UNIT 2: LIFE IN THE COUNTRYSIDE

Lesson 3: A closer look 2

I. OBJECTIVES:

By the end of this lesson, Ss will be able to:

- 1. Knowledge
- The comparative forms of adverbs
- 2. Competences
- Develop communication skills and creativity
- Be collaborative and supportive in pair work and teamwork
- Actively join in class activities
- 3. Personal qualities
- Love talking about activities in the countryside

II. MATERIALS

- Grade 8 textbook, Unit 2, A closer look 2
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector / TV/
- hoclieu.vn

III. PROCEDURES

- **1. WARM-UP** (5 mins)
- a. Objectives:
- To review comparative forms of adjectives before the lesson.
- To introduce the term of comparative form of adverbs.

b. Content:

- Making comparison between two pictures.
- c. Expected outcomes:
- Students' answers.

d. Organisation:

d. Organisation:		
TEACHER'S AND STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS	
Making comparison	Questions:	
- Teacher shows the pictures on the screen.	1. Who lives faster than the other:	
- Teacher asks students to make	people in the countryside or people	
comparative sentences to describe the	in the city?	
difference between the 2 pictures.	2. Who lives more peacefully than	
- Teacher gives some follow-up questions	the other: people in the countryside	
to lead in the introduction of the target	or people in the city?	
grammar point.	Suggested answers:	
- Teacher sets the context for the lesson.	1. People in the countryside live	
	more slowly than people in the	
	city.	
- Teacher corrects students (if needed).	2. People in the countryside live	
,	more peacefully than people in the	

2. ACTIVITY 1: PRESENTATION (8 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To teach Ss the comparative forms of some adverbs that Ss normally use in everyday conversations.

b. Content:

- The comparative adverbs

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students know how to use the target grammar.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S AND STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Grammar teaching: Comparative	
adverbs	Examples:
1. For most adverbs (often with two	1. adding <i>more</i> :
or more syllables), we make	slowly → more slowly
comparative forms by adding <i>more</i> .	carefully → more carefully
2. For adverbs that have the same	2. adding -er:
forms as adjectives like fast, hard,	$fast \rightarrow faster$
soon, etc., we make comparative	hard → harder
forms by adding -er.	
3. Some irregular adverbs	3. irregular adverbs:
- Teacher checks students'	well → better
understanding by asking some	badly → worse
questions.	

3. ACTIVITY 2: PRACTICE (20 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To help Ss practise the correct comparative forms of adverbs in sentences.

b. Content:

- Task 1: Write the comparative forms of the adverbs in the table below.
- Task 2: Complete the sentences with the comparative forms of the adverbs in brackets.
- Task 3: Complete the sentences with suitable comparative forms of the adverbs from the box.
- Task 4: Read the situations and complete the sentences using the comparative forms of the adverbs in brackets.

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students understand how to use the target grammar.

d. Organisation:

TEACHER'S AND STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS	
Task 1: Write the comparative forms of the adverbs in the table below. (4 mins)		
- Teacher asks Ss to do the exercise	Answer key:	

School year: 2023 -2024

individually and then check their answers in pairs.

- Teacher invites some Ss to share their answers. Confirm the correct answers.

Adverbs	Comparative forms
long	longer
high	higher
late	later
quickly	more quickly
frequently	more frequently
early	earlier
much	more
little	less

Task 2: Complete the sentences with the comparative forms of the adverbs in brackets. (5 mins)

- Have Ss do the exercise individually and then compare their answers with their partners.
- Ask some Ss to write their answers on the board.
- Check the answers with the whole class. Ask Ss to explain how to make the comparative form of the adverb given in each sentence. Confirm the correct answers.
- Answer key:
- 1. more beautifully
- 2. more clearly
- 3. faster
- 4. harder
- 5. more heavily

Task 3: Complete the sentences with suitable comparative forms of the adverbs from the box.

(5 mins)

- Have Ss do the exercise individually and then compare their answers with their partners.
- Ask some Ss to write their answers on the board.
- Check the answers with the whole class. Ask Ss to explain how to make the comparative form of the adverb given in each sentence. Confirm the correct answers.

Answer key:

- 1. more carefully
- 2. faster
- 3. more quietly
- 4. more soundly
- 5 earlier

Task 4: Read the situations and complete the sentences using the comparative forms of the adverbs in brackets. (6 mins)

- Teacher ask Ss to read the situations carefully. If necessary, T may explain each situation to Ss. Ask Ss to complete the sentences individually and then compare their answers with their partners.
- Ask some Ss to write their answers on

Answer key:

- 1. The red car can run faster than the black car.
- 2. Nick can jump higher than Tom.
- 3. Mai did better on the exam than Hoa.
- 4. The workers arrived earlier than

the board.	my dad expected.
- Check the answers with the whole	5. The buses run more frequently than
class. Confirm the correct answers.	the trains.
- Teacher corrects students as a whole	
class.	

4. ACTIVITY 3: PRODUCTION (10 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To help Ss practise using comparative adverbs to make comparisons

b. Content:

- Task 5. Work in pairs. Ask and answer to find out who...

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students' conversations

d. Organisation:

TEACHER'S AND STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS	
Task 5: Work in pairs. Ask and answer to find out who:		
- Model this activity with a student.	Who:	
Remind Ss that they should only use the	- can run faster	
phrases and the pictures in 4 to ask and	- can jump higher	
answer about activities that rural people	- stay up late at night	
often do.	- gets up earlier in the morning	
- Ask Ss to work in pairs. T goes round to	Suggested outcome:	
help weaker Ss. Then, call on some pairs to	A: How fast can you run?	
practise in front of the class. Comment on	B: I can run 15 kilometres an hour.	
their performance.	A: Ok, so you can run faster than	
	me.	
- Teacher gives corrections and feedback.	* I can run fast but B can run	
	faster than I do.	

5. CONSOLIDATION: (2 mins)

a. Wrap-up:

- Summarise the main points of the lesson.
- Ask Ss to make sentences about themselves, using comparative adverbs.

b. Homework:

- Complete the exercises in the Workbook.
- Prepare for the next lesson: Communication.

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