# LESSON PLAN

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| **Teacher:** Elena Gladskaya | **Class level**:High | **Lesson length**: 40 mins |

**Main lesson aim(s):**

To develop students’ skills of listening for gist and detail in the context of giving advice and reasons for advice: “How couples should manage their money”

To enable Ss to use the target language (prepositions:because of/ due to + noun; conjunctions:because, since, as, so, so that + S + V) in the context of giving reasons for advice

**Subsidiary aim(s) (if any):**

To provide Ss with personalized speaking practice using the target language in the context of giving advice and reasons for advice

**Personal aim(s):**

To start activities with an example, eliciting it from students

To clarify key words before giving tasks

To use whiteboard more accurately

**Material** (including specific reference to c/book, page, exercise if appropriate):

English Unlimited B1+, Rea& Theresa Clementon, Unit 6, page 50.

**Assumptions about the learners:**

The students will be familiar with some vocabulary on the topic how couples manage money and the meaning of target language (because, since, because of, so).

**Rationale:**

I substituted the task 2 b, page 50 for True/False statements with reasons for advice to save the lesson time for speaking practice using target language in the context of giving advice and reasons for advice. I also skipped the task 4 as I wouldn`t have time for it.

**Analysis of target language (for a systems lesson):**

1. **because**

Meaning: [Used](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/used) for [showing](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/showing) the [reason](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/reason_1) something [happens](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/happen) or the [reason](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/reason_1) why it is [described](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/describe) in a [particular](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/particular_1) way, synonym – (as)

Form: conjunction, because+ S + verb

Pronunciation: /bɪˈkɒz/

1. **since**

Meaning: [used](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/used) when [explaining](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/explain) why someone [does](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/does) something or why a [situation](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/situation) [exists](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/exist), synonyms - (as, because)

Form: conjunction, since + S + verb

 Pronunciation: /sɪns/

1. **as**

Meaning: [used](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/used) for [giving](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/give_1) the [reason](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/reason_1) for something, synonym - (because)

Form: conjunction, as + S + verb

 Pronunciation: /æz/

1. **because of**

Meaning: used to say that somebody/something is the reason for something, synonym - (due to)

Form: preposition, because of + noun

 Pronunciation: /bɪˈkɒz əv/

1. **due to**

Meaning: because of something, synonym - (because)

Form: preposition, due to + noun

 Pronunciation: /'djuːtə/

1. **so**

Meaning: used to give result

Form: conjunction, so + S + verb

Pronunciation: /səʊ/

1. **so that**

Meaning: [used](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/used) for [saying](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/saying) what the [purpose](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/purpose) of an [action](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/action_1) is

Form: conjunction, so that + S + verb

Pronunciation: / 'səʊðæt /

**Anticipated problems and solutions (related to target language)**

P:Ss might not know a joint account/Couples should be open about money

S: Clarify: a joint /dʒɔɪnt/ account

CCQ: Do you keep money on it?

Is it in the bank or at home?

Is it [shared](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/shared) by two [people](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/people)?

Clarify: *Couples should be open about money*

CCQ: Do they have secrets about money?

P: Ss might not know emergency

S: Clarify: emergency /ɪˈmɜː(r)dʒ(ə)nsi/

CCQ: Is it unexpected situation?

Do we need immediate action in such situation?

Is the situation dangerous?

P: Ss need to listen the recording a second time.

S: Play recording again-highlighting what to listen out for. Will need to add 3 mins to the time. Reduce the time for the post-listening discussion.

P: Ss might not know consequence /resentment /negotiate

S: Clarify: consequence /ˈkɒnsɪkwəns/

CCQ: Is it a noun?/ Is it a [result](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/result_1) of something?/Is it good or bad?

Clarify: resentment /rɪˈzent.mənt/

CCQ: Is it a noun?

Is it a feeling of anger/offence?/Do you feel unhappy about something unfair situation?

Clarify: negotiate /nɪˈɡəʊʃieɪt/

CCQ: Is it a verb?/Do you discuss something?/Do you try to reach an agreement?

P:Ss might have difficulty with sentences 6 and 7 (so/so that)

S: So has 2 different functions. In 6 – gives a result

In 7 – explains purpose, you can use *so* and *so that* in this sentence

| **Stage/time** | **Stage Aim(s)** | **Procedure** | **Interaction** | **Anticipated Problems** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Lead-in5 mins09:15-09:20 | To introduce the topicTo arouse Ss` interest in the topic | Ask Ss: Can you think of:- **one** thing that help a marriage or relationship to be successful and- **one** thing that can cause problems?Pairs discussFeedback: briefly report back to open class | T-SS-ST-S |  |
| Gist listening7 mins09:20-09:27 | To provide Ss practice in listening for gist | Introduce the listening task * Chest handout – Ss read Jorg`s advice
* Play the recording
* Ss put Jorg`s advice in order he gives it
* Pair check
* Open class FB
 | T-SS-ST-S | P:Ss might not know a joint account/Couples should be open about moneyS: Clarify: a joint /dʒɔɪnt/ accountCCQ: 1. Do you keep money on it?
2. Is it in the bank or at home?
3. Is it [shared](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/shared) by two [people](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/people)?

Clarify: *Couples should be open about money*CCQ:  Do they have secrets about money? |
| Second listening7 mins09:27-09:37 | To provide Ss practice in listening for specific information and listening for detail  | Introduce more detailed listening taskChest handout – elicit the example with the first sentence* Make sure Ss are ready – play recording
* Paircheck
* Monitor
* FB: Nominate for answer
 | T-SS-ST-S | P: Ss might not know emergencyS: Clarify: emergency /ɪˈmɜː(r)dʒ(ə)nsi/CCQ: 1. Is it unexpected situation?
2. Do we need immediate action in such situation?
3. Is the situation dangerous?

P: Ss need to listen the recording a second time.S: Play recording again-highlighting what to listen out for. Will need to add 3 mins to the time. Reduce the time for the post-listening discussion. |
| Language clarification10 mins09:37 -09:47 | To clarify conjunctions: *because*+ S + verb; *sinc*e + S + verb; *as* + S + verb; *so* + S + verb; *so that* + S + verb prepositions *because o*f + noun; *due to* + noun To enable Ss to use target language | Set the task 3.* Chest handout with task 3 and small pieces of paper with phrases– elicit from Ss the example with the first sentence
* Ss work in pairs and check
* Monitor and note Ss` mistakes
* Open class Fb – error correction
* Set the task 3 b -draw attention to the highlighted expressions for giving reasons, elicit the example from Ss
* Ss discuss their meaning and form in pairs
* Open class Fb
 | T-SS-ST-ST-SS-ST-S | P: Ss might not know consequence /resentment /negotiateS: Clarify: consequence /ˈkɒnsɪkwəns/CCQ: 1. Is it a noun?
2. Is it a [result](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/result_1) of something?
3. Is it good or bad?

Clarify: resentment /rɪˈzent.mənt/CCQ: 1. Is it a noun?
2. Is it a feeling of anger/offence?
3. Do you feel unhappy about something unfair situation?

Clarify: negotiate /nɪˈɡəʊʃieɪt/CCQ: 1. Is it a verb?
2. Do you discuss something?
3. Do you try to reach an agreement?

P:Ss might have difficulty with sentences 6 and 7 (so/so that)S: So has 2 different functions. In 6 – gives a resultIn 7 – explains purpose, you can use *so* and *so that* in this sentence |
| Speaking practice13 mins09:47-10:00 | To provide Ss with personalized speaking practice using target language in the context of giving advice and reasons for advice | * Set the task:
* Demo with the student:

-I think, I`m putting on weight. Can you give me advice about doing sport?* Give Ss 5 different topics: investing money, being a good driver, raising children, taking care of a pet, writing a blog.
* Ss write 3-4 sentences with advice on the topic and reason(s) for it.
* Monitor closely, help if needed
* Pair check-Ss read each other their advice and reasons
* Fb: Ss report back about their partner’s advice
 | T-SSS-ST-S |  |