

# LESSON PLAN GUIDE

PictureBook English Reading Series — Grammar Fluency

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<b>Category</b>	Fluency in Key Grammar	<b>Title</b>	Grammar Book 16 – The Fact Checkers: Adverb Clauses of Contrast
<b>Ages</b>	6–9	<b>Theme</b>	Although, Even Though, Even If + 15 Scientific Myths vs Realities

## INTRODUCTION OF THE BOOK

In this book, children become Fact-Checkers — scientific investigators who explore 15 fascinating mysteries, from the real colour of the Sun to why ostriches don't actually bury their heads in the sand. As they uncover the truth behind each myth, children master contrast clauses — although, even though, and even if — the grammar tools that bridge the gap between what people believe and what is actually true.

This book marks an important transition in the Grammar Fluency series: children move from personal and conversational English into formal, report-style writing. The ability to use contrast clauses is a hallmark of sophisticated, analytical language — and these 15 scientific mysteries give children genuinely fascinating content to work with.

## CONTRAST CLAUSE CONNECTORS — FORMS AND POSITIONS

Connector	Use	At the start	In the middle
<b>although</b>	Contrast — despite the fact	<i>Although the Sun looks yellow, it is white.</i>	<i>The Sun looks yellow, although it is white.</i>
<b>even though</b>	Stronger contrast — surprising	<i>Even though ostriches seem to hide, they don't.</i>	<i>Ostriches don't hide, even though people think they do.</i>
<b>even if</b>	Contrast with a hypothetical	<i>Even if you think bulls hate red, they are colorblind.</i>	<i>Bulls charge, even if the cloth is not red.</i>

## SAMPLE MYTH VS REALITY PAIRS

Common Myth	Scientific Reality
<i>The Sun looks yellow.</i>	<i>The Sun is actually white.</i>
<i>Ostriches bury their heads in the sand.</i>	<i>Ostriches do not actually bury their heads.</i>
<i>Bulls hate the colour red.</i>	<i>Bulls are colourblind — they react to movement.</i>
<i>We only use 10% of our brains.</i>	<i>We use virtually all of our brain.</i>

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

*Children will be able to:*

- Use although, even though, and even if to connect contrasting ideas
- Place the contrast clause at the start or in the middle of a sentence
- Understand when to use a comma (clause at start) and when to omit it (clause in middle)
- Write a Fact-Checker's Verdict summary using contrast clauses
- Distinguish between myth and scientific reality using evidence-based language

## LEARNING ACTIVITIES

### 1. Master the Switch

Practise moving the contrast connector from the start of the sentence to the middle. Start: 'Although the Sun looks yellow, it is actually white.' Middle: 'The Sun looks yellow, although it is actually white.' Ask your child: 'Which position sounds more natural to you?' Then try with even though: 'Even though ostriches seem to hide, they don't.' → 'Ostriches don't hide, even though people think they do.' This switch is a key secret to sounding like a native speaker — and teaches the comma rule naturally.

### 2. Play Myth vs Reality

Use the book's natural hooks to spark curiosity. Ask your child: 'Do bulls really hate the colour red?' — wait for their answer — then encourage them to find out and express the reality using a contrast clause: 'Even though people think bulls hate red, they are actually colourblind!' Go through as many of the 15 myths as possible. The more surprised your child is by the reality, the more memorable the sentence becomes.

### 3. Write a Fact-Checker's Verdict

For each scientific mystery, ask your child to write a brief two-sentence verdict: one sentence stating the myth, and one sentence using although or even though to connect it to the reality. For example: 'Many people think the Sun is yellow. Although it looks yellow, the Sun is actually white.' This structured writing activity builds analytical thinking alongside grammar fluency.

## FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES

Play a Myth Buster challenge. Choose five statements — some true, some false — and ask your child to decide whether each one is a myth or a reality. Then challenge them to write a contrast clause sentence for each one. For extra fun, ask your child to research their own favourite myth and write a Fact-Checker's Verdict using all three connectors: although, even though, and even if. This research and writing task produces genuinely impressive, sophisticated English from young learners.

Try the fun online learning activities for this book on our website!

[Click here to try the online learning activities](#)

## TEACHER'S NOTES AND TIPS

Contrast clauses are one of the most powerful tools in academic and analytical writing — the ability to acknowledge a commonly held view before refuting it is a hallmark of mature, sophisticated argumentation. The scientific myth format is ideal for this because it gives children a genuine intellectual reason to use the structure: they are not just practising grammar, they are correcting misconceptions. The comma rule (comma after an initial clause, no comma when the clause is in the middle) is best introduced through examples and pattern recognition rather than explicit rules. For

classroom settings, assigning each child a different myth to research and report on creates a genuinely exciting whole-class Fact-Checker presentation activity.