Unit 4 Page 23.	Lesson 19. Date:	
 Students will be able to us 		about complicated events
according to context.	happeni	•
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
 T writes on the board the names of some superheroes. Ss describe them – then discuss the following points. When do they appear? How do they fight crime? Do they receive any reward? What is it? They don't! So, why do they do it? Which is your favourite? Ss brainstorm on crimes they know of – make a list. As sort out the crimes into different categories, for example: Gang Individual Organization Etc. Ss discuss the following points: How do the crimes are carried out? Who might get or be compromised? Who would be the most affected? 	 6. Ss look at the pictures and describe them in detail. 7. T writes on the board the new words- one at the time – he/she talks about each word for ss to choose a picture to label with it. 8. Once ss have guessed and chosen a picture, ask them to read and find a definition. 9. Divide the class into teams – ask each team to collect information about two crimes – real-life news (ss can go interview people at school). 10. Ss share their information. 11. Tell ss to rank the crimes: The most common 1-4 The least common 1-4 	 12. T reflects on the importance of understanding not only meaning but also the context in which a word can be used. 13. Pair-work: ss have to read and write a crime word in the appropriate sentence. 14. Whole-class sharing and checking. Feedback from T on language used on need.

Unit 4 Page 24.	Lesson 20. Date:	·
• Students will be able to fin	d and describe • Talking	about reasons for things
reasons for something hap	ppening. happer	ning
	Talking	about preventing actions
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
 Get ss to share what they got from the interviewing – HW. Silly criminals Play some videos about silly criminals. Example: Mr Bean Stops Crime https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t9NoJgSw7T0 What crimes occurred in the video? Can you retell the scenes/stories? Explain when things went wrong. Write on small pieces of paper some titles for silly crimes committed. Ss can either role-play or explain it – making emphasis on what went wrong, exactly. 	 5. Ss read paragraph 1 - help ss to find the words that say what went wrong - make sure they underline them. 6. Give ss some time to do the same with all the paragraphs. 7. T explains that there may be times they will see unknown words in a text. However, they can learn to guess what the words mean by checking the context. 8. T helps ss to find the meaning of the first word. 9. Tell ss that they can read all the definitions first to have an idea of what the words may mean. 10. Walk ss through working out the second word. 11. Give ss some time to complete the activity. 12. Whole-class sharing and checking. 13. Book closed – listen to some people talking about Silly Criminals. Before closing your book for the listening, look carefully at the gaps, so you can take some notes while listening. 14. Listen and take notes. 	 15. Book open – try to fill in as many gaps as you can – then go with some friends to find out if they got the same or some more answers. If so, get them down. 16. Listen and check your answers. 17. Whole-class sharing and confirming. Stage 3 18. Draw ss' attention to the title options – get them to talk and decide on which they would use for each article. 19. Whole-class sharing – get ss to come up with conclusions on the whys. Feedback from T on language used on need.

- Tell me about it: type, actors, settings, etc.
- Prepare some notes and get ready to share.

Teacher:		Grade: Group:
Unit 4 Page	25. Lesson 21. Date:	
Students will be abl	e to work out word • Writin	ig a story
order, reflect and c	omment on positive	
actions and chana	es and write a story.	
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
1. Get ss to share what they g	<u> </u>	24. T tells ss that he needs to find a
from the interviewing – HW.	quick review of the past tense.	good way to define a word – the word is " <u>Exemplary</u> ."
 Prepare in advance – write words for the definition of the phrase "Catch Someone Red 	information in the grammar section	on. 25. T writes the first letter of each word of the definition.
Handed" on small pieces of p		word of the definition.
	circle relevant information.	• very good and suitable to
3. T writes on the board the pt		be copied by other people
"Red Handed".	14. T explains that when telling a	
4. Tell ss to guess what it mear	story or when describing events, w usually use the Past tense.	Ne 26. Once ss have found the definition, get them to say what actions of the criminal who
5. Add the following to the ph Catch Someone Red Handed		became a lawyer can be defined as "exemplary".
6. T sticks on the board the pie of paper, one by one, for ss to guess the meaning by putting	b lawyer and a criminal could have	
words in the correct order.		28. Listen and write.
	17. Whole-class sharing.	
 If it complicates the doing, some hints on: The first word is and the third word is X, etc. 		Stage 329. T presents a contrasting story- writing activity – reflects on the
8. Divide the class into small te give each team some senten	eams – ces 19. Get ss to agree or disagree or	importance of considering the
written in different tenses but i	in the the ideas from the T's reflecting.	30. Tell ss about the usefulness of
 Past. Future Present 	20. Have a sentence hunting game.	making some quick notes about each point before they start writing
 Present Perfect etc.	21. Ss go back to the text on pag 24 to find sentences in the past –	e 31. Ss follow the notes to write their stories.
9. Get ss to rewrite the senten	ces in circle or underline.	
the Past Simple.	22. Ss go over the text on page 23	5 Feedback from T on language used
10. Whole-class sharing and checking.	to find sentences in the past – circ or underline.	
	23. Whole-class sharing – focus or the past simple form.	۱

Interview some people: Do you know about someone who had adopted bad habits, and then decided • to change that and became a better version of himself? Prepare some notes and get ready to share.

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Unit 4 Page 26.	Lesson 22. Date:	·
 Students will be able to sp understanding meaning a differentiate sentence for components. 	and context and • Sharing	ng on feelings point of view
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
 Get ss to share what they got from the interviewing – HW. T writes on the board the titles of some activities from the previous session. Silly criminals VS Criminal who became a lawyer Get ss to think and say/list some characteristics of each story. 	 5. Draw ss' attention to the definitions on page 26 - tell ss to read the definitions and then go back to the text on page 25 to find the words. 6. Whole-class sharing and checking. 7. Get ss to answer the questions about the text - remind ss about the importance of saying where they found the information to answer the questions, exactly: paragraph and line. 8. Get ss into small groups - get ss to discuss the questions. 9. Whole-class sharing. 10. Draw ss' attention to the grammar section - T explains that this time the form changes because it is a progressive pattern. 11. Get ss to say the keywords/components for progressive tenses. 12. T writes this tip on the board for ss to have a circling guide - ss circle in the book. 	 13. Choir- sentences. 14. T divides the class into small groups. 15. Each group has to create two sentences in the Past Simple and two sentences in the Past Progressive. 16. T explains that once they finish writing a sentence, they have to line up and each member of the team has to say a word - like a choir. 17. The team that finishes the four sentences first wins the game. <u>Feedback from T on language used on need.</u>

Prepare some notes and get ready to share – orally.

Unit 4	Page 27.	Lesson 23. Date:	·
• Studen	ts will be able to d	ifferentiate • Talkina	about sentence forms and
	ce forms and com	v	
	nt information to pr		ng on events
	t and entitle a text		ing on suitable titles for a text
events.			
Stage 1		Stage 2	Stage 3
1. Get ss to share	e what they got	9. Show ss how these two forms can	19. Divide the class into small
about the sente they used the co	nce forms and how plours – HW.	be combined, but it is important to clearly express which gets a simple form and which gets an in-progress	groups – tell ss to talk and discuss why they wouldn't take any of the titles suggested.
 Choir sentenc rounds) 	es (no preparation	one.	20. Each group will have to come
3. T divides the c groups.	class into small	 10. Draw ss' attention to the examples on page 27. 11. Salistan and fallow in the back. 	up with a more suitable title – each group will present their title and explain why it is a better option.
	as to create two Past Simple and In the Past	 11. Ss listen and follow in the book – remind ss about underlining relevant information while listening. 12. T reflects on the usefulness of using past forms when reporting on 	21. The whole class will vote on the best title idea – once T confirms the class has reached a conclusion, ss will be allowed the write the title in the book.
5. Ss have to line member of the t word - like a cho	eam has to say a	events – present the Breaking News Report.	22. Divide the class into teams – tell ss to go interview some people
6. The team that sentences the fo game – time will		13. Tell ss to read the notes as they will be the listening focus.14. Get ss to go over the text	around school – they will have to get someone telling them about a news report they saw/heard on TV.
garrio mino vin		quickly to find information to cover	23. The teams will have to organize
Stage 2		the notes.	the information and prepare a news report; similar to the one on
7. Prepare in ad	vance – Write some	15. Whole-class sharing and checking – remind ss about	page 27.
	e board to illustrate ed and actions in	explaining where the information is, exactly: paragraph and line.	24. Ss present their news reports to the class.
8. Get ss to thoro sentences to ide	oughly analyze the entify when an	16. T writes the notes on the board - tell ss to close the book.	Feedback from T on language used
action is/was in progress and when it is/was completed.	17. Ss will listen to the report and focus on the notes on the board.		
	18. Ss will report on the notes on the board – no writing or reading will be allowed.		

- Watch the news tonight and write about some important events presented.
- Prepare some notes and get ready to share.

Teacher: ______. Grade: ______ Group: _____

Unit 4 Page 28. Lesson 24. Date: _____

- Students will be able to identify place, form and functions that words can take and write a report
- **Explaining** word place and functions
- Writing a report

Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
 Get ss to share about what they got from the news watching – HW. 	 5. Divide the class into small groups tell ss that there will be Bingo Time. 	11. For working out what form must be used, it is important to understand the context and word
2. Prepare in advance – write on	6. Tell ss to close their books – ss will	place/order.
the board some sentences for a	open the book on the count of	
matching round.	three, when a team gets all the words matched with the definitions,	12. Walk ss through studying example 1.
Example	they will shout STOP! And the other teams will have to close their books	13. Give ss some time to complete
3. Which option describes best the phrase in bold?	immediately.	example 2.
When the officer saw =	7. T checks answers, if they are correct, the team will get to be the	 Whole-class sharing and checking.
 the officer turned, that's why he saw 	winner. If the answers are not correct, T will say TRY AGAIN! And	Stage 3
 the officer was seeing - permanently or without looking away. 	all the teams will have another chance to get the matching – the checking will be done the same	Project work
looking dwdy.	way.	A Police Report
When the officer was seeing =		
 the officer turned, that's why he saw the officer was seeing - permanently or without looking away. 	8. Note: Make sure ss write the matching, the number of times necessary, on separate pieces of paper, so they can have the writing in the book cleaned and readable.	 Look for some news reports on the internet or in the newspaper. Choose one recent event and take notes on relevan information to report.
4. Play a video – Quiz on Past forms https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VM1voteJGKY	9. T reflects on the importance of being able to play and understand the different forms that words can take.	 Follow the guidelines to write a Police Report. Present the project to the class.
	10. Draw ss' attention to the word labelling on the right – explain that the forms to study in this session are nouns and verbs.	<u>Feedback from T on language use</u> <u>on need.</u>

• 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.