Teacher:		Grade: Group:
Unit 4 Page 23.	Lesson 19. Date:	
Students will be able to nan	ne the parts of a • Naming t	he rooms of a house
house and <b>talk</b> about furnit	ure. • Telling wh	nere furniture can be found
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
<ul><li>Build it up.</li><li>1. T divides the group into teams.</li><li>2. Ss are given some wood sticks, small rocks and any other simple</li></ul>	<ul> <li>8. T writes the words for the parts of the house on the board - get ss to brainstorm activities in each part.</li> <li>9. T writes ss' ideas organized by parts of the house – extend the</li> </ul>	17. T explains the three sections in the table: Rooms, Furniture and Actions – tell ss that some of the things they'll find in the board are not necessarily furniture, but it is for sure they would find them in the
materials.	talking by getting ss to say whether the activities are fun, boring, easy,	rooms.
3. Ss have to build a house.	hard, etc.	<b>18.</b> Walk ss through completing the first set.
<b>4.</b> Let them describe it and share who lives there (3-4 minutes).	<b>10.</b> T writes prompts on the board for ss to share:	Example  In line 1, cross, you'll find
<ul><li>5. Class-talking:</li><li>What a house must have.</li><li>The greatest place to have</li></ul>	Example Repairing things at home is hard.	"dining room". At the "m," go down, you'll find the word "table." And then the
<ul><li>a house.</li><li>The house in the heading picture, is it a great house?</li></ul>	11. T shows ss how to write full sentences using all the aspects Place and Activity-	verb "eat" follows.  Feedback from T on language used
Stage 2	Example	<u>on need.</u>
6. Look at the pictures and describe them in detail – write the words on the lines.	<ul> <li>Picture 1 shows the garage.</li> </ul>	
7. Pair-work: discuss:	<b>12.</b> T points out the link between, in this case, garage and there.	
<ul><li>Which room do you like and hate?</li><li>Say why.</li></ul>	13. Get ss to help to work out three more examples.	
	<b>14.</b> Once T confirms the examples are complete and correct, T will be allowed to write them in their books.	
	<b>15.</b> Give ss some time to complete the activity.	
	<b>16.</b> Whole-class sharing and checking.	

- Make a list of the things you have in your room (5)
- Make a list of 5-special things you have in your house things you think don't exist elsewhere.
- Prepare some notes and get ready to share you'll have to explain why those things are so special.

Teacher: _				Grade:	_ Group:
Unit 4	Page 24.	Lesson 20.	Date:		

Students will be able to **describe** rooms.

#### Describing pictures

#### Stage 1

- 1. Get ss to share what they got about the things they have at home.
- 2. Prepare in advance:
  - draw a big house on the board – get some rooms and other areas like halls, stairs, etc.
  - write a list of furniture you want in the house – different rooms and areas (5 sets – different order).
- **3.** Play Help me furnish my new house!
- **4.** Get ss into teams tell ss that they will help you get your house furnished.
- **5.** Each team will have to think up the best strategy to get the house furnished the fastest (3 minutes for the planning).
- **6.** T will check the time the team with the best time gets to be the winner team.

#### Stage 2

- **7.** T presents some prompts to describe the pictures:
  - There is a...
  - There is an...
  - There are some...
- **8.** Tell ss that they will use the prompts to describe the pictures, but they will have to add the following information:
  - opinion
  - size
  - colour
  - material
  - noun

**Note:** sometimes it is tough to get all the describing words together, so if ss get one or two only, it's OK – accept the idea and thank for the try.

- **9.** Get ss into pairs give them some time to prepare some describing examples.
- **10.** Whole-class sharing and checking.
- 11. Tell ss about circling the numbers in and around the picture to make the use of the information easy.

#### Example

- 1 toilet 1 = pink
- 2 bathtub 2 = green
- Etc.

## Stage 3

- **12.** Draw ss' attention to the scripts tell ss to spot and circle the words for the rooms.
- **13.** Tell ss that it is important to first think about the different things they can find in each room ss brainstorm.
- **14.** Walk ss through studying the scripts tell ss to guess what kinds of words can be used for the gaps; it could be as parts of speech or furniture and things.
- **15.** Listen to the first conversation check guesses.
- **16.** Walk ss through studying what words can have helped to find the answers:
  - before listening helping
  - after listening confirming
- **17.** Get ss into pairs practice the first conversation.
- **18.** Listen to the second conversation check guesses.
- **19.** Walk ss through studying what words can have helped to find the answers:
  - before listening helping
  - after listening confirming
- **20.** Get ss into different pairings practice the second conversation.
- **21.** Listen to conversations 3 and 4 whole-class sharing and checking.

<u>Feedback from T on language used</u> <u>on need.</u>

- Interview some people: What presents have you received that have ended up being decorations in your home?
- Prepare some notes get ready to share.

Teache	er:			Grade:	Group:
Unit 4	Page 25.	Lesson 21.	Date: _		
•	Students will be able to <b>talk</b> o	bout house	•	<b>Describing</b> chore	es
	chores, <b>express</b> their opinions	and <b>explain</b>	•	<b>Expressing</b> point	of view
	verb-splitting.		•	<b>Explaining</b> how	verb-splitting works
Stage	1	Stage 2		Stage	3

1. Get ss to share what they got from the interviewing. 2. Play tic-tac-toe on rooms - from LI to English. 2.1. Play tic-tac-toe on rooms - T talks about rooms, ss guess what room T is talking about.  2. So look at the pictures:  • Name the rooms  • Guess what the words mean.  5. Get ss to read the definition of chores.  6. T presents the 0. examples on the board – walk ss through studying how the sentences were formed.  7. Get some ss to help to complete two more examples – ance T confirms the examples ore complete and correct, ss will be allowed to write them in their books.  8. Small groups – give ss some time to complete the activity – wholeclass sharing and checking.  9. T reflects on the importance of attitudes towards doing house chores – sometimes we don't feel like doing them, but it is important and necessary that we do them anyways.  10. Draw ss' attention to the table – get ss to fick what they think about chores.	verb-splitting.	<ul> <li>Explaining</li> </ul>	g how verb-splitting works
they are and how important it is to have a chore routine.  2. Play tic-tac-toe on rooms - from L1 to English.  2. 1. Play tic-tac-toe on rooms - T talks about rooms, ss guess what room T is talking about.  5. Get ss to read the definition of chores.  6. T presents the 0. examples on the board - walk ss through studying how the sentences were formed.  7. Get some ss to help to complete two more examples - once T confirms the examples are complete and correct, ss will be allowed to write them in their books.  8. Small groups - give ss some time to complete the activity - whole-class sharing and checking.  9. T reflects on the importance of aftitudes towards doing house chores - sometimes we don't feel like doing them, but it is important and necessary that we do them anyways.  10. Draw ss¹ attention to the table - get ss to its index and how important it is to have a chore routine.  4. Ss look at the pictures:  • Name the rooms  • Guess what the words mean.  14. Walk ss through studying the examples.  15. Get ss to write more options for the verbs - then tell them to write some sentences using the verbs and the new options.  16. Remember to work out two examples on the board for ss to have a reference/guide.  Feedback from T on language used on need.	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
11. Whole-class sharing and checking.	<ol> <li>Stage 1</li> <li>Get ss to share what they got from the interviewing.</li> <li>Play tic-tac-toe on rooms - from L1 to English.</li> <li>Play tic-tac-toe on rooms - T talks about rooms, ss guess what</li> </ol>	3. T reflects on house chores: what they are and how important it is to have a chore routine.  4. Ss look at the pictures:  • Name the rooms • Guess what the words mean.  5. Get ss to read the definition of chores.  6. T presents the 0. examples on the board – walk ss through studying how the sentences were formed.  7. Get some ss to help to complete two more examples – once T confirms the examples are complete and correct, ss will be allowed to write them in their books.  8. Small groups – give ss some time to complete the activity – wholeclass sharing and checking.  9. T reflects on the importance of attitudes towards doing house chores – sometimes we don't feel like doing them, but it is important and necessary that we do them anyways.  10. Draw ss' attention to the table – get ss to tick what they think about chores.  11. Whole-class sharing and	<ul> <li>Stage 3</li> <li>13. T explains that there are some verbs (phrasal verbs) that can be split: first, explain that they are a combination of a verb and a preposition, and then explain that the splitting does not affect meaning.</li> <li>14. Walk ss through studying the examples.</li> <li>15. Get ss to write more options for the verbs – then tell them to write some sentences using the verbs and the new options.</li> <li>16. Remember to work out two examples on the board for ss to have a reference/guide.</li> <li>Feedback from T on language used</li> </ul>

- Interview some people: What are some house chores you like and don't like doing? Have you ever negotiated on doing or not doing house chores?

Teacher:	Gra	de: Group:
Unit 4 Page 26.	Lesson 22. Date:	
<ul> <li>Students will be able to fir language links and expre</li> </ul>	-	<b>ining</b> language links <b>ssing</b> point of view
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
1. Get ss to share what they got from the interviewing – HW.	9. T reflects on the difference between "My House" and "My Home" – T talks about his/hers.	16. T reflects on the doing of some home activity that for some people is OK, but for others, the doing is like
Running dictation!	10 Down and authorations to the a first	too much (other activities, not
<ul><li>2. T draws on the board a face for each team and 2 speech bubbles</li><li>3. Divide the class into teams.</li></ul>		
C. Divide the class the realtis.	won't need.	Examples
<ul> <li>4. Set up outside the classroom:</li> <li>one list of house chores – different order.</li> <li>small pieces of paper with words for house shores written on them (scrambled).</li> </ul>	<ul><li>11. Ss listen and check answers.</li><li>12. Walk ss through studying the next part of the text – ideas and language connections.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>On Saturdays, I listen to music from 7 am to 2 pm.</li> <li>On Sundays, I stay in bed up to midday.</li> <li>What do you think?</li> <li>It is OK!</li> <li>It is too much!</li> </ul>
5. SS have to go out, check the next word on the list, find a paper and then come to the board and stick the paper on it – in a bubble.		
<b>6.</b> The team that covers the list the fastest wins the first point.	talk to <b>her</b> like a little girl	t checking.
7. T and the team in turn will do the checking on the board – ss will have to check the papers they go	form.	friends' answers and circle the option that expresses their opinion
have the letters for the words – write in the other bubble.  8. The team that has all the paper	shared, tell ss to explain the idea what does this sentence mean/present/express/etc.?	about the answers.  21. Whole-class sharing and checking.

### HW: Book/Notebook

the second point.

with the letters for the words gets

• Interview some people: What are some home habits you enjoy, but you know the doing may be like... too much?

**15.** Ss listen and check answers.

- Example
- Watch TV for hours you enjoy it, but it would be better to cut down the watching and do something
  else.

<u>Feedback from T on language used</u> <u>on need.</u>

feacher:			·	Grade:	Group:	
Unit 4	Page 27.	Lesson 23.	Date:			_•

- Students will be able to **differentiate** rights and responsibilities and **explain** the differences.
- Explaining differences

Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Play Blindfolded cleaning!	5. Draw ss' attention to the colour boxes about rights and	11. T walks ss through studying the first example 1 – show ss how the
Divide the class into teams.	responsibilities – T reflects on the difference and importance of each	information from the boxes was used to get a full sentence.
2. Tell ss that you will spread some	concept.	<u> </u>
things around the classroom:		<b>12.</b> T walks ss through working out
papers, cans of soda, bottles of water, snack bags/packs, old	<b>6.</b> Tell ss to find the person (subject) and the place (context) in each	the second example 1.
boxes, etc.	section.	<b>13.</b> Get some ss to help to complete examples 2.
3. One student in each team will	7. Divide the class into four groups.	
get blindfolded – the rest of the		<b>14.</b> Pair work – give ss some time to
team will have to help the blindfolded student to clean the	8. Get ss to discuss one point at a time (3 minutes) – share with the	complete examples 3 and 4.
room/pick up the garbage by telling him where to go or how to	class.	<b>15.</b> Whole-class checking on the board.
move around the classroom.	9. While ss do the discussing, T	
	draws on the board the tables for	<b>16.</b> Once T confirms the examples
4. It may be more than one	rights and responsibilities.	are complete and correct, ss will be
blindfolded student per team – it		allowed to write them in their books
works better with some classes.	10. When the discussion and sharing	- remind ss about making any
	are done, ss help to complete the tables on the board.	changes necessary.
	Tables of the board.	Foodback from Top languages and
		Feedback from T on language used
		on need.

- Interview some friends: Are you fully aware of what your rights and responsibilities are as a person, kid and student?
- Prepare some notes get ready to share.

「eacher:				. Grade:	Group:
Unit 4	Page 28.	Lesson 24.	Date:		

- Students will be able to **talk** about problems and solutions and **write** a short message.
- **Describing** problems
- Suggesting and presenting solutions
- Writing a message

Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
<ol> <li>Get ss to share what they got from the interviewing – HW.</li> <li>Get the class into teams – tell ss to go around school and find areas that need some work: cleaning, painting, repairing, etc.</li> <li>Tell ss that they will have to make some notes (raw and neat) – the notes will be turned in, and it will be</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Stage 2</li> <li>4. Look at the pictures on pages 27-28 and write - describe the problems and come up with solutions.</li> <li>5. The teams will have to show their work completed – it will be the time they will receive instruction for the next part of the project.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Stage 3</li> <li>6. Read the instructions for the writing – get ss to work on: <ul> <li>Page 1 = drafting</li> <li>Page 2 = proofread</li> <li>Page 3 = edit</li> </ul> </li> <li>7. Ss will have to turn in the three pages – once they do that, they will be allowed to write in the boxes in the book – page 28.</li> </ul>
the time when they will receive instructions for the next step in the project.		Feedback from T on language used on need.

- Check the notes you made during this unit and add any points or information missed.
- It would be great you could add some more notes, examples or a list of words you found useful or words you'd like to learn.