to, could, have to, may, should, can, need to, ought to, should, must, do not have to, can, might, may, could, might

Comprehension Answers

1. Farmers must change their methods to protect nature and produce safer food.
2. They are not allowed to use harmful chemicals or artificial pesticides because they damage soil and water.
3. Crop rotation helps prevent soil exhaustion and reduces diseases.
4. Farmers should keep animals in natural conditions and give them space.
5. Farmers might face high costs and need more time and effort.
6. Eco farming could become important with support from governments and communities.

ACTIVITY 3: Fill in the gaps

Choose the correct modal verb:
1. Farmers _____ protect animals (must / might)
2. They _____ use chemicals (mustn't / can)
3. Farmers _____ grow local food (should / mustn't)
4. They _____ use machines (don't have to / must)

ACTIVITY 4: Eco Farm Decisions

Work in groups. Use modal verbs to solve problems:
- The soil is dry
- Animals are sick
- No rain

Example: Farmers should use natural water systems.

ACTIVITY 5: Speaking Task

Discuss:
- All farms should be eco farms
- Eco farming is expensive

Use modal verbs: should, might, must, could

ACTIVITY 6: Writing Task

Write 5 sentences about eco farming using modal verbs.

Formal Assessment Description

Education Areas / Competencies

This lesson develops the following competencies:
- Communication competence: students understand texts and express ideas in spoken and written English.
- Cognitive competence: students understand the concept of eco farming and its environmental importance.
- Social and emotional competence: students cooperate in groups, discuss, and express opinions respectfully.
- Creativity competence: students create sentences and ideas using modal verbs.

Achievement Levels

High Level:
- Uses a wide range of modal verbs accurately.
- Expresses ideas clearly and in detail.
- Understands the text and can justify opinions.

Basic Level:
- Uses common modal verbs with minor mistakes.
- Understands main ideas of the text.
- Participates in discussion with simple ideas.

Satisfactory Level:

- Uses limited modal verbs.
- Has difficulty understanding the text.
- Needs support to express ideas.

Assessment Methods

- Formative assessment: observation, questioning, feedback.
- Task-based assessment: reading, speaking, and writing activities.
- Self-assessment.

Assessment Objective

To evaluate students' ability to:
- Use modal verbs in real-life contexts.
- Understand and use eco farming vocabulary.
- Communicate ideas effectively in English.

