

# English Ladder

## Teaching Guide

### Grammar Concepts #20

A concise classroom guide with lesson flow, teaching cues, and a ready-to-use answer key built around the same English Ladder concept sheet.



Grammar Concepts #20

Key Points

Bonus Section:

#### Visual anchor

Use the concept poster to spotlight the main language pattern in **Grammar Concepts #20** and keep the explanation visible during practice and discussion.

**ENGLISH LADDER**

Concept #20 ► **Money Terms**

The **value** is what the consumer or average market participant will pay.  
The **price** the amount of money the seller is asking for.

**Q:** How much does it cost?  
What is its worth/value?  
What is its price?  
How expensive/cheap is it?  
What are you charging for this?  
It is reasonable/affordable?

**A:** It costs more than I can afford.  
Its value is higher than I expected.  
The price is \$5/high/low.  
It is too expensive for me.  
We are charging \$5 for it.  
It is quite reasonable/affordable.

**Price:** A general usage term.  
**Charge:** Commonly, extra money paid for an activity.  
**Fare:** Money paid for transportation.  
**Fee:** A small additional payment for a service.  
**Cost:** Commonly, the sum of many purchases.  
**Bill:** Invoice for household expenses & utilities.  
**Payment:** A fraction of a costly product paid monthly.  
**Expense:** A cost from the perspective of budgeting.

Products and services are **expensive** or **inexpensive**.  
Prices, charges, fares, fees, and costs are **high** or **low**.  
Bills, payments, and expenses are **large** or **small**.

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## At a Glance

<p><b>Lesson focus</b> Grammar Concepts #20</p>	<p><b>Suggested timing</b> 45-60 minutes</p>
<p><b>Core objective</b> Students explain the target pattern clearly and apply it accurately in controlled practice and discussion.</p>	<p><b>Materials</b> Student PDF, the concept image, board space, and time for partner checking.</p>

## Suggested Lesson Flow

<b>Warm-up</b>	Display the concept image and ask learners to predict the rule behind <b>Grammar Concepts #20</b> before reading the explanation.
<b>Model</b>	Walk through the Core Idea and the sections on Key Points, Bonus Section. Pause after each part so students can restate the pattern in plain English.
<b>Guided practice</b>	Project two or three examples from the concept sheet and ask pairs to explain why each choice works, not just what the answer is.
<b>Independent work</b>	Assign the 24 practice items for quiet work, partner checking, and final feedback.
<b>Closure</b>	Ask students to create one new sentence or mini-example of their own that follows the same pattern.



## Likely Learner Errors

- Learners may overgeneralize the first pattern they notice. Keep returning to **Key Points, Bonus Section:** and ask students to explain what changes from one example to the next.
- Long explanations can hide the signal word or structure. Have students underline the exact phrase that tells them which form, pattern, or response is needed.
- If students can choose an answer but cannot explain it, ask them to justify their choice using words taken directly from the concept sheet.

## Differentiation and Delivery Notes

- Support: teach one section at a time, then send students back to **the examples** or the practice set so they can apply the same rule immediately.
- Pair work: let students compare answers aloud before you reveal the key. The explanation step is as important as the final answer.
- Extension: ask stronger students to write two fresh examples or a short dialogue that uses the same target language accurately.

## Model Language from the Concept Sheet

- "How much does it cost?"
- "What is its worth/value?"
- "What is its price?"
- "How expensive/cheap is it?"
- "What are you charging for this?"
- "Is it reasonable/affordable?"



## Answer Key

Use this key for whole-class feedback or fast marking.

**ITEM 01**

A) How much does this laptop cost?

**ITEM 02**

A) The new phone costs more than I can afford.

**ITEM 03**

B

**ITEM 04**

D

**ITEM 05**

A) The new café's price is very reasonable.

**ITEM 06**

A) The hotel has an extra price for Wi-Fi.

**ITEM 07**

A) The bus price to the airport is \$15.

**ITEM 08**

A) The bank charges a monthly price of \$5 for the account.

**ITEM 09**

A) The total price of the home renovation exceeded our budget.

**ITEM 10**

A) Don't forget to pay the electricity price by the end of the month.

**ITEM 11**

D

**ITEM 12**

A) We need to reduce our monthly costs to save more money.

**ITEM 13**

A) Organic produce is often more cost than conventional options.

**ITEM 14**

A) Public transportation is usually a budget way to travel around the city.

**ITEM 15**

A) Hotel rates are expensive during the peak tourist season.

**ITEM 16**

A) The entrance fee to the museum is quite cheaply for students.

**ITEM 17**

A) Our electricity bills are typical bigger in winter due to heating costs.

**ITEM 18**

A) Among all the restaurants we visited, this one had the most expensive menu but the low service charges.

**ITEM 19**

A) Is this price logic?

**ITEM 20**

A) Is this apartment affordable for a student?

**ITEM 21**

D

**ITEM 22**

A) What is the cost of this antique watch?

**ITEM 23**

A) How much is this painting worth?

**ITEM 24**

B



## Feedback Cues

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- Item 01: Explanation: This question uses "How much" which is the most appropriate way to ask about price or cost.
- Item 02: Explanation: This sentence correctly uses "more than" to make a comparison.
- Item 03: Explanation: The phrase "too expensive" correctly expresses that the price exceeds an acceptable level.
- Item 04: Explanation: This sentence correctly uses "are charging" to describe an ongoing action.
- Item 05: Explanation: This sentence correctly uses "quite" to modify the adjective "reasonable".
- Item 06: Explanation: This sentence correctly uses "charge" to describe an additional payment for a service.