Week: 23 Period: 46

Date:	Thứ .	ngày	tháng	năm 20
Teach	ing da	ate:		

UNIT 14: WHAT DOES HE LOOK LIKE? Lesson 1

I. Objectives:

By the end of this unit, pupils can

- use the words and phrases related to the topic *Physiccal appearance*.
- Ask and answer questions about school subjects, using *What does he/she look like? He's/she's*....

II. Language Focus:

+ Vocabulary: tall, short, slim, old, young...

- + Sentence pattern: What does he/ she look like? He's / She's tall.
- III. Resources: Ss' book, recording, computer, stereo, (projector), pictures of people ...

IV. Procedure:

Time	Learning activities	Language Focus	Modes
3'	Warm-up: Ask pupils to bring a photo of their father/mother and talk about him/her (e.g his/her name, age, job and hobby).	Spoken Interaction	Whole class
8'	 1. Look, listen and repeat. Tell the class that they are going to read a story in which Phong asks Linda questions about her brother. Ask pupils to look at the four pictures to identify the charaters (Linda and Phong) and the context in which the language is used. Ask them questions such as Where are they? What are they doing? (In picture a, Linda is sitting at the computer and writing an e-mail to her brother, and Phong is standing nearby, In pictures b, c and d. Phong is asking Linda about her 	Spoken Interaction	Whole class Individuals Whole class

 brother (the place he lives, his job and his appearance)). Explain the meaning of the question What does he look like? And the answer He's tall. Check comprehension. Play the recording more than once, if necessaary, for pupils to listen and repeat. Do choral and individual repetition, pointing to the characters speaking. Play the recording again so the class can listen and repeat. 		
 2. Point and say. Tell pupils that they are going to practice asking and answering questions about someone's physical appearance. Have them look at the bubbles to understand how to use the language. Ask them to look at the five pictures to identify the physical appearance of the people. Elicit the meaning of the adjectives describing people's appearancce: tall, short, slim, old and young. Point to the first picture and model the task with one pupil, using the expressions in the bubbles and the word under the picture. (teacher: What does she look like? Pupil: She's tall.) Ask pupils to say the sentences chorally and individually. Repeat the same procedure with the rest of the pictures. Ask them to practise in pairs, using the prompts in the bubbles and pictures. 	New words and structures/ function	Individuals Pairs Groups

	- Select some pairs to role-play the dialogue in front		
	of the class. Monitor the activity and offer help, if		
	necessary.		
10'	Work in pairs. Ask your partners about their family members. - Tell pupils that they are going to ask and answer		
	questions about the appearance of their		
	classmates' family members, using What does your		
	father/mother/brother/sister look like? And		
	He's/she's		
	- Ask them to work in pairs: one pupil asks the		
	question and the other gives the answer about		
	appearance of their family members. Monitor the		
	activity and offer help, if necessary.		
	- Select some pairs to role-play the dialogue in front		
	of the class.		
	3. Listen and tickTell the class that they are going to listen to three		
	dialogues about people's appearance and tick the correct pictures.		
	- Have them look at the pictures to identify the		
	appearance of the peaple. Ask them questions such	Listoning	
8'	as Is she tall or short? Is he big or small? Check	Listening Activities	
	understanding.		
	- Play the recording more than once, if necessary. For		
	pupils to listen and tick the correct pictures.		
	- Play the recording again for pupils to check their		
	answers.		

	- Get them to swap their answers before you check as		
	a class.		
	Key: 1. c 2. c 3. a		
	Audio script:		
	A: What does your sister look like?		
	B: She's very tall.		
	A: What does your grandmother look like?		
	<i>B</i> : She's old and short.		
	A: How old is your brother?		
	<i>B</i> : He's twelve.		
	A: What does he look like?		
	<i>B</i> : He's slim and short.		
	4. Look and write.		
	- Tell pupils that they are going to complete the		
	answers about someone's appearance, using the		
	picture cues.		
	Ask them to look at the four pictures to identify the		
	physical appearance of the person/people in each	Writing activities	
	picture. Then ask them to read the questions and	activities	
	write the answers. Get pupils to work in pairs; if		
	necessary.		
5'	Give pupils time to do the task independently. Go		
	around and offer help, if necessary.		
	Get them to swap their answers before checking as a	Words and	
	class. If there is enough time, invite some pupils to	structures	
	read the complete sentences aloud.		
	Key: 1. He's tall/slim.		
	2. He's short/young.		
	3. They're old.		
	4. They're young/tall		

	 5. Let's play: Tell pupils that they are going to play the game <i>Find someone who</i> using the words related to people's physical appearance. 		
5'	- Divide the class into groups of five. Say to pupils Find someone who(e.g. Find some one who's tall.) The group which is the quickest to point to a classmate who fits that description and says the correct sentence (<i>e.g. Tu is tall.</i>) gets a point. The group that gets most points.	Game	
1'	 * Home link: - learnt by heart words on physical appearance. - practice asking and answering about what someone look like. 		Whole class

Anticipated problems:

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Week: 24 Period: 47 **Date:** *Thứ**ngày**tháng* *năm* 2016. **Teaching date:**-2016

UNIT 14: WHAT DOES HE LOOK LIKE ? Lesson 2

I. Objectives:

- By the end of this unit, pupils will be able to make comparisons, using who is + (comparative)? ... is + (comparative).

II. Language Focus: Spoken interaction, words and structures/ function.

* Sentence Patterns: Who's taller? - my brother's taller than my father.

* Vocabulary: taller, shorter, bigger, smaller, older, younger...

III. Resources: Ss' book, recording, computer, stereo, (projector), poster, picture cards ...

IV. Procedure:

Time	Learning activities	Language Focus	Modes
3'	Warm-up: Spend a few minutes revising the previous lesson. Call some pupils to the front of the class to ask and answer questions about the physical appearance of their classmates, using What does he/she look like? He's/she's	Spoken Interaction.	Whole class
7'	 Tell the class that they are going to listen to two boys asking and answering questions about their family members. Ask pupils to look at the pictures to identify the context in which the language is used. Ask 	Spoken interaction	Whole class Individuals

	 them questionsuch as Who are the boys? What are they doing? (In Picture a, Nam is showing a picture of his father to Peter and Peter says He's tall. In picture b, Nam is showing a picture of his brother and Peter says He's tall, too. In Pictues c, Nam is making a comparison between his father and brother, saying My brother's taller than my father.). Check comprehension. Play the recording more than once, if necessary, for pupils to listen and repeat the language. Do choral and individual repetition, pointing to the character speaking. Play the recording again for pupils to listen and repeat. 		Individuals Whole class Pairs
	2. Point and say.		
6'	 Tell pupils that they are going to practice asking and answering questions to compare people's appearance. Have them look at the bubbles and the three pictures to identify how the language is used. Teach the form and the meaning of the pairs of adjectives under the pictures. Point to the first picture and model the task with one pupil, using the sentences in the bubbles and the first pair of adjectives under Picture a. Ask pupils to say the question and answer chorally and individually. Repeat the same procedure with the rest of the pictures. Ask pupil to practise in pairs: one asks the question and the other gives the answer, using 	New words and structures Say and Respond	Individuals Pairs Groups

10'	 pictures. Select some pairs to demonstrate the task in front of the class. Monitor the activity and offer help, if necessary. *Language note: Most adjectives form comparatives by addinger to the end of the words (e.g. older, taller). Adjectives ending in –e add –r to the end (e.g. nicer). Adjectives with one vowel and one consonant after the vowel double the consonant before adding –er (e.g. bigger, thinner). 3. Let's talk Tell pupils that they are going to practie asking and answering questions about their classmates' appearance and making comparisons, using What does he/she look like? Who's + (comparative)? Do the task with one pupil as a model (e.g. Teacher: What does Hang look like? Pupil:	Spoken interaction	Whole class Individuals Pairs Groups
	 She's thin). Put the sentences on the board and do choral and individual repetition. Ask pupils to work in pairs, one pupil asking the questions and the other giving the answers. Monitor the activity and offer help, if necessary. Select some pairs to role-play the dialogues in front of the class. 		
6'	4. Listen and number.Tell the class that they are going to listen to Nam's description of his family and circle the		Whole class
U	correct answers.		Individuals

			
	- Ask pupils to look at the four incomplete		
	sentences and guess the possible answers to each		
	sentence. Check understanding.		
	- Play the recording for them to listen and circle		
	the answers.		
	- Get pupils to swap their answers before you		
	check as a class . Monitor the activiy and offer		
	help, if necessary.	Listening Activities	
	Key: 1 a 2a 3b 4b		
	Audio script		Pairs
	1. Hi . My name's Nam. This is my family: my		
	father, my mother, my sister and me.		Groups
	I'm not very tall, but I'm taller than my sister.		
	2. My sister's slim. She's slimmer than my		
	mother.		
	3. My mother's thirty-three years old. She's younger than my father.		
	4. My father's tall. He's taller than my mother.		
	5. Look and write		
	- Tell pupils that they are going to write the	Writing activities	Whole class
	answers to the questions to make comparisons of	C	Individuala
	people's appearance, using the picture cues.		Individuals
	- Ask them to look at the four pictures to identify		
	the difference in appearance between the family		
5'	members in each picture. Explain the meaning of	Words and	
	the new word strong. Remind pupils that we use	Words and structures	Pairs
	than when making comparisons.		
	- Then ask them to read the questions and write		
	the answers. If necessary, get pupils to work in		
	pairs.		
L	r	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

		r	
	- Get pupils time to do the task independently. Go		
	around offering help, if necessary.		
	- Get them to swap their answers before checking		
	as a class. If there is enough time, invite some		
	pairs to act out the completed dialogues.		
	Key: 1. The brother is slimmer than the		
	father.		
	2. The mother is shorter than the		
	father.		
	3. The sister is older the the brother.		
	4. The brother is stronger than the		
	father.		
2'	6. Let's sing:		-Whole class
	- Tell the class that they are going to sing the		
	song What do they look like? Teach the song,	Supportive activities	
	following the procedure in Teaching the unit	to reinforce learning	
	components in Introduction?	to remote learning	
	- Have pupils read each line of the lyrics aloud.		
	Check comprehension.		
	- Play the recording all the way through. Ask	Song	- Individual
	pupils to do choral and individual repletion of		
	the song line by line until they get familiarized		
	with the pronunciation, the stress, the rhythm and the tune of the song.		
	- Play the recording again and get pupils to sing		
	along with the recording.		
	- Divide the class into two groups: one sings the		
	questions and the other sings the answers.		
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ſ		* Home link:	
	1'	- Practice singing:" What do they look like?" at	Whole class
		home.	

Anticipated problems:

Week: 24 Period:48

Date:	Thứ	.ngày .	tháng	năm 2016.
Teach	ing date	•		2016.

UNIT 14: WHAT DOES HE LOOK LIKE ? Lesson 3

I. Objectives:

- By the end of the lesson, pupils will be able to pronounce the sounds of the letters th in the words *this, that, thin* and *thick* respectively.

II. Language Focus: Spoken interaction, phonics.

- + **th** this This is my mother.
- that That is my father.
- + **th** thin The book is thin. thick The dictionary is thick.

III. Resources: Ss' book, recording, computer, stereo, (projector), poster, sound cards ...

IV. Procedure:

Time	Learning activities	Language Focus	Modes
3'	Warm-up:	Spoken Interaction. Song	Whole class

	- Spend a few minutes revising the previous lesson		
	by calling some pupils to the front of the class to		
	sing the song What do they look like? Have the		
	class listen and clap their hands.		
	1. Listen and repeat.		
	- Tell the class that they are going to practise saying		Whole class
	the sounds of the letters th in the words this, that,		Individuals
	thin and thick respectively.		
	- First, put the letters <i>th</i> on the words this, that, thin		Whole class
	and thick on the board. Play the recording and ask		Individuals
	pupils to repeat a few times. Then write the four		marviadais
	sentences on the board. Play the recording more		Whole class
	than once, if necessary and let pupils say the words		
8'	and the sentences, paying attention to the target	Phonics	
	sounds.		
	- Do choral individual repetition of the sounds,		
	words and sentences until pupils feel confident.		
	- Get some pupils to say the sentences in front of		
	the class. Correct the pronunciation, if necessary.		
	*Language note: Most pronouns with the initial		
	letters th are pronounced with a voiced th sound		
	(e.g. they, them)		

6'	 2. Listen and tick. Then write and say aloud: Tell pupils that they are going to listen to the recording and tick the correct words. Ask them to look at the sentences and guess the words to fill the gaps. Play the recording for pupils to listen and tick the words. Play the recording again so they can check their answers. Get pupils to swap their answers before you check as a class. Then ask them to read the sentences aloud. Monitor the activity and offer help, if necessary. Key: 1 a 2 b 3 a 4 b Audio script 	Phonics	Individuals Pairs/ groups
	 My sister is three. Their books are on the table. Their books are thick. 		
10'	 3. Let's chant. Tell pupils that they are going to say the chant This is my family. Follow the procedure in Teaching the unit components in Introduction. Have them read the chant and check comprehension. Play the recording more than once, if necessary, for pupils to do chorral and individual repetition until they get familiarized with the pronunciation, 	Spoken interaction	Whole class Individuals Pairs Groups

		r	
	the stress, the rhythm and the intonation of the		
	chant. Show pupils how to chant and do actions.		
	- Call two groups of pupils to give a demonstration.		
	- Get groups to sit opposite of each other and		
	practise chanting anf doing actions. Go around		
	offering help, if necessary.		
	- Call two groups to the front of the class to chant		
	and do actions. The rest of the class claps along to		
	the rhythm.		
	4. Read and complete:		
	- Tell the class that they are going to read an email		Whole class
	about a girl's family and write the answers to the		Individuals
	questions.		Pairs
	- Tell pupils to read the questions first. Then ask		
	them to read the email and focus on the information		Groups
	needed to answer the questions. If necessary, get		
	pupils to work in pairs groups to discuss the		
	possible answers to the questions.		
7'	- Get them time to do the task independently. Go	Reading activities	
	around and offer help, if necessary.	C	
	- Get pupils to swap their answers before checking		
	as a class. Provide explanations to the answers, if		
	necessary.		
	KEY: 1. He is a teacher.		
	2. He is tall and slim.		
	3. She is beautiful.		
	4. Her brother is younger.		
	5. Marie is shorter.		

	5. Write:		
5'	 Tell pupils that they are going to write an email to their friends to describe their family, using the given words in the frame. Have them look at the given words and decide what they are going to write. Ask them to write about their father's and mother's appearance. Give them enough time to do the task independently. Get pupils to swap their answers. If there is time, ask one pupil to write the answer on the board or read it aloud. Key: Pupil's own answers 	Supportive activities to reinforce learning Writing Activities	Whole class Individuals Pairs Groups
5'	 6. Project Ask pupils to bring a photo of their family and describe their family members to the class. Ask them to think about what to say about their family members (e.g. name, age, job, hobbies, appearance). Have pupils work in pairs or groups to discuss what they are going to talk about. Get on pupil to do a demonstration in front of the class before starting the activity. Call some pupils to the front of the class to the task. Monitor thee activity and offer help, if necessary. If time allows, ask a few of them to describe their family members to the class. Then ask the class questions about these pupils' families and see if they can remember the answers. 	Supportive activities to reinforce learning	Whole class Individual Pairs Individual

	This is my father. His name's Long. He's 34 years old. He's tall. He's a doctor. He works in a hospital. He likes swimming and playing football. Key: <i>Pupils'own answers</i>	
 1'	* Home link: -Learn by heart the chant, review all the contents of Unit 14.	Whole class

Anticipated problems:

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