## Lesson 1: Getting started - Happy New Year!

## Lesson aim(s)

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

- use the lexical items related to "Tet";
- use the vocabulary and structures to describe things and activities at Tet.

#### Language analysis

Form	Meaning	Pronunciation
1. celebrate (v)	to show that a day or an event is	/ˈselɪbreɪt/
	important by doing something	
	special on it	
2. decorate (v)	to make something look more	/ˈdekəreɪt/
	attractive by putting things on it	
3. family gathering	all members of a family meeting	/ˈfæməli ˈgæðərɪŋ/
(N. phr.)	together for a social event	
4. lucky money	money placed in a red envelope	/ˈlʌki ˈmʌni/
(N. phr.)	and given as a gift, usually for	
	Lunar New Year	

## **Materials (referenced)**

- Grade 6 textbook, Unit 6, Getting started
- Pictures
- CD disk, cassette
- 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 activities at Tet.
2. Students may have underdeveloped listening, speaking and co-operating skills.	<ul> <li>Play the recording many times if any necessary.</li> <li>Encourage students to work in pairs, in groups so that they can help each other.</li> </ul>

- Provide feedback and help if
necessary.

#### **Board Plan**

#### Date of teaching

Unit 6: Our Tet Holiday Lesson 1: Getting started

#### \* Warm-up:

Asking questions relating to Tet

## I. Vocabulary:

- 1. celebrate (v)
- 2. decorate (v)
- 3. family gathering (N. phr.)
- 4. lucky money (N. phr.)

#### II. Practice:

Task 1: Listen and read. (p. 58)

Task 2: What are Linda and Phong talking about? (p. 59)

Task 3: Complete the sentences about Tet with the information from the conversation in 1. (p. 59)

Task 4: Match the words/ phrases in the box with the pictures. (p. 59)

Task 5: Game – Is it about Tet? (p. 59)

Stage	Stage aim	Procedure	Interaction	Time
Warm-up	<ul> <li>To set the context for the listening and reading text.</li> <li>To introduce the topic of the unit.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher writes the word TET on the board and ask students to give any words relating to the topic.</li> <li>Teacher may allow students to give a Vietnamese word and asks other students in the class if they know the equivalent in English.</li> </ul>	T-Ss	5 mins

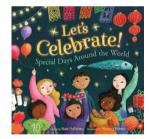
	ı			
		<ul> <li>Teacher writes on the corner of the board a list of the words which students cannot translate into English and asks them to keep a record for later reference when the unit finishes.</li> <li>Teacher lets students open their books and starts the lesson.</li> </ul>		
Lead in	To help students get the main idea of the text.	- Teacher draws students' attention to the picture in the textbook and asks them questions about the picture:  1. What are there in the picture?  2. What do you think about when talking about Tet?  Suggested answers:  1. There is a peach blossom / cherry blossom tree with red envelopes.  2. Lucky money, new clothes,	T-Ss	2 mins
Presentation (Vocab- pre-teach)		* VOCABULARY:  - Teacher introduces the vocabulary by:  + showing the pictures illustrating the words;  + providing the synonym or antonym of the	T-Ss	5 mins

words.

- + providing the definition of the words
- 1. celebrate (v): [definition] [picture]
- 2. decorate (v): [definition] [picture]
- 3. family gathering (N. phr.): [definition] [picture]
- 4. lucky money (N. phr.): [picture]



decorate



celebrate



family gathering

		lucky money		
Practice	- To help students get the main idea of the text. - To help	Task 1: Listen and read. (p. 58)  - Teacher asks students to look at the title of the conversation and	T-Ss	15 mins
	students scan the text for the information to fill the blanks.	the picture.  Teacher asks students some brainstorming questions like:  What do you think they are talking about?  When is Tet?  Is it a holiday?  What do we do at Tet?  Suggested answers:  They are talking about Tet/ New Year.  It's in January/ February.  Yes, it is. We clean our houses, decorate them, meet relatives,	Ss-Ss	
	- To develop students' knowledge of the vocabulary of things relating to Tet.	<ul> <li>Teacher encourages students to give their answers, but does not confirm whether their answers are right or wrong.</li> <li>Teacher plays the recording twice for students to listen and</li> </ul>		

read along.

- Teacher has students underline the words that are related to the topic of the unit while they are listening and reading.
- Teacher invites some pairs of students to read the dialogue aloud.
- Teacher has students say the words in the text that they think are related to the topic Tet.
- Teacher quickly writes the words on one part of the board.

# Task 2. What are Linda and Phong talking about? (p. 59)

- Teacher asks students what exactly Phong and Linda are talking about.
- Teacher lets them read the three options carefully and see the difference among them.
- Teacher confirms the correct answer. (They are talking about Tet in Viet Nam.)

Answer key: B

Task 3: Complete the sentences about Tet with the information from the

		conversation in 1. (p. 59)  - Teacher asks students to work independently to fill each blank with the word(s) from the conversation.  - Teacher may instruct them how to do the exercise and model with the first sentence. E.g.: In sentence 1, we need to fill the time of		
		<ol> <li>January 2. houses</li> <li>gatherings</li> <li>lucky money 5. break</li> <li>Task 4: Match the words/ phrases in the box with the pictures.</li> <li>(p. 59)</li> <li>Teacher lets students look at the pictures first to see if they know the English words for them.</li> <li>Teacher then allows students to read the words / phrases in the box and do the matching.</li> <li>Teacher checks the answers as a class.</li> </ol>		
		<b>Answer key:</b> 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. d		
Production	To allow students' opportunities	Task 5: Game – Is it about Tet? (p. 59) - Teacher allows students	T-Ss	15 mins

	to recognize what is related to Tet through a fun game.	some time to read the instruction and the example.  - Teacher demonstrates the game by saying a word/ phrase aloud and ask students if it's about Tet or not.  - Teacher lets students write down two things/ activities.  - Teacher goes round and helps if needed.  - Teacher divides the class into 2 or 4 teams and lets them compete each other. The teams can play Rock – Paper – Scissors to decide which team goes first.  - Which team gets more correct words is the	Ss-Ss	
Consolidation	To consolidate what students have learnt in the lesson.	winner.  - Teacher asks one or two students to tell the class what they have learnt.  - Teacher asks students to say aloud some words they remember from the lesson.  - If there is an overhead projector in the classroom, show the dialogue, highlight the keywords related to the topic. It would be helpful if teacher also	T-Ss	2 mins

		highlights in the dialogue should/ shouldn't, some/ any at the end and tells students that they will learn these language points in the following lessons.		
Homework	To prepare vocabulary for the next lesson: A closer look 1.	<ul> <li>Teacher lists out 10 words/ phrases you can think of when talking about Tet.</li> <li>The students can use the words from the Warm-up activity and look up the words they don't know in English.</li> </ul>	T-Ss	1 min

Lesson 2: A closer look 1

#### Lesson aim(s)

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

- extend and practice vocabulary related to "Tet": things, activities and practices;
- pronounce and recognize the sounds /s/ and /ʃ/.

## Language analysis

Form	Meaning	Pronunciation
1. visit relatives	come to the place where the	/ˈvɪzɪt ˈrelətɪv/
	family members live	
2. make a wish	to wish/ ask for something you	/meɪk ə wɪʃ/
	really want	
3. clean the	make the things in our house	/kliːn ðə ˈfɜːnɪtʃə(r)/
furniture	free from dirt	

## **Materials (referenced)**

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

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
Students may lack knowledge about some lexical items.	Provide students with the meaning and pronunciation of some lexical items.
2. Students may have underdeveloped listening, speaking and co-operating skills.	<ul> <li>Play the recording many times if any necessary.</li> <li>Encourage students to work in pairs, in groups so that they can help each other.</li> <li>Provide feedback and help if necessary.</li> </ul>
3. Some students will excessively talk in the class.	<ul><li>Define expectation in explicit detail.</li><li>Have excessive talking students</li></ul>

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

#### **Board Plan**

Date of teaching

Unit 6: Our Tet holiday Lesson 2: A closer look 1

## \* Warm-up

Task 1: Name the pictures. (p. 60)

#### I. Vocabulary

- 1. have fun
- 2. visit relatives
- 3. give lucky money
- 4. make a wish
- 5. clean the furniture
- 6. watch fireworks

Task 2: Match the verbs with the nouns. (p. 60)

Task 3: Complete the sentences with the words in the box. (p. 60)

#### II. Pronunciation

Task 4: Listen and repeat the words. (p. 60)

Task 5: Listen and repeat the poem. Pay attention to the sounds /s/ and /ʃ/ in the underlined words. (p. 60)

#### III. Production

Sentence race

Stage	Stage aim	Procedure	Interaction	Time
Warm-up	To activate	Task 1: Game - Name the		5

students' prior knowledge and vocabulary related to the topic, the targeted vocabularies and its pronunciation.

#### pictures:

- Teacher divides students into 4 groups.
- Teacher gives 5 words/ phrases in random order on the board:
- furniture fireworks fun - special food wish
- Then teacher shows pictures one by one and asks students to raise hands to give the correct words and their spelling.
- The group raising their hands the fastest 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:



firework



mins

T-Ss

Ss-Ss

		special food		
		fun		
		wish		
		furniture		
Lead in	To lead in the lesson about vocabulary and pronunciation.	- Teacher tells the students to look at the word and phrase and pay attention at the sound /s/ and /ʃ/: wish /wɪʃ/ and special food /'speʃl fuːd/ Teacher leads students into the lesson by telling them that "In today lesson, we are going to learn more words and phrases to talk about Tet activities and two sounds /s/ and /ʃ/."	T-Ss	2 mins
Presentation	To teach	Task 2: Match the verbs	T-Ss	5
		205		

(Vocab- pre-teach)	students how to combine a verb with a noun to talk about Tet activities.	with the nouns. (p. 60)  - Teacher explains to students that some verbs and nouns goes together and some don't, e.g. plant / decorate + a tree, but not cook + a tree.  - Teacher writes a verb on the board (e.g. read) and asks students to match the verb with as many nouns as they can find (e.g. read a book / novel / magazine / story / etc.)  - Teacher asks students to look at the verbs in the verbs box first and see what nouns in the Nouns box they can go with.  - Teacher asks students	Ss-Ss S	mins
			S	
		- Teacher checks the answers as a class.	T-Ss	
		Answer key: 1. f (have fun) 2. e (visit relatives) 3. d (give lucky money) 4. a (make a wish) 5. c (clean the furniture)		

		6. b (watch fireworks)		
Practice	To revise the words learnt in context.	Task 3: Complete the sentences with the words in the box. (p. 60)  - Teacher asks students to work independently or in pairs.  - Teacher encourages them to read the sentences carefully and look for clues so that they can choose the right word to complete each sentence. E.g. In sentence 1, we need a verb after the subject we. We have two verbs in the box, clean and celebrate. Only celebrate can go with Tet. So the correct word is celebrate.  - Teacher checks the answers as a class.  - Teacher may call on some students to read the sentences aloud. Answer key:  1. celebrate  2. peach  3. clean  4. shopping	Ss-Ss T-Ss	5 mins
B		5. food		
Presentation (Pre-teach the sounds /əʊ/		<pre>/s/ and /s/ - Teacher introduces 2   sounds /s/ and /s/ to</pre>		5 mins

and /aʊ/).		students and lets them watch a video about how to pronounce these two sounds.  - Teacher asks students to give some words containing these sounds.  Suggested answers:  - /s/: see, sun, say, swim,  - /ʃ/: show, should, shower, wash,	T- Ss	
Practice	To help students identify how to pronounce the sounds /s/ and practise pronouncing these sounds in words.	Task 4: Listen and repeat the words. (p. 60)  - Teacher may write two Vietnamese words on the board first, e.g. xách and sách.  - Teacher asks students to say the words aloud and draw their attention to the difference in the pronunciation of x and s.  - Teacher writes the words see and she under the words xách and sách and read aloud the four words.  - Teacher lets students elicit the difference in	T-Ss	15 mins
	students pronounce the sounds /s/ and /ʃ/ correctly in	the two sounds /s/ and /ʃ/ in English Teacher has some students read out the words first. Then play	T-Ss	

context.	the poem. Pa	ays the as many ecessary. Ils on some o check. ot: special wish celebrate  n and repeat ay attention Is /s/ and /ʃ/	Ss-Ss	
	in the under			
	( <b>p. 60)</b> - Teacher pla	ave the		
		or students		
	to listen to			
		the recording		
	again for th and repeat	nem to listen		
	- Teacher as			
	some time	to practise		
	reading the	-		
	among the Ask them t			
	attention to			
	underlined	words with		
		l /ʃ/ sounds.		
		and correct		
	pronunciat needed.	II II II		
	- Teacher as	ks for some		
	volunteers	to stand up		
	and read th	ne poem		

		aloud.  Audio script: Spring is coming! Tet is coming! She sells peach flowers. Her cheeks shine. Her eyes smile. Her smile is shy. She sells peach flowers.		
Production	To give students chance to apply what they have learnt.	Game: Sentence race  - Teacher divides the class into 4 big teams.  - All the teams have to produce the longest sentence that contains the most /s/ and /ʃ/ sounds in 5 minutes.  Then, each team takes turn to present their sentence, which team has the longest sentence that has the most /s/ and /ʃ/ sounds wins.  Suggested sentences: The tongue twister: Seashells  - She sells sea shells by the sea shore.  - The shells she sells are surely seashells.  - So if she sells shells on the seashore.  - I'm sure she sells seashore shells.	Group work	5 mins
Consolidation	To consolidate what students	Teacher asks students to talk about what they	T-Ss	2 mins

	have learnt in the lesson.	have learnt in the lesson.		
Homework	To revise what they have learnt.	Find 5 new words that haven't been mentioned in the lesson with the sound /s/ and /ʃ/. Write them down and practice pronouncing the words.	T-Ss	1 min

# Lesson 3: A closer look 2 should / shouldn't & some / any

## Lesson aim(s)

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

- use should and shouldn't to make advice;
- use some and any to talk about quantity.

#### Language analysis

Form	Meaning
should	Give advice or to talk about what we think is right or
shouldn't	wrong.
some	"some" is used for positive.
some	"any" is used for questions and negatives.
any	Both may be used with countable and uncountable nouns.

## **Materials (referenced)**

- Grade 6 textbook, Unit 6, A closer look 2
- 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 Tet holiday.
2. Some students will excessively talk in the class.	<ul> <li>Define expectation in explicit detail.</li> <li>Have excessive talking students practise.</li> <li>Continue to define expectations in small chunks (before every activity).</li> </ul>

#### **Board Plan**

## Date of teaching

## Unit 6: Our Tet holiday Lesson 3: A closer look 2

#### \* Warm-up

Make up sentences with "There is... / There are..."

#### I. Grammar focus

- 1. should / shouldn't
- 2. some / any

#### II. Practice:

Task 1: Look at the signs at the library and complete the sentences with should or shouldn't. (p. 61)

Task 2: Tick the activities children should do at Tet and cross the ones they shouldn't. (p. 61)

Task 3: Tick the activities children should do at Tet and cross the ones they shouldn't do. (p. 61)

Task 4: Complete the sentences with some and any.

#### III. Production:

Task 5: Work in pairs. Look at the fridge. Make sentences with the words / phrases provided, using *some* or *any*.

Stage	Stage aim	Procedure	Interaction	Time
Warm-up	To activate students' prior knowledge and vocabulary related to the targeted grammar and to increase students interest.	* Activity 1:  - Teacher shows the pictures from the last lesson to revise the words that students have learnt:  * firework*	T-Ss Group work	5 mins



special food



fun



wish



furniture

 Then teacher asks students to make sentences with There is / There are.

## Suggested answers:

- There are fireworks.
- There are spring rolls.
- ...
- Teacher can explicit the targeted grammar by saying: "We can

		add some or any into these sentences." and then say some examples.  * Activity 2:  - Teacher asks students about some activities the student learned in the last lesson.  E.g.:  1. visit relatives  2. give lucky money  3. make a wish  - Then teacher can say: "We can add should and should and shouldn't when we talk about the things we think that it's right or wrong.  E.g.: "We should visit relatives at Tet."		
Lead in	To introduce targeted grammar of "should / shouldn't" and "some / any".	Teacher leads students into the lesson by telling them that "In today lesson, we are going to learn more about how to use "should/ shouldn't" and "some/ any."	T-Ss	2 mins
Presentation		Should / shouldn't  - Teacher asks students to look at the picture and asks them some questions to exploit the situation leading to the use of should / shouldn't, e.g. Where	T-Ss Ss-Ss	10 mins

are they? Why is Nam wearing a raincoat? What will happen if Nam comes into the kitchen with his raincoat still on? then writes the mother's saying on the board and underlines the word shouldn't.

- Teacher writes *In the* classroom on the hoard.
- Teacher sticks pieces of paper with the words run, keep quiet, make noise, etc. below it and ask students for simply Yes (to show it can be done in the classroom) or No if not. If the answer is Yes, tick the word. If No, cross the word. Keep them on the board for later use.

#### Some/ Any:

- By this time, students have seen/ used some and any already. This is just a summary of their use.
- Teacher asks students to read the yellow grammar box.
- Teacher tells them to

T-Ss

		pay attention to the phrases in bold in the sentences to see how some and any are used differently (positive, negative, and question).  - Teacher reminds them that some and any can be used with both countable/ uncountable nouns. When they go with countable nouns, the nouns are always in plural.	Ss-Ss	
Practice	To give students more opportunities to practise the use of should / shouldn't in real context.	Task 1: Look at the signs at the library and complete the sentences with should or shouldn't. (p. 61)  - Teacher writes the word LIBRARY on the board and asks students to say what they should/ shouldn't do when they are in a library.  - Teacher then asks students to look at the four signs in the library and lets them complete the sentences.  - Teacher asks them to swap their answers with a partner.  - Teacher calls students	T-Ss Ss-Ss	18 mins

Т		ı		ı
good / good to done a To help studen senten	ts see ctivity is not be t Tet.  ts form ces hould/	to read aloud the sentences and checks their answers as a class.  - If there is still time, teacher asks students to refer to the notes of In the classroom on the board and practise saying the sentences with should/shouldn't.  Answer key:  1. should 2. shouldn't 3. should 4. shouldn't - Teacher asks students to look at Remember! box and allow them one minute to memorise it.		
contro	ts some lled e on the some/	Task 2: Tick the activities children should do at Tet and cross the ones they shouldn't. (p. 61)  - Teacher asks students to look at the pictures and read the phrases under the pictures.  - Teacher then ticks (it's good) or cross (it's not good) each picture. The pictures help make the meanings of the phrases clear.	T-Ss	

- Teacher checks the answers as a class.  Suggested answer:  1. √ 2. × 3. √ 4. × 5. √ 6. √ 7. × 8. ×   Task 3: Tick the activities children should do at Tet and cross the ones they shouldn't do. (p. 61)  - This activity allows students to produce sentences with the target language of should / shouldn't, using the prompts in Task 2.  - Teacher asks students to use the tick and cross for each activity in Task 2 and the examples on the board to help.  - Teacher goes round and gives help if needed.  - Teacher makes sure students combine should/ shouldn't and the main verb correctly.  - Teacher makes sure they pronounce the words should and
shouldn't correctly

		- Teacher checks the answers as a class.		
		Task 4: Complete the sentences with some and any.  - Teacher applies the rules in the box.  - Teacher asks students to look for clues (+ or - / ? sentences) and decides whether to use some or any.  - Teacher checks their answers as a class and explain the choice.  Answer key:  1. some, some	T-Ss	
		2. any, any 3. any, some		
Production	To give students much freer practice with some/ any in real context.	Task 5: Game – What's there in the fridge?  - Teacher divides the class into 4 groups.  - Teacher asks students to look at the fridge and read the example.  - Teacher draws students' attention to the change of the verb be in the use with some or any (in the examples).  - Teacher reads out loud the things in the fridge, and also the things that aren't in the fridge (to practice	T-Ss	7 mins

		negative form). The team which raise their hands the fastest will get the chance to answer. Each correct answer gets 10 points.  → The team with the most points in the winner.  Suggested answers:  1. There are some eggs (in the fridge).  2. There is some fruit juice./ There are some packs of fruit juice.  3. There are not any apples.  4. There is not any bread.  5. There are some bananas.  6. There is some cheese.	
Consolidation	To consolidate what students have learnt in the lesson.	<ul> <li>Teacher summarises the main grammar points of the lesson.</li> <li>Teacher uses the classroom to demonstrate some actions and students comment, using should / shouldn't.</li> <li>E.g. Open the door and window when the conditioner is on, put your legs on the table, play the recording</li> </ul>	2 mins

		loud, cough  - Students respond: You shouldn't put your legs on the table, etc.  - Teacher takes some books and show to students. Students respond by saying: You have some books.  - Teacher puts all the books down and shows the hands without any books.  - students respond by saying: You don't have any books.	
Homework	Reactivate the knowledge that students have gained.	<ol> <li>Write 5 rules that students should and shouldn't do at home.</li> <li>Write 5 things available in their house's fridge, and 5 things unavailable.</li> </ol>	1 min

## Lesson 4: Communication

## Lesson aim(s)

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

- introduce New Year's wishes;
- introduce students to some New Year's practices in other countries.

#### Language analysis

## **Materials (referenced)**

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

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
Students may lack knowledge about some landmarks.	Provide students with some vocabulary at the beginning of the lesson.
2. Students may have underdeveloped reading, speaking and co-operating skills.	<ul> <li>Encourage students to work in pairs, in groups so that they can help each other.</li> <li>Provide feedback and help if necessary.</li> </ul>
3. Some students will excessively talk in the class.	<ul> <li>Define expectation in explicit detail.</li> <li>Have excessive talking students practise.</li> <li>Continue to define expectations in small chunks (before every activity).</li> </ul>

#### **Board Plan**

#### Date of teaching

Unit 6: Our Tet holiday Lesson 4: Communication

#### \* Warm-up

Ask and answer/ brainstorm

### I. Everyday English

Saying New Year's wishes

Task 1: Listen and read the New Year's wish.

Task 2: Practice saying New Year's wishes.

Student work in groups to complete the full sentence: "Wishing you joy and laughter ..." to each other.

#### II. New Year practices in the world

Task 3: Quiz: match the sentences with the pictures. Then match them with the countries.

Task 4: Read how people in different countries celebrate their New Year.

Then match the countries with the activities.

Task 5: Work in groups. Each student chooses one activity from Task 4.

Take turns to day them aloud. The group says which country he/ she is talking about.

Stage	Stage aim	Procedure	Interaction	Time
Warm-up	To introduce	- Teacher shows	T-Ss	3
	the topic.	students the flags of	Ss-Ss	mins
		five countries and		
		asks them if they		
		know the names of		
		the countries.		
		Suggested answers:		
		Japan		

		Thailand  Romania  Spain  Switzerland		
Lead in	To lead in the lesson about vocabulary and pronunciation.	<ul> <li>Teacher asks students how people wish others on New Year holiday.</li> <li>Teacher sums up some common wishes.</li> </ul>	T-Ss	2 mins
	EVE	RYDAY ENGLISH		
Presentation	Introduce New Year's wishes.	Task 1: Listen and read the New Year's wish.  - Teacher turns on the audio, students listen and read the New Year's wish.	T-Ss	5 mins

		- Teacher asks students can they add some more wishes.  → Students come up with the patterns: Wishing you/ I wish you + noun/ noun phrase.		
Practice	To practice saying New Year's wishes.	Task 2: Practise saying New Year's wishes to your friends, using the suggestions below or creating your own Students work in groups and say New Year's wishes Teacher calls on some students to say the wishes aloud.	Group work	5 mins
	NEW YEAR P	RACTICES IN THE WORLD		!
New Year celebrations	Introduce some New Year's practices to students.	Task 3: Match the sentences with the pictures. Then match them with the countries.  - Teacher lets students read sentences first.  - Teacher explains new words if they don't know. (hole, throw water)	T-Ss	5-7 mins
		- Teacher asks students to look at the pictures and do the matching Teacher checks their	Ss-Ss	

answers as a class.		
- Teacher then moves		
on to the next part,	T-Ss	
asks students if they		
know which country		
each practice is		
from.		
- Teacher asks		
students to look at		
the names of the		
countries and do the		
matching.		
- Teacher checks		
answer as a class.		
Task 4: Read how		
people in different		
countries celebrate		
their New Year. Then		
match the countries		
with the activities.		
- Teacher allows	T-Ss	
students some time		
to read the New		
Year's practices in		
five countries and do		
the matching.		
- Teacher checks their		
answers as a class,		
asks students to read		
aloud the sentences		
that support their		
answers.		
Task 5: Work in		
groups. Each student		
chooses one activity		
from 4. Take turns to		
say them aloud. The		
group says which		

		country he/ she is		
		talking about.		
		- Teacher asks	T-Ss	
		students to		
		underline all the		
		activities they find in		
		the passages. 🛨		
		Students memorize		
		the key words to		
		help them talk.		
		- Teacher calls on		
		students and ask		
		them to describe the		
		activities they have		
		chosen to the group.		
		- The group/ The class		
		gives the name of		
		the country.		
Consolidation	To consolidate	Teacher asks students	T-Ss	2
	what students	to talk about what		mins
	have learnt in	they have learnt in the		
	the lesson.	lesson.		
Homework	To prepare for	Choose a New Year	T-Ss	1
	the next	celebration in the		mins
	lesson: Skills 1.	world and find out the		
		information about it.		

# **UNIT 6: OUR TET HOLIDAY**

Lesson 5: Skills 1

#### Lesson aim(s)

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

- develop reading skill for specific information;
- express judgement about the what children should/shouldn't do at Tet.

#### Language analysis

Form	Meaning	Pronunciation	
1. cheer (v)	to give a loud shout of approval or	/tʃɪər/	
	encouragement	/ tJ1 <del>0</del> 1/	
2. strike (v)	to hit something	/straɪk/	
3. lucky money (n)	money placed in a red envelope and given	/'lala' 'maana' /	
	as a gift, usually for lunar New Year.	/ˈlʌki ˈmʌn.i/	
4. custom (n)	a way of behaving or a belief that has	/ˈkʌstəm/	
	been established for a long time		
5. fun (n)	enjoyment, or entertainment	/f∧n/	
6. enough	as much as is necessary; in the amount	/ˈlændskeɪp/	
(determiner)	or to the degree needed		

## **Materials (referenced)**

- Grade 6 textbook, Unit 6, Skills 1
- Pictures, handout, strips of paper
- 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.	<ul> <li>Let students read the text again (if needed).</li> <li>Create a comfortable and encouraging environment for students to speak.</li> <li>Encourage students to work in pairs, in groups so that they can help each</li> </ul>

	other Provide feedback and help if necessary.
3. Some students will excessively talk in the class.	<ul> <li>Define expectation in explicit detail.</li> <li>Have excessive talking students practice.</li> <li>Continue to define expectations in small chunks (before every activity).</li> </ul>

#### **Board Plan**

Date of teaching

Unit 6: Our Tet holiday Lesson 5: Skills 1

\* Warm-up

Word cloud

#### I. Reading:

- \* Vocabulary:
  - 1. cheer (v)
  - 2. strike (v)
  - 3. lucky money (n)
  - 4. custom (n)
  - 5. fun (n)
  - 6. enough (determiner)

Task 1: Matching

Task 2: Read the passages and decide who says sentences 1-5. (p. 64)

\* Test your memory: Grab the words – Game

#### II. Speaking:

Task 3: Work in groups. These are some activities from the reading passages in

Task 1. Tell your group if you do them during Tet. (p. 64)

Task 4: Work in groups. Read the list and discuss what you should or shouldn't do at Tet. (p. 64)

\* Homework

Stage	Stage aim	Procedure	Interaction	Time
Warm-up	To introduce the	* Word cloud		2

	topic of reading.	- Teacher tells students that they have 20 seconds to look at a picture, and they have to find how many words there are on the picture and also find what these words are.  - Teacher invites some students to share their answers.  Answers key:  1. The United States  2. Vietnam  3. China	T-Ss	mins
Lead in	To lead in the lesson about Skills 1.	- Teacher leads students into the lesson by asking students some questions:  1. Do all these three countries celebrate the lunar new year?  2. Do you know how they celebrate the New year?  - Teacher invites some students to share their answers and	T-Ss	3 mins

		accept all reasonable answers.  - Teacher tells students that they are going to read about how these countries celebrate the New year.		
Pre-reading (Pre-teach vocabulary)	- To provide students with some lexical items before reading the text To let students find out the meanings of these lexical items themselves based on provided context.	VOCABULARY Task 1: Matching.  - Teacher asks students to work in pairs to finish the matching handout.  - Teacher asks students to underline the words passages A, B, C in the text on page 64, and read the sentences including these words to find out their meanings.  A  1. cheer (v) /tʃɪər/ 2. strike (v) /straɪk/ 3. lucky money (n) /'lʌki 'mʌni/ 4. custom (n) /'kʌstəm/ 5. fun (n) /fʌn/ 6. enough (determiner) /ɪ'nʌf/  B  a. tiền lì xì b. đánh, điểm c. sự vui đùa, vui vẻ d. chúc mừng e. đủ f. phong tục	T-Ss T-Ss	7 mins

		Answers key:  1 - d; 2 - b; 3 - a;  4 - f; 5 - c; 6 - e  - Teacher invites some groups to share their answers, and show the correct answers.  - Teacher gives the correct pronunciation of each word and asks students to listen and repeat.		
While- Reading	To develop reading skill for specific information.	Task 2: Read the passages and decide who says sentences 1 – 5. (p. 64)  * Scanning: Teacher reminds students on how to scan a text.  Know what you are looking for. (read the questions and underline key words in each question)  Identify the key words in text and move quickly  Read the rest of the text. (when you find key words, read the surrounding words to check your answers)  https://  www.occupationalenglishtes t.org/test-guide-scanning-reading/)	T- Ss	10 mins
		<ul> <li>Teacher asks students to work individually.</li> <li>After the time is over, teacher asks students to compare their answers together, and discuss with each other if they don't</li> </ul>	S Ss-Ss T-Ss	

		have the same answers.  - Teacher checks the answers in the whole class and asks for students' explanation.  Answer key:  1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. D		
Post-Reading	To check students' reading comprehension.	*Test your memory – grab the words game.  - Teacher divides students into groups of four.  - Teacher asks students to close their textbooks and tells them that they are going to play a game to see who has the best memory and the fastest hand in their group.  - Teacher gives each group 14 strips of paper, and tells the students the rule of the game:  > Spead all the strips of paper on the table randomly  > When the teacher says "Start", quickly grab the strips of paper with the things appearing in the passage.	Ss-Ss	5 mins



Lucky money
A cat's cry
Fireworks
Cooking together
Visiting relatives
Buying new clothes
Going the pagoda
A day full of fun
Decorating the house
Saying wishes
Cheering and singing
Dress beautifully
Rice
Lucky animals

#### Answers key:

Lucky money; A day full of fun; A cat's cry; Fireworks; Saying wishes; Cheering and singing; Rice; Lucky animals

- After 1 minute, teacher asks students to open their books and check in groups to decide who is the winner. The winner is the one with the largest number of correct strips of paper.
- Teacher shows the answers for the students to check one

		more time.		
Pre-Speaking	- To help revise what the students have learned in passages in Task 1 and practice talking about them.	Task 3: Work in groups. These are some activities from the reading passages in Task 1. Tell your group if you do them during Tet. (p. 64) - Teacher draws students' attention to	T-Ss	5 mins
	students generate ideas for their speaking based	the example.  - Teacher calls on one students to model the example.		
	on what they have read.	<ul> <li>Teacher asks students to work in groups of 4 to tell other members of the group what they do/don't do during Tet. Teacher encourages students to mention more activities than the ones listed in 3.</li> <li>Teacher goes around and offers help if needed.</li> </ul>	Group work	
		- Teacher calls on some students to report the results of their group to the class.	Ss-Ss	
While- Speaking	To help students use what they have learned so far to express judgement on what children	* DISCUSSION Task 4: Work in groups. Read the list and discuss what you should or shouldn't do at Tet. (p. 64)		7 mins

	should/shouldn't do at Tet.	<ul> <li>Teacher draws students' attention to the example provied, and asks 2 students to model the conversation.</li> <li>Teacher tells students that to form an opinion using should/ shouldn't, students have to decide</li> </ul>	T-Ss Group work	
		whether each activity is good.  - Teacher asks students to work in groups of 4 to talk in their groups and encourages them to use the languages from the example.  - Teacher goes around the class and offers help if needed.  - Teacher calls students to share their opinions with the class.	Ss- Ss	
Post-Speaking	To provide students to use their own knowledge and the knowledge they have gained in the lesson today to talk in groups in a less controlled way.	<ul> <li>Teacher asks students whether they still remember Russ from the USA, and asks Ss to discuss freely in pair:</li> <li>"What the children in the USA should or shouldn't do during the New Year?"</li> <li>Teacher encourages students to freely express their opinion.</li> </ul>	T-Ss Pair work	3 mins

		- Teacher calls some students to report their opinion to the whole class. Note: There is no right or wrong for this question. Students can make guesses based on what they know.	Ss-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 let students learn more about what children should/ shouldn't do during New Year days in the USA.	Teacher asks students to search for information about what children should/ shouldn't do during New Year days in the USA.	T-Ss	1 min

# **UNIT 6: OUR TET HOLIDAY**

Lesson 6: Skills 2

#### Lesson aim(s)

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

- listen for specific information about preparations for Tet;
- write an email about what people should/ shouldn't do at Tet.

# **Materials (referenced)**

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

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

#### **Board Plan**

#### Date of teaching

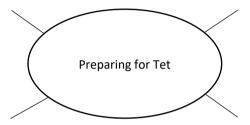
### Unit 6: Our Tet holiday Lesson 6: Skills 2

#### \* Warm-up

Unjumble the words:

**REPPREA OFR ETT** → PREPARE FOR TET

- I. Listening:
- \*Brainstorm:



Task 1: Listen and tick the things you hear. (p. 65)

Task 2: Listen again and answer the questions in one or two words. (p. 65)

\* Make a quiz for your friend.

#### II. Writing:

Task 3: Work in groups. Discuss and make a list of four things that you think children should and shouldn't do at Tet. (p. 65)

Task 4: Complete the email, using your ideas in 3. (p. 65)

#### \* Homework

Stage	Stage aim	Procedure	Interaction	Time
Warm-up	To introduce	* UNJUMBLE THE		3
	the topics of	WORDS		mins
	the listening,	- Teacher writes on the	T-Ss	
	and also arouse	board the jumbled		
	students'	words:		
	interest.	REPPREA OFR ETT		
		- Teacher asks students		
		to unjumble the words		
		on board. Those who		
		find the words will be		

		the winner.  - Teacher allows students to give their answers freely until someone find the answer.  Answers key:  PREPARE FOR TET		
Pre-Listening Pre-Listening	To help students brainstorm ideas about Tet preparation.	* Brainstorm:  - Teacher writes on the board and asks students how their family and they prepare for Tet.  - Teacher accepts all reasonable answers and writes on the board.  Suggested answers:  > Buy new clothes  > Clean the house  > Decorate the house  - Teacher tells students that they are going to listen to Nguyen's letter to his pen-friend – Tom about how his family prepares for Tet.	T-Ss	5 mins
While- Listening	- To help students	Task 1: Listen and tick the things you hear.		10 mins

		<u> </u>	1
develop	(p. 65)		
listening skill	- Teacher asks students	T-Ss	
for specific	to read aloud the list of		
information.	words, makes sure		
- To help	students produce them		
students	correctly. This would		
develop	help them recognize		
listening skill	the key words when		
for specific	they are doing the		
information	listening.		
(short-	- Teacher plays the		
answer	recording one or two		
question).	times (depending on		
- To help	students' levels).		
students	- Teacher lets students	S	
combine	work individually.		
listening and	- Teacher asks students	Ss-Ss	
writing at the	to compare their	33 33	
same time.	answers in pairs.		
same time.	- Teacher checks the	T-Ss	
	answers as a class.	1-35	
	Answer key:		
	old things, peach flowers,		
	new clothes, wishes		
	Task 2: Listen again and		
	answer the questions in		
	one or two words.		
	(p. 65)		
	- Teacher asks students	T-Ss	
	to read the questions		
	carefully and underline		
	keywords in each		
	question to determine		
	what information they		
	need to answer the		
	questions.		
	- Teacher reminds		

students that: nouns;	T-Ss	
main verbs; wh-words;		
adjectives and adverbs		
are usually keywords.		
Key word		
nouns main- verbs wh-words adjectives adverbs		
O Verigo O O		
- Teacher models one		
question and asks	T-Ss	
students to do the		
same with the rest.		
1. What do they throw		
away before Tet?		
- Teacher reminds		
students to pay	S	
attention to the WORD		
LIMIT.		
- Teacher plays the		
recording.		
- Teacher asks students		
to swap their answers	Ss-Ss	
in pairs before checking		
their answers as a class.		
Answer key:		
1. old things		
2. (their) homes		
3. red		
4. (my) father		
5. anything		
Audio script:		
Dear Tom,		
Tet is coming and I'm		
very happy. We do a lot		
of things before Tet.		
We throw some <b>old</b>		
things away. We clean		

		and decorate our homes. My mother goes shopping and buys food, red envelopes, and peach flowers. She also buys new clothes for us. My father makes banh chung and cooks them on an open fire. He says that I should make some wishes at Tet, and I shouldn't break anything. It brings bad luck. Yours, Nguyen.		
Post-Listening	To test students' memory for the listening text in a creative way; to check students' listening comprehension.	* Make a quiz for your friend.  - Teacher puts students in pairs, and reminds students of the types of listening questions they usually see:  - T/F; multiple-choice; short-answer question.  - Teacher asks each students in a pair to write two questions for their partner based on what they remember about the listening.  - After finish writing, students take turns to ask and answer in pairs.  - Teacher walks around the class and provides help if needed.  - After 2 minutes,	Pair work	6 mins

		teacher asks for the winner in each pair and praises them.		
Pre-Writing	To help students brainstorm ideas for their email; and to review Tet vocabulary.	Task 3: Work in groups. Discuss and make a list of four things that you think children should and shouldn't do at Tet. (p. 65)  - Teacher divides students into groups of four to discuss and make a list of the things they think children should/shouldn't do at Tet.  - Teacher guides students to write short phrases/ notes instead of full sentences here.  - Teacher walks around and observes students' performances. If students come up with any new activities or things, teacher writes it on the board for other	Group work T-Ss	6 mins
		students to see and discuss.		
While-Writing	To help students complete an	Task 4: Complete the email, using your ideas in 3. (p. 65)		10 mins
	email talking about what people should/ shouldn't do at Tet.	- Teacher asks students to read what has been written in the incomplete email, and ask students to decide	S	

		what will come in between the sentences.  - Teacher lets students do this task individually.  - Teacher walks around the class and offers help if needed.		
Post-Writing	To peer check, cross check and final check students' writing.	<ul> <li>Teacher asks students to exchange their textbooks to check their friends' writing.</li> <li>Teacher then calls one or two students to share their writing with the class.</li> <li>Teacher gives feedback.</li> </ul>	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 to write a letter in a more challenging way.	Imagine that you are Tom  – Nguyen's pen friend.  Write a letter back to  Nguyen to tell him about what people should and shouldn't do in the New year in your country.		1 min

# **UNIT 6: OUR TET HOLIDAY**

# 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 6;
- apply what they have learnt (vocabulary and grammar) into practice through a project.

#### **Materials (referenced)**

- Grade 6 textbook, Unit 6, Looking back & Project
- Handouts, a peach blossom tree
- sachmem.vn.

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

#### **Board Plan**

#### Date of teaching

# Unit 6: Our Tet holiday Lesson 7: Looking back & Project

#### \* Warm-up

Crossword: things and activities at Tet.

#### I. Looking back:

Task 1: Match the verbs on the left with the nouns on the right. (p. 66)

Task 2: Complete the sentences with the words/phrases in the box. (p. 66)

Task 3: Tick the things a child should do and cross the things he/she shouldn't when visiting someone's house at Tet. Then write sentences using should/shouldn't. (p. 66)

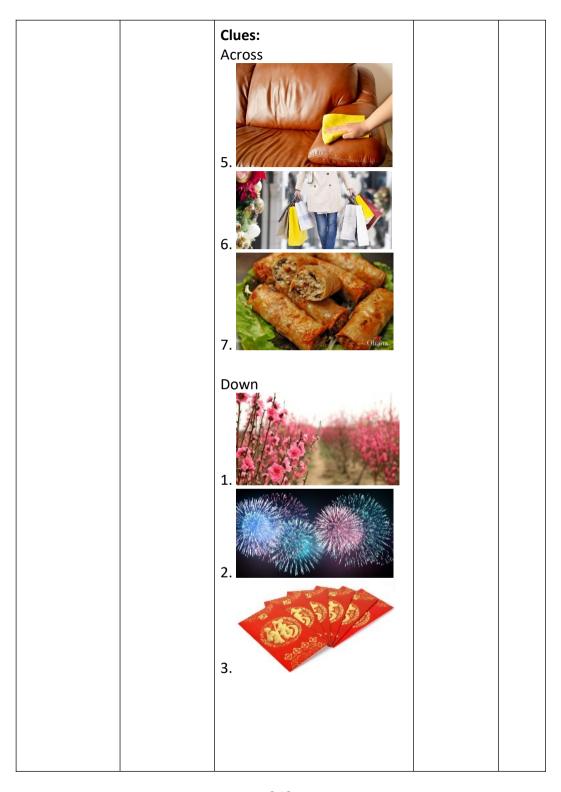
Task 4: Read the passage and fill the blanks with some or any. (p. 66)

#### II. Project:

I WISH

#### \* 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.	* CROSSWORD  - Teacher prepares a crossword game with a clue picture for each word.  - Teacher divides students into groups.  - The first group to finish the crosswords with all correct answers will be the winner.	Group work	5 mins



		4.  Answer key: 1. peach flowers 2. fireworks 3. lucky money 4. wish 5. clean the furniture 6. shopping 7. special food - Teacher checks the answers as a class.	T - Ss	
Looking back	To help students	Task 1: Match the verbs on the left with the nouns on		16 mins
	revise the vocabulary about things and	<ul><li>the right. (p. 66)</li><li>Teacher encourages</li><li>students to complete the task individually.</li></ul>	S	
	activities at Tet.	<ul> <li>Students exchange their textbooks to compare their answers together.</li> </ul>	Ss-Ss	
		- Teacher gives feedback to the whole class.	T-Ss	
		<b>Answer key:</b> 1. D 2. C		
		3. E 4. A		
		5. B 6. F		
		Task 2: Complete the		

To bolo	contoness with the		
To help	sentences with the		
students	· · ·		
revise th	'' '		
vocabula	.	_	
about Te		S	
context.	,		
	- Student exchange their		
	textbooks to discuss the	Ss-Ss	
	reasons why they are		
	choosing the appropriate		
	words/phrases.		
	- Teacher gives feedback as		
	a class discussion.	T-Ss	
	Answer key:		
	1. lucky money		
	2. cleaning		
	3. Banh Chung		
	4. peach		
	5. gathering		
	3. gathering		
	Task 3: Tick (✓) the things a		
To help	child should do and cross		
students			
revise th	' ' ' ' '		
use of	someone's house at Tet.		
should/	Then write sentences using		
shouldn			
context;		т Са	
let stude		T-Ss	
learn ho	· 1		
behave	' ' ' '		
at other			
people's			
houses.	the phrases first, tick or	S	
	crosses each one as they		
	wish.		
	- Teacher lets students		
	write the sentences		

	I		
To help students revise the use of some/any in context.	individually.  - Teacher calls on some students to say the sentences aloud and sees if others agree.  - Teacher checks their answers as a class.  - Teacher asks if students can suggest any other behaviours with should/shouldn't.  Suggested answers:  1. He/she shouldn't enter a room without asking for permission.  2. He/she should ask to use the toilet.  3. He/she should ask to take things for a shelf.  4. He/she should ask for some water if he/she feels thirsty.	Ss-Ss T-Ss	
	Task 4: Read the passage and fill the blanks with some or any. (p. 66)  - Students work individually.  - Teacher asks students to look for clues in each sentence to decide which word to fill the blank.  - Teacher asks students to swap their answers and check.  - Teacher checks their answers as a class.	S Ss-Ss T-Ss	

		Answer key: 1. some 2. some 3. any 4. any 5. some 6. any		
Project	To allow students to apply what they have learnt (vocabulary and grammar) into practice through a project.	* I WISH  - Teacher sets the context that Tet is coming, and encourages students to think about their wishes.  - Teacher asks students to get a small piece of paper. (Paper in different colours can give the tree a bright atmosphere.)  - Teacher reminds students not to write their names on the paper.  - Teacher draws students' attention to some wishes on the trees as examples.  - Teacher allows students 3-5 minutes to write their wishes.  - Teacher let students come up and hang their wishes on the tree.  - When everybody is ready,	T-Ss	20 mins

		call on some students to come and pick a random piece of paper, and read the wish aloud. The class can guess whose wish it is.  In the end, ask students to make a list of wishes they are most interested in so that they can share with their family when they return home.	Ss - Ss S	
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 give students the opportunity to actively explore the content of the next lesson.	Prepare for the next lesson: Unit 7 – Lesson 1: Getting started.		1 min

<sup>\*</sup> Picture's source: From Internet