#### LESSON PLAN TIÉNG ANH 11 FRIENDS GLOBAL UNIT 3: SUSTAINABLE HEALTH LESSON 3H – WRITING: AN OPINION ESSAY

#### I. OBJECTIVES

By the end of this lesson, Ss will be able to:

#### 1. Knowledge

- Know others' opinions on sports and physical exercise.

- Gain useful language for introducing opinions, additional points, proposals and solutions, and conclusions.

- Know the structure of an opinion essay.

#### 2. Competences

- Understand an opinion essay about teenagers not exercising enough.
- Discuss sports at school.
- Write an essay about doing sport at school.
- Develop self-study skills, collaborative skills and communicative skills.

#### 3. Personal qualities

- Build an awareness of the importance of physical exercise.
- Be collaborative and supportive in pair work and teamwork.
- Actively join in class activities.

#### **II. MATERIALS**

- Grade 11 textbook, Unit 3, Writing
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector / TV/ mini boards
- PowerPoint Unit 3H

#### **III. PROCEDURES**

#### 1. ACTIVITY 1: WARM-UP (7 mins)

#### a. Objectives:

- Introduce the new lesson and set the scene for Ss to acquire new language.
- Get students' attention at the beginning of the class.
- Activate Ss' background knowledge.
- Students can gain more confidence and interest in the lesson.

#### **b.** Content:

- Danger 5 (Game)
- Exercise 1. (p.45)
- c. Products:
- Students write on mini boards, discuss and report orally.

#### d. Organisation

TEACHER'S AND STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES

Danger 5. (5 mins)		
- T goes through the instruction on the slides:	3 topics:	
- Ss work in teams of 4-5 and have 2 minutes to write 5	1. Body parts	
words/phrases in a topic.	2. Individual Sports	
- When they're done, face the boards down.	3. Bad habits for your health	
- After 2 minutes, T will check as a whole class.		
- For each appropriate word/phrase, your team will get		
+1, but if the other groups have the same words with		
you, you will get -1 for each word.		
- T can give an example before starting the game.		
Exercise 1: Discuss the questions in pairs. Give reasons for your opinions. (2 mins)		
- T asks students to think about what makes a lifestyle	1 Do you think most teenagers have a	
healthy and elicit some ideas, e.g. eating healthy food,	healthy lifestyle?	
doing physical exercise, not smoking, sleeping well.	2 Do you have a healthy lifestyle? Why? /	
- Students discuss the questions in pairs.	Why not?	
- A few students volunteer to share their ideas with the		
class.		

- Teacher observes the groups and give feedback.

#### 2. ACTIVITY 2: PRE-WRITING (20 mins)

#### a. Objectives:

- Ss can analyse an essay prompt.
- Ss understand an opinion essay about teenagers not exercising enough.
- Ss know the structure of an opinion essay.
- Ss understand the Writing stategy.
- Ss gain some useful phrases to write an opinion essay.

#### **b.** Content:

- Exercise 2 (p.45)
- Pre-teach vocabulary related to the topic.
- Exercise 3 (p.45)
- Exercise 4 (p.45)
- Exercise 5 (p.45)
- Exercise 6 (p.45)
- c. Products:

- Ss take notes of new phrases, discuss with their friends, complete exercises in their books.

d. Organisation

<b>TEACHER'S AND STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES</b>	CONTENT

Exercise 2: Read the task below. What two different elements does the task contain? (2 mins)

- T asks students to read the task and identify the two	Answer:
elements.	first element describe the problem (teenagers
- T checks answers as a class.	not getting enough exercise)
	second element ways of solving this problem
Exercise 3: Read the essay. What is the writer's opini	
does she propose (3 mins)	
- T asks students to read the essay and note down the	Answer:
causes and possible solutions mentioned.	She thinks that the problem is serious. She
- T csheck answers as a class	proposes two solutions: making school
	canteens serve healthy food and giving
	teenagers free membership of their local
	sports facilities.
Vocabulary teaching (3 mins)	~
- Teacher introduces the vocabulary.	Match the words on the left with their synonyms on the right.
- Ss underline the new words in the texts and match	measure /ˈmeʒa(r)/ (n.) important /ɪmˈpɔːtnt/ (adj.)
them with their synonyms.	remedy /ˈremədi/ (v.) tackle /ˈtækl/ (v.)
- Teacher checks students' understanding and conduct	address /əˈdres/ (v.) solution /səˈlu:jn/ (n.)
oral drill chorally and individually.	propose /praipauz/ (v.) improve /Imipru:y/ (v.)
- Ss take notes of the new vocab.	vital /'vartl/ (adj.) suggest /səˈdʒest/ (v.)
Exercise 4: Read the Writing Strategy. Does the write	r follow all of the advice? Give examples (5
mins)	
- T goes through the Writing Strategy, then asks	Answers:
students to read the essay again and answer the	Yes.
questions.	1: 1 is an introduction, 2 and 3 are the main
- T goes through the slides to check answers as a class.	body and 4 is the conclusion.
	2: 2 deals with the causes and 3 suggests
	solutions.
	3: What is more,; in order to;
	Furthermore,
	4: I strongly believe; What I propose is;
	I would strongly recommend
Exercise 5: Complete the useful phrases with the work	ds below and find them in the text in
exercise 3. (4 mins)	
- T goes through the instructions and encourages	Answers:
students to try to complete the phrases without looking	1 view 2 opinion 3 seems 4 see 5 widely
back at the essay.	6 said 7 common 8 What 9 solution 10
- Students can use their dictionaries to find the meaning	propose 11 would 12 sum 13 conclusion
of the phrases if necessary. They then find twelve of the	The phrases are I (strongly) believe that;
phrases in the essay.	What is more,; in order to tackle this
- T checks answers as a class	problem,; in my view,; What I

	propose (instead) is that; Furthermore,; I would strongly recommend that; to conclude, ; it seems to me that
Exercise 6: Work in pairs. Read the task below and discuss questions 1–3. Write notes. (3 mins)	
- T asks students: Do you do PE at school? Do you like	1 Which sports do you do at school? How
doing it or would you like to drop it? Why / Why not?	often?
- T elicits some answers.	2 Are there other subjects that are more
- Students read the task and the questions.	important than sport? Which ones? Why?
- Students discuss the questions in pairs and make notes	3 How could more sport be added to the
from their discussion.	school timetable without affecting other
- T asks a few students to share their ideas with the	subjects?
class.	

- Teacher checks students' pronunciation and gives feedback.
- Teacher checks students' understanding of writing strategy.
- Teacher observes Ss' writing of vocabulary on their notebooks.
- Teacher observes group work and gives feedback.

#### 3. ACTIVITY 3: WHILE WRITING (15 mins)

#### a. Objectives:

- Ss can make a plan for their writing.
- Ss can write an essay about doing sports at school.

#### **b.** Content:

- Exercise 7. (p.45)
- Exercise 8. (p.45)

#### c. Products:

- Students' writings.
- d. Organisation

## TEACHER'S AND STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES

# Exercise 7: Using your notes from exercise 6, write a paragraph plan for your essay. Use the essay in exercise 3 as a model and follow the advice in the Writing Strategy. (5 mins)

- Students write a paragraph plan using the

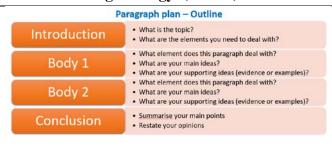
Writing Strategy as a guide.

- T asks them to read the essay in exercise 3 again for more ideas and encourage them to study how the writer has used phrases from exercise 5.

- T shows an outline in the slide with guiding

questions as a sample for them to make their plan.

- Ss may work in pairs to create their plans in 5 minutes.



CONTENT

#### 4

Exercise 8. Write your essay (150–180 words). Follow your paragraph plan from exercise 7 and	
the advice in the Writing Strategy. Use phrases from exercise 5. (10 mins)	
- Ss spend time writing their essays based on the	Student's performance
plan they made in exercise 7.	
- T circulates the classroom to monitor, takes	
notes of some significant mistakes and provide	
help with language if necessary.	

- Teacher observation on Ss' performance.

#### 4. ACTIVITY 4: POST-WRITING (5 mins)

#### a. Objectives:

- Ss can improve their speaking based on feedback.

#### **b.** Content:

- Check your work

#### c. Products:

- Students take notes of their mistakes and how to improve their writings

#### d. Organisation

TEACHER'S AND STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENT
Check your work (5 mins)	
- Ss exchange their writings in pairs to give feedback to	Have you
their friends' writings.	• followed all the advice in the Writing
- T gives feedback without saying who made the errors.	Strategy?
- T selects randomly some writings to assess and gives	• included phrases from exercise 5?
more detailed feedback in the next class.	• checked your spelling and grammar?

#### e. Assessment

- Teacher observation on Ss' performance.

- Teacher's feedback and peers' feedback.

#### 5. CONSOLIDATION (2 mins)

#### a. Wrap-up

- If T is using the Classroom Presentation Tool, first do the lesson closer to review what has been covered in this lesson.

- T asks students: What have you learned today? What can you do now? and elicits answers: I can write an essay about sport at school. I can plan an essay and use phrases for introducing my and other people's opinions, making additional points, introducing proposals and solutions and concluding

#### **b.** Homework

- Prepare for the next lesson

## TIÉNG ANH 11 FRIENDS GLOBAL UNIT 4: HOME LESSON 4A - VOCABULARY: DESCRIBING HOUSES AND HOMES

## I. OBJECTIVES

By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:

#### 1. Knowledge

- Understand and comprehend a conversation about homes, including discussions on types of home, parts of a house and garden, and adjectives for describing houses and rooms.

- Acquire and retain vocabulary related to different types of homes, specific parts of a house and garden, and descriptive adjectives.

#### 2. Competences

- Demonstrate the ability to use and apply the newly acquired vocabulary accurately and appropriately in conversations and written descriptions about homes.

- Describe and discuss different types of homes, specific features of houses and gardens, and the appearance and characteristics of various rooms.

#### 3. Personal qualities

- Show creativity in describing homes using appropriate adjectives.

- Cultivate an appreciation for different types of homes and architectural features.

# **II. MATERIALS**

- Grade 11 textbook, Unit 4, Vocabulary
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector / TV
- PowerPoint Unit 4A

# **III. PROCEDURES**

#### 1. Activity 1: WARM-UP: (5 mins)

#### a. Objectives:

- Introduce the new lesson and set the scene for Ss to acquire new language.

- Get students' attention at the beginning of the class.

- Activate students' background knowledge.

#### **b.** Content:

- Word Relay.
- c. Products:
- Students contribute as a class.
- d. Procedure

#### TEACHER'S AND STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES

CONTENT

Word Relay (5 mins)

- T explains the rules of the game: Each student will	house - ???
take turns coming up with a word that starts with the last	
letter of the previous word.	
- T set a time limit of 5 minutes	
- The student who cannot come up with a word gets a	
minus point. Then a new round begins with a new word.	

- Teacher observes the groups and give feedback.

## 2. ACTIVITY 2: PRESENTATION (8 mins)

#### a. Objectives:

- Students learn the form, pronunciation and when to use vocabulary related to the topic.

#### **b.** Content:

- Exercises 1, 2, and 3.

### c. Products:

- Ss discuss with their friends, do exercises in the book and say aloud the new vocabulary items.

#### d. Organisation

TEACHER'S AND STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS	
Exercise 1: Look at the photos. What types of homes a	re they? Listen and choose from the words	
below. What type of home do you live in? (3 mins)		
- T goes through the words and check the meaning and	A. mansion	
Pronunciation.	B. thatched cottage	
- T focuses attention on the photos. In pairs, students	C. terraced house	
describe	D. flat	
them using words from exercise 1.	bungalow /ˈbʌŋgələʊ/ (a house that is all on	
- T asks a few students to share their ideas with the	one level, without stairs)	
class.	thatched /θætʃt/ (having a roof made of	
	straw), detached /dɪˈtætʃt/ (not joined to	
	any other house)	
	terraced /'terəst/ (forming part of a line of	
	similar houses that are all joined together)	
Exercise 2: Work in pairs. Listen to the words below. I	Put them into two groups: those that are	
more likely to be a) parts of a house and b) in a garden. (3 mins)		
- In pairs, students check the meaning of any unknown	a. attic, balcony, basement, cellar,	
words in their dictionaries. They then put them into the	conservatory, extension, hall, landing,	
two groups.	porch, shutters, sliding doors, stairs, garage.	
- T plays the recording for students to check their	b. drive, fence, flowerbed, gate, hedge,	
answers.	lawn, path, patio, pond, swimming pool.	

- T plays the recording again, pausing after each word so	
that students can repeat.	
Exercise 3: Which is the odd-one-out? Explain why. Sometimes more than one answer is possible	
(2 mins)	
- Working individually, students find the odd one out in	1. attic: It is at the top of the house; the
each group.	cellar and basement are below the house.
- T checks answers as a class.	2. porch: The lawn and path are part of the
	garden.
	3. detached house: It is not joined to
	another house.
	4. gate: It is not a border; it's an entrance
	and it opens. / hedge: It is made of plants.
	5. villa: It is not moveable. / houseboat: It is
	on the water.

- Teacher observes Ss' writing of vocabulary on their notebooks.

- Teacher checks students' pronunciation and gives feedback.

## 3. ACTIVITY 3: PRACTICE (20 mins)

#### a. Objectives:

- Students get exposed to new words in the context provided through spoken English.

#### **b.** Content:

- Exercises 4, 5, 6 and 7.

#### c. Products:

- Ss discuss with their friends, do exercises in the book and conduct oral correction.

#### d. Organisation

TEACHER'S AND STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Exercise 3: Listen to an estate agent showing someone round a house. Which seven parts of the	
house are mentioned in the dialogue? (5 mins)	
- T elicits the meaning of estate agent (a person	Answer key:
whose job is to buy and sell houses and land for	front gate, hall, living room, kitchen, back garden,
other people) and ask: Has an estate agent ever	(back) fence, main bedroom.
shown you around a house? What character traits	(The woman does not sound enthusiastic about the
does an estate agent have? Elicit some answers.	house, and it seems unlikely that she will buy it.)
- T goes through the instructions.	
- T plays recording 2.04 for students to note the	
parts of a house mentioned.	
- T checks the answers as a class. Then ask: What	
is the woman's overall impression of the house? Is	
she likely to buy it? Elicit ideas.	

Exercise 5: Vocabulary Check. (5 mins)	
<ul> <li>Ss match nine of the words with their meanings. There are two words with the same meaning.</li> <li>They then check the meaning of the other words in their dictionaries.</li> <li>T checks the answers as a class.</li> </ul> Exercise 6: Listen again. Complete the sentences (5 mins)	<b>KEY</b> 1 cramped 2 tiny 3 peaceful 4 remote 5 contemporary 6 conveniently located 7 dilapidated 8 spacious, substantial with words or phrases from the list in exercise 5.
<ul> <li>T goes through the instructions.</li> <li>T play the recordings for students to complete the sentences.</li> <li>With a weaker class, T plays the recording again.</li> <li>T checks answers as a class.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>KEY</li> <li>1 conveniently located 2 popular area 3 Cosy</li> <li>4 tiny; spacious; cramped 5 dilapidated</li> <li>6 charming 7 beautifully restored</li> </ul>
Exercise 7. Listen to four people describing their homes. Match sentences a–e with speakers 1–4.	
<ul> <li>There is one extra sentence. (5 mins)</li> <li>T goes through the instructions.</li> <li>T plays recording 2.05 for students to match four of the sentences with the speakers.</li> <li>T checks the answers as a class.</li> </ul>	<b>KEY</b> a 4 b 1 c - d 2 e 3

- Teacher observation on Ss' performance.

- Teacher's feedback and peers' feedback.

# 4. ACTIVITY 4: PRODUCTION (10 mins)

#### a. Objectives:

- Describe homes.

#### **b.** Content:

- Exercise 8.

#### c. Products:

- Students give a short talk.

#### d. Organisation

## TEACHER'S AND STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES

CONTENTS

Exercise 8. Work in pairs. Describe your home to your partner. Use the phrases below to help you. (10 mins)

- Ss take turns to describe their homes to their partner	Describing where you live
using the phrases. They should try to include as many of	It's a flat / detached house / terraced house.
the words in exercises 1, 2 and 5 as they can.	It's in the town centre / on the outskirts / in the
- After each description, the partner listening should	suburbs. There's a park / There are some shops nearby.
visualize the home based on the description and try to	It's got (bedrooms).
guess the type of home being described.	There is (other rooms).
- T circulates and monitors, helping with vocabulary or	There's / There isn't a garden / drive, etc.
grammar where necessary.	It's a bit / very (adjective).
- T awards points for correct guesses and has the rest of	
the class vote on the most imaginative description.	

- Teacher observation on Ss' performance.

- Teacher's feedback and peers' feedback.

## 5. CONSOLIDATION (2 mins)

#### a. Wrap-up

- If T is using the Classroom Presentation Tool, first do the lesson closer to review what has been covered in this lesson.

- T asks students: What have you learned today? What can you do now? and elicits answers: I can understand a conversation about a home. I can describe homes using vocabulary for types of home, parts of a house and garden and adjectives for describing houses and rooms.

#### b. Homework

- Prepare for the next lesson.