UNIT 9: CITIES OF THE WORLD

Lesson 1: Getting Started - What nice photos!

Lesson aim(s)

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

- use the lexical items related to the topic Cities of the World;
- use the vocabulary and structures to describe cities and landmarks.

Language analysis

Form	Meaning	Pronunciation
1. rainy (adj)	having or bringing a lot of rain	/ˈreɪni/
2. crowded (adj)	having a lot of people or too many people	/ˈkraʊdɪd/
3. beautiful (adj)	having beauty; giving pleasure to the senses or to the mind	/ˈbjuːtɪfl/
4. interesting (adj)	attracting your attention because it is/they are special, exciting or unusual	/ˈɪntrestɪŋ/
5. exciting (adj)	causing great interest or excitement	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/

Materials (referenced)

- Grade 6 textbook, Unit 9, Getting started
- Pictures and maps
- sachmem.vn

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
 Students may lack knowledge and experiences about the topic. 	 Prepare some hand-outs in which key language of the key language of describing tourist attractions.
 Students may have underdeveloped listening, speaking and co-operating 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.

Board Plan

Date of teaching UNIT 9: CITIES OF THE WORLD Lesson 1: Getting started

* Warm-up

Matching game: Cities and Continents

I. Vocabulary

- 1. rainy (adj)
- 2. crowded (adj)
- 3. beautiful (adj)
- 4. interesting (adj)
- 5. exciting (adj)

II. Practice

Task 1: Listen and read.

Task 2: Write the names of the cities in the correct places.

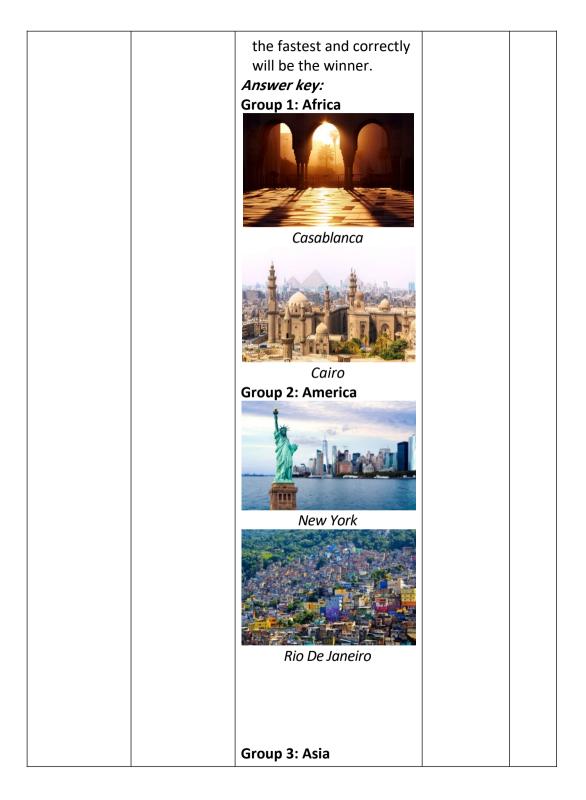
Task 3: Read the conversation again and match the cities with the adjectives describing them.

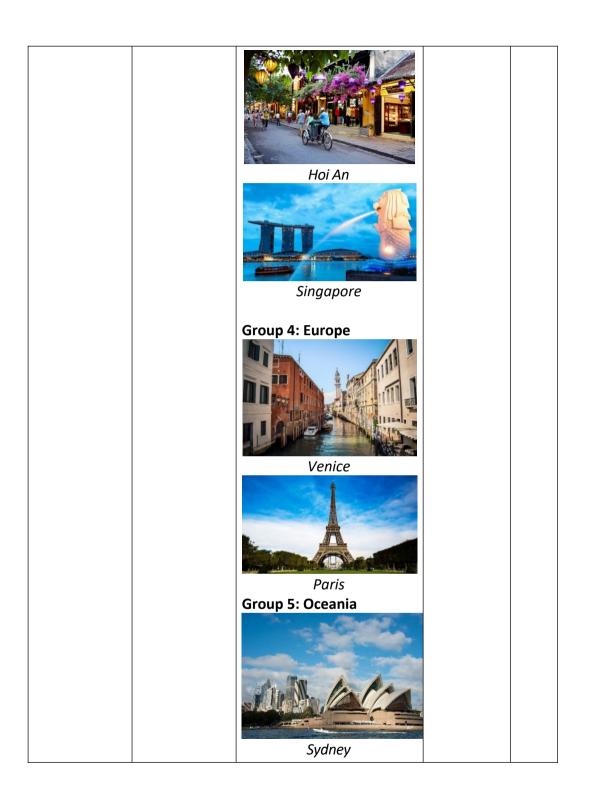
Task 4: Match the cities with their landmarks.

Task 5: Game – What city is this?

* Homework

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. 	 <i>Matching game:</i> Teacher divides students into 5 groups and delivers a set of 10 pictures about cities in 5 continents. Each group will be assigned the name of the 5 continents. Students will have to pick up the pictures and stick them to their appropriate continent. The group which completes the given task 	Group work	5 mins





		Melbourne		
Lead in	To lead in the topic of cities and their landmarks.	 Teacher draws students' attention to the picture in the textbook and asks them questions about the picture to introduce the land: What are Mai and Tom doing? What are they looking at? What is the name of the city? What landmark is in the picture? Suggested answers: They are talking to/ discussing with each other. They are looking at the computer screen/ some photos/ pictures about places around the world. It's Sydney in Australia. It's the Opera House. 	T-Ss	2 mins
Presentation (Vocab- pre-teach)	To intruduce the vocabulary apprearing in the next.	 VOCABULARY Teacher introduces the vocabulary by: + showing the pictures illustrating the words. + providing the synonym 	T-Ss	5 mins

	To practico	or antonym of the words. + providing the definition of the words. 1. rainy (adj): [picture] 2. crowded (adj): [picture] 3. beautiful (adj): [picture] 4. interesting (adj): [synonym] → fascinating (adj) 5. exciting (adj): [antonym] → unexciting (adj) 5. exciting (adj): [antonym] → unexciting (adj) <i>rainy</i> <i>rainy</i> <i>rainy</i> <i>crowded</i> <i>crowded</i> <i>beautiful</i>		15
Practice	To practice the targeted language (adjectives)	 Task 1: Listen and read. Teacher sets the context for the listening and reading text: 	T-Ss	15 mins

		Task 2: Write the names		
₁	Fo help	of the cities in the correct		
	students	places.		
	dentify the	- Teacher tells students to		
	ocation of	look at the photos and	T-Ss	
t	the cities	the text in order to find		
r i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	mentioned in	the answers.		
	the	- Students work		
c	conversation	independently.	S	
c c	on a map.	- Teacher allows students		
		to share their answers	Ss-Ss	
		before discussing as a		
		class.		
		- Teacher asks students to		
		support their answers or	T-Ss	
		encourages them to		
		provide more		
		information about the 3		
		cities.		
		Answer key:		
		1. London		
		2. New York		
		3. Sydney		
		Task 3: Read the		
T	To help	conversation again and		
s	students	match the cities with the		
f	focus on the	adjectives describing		
ι	use of	them.		
a	adjectives to	- Teacher has students		
	describe	read the conversation	T-Ss	
c	cities.	again, underline the		
		names of the cities and		
		mark the adjectives		
		which were previously		
		underlined in Task 1 to		
		find the answers.		
		- Students work		

independently. S - Teacher allows students to share their answers Ss-Ss before discussing as a class. - Teacher asks students to support their answers or T-Ss encourages them to
to share their answersSs-Ssbefore discussing as a class Teacher asks students to support their answers orT-Ss
before discussing as a class. - Teacher asks students to support their answers or T-Ss
class. - Teacher asks students to support their answers or T-Ss
- Teacher asks students to support their answers or T-Ss
support their answers or T-Ss
provide more adjectives
to describe the 3 cities.
Answer key:
1. Sydney:
- c – exciting
- d – beautiful
2. London:
- a – rainy 3. New York:
- b – crowded
- e – interesting
Task 4: Match the cities
To help with their landmarks.
students - Students can work in
visualize pairs to complete this Pair work
some task.
landmarks of - After matching the cities
the cities with their landmarks,
mentioned in students discuss with
the each other to find the
conversation. names of the landmark
either appearing in the
pictures or in the cities.
pictures of in the cities.
Answer key:
1. Ha Noi – c
2. London – d
3. New York – a
4. Sydney – b

Production	To give	Task 4 (Cont.): Match the		15
	students a	cities with their		mins
	fun time	landmarks.		
	revising what	- After matching the cities	Gourp	
	they have	with their landmarks,	work	
	learnt so far	students work in groups		
	in the lesson.	of four discuss with each		
		other to find the names		
		of the landmark either		
		appearing in the pictures		
		or in the cities.		
		- Students can choose a		
		landmark or a city to		
		present about it.		
		Suggested answers:		
		1. Ha Noi: One Pillar		
		Pagoda, The Old		
		Quarter, The Temple of		
		Literature and Imperial		
		Academy, Ho Chi Minh		
		Mausoleum, Ha Noi Flag		
		Tower, Ba Dinh Square,		
		etc.		
		2. London: Houses of		
		Parliament, Buckingham		
		Palace, Trafalgar		
		Square, Piccadilly Circus,		
		The London Eye, Tower		
		Bridge, The British		
		Museum, St Paul's		
		Cathedral, The Thames,		
		etc.		
		3. New York: Statue of		
		Liberty, Central Park,		
		Brooklyn Bridge,		
		Broadway, Empire State		
		Building, Times Square,		
		etc.		

I		I
	 4. Sydney: Sydney Opera House, Sydney Harbour Bridge, Sydney Observatory, Museum of Contemporary Art Australia, Art Gallery of New South Wales, Hyde Park Barracks, Sydney Tower Eye, Sydney Town Hall, Queen Victoria Building, St Mary's Cathedral, etc. 	
	Task 5: Game – What city	
	 is this? Teacher models the game by asking students to guess the picture she is holding with the whole class first. Example: Teacher: Can you guess the city in the picture? A student: What's it like? Teacher: It has beautiful beaches. A student: Is it in Australia? 	T-Ss
	 Teacher: Yes, it is. A student: It's Sydney. Teacher: Right! Teacher can deliver the pictures used in the Warm-up part to students so that they can have visual aids to play the game. 	

		- Students play the game in groups of four. Every student will have to ask questions, provide information and find the answers.	Group 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	2 mins
Homework	To prepare vocabulary for the next lesson: A closer look 1.	Go to the Internet and search for the information on your favourite cities in the world (food, people, weather, etc.)	T-Ss	1 min

UNIT 9: CITIES OF THE WORLD 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 Cities of the World;
- use the vocabulary and structures to talk cities and landmarks;
- pronounce and recognize the sounds /əʊ/ and /aʊ/.

Language analysis

Form	Meaning	Pronunciation
1. sunny (adj)	with a lot of bright light from the sun	/ˈsʌni/
2. delicious (adj)	having a very pleasant taste or smell	/dɪˈlɪʃəs/
3. stall (n)	a table or small shop with an open front that people sell things from, especially at a market	/stɔːl/
4. palace (nph)	the official home of a king, queen, president, etc.	/ˈpæləs/
5. street food (nph)	prepared or cooked food sold by vendors in a street or other public location for immediate consumption.	/ˈstriːt fuːd/
6. floating market (nph)	an outdoor market on the rivers	ˈfləʊtɪŋ mɑːrkɪt/

Materials (referenced)

- Grade 6 textbook, Unit 9, A closer look 1
- Pictures and video clip
- sachmem.vn

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

Board Plan

Date of teaching
UNIT 9: CITIES OF THE WORLD
Lesson 2: A closer look 1
* Warm-up
Name the pictures
I. Vocabulary
1. sunny (adj)
2. delicious (adj)
3. stall (n)
4. palace (n)
5. street food (nph)
6. floating market (nph)
Task 1: Fill each box with an adjective.
Task 2: Complete the sentences with the words in Task 1.
Task 3: Write the words and phrases under the correct pictures.
II. Pronunciation
Task 4: Listen and write the words in the correct column. Then listen and
repeat.
Task 5: Listen and repeat. Pay attention to the underlined words.
III. Production
Whispering game
* Homework

Stage	Stage aim	Procedure	Interaction	Time
Warm-up	To activate students' prior knowledge and vocabulary related to the topic, the targeted vocabulary and its pronunciation.	 Name the pictures Teacher divides students into 4 groups and delivers a set of 4 pictures about famous landmarks in the world. Teacher shows pictures one by one and asks students to raise hands to give the correct names and spelling of the landmarks. The fastest group raising their hands will get the chance to answer first. Teacher gives 10 points for the group that gives the correct answers. The group getting the highest points will be the winner. Answer key: One Pillar Pagoda /pə'gəʊdə/ Sigauda/ Sigauda/	Group work	5 mins

		Tower Bridge Jtavar/ Sydney Opera House Jhavs/		
Lead in	To lead in the lesson about vocabulary and pronunciation.	Teacher leads students into the lesson by telling them that "In today lesson, we are going to learn more words to describes cities and two sounds /əʊ/ and /aʊ/."	T-Ss	2 mins
Presentation (Vocab- pre-teach)	To teach students some adjectives describing a city.	 VOCABULARY Teacher introduces the vocabulary by: providing the synonym or antonym of the words; providing the pictures of the words. sunny (adj): [antonym] rainy 2. delicious (adj): [synonym] tasty 3. stall (n): [picture] 	T-Ss	5 mins

		4. palace (n): [picture]		
		5. street food (nph):		
		[picture]		
		6. floating market (nph):		
		[picture]		
		🌆 📰 🚟		
		stall		
		palace		
	- · ·			
Practice	To teach	Task 1: Fill each box with		15
Practice	students some	Task 1: Fill each box with an adjective.		15 mins
Practice			T-Ss	
Ргаспсе	students some	an adjective.	T-Ss	
Ргаспсе	students some adjectives	an adjective. - Teacher asks students	T-Ss	
Ргаспсе	students some adjectives describing a	 an adjective. Teacher asks students to use the given words 	T-Ss	
Ргаспсе	students some adjectives describing a	 an adjective. Teacher asks students to use the given words to fill in the suitable 	S	
Ргаспсе	students some adjectives describing a	 an adjective. Teacher asks students to use the given words to fill in the suitable boxes in 2 minutes. Students do the task. Teacher calls some 		
Ргаспсе	students some adjectives describing a	 an adjective. Teacher asks students to use the given words to fill in the suitable boxes in 2 minutes. Students do the task. Teacher calls some students to give their 	S	
Ргаспсе	students some adjectives describing a	 an adjective. Teacher asks students to use the given words to fill in the suitable boxes in 2 minutes. Students do the task. Teacher calls some students to give their answers. 	S	
Ргаспсе	students some adjectives describing a	 an adjective. Teacher asks students to use the given words to fill in the suitable boxes in 2 minutes. Students do the task. Teacher calls some students to give their answers. Teacher gives feedback 	S	
Ргаспсе	students some adjectives describing a	 an adjective. Teacher asks students to use the given words to fill in the suitable boxes in 2 minutes. Students do the task. Teacher calls some students to give their answers. Teacher gives feedback and corrections (if 	S	
Ргаспсе	students some adjectives describing a	 an adjective. Teacher asks students to use the given words to fill in the suitable boxes in 2 minutes. Students do the task. Teacher calls some students to give their answers. Teacher gives feedback and corrections (if necessary). 	S	
Ргаспсе	students some adjectives describing a	 an adjective. Teacher asks students to use the given words to fill in the suitable boxes in 2 minutes. Students do the task. Teacher calls some students to give their answers. Teacher gives feedback and corrections (if necessary). 	S	
Ргаспсе	students some adjectives describing a	 an adjective. Teacher asks students to use the given words to fill in the suitable boxes in 2 minutes. Students do the task. Teacher calls some students to give their answers. Teacher gives feedback and corrections (if necessary). Answer key: City: old, exciting 	S	
Ргаспсе	students some adjectives describing a	 an adjective. Teacher asks students to use the given words to fill in the suitable boxes in 2 minutes. Students do the task. Teacher calls some students to give their answers. Teacher gives feedback and corrections (if necessary). Answer key: City: old, exciting Food: tasty, delicious 	S	
Ргаспсе	students some adjectives describing a	 an adjective. Teacher asks students to use the given words to fill in the suitable boxes in 2 minutes. Students do the task. Teacher calls some students to give their answers. Teacher gives feedback and corrections (if necessary). Answer key: City: old, exciting Food: tasty, delicious People: friendly, helpful 	S	
Ргаспсе	students some adjectives describing a	 an adjective. Teacher asks students to use the given words to fill in the suitable boxes in 2 minutes. Students do the task. Teacher calls some students to give their answers. Teacher gives feedback and corrections (if necessary). Answer key: City: old, exciting Food: tasty, delicious 	S	

To help	sentences with the	
students use	words in Task 1.	
the adjectives	- Teacher asks students	
in Task 1 in a	to work in pairs and use	Pair work
context.	the word in Task 1 to	
	complete the	
	sentences.	
	- Students work in pairs	
	and do the task.	
	- Teacher calls some	
	pairs to share their	
	answers with the whole	
	class.	
	- Teacher gives feedback	
	and corrections (if	T-Ss
	necessary)	
	Answer key:	
	1. sunny	
	2. old	
	3. exciting	
	4. friendly	
	5. tasty/delicious	
	Task 3: Write the words	
To teach	and phrases under the	
students some	correct pictures.	
words/phrases	- Teacher asks students	
related to a	to match the given	T-Ss
city.	words and phrases with	
	correct pictures.	
	- Students work	
	independently.	S
	- Teacher allows	-
	students to share their	Ss-Ss
	answers before	
	discussing as a class.	
	- Teacher asks some	
	students to share the	

		answers and gives corrections (if necessary) <i>Answer key:</i> 1. Palace 2. Floating market 3. Street food 4. Stall	T-Ss	
Presentation (Pre-teach the sounds /əʊ/ and /aʊ/.)	To help students have concept and identify the sounds /əʊ/ and /aʊ/.	 PRONUNCIATION Teacher introduces 2 sounds /əʊ/ and /aʊ/ to students and lets them watch a video about how to pronounce these two sounds. Teacher asks students to give some words they know containing these sounds Suggested answers: /əʊ/: cold, close, drove, low, slow, show. /aʊ/: how, now, loud, cloud, sound, house. 	T- Ss	5 mins
Practice	To help students identify and practise the /əʊ/ and /aʊ/ sounds.	 Task 4: Listen and write the words in the correct column. Then listen and repeat. Teacher asks students to read and write the words in correct column. Students work individually. Teacher plays the recording for students to listen, repeat and 	T-Ss S T- Ss	5 mins

	To help students practice the sounds /əʊ/ and /aʊ/ in sentences.	check their answers. Answer key: /əʊ/ boat, postcard, coast, pagoda /aʊ/ house, town, tower, crowded Task 5: Listen and repeat. Pay attention to the underlined words. - Teacher plays the recording for students to listen and asks students to repeat the sentences after they listen. - Students listen and repeat the given sentences.	T-Ss	
Production	To give students chance to apply what they have learnt.	 Game: Whispering Teacher divides the class into 4 big groups and asks students to stand in four lines. The member in the last place will make a sentence containing at least a word and a sound they have learnt; then, whisper the sentence to the next member of the group. They will continue until the member in the first place and this member 	Group work	5 mins

		 will say the sentence aloud. The fastest group will win the game. Suggested sentences: 1. The house is very old. 2. I visited a famous floating market. 3. He lives in an old house. 		
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 revise what they have learnt.	Find 5 more words with the sound /əʊ/ and 5 more words with the sound /əʊ/. Write them down and practice pronouncing the words.	T-Ss	1 min

UNIT 9: CITIES OF THE WORLD Lesson 3: A closer look 2 Possessive adjectives & Possessive pronouns

Lesson aim(s)

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to know how to use possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns correctly.

Language analysis

Form	Meaning
my, your, his, her, its, our, their	A possessive adjective is used only when there is a noun following it.
mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs	A possessive pronoun is used alone, without a noun following it.

Materials (referenced)

- Grade 6 textbook, Unit 9, A closer look 2
- Pictures, sets of word cards, Kahoot questions
- sachmem.vn

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
1. Students may lack knowledge and	Prepare some hand-outs in which key
experiences about the topic.	language of the key language of
	describing tourist attractions.
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).

Date of teaching Unit 9: Cities of the world Lesson 3: A closer look 2

* Warm-up

Game: Sentence puzzling

I. Grammar focus

Possessive adjectives

Task 1: Match the sentences with the pictures, paying attention to the underlined part in each sentence.

Possessive pronouns

II. Practice

Task 2: Complete the sentences with the correct possessive adjectives. Task 3: Complete the sentences with the correct possessive pronouns.

III. Production

Task 4: Kahoot game

* Homework

Stage	Stage aim	Procedure	Interaction	Time
Warm-up	To activate students' prior knowledge and vocabulary related to the targeted grammar of possessive adjectives, possessive pronouns and to increase students'	 <i>* Game: Sentence puzzling</i> Teacher divides the class into 4 groups. Teacher delivers a set of word cards which contains possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns to each group. Students will have to work in groups to create as many correct sentences from the word cards as possible. The group with more correct sentences will be the winner. 	Group work	5 mins

	interest.	Suggested answers: 1. city is ver beautiful My y y . 2. His house is very big. 3. school has a garden. Our big big . 4. school is than mine Your smaller . . . 5. shoes are than hers M bigger . . .		
Lead in	To introduce targeted grammar of possessive adjectives, possessive pronouns.	 Teacher draws students' attention to the words in the sentences created in the game "my, his, our, your, mine, hers" and asks them whether they know the types of these words. Teacher provides or confirms the answers and leads in the grammar focus of the lesson: "The words "my, his, our, your" are possessive adjectives. The words "mine, hers" are possessive pronouns. Today we are going to learn more about possessive pronouns." 	T-Ss	2 mins
Presentation	To help	1. Possessive adjectives:		15

students	Task 1: Match the		mins
revise the	sentences with the		
use of	pictures, paying attention		
possessive	to the underlined part in		
adjectives.	each sentence.		
	- Teacher has students	S	
	complete the matching		
	activity individually.		
	- Teacher then asks	Ss-Ss	
	students to exchange		
	their textbooks to check		
	their friends' answers.		
	Answer key:		
	1 – d		
	2 – e		
	3 – b		
	4 – a		
	5 – c		
	- Teacher draws students'	T-Ss	
	attention to the		
	underlined words and to		
	confirm the use of		
	possessive adjectives:		
	"A possessive adjective is		
	used only when there is a		
	noun following it."		
	- Teacher then asks	Pair work	
	students to work in pairs		
	to provide all possessive		
	adjectives except for the		
	ones in the sentences.		
	Suggested answers:		
	my, your (singular), your		
	(plural), his, her, its, our,		
	their		
Tabala			
To help	2. Possessive pronouns:		

revise the use of possessive pronouns.	students	Teacher draws students'	T-Ss	
use of possessive pronouns. words in the following sentence, and encourage them to say the sentence in a different way that does not change the meaning of it. "This book is my book, not your book." Suggested answer: "This book is mine, not yours." Teacher gives feedback and confirms the use of possessive pronouns: "A possessive pronoun is used alone, without a noun following it." Teacher then asks students to work in pairs to provide all possessive pronouns except for the ones in the sentence. Anticipated answers: mine, yours (singular), yours (plural), his, hers, its, ours, theirs Teacher has students work in groups of 4 to create a chart/mind map showing all possessive pronouns including their relation.			1 33	
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its, ours, theirs - Teacher has students Group work in groups of 4 to work create a chart/mind map showing all possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns including their relation.		mine, yours (singular),		
- Teacher has students Group work in groups of 4 to work create a chart/mind map showing all possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns including their relation.				
work in groups of 4 to work create a chart/mind map showing all possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns including their relation.		its, ours, theirs		
create a chart/mind map showing all possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns including their relation.		- Teacher has students	Group	
showing all possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns including their relation.		work in groups of 4 to	work	
adjectives and possessive pronouns including their relation.				
pronouns including their relation.		showing all possessive		
relation.		adjectives and possessive		
		pronouns including their		
Suggested answers				
Suggested answers				
Suggested answers:				
Subpessed answers.		Suggested answers:		

		PLURAL	SING	ULAR		
		0.8 To is an trader. 100 m m Soutent, this is pur yes classified THER THER THER THER THER THER	she I he	168 Set is sub the bother. NV T like my shoul. There is its sorther. YOA T S Tis this year part TTS The day along with its taul.		
			OSSESSIVE	POSSESSIVE PRONOUN		
		I me	my	mine		
		you you he him	your his	yours his		
		she her	her	hers		
		it it	its	x		
		we us	our	ours		
		they them	their	theirs		
Practice	To give students opportunities	Task 2: Comple sentences with possessive adje	the c ectives	orrect 5.		10 mins
	to use possessive adjectives correctly in context.	 Teacher has s work on the e individually be compare answ each other. 	xercis efore	e they	S	
		 Teacher gives a class discuss Answer key: 		back as	T-Ss	
		1. My				
		2. your				
		3. Their				
		4. Her				
		5. Our				
	To help	Task 3: Comple				
	students	sentences with				
	determine	possessive pro			c	
	the correct possessive	- Teacher has s work on the e			S	
	possessive	individually b				
	representing	compare answ		•		
	- cpi cochung					

	a phrase.	each other. - Teacher gives feedback as a class discussion. <i>Answer key:</i> 1. mine 2. theirs 3. yours 4. his 5. ours	T-Ss	
Production	To help students distinguish and use correctly possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns.	 Task 4: Kahoot game. Choose the best option to complete the questions in the game. Teacher combines Exercise 4 and Exercise 5 (p. 30) to create questions in Kahoot game. Teacher allows students to use their mobile devices to answer and interact with the questions online. Teacher gives clear instruction for students to fully understand how to play Kahoot game online. Go to kahoot.it Enter the game PIN Type your nick name Choose the best option for each question appearing on the screen See who will be the 	T-Ss	10 mins
		winner - Teacher provides the game PIN and allows		

students' access to the
game.
- Students choose the best
option for each question
appearing on the screen
- Teacher gives
complement or good
mark to the winner of the
game.
* Questions in the game:
1. Australia is a strange
country. All of big
cities are along the coast.
A. it's B. its
C. it is D. it
2. Our city is very crowded.
How about?
A. you B. your
C. yours D. you are
3. I love my football club.
Does Phong like?
A. his B. him
C. he is D. he
4 street is short
and narrow.
A. Our B. We
C. Us D. Ours
5. They cannot find
city map anywhere.
A. their B. them
C. theirs D. they
6. The book is,
but you are welcome to
read it.
A. my B. mine
C. yours D. yours
7 bike is dirty, and
I can't tell what colour is

		it. A. Your B. Yours C. You D. You are 8. Your country is much bigger than A. our B. their C. ours D. yours 9 dog is so friendly. It never barks. A. They B. Them		
		C. Their D. Theirs 10 not easy to find your way in a strange city. A. It B. It's C. Its D. There <i>Answer key:</i> 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. A 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. C		
Consolidation	To consolidate what students have learnt in the lesson.	10. B Teacher asks students to talk about what they have learnt in the lesson.	T-Ss	2 mins
Homework	Reactivate the knowledge that students	Do Exercise 4 and Exercise 5, write the answers on the notebooks.	T-Ss	1 min

have gained in the Kahoot		
game.		

UNIT 9: CITIES OF THE WORLD Lesson 4: Communication

Lesson aim(s)

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

- make an exclamation with What to express their appreciation or surprise;
- recognise and have knowledge about some famous landmarks in big cities.

Language analysis

Materials (referenced)

- Grade 6 textbook, Unit 9, Communication
- Pictures
- sachmem.vn

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
 Students may lack knowledge about some landmarks. 	Provide students with information about the landmarks they do not know.
 Students may have underdeveloped reading, 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.
3. 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

Date of teaching Unit 9: Cities of the world Lesson 4: Communication

* Warm-up

Picture describing

I. Everyday English

Exclamations with What

Structure: What + (a/an) + adj + noun!

Task 1: Work in pairs. Look at the picture and say what you think by using exclamation with *What*.

Game: Sentence race

II. City landmarks

Task 2: Work in pairs. Write the names of the landmarks under the correct pictures.

Task 3: Write the names of the landmark in Task 3 for the descriptions.

Game: Lucky number

* Homework

Stage	Stage aim	Procedure	Interaction	Time
Stage Warm-up	Stage aim To introduce the topic.	 * Pictures describing: Teacher shows the picture of a city and asks students describe as many things in the picture as possible. Students give their answers. Teacher checks the answer. Suggested answers: 	Interaction T-Ss	Time 3 mins
		A green city High buildings		

				1
		A beautiful city A beautiful sky		
Lead in	To lead in the lesson about vocabulary and pronunciation.	Teacher leads students into the lesson by telling about what they are going to learn: "We are going to learn how to express exclamation with what and city land marks".	T-Ss	2 mins
	* EV	ERYDAY ENGLISH		
Presentation	To introduce exclamations with What.	 * Expressing exclamations with What Teachers write down three exclamations on the board and asks students to find the similarity/similarities among the three exclamations. Students read the exclamations and find out the similarity/ similarities among them. Teacher calls some students to share their opinions. Teacher gives more explanations and writes down the structure of an exclamation with What. 	T-Ss	5 mins

		Three exclamations: 1. What a nice day! 2. What a clear sky! 3. What tall buildings! <i>Suggested answers:</i> They all begin with <i>What</i> followed by a noun phrase. An exclamation mark (!) is usually put at the end. Structure: What + (a/an) + adj + noun! *Note: use a/an with countable nouns which are singular.		
Practice	To practice making exclamations with <i>What</i> .	 Task 1: Work in pairs. Look at the picture and say what you think by using exclamation with <i>What</i>. Teacher asks students to work in pairs and take turns to make exclamations from the picture using the suggestions. Students do the task in pairs. Teacher calls some pairs to say their exclamations in front of the class. Teacher gives feedback and corrections (if necessary). 	Pair work T-Ss	5 mins

		 Answer key: 1. What happy and beautiful children! 2. What a colourful and nice picture! 3. What sunny and beautiful weather! 4. What a small and cute boy! 5. What beautiful apple trees! 		
Production	To apply the knowledge about exclamation with What.	 Game: Sentence race Teacher prepares some pieces of paper with some nouns written on that. Teacher divides the class into 2 big groups and gives each group a piece of A3 paper. A representative of each group will take turns to choose a piece of paper and read aloud the word for the whole group to listen. Then, the group will have 2 minutes to write down as many exclamations with What as possible using the chosen word. The group with more correct answer will be the winner. List of nouns: cities food 	Group work	5 mins

		weather girl				
	* CITY LANDMARKS					
Name recognizing	To help students get used to some famous landmarks in big cities.	Task 2: Work in pairs. Write the names of the landmarks under the correct pictures. - Teacher shows the photos of the four landmarks of different cities and asks students what they are. If students do not know their name in English, allow them to	T- Ss	5 mins		
		 Fights, allow them to use Vietnamese. I is vietnamese. I	Pair work			
		pictures of the landmarks. - Students share the answer with the whole class.	Ss-Ss T-Ss			
		- Teacher checks and	1-35			

		elicits from students any information they know about the landmarks. <i>Answer key:</i> 1. Merlion 2. Big Ben 3. Sydney Opera House 4. Eiffel Tower		
Understanding	To help students recognise each landmark through its	Task 3: Write the names of the landmark in Task 2 for the descriptions. - Teacher asks students	T-Ss	5 mins
	description	to read the descriptions about the four landmarks and sets the time limit for reading task.		
		 Students work individually and write the names of the landmarks under the correct descriptions. 	S	
		 Teacher calls some students to give their answers and checks. <i>Answer key:</i> 1. Big Ben 2. Sydney Opera House 3. Eiffel Tower 4. Merlion 	T-Ss	
Checking knowledge	To check how much students know about different cities and their	Game: Lucky number - Teacher divides the class into 2 big groups. - Each group will take	Group work	7 mins

	landmarks.	 turns to choose a number and answer the question in each number. There will be 4 questions in Exercise 5 page 31. If the answer is correct the group will receive 10 points. If no, the other group will have chance to answer the question and get 5 points. There will be one lucky number that gives the group 10 points without answering the question. The group with higher scores will win the game. Answer key: B A C A 		
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 Skills 1.	Choose a city (Berlin, Bangkok,) and find out the information about the city (the weather, the food, landmarks,).	T-Ss	1 min

UNIT 9: CITIES OF THE WORLD 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;
- identify different features of a place;
- use what they have learnt to talk about a city.

Language analysis

Form	Meaning	Pronunciation
1. postcard (n)	a card used for sending messages by post	/ˈpəʊstkɑːrd/
	without an envelope, especially one that	
	has a picture on one side	
2. fantastic (adj)	extremely good; excellent	/fænˈtæstɪk/
3. perfect (adj)	having everything that is necessary;	/ˈpɜːrfɪkt/
	complete and without faults or weaknesses	
4. rent (v)	to regularly pay money to somebody so	/rent/
	that you can use something that they own	
5. helmet (n)	a type of hard hat that protects the head	/ˈhelmɪt/
6. traditional	being part of the beliefs, customs or way of	/trəˈdɪʃənl/
(adj)	life of a particular group of people, that	
	have not changed for a long time	
7. landscape (n)	everything you can see when you look	/ˈlændskeɪp/
	across a large area of land, especially in the	
	country	

Materials (referenced)

- Grade 6 textbook, Unit 9, Skills 1
- Pictures, sets of words, Kahoot game
- sachmem.vn

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
 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 a gain (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 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

Date of teaching
Unit 9: Cities of the world
Lesson 5: Skills 1
* Warm-up
Discussion
I. Reading
Vocabulary
1. fantastic (adj)
2. perfect (adj)
3. rent (v)
4. helmet (n)
5. traditional (adj)
6. landscape (n)
Task 1: Look at the postcard and discuss.
Task 2: Read the postcard and answer the questions.
Task 3: Read the text and match the places with the things they have.
II. Speaking
Task 4: Work in groups. Choose a city you know. Discuss and answer the
questions.
Task 5: Share the information with the whole class.
* Homework

Stage	Stage aim	Procedure	Interactio	Tim
			n	е
Warm-up	To introduce	* Discussing		5
	the topic of	Task 1: Look at the		min
	reading.	postcard and discuss.		S
		- Teacher shows the	Group	
		picture of a postcard	work	
		and asks students to		
		work in group of 4 and		
		discuss 2 questions:		
		1. When do people write		
		a postcard?		
		2. What do they often		
		write on a postcard?		
		Ellar Grandma, I'no on holidag in soundon. There are lists of On Moudag vas sourt (B) day. On Ranskary we van to the Landon (B), Go. On Kanskary we van to the Landon (B), Go. On Kanskary we van to far landon (B), Charlada van Ante to ale park, On Saturdag vas sourt the de park, On Saturdag vas sourt the de ducent Tubling is to vastage also duce age home See gas gangel Land Langy so		
		- Teacher invites some	T-Ss	
		students to share their		
		discussion and accepts		
		reasonable answers.		
		Suggested answers:		
		1. When they are away		
		from home, often on		
		holiday or business.		
		They want to tell their		
		family or friends what		
		they see and do, and		
		how they feel about		
		their time here.		
		2. The sender often		
		writes about his/her		
		stay in a city or		
		country.		

Lead in	To lead in the lesson about Skills 1.	 Teacher leads students into the lesson by asking students some questions: 1. Have you ever written a postcard? 2. If yes, who did you write to? If no, do you intend to write a postcard in the future? 	T-Ss	2 min s
		Suggested answers: 1. Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. 2. I wrote to my best friend. / Yes, if I travel, I will write and tell my best friend about my trip.		
Pre-Reading (Pre-teach vocabulary)	To provide students with some lexical items before reading the text.	 VOCABULARY Teacher introduces the vocabulary by: providing the synonym or antonym of the words; providing the pictures of the words; providing the definition of the words. fantastic (adj) [synonym] -> great perfect (adj) [synonym] > ideal rent (v) [definition]: pay money to use something helmet (n) [picture] traditional (adj) [synonym] -> modern (adj) 	T-Ss	5 min s

		6. landscape (n) [picture]		
		helmet Filosofield for the second sec		
While-	To develop	Task 2: Read the		10
Reading	reading skill for	postcard and answer the		min
	general and	questions.		S
	specific	* Key words in multiple		
	information.	choice questions:		
		 Teacher asks students 	T- Ss	
		to go through the		
		questions (1 – 4) to		
		make sure that they		
		understand them and		
		know what information		
		is being asked.	6	
		- Students underline the	S	
		key word(s) in each		
		question to locate the answer in the reading		
		text.		
		- Teacher introduces the		
		strategy for multiple	T-Ss	
		choice questions:		

	To identify different features of a place	Please mind your PEAS when answering multiple-choice questions: Prediction Predict the best answer to the question. Prediction Find evidence to support your answer. Vidence Find evidence to support your answer. Selection Selection Selection Select the multiple-choice answer. Selection Selection. Answer key: 1. B 1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C Task 3: Read the text and match the places with the things they have. - Teacher asks students to read the text again and do the matching - Teacher sets the time. - Teacher checks students answers as a class. Answer key: 1. b,c 2. a,d,e 1. b,c	T- Ss	
Post-Reading	To check	*Kahoot game. Choose		5
	students'	the best option to		min
	reading	complete the questions		S
	comprehension	in the game.		
	•	- Teacher can modify	T-Ss	
		questions in Exercise 2		
		(p. 32) or use the		
		original one to create		
		questions in Kahoot game.		
		- Teacher allows students		
		to use their mobile		
		devices to answer and		
		interact with the		

[]	
	- Teacher gives clear
	instruction for students
	to fully understand
	how to play Kahoot
	game online.
	Go to kahoot.it
	Enter the game PIN
	Type your nick name
	Choose the best option
	for each question
	appearing on the
	screen
	➤ See who will be the
	winner
	- Teacher provides the
	game PIN and allow
	students' access to the
	game.
	- Students choose the
	best option for each
	question appearing on
	the screen
	- Teacher gives
	complement or good
	mark to the winner of
	the game.
	* Questions in the game:
	1. This postcard is about
	in
	Stockholm.
	A. the weather
	B. a holiday
	C. landscape
	2. Guests can
	in the
	hotel.
	A. exercise
	B. cycle
	C. see Swedish art
LI	

		2 Mai and her regents		
		3. Mai and her parents		
		rented bikes to		
		·		
		A. cycle around the hotel		
		B. visit the Old Town		
		C. go shopping		
		4. "Fika" is a		
		•		
		A. traditional café		
		B. Palace		
		C. coffee break		
		Answer key:		
		1. B 2. A		
		3. B 4. C		
Pre-Speaking	To help	Task 4: Work in groups.		5
	students form	Choose a city you know.		min
	the ideas for	Discuss and answer the		S
	their speaking.	questions.		
		- Teacher asks students	Group	
		to work in groups and	work	
		allows each group some		
		time to choose one city		
		they have learnt about		
		in this unit, or the one		
		they all know/like.		
		- Teacher asks students		
		to discuss and makes		
		notes of the		
		information they want		
		to share with the class.		
		- Teacher asks students		
		to refer to the		
		questions as		
		suggestions for their		
		notes or they can do it		
		in their own way.		
		 What city is it? 		
		 What eity is it? What is it like? (the 		

I	1			
		weather, the food)		
		\circ What can you see		
		and do there?		
		\circ How do you feel		
		about it?		
		 Teacher goes around 		
		and offers help if		
		needed.		
While-	To help	Task 5: Share the		7
Speaking	student use	information with the		min
	what they have	whole class.		S
	learnt so far to	- Teacher invites some	T- Ss	
	talk about a	students to share their		
	city.	preparation and makes		
		sure they speak in full		
		sentences.		
		- Students share their		
		ideas with the whole		
		class.		
Post-	To help	- Teacher allows students	T-Ss	3
Speaking	students	to give comments for		min
	improve next	their friends and vote		S
	time.	for the most interesting		
		and informative		
		presentation.		
		- Teacher gives feedback		
		and comments.		
Consolidation	To consolidate	Teacher asks students to	T-Ss	2
	what students	talk about what they		min
	have learnt in	have learnt in the lesson.		S
	the lesson.			
Homework	To prepare for	Teacher asks students	T-Ss	1
	the next lesson	to search for		min
	Skills 2.	information about		
		Bangkok (the weather,		
		the people, the food,		
		landmarks,).		

UNIT 9: CITIES OF THE WORLD Lesson 6: Skills 2

Lesson aim(s)

- By the end of the lesson, students will be able to:
- listen for specific information about a description of a city;
- write a holiday postcard.

Materials (referenced)

- Grade 6 textbook, Unit 9, Skills 2
- Pictures
- sachmem.vn

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
1. Students may lack	Prepare some hand-outs in which key
knowledge and experiences	language of the key language of describing
about the topic.	tourist attractions.
2. Students may have	- Play the recording many times if any
underdeveloped listening,	necessary.
writing and co-operating	- Encourage students to work in pairs, in
skills.	groups so that they can help each other.
	- Provide feedback and help if necessary.
3. Some students will	- Define expectations in explicit detail.
excessively talk in the class.	Have excessive talking students practise.
	- Continue to define expectations in small
	chunks (before every activity).

Board Plan

Date of teaching

Unit 9: Cities of the world

Lesson 6: Skills 2

* Warm-up

Game: Relay-race to capital cities of ASEAN countries.

I. Listening

Task 1: Work in groups. Discuss and answer the questions.

Task 2: Listen and tick True or False.

Task 3: Listen again and fill in each gap with one word/number.

* Talk about Bangkok, the capital city of Thailand.

II. Writing

Task 4: Work in groups. Talk about a city in our country, using the questions below as a guide.

Task 5: Write a postcard about 50 words about your holiday in a city. Use the information in Task 4.

* Homework

Stage	Stage aim	Procedure	Interaction	Time
Stage Warm-up	To introduce the topic of the listening tasks.	 * Game: Relay-race to capital cities of ASEAN countries. Teacher sticks the map of ASEAN countries on the board. Teacher divides the class into 2 teams. Each team will have to take turns to run in a relay-race to write the correct names of the capital cities of ASEAN countries. 	Team work	5 mins
		 Each team will write on the board with different colour of chalk so that the 		

		teacher can count the correct answers easily. Suggested answers: 1. Ha Noi of Viet Nam 2. Phnom Penh of Cambodia 3. Jakarta of Indonesia 4. Manila of Philippines 5. Naypyitaw of Myanmar 6. Kuala Lumpur of Malaysia 7. Singapore of Singapore 8. Vientiane of Laos 9. Bangkok or Krung Thep of Thailand 10. Banda Seri Begawan of Brunei Darussalam		
Lead in	To lead in the listening task.	Teacher draws students' attention to the capital city of Thailand. "Today we are going to listen to interesting facts and figures about one of the capital cities of ASEAN countries. It's Bangkok."	T-Ss	1 min
Pre-Listening	To help students brainstorm about	Task 1: Work in groups. Discuss and answer the questions. - Teacher tells students that	T-Ss	3 mins

Bangkok.	they will listen to a talk about Bangkok, the capital		
	of Thailand.		
	- Teacher asks students to	Group	
	work in groups of four to	work	
	answer the 2 questions		
	and discuss with them to		
	see what they know about		
	Bangkok or Thailand.		
	1. Where is Bangkok?		
	2. What is Bangkok famous		
	for?		
	- Teacher allows students		
	to talk in Vietnamese		
	(sometimes) if they do not		
	have enough vocabulary		
	in English.		
	- Teacher asks students to		
	look at the photos and say		
	what they see, and if it's		
	similar to Viet Nam.		
	Suggested answers:		
	1. Bangkok is in Thailand.		
	 It is the capital and the 		

	 biggest city. It has the population of about 8 million. It's famous for pagodas, temples, open/night/ floating markets and shopping centres, silk, street food, friendly people, and entertainments. 		
To help students develop listening skill for specific information (T/F).	 Task 2: Listen and tick True or False. * True – False prediction: Teacher asks students to go through the statements (1 – 4) to make sure that they understand them and know what information they have to catch for the answers. 	T-Ss	10 mins
	 Students underline the key word(s) in each statement and guess whether they are True or False individually. * Listen and decide True or False: 	S	
	 Teacher plays the recording. Teacher asks students to listen and tick the answers. 	T-Ss	
	 Teacher asks students to compare their answers with the prediction made previously. 	Ss-Ss	
	students develop listening skill for specific information	 It has the population of about 8 million. It's famous for pagodas, temples, open/night/ floating markets and shopping centres, silk, street food, friendly people, and entertainments. To help students develop Iistening skill for specific go through the statements (1 – 4) to go through the statements (1 – 4) to make sure that they understand them and know what information they have to catch for the answers. Students underline the key word(s) in each statement and guess whether they are True or False individually. * Listen and decide True or False: Teacher asks students to gisten and guess whether they are they are the statement and guess whether they are they are	- It has the population of about 8 million.2. It's famous for pagodas, temples, open/night/ floating markets and shopping centres, silk, street food, friendly people, and entertainments.To help studentsTask 2: Listen and tick True or False.To help studentsTask 2: Listen and tick True or False.for specific information (T/F).Teacher asks students to go through the statements (1 - 4) to make sure that they understand them and know what information they have to catch for the answers.T-Ss- Students underline the key word(s) in each statement and guess whether they are True or False individually.S* Listen and decide True or False individually.T-Ss- Teacher asks students to listen and tick the answers.Ss-Ss- Teacher asks students to listen and tick the answers.Ss-Ss

	1		
	 students to read aloud their answers and correct the false one(s). Teacher checks students answers as a class. Answer key: F (markets and street food) F (cheap) F (on the river) T 		
To help	Task 3: Listen again and fill		
students	in each gap with one word/		
develop	number.		
listening skill	- Teacher asks students to	T-Ss	
for specific	read the questions		
information	carefully and determine		
(gap-filling).	what information they		
	need to fill the gaps		
	(numbers, words). - Teacher plays the		
	recording for students to		
	fill the gaps.		
	- Teacher asks them to	Ss-Ss	
	swap their answers in		
	pairs before checking their		
	answers as a class.		
	Answer key:		
	1. 15,000		
	2.5		
	3. life 4. delicious		
	Audio script:		
	Bangkok is famous for its		
	markets and street food.		
	Visit the Chatuchak, the		
	largest weekend market in		

		the world. There are over <u>15,000</u> stalls selling nearly everything, at cheap prices. It's only <u>five</u> minutes' walk from the station. When you visit this market, you can see part of Thai people's <u>life</u> . Another interesting type of market is the floating market on the river. Don't forget to try street food in Bangkok. It's easy to find food stalls all around Bangkok, serving different Thai dishes. They are really <u>delicious</u> .		
Post-Listening	To develop student's speaking skill, using the available information and their background knowledge.	 * Summarize the information and talk about Bangkok: Students work in groups of four. Teacher asks students to summarize the information in the 2 listening tasks and talk about it. Students can add more information based on their background knowledge. Teacher goes round and help if needed. 	Group work	5 mins
Pre-Writing	To help students talk about a holiday city and collect	Task 4: Work in groups. Talk about a city in our country, using the questions below as a guide. - Teacher models the task		5 mins

information	by showing the picture of	T-Ss
for their	Hanoi, ask a student	
later	questions about it.	
writing.	Example:	
	Teacher: What city is it?	
	Student: It's Ha Noi, the	
	capital of Viet Nam.	
	Teacher: What is it like?	
	Can you tell me more about	
	its weather, people and	
	food?	
	Student: <i>There are 4</i>	
	seasons in Ha Noi. It's warm	
	in spring and hot in	
	summer. It's not so cold in	
	winter. Autumn is the best	
	time of a year when it's	
	always cool. The people in	
	Ha Noi are very friendly.	
	They also helpful and	
	hospitable. Ha Noi is	
	famous for many delicious	
	dishes, especially Phở or	
	beef noodles soup.	
	Teacher: What can you see	
	and do in Ha Noi?	
	Student: I can see many	
	interesting places such as	
	Old Quarter, One Pillar	
	Pagoda, the Temple of	
	Literature and Imperial	
	Academy, etc. I can go to	
	the night market or the	
	walking street at weekends.	Group
	- Teacher asks students to	work
	work in groups. Choose a	
	city they know and discuss	
	as guided by the	

		 questions. Teacher asks students to take short notes of the answers for later use. Teacher goes round and help if needed. 		
While-Writing	To teach students how to write a holiday postcard.	Task 5: Write a postcard about 50 words about your holiday in a city. Use the information in Task 4. - Teacher shows the postcard in Task 2 – Skills 1 to help students identify the main parts of a postcard for students.	T-Ss	10 mins
		(2) Dear Grandpa and Grandma. (3) Stockholm is fantastici (4) The weather has been perfect. It's sumy! The hotel and the food are ek. (5) We bed "feet" as a crisis is the feet of the store of the store To: (9) Grandpa and Grandpa and Grandpa and Feet of the store of the store To: (9) Grandpa and Grandpa and Grandpa and	hat is it e? (the eather, the cople, the od)	
		 Teacher asks students to use their ideas in Task 4 to write a postcard to their family. Teacher asks students to 	S	
		refer to Reading 2 if needed.	Ss-Ss	
		 If there is time, teacher pairs students and asks them to write postcards to each other. 	T-Ss	
		- Teacher has them swap	T-Ss	

		 and give feedback on each other's writing once they have finished. Teacher explains to students that the space for writing on postcards is not big so people often write short sentences which contain the most important information. Teacher tells students that contraction is often used in writing postcards to make them short and informal. 		
Post-Writing	To peer check, cross check and final check students' writing.	 Teacher asks students to exchange their textbooks to check their friends' writing. Teacher then gives feedback as a class discussion. 	Ss-Ss T-Ss	2 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 allow students finalize their postcards after being checked by friends and the teacher.	Rewrite the postcard on the notebook.	T-Ss	1 min

UNIT 9: CITIES OF THE WORLD Lesson 7: Looking back & Project

Lesson aim(s)

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

- review the vocabulary and grammar of Unit 9;
- apply what they have learnt (vocabulary and grammar) into practice through a project.

Materials (referenced)

- Grade 6 textbook, Unit 9, Looking back & Project
- Pictures, A0 paper
- sachmem.vn

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
1. 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

Date of teaching

Unit 9: Cities of the world

Lesson 7: Looking back & Project

* Warm-up

Brainstorming: adjectives to describe city, weather, people, food and building.

I. Looking back

Task 1: Choose the best two options to complete the sentences.

Task 2: Write the words in the box under the pictures.

Task 3: Complete the sentences with the correct possessive pronouns in the box.

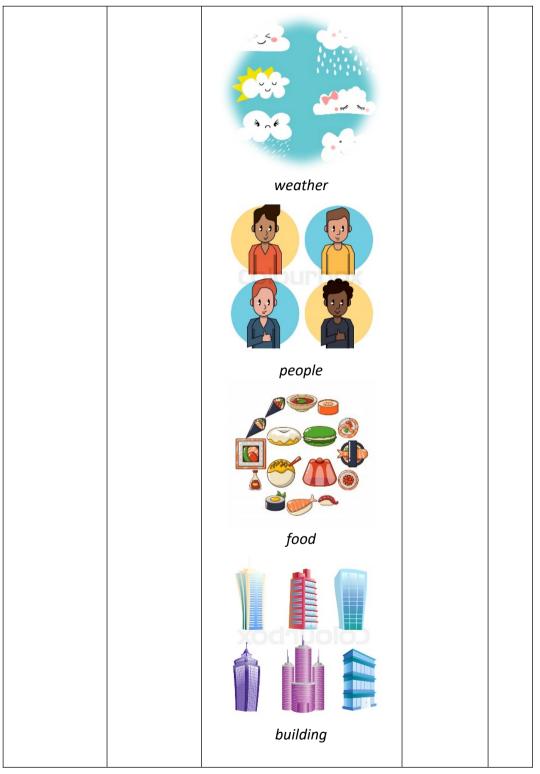
Task 4: Read the sentences and correct the underlined words.

II. Project

World Travel Market (WTM 2021)

* Homework

Stage	Stage aim	Procedure	Interaction	Time
Warm-up	To revise the vocabulary related to the topic and lead in the next part of the lesson.	 Brainstorming: Teacher sticks 5 icons on the board, and divides the class into 5 big groups. 	Group work	5 mins



		- Each group will be		
		assigned a name of the		
		following categories: city,		
		weather, people, food.		
		- Teacher asks students to		
		brainstorm all adjectives		
		related to city, weather,		
		people, food.		
		- The group having the most		
		suitable answers is the		
		winner.		
		Suggested answers:		
		- City: peaceful, lively, busy,		
		industrial, cosmopolitan, green, historic, modern,		
		etc.		
		- Weather: rainy, wet,		
		humid, dry, arid, frigid,		
		foggy, windy, stormy,		
		breezy, windless, calm, etc.		
		- People: reliable,		
		passionate, generous, kind,		
		ambitious, etc.		
		- Food: delicious, salty,		
		bitter, creamy, awful, etc.		
Looking back	To help	Task 1: Choose the best two		16
	students	options to complete the		mins
	revise the	sentences.	-	
	adjectives	- Teacher encourages	S	
	describing cities and	students to complete the		
	landmarks.	task individually. - Student exchange their	Ss-Ss	
		textbook to discuss the	53-55	
		reasons why they are		
		choosing the appropriate		
		adjectives.		
		- Teacher gives feedback as		
		a class discussion.	T-Ss	

	Answer key:	
	1. A, B	
	2. A, C	
	3. A, C	
	4. A, B	
	5. B, C	
	- Teacher encourages	
	students to provide more	
	adjective for each	
	questions in the Warm-up	
	part and according to their	
	background knowledge.	
	Suggested answers:	
	1. peaceful, lively, busy,	
	industrial, cosmopolitan,	
	green, historic, modern,	
	etc.	
	2. rainy, wet, humid, dry,	
	arid, frigid, foggy, windy,	
	stormy, breezy, windless,	
	calm, etc.	
	3. reliable, passionate,	
	generous, kind, ambitious,	
	etc.	
	4. tall, high, modern, etc.	
	5. delicious, salty, bitter,	
	creamy, awful, etc.	
	Task 2: Write the words in	
To help	the box under the pictures.	
students	- Teacher asks students to	
revise the	read the words in the box	T-Ss
nouns	first and make sure they	
showing	remember their meanings.	
landmarks	- Teacher then allows	
in a city.	students some time to	S
	write the words under the	Ŭ
	correct pictures.	

	To help students revise the possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns in context.	 2. theirs 3. mine 4. Ours 5. hers Task 4: Read the sentences and correct the underlined words. Students work in pairs. Teacher ask students to read the sentences carefully and correct the underlined words. Students complete the task and discuss about the answers. Teacher gives feedback as a class discussion. Answer key: its our their its ours 	Pair work T-Ss	
Project	To allow students to apply what they have learnt (vocabulary and grammar) into practice through a project.	 * World Travel Market (WTM 2021): World "over the context of a World Travel Market (WTM 21) that will be occurred right now in the classroom. Teacher divides students 	T-Ss	20 mins

into 4 big groups. Each	Group
group will act as a travel	work
agency.	
- Teacher asks "the travel	
agencies" to discuss and	
choose a city they would	
like to attract visitors to	
come.	
- Teacher asks them to look	
for necessary information	
for the visit, basically by	
discussing the suggested	
questions.	
1. What city is it?	
2. Where is it?	
3. How can you go there?	
4. What's the weather like	
there?	
5. What would you like to	
see and to do there?	
- Students summarise the	
information and design A0	
size posters about the	
cities they would like to	
promote.	
- Teacher asks the class to	
listen to the reports and	T-Ss
ask questions if they would	
like to.	
- Students will critically	
evaluate all the posters,	
then give 1 vote for the	
most attractive poster/city.	
- Teacher gives comments	
and feedback to all 4	
posters and awards special	
prize the group which has	
the most votes.	

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 prepare for the next lesson.	Prepare for the next lesson: Review 3.	T-Ss	1 min

*Pictures' source: From Internet