Date of preparing: 8/12/2024 Period: 43

Date of teaching: 10/12/2024 Week: 15

Lesson 3: UNIT 6: LIFESTYLES -A CLOSER LOOK 2 Timing: 1 period (45 minutes)

I. Objectives

1.Knowledge: By the end of this unit students can:

- use the *future simple* and *first conditional*

2. Competence

- Develop communication skills and creativity
- Be collaborative and supportive in pair work and teamwork
- Actively join in class activities

3. Attitude

Students can develop communication skills and creativity, be collaborative and supportive in pair work and teamwork and actively join in class activities

II. Teaching aids (& materials)

- Student book TA 8, ppt file, computer connected to the Internet
- Projector / TV

III. Procedure

Activity 1: Introducing the future simple and first conditional (5 minutes)

	U		
Goal	The activity aims at providing the forms of future simple and first conditional.		
Input	- Teacher ask Ss if they remember the future simple they have learned in <i>Tieng</i>		
	Anh 6 and Tieng Anh 7.		
	- Teacher gives example "If I fail the test, I will have to take the course again?"		
Procedure	- Teacher reminds students that they have already learned The future simple and		
	First conditional.		
	- Tell them to read the Remember! box in pairs (p. 63, 64)		
	Teacher explains again the form and use of future simple and first conditional.		
Outcome	FUTURE	SIMPLE	
Outcome	Structure	Examples	
	(+) S + will + V-inf +	I will buy a boat.	
	(-) $S + won't / will not + V_1inf' +$	I won't / will not buy a watch.	
	(?) Will + S + V-inf +?	Will you buy a helicopter?	
	FIRST CONDITIONAL		
	Structure: If + Present Simple,	Future Simple	
	Example: If she has 1,000,000 VND,	she will buy a closet.	

Activity 2 : Use the verbs from the box with *will* or *won't* to complete these dialogues. (5 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at revising the future simple to complete the given dialogues		
Input	- Have Ss study the example first.		
Procedure	- Give Ss to work by themselves and write down the answer.		
	- Teacher observe and help when and where necessary.		
	- Ask Ss to read their sentences. Call on some Ss to write their answers on the		
	board. Confirm the correct answers.		
	- Explain to Ss another use of the future simple to describe future possibilities or		

	conditions and give example before moving onto 2.	
Outcome	Expected answers:	
	1. will tell	
	2. will attend - won't join	
	3. won't have - will do	

Activity 3 : Arrange these words and phrases in the correct order to form meaningful sentences. (10 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at practicing the future simple.		
Input	- Tell Ss to pay attention to the form of the future simple.		
Procedure	- Have Ss work individually. Tell them to put the words in correct order to build		
	meaningful sentences.		
	- Lets Ss work in pairs to compare their answers before sharing their answers.		
	- Checks and confirms the correct answers.		
Outcome	Expected answer:		
	1. We will take our first-term exams very soon.		
	2. Will they stay in an igloo when they visit Alaska?		
	3. She will work with the tribal groups to help them revive their culture.		
	4. I won't choose online learning in the second semester.		
	5. I'll come to see you if I go to London this summer.		

Activity 4 : Give the correct tense of the verbs in brackets, using the first conditional. (10 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at using the first conditional		
Input	- Draw Ss' attention to the form and use of the first conditional: main clause (future		
	simple) and if-clause (present simple).		
Procedure	- Have Ss look at the sentences and write down their answers.		
	- Teacher asks Ss to check their answers with their partners. Ask for translation of		
	some of the words to check their understanding.		
	- Teacher confirms the correct answers.		
Outcome	Expected answers:		
	1. eat		
	2. goes		
	3. will have		
	4. don't do		
	5. Will she be		

Activity 5 : Fill in each blank with IF or UNLESS (5 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at using If or Unless		
Input	- Draw Ss' attention to the form and use of Unless means If not or except if		
Procedure	- Have Ss do the exercise individually and then exchange their answers with		
	a partner.		
	- Call on some Ss to read the sentences aloud. Other Ss comment.		
	- Teacher confirms the correct answers.		
Outcome	Expected answers:		
	1. Unless		

2. if
3. unless
4. If
5. unless

Activity 6: Complete the following sentences to make them true for students (5 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at applying the uses of the first conditional with if and		
	unless in real contexts by making sentences about themselves.		
Input	- Draw Ss' attention to the form and use of If and Unless again		
Procedure	- Give them some time to work independently and write down their sentences.		
	- Then let them work in pairs to exchange their sentences.		
	- Teacher goes round giving help when and where necessary.		
	Some Ss may write their answers on the board. Other Ss comment and teacher makes		
	corrections.		
Outcome	Expected answers:		
	1. If it rains tomorrow, I will stay at home.		
	2. Unless I get good marks, I will be upset.		
	3. If I have free time this weekend, I will visit my grandparents		
	4. If I study harder, I will get good marks.		
	5. Unless I go to bed early, I will be tired tomorrow.		

Wrap-up: (5 minutes)

Ask Ss to summarize what they have learnt in the lesson. Have Ss look at the objectives written on the board at the beginning of the lesson and tick the objectives they have learnt.

Date of preparing: 8/12/2024 Period: 44

Date of teaching: 10/12/2024 Week: 15

Lesson 4: UNIT 6: LIFESTYLES -COMMUNICATION Timing: 1 period (45 minutes)

I. Objectives:

1. Knowledge: By the end of this unit students can:

- express certainty

2. Competence

- Develop communication skills and creativity
- Be collaborative and supportive in pair work and teamwork
- Actively join in class activities

3. Attitude

- Be ready and confident in real life conversations.

II. Teaching aids (& materials)

- Student book TA 8, ppt file, computer connected to the Internet
- Projector / TV

III. Procedure

Activity 1: Introducing ways of expressing certainty (5 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at helping Ss how to know using express certainly.			
Input	- Teacher giv	- Teacher gives out a jumbled conversation		
Procedure	- Teacher asks students to rearrange it to make a meaningful conversation.			
	- Teacher give some follow-up questions to lead in the introduction of the target			
	grammar point.			
Outcome	Language analysis			
	Form Examples			
	How to express certainty - Sure.			
			- Yes, certainly.	
	- Students' answers.			

Activity 2: Practice the conversations (5 minutes)

Goal	- The activity aims at helping Ss practise expressing certainty.		
Input	Nam: Can I come over to your house on Sunday? Tom: Sure. You're welcome. 2 Alice: Vietnamese cooking uses a lot of vegetables and herbs. Mai: Yes, certainly.		
Procedure	 Play the recording for Ss to listen and read the two dialogues between Tom and Nam, Alice and Mai at the same time. Ask Ss to pay attention to the questions and answers. Have Ss practise the dialogues in pairs. Call on some pairs to practise the dialogues front of the class. 		
Outcome			

- Students know how to use the structures to express certainty.

Activity 3:Make similar conversations to express certainty in the following situations. (5 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at making similar conversation to express certainly.			
Input				
		Form	Examples	
		How to express certainty	- Sure.	
			- Yes, certainly.	
Procedure	- Ask Ss to work in pairs to make similar dialogues with the given cues.			
	- Move around to observe and provide help. Call on some pairs to practise in front of			
	the class.			
	- Comment on their performance.			
Outcome	Suggested answers:			
	 You ask your friend to help you with your 			
	maths homework.			
	A: Can you help me with my maths homework?			
	B: Yes, certainly. / Yes, sure.2. You say that Vietnamese love seafood.			
	A: Vietnamese people love seafood.			
	B: Yes, certainly. / Yes, sure.			

Activity 4: Do the quiz to find the correct answer about the cuisines of difference countries. (3 minutes)

(5 mmates				
Goal	- The activity aims at helping Ss know about the cuisine of different countries around the			
	world.			
Input	Teacher elicits some cuisines of difference countries around the world.			
	- Vietnam: Bun Cha and Banh Xeo			
	- Italy: Neapolitan Pizza			
	- Australia: Meat Pie			
	- England: Fish and Chips and Sunday Roast			
Procedure	- Ss work in pairs and do the quiz.			
	- Give explanations if necessary.			
	- Check their answers as a class.			
Outcome	Answer key:			
	1. B			
	2. A			
	3. C			
	4. A			
	5. B			

Activity 5: Read and discuss the questions (10 minutes)

Goal	- The activity aims at talking about their option and give reasons about food.
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Input	Do you prefer Italian or Indian food? Why / Why nat?	
	Ttaly tndia	
	taky is famous for pizza. Puza is a dish with a flat cound bread base with cheese, meat, and segetables on top. The country is also known for its spaghetti and pasta. Raky is also famous for its many types of cheese (your aDD types). There is one that allows fliet to lay eggs on it, and it has a unique taste. Curry is a common clish in india. It is a dish of meat and yegetables or dish of meat and yegetables or dish of meat and yegetables or properties. In fact, india has a vest range of cuisines. People in some areas of India favour vegetables food. But chicken, lamb, or good are common in other areas. Generally, Indians avoid beef.	
Procedure	- Ss read the passages for a few minutes. Make sure they understand the main ideas,	
	and explain if needed.	
	- Ss work in groups. Each gives their preference (Italian or Indian food), and gives	
	reasons.	
	- T goes round the class to monitor. T corrects Ss' mistakes only when it is really	
	necessary.	
	- T calls on some Ss to perform the task in front of the class. T and other Ss listen and	
	make comments.	
Outcome	Students can talk about their opinion and give reasons; ask and answer	
	questions about food.	

Activity 6: Talk about the typical food in your area. (12 minutes)

Goal	- The activity aims at talking about the typical food.	
Input	Teacher show example for Ss	
	A: What is the staple food in your area?	
	B: It's rice.	
	C: Yes. We have rice with most of our meals.	
Procedure	- Have Ss work in groups, taking turns to ask and answer.	
	- Let Ss think and give the answers.	
	- Encourage them to say what they know and what they think. Their opinions may	
	differ.	
	- Call on some pairs to perform the task in front of the class. T and other Ss listen and	
	make comments.	
Outcome	- staple food: rice, corn, bread,	
	- favourite food: pork, chicken, beef, fish, seafood,	
	- foods eaten on special occasions: banh chung, moon cakes, sticky rice,	

Wrap-up: (5 minutes)

Ask Ss to summarize what they have learnt in the lesson. Have Ss look at the objectives written on the board at the beginning of the lesson and tick the objectives they have learnt.

Date of preparing: 11/12/2024 Period: 45

Date of teaching: 13/12/2024 Week: 15

TEACHING PLAN

Lesson 5: UNIT 6: LIFESTYLES- SKILLS 1 Timing: 1 period (45 minutes)

I. Objectives

1.Knowledge: By the end of this unit students can:

a. Skills:

Reading: scan for specific information read about Alaska

Speaking: talk about how people in their area maintain traditional lifestyles

b. Language:

Vocabulary: use some vocabulary about lifestyles

Grammar: use clues to ask and answer about what people in some places do to maintain their traditional lifestyle

2. Competence

Students can tell everyone about their lifestyles

3. Attitude

Students can develop communication skills and creativity, be collaborative and supportive in pair work and teamwork and actively join in class activities

II. Teaching aids (& materials)

Student book TA 8, p.p.t file, pictures of different lifestyles

III. Procedure

Activity 1: Setting the scene (3 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at creating an active atmosphere in the class before the lesson and	
	leading into the new unit	
Input	Discuss the pictures	
Procedure	6. Ask Ss to work in pairs discussing what they can see in the picture.	
	7. Ask some Ss to say their answers in front of the class. Encourage Ss to talk as	
	much as possible. It is not important whether they give the right answers or not; it is	
	important that they can speak in English.	
	- Introduce the objectives of the lesson.	
Outcome	1. Ss have an exciting atmosphere to start the lesson	
	2. Expected answers:	
	+ Alaska: a state of the US (49th)	
	+ location: northwest of North America	
	+ population: over 700,000	
	+ climate: oceanic climate, very cold	
	+ native people: Alaskan Natives	
	+ languages: English 86.3%, Alaska native language	

Activity 2: Teaching new words (5 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at providing students with vocabulary and helping students	
	well-prepared for the reading and speaking tasks.	

Input	Form	Pronunciatio	Vietnamese equivalent
		n	
	1. maintain (v)	/mein'tein/	duy trì, gìn giữ
	2. experience (v)	/ıkˈspɪəriəns/	trải nghiệm
	3. style (n)	/staɪl/	phong cách
	4. musher (n)	/'тлʃə/	người điều khiển xe trượt tuyết chó kéo
Procedure	 follow steps of teaching 	new vocabulary	
	- use "RUB OUT AND R	EMEMBER"to che	ck vocabulary
Outcome	1. Ss have certain vocabul	lary for the readin	g and speaking tasks.
	2. four new words		

Activity 3 : Activating Ss' knowledge of the topic (2 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at activating Ss' knowledge of the topic of the reading text.	
Input	Read the text and check your answers in the Warm-up part.	
Procedure	- T have Ss read the text carefully and ask them to find information in the text	
	check their answers in the Warm-up part.	
	- T helps Ss to confirm correct information about Alaska.	
Outcome	- Ss express their thought about the topic	
	Key:	
	Alaska: a state of the US (49th)	
	location: northwest of North America	
	population: over 700,000	
	climate: oceanic climate, very cold	
	native people: Alaskan Natives	
	languages: English 86.3%, Alaska native language	

Activity 4: Reading (5 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at helping Ss develop the skill of finding the main idea and guessing
	the meaning of new words in context.
Input	Match the highlighted words in the text with their meanings.
Procedure	 - Ask Ss to work individually to read the passage and find the highlighted words. - Have Ss read aloud the highlighted words. Correct their pronunciation if needed. - Have Ss match the highlighted words with their meaning in the table. Remind them to use the context to help them. - Check the answers as a class.
Outcome	Key: 1. d 2. a 3. c 4. b

Activity 5: Reading (10 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at developing the skill of reading for specific information (scanning).	
Input	Read the text again and answer the questions.	
Procedure	- Ask Ss to do the task individually. Tell them to read the passage two or three times	
	then read each question, pause to identify where it appears in the text, read that part	
	carefully and give the correct answer.	
	- Ask Ss to work with a partner to discuss the answers.	
	- Explain the new words and clarify anything difficult. T may ask more questions to see	
	if they understand the text fully.	
	- Call on some Ss to read the answers aloud before the class. Check their pronunciation	
	and intonation.	
	- Check the answers as a class.	
Outcome	Answer key:	
	1. It is about 730,000 / 730 thousand.	
	2. Various native groups have their own special styles of carving or weaving.	
	3. We can find it in their villages.	
	4. It is 1,510 km (long).	
	5. Yes, it is.	

Activity 6: Preparing ideas (8 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at preparing ideas to talk about what people in some places do to	
	maintain their traditional lifestyle.	
Input	Work in pairs. Look at the pictures and use the cues to talk about what people in	
	some places do to maintain their traditional lifestyle.	
Procedure	- Give Ss time to study the example, the pictures, and the phrases given.	
	- Then have Ss work in pairs.	
	- T goes round to monitor and give help when necessary.	
	Call on some pairs to perform the task in front of the class. T and other Ss listen and	
	comment.	
Outcome	1. Ss master the ways to ask and answer about lifestyles	
	2. Suggested outcome:	
	A: What do people in Chau An Village do to maintain their traditional lifestyle?	
	B: They perform traditional dances. They also	

Activity 7: Reporting ideas (7 minutes)

Goal	The activity aims at reporting their group's answers about what people in some places	
	do to maintain their traditional lifestyle.	
Input	Work in pairs. Ask and answer about how people in your area maintain their	
	traditional lifestyle. You can use the ideas in 4 and the reading text in 1.	
Procedure	e Allow some time for Ss to think about how people in their area maintain the	
	traditional lifestyle.	
	- Have Ss work in pairs (or groups of 4 - 5).	
	- Ask them to use the ideas in Activity 4, and the vocabulary learnt in the unit.	
	- Give help when they have difficulty expressing their ideas.	

	Call on some pairs to talk in front of the class. T and other Ss listen and comment.	
Outcome	1. Ss master the ways to ask and answer about lifestyles	
	2. Expected answer:	
	I live in Bat Trang, which is a pottery village not far from Ha Noi	
	centre. To maintain the traditional lifestyle, local people will make pottery and paint	
	on the ceramic statues. Then they will sell those pottery products to tourists.	

Wrap-up: (5 minutes)

- Ask Ss to summarise what they have learnt in the lesson.
- Have Ss look at the objectives written on the board at the beginning of the lesson and tick the objectives they can do.

DUYỆT CỦA TỔ TRƯỞNG

NGƯỜI SOẠN

Phạm Thị Tuyết Hoa

Đỗ Thị Thu Hằng