#### **UNIT 9: CITIES OF THE WORLD**

**Lesson 1: Getting Started – What nice photos!** 

## I. Objectives:

By the end of the lesson sts can; use the lexical items related to the topic 'Cities of the World'; use the vocabulary and structures to describe cities and landmarks.

## II. Language contents:

- 1. Vocabulary: the lexical items related to the topic "Cities of the world".
- 2. Grammar: The present perfect tense
- III. Methods: Communicative approach
- IV. Teaching aids: Text book, picture, tape, cassette, board, chalk.

#### V. Procedures:

Students' activities	Contents
	Go- went; Play – played
- Go to the board and write	Do – did; speak –spoke; write –
Go- went; Play – played	wrote; read - read
Do – did; speak -spoke	Visit - visited
write – wrote; read - read	watch – watched
Visit - visited	be – was/were; eat – ate; have -
watch – watched	had
be – was/were	take- took; start – started;
take- took; start - started	9: CITIES OF THE WORLD
eat – ate; have - had	1. Listen and read.
- Listen and answer	* Vocabulary:
-They are cities of the	- exciting(a) [ikˈsaitiη]: lý thú
world	- clean(a) [kli:n]:sach
-They are Sydney, Big	- bad(a) [bæd] : xấu
<i>Ben</i>	- beautiful(a) ['bju:tiful]:đẹp
- Listen and answer	- modern(a) ['mɔdən]:hiện đại
	- eggs-shaped(a)[eg-∫eipt]: hình
1. T	bầu dục
	* Answer key:
	1. The photos are nice
	2. Rio de Janeiro isn't an
J. T	exciting city
	3. Sydney isn't so hot
	4. The beaches in Sydney are the
	cleanest and the most beautiful.
	- Go to the board and write Go- went; Play – played Do – did; speak -spoke write – wrote; read - read Visit - visited watch – watched be – was/were take- took; start - started eat – ate; have - had - Listen and answer -They are cities of the world -They are Sydney, Big Ben Listen and answer

5. There aren't also modern buildings, like this egg- shaped building

#### III. Practice

- Ask sts look at exercise 2.
- Have sts reread the dialogue and do exercise 2.
- Allow sts to share answers before discussing as a class
- Ask sts to support their answer
- Have sts look at the map
- Ask ss
- ?How many continents are there in the world?
- ?What are they?
- Ask ss to look at the pictures and names the continents
- Ask them to translation these names in Vietnamese

## IV. Further- practise

- Write 'Asia, Viet nam, Hue, Ha Noi, Thong Nhat Palace' on the board.
- Ask sts
- ? Which is the continent?
- ? Which is the country/city/capital?
- ? Which is the place of interest?
- Ask ss to read all words and match

## V. Production

- Have sts play a game " Around the world"
- Divide sts into 2 big groups
- Give sts more questions in addition to those in the book
- ? Which continent is it in?
- ? What is its capital?
- ? What are its major cities?

- Look at the exercise 2 reread the dialogue and do exercise 2.
- Share answers before discussing as a class
- Support their answer
- Look at the map
- Listen and answer
- There are 6
- Asia, Africa, Australia, Antarctica, America, Europe,
- Look at the pictures and names the continents
- Translation these names in Vietnamese
- Look at the board
- Answer
- Asia, Africa
- Sweden/ Nha Trang/ Ha Noi
- Ben Thanh market
- Read all words then work in pairs to match the words to the names of the places
- Play a game

5. There aren't also modern buildings, like this egg- shaped building

1	2	3	4	5
T	F	F	T	F

# 2. Read the conversation again. Then write True/ False

- 1. F (They are looking at photos on the computer.)
- 2. F (Tom has been to most of the cities.)
- 3. T
- 4. F (There are modern buildings in London as well.)
- 5. F(Tom has never been to New York. The photo is from his brother.)

#### 3. Name the continents

- 1. Asia
- 2. Europe
- 3. Africa
- 4. North America
- 5. South America
- 6. Australia
- 7. Antarctica
- 4. Match the words in the blue box to the names of the places.
- \* Vocabulary:
- continent (n)['kontinent]: lục địa, châu âu
- a. continent: Asia, Africa
- b. Country: Sweden, the USA
- c. City: Nha Trang, Amsterdam, Liverpool, Ha Noi
- d. capital: Amsterdam, Ha Noi
- e. Place of interest: Ben Thanh market, the Louvre
- 5. Game: "Around the world"

? What is it famous for?		*Homework
VI. Homework:		
- Learn by heart new words.		
- Prepare A closer look 1.		
Experiments:		
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Week: 25 Period: 70		Date of planning:
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UNIT 9: CITIES OF THE WORLD		
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Lesson 2: A Closer Look 1

## I. Objective:

By the end of the lesson sts can pronounce the souds /əu/ and /ai/ correctly in isolation and in context; use the lexical items related to the topic "'Cities of the World'.

## II. Language contents:

- 1. Vocabulary: the lexical items related to the topic "Cities of the world".
- 2. Grammar: The Past Simple
- III. Methods: Communicative approach
- IV. Teaching aids: Text book, picture, tape, cassette, board, chalk.
- V. Procedures:

Teacher's activities	Students' activities	Contents
<u>I. Warm-up:(5')</u>		
- Ask ss some questions.	- Listen and answer.	
? Do you remember about Mai	- Yes/no	
and Tom?		
? Which cities did Mai and	- Rio de Janeiro, Sydney,	
Tom talk about at the begining	and new York	
of the unit?	- Rio de Janeiro is	
	exciting, it's very hot.	

- ? How did Tom describe the three cities?
- ? What did he talk about?
- ? Which adjectives did he use?
- Introduce the lesson.

#### II. Presentation:(10')

- Ask ss to read all the words and work in groups to do matching in 1.
- Ask ss to go to the board and match.
- Have other sts check.
- Ask sts to read the words again.
- Give feedback.
- If have time ask sts to use the adjectives to describe the three cities that Mai and Tom talked about.

#### III. Practice:(15')

- Ask sts look all the words and guide ss how to do exercise ? Which words can you use to describe "city"?

Food?

People?

Building?

Weather?

- Have sts work in groups.
- Tell them can use the words in 1- encourage sts to add other adjectives.
- Give feedback.
- Point out that some adjs can't go with particular nouns. We can not say

Sydney isn't so hot, the beaches in Sydney are clean and beautiful.
London has bad weather, there are also modern buildings.

- The weather, the beaches and the buildings.
- exciting, hot, clean, beautiful, bad, modern
- Listen and write.
- Read all the words and match the words in A with their opposites in B.
- Go to the board and match.
- Check
- Read again
- Write
- Use the adj to describe the three that Mai and Tom talked about.
- Listen and remember listen and answer

Beautiful, old...
Delicious,cheap..
Beautiful...
Modern, historic...
Cold, hot....

- Work in groups.
- use the words in 1to add other adjectives.
- Takenote.
- Listen and note.

Unit 9: (Continued)

Lesson1: A closer look 1

\* VOCABULARY

- 1. Match the words in A with their opposites in B. Some words may have more than one opposite.
- 1. old new
- 2. dangerous safe
- 3. quiet noisy
- 4. dry wet
- 5. boring exciting
- 6. clean dirty
- 7. historic modern
- 8. cheap expensive
- 9. cold hot

#### Ex:

- The beaches in Sydney are <u>clean</u> and <u>beautiful</u>.
- London has bad weather.
- 2. Created the webs
- **1. City:** beautiful, peaceful, exciting, modern, big, poluuted, safe,....
- **2. People:** nice, friendly, unfriendly, open, noisy, interesting,...
- **3. Food:** delicious, awful, good, tasty,....
- **4. Weather:** bad, rainy, hot, cold, wet,...

Ex: long/ short city
Rainy people

- Have practise the /əu/ and /ai/sound together in 3.
- Model the two sounds with *cold* and *sky*.
- Let sts see how the sounds are formed.
- Ask sts to give words that have these two sounds.
- Play the recording and ask sts to listen and fill in the suitable column.
- Play the recording again and have sts give the answer.

#### IV. Further- practise: 14'

- Ask ss to listen and repeat
- \* GRAMMAR
- Ask ss to look at all the pictures.
- Give example
- Ask sts to work individually to complete the fact sheet, using one of the pictures provided
- Have sts work in pairs compare the answer.
- Ask them to discuss whether they agree with each other's answers (if thye don't not agree the answers, encourage them to give reasons. Don't give corrective feedback at this stage)
- Have sts ask and answer questions about the fact using Most + adjectives.

- Read all the sentences
- Listen
- See how the sounds are formed.
- Give words that have these two sounds.
- Listen and fill in the suitable column.
  - Give the answer
- Write and repeat.
- Read all the sentences
- Look at all the pictures.
- Listen and write
- Work individually to complete the fact sheet, using one of the pictures provided work individually to complete the fact sheet, using one of the pictures provided
- Work in pairs compare the answer.
- Discuss whether they agree with each other's answers
- Look at their earlier answer.

**5. Building:** old, modern, tall, new,...

#### \* PRONUNCIATION

/əʊ/ and /ai/

3. Listen and write the words you hear in the appropriate column. Then read the words aloud.

/əʊ/	/ai/
Cold	Sky
Snow	Exciting
Old	High
Clothes	Fine
Hold	Flight

#### 4. Listen and repeat

#### \* GRAMMAR

#### Comparative

#### a. Short adjectives

Lan is **talle**r than Hoa

This book is **thiner** than that book

#### b. Long adj

She is **more beautiful** than her sister

Car is **more comfortable** than bus

- Superlative
- a. Long adj

The red bag is **the most expensive** than the black bag

Hoa is **the most beautiful** in her class

- Encourage sts to expand the fact sheet by adding information like:

**Ex:** The most famous woman in Britain

The most well-known novel/movie.

The most famous footballer/actor/actress.

The most popular sports, ...

- Ask sts to remember how the comparatives of long adjectives are formed.
- Write the form of the suparlatives of long adjectives on the board.

#### V. Homework: (1')

- Practise the soud /əu/ and /ai/
- Prepare A closer look 2.

- Ask and answer questions about the fact using most + adjectives. *Ex: Sydney is the most exciting city.* 

There are the most beautiful beaches.

- Remember how the comparatives of long adjectives are formed.
- Write the form of the suparlatives of long adjectives
  S + the + most + adj
  There are the most
- beautiful beaches.Find the superlatives in the text in 6

- 5. Complete the fact sheet by choosing one picture. Compare your fact sheet with a classmate. Do you agree with his/ her answer?
- \* Key:
- 1. London 2. Oxford University
- 3. Shakespear 4. fish and chips
- 5. tea 5. watching TV
- 6. Read this article about Britain. Then, look at your fact sheet. Did you have correct answers?-
- \*Homework
- Practise the soud /əʊ/ and /ai/
- Prepare A closer look 2.