Teacher:			Grade:	Group:
Unit 7	Page 41.	Lesson 37. Date:		-

Ss will be able to **name** places in a city and activity and people in those places.

Talking about places in a city and activities done in those places

Stage 1

Prepare in advance

- Prepare some pictures of a trip you have gone on.
- Write the words in the second box (activities) on small pieces of paper, fold them up and put them in a container (L1 and L2).
- 1. Get ss to share the notes they added - HW.
- 2. T gets ss gathering near and around him - he shows the pictures and gets ss to say what they can see: places, activity, people, etc.
- 3. Ss brainstorm on when it happened and the reason: was it a summer trip, wedding trip, anniversary trip, etc.?
- **4.** T reflects on the answers and does cueing or reformulating - just if needed - and then tells, briefly, the story behind each.
- **5.** T writes on the board the words in the box: bank, coffee shop. laundromat, hotel, newsstand, subway, bus stop, and **supermarket** – and then gets ss to think of and say a word related to each.
- **6.** T models some simple sentences using ss ideas – the word from the box and the word added - if it gets complicated, get ss to think of and say another word for each.

Stage 2

- 7. T gets ss to look at the pictures 14.T models some examples orally and describe them in detail mention as many things as possible about each.
- **8.** Ss use the words in the box to name and label the places in the pictures.
- 9. Whole-class sharing and checking – T shows the container with the papers and explains that some ss will come up to the front, 16.Get some ss to do the colourreach in and read what's on the paper – the student in turn will act out something for the class to guess.
- 10. Every time ss get a correct guessing, T gets ss to say the place where that activity is done - T writes ss' guessing on the board – adding to the list from activity 5.
- 11. Draw ss' attention to the list of places on page 41 - tell ss to use the information on the board to complete columns 1 and 2 while ss work on this completing, T | 18. Whole-class monitors and gets some other ss going to the board to add one more activity option.
- **12.** T does some full checking that is get some ss saying the three answers for each option – try to have all this organized on the board, so ss can have a working and writing reference - ss helped with collecting information, so 20.Organize this on a table or chart helping them back is a good idea.
- **13.**T reflects on the words that can be used to add information - this time, the talking is on places, so the word to use is "where".

Stage 3

- uses the information on the board - A bank is a place where (add the activities on the board).
- **15.**Draw ss' attention to the grammar section – get ss to use colours to mark core language this time, it could be "is a place where" people...
- marking on the board then get other ss completing and showing how to do the colour-marking on the board as well.
- 17. Divide the class into groups of three - tell ss to use their dictionaries or the internet to find words for some new places - ss will have some minutes to complete this – while ss work on it. T writes some other words on the board – at random order for ss to try some looping.
- sharing and checking - on the board - and then T explains that the new words on the board are for activities and people, and they match the new places found.
- 19.T gets some ss to do looping match a place, an activity and a person.
- and get ss to draw it and complete it in their notebooks.

Feedback from T on language used on need.

- Do some research look for words for people that work in these places: bank, coffee shop, laundromat, hotel, newsstand, subway, bus stop, and supermarket.
- Prepare some notes get ready to share.

Teacher:			Grade:	Group:
Unit 7	Page 42.	Lesson 38. Date:		

• Students will be able to **name** places, activities, people and jobs.

Talking about places, activities, people and jobs

Stage 1

- 1. Divide the class into four teams ss compare the words they wrote as HW the ones that are repeated get crossed out, and the ones that appear only once get to be written on the board.
- T checks the words on the board and spots the ones that are repeated – those words get crossed out.
- 3. T calls for a winner it will be the team with the words no other team has.
- 4. T reflects on the answers how important it is to learn many words – getting a range of vocabulary can help to communicate better and even win competitions.

Stage 2

- 5. Draw ss' attention to the Extending ideas section on page 41 get ss to dictate the information in the box and in the answer.
- T walks ss through studying the language that was underlined – those words help to connect and extend ideas.
 - A school is a place where...
 - ...maths or science.
 - ...there **and** one...
- 7. T gets the information in the first box on page 42 on the board walks ss through collecting the information, and then through working out how to use it.

Example Place Job Spe. Inf. theatre Producer Organize shows

What is a theatre?

- A theatre is a place where people go to see plays or meet actors. A producer works there and one activity he does is organize shows.
- 8. Do the same with boxes 2 and 3– and then let ss complete boxes4 and 5 in groups of three.
- Whole-class sharing and checking on the board for ss to have a writing and a checking reference.

Stage 3

- 10. Draw ss' attention to the last picture on page 42 – get ss to say what places and jobs they can see.
- **11.** T writes the following prompts on the board:

Bank - Supermarket - Hotel

- 12. Divide the class into three teams tell ss to choose a word and that they will have 2 minutes to make a list of words related to the place they chose.
- 13. When the time is up, T shows ss a sequence they have to follow to write the words on their lists on the board.

Example

people – activity – other – other - activity – people

- 14. Competition-like: ss write their words following the sequence if they can't use their lists any longer, the team can help, but from a distance and by whispering the team with the longest list on the board gets to be the winner.
- 15. T reflects on the number of words used so far which should be big and important and then refers ss back to page 42, orange box, get ss to label the jobs: for the bank, the supermarket or the hotel and then to match them with the activities.
- **16.** Whole-class sharing and checking on the board for ss to have a writing and checking reference.

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

- Interview some people What jobs have you done? Which helped you to make good money? Do you have a plan to change your job?
- Prepare some notes get ready to share.

Tead	cher:	Grade: Group:	
Unit	7 Page 43.	Lesson 39. Date:	
•	 Students will be able to use explain location and describ 		
Stag	je 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
fro 2. T	et ss to share what they got om the interviewing – HW. reflects on the answers and ares about the jobs he's done	7. Draw ss' attention to the text on page 43 – tell ss that they will have some information hunting – get one student to read the first paragraph – ignoring the gaps – T	13. Draw ss' attention to the grammar section – T walks ss through studying the information.14.T draws a picture of the beach –
an soi	nd if he is planning to do mething different in the future. Caying time!	makes some questions about that first paragraph. Example Is Mexico famous?	with as many elements as possible – for ss to describe it using prepositions – remember to make emphasis on preposition
	T divides the group into 4 teams – T explains that ss will have to listen to the instruction, so they can find the items T needs.	What for?	usage. Example There is a crab under the chair. There is a big hotel near the
•	E.g. Find a purple thing that is under the chair and next to a backpack – use prepositions and try to make confusing sentences. The team that collects more items gets to be the winner.	 8. Do the same with the rest of the text – but by paragraphs. 9. In groups of three, get ss to think of the words that may fit the gaps – then tell ss to go with different friends to compare their 	beach. • Etc. 15. T walks ss through writing some examples about the picture on the board – remember to use colours for marking prepositions.

5. T reflects on the importance of understanding prepositions when giving or asking for directions.

4. T writes the sentences he used for

prepositions – get them circled.

the playing on the board - and

then walks ss through spotting

- **6.** In pairs, ss discuss the specific function or meaning each takes whole-class sharing.
- the guessing on the board and the notes they did while listening. 11.Ss listen again and follow in the

book to check answers.

line.

their guessing on the board.

10.Book closed – get ss to listen and

pay attention to words for the

gaps and take notes – ss discuss

12.T tries to get ss to answer the questions without going back to the text – then refers them back to it to confirm answers - remind about underlining SS information in the text to support answers – get ss to say where the

guessing – get some ss to write 16. Once T confirms the examples are complete and correct, ss will be allowed to write them in the book.

> Feedback from T on language used on need.

HW: Book/Notebook

Interview some people - What was the last beach you visited? Where is it? Can you describe it? What places and things were around?

information is: paragraph and

Prepare some notes – get ready to share.

Te	acher:	Grade: Group:		
Ur	it 7 Page 44.	Lesson 40. Date:	·	
	 Students will be able to instructions to get to specific 	give and follow Giving and following places.	ing directions	
Sto	age 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Pre	T draws some route lines on the yard ground for ss to follow and explain.	6. Draw ss' attention to the first map on page 44 – tell ss to name the places, the avenues and streets.	11. Draw ss attention to the words in the box – T explains that he will share meanings and ss will have to find the words for them – remind ss about taking some notes around the page – it is	
	Get ss to share what they got from the interviewing – HW.	7. T makes some questions for ss to spot location. Example	useful to have some information near – it helps to save time. • T: Ss, which word means	
	T reflects on the answers and shares about the beach he visited last.	 Where is the library? Use "in front of"! Where is the school? Use "behind"! 	(in L1)? • Ss: That's what the word "n" means.	
	Outdoor – T talks about the route lines on the ground – they will be for ss to practice giving and following directions.	8. T writes ss answers on the board – then he refers ss to page 43, the example sentences at the end – to compare answers.	12. Get ss to look at the conversation quickly – ss try to explain who is talking, what the conversation is about, the role of each speaker in it, etc.	
	T sets some items along the route lines – some ss explain where the	9. Pair work – get ss to talk about the places on the big map.	13. Tell ss to listen and follow in the book – there will be no writing this time.	
	items are and then explain how to get there – following the routes.	ExampleWhere is the museum?Where is the Police Station?Etc.	14. Whole-class sharing – T writes ss answers on the board – and then plays the track again for ss to check answers.	
	T reflects on using prepositions – it gets confusing sometimes as some are used differently from the way we use them in L1 – so plenty of practice and real use is needed.	 10. T asks some checking questions. Example Is the museum on Oxford Street? OK! I am on Oxford street, how can I get to the museum? 	<u>Feedback from T on language</u> <u>used on need.</u>	

- Interview some friends how can I get from your house to the nearest convenience/corner/grocery store?
- Prepare some notes get ready to share.

Teach	er:			Grade:	Group:
Unit 7	Page 45.	Lesson 41.	Date:		
•	Students will be able to talk about vexplain where some places are.	work and		Talking about work Describing location	

Stage 1

Prepare in advance

- T prepares a template of a map – photocopies.
- T draws the map on the board for ss to check answers.
- 1. Thands out the map template.
- 2. Ss listen to the T and draw the places he/she mentions at the correct locations.
- T gets some ss to write/draw the places on the map on the board - they have to explain where those places are.
- **4.** Tell ss that there is no need to make corrections it was just for having more practice.
- **5.** Get ss to share what they got from the interviewing HW.
- **6.** I reflects on the importance of being able to give and follow directions when traveling, we may be able to help visitors or ask people from other countries for help.

Stage 2

- 7. Draw ss' attention to Conversation 2 on page 45 walk ss through working on it the same way you did with conversation 1 on page 44.
- 8. Draw ss attention to the words in the box T explains that he will share meanings and ss will have to find the words for them remind ss about taking some notes around the page it is useful to have some information near it helps to save time.
 - **T:** Ss, which word means... (in L1)?
 - Ss: That's what the word "n" means.
- 9. Get ss to look at the conversation quickly ss try to explain who is talking, what the conversation is about, the role of each speaker in it, etc.
- 10. Tell ss to listen and follow in the book – there will be no writing this time.
- 11. Whole-class sharing T writes ss' answers on the board – and then plays the track again for ss to check answers.

Stage 3

- to 12. Divide the class into groups of three draw ss' attention to the lines ss have to talk and decide on where the places are in the areas they live and then write location sentences remind ss about considering the number of lines, they can help to find the words for the sentences.
 - **13.** While ss work on the talking and writing the sentences, T writes the prompts on the board and monitors to spot ss with complete answers.
 - 14. Whole-class sharing then T asks ss he spotted to complete the prompts on the board get ss to check their sentences and use the reference on the board to confirm or make changes if necessary.
 - **15.** Listening T walks ss through describing the map and then through studying the prompts.

Example

- 1. ...buy some, so it could be the store or the newsstand.
- 2. ...by, taxi or bus, so the place is not near.

etc.

- First playing ss listen and look at the prompts.
- Whole-class sharing.
- Second playing ss listen, look at the prompts and write.
- Whole-class sharing and checking.

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

- Interview some people What place, in your city/neighborhood, do you visit frequently? Why? How can I get there from my house? I live...
- Prepare some notes get ready to share.

Te	ache	er:		Grade: Group:		
Uı	nit 7	Page 46.	Lesson 42. Date:	·		
		Students will be able to mo work out messages in ads.		g and discussing wildlife ng people to visit a place		
St	age 1		Stage 2	Stage 3		
2.	T writ board relate diction. Ss go and of the too,	the interviewing – HW. tes the word "Zoo" on the d for ss to brainstorm words ed to it – ss can use their pharies. to interview some teachers other people, not other ss – d out if they have visited a when it happened, where too is, etc.	 6. Draw ss' attention to the text on page 46 – divide the class into small groups (the number of paragraphs the text has) – each group chooses a paragraph and looks at it quickly – the teams discuss and reach a conclusion on what the main idea/message in the paragraph is. 7. T reflects on the answers and gets ss to point out what words or language helped them decide on that. 	13. Mini project Make a leaflet about your city! Provide people with information about places to visit and have fun. Organize teams. Look at the points to include information about. Discuss the suggested places and pick some. Do some research. Share and discuss the		
4.	where the c	e-class sharing – T explains ss e people can find a zoo in ity – and then draws on the d a frame or template of a et.	8. Refer ss to the questions about the text – walk ss through spotting what kind of information they need for each – T writes the questions on the board.	 information collected. Make a plan and start making your leaflet – remember that there must be give out! 		
5.	of whole sh	lains what it is and what it is for, and then gets ss to think nat kind of information can nown and where – remind ss the topic is the zoo.	 9. Book closed – ss listen to the track – ss will try to identify information that can be used to answer the questions. 10. Whole-class sharing – T writes some ss' answers on the board for a second check – ss listen again and follow in the book – while listening, ss will have to mark information they think they can use to answer the questions. 11. Walk ss through checking answers – do you think some changes are needed? If so, explain what information supports the changing and where it is: paragraph and line. 	14. Whole-class checking: ss listen to their classmates' presenting their project – get some notes during the presenting, so all ss can participate in the feedback. Feedback from T on language used on need.		

HW: Book/Notebook

• Check the notes you made during this unit and add any points or information missed.

book.

• 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.

12. Once T confirms answers are complete and correct, ss will be allowed to write them in the