

English Ladder

Teaching Guide

Refuse vs. Reject

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 :

Key Points

Key Points to Remem

In-depth Explanation and Additional E

Final Takeaways:


Visual anchor

Use the concept poster to spotlight the main language pattern in **Refuse vs. Reject** and keep the explanation visible during practice and discussion.

ENGLISH LADDER

Concept #41 ► **Refuse | Reject**

Note: The word "**deny**" is sometimes mistakenly used to mean "**reject**". However, "**deny**" usually means to claim to be innocent of an accusation. For example, "*He denied that he has stolen the bicycle as many were claiming.*"



Actions	+ agree to	- refuse to	+ She agreed to marry him. - She refused to marry him.
	+ accept	- reject	+ She accepted his proposal. - She rejected his proposal.

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At a Glance

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

Suggested Lesson Flow

Warm-up	Display the concept image and ask learners to predict the rule behind Refuse vs. Reject before reading the explanation.
Model	Walk through the Core Idea and the sections on Key Points, Key Points to Remember, In-depth Explanation and Additional Examples. Pause after each part so students can restate the pattern in plain English.
Guided practice	Project two or three examples from the concept sheet and ask pairs to explain why each choice works, not just what the answer is.
Independent work	Assign the 24 practice items for quiet work, partner checking, and final feedback.
Closure	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, Key Points to Remember:, In-depth Explanation and Additional Examples** 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

- Structure: Refuse + to + verb (infinitive form of the verb)
- Examples: "She refused to help with the project." (She decided not to help.) "They refused to attend the meeting." (They decided not to attend.) "He refused to apologize for his mistake." (He decided not to apologize.)
- Structure: Reject + noun (the object being rejected)
- Examples: "She rejected the job offer." (She did not accept the job offer.) "They rejected the proposal for a new building." (They did not approve the proposal.) "He rejected the gift." (He did not accept the gift.)
- Deny means to say that something is not true, often in response to an accusation.
- Examples: "He denied stealing the money." (He claimed that he did not steal the money.) "She denied the rumors about her." (She claimed the rumors were not true.)



Answer Key

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

ITEM 01

a) She refused the proposal.

ITEM 02

(b)

ITEM 03

(b)

ITEM 04

a) They refused to participate in the event.

ITEM 05

(b)

ITEM 06

a) He denied stealing the car.

ITEM 07

(a)

ITEM 08

(b)

ITEM 09

a) She denied that she knew him.

ITEM 10

(b)

ITEM 11

a) They denied the accusations.

ITEM 12

a) He refused to attend the meeting.

ITEM 13

a) She denied to participate in the event.

ITEM 14

a) She rejected to apply for the job.



ITEM 15 (b)

ITEM 16 a) She denied the rumors about her.

ITEM 17 (b)

ITEM 18 (b)

ITEM 19 a) He rejected to buy the car.

ITEM 20 a) They denied knowing each other.

ITEM 21 (a)

ITEM 22 a) He rejected to join the group.

ITEM 23 (b)

ITEM 24 a) He rejected to complete the task.



Feedback Cues

- Item 01: Explanation: "She refused the proposal." The verb "refused" is correctly used here without "to" or "of". Option (b) incorrectly adds "to", and option (c) incorrectly adds "of".
- Item 02: Explanation: "He rejected the offer." The verb "rejected" is correctly followed by the noun "the offer". Options (a) and (c) incorrectly add "to" and "for", which are unnecessary.
- Item 03: Explanation: "She denied the rumors." The verb "denied" is correctly followed by the noun "the rumors". Option (a) incorrectly uses "denied" with "to", and option (c) incorrectly adds "for".
- Item 04: Explanation: "They refused to participate in the event." The verb "refused" is correctly followed by the infinitive "to participate". Options (b) and (c) are grammatically incorrect.
- Item 05: Explanation: "He rejected the party invitation." The verb "rejected" is correctly used with "the party invitation". Options (a) and (c) incorrectly use "rejected" with "to".
- Item 06: Explanation: "He denied stealing the car." The verb "denied" is correctly used with the gerund "stealing". Options (b) and (c) are incorrect.