

LESSON PLAN FORMAT 2

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Class Description: There are 10 students in my class. They are junior high school students at the ages between 11 and 13. Some of them study English in advance because they will start to learn as soon as they go to junior high school. The others study English as one of the major subjects therefore they want to practice and improve their English. These students are teenagers, active and they have a lot to tell their friends during extra class. There are even students who sometime become distracted because they got bad scores at school; therefore I need to keep them focus. Since this English class is after school so I need to make the class comfortable.



Class objective: After this class, the students will be able to describe things happen in the past.



Structure: Subject + MV in past form/ to be in past form + complement + (time expression)

Skills: speaking, listening, writing, reading

New Vocabulary:

- Sunbathe
- Dive
- Scuba diver
- 4 seasons: spring, summer, autumn, winter

Stage	Description of Activities/ procedures	Objective of the activity:	Time:	Interaction	Material	Potential problems and solutions:
<p>LEAD-IN (Set a context for the lesson)</p>	<p>- Show students my pictures from the trip to Vietnam last summer.</p> <p>- Tell them: "These pictures were taken in my trip to Vietnam last summer. I visited many beautiful places and ate a lot of special food. My friend took me to a Vietnamese restaurant and I decided to taste the most famous Vietnamese dish – Pho. I also took lots of pictures of beautiful landscapes"</p> <p>- Ask them if they know where those places are and if they have ever been there.</p>	<p>-Practice student's comprehension.</p> <p>-Draw their attention.</p>	<p>5 min</p>	<p>T-Ss</p>	<p>My own photo album on vacation.</p>  	<p>– The pictures may be not large enough for them to see.</p> <p>– Solution: I may come closer to those who are sitting far from the board to show them.</p>

<p>ELICITATION</p>	<p>- Ask students if they recognized any difference of the verb I used in my story. * Ex: T: Do you see any difference of the verbs in my story? Ss: You use "ate" instead of "eat", you add "ed" into the verb "visit". Why is that?</p>	<p>- Elicit information from students as much as possible</p>	<p>7 min</p>	<p>T - Ss</p>	<p>Board</p>	<p>- The students may not understand the whole story or some part of it. - Solution: I will write some key sentences on the board such as "I visited Vietnam last summer", "I took many pictures",...</p>
<p>NEW VOCABULARY <i>(Explain how you would present the new words. Why did you choose these words? How are they going to use them?)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sunbathe: an action that you expose yourself to the sun. This action mostly happens in the morning when the sunshine is warm and harmless. People sunbathe for some purposes such as getting tanned skin (brown skin) , getting healthier bone,... - Check comprehension: ask students: 1. Where do you often see people sunbathe? 2. What do they often wear when they sunbathe? • Dive : go toward to the bottom of a body of water with or without diving suit (goggles, snorkel, oxygen tanks,...). Point at each part of the diving suit in the picture. • Scuba diver: a person equipped fully with diving suit who dives deeply in the water. - Check comprehension: ask students 1. What do people dive for? (to explore the ocean, to seek the lost ships, to look for the treasure,...) 2. Name a special thing people used 	<p>- Present new words to be used in the later practice. - Elicit students' imagination and creativity. - Practice listening comprehension</p>	<p>10 min</p>	<p>T – Ss</p>	<p>Flashcards</p>  <p>=> This girl is sunbathing at the beach.</p>  <p>=> This man is diving. He is a scuba diver.</p>	<p>- Problem: in the 4 seasons flashcard, the students may be confused that I am presenting them landscapes or places. - Solution: tell them to pay attention to the weather in the flashcard and relate it to the time of the year.</p>

to do underwater: celebrating wedding.

- **4 seasons**

-**spring:** the season of the year when the weather gets warmer and plants revive. Spring starts by the beginning of the year.

- Check comprehension: ask students the famous Chinese holiday in spring (Lunar New Year)

-**summer:** usually the warmest season of the year, occurring from June to August.

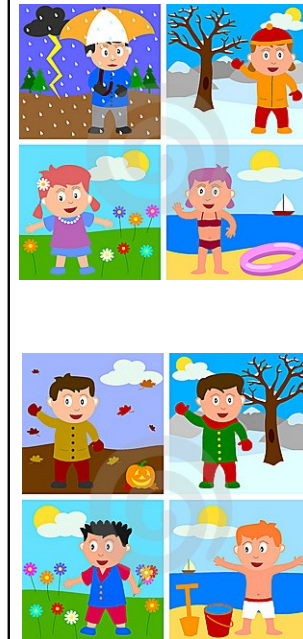
- Check comprehension: ask students
1. What do you like best of summer? - They don't have to go to school.
2. What's the difference between summer and spring?

-**autumn:** following summer, the weather gets cooler, leaves turn yellow and it rains.

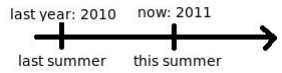
- Check comprehension:
1. What will happen when autumn comes? (Students go back to school).
2. Name a famous holiday in autumn. – Halloween

- **winter:** the last season in the end of the year. The weather is snowy heavily in some places. It is so cold that things can be frozen in winter. Leaves fall of the trees.

- Check comprehension:
1. What is the famous holiday in winter?- Christmas
2. This person comes and gives gift to every good child all over the world in this season. Who is he? - Santa Claus



=> Four seasons of the year. Describe every season based on each picture.

<p>PRESENTATION (Clear explanations. Give examples)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Read the text out loud: "I came to Vietnam last summer. I visited many places" - Have them notice the time expression and the verbs - Ask them when the action takes place and if it is in the past. - Introduce some irregular verbs and regular verbs. - Elicit the general structure from students to see what they have learned from the sentences. S + irregular verb + complement + T.E - Explain the usage of Simple Past Tense: describe action happened and finished in the past. - Elicit more time expression adverbs that students may know: ago, last, yesterday,.... - Provide students with the complete structures in 3 forms a. Affirmative: S + MV (past form)/to be (past form) + complement + T.E b. Negative: S + did not + Verb bare (without to) + complement + T.E Or S + was/were + not + complement + T.E - Note: did not = didn't was not = wasn't were not = weren't c. Interrogative form: Did + S + Verb bare (without to) + complement + T.E? or Was/were + S + complement + T.E? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Present the grammatical point of new tense. - Elicit information from students. 	15 min	T - Ss	Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The concept of time may be ambiguous to students. Ex: they do not understand when last summer is. - Solution: draw timeline to demonstrate <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">  <p>last year: 2010 now: 2011 last summer this summer</p> </div>
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	<p>- Ask students to give example based on the structures. <u>Ex:</u> - Did you live here 5 years ago? - Were you at school yesterday?</p>					
<p>CONTROLLED PRACTICE (Add as many activities as necessary. Give examples)</p>	<p>- Provide students with multiple choice questions: Fill in the blank with the correct verb form or time adverb:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I (not go) to school yesterday <ol style="list-style-type: none"> do not go am not go did not go does not go Mary (visit) me last night <ol style="list-style-type: none"> visits visited is visited visiting Were you at home _____? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> yesterday now in a moment tomorrow She (get) married 10 years ago. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> getted got gets is getting How did you learn to drive? My father (teach) me when I (be) young. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> teaches/am have taught/was taught/was teaching/was 	<p>- Check students comprehension</p>	10 min	T - Ss	Worksheet with multiple choice questions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The students may not know the past form of some irregular verbs Solution: I will be the instructor to provide them the necessary verbs.
<p>FREER PRACTICE (Add as many activities as</p>	<p>I will present a game called "<i>Irregular verb bingo</i>". This is how the game is played:</p>	<p>- Practice and revise irregular verbs that they</p>	10 min	T – Ss (group)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 small white boards Paper A rubber ball 	<p>1. At first, the students may not understand the</p>

<p><i>necessary. examples)</i></p> <p><i>Give</i></p>	<p>- Ask students to give me vocabulary that they have just learned in this lesson and previous lesson (25 - 30 words).</p> <p>- Devide the class into 5 pairs.</p> <p>- Hand out necessary material.</p> <p>- Have them draw a table with 16 squares.</p> <p>- Copy down any word on the board and fill in each square.</p> <p>- Give them a verb and asked them to write the past form of that verb on the board. Which pair submit the answer first will come up to the board and throw a ball at any word. Which word is hit will be crossed in their paper.</p> <p>- Keep going until they get a full row, column or diagonal line. Which pair gets the full row, column or diagonal line first will win the game.</p>	<p>must remember</p>			<p>- Markers - Board</p>	<p>game's rule. * Solution: use easier instructions. I may ask students who understand the game to play with me as draft. 2. There may be not enough material to use (white boards, markers, etc...) * Solution: devide class into groups of 3-4 students instead of 2.</p>
<p>FOLLOW-UP/ HOMEWORK</p> <p><i>(Give instructions)</i></p> <p><i>clear</i></p>	<p>Homework: <i>write a paragraph to describe your vacation last summer, using Simple Past tense. You may also include your partners' activities in case you travelled with family or friends.</i></p> <p><i>Hint: You can write a paragraph by answering these questions:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where did you go? 2. Who did you go with? 3. What was the most delicious food you tasted in your trip? 4. Which places did you visit during your vacation? 5. What activities did you take part in? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Practice the usage of Simple Past Tense. - Practice writing skill 	<p>3 min</p>	<p>Individual</p>	<p>Board</p>	<p>- The students may not understand some word in my instruction. * Solution: use easier vocabulary that they're familiar with to instruct.</p>