UNIT 8: SPORTS AND GAMES Lesson 1: Getting Started – At the gym

Lesson aim(s)

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to:

- have an overview about the topic Sports and games;
- use the vocabulary and talk about sports and games.

Language analysis

| Form | Meaning | Pronunciation |
|------------------|--|---------------|
| 1. gym (n) | a place or club where you can go to | /dʒɪm/ |
| | exercise using machines, weights or | |
| | other equipment. | |
| 2. equipment (n) | a set of necessary tools, clothing for a | /ɪˈkwɪpmənt/ |
| | particular purpose. | |
| 3. karate (n) | A sport, originally form Japan, in which | /kəˈrɑːti/ |
| | people fight using their arms, legs, | |
| | hands, and feet. | |

- Grade 6 textbook, Unit 8, Getting started
- Projector/pictures and cards
- sachmem.vn

| Anticipated difficulties | Solutions |
|--|--|
| Students may lack experience of group/team work. | Play the recording many times if necessary. Encourage students to work in groups so that they can help each other. Give short, clear instructions and help if necessary. |

Date of teaching Unit 8: Sports and Games Lesson 1: Getting started

* Warm-up

I. Vocabulary

- 1. gym (n)
- 2. equipment (n)
- 3. karate (n)

II. Practice

Task 1: Listen and read.

Task 2: Put ONE word from the conversation in each gap.

Task 3: Name these sports and games, using the words from the box.

Task 4: Work in pairs. Ask your partner these questions to find out how sporty they are.

| Stage | Stage aim | Procedure | Interaction | Time |
|---------|---|--|-------------|-----------|
| Warm-up | To set the context for the listening and reading text. To introduce the topic of the unit. | Teacher writes the words SPORTS AND GAMES on the board and asks students to give any words relating to the topic. Teacher may allow students to give a Vietnamese word and asks other students in the class if they know the equivalent in English. Teacher writes on the corner of the board a list of the words which students cannot translate into English | T-Ss | 5 mins |

| | 1 | | | 1 |
|--|---|---|------|-----------|
| | | and asks them to keep a record for later reference when the unit finishes. Teacher lets students open their books and starts the lesson. | | |
| Lead in | To help students get the main idea of the text. | Teacher draws students' attention to the picture in the textbook and asks them questions about the picture: Where are the two kids? What sports are they going to play? Suggested answers: They are in the gym/ school gym. They are going to run. | T-Ss | 4 mins |
| Presentation (Vocab – pre-teach) | To prepare students with vocabulary. | VOCABULARY Teacher introduces the vocabulary by: providing definitions of the words. showing the pictures illustrating the words. gym (n): [picture] equipment (n): [definition] karate (n): [definition] | T-Ss | 5 mins |
| Practice | To have student know the topic. | Task 1: Listen and read. Teacher plays the recording twice. Students listen and read. | T-Ss | 5 mins |

| | - Teacher checks | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|-------|------|
| | students' prediction. | | |
| | - Teacher calls 3 | | |
| | students to read the | | |
| | conversation aloud. | | |
| | | | |
| - To have | Task 2: Put ONE word | | 6 |
| students get | from the conversation in | | mins |
| specific | each gap. | | |
| information of | - Teacher asks students | S | |
| the text and | to do this activity | | |
| understand | independently, | | |
| the | reminds them of the | | |
| conversation | ways to do the activity | | |
| better. | if needed. Students | | |
| | may refer back to the | | |
| | conversation for the | | |
| | context of the words | | |
| | they need to fill the | | |
| | gaps. | | |
| | - Teacher allows | Ss-Ss | |
| | students to share their | | |
| | answers before | | |
| | discussing in pairs or as | | 8 |
| | a class. | | mins |
| | - Teacher writes the | T-Ss | |
| | correct answers on the | | |
| | board. | | |
| | - Teacher explains the | | |
| | meanings of some | | |
| | words if necessary. | | |
| | Students practise | | |
| | saying the sentences | | |
| | together. | | |
| | Answer key: | | |
| | 1. fit | | |
| | 2. gym | | |
| | 3. table tennis | | |

| 4. Club 5. cycle | |
|--|------|
| | |
| | |
| - To help Task 3: Name these | |
| students sports and games, using | |
| revise/ learn the words from the box. | |
| some sports *Pelmanism | |
| and games - Teacher divides the Group | |
| through class into groups of work | |
| pictures. fours, prepares each | |
| group 2 sets of cards, | |
| one includes pictures | |
| of sports and games | |
| and the other includes | |
| their names. | |
| - Students work in | |
| groups and label the | |
| pictures with the | |
| correct words given. | _ |
| The group matches | 7 |
| faster and correctly is | mins |
| the winner. | |
| - Teacher checks with T-Ss | |
| the whole class, asks | |
| them for the meanings of the words. Provide | |
| them with the | |
| meanings of the words | |
| they don't know. | |
| Teacher may also ask | |
| them if they play these | |
| sports and games or if | |
| people in Viet Nam | |
| play them. | |
| Answer key: | |
| 1. cycling | |
| 2. aerobics | |
| 3. table tennis | |

| | | | 1 |
|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|---|
| | 4. swimming | | |
| | 5. chess | | |
| | 6. volleyball | | |
| | - Teacher helps students | | |
| | differentiate between a | | |
| | sport and a game: | | |
| | A sport: an activity that | | |
| | you do for pleasure | | |
| | and that needs physical | | |
| | exercise. | | |
| | A game: an activity or a | | |
| | sport with rules in | | |
| | which people or teams | | |
| | compete against each | | |
| | other. | | |
| | - Teacher may ask | Team work | |
| | students to give the | | |
| | names of some sports | | |
| | and some games they | | |
| | know through a game: | | |
| | Teacher divides the | | |
| | class into 2 teams, | | |
| | gives each team a | | |
| | chalk, and asks | | |
| | member from each | | |
| | team to come to the | | |
| | board and write names | | |
| | of some sports and | | |
| | some games in about 2 | | |
| | minutes. | | |
| | Suggested answers: | | |
| | Sports: running, cycling, | | |
| | mountain climbing, | | |
| | Games: chess, football, | | |
| | card games, computer | | |
| | games, | | |
| | | | |
| - To help | Task 4: Work in pairs. | | |

| | students practice speaking and learn about how sporty they are. | Ask your partner these questions to find out how sporty they are. Teacher lets students work in pairs (or in groups) to ask and answer the questions. Some pairs (or groups) may report their results to the class. (In their groups, how many students with answers "A", how many with answers "B" and who is the sportiest in their groups.) Teacher may want to find out how sporty the class is by writing the results on the board. | Pair work | |
|---------------|--|--|-----------|-----------|
| Consolidation | To consolidate what students have learnt in the lesson. | Teacher asks students to talk about what they have learnt in the lesson. | T-Ss | 3 mins |
| Homework | To review the lesson and prepare for the next lesson. | Do exercise in the workbook. Rewrite some sports and games that you know. | T-Ss | 2 mins |

UNIT 8: SPORTS AND GAMES

Lesson 2: A closer look 1

Lesson aim(s)

- By the end of the lesson, students will be able to:
- use the lexical items related to the topic Sports and games;
- pronounce correctly the sounds /e/ and /æ/.

Language analysis

| Form | Meaning | Pronunciation |
|--------------------|--|------------------|
| 1. racket (n) | an object used for hitting the balls in | /ˈræk.ɪt/ |
| | some sports | |
| 2. goggles (n) | special glasses used to protect the eyes | /ˈɡɒɡ.əlz/ |
| | from chemicals, wind, water | |
| 3. competition (n) | a situation in which someone try to win | /ˌkɒm.pəˈtɪʃ.ən/ |
| | something or be more successful than | |
| | someone else | |
| 4. champion (n) | someone or something has beaten all | /ˈtʃæm.pi.ən/ |
| | other competitors in a competition | |
| 5. marathon (n) | a running race of slightly over 26 miles | /ˈmær.ə.θən/ |

Materials (referenced)

- Grade 6 textbook, Unit 8, A closer look 1
- Projector/Pictures
- sachmem.vn

| Anticipated difficulties | Solutions |
|--|---|
| 1. Students may have difficulties in | Provide students some tips by |
| distinguishing two sounds /e/ | identifying the letters may include each |
| and /æ/. | sound. |
| 2. Some students will excessively talk | - Define expectations in explicit detail. |
| in the class. | - Have excessive talking students |
| | practise. |
| | - Continue to define expectations in |
| | small chunks (before every activity). |

Board Plan

Date of teaching

Unit 8: Sports and games Lesson 2: A closer look 1

* Warm-up

Brainstorming

I. Vocabulary

- 1. racket (n)
- 2. goggles (n)
- 3. competition (n)
- 4. champion (n)
- 5. marathon (n)

Task 1: Write the right words under the pictures.

Task 2: What sports are these things for? Match each thing in column A with a sport in column B.

Task 3: Fill each blank with the words from the box.

II. Pronunciation

Task 4: Listen and repeat. Pay attention to the sound /e/ and /æ/.

Task 5: Listen and repeat. Underline the words with the sound /e/ and /æ/.

III. Production

Game: Who is faster?

| Stage | Stage aim | Procedure | Interaction | Time |
|---------|---|--|-------------|-----------|
| Warm-up | To activate students' prior knowledge and vocabulary related to the topic. | *Brainstorming Teacher divides the class into two teams. One member from each team, in turns, comes to the board and lists all the sports and games they have learnt. The team with more correct answers in two minutes is the winner. | Team work | 3 mins |

| | | sports games | | |
|--|--|---|------|------------|
| Presentation (Vocab – pre-teach) | To enrich students' vocabulary. | VOCABULARY Teacher introduces the vocabulary by providing explanations of the words; showing picture illustrating the words. racket (n): [picture] goggles (n): [picture] competition (n): [definition] champion (n): [definition] marathon (n): [definition] | T-Ss | 5 mins |
| Practice | To revise/ teach the names of some equipment to be used | Task 1: Write the right words under the pictures. Teacher asks students to look at the pictures and see if they can write the words under the pictures. | T-Ss | 16 mins |
| | in some sports/ games. | Teacher lets students work individually, tells them to put the words and phrases given under the right pictures. | S | |
| | | Teacher calls a student to come and write their answer on the board. The rest of the class may pair compare. Teacher checks the answer with the whole class and explains the meanings to them if necessary. If there | T-Ss | |

| To revise/ teach the names of some sports/ games and the equipment to be used with them. | is enough time, let ss give examples. Answer key: ball sports shoes boat racket goggles Task 2: What sports are these things for? Match each thing in column A with a sport in column B. Teacher tells students to do the task independently first, then calls on some students to write their answers on the board, then checks their answers as a class. Teacher checks with the whole class, asks students to give more names of sports and equipment to be used with them. For example: table tennis – bats running – sports shoes chess – chessboard + chessmen / chess pieces Answer key: c d a b e | T-Ss | |
|---|---|------|--|
|---|---|------|--|

| | To give | the words from the box. | | |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-------|------|
| | students | - Teacher has students read | | |
| | practice on | the sentences and fill the | T-Ss | |
| | how to use | blanks with the words | | |
| | words | given, then read the | | |
| | related to | sentences carefully and | | |
| | sports/ | look for clues so that they | | |
| | games in | can choose the right | | |
| | context. | words to complete the | | |
| | | sentences. | | |
| | | - Teacher calls one student | | |
| | | to write the words on the | | |
| | | board, then gives | | |
| | | correction. | | |
| | | - For more able students, | | |
| | | teacher asks them to | | |
| | | make sentences with the | | |
| | | words. Other students and | | |
| | | teacher give comments. | | |
| | | Answer key: | | |
| | | 1. competition | | |
| | | 2. champion | | |
| | | 3. congratulations | | |
| | | 4. sporty | | |
| | | 5. marathon | | |
| Presentation | To help | PRONUNCIATION | | 5 |
| (Pre-teach | students | - Teacher introduces 2 | T- Ss | mins |
| the sounds | have | sounds /e/ and /æ/ to | | |
| /e/ and /æ/. | concept and | students and lets them | | |
| | identify the | watch a video about how | | |
| | sounds /e/ | to pronounce these two | | |
| | and /æ/. | sounds. | | |
| | | <u>https://</u> | | |
| | | www.youtube.com/watch? | | |
| | | <u>v=d98t4b3XLjq</u> | | |
| | | <u>https://</u> | | |
| | | www.youtube.com/watch? | | |
| | | <u>v=NavmTDkd8Z8</u> | | |
| | 1 | 1 | | 1 |

| | | Teacher asks students to give some words they know containing these sounds. Suggested answers: /e/: get, elephant, pet, /æ/: racket, hat, cat, Teacher draws students attention to the letters containing the sounds and helps them identify the sounds. | | |
|----------|---|---|--------------------|-----------|
| Practice | To help students identify and practise the /e/ and /æ/ sounds. | Task 4: Listen and repeat. Pay attention to the sound /e/ and /æ/. Teacher asks students listen and repeat. Students work in individually. | T-Ss S | 6 mins |
| | To help students practise the sounds /e/ and /æ/ in sentences. | Task 5: Listen and repeat. Underline the words with the sound /e/ and /æ/. Before listening, teacher lets students discuss in pairs and find the words with the sound /e/ and /æ/. Teacher plays the recording for students to check and repeat the sentences. Answer key: They cannot take part in this contest. They began the match very late. | Pair work T- Ss | |

| | | | | 1 |
|---------------|--|---|-----------------------|-----------|
| | | me. 4. We play <u>chess every</u> <u>Saturday</u> . 5. My <u>grandpa</u> is old, but he's <u>active</u> . | | |
| Production | To give students chance to apply what they have learnt. | *Game: Who is faster? Teacher divides students into groups of four, gives each group a piece of paper, ask them to write sentences including 2 features: sports and games and one of the sounds /e/ or /æ/. (E.g. My favourite sport is table tennis.) Teacher asks each group to hand in their paper and checks, the group with more correct sentences is the winner. Teacher invites the winner to read aloud their sentences. | Group work T-Ss | 5 mins |
| Consolidation | To consolidate what students have learnt in the lesson. | Teacher asks students to talk about what they have learnt in the lesson. | T-Ss | 3 mins |
| Homework | To revise what they have learnt. | Rewrite the sentences into notebooks. Find 3 more sports or games that have the sound /e/ or /æ/. | T-Ss | 2 mins |

UNIT 8: SPORTS AND GAMES

Lesson 3: A closer look 2

The past simple & Imperatives

Lesson aim(s)

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to use the past simple tense and imperatives.

Language analysis

- Past simple tense

| | Form | Example |
|---------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| to be | S + was/ were + | They were friends. |
| | S + wasn't/ weren't + | She wasn't at home last night. |
| | Was/ Were + S + ? | Were you good at French? |
| | W/H + was/ were + S + ? | Who was with you at the party? |
| to verb | S + Ved + | She played tennis yesterday |
| | S + Veu + | morning. |
| | S + didn't + Vinf + | He didn't work yesterday. |
| | Did + S + Vinf + ? | Did they go to school last Monday? |
| | W/H + did + S + Vinf + ? | When did you go to the |
| | | supermarket? |

- Imperatives

| | Form | Example |
|----------|-----------|---------------------|
| Positive | V | Open the door. |
| Negative | Don't + V | Don't play outside. |

- Grade 6 textbook, Unit 8, A closer look 2
- Projector/Pictures, sets of word cards
- sachmem.vn

| Anticipated difficulties | Solutions |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Students may be confused when to | Give students a set of common |
| use regular or irregular verbs in past | irregular verbs and ask them to look |
| simple tense. | the words up when they need. |

| 2. Students may be confused when making imperatives sentences with <i>be</i> . | Give more examples. |
|--|--|
| 3. Students may have underdeveloped speaking and co-operating skills. | Give clear instruction, give examples before letting students work in groups. Provide feedback and help if necessary. |

Date of teaching Unit 8: Sports and games Lesson 3: A closer look 2

* Warm-up

Game: Pelmanism

I. Grammar focus

- 1. The Past simple tense
- 2. Imperatives

II. Practice

Task 1: Choose the correct answer A, B or C.

Task 2: Write the correct form of verbs to complete the conversation.

Task 3: Work in groups. Ask and answer questions about your last weekend.

Task 4: Look at each picture and choose the correct answer.

Task 5: Tell your friends what to do and what not to do at the gym.

| Stage | Stage aim | Procedure | Interaction | Time |
|---------|---|--|---------------|-----------|
| Warm-up | To activate students' prior | * Game: Pelmanism - Teacher divides the class into groups of | Group work | 5 mins |
| | knowledge related to the targeted grammar of past simple | fours, prepares each group 2 sets of cards, one includes activities in infinitive forms and the other includes those of past simple | | |

| | tense and to increase students' interest. | with its cor | match the nfinitive form | | |
|--------------|--|---|--|------|-----------|
| | | matches fa correctly is | ster and the winner. | | |
| | | watch TV play computer games | watched TV played computer games | | |
| | | have lunch drink water teach English learn French go to school | had lunch drank water taught English learnt French went to | | |
| | | do homework | school did homework was/were at | | |
| | | - Teacher ma | • | | |
| | | in teams. | ay the game | | |
| Lead in | To introduce targeted grammar of past simple tense. | Teacher drav attention to t the verbs in t and asks the they know th tense. | the form of he game m whether | T-Ss | 1 min |
| Presentation | To help students know and understand the use of past simple tense. | The past s Elicit past sir Teacher processing the confirms the and leads in grammar for lesson: | nple tense ovides or le answers n the | T-Ss | 5 mins |
| | | Tc | verb To be | | |

| | 1 | | 1 | . n | | 1 |
|----------|--------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------|------|
| | | Positive | | S + was/ | | |
| | | | + | were + | | |
| | | Negative | S + | S + wasn't/ | | |
| | | | didn't + | weren't + | | |
| | | | Vinf + | | | |
| | | Interrogative | Did + S | Was/ Mara | | |
| | | interrogative | | + S + | | |
| | | | ? | | | |
| | | Answer | Yes, S + | Yes, S + | | |
| | | | did. | was/were. | | |
| | | | No, S + | No, S + | | |
| | | | didn't. | wasn't/ | | |
| | | | | weren't. | | |
| | | W/H | W/H + | W/H + | | |
| | | questions | did + S | was/were + | | |
| | | | + Vinf + | S +? | | |
| | | | ? | | | |
| | | Notes | | | | |
| | | There are reg | | | | |
| | | verbs in past s | simple te | nse. | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | - Teacher | | | | |
| | | to give th | ne rule: | s and | | |
| | | lets them | n study | the | | |
| | | grammar | box. | | | |
| Practice | To help | Task 1: Ch | | ne | | 15 |
| | students | correct an | | | | mins |
| | | - Teacher | | - | S | |
| | practise | | | | | |
| | with the | do the ta | sk indi | vidually | Ss-Ss | |
| | correct | and then | comp | ares | | |
| | form of the | their ans | wers ir | n pairs. | | |
| | | - Teacher | | • | | |
| | past simple. | | | | | |
| | | that whe | n they | do the | | |
| | | multiple | choice | | | |
| | | question | s. thev | should | | |
| | | first read | • | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | (stems) a | | - | | |
| | | carefully | . After | that | | |
| | | they sho | uld cho | oose the | | |
| | | answer t | hat the | ey think | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | is correct | | minating | | |
| | | is correct | t by eli | - | | |
| | | is correct each clea answer. | t by eli arly wro | ong | | |

| the most possibly correct answer.Teacher checks and confirms students' answers.T-Ss- Teacher checks and confirms students' answers.T-SsAnswer key: 1. C 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. BSTo help students practise using the past simple in context.Task 2: Write the correct form of the verbs. - Teacher lets students do the task individually, asks them to read the correct form. - Teacher may call on that they understand the context to use the verbs given in the correct form. - Teacher may call on some students separately to read out their answers and corrects their answers if they're wrong, gives explanation if necessary. - Teacher then calls some pairs to read the conversation with the correct stheir pronunciation and intonation if necessary.T-Ss | [| 1 | I | |
|---|----------------------|--|------|--|
| 4. A 5. BTo help students practise using the past simple in context.Task 2: Write the correct form of the verbs. - Teacher lets students do the task individually, asks them to read the conversation first, so that they understand the context to use the verbs given in the correct form. - Teacher may call on some students separately to read out their answers and corrects their answers if they're wrong, gives explanation if necessary.Teacher then calls some pairs to read the conversation with the corrects their pronunciation and intonation if necessary. | | correct answer. - Teacher checks and confirms students' answers. <i>Answer key:</i> 1. C 2. B | T-Ss | |
| 5. BTo help students practise using the past simple in context.Task 2: Write the correct form of the verbs. - Teacher lets students do the task individually, asks them to read the conversation first, so that they understand the context to use the verbs given in the correct form. - Teacher may call on some students separately to read out their answers and | | | | |
| students practise using the past simple in context.form of the verbs. - Teacher lets students do the task individually, asks them to read the conversation first, so that they understand the context to use the verbs given in the correct form.S- Teacher may call on some students separately to read out their answers and corrects their answers if they're wrong, gives explanation if necessary.T-Ss- Teacher then calls some pairs to read the conversation with the corrects their pronunciation and intonation if necessary.Teacher then calls some pairs to read the conversation and intonation if necessary. | | | | |
| past simple in context.asks them to read the conversation first, so that they understand the context to use the verbs given in the correct form Teacher may call on some students separately to read out their answers and corrects their answers if they're wrong, gives explanation if necessary.T-Ss- Teacher then calls some pairs to read the conversation with the corrects their pronunciation and intonation if necessary | students practise | form of the verbs Teacher lets students | S | |
| some students separately to read out their answers and corrects their answers if they're wrong, gives explanation if necessary. - Teacher then calls some pairs to read the conversation with the correct verb form, corrects their pronunciation and intonation if necessary. | past simple | asks them to read the conversation first, so that they understand the context to use the verbs given in the | | |
| | | some students separately to read out their answers and corrects their answers if they're wrong, gives explanation if necessary. Teacher then calls some pairs to read the conversation with the correct verb form, corrects their | T-Ss | |
| Answer key: | | intonation if necessary. | | |
| | | Answer key: | | |

| 2. had3. did you do4. visited5. ate6. scoredTo helpTask 3: Look at eachstudentspicture and choose thepractisecorrect answer.using the- Teacher divides theGrouppast simpleclass into groups of 4, |
|---|
| pact simple class into groups of 4 work |
| in real then lets students take situation. turns to ask and answer questions about their last weekend. - Teacher encourages them to give as many sentences as possible, tell them to use all the three forms (affirmative, negative, and questions). - Some more able students can report to the class about one of their friends' last |

| | 1 | | | 1 |
|----------|--------------|---|-----------|------|
| | students | - Teacher sets context to | T-Ss | mins |
| | know and | lead in the lesson: there | | |
| | understand | is an obese kid, let's tell | | |
| | the use of | the kids what to do/ | | |
| | imperatives. | what not to do to stay | | |
| | | fit and healthy by using | | |
| | | imperatives. | | |
| | | Do more exercise. | | |
| | | Don't spend much time | | |
| | | on computer games. | | |
| | | - Teacher asks students | | |
| | | to give the rules and | | |
| | | when to use | | |
| | | imperatives: use | | |
| | | imperatives to tell | | |
| | | someone to do | | |
| | | something or to give | | |
| | | direct order. | | |
| | | Positive V | | |
| | | Negative Don't + V | | |
| Practice | To help | Task 4: Look at each | | 10 |
| | students | picture and choose the | | mins |
| | use the | correct answer. | | |
| | correct | - Teacher tells students | Pair work | |
| | form of the | to work in pairs, gives | | |
| | imperative | them about 2 – 3 | | |
| | in different | minutes to do the task. | | |
| | situations. | - Teacher goes round, | | |
| | | observes the class and | | |
| | | gives help if necessary. | | |
| | | - Teacher calls on some | T-Ss | |
| | | students to read their | | |
| | | answers, then checks | | |
| | | their answers as a class. | | |
| | | Answer key: | | |
| | | 1. Don't park | | |
| | | 2. Close | | |
| | | 3. Tidy up | | |
| | | 4. Don't use | | |

| | 5. Try | |
|---|--|--|
| stud pra- usir imp to t son do som in r | beratives work in group gives each group gives each group piece of pape them to take tell their frien to do and what do at the gym down the ans paper in 3 min - Teacher gives lets them gives sentences as - Teacher calls | I what notm.studentsGroupos of four,workoup ar, asksturns toods whatat not toa and writewer in thenutes.help ande as manypossible.someT-Ss |
| | groups to react their answer a with the whole Some possible sentences: Pay your fee Put on your to sports shoes. Listen to the carefully. Don't litter. Don't eat or of the gym. If there is still teacher may a students to de picture illustra of the gym ru blank space a | and check le class. first. rainers / instructor drink at time, ask raw a ating one les in the |

| | | bottom of the page in their notebooks. Make sure that students write the rules somewhere in the picture. (This may be done as homework.) | | |
|---------------|---|---|------|-----------|
| Consolidation | To consolidate what students have learnt in the lesson. | Teacher asks students to talk about what they have learnt in the lesson. | T-Ss | 3 mins |
| Homework | To review knowledge that students have gained in this lesson. | Make 3 sentences about yourself, using the past simple. Give 3 orders or tell your friends to do an activity/ everyday routine. Do exercises in the workbook. | T-Ss | 2 mins |

UNIT 8: SPORTS AND GAMES Lesson 4: Communication

Lesson aim(s)

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to:

- use the lexical items related to the topic Sports and games;
- express and respond to congratulations;
- talk about sports and games that they like.

- Grade 6 textbook, Unit 8, Communication
- Pictures/Projector
- sachmem.vn

| Anticipated difficulties | Solutions |
|--|--|
| Students may have underdeveloped speaking and co-operating skills. | Encourage students to work in pairs, in groups so that they can help each other. Provide feedback and help if necessary. |
| 2. Some students will excessively talk in the class. | Define expectations in explicit detail. Have excessive talking students practise. Continue to define expectations in small chunks (before every activity). |

Date of teaching Unit 8: Sports and games Lesson 4: Communication

* Warm-up

Game: Lucky numbers

I. Everyday English

Expressing and responding to congratulations.

Congratulations. Thank you.

Task 1: Listen and read the conversation.

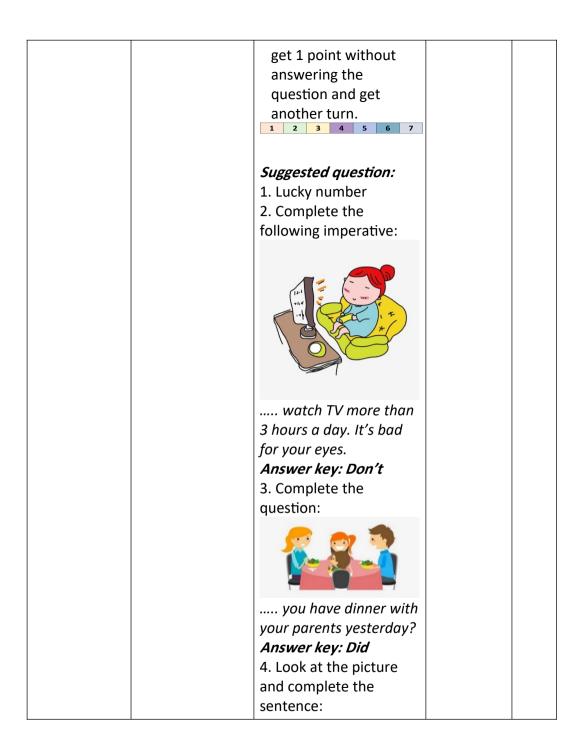
Task 2: Role play.

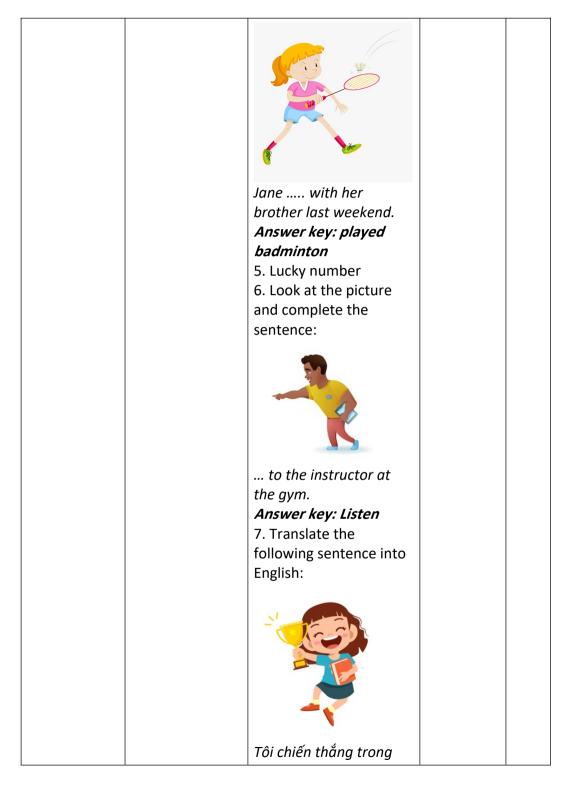
II. The sports/games you like

Task 3: Read and tick the questions you think are suitable to ask a new friend at school.

Task 4: Work in groups. Interview your partners using the following questions. You may ask for more information.

| Stage | Stage aim | Procedure | Interaction | Time |
|---------|--|--|-------------|-----------|
| Warm-up | To activate students' prior knowledge and to increase students' interest. | * Lucky numbers Class is divided into 2 teams. Teacher prepares 7 numbers which includes 5 questions about their school, and 2 lucky numbers. Each team takes turns, chooses a number and answers the question behind the number. If the team answers the question correctly, they will get 1 point. If the team chooses the lucky number, they | Team work | 6 mins |





| | | cuộc thi đánh vần Thứ Hai tuần trước. Answer key: I won in the spelling contest last Monday. | | |
|--------------|---|--|------|-----------|
| Lead in | To lead in the lesson about vocabulary and pronunciation. | Teacher leads students into the lesson by repeating the answer in question 7 of the game (I won in the spelling contest last Monday.) and asks students how will they respond in such situation. | T-Ss | 2 mins |
| | * EVI | ERYDAY ENGLISH | | |
| Presentation | To introduce the structure of expressing and responding to congratulations. | Expressing and responding to congratulations. Task 1: Listen and read the short conversation below, paying attention to the highlighted parts. Teachers lets students listen and read the dialogue, asks them what the characters say when they hear good news from other people. Teacher calls some students to share their opinions. Teacher gives more explanations and writes down the structure of expressing | T-Ss | 7 mins |

| | | and responding to congratulations.Congratulations.Thank you. | | |
|----------|---|--|-------------------|-----------|
| Practice | To practice the structure of expressing and responding to congratulations. | Task 2: Work in pairs. Student A has won a prize in the school's singing contest/sports competition. Student B congratulates him/her. Make a similar dialogue. Remember to use the highlighted sentences in Task 1. Then change roles. Teacher allows students to work in pairs, practice the situation, using structures above. Teacher calls some pairs to present their answers. Teacher gives feedback and corrections (if necessary). | Pair work T-Ss | 8 mins |
| | * THE SPO | RTS/GAMES YOU LIKE | | |
| Practice | To have students revise/learn some knowledge of sports/games; To help students communicate | Task 3: Read and tick the questions you think are suitable to ask a new friend at school. - Teacher asks students to work in pairs and find the answers to the quizzes. - Teacher checks and | Pair work T-Ss | 8 mins |

| | through a quiz about sports/ games. | gives the correct answers. <i>Answer key:</i> 1. There are usually 22 | | |
|------------|---|--|---------------|------------|
| | | players (11 on each side). 2. It normally lasts 90 minutes (divided into two halves). | | |
| | | They take place every four years. A marathon is 42.195 kilometres long (26 | | |
| | | miles and 385 yards). 5. They took place in Olympia (in Ancient Greece) (in 776 BC). | | |
| Production | To help students ask and answer questions about themselves | Task 4: Work in groups. Interview your partners using the following questions. You may ask for more information. | | 10 mins |
| | concerning the field of sports/ games. | Teacher divides the class into groups of 5 or 6. Teacher appoints one student to be the interviewer, others the interviewees, then gives students plenty of time to ask and answer questions. | Group work | |
| | | Encourage them to talk and raise as many questions as possible. - Teacher goes round the class and gives support if necessary. | | |

| | | After a fixed amount of time, choose the interviewer of some groups to present to the class. Teacher and other students listen and make comments. | T-Ss | |
|---------------|--|---|------|-----------|
| Consolidation | To consolidate what students have learnt in the lesson. | Teacher asks students to talk about what they have learnt in the lesson. | T-Ss | 3 mins |
| Homework | To revise what they have learnt in the lesson. | Write down the results and feedback of the previous interviews. | T-Ss | 1 min |

UNIT 8: SPORTS AND GAMES Lesson 5: Skills 1

Lesson aim(s)

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to:

- develop reading skill for general and specific information about Pelé;
- talk about famous sportspeople.

Language analysis

| Form | Meaning | Pronunciation |
|---------------|--|---------------|
| 1. career (n) | the job or series of jobs that you do during your working life | /kəˈrɪər/ |
| 2. goal (n) | a point score in some sports, such as football, | /gəʊl/ |
| | when a player get the ball into this area | |
| 3. score (v) | to win or get a point | /skɔːr/ |

- Grade 6 textbook, Unit 8, Skills 1
- Pictures, cards
- sachmem.vn

| Anticipated difficulties | Solutions |
|--|---|
| 1. Students may lack knowledge about some lexical items. | Provide students with the meaning and pronunciation of words. |
| 2. Students may have underdeveloped reading, speaking and co-operating skills. | Let students read the text again (if needed). Create a comfortable and encouraging environment for students to speak. Encourage students to work in pairs, in groups so that they can help each other. Provide feedback and help if necessary. |
| 3. Some students will excessively talk | - Define expectations in explicit detail. |
| in the class. | Have excessive talking students |

| practise Continue to define expectations in |
|---|
| small chunks (before every activity). |

Date of teaching **Unit 8: Sports and games** Lesson 5: Skills 1 * Warm-up Game: Hidden picture I. Reading Task 1: Work in pairs. Discuss the questions. Vocabulary 1. career (n) 2. goal (n) 3. score (v) Task 2: Read the dialogue and quickly check your ideas in Task 1. Task 3: Read the text again and answer the questions. **II. Speaking** Task 4: Read the following facts about two famous sportspeople. Task 5: Choose one sportsperson in Task 4. Talk about him/her. Use the following cues. * Homework

| Stage | Stage aim | Procedure | Interaction | Time |
|---------|--|--|-------------|-----------|
| Warm-up | To introduce the topic of reading and also revise the previous lesson. | *Game: Hidden picture (Who is this?) Class is divided into 2 teams. Teacher prepares 6 cards numbered from 1 to 6. Each team takes turn and chooses a number and answer the question behind the | Team work | 5 mins |



| | | discuss the questions. 1. What do you know about Pele? 2. What is special about him? Teacher has students work in pairs and discuss the questions about Pelé. It is not important whether they know much or little information about Pelé as long as they concentrate and talk with each other. | Pair work | |
|--|--|--|-----------|------------|
| Presentation (Vocab – pre-teach) | To prepare students with vocabulary. | VOCABULARY Teacher introduces the vocabulary by providing definitions of the words. 1. career (n): [definition] 2. goal (n): [definition] 3. score (v): [definition] | T-Ss | 4 mins |
| While- Reading | To develop reading skill for general information (skimming). | Task 2: Read the dialogue quickly to check your ideas in Task 1. - Teacher tells students to read the text quickly and check their ideas in Task 1. | T-Ss | 12 mins |
| | | Teacher sets a strict time limit to ensure that students read quickly for information. Teacher encourages students to give any | S T-Ss | |

| piece of information they can remember (and it is not so important if they cannot say any true information as long as they speak English). <i>Example:</i> best footballer best footballer won the World Cup the King of Football To help students develop their reading skill for specific information (scanning); To help students To help students Teacher gives students some time to practise reading the dialogue. Teacher gives students) read aloud while tracking the dialogue with their fingers. Teacher asks students to read in chorus the new and dificult words/phrases in the dialogue, then checks with students the meanings of the new words. Explain to | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------------------|
| (and it is not so important if they cannot say any true information as long as they speak English). <i>Example:</i> best footballer from Brazil won the World Cup the King of Football To help students develop their reading skill for specific information (scanning); To help students To help students To help students Teacher gives students some time to practise reading the dialogue. information (scanning); To help students Teacher gives students istudents Teacher gives students Teacher asks students | | |
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| To help students develop their reading skill for specific Teacher gives students Some time to practise reading the dialogue. information (scanning); To help students To help students To help students Tracking the dialogue broaden and deepen their knowledge of the famous football star Pelé. again and answer the questions. Teacher gives students some time to practise reading the dialogue. students listen to tracking the dialogue with their fingers. Teacher asks students to read in chorus the new and difficult words/phrases in the dialogue, then checks with students the meanings of the new words. Explain to | | • |
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| football starwords/phrases in thePelé.dialogue, then checkswith students themeanings of the newwords. Explain to | knowledge of | to read in chorus the |
| Pelé. dialogue, then checks with students the meanings of the new words. Explain to | the famous | new and difficult |
| with students the meanings of the new words. Explain to | football star | words/phrases in the |
| meanings of the new words. Explain to | Pelé. | dialogue, then checks |
| words. Explain to | | with students the |
| | | meanings of the new |
| them if necessary | | words. Explain to |
| them inclusion y. | | them if necessary. |
| - Teacher asks students | | - Teacher asks students |
| to find the key words | | to find the key words |
| in each question, then | | in each question, then |
| find the information in | | find the information in |

| | | the dialogue to answer the questions. Teacher confirms the correct answers to the class. Answer key: Pelé was born in 1940. His father did. / His father taught him. He scored 1,281 goals in total. (He became Football Player of the Century) in 1999. They call him "The King of Football". | | |
|--------------|--|--|---|-----------|
| Pre-Speaking | To help students form the ideas for their speaking. | Task 4: Read the following facts about two famous sportspeople. Students work by themselves and read the fact files of two famous sportspeople. Teacher may ask them whether they know these sportspeople, and what else they know about them. Teacher explains any new words to students if necessary, makes sure students understand everything and they can use these facts to prepare for the next speaking | S | 4 mins |

| | | activity. | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|---------------|-----------|
| While- Speaking | To help students practise speaking about a famous sportsperson. | Task 5: Choose one sportsperson in Task 4. Talk about him/her. Use the following cues. Teacher has students work in groups of four, lets them take turns to talk about the sportsperson they have chosen. Teacher lets students have freedom to choose what information to mention. (They can skip some points, or add some of their own.) While students are talking, teacher goes round the class and monitors, remembers not to stop them in order to correct their mistakes. When the talking time is over, teacher collects common errors and discusses them with the whole | Group work | 8 mins |
| Post-Reading and Speaking | To check students' understanding and develop their speaking | class. - Students work in pairs. One student is an interviewer and the other is a famous sportsperson. | Pair work | 6 mins |

| | skill. | Students role-play an interview. - Teacher and students can brainstorm possible interview questions before the activity. - Teacher calls some pairs and gives feedback. | T-Ss | |
|---------------|--|--|------|-----------|
| Consolidation | To consolidate what students have learnt in the lesson. | Teacher asks students to talk about what they have learnt in the lesson. | T-Ss | 2 mins |
| Homework | To review the lesson they have learnt and prepare for the next lesson - Skills 2. | Teacher asks students to write down their opinion about a famous sportsperson. | T-Ss | 1 min |

UNIT 8: SPORTS AND GAMES Lesson 6: Skills 2

Lesson aim(s)

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to:

- Use the lexical items related to the topic Sports and games;
- Listen for general and specific information about people's favourite sports;
- Write a passage about your favourite sport.

Materials (referenced)

- Grade 6 textbook, Unit 8, Skills 2
- Pictures, CD
- sachmem.vn

| Anticipated difficulties | Solutions |
|--|--|
| 1. Students may have underdeveloped listening skills. | Play the recording many times if any necessary. Encourage students to work in pairs, in groups so that they can help each other. Provide feedback and help if necessary. |
| 2. Some students will excessively talk in the class. | Define expectations in explicit detail. Have excessive talking students practise. Continue to define expectations in small chunks (before every activity). |

Date of teaching Unit 8: Sports and games Lesson 6: Skills 2

* Warm-up

Spin the wheel

I. Listening

Task 1: Listen to the passages. Who are they about?

Task 2: Listen to the passages again. Then tick (\checkmark) T (True) or F (False) for each sentence.

Task 3: Listen again and fill each blank with a word to complete each sentence. * Summarize the information of the listening part.

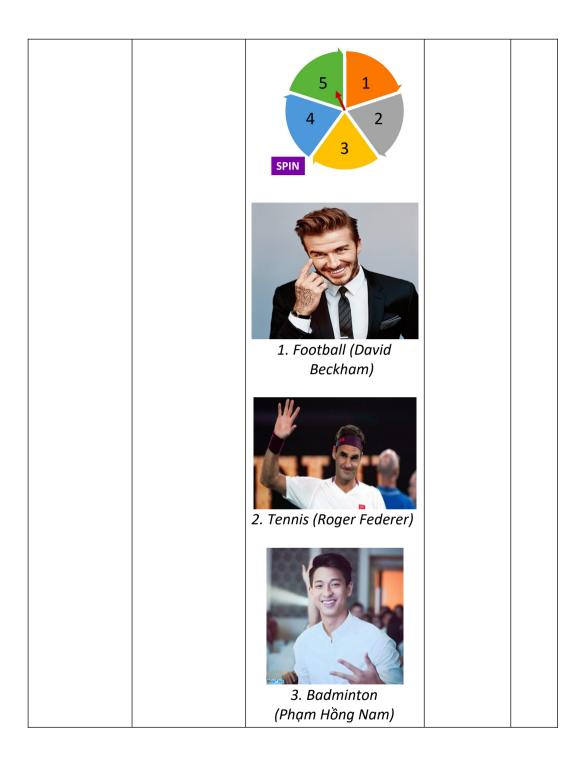
II. Writing

Task 4: Work in pairs. Talk about the sport/game you like. Use the following questions as cues.

Task 5: Write a paragraph of 40-50 words about the sport/game you talked about in Task 4. You can also refer to the listening passages.

* Homework

| Stage | Stage aim | Procedure | Interaction | Time |
|---------|---|---|-------------|-----------|
| Warm-up | Check students' vocabulary from previous lessons. To introduce the topic of listening. | * Spin the wheel Teacher divides the class into 2 teams. Each team takes turns to spin the wheel. Under each number is picture of a famous sportsperson. If the team gives the correct name of sport which the person play, they'll get one point. The team with more points is the winner. | Team work | 5 mins |



| | | 4. Ice skating (Yuzuru Hanyu)S. Boxing (George Foreman) | | |
|---------------------|---|--|------|-----------|
| Pre-Listening | To activate students' knowledge of the topic of the listening text; To help students develop their skill of listening for general information. | Task 1: Listen to the passages. Who are they about? Teacher plays the recording once only, asks students to listen and say who are mentioned in the passages. Teacher confirms the correct answer as a class. Answer key: The listening passages are about Hai and Alice. | T-Ss | 3 mins |
| While- Listening | To develop students' skill of listening for specific information (scanning). | Task 2: Listen to the passages again. Then tick (✓) T (True) or F (False) for each sentence. Teacher asks students to read the sentences carefully and find the | T-Ss | 8 mins |

| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | r | | 1 |
|---|--|------|---|
| To develop students' skill of listening for specific information (scanning), and identify the exact words to fill the blanks. | key words. Teacher plays the recording again, tells students that while they listen, they have to write down T or F for each sentence. Teacher calls on some ss to read the answers and gives explanations to their choice. Teacher confirms the correct answers as a class. Inswer key: . F . T . T . T . T . F . T . T . F . T . T . F . T . T . T . T . T . F . T . T . T . T . F . T . T . T . T . T . F . T . T . T . T . T . T . T . T . T . T | T-Ss | |

| Post-Listening | To check students' understanding | * Summarize the information of the listening part. | | 4 mins |
|----------------|--|--|-----------|-----------|
| | | Students can share their answers in pairs before listening to the recording a final time to check the answers as a class. Answer key: volleyball three Alice chess Audio script: Hello. My name's Hai. I love sport. I play volleyball at school and I often go cycling with my dad at the weekend. But my favourite sport is karate. I practise it three times a week. It makes me strong and confident. My name's Alice. I'm twelve years old. I don't like doing sport very much, but I like watching sport on TV. My hobby is playing chess. My friend and I play chess every Saturday. I sometimes play computer games, too. I hope to create a new computer game one day. | Pair work | |
| | | correctly spelled. | | |

| | of the listening part. | Students work in groups of four. Teacher asks students to summarize the information in the listening part and talk about it. Teacher helps if necessary. | Group work | |
|---------------|--|--|-------------------|------------|
| Pre-Writing | To help students brainstorm ideas for their writing. | Task 4: Work in pairs. Talk about the sport/ game you like. Use the following questions as cues. Teacher has students work in pairs and talk about the sport/game they like. They can use the cues given or their own ideas. Teacher asks them to note down the important and interesting things in their notebooks. Teacher goes round and gives help if necessary, then calls on some students to read their notes in front of the class. Teacher and other students listen and make comments. | Pair work T-Ss | 5 mins |
| While-Writing | To help students practise writing a paragraph | Task 5: Write a paragraph of 40-50 words about the sport/ game you talked about | | 12 mins |

| about the | in Task 4. You can also | | |
|------------|----------------------------|------|--|
| sport/game | refer to the listening | | |
| they like. | passages. | | |
| | - Teacher asks students | T-Ss | |
| | to write a paragraph | | |
| | about the sport/ game | | |
| | they talk about in Task | | |
| | 4. Allow students to | | |
| | refer to the listening | | |
| | passages and other | | |
| | sections for useful | | |
| | language for writing. | | |
| | Note interesting | | |
| | expressions and | | |
| | language on the board. | | |
| | - Teacher tells students | S | |
| | to write a draft first, | | |
| | based on the ideas they | | |
| | have talked about in | | |
| | Task 4. Then students | | |
| | actually write a | | |
| | paragraph of 40 – 50 | | |
| | words (or more if they | | |
| | can), covering as many | | |
| | ideas as possible. Tell | | |
| | them to pay special | | |
| | attention to | | |
| | punctuation, structural | | |
| | elements, linking | | |
| | words, etc. | | |
| | - If there is enough time, | T-Ss | |
| | teacher may collect | | |
| | some students' writings | | |
| | and mark them, then | | |
| | give comments to the | | |
| | class. Remember to tell | | |
| | them how to improve | | |
| | their writings. | | |
| | then writings. | | |

| Post-Writing | To cross check and final check students' writing. | Teacher has the groups swap and give feedback on each other's writing. Teacher then gives feedback on one writing as a model. | Group work | 5 mins |
|---------------|--|--|---------------|-----------|
| Consolidation | To consolidate what students have learnt in the lesson. | Teacher asks students to talk about what they have learnt in the lesson. | T-Ss | 2 mins |
| Homework | To prepare for the next lesson. | Prepare for project. | T-Ss | 1 min |

UNIT 8: SPORTS AND GAMES Lesson 7: Looking back & Project

Lesson aim(s)

By the end of the lesson, students can:

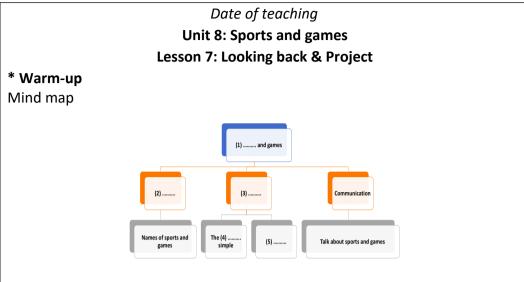
- review the vocabulary and grammar of Unit 8;
- apply what they have learnt (vocabulary and grammar) into practice through a project.

Materials (referenced)

- Grade 6 textbook, Unit 8, Looking back & Project
- Pictures, paper
- sachmem.vn

| Anticipated difficulties | Solutions |
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| Students may have underdeveloped speaking, writing and co-operating skills when doing project. | Encourage students to work in pairs, in groups so that they can help each other. Provide feedback and help if necessary. |
| 2. Some students will excessively talk in the class. | Define expectations in explicit detail. Have excessive talking students practise. Continue to define expectations in small chunks (before every activity). |

Board Plan



I. Looking back

Task 1: Find one odd word/phrase in each question.

Task 2: Put the correct form of the verbs *play, do* or *go* in the blanks.

Task 3: Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

Task 4: What do you say in these situations?

Task 5: Fill each blank with ONE word to complete the passage.

II. Project

Task 6: Read the passage about the game Blind man's bluff.

Task 7: Choose one of the following sports/games (or one of your own) and write about it.

* Homework

| Stage | Stage aim | Procedure | Interaction | Time |
|---------|--|--|---------------|-----------|
| Warm-up | To revise what students have learnt in Unit 8 and lead in the next part of the lesson. | <i>Mind map</i> Teacher divides the class into groups of four, gives each group a mind map, asks them to fill the missing words in the map. The fastest group giving out the correct answer is | Group work | 5 mins |

| | | the winner. <i>Answer key:</i> 1. Sports and games 2. Vocabulary 3. Grammar 4. The past simple 5. Imparatives | | |
|--------------|---|---|-----------|------------|
| Looking back | To help students revise the vocabulary items they have learnt in the unit. | Task 1: Find one odd word/ phrase in each question. Students do this task individually. Teacher calls on some students to read the answers aloud and then confirms the correct answers as a class. Let the whole class read the words/phrases correctly. <i>Answer key:</i> C A C B B | S T-Ss | 20 mins |
| | To help students revise the combination of the verbs <i>play, do</i> and <i>go</i> with names of different sports/ games. | Task 2: Put the correct form of the verbs <i>play</i>, <i>do</i> or <i>go</i> in the blanks. Teacher tells students that in English sports and games may go after one of three verbs: <i>play</i>, <i>do</i> and <i>go</i>. Students have to remember these combinations and use them correctly in | T-Ss | |

| rr | 1 | |
|--|---|-----------|
| | different contexts. Teacher allows students time to do the task individually. Teacher calls some students to write the answers on the board, then lets the class comment, and gives them the correct answers. Teacher may call some students to read the sentences. Answer key: do is playing goes | S T-Ss |
| | 3. goes | |
| | 4. went 5. played | |
| | 6. are doing | |
| | - | |
| I- | Task 3: Put the verbs in brackets in the correct | |
| | form. | |
| of the past simple tense in context. | Teacher lets students work in pairs and put the verbs in brackets in the correct form of the past simple. Teacher tells students to pay attention to the point of time given in | Pair work |
| | the sentences. - Teacher checks answers as a class. <i>Answer key:</i> | T-Ss |
| | 1. took | |

| 1 | 1 | |
|---|---|------|
| | 2. started 3. didn't like 4. did you do, cycled, | |
| | watched | |
| To help students | Task 4: What do you say in these situations? | |
| revise the use of imperatives (positive and negative) in different | Teacher gives students some time to work by themselves, asks them to revise how to use imperatives (positive and negative) in these | S |
| situations. | situations. - Teacher calls some | TSc |
| | students to read their sentences. | T-Ss |
| | Teacher lets other students give comments, then confirms the | |
| | correct sentences. | |
| | Answer key: | |
| | 1. Please stop making noise. | |
| | 2. Go out to play with your | |
| | friends. 3. Don't feed the animals. | |
| | 4. Stand in line, boys! | |
| | 5. Don't touch the dog. | |
| To help students | Task 5: Fill each blank with ONE word to | |
| revise what | complete the passage. | |
| sports and | - Teacher gives students | S |
| games are. | some time to work individually. | |
| | Teacher calls some students to read their | T-Ss |

| | | sentences. Teacher lets other ss give comments, then confirms the correct sentences. Answer key: play hear favourite sports famous | | |
|---------|---|--|-----------|------------|
| Project | To allow students to apply what they have learnt (vocabulary and grammar) into practice through a project. | Task 6: Read the passage about the game <i>Blind</i> <i>man's bluff.</i> Teacher has students read the passage carefully. Teacher explains new words for students and makes sure they understand everything thoroughly: the equipment and location, the rules and different steps. | T-Ss | 17 mins |
| | To help students practise writing about a traditional game (what it needs and its rules). | Task 7: Choose one of the following sports/games (or one of your own) and write about it. Teacher divides the class into 4 teams, and gives each team a piece of paper to make a poster. Each team chooses a traditional game and discusses the game's rules, then writes down | Team work | |

| Consolidation | To consolidate what students have learnt in the lesson. | the rules and decorates in the poster. Examples: Tug of war, Skipping, Marbles Each team takes turns to present their talk in front of the class. Teacher gives comments and feedback to all 4 posters and awards special prize to the group which has the most impressive and easiest to understand rules. If it is short of time, let students complete the task as homework under teacher's guidance. Teacher asks students to talk about what they have learnt in the lesson. | T-Ss T-Ss | 2 mins |
|---------------|--|--|--------------|-----------|
| Homework | To prepare for the next lesson. | Prepare for the next lesson: Unit 9 – Getting started. | T-Ss | 1 min |

*Pictures' source: From Internet