

School: DO DANG TUYEN

Teacher's name: LE THI AI THI

Class: 12/7 & 12/12

LESSON PLAN

(Based on Official Letter No. 5512/BGDĐT-GDTrH dated December 18, 2020 of the MOET)

UNIT 10: LIFELONG LEARNING

Lesson 1: Getting started – Learning for life

I. OBJECTIVES

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

1. Knowledge

- Get an overview of the topic of *Lifelong learning*.
- Use vocabulary related to the learning for life.

2. Competences

- Develop communication skills and creativity.
- Be collaborative and supportive in pair work and teamwork.

3. Personal qualities

- Be aware of the importance of learning for their life.

II. MATERIALS

- Grade 12 textbook, Unit 10, Getting Started
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector / TV
- *hoclieu.vn*

Language analysis

Form	Pronunciation	Meaning	Vietnamese equivalent
1. trouble (n)	/'trʌbl/	a problem, worry, difficulty, etc. or a situation causing this	khó khăn
2. summary (n)	/'sʌməri/	a short statement that gives only the main points of something, not the details	bài tóm tắt
3. report (n)	/rɪ'pɔ:t/	a written or spoken account of an event, especially one that is published or broadcast	báo cáo
4. attendee (n)	/ə'ten'di:/	a person who attends a meeting	người tham gia buổi họp

Assumption

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
Students may lack knowledge and experience about the topic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Encourage students to work in groups so that they can help each other.- Give short, clear instructions and help if necessary.

III. PROCEDURES

1. WARM-UP (5 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To create a friendly and lively atmosphere in the classroom;
- To lead into the unit.

b. Content:

- Watching a video

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can understand what the video is about and guess the unit's topic.

d. Organisation:

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Watching a video <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Teacher plays a video, has Ss watch the video and take notes.- Teacher asks what the video is about.- Teacher leads in the topic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Students watch a video and answer the question.	Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kASX8SmSIiU Suggested answer: Old people with technology

e. Assessment

- T observes and gives feedback.

2. ACTIVITY 1: PRESENTATION (5 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To provide students with new words related to the topic of *Lifelong learning*
- To help students be well-prepared for the listening and reading tasks.

b. Content:

- Vocabulary pre-teaching

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can identify some vocabulary related to the topic.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Vocabulary pre-teaching <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Teacher introduces the vocabulary by: + showing the pictures illustrating the words	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Students listen to the teacher's explanation and guess the words.- Students write new words into their notebooks.	Vocabulary: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. trouble (n)2. summary (n)3. report (n):4. attendee (n):

+ providing the word's pronunciation + giving explanation + asking some elicit questions		
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e. Assessment

- Teacher checks students' pronunciation & understanding and gives feedback.

3. ACTIVITY 2: PRACTICE (25 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To introduce some vocabulary and the grammar point to be learnt in the unit.
- To check Ss' comprehension of the conversation.
- To introduce words and phrases related to lifelong learning.
- To help Ss identify the reported speech with orders, requests, offers, and advice


b. Content:


- Task 1: Listen and read. (p.128-129)
- Task 2: Read the conversation again. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) (p. 129)
- Task 3: Find three words and a phrase in Task 1 with the following meanings. (p. 129)
- Task 4: Match the beginnings with the endings to make complete sentences. (p. 129)

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can understand the conversation and know some collocations to describe jobs.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Task 1: Listen and read. (7 mins)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Teacher sets the context for the listening and reading. - Teacher has Ss look at the photo and elicit the context of the conversation by asking a question. - Teacher plays the recording twice for Ss to listen and read along. Have Ss underline words and phrases related to the topic while they are listening and reading. - Teacher puts Ss in pairs and asks them to compare the words and phrases they have underlined and discuss their meaning. Then check comprehension as a class. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students look at the photo and answer the question. - Students listen to the recording. - Students compare the words and phrases with their partner. - Students read the conversation aloud. 	<p>Question: What is the woman in the photo doing?</p> 

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Call on two Ss to read the conversation aloud. 		
<p>Task 2: Read the conversation again. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) (7 mins)</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Teacher puts Ss in pairs. Ask them to read the sentences carefully. - Ask them to identify and underline the key words and important information in the statements, then read the conversation and decide whether each of the statements is true (T) or false (F). - Teacher has Ss share their answers with the class. - Confirm the correct answers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students work in pairs to do the activity. - Students share the answers in front of the class and show where they can find them. - Check the answer with the whole class. 	<p><i>Answer key:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T
<p>Task 3: Find three words and a phrase in 1 with the following meaning. (6 mins)</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask Ss to work independently to do the exercise. - Ask Ss to read the definitions, then scan the conversation looking for words or phrases matching the meanings. - Encourage students to look at the given initials of the words and phrases so that they can find them more quickly. - Have Ss compare and share their answers with the class. - Have Ss play the game to check the answers - Confirm the correct answers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students read the conversation again and work independently to do the activity. - Share the answer with partners. - Ss play game to give the answers. - Check the answers with the class. 	 <p><i>Answer key:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. boost 2. brush up 3. maintain 4. informed
<p>Task 4: Match the beginnings with the endings to make complete sentences (5 mins)</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Run through the task. - Tell Ss that they have to match the beginnings with their endings to make sentences in reported speech. - Have Ss work individually. Encourage them to try to match a beginning with an appropriate ending without referring to the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Answer some eliciting questions. - Listen to the teacher. - Work individually to match the sentences. - Check the information in the conversation. 	<p><i>Answer key:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. b 2. c 3. d 4. a

<p>conversation. Then ask them to check the information in the conversation. Tell Ss that sentence 4 has been changed from the direct speech in the conversation (<i>I'll put your name on the list of attendees then → offered</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Check answers as a class. First say the beginnings, then call on individual Ss to read the endings of these sentences. - Tell Ss that they will learn more about the grammar point in the following lesson. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some weak Ss can read the conversation again to find the information. - Ss share the answers. - Listen to the teacher. 	
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e. Assessment

- Teacher checks students' exercises individually and gives feedback.

4. ACTIVITY 3: PRODUCTION (5 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To give Ss a chance to discuss the questions related to the topic.

b. Content:

- Discussion

c. Expected outcomes:

- Ss can get some ideas about the topic of lifelong learning.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Discussion		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask Ss to work in groups of 4 - Have Ss to think and discuss about the questions - Call some students to share the answers. - Give feedback. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work in groups of 4. - Discuss the questions and share the ideas in groups. - Share the ideas in front of class. 	<p>Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>What do you think lifelong learning is?</i> ● <i>Do people around you maintain their lifelong learning?</i> ● <i>How important do you think lifelong learning is? Why/why not?</i> ● <i>What is your learning journey ahead?</i>

e. Assessment

- Teacher gives feedback on group's presentation

5. CONSOLIDATION (5 minutes)

a. Wrap-up

- Teacher asks students to talk about what they have learnt in the lesson.

b. Homework

- Do exercises in the workbook.

- Start preparing for the Project of the unit:

+ Teacher randomly puts Ss in groups of 6 and asks them to do some research on lifelong learning habits such as reading, self-education, time management, taking courses, or having a variety of hobbies. Then Ss need to choose one lifelong learning habit, create a leaflet about it and share it with the class. The leaflet also needs to be decorated with pictures or other visuals.

+ Teach explains to Ss how to search for information about different lifelong learning habits, e.g. *using different search engines such as Google and Bing, type in key words and phrases, evaluate and select reliable sources...* and then choose important information to put on their leaflet.

+ Tell Ss to discuss and agree on some common features of a leaflet e.g. *well-designed, eye-catching, containing a title and subtitles, a slogan...*

+ In each of the next lessons, spend a few minutes checking Ss' progress, helping them with any topic-related or functional language they need, e.g. *names of different habits, benefits of different habits, challenges of different habits...* and solving any other problems that may arise with their projects.

Board plan

<p><i>Date of teaching</i></p> <p>Unit 10: Lifelong learning</p> <p>Lesson 1: Getting started</p>
<p>* Warm-up</p>
<p>* Vocabulary</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. trouble (n)2. summary (n)3. report (n)4. attendee (n)
<p>- Task 1: Listen and read.</p> <p>- Task 2: True or false.</p> <p>- Task 3: Find words and phrase.</p> <p>- Task 4: Match the beginnings with the endings.</p>
<p>Discussion</p>
<p>*Homework</p>

UNIT 10: LIFELONG LEARNING

Lesson 2: Language

I. OBJECTIVES

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

1. Knowledge

- Revise and use the intonation of questions appropriately.
- Understand and use words and phrases related to lifelong learning.
- Use reported speech to report *orders*, *requests*, *offers*, and *advice* correctly.

2. Competences

- Develop communication skills.
- Be collaborative and supportive in pair work and teamwork.
- Actively join in class activities.

3. Personal qualities

- Be aware of the importance of learning for their life.

II. MATERIALS

- Grade 12 textbook, Unit 10, Language
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector / TV
- *hoclieu.vn*

Language analysis

Form	Pronunciation	Meaning	Vietnamese equivalent
1. night school (n)	/ˈnaɪt sku:l/	classes for adults, held in the evening	lớp học buổi tối
2. distance learning (n)	/ˌdɪstəns ˈlɜːnɪŋ/	a method of education in which people study at home and send their work to their teachers	học từ xa
3. well-rounded (adj)	/ˌwel ˈraʊndɪd/	having a variety of experiences and a range of skills and interests	được phát triển một cách toàn diện
4. learning community (np)	/lɜːnɪŋ kəˌmjuːnəti /	a group of learners who share learning goals and often connect with one another	cộng đồng học tập
5. adult education (n)	/ˌædʌlt edʒuˈkeɪʃn/	education for adults that is available outside schools and universities	giáo dục cho người lớn

Assumption

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
Students may lack knowledge about some lexical items.	Provide students with the meaning and pronunciation of some lexical items.
Students may have underdeveloped listening, speaking and co-operating skills.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Play the recording many times if necessary. - Encourage students to work in pairs, and in groups so that they can help each other. - Provide feedback and help if necessary.
Some students will excessively talk in class.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define expectations in explicit detail. - Continue to define expectations in small chunks (before every activity).

III. PROCEDURES

1. WARM-UP (5 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To stir up the atmosphere and activate students' knowledge of the topic;
- To enhance students' skills of cooperating with teammates.

b. Content:

- Watching a video

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can get to know about reported speech: orders and requests.

d. Organisation:

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have Ss watch a video and ask Ss to answer the question. - Ask Ss what the video is about. - Lead in the new lesson. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ss watch the video and answer the question. 	<p>Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PL2mcIQq7-A</p>

e. Assessment

- Teacher observes and gives feedback.

2. ACTIVITY 1: PRONUNCIATION (12 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To help Ss recognise the intonation of different types of questions.

b. Content:

- Task 1: Listen and repeat. Pay attention to the intonation of the following questions. (p. 130)
- Task 2: Mark the intonation in the following questions using rising intonation or falling intonation. Then listen and check. Practise saying them in pairs (p. 130)

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can recognise and practise the intonation of different types of questions.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Task 1: Listen and repeat. Pay attention to the intonation of the following questions. (6 mins)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask students to look at the Remember box for a quick revision of intonation patterns in different types of questions. - Play the recording for Ss to listen and repeat. Ask Ss to pay attention to the intonation of each question. - Have Ss work in pairs to say these questions with the correct intonation. - Have Ss revise the different intonation patterns with different types of questions (tag questions, wh-questions, yes-no questions, and choice questions). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Look at the Remember box. - Listen and repeat. - Pay attention to the intonation of each question. - Practise reading the sentences in pairs. - Listen to the teacher. 	Students' practice
Task 2: Mark the intonation in the following questions using (rising intonation) or (falling intonation). Then listen and check. Practise saying them in pairs. (6 mins)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask Ss to listen to the questions and mark the intonation patterns. - Play the recording several times, if necessary, pause after each question for Ss to repeat. - Check answers as a class. - Put Ss into pairs and have them practice saying these questions. Walk around the class, praising pairs for good effort and saying the questions with the correct intonation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Listen to the questions and mark the intonation patterns. - Listen and check. - Listen and repeat. 	Answer key: 1. What does lifelong learning mean? ↘ 2. Do you have to pay for this online course? ↗ 3. Do students prefer online courses ↗ or face-to-face classes? ↘ 4. This is your book, isn't it? ↘ I saw your signature on the first page.

e. Assessment

- Teacher checks students' pronunciation and gives feedback.
- Students in class listen and give feedback on their friends' performance.

3. ACTIVITY 2: VOCABULARY (12 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To introduce the words and phrases related to the lifelong learning journey.
- To help Ss practice using the words or phrases in Activity 1 in meaningful contexts.

b. Content:

- Task 1. Match the parts of the words to make words and phrases that mean the following. (p. 130)

- Task 2. Complete the sentences using the words and phrases in Task 1. (p. 130)

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students understand the meaning of words, memorize them, and are able to use them in meaningful contexts.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Task 1: Match the parts of the words to make words and phrases that mean the following. (6 mins)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tell Ss that the meaning of each word or phrase is attached to the second part of the word or phrase. - Ask Ss to read the definitions of the words or phrases. - Have Ss match the first and the second parts of the words or phrases individually. Make sure the words or phrases match their meanings. - Have Ss compare their answers in pairs. - Check answers as a class. Call on one student to read a word or phrase aloud and another student to read its definition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Listen to the teacher's instructions. - Read the definitions of the words or phrases. - Match the first and the second parts of the words or phrases. - Compare the answer in pairs and with the whole class. 	<p>Answer key:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. c (night school) 2. d (distance learning) 3. a (well-rounded) 4. e (learning community) 5. b (adult education)
Task 2: Complete the sentences using the words and phrases in Task 1. (6 mins)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have Ss work in pairs. Tell them to read the sentences and decide which phrase in Task 1 can be used to complete each of the sentences. Explain that they can use the context clues to decide on the word or phrase needed, e.g. <i>in sentence 1, the phrase 'become a ____ person', gives us the hint that we will need an adjective to modify 'person'. Among the given phrases, 'well-rounded' is best suited.</i> - Check answers by playing the game SECRET GARDEN. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students work in pairs, read the sentences carefully and decide which words can be used. 	<p>Answer key:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. well-rounded 2. adult education 3. night school 4. learning community 5. distance learning

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Divide the class into two groups - Ask Ss to explain why they have chosen the phrase for each sentence using context clues, e.g. <i>In the second sentence, the phrases 'continuing education or..' and 'helps people keep their knowledge and skills up to date' give us a hint that the phrase 'adult education' is the answer.</i> - The group has more points will win the game. - Declare the winner group. - Give feedback. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Listen to the teacher's instruction. - Ss choose the numbers and answer the question to get points. 	
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e. Assessment

- Teacher's observation on Ss' performance.
- Teacher's feedback and peers' feedback.

4. ACTIVITY 3: GRAMMAR (13 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To help Ss recognise and practise reporting orders, requests, offers and advice.
- To help Ss practise reporting orders, requests, offers, and advice in a speaking activity.

b. Content:

- Task 1: Rewrite the sentences in reported speech, using the correct forms of the verbs in the box. (p. 131)

- Task 2: Work in pairs. Talk about what people around you often say to encourage you to learn new things every day. Use reported speech to report their orders, requests, offers, and advice. (p. 131)

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can use reporting orders, requests, offers and advice correctly in sentences and in speaking activities.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Task 1: Rewrite the sentences in reported speech, using the correct forms of the verbs in the box. (6 mins)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask Ss to look at the Remember! box and read the notes about reporting <i>orders, requests, offers, and advice.</i> Check understanding by asking, e.g. <i>Which are the most common verbs in direct speech?</i> (Verbs 'say' and 'tell'); <i>What decides on</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Look at the Remember! box and read the notes about reporting <i>orders, requests, offers, and advice</i> - Answer the questions. 	<p>Answer key:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. My mother told me to find more information about the course I wanted to apply. 2. My friend asked me to send him/her the list

<p><i>the use of different reporting verbs?</i> (The context and meaning.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tell Ss to work in pairs to complete the activity. - Check answers as a class. - Have Ss read out loud each of the complete sentences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work in pairs to complete the activity. - Give the answers. 	<p>of available online courses.</p> <p>3. My brother offered to teach me how to use mobile applications.</p> <p>4. The head teacher advised us not to waste so much time on social media.</p>
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Task 2: Work in pairs. Talk about what people around you often say to encourage you to learn new things every day. Use reported speech to report their orders, requests, offers, and advice. (7 mins)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have Ss read the instructions and example, and make sure they all understand the context and what they have to do. In weaker classes, let Ss list the daily lifelong learning activities (<i>read for 30 minutes every day, learn a foreign language, take up a new sport, learn a new skill ...</i>) - Put Ss in pairs and have them tell each other their sentences . - Invite some Ss to say their sentences to the class. Praise the Ss with good sentences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Read the instructions and examples. - Work in pairs to compare the answers - Present their ideas in front of the class. 	<p><i>Suggested answers:</i></p> <p>My brother encouraged me to take up a sport. He asked me to join his football team. My sister invited me to attend her school’s English-speaking days so I can practise my English. My father told me to read the newspapers every day to stay informed about current events. My mother persuaded me to start borrowing books from the local library.</p>
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e. Assessment

- Teacher’s observation on Ss’ performance.
- Teacher’s feedback and peers’ feedback.

5. CONSOLIDATION (3 mins)

a. Wrap-up

- T asks Ss to talk about what they have learned in the lesson.
- + Pronunciation: *Intonation in questions (revision)*
- + Vocabulary: *Lifelong learning journey*
- + Grammar: *Reported speech (reporting orders, requests, offers, and advice)*

b. Homework

- Do exercises in the workbook.
- Learn by heart some vocabulary related to *the Lifelong learning journey*.
- Prepare for the next lesson.

Board plan

Date of teaching

UNIT 10: LIFELONG LEARNING

Lesson 2: Language

*** Warm-up**

*** Pronunciation**

- Task 1. Listen and repeat.
- Task 2. Mark the intonation in the questions.

*** Vocabulary**

- Task 1. Match the parts of the words to make words and phrases.
- Task 2. Complete the sentences.

*** Grammar**

- Task 1. Rewrite the sentences in reported speech, using the correct forms of the verbs in the box.
- Task 2. Talk about what people around you often say to encourage you to learn new things every day. Use reported speech to report their orders, requests, offers, and advice.

*** Homework**

UNIT 10: LIFELONG LEARNING

Lesson 3: Reading – Head teacher’s message to school-leavers

I. OBJECTIVES

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

1. Knowledge

- Read for main ideas and specific information about lifelong learning in a letter to secondary school students.

2. Competences

- Develop communication skills and creativity;
- Be collaborative and supportive in pair work and teamwork;
- Develop presentation skills;
- Actively join in class activities.

3. Personal qualities

- Be aware of the importance of learning for their life.

II. MATERIALS

- Grade 12 textbook, Unit 10, Reading
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector / TV
- *hoclieu.vn*

Language analysis

Form	Pronunciation	Meaning	Vietnamese equivalent
1. vocational school (n)	/vəʊ'keɪʃənəl sku:l/	a school that teaches skills that are necessary for particular jobs	trường nghề
2. enrol (v)	/ɪn'reɪəl/	to arrange for yourself or for somebody else to officially join a course, school, etc.	đăng ký học
3. martial art (n)	ˌmɑ:ʃl 'ɑ:t/	any of the fighting sports that include judo and karate	võ thuật

Assumption

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
Students may lack knowledge about some lexical items.	Provide students with the meaning and pronunciation of words.

Students may have underdeveloped reading, speaking and co-operating skills.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Let students read the text again (if necessary). - 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.
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III. PROCEDURES

1. WARM-UP (5 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To stir up the atmosphere and activate students' knowledge about the figure they are going to learn about in the lesson;
- To enhance students' skills of cooperating with teammates.

b. Content:

- Video watching

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students join the activity enthusiastically and gain knowledge on the topic.

d. Organisation:

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Video watching - Have Ss watch a video and answer the questions. - Call on some Ss to give the ideas. - Give feedback. - Lead in the new lesson.	- Ss watch a video and answer the question.	Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0WYz7TnmjpY

e. Assessment

- Teacher observes and gives feedback.

2. ACTIVITY 1: PRE-READING (9 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To get students to learn vocabulary related to the topic;
- To activate Ss' background knowledge about the topic and get Ss involved in the lesson.

b. Content:

- Task 1: Work in pairs. Discuss the following questions. (p.132)
- Vocabulary

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can identify some vocabulary related to the topic.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Task 1. Work in pairs. Discuss the following questions. (4 mins)		
- Ask Ss about their school head	- Listen to the teacher	Suggested answer:

<p>and what he or she usually does to encourage Ss to learn.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Put Ss in pairs and have them discuss the questions. - Invite some pairs to share their answers with the class. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work in pairs and discuss the questions - Share the ideas in front of the class 	<p><i>1. Yes, I have. Although I may not go to university right after leaving school, it doesn't mean that I will stop learning. I think there are lots of things for me to learn. I want to learn different life skills, such as cooking, driving or keeping a budget. I also want to learn how to play a musical instrument, for example, the guitar or the piano. In addition, I'm interested in sports so I would probably take up tennis, basketball or another sport.</i></p> <p><i>2. I think in order to learn certain skills such as driving or playing a musical instrument, I will need to register for courses and attend classes. But there are also skills like cooking and keeping a budget that I think I can learn from books or free online videos.</i></p>
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<p>Vocabulary pre-teaching (5 mins)</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Teacher introduces the vocabulary. - Teacher explains the meaning of the new vocabulary by pictures. - Teacher checks students' understanding with the "Rub out and remember" technique. - Teacher reveals that these three words will appear in the reading 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students listen to the teacher's explanation and guess the words. - Students write down the new words in their notebook. 	<p>New words:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. vocational school (n): trường nghề 2. enrol (v): đăng ký học 3. martial art (n): võ thuật

text and asks students to open their textbook to discover further.		
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e. Assessment

- Teacher checks students' pronunciation and gives feedback.
- Teacher observes Ss' writing of vocabulary in their notebooks.

3. ACTIVITY 2: WHILE-READING (20 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To help Ss practise guessing the meaning of words from context.
- To help Ss practise reading for main ideas and specific information.

b. Content:

- Task 2: Read a letter written by a head teacher to her students on the school website. Circle the phrases with the closest meaning to the highlighted words. (p.132)
- Task 3: Read the letter again. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D. (p.133)

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can thoroughly understand the content of the text and complete the tasks successfully.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Task 2: Read a letter written by a head teacher to her students on the school website. Circle the phrases with the closest meaning to the highlighted words. (6 mins)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have Ss read the text, paying attention to the context of each highlighted word, and looking for clues that they can use to guess the meaning, e.g. <i>The first word 'wonder' in this context is used after a direct question 'Haven't we learnt enough in secondary school?'</i>. Among the two given options, option 'A' (<i>think about something and try to guess what is true or will happen</i>) is the best match for this word. - Tell Ss to work in groups to discuss the clues and compare answers. - Check answers as a class. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students read the text and locate the highlighted words individually. - Work in groups to discuss the clues and compare the answers. - Give the answers. 	<p>Answer key:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. B
Task 3: Read the letter again. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D. (7 mins)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elicit strategies Ss can use to read texts for main ideas, e.g. paying attention to the topic sentence in each paragraph, highlighting key information, or searching for conclusions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Listen to the teacher's instructions. - Look through the questions. 	<p>Answer key:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. C

<p>Walk around the class and offer help with any words or expressions Ss may not know. Invite some pairs of Ss to share their ideas with the whole class. Praise for interesting ideas and fluent delivery.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students share their answers with the whole class. - Students listen and give feedback. 	<p><i>I believe such a letter would help me work harder and achieve my goals. I would also say thank you to her for her encouragement. I may also ask for more specific guidelines that may help me define my learning goals better.</i></p>
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e. Assessment

- Teacher’s observation on Ss’ performance.
- Teacher’s feedback and peers’ feedback.

5. CONSOLIDATION (3 mins)

a. Wrap-up

- Teacher asks students to talk about what they have learnt in the lesson.

b. Homework

- Learn by heart vocabulary
- Do exercises in the workbook.
- Prepare for the next lesson.

Board plan

<p><i>Date of teaching</i></p> <p>UNIT 10: LIFELONG LEARNING</p> <p>Lesson 3: Reading</p> <p>* Warm-up</p> <p>* Vocabulary</p> <p>1. vocational school (n)</p> <p>2. enrol (v)</p> <p>3. martial art (n)</p> <p>Task 1: Discussion.</p> <p>Task 2: Read a letter and circle the phrases with the closest meaning to the highlighted words.</p> <p>Task 3: Read and choose the correct answer.</p> <p>Task 4: Discussion.</p> <p>* Homework</p>

UNIT 10: LIFELONG LEARNING

Lesson 4: Speaking – Great role models for lifelong learning

I. OBJECTIVES

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

1. Knowledge

- Talk about great role models of lifelong learning.

2. Competences

- Develop communication skills;
- Be collaborative and supportive in pair work and teamwork;
- Actively join in class activities.

3. Personal qualities

- Dedicated to learning and inspired by role models who pursue education.

II. MATERIALS

- Grade 12 textbook, Unit 10, Speaking
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector / TV
- *hoclieu.vn*

Assumption

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
Students may lack vocabulary to deliver a speech.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Provide vocabulary and useful language before assigning tasks.- Encourage students to work in groups so that they can help each other.- Give short, clear instructions and help if necessary.

III. PROCEDURES

1. WARM-UP (5 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To stir up the atmosphere and activate students' knowledge on the topic;
- To set the context for the speaking part.

b. Content:


- Chatting and video watching

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can guess the context for the speaking part.

d. Organisation:

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Chatting and video watching		Link:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Show a picture and ask Ss to answer some questions. - Call on Ss to give the ideas and give feedback. - Have Ss watch a video about Marie Curie to get more information - Lead in the lesson. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ss look at the picture and answer the questions. - Ss share the ideas in front of the class. - Watch a video. 	<p>https://youtu.be/OIVPb7O9n_k?si=fXHO8srJheeZfL2q</p> <p>Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Who is she? - What do you know about her? 
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e. Assessment

- Teacher observes and gives feedback.

2. ACTIVITY 1: CONTROLLED PRACTICE (20 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To provide information and language input for the main speaking task.
- To help Ss practise talking about, listening to, and taking notes about the life of a famous person in an information gap activity.

b. Content:

- Task 1: Work in pairs. One of you is A, and the other is B. A reads the information card about Uncle Ho. B reads the information card about Marie Curie below. (p.134)
- Task 2: A talks about Uncle Ho as a lifelong learner. B listens and completes the notes. Then compare your notes. (p.134)
- Task 3: Switch roles. B talks about Marie Curie as a lifelong learner. A listens and completes the notes. Then compare your notes. (p.134)

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can have more ideas for the speaking part.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Task 1: Work in pairs. One of you is A, and the other is B. A reads the information card about Uncle Ho. B reads the information card about Marie Curie below. (6 mins)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask Ss to form pairs, one is student A, and the other is student B. Tell Ss to look at their given information about two different great role models. - Check comprehension and explain any phrases Ss may find hard, e.g. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work in pairs and read the information. 	Students' practice.

<p><i>doing national martial arts, managed to go to university, won Nobel prize.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In weaker classes, encourage Ss to develop full sentences from their given information, e.g. <p><i>Student A: Our uncle Ho managed to learn every day throughout his life. He often read and wrote until midnight after a working day.</i></p> <p><i>Student B: When Marie Curie was young, women in her country, Poland, were not allowed to go to school. But Marie Curie managed to go to university. She moved to France and studied in Sorbonne university.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Walk around the class to give help if necessary 		
<p>Task 2: A talks about Uncle Ho as a lifelong learner. B listens and completes the notes. Then compare your notes. (7 mins)</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask Ss to work in pairs. Each pair consists of two students, A and B. - Ask students As to base on their given information and talk about Uncle Ho as a lifelong learner. Tell them to look at the example to understand what they are asked to do. - Tell students Bs to listen and complete the notes. - In weaker classes, help students As develop the given information into full sentences. - In stronger classes, encourage Ss to use different sentence structures to express the given information effectively. - Ask Ss to share their table completed with information about Uncle Ho as a lifelong learner. - Help Ss correct any information, if necessary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work in the same pairs. - Students A talk about Uncle Ho as a lifelong learner. - Students Bs to listen and complete the notes. - Share their table with information about Uncle Ho as a lifelong learner. 	<p>Example: <i>Uncle Ho is a great role model for lifelong learning. He managed to learn every day throughout his life. He often learnt by reading and writing until midnight after a working day. ...</i></p>
<p>Task 3: Switch roles. B talks about Marie Curie as a lifelong learner. A listens and completes the notes. Then compare your notes. (7 mins)</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask Ss to work in pairs. Each pair 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work in the same pairs. 	<p>Example:</p>

<p>consists of two students, A and B.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask students Bs to base on their given information and talk about Marie Curie as a lifelong learner. Tell them to look at the example to understand what they are asked to do. - Tell students As to listen and complete the notes. - In weaker classes, help students Bs develop the given information into full sentences. - In stronger classes, encourage Ss to use different sentence structures to express the given information effectively. - Ask Ss to share their table with information about Marie Curie as a lifelong learner. - Help Ss correct any information, if necessary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students Bs talk about Marie Curie as a lifelong learner. - Students As listen and complete the notes. - Share their table with information about Marie Curie as a lifelong learner. 	<p><i>Marie Curie is a great role model for lifelong learning. She managed to go to university because in her country, Poland, women were not allowed to go to university to study. Marie moved to France and studied physics and maths in Sorbonne University.</i></p> <p>...</p>
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e. Assessment

- Teacher gives feedback on Ss' pronunciation and conversation.

3. ACTIVITY 2: LESS-CONTROLLED PRACTICE (17 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To give Ss an opportunity to deliver a talk about a role model for lifelong learning.

b. Content:

- Task 4: Use your notes to talk about Uncle Ho or Marie Curie as great role models for lifelong learning. What can you learn from them? Present your talk to the class.

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can report their discussion results to the class.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
<p>Task 4: Use your notes to talk about Uncle Ho or Marie Curie as great role models for lifelong learning. What can you learn from them? Present your talk to the class.</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask Ss to work in groups. - Tell Ss to use the notes to talk about these two great role models for lifelong learning. - I weaker classes, help Ss 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students work in groups to do the task. - Use the notes to talk about these two great role models for lifelong learning. 	<p>Suggested answers:</p> <p>Uncle Ho as a lifelong learner</p> <p>Today, I would like to talk about Uncle Ho as a great role model for lifelong learning. Throughout his life, he managed to learn</p>

with sentence structures that they need to develop the notes into a talk.

- In stronger classes, encourage Ss to add any related information about these two lifelong learners in their talks.

- Walk around and give Ss any support, if necessary.

- Invite some Ss to give their talk in front of the whole class. Praise Ss for their effort, pronunciation, and fluent delivery.

- Ss present their ideas to the class.

something every day. After a working day, Uncle Ho often spent time reading or writing until midnight.

He could also speak a lot of foreign languages such as French, English, Chinese, Italian, German, and Russian. He learnt to use these languages mainly through self-study. Uncle Ho had an effective way to learn new words. He wrote them on his arms and revised them throughout the day. Uncle Ho also regularly exercised and enjoyed sport. He kept fit and healthy by exercising every day and doing traditional martial arts. Uncle Ho set a very good example as a lifelong learner.

I really admire his spirit and desire for lifelong learning and improvement. I think I will try to learn another foreign language and do regular exercise to keep fit and healthy.

Marie Curie as a lifelong learner

Today, I would like to talk about Marie Curie as a great role model for lifelong learning, especially for women. When Marie Curie was young, women in her country, Poland, weren't allowed to go to university. She moved to France and managed to study at the Sorbonne, which is one of the top universities in the world.

Marie Curie spent a lot of time studying. She read a lot of books from the library, and registered for many different courses at the university. She won two Nobel prizes. She won a Nobel Prize in Physics in 1903 and another Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1911. I

		<p>believe that she achieved this success thanks to her hard work and lifelong learning.</p> <p>I really admire Marie Curie for her achievements in science. She overcame many obstacles in her life to continue her studies and become the first female professor at the Sorbonne.</p>
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e. Assessment

- Teacher checks students' pronunciation and gives feedback.

4. CONSOLIDATION (2 mins)

a. Wrap-up

- Teacher asks students to talk about what they have learnt in the lesson.

b. Homework

- Do exercises in the workbook.
- Prepare for the next lesson.

Board plan

<p><i>Date of teaching</i></p> <p>Unit 10: Lifelong learning</p> <p>Lesson 4: Speaking</p> <p>* Warm-up</p> <p>Chatting and video watching</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Task 1: Reads the information card about Uncle Ho and Marie Curie. - Task 2: A talks about Uncle Ho as a lifelong learner. B listens and completes the notes. - Task 3: Switch roles. - Task 4: Use your notes to talk about Uncle Ho or Marie Curie. <p>* Homework</p>

UNIT 10: LIFELONG LEARNING

Lesson 5: Listening – Challenges of lifelong learning

I. OBJECTIVES

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

1. Knowledge

- Listen for main ideas and specific information in a talk about the challenges of lifelong learning

2. Competences

- Be collaborative and supportive in pair work and teamwork;

- Develop listening skills.

3. Personal qualities

- Awareness of the challenges of lifelong learning

II. MATERIALS

- Grade 12 textbook, Unit 10, Listening

- Computer connected to the Internet

- Projector / TV

- *hoclieu.vn*

Language analysis

Form	Pronunciation	Meaning	Vietnamese equivalent
1. determination	/dɪˌtɜːmɪˈneɪʃn/	the ability to continue trying to do something even when it is difficult	sự quyết tâm
2. obstacles (n)	/'ɒbstəkl/	difficult situations	tình huống khó khăn
3. distractions (n)	/dɪ'strækʃn/	things that stop you from paying attention to what you are doing	sự phân tâm, sự sao lãng
4. acquire (v)	/ə'kwɪə/	gained	có được, đạt được
5. complex	/'kɒmpleks/	difficult to deal with	phức tạp

Assumption

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
Students may lack vocabulary to deliver a speech.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Provide vocabulary and useful language before assigning tasks.- Encourage students to work in groups so that they can help each other.- Give short, clear instructions and help if necessary.

Students cannot follow the speed of the recording.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make sure they understand the meaning and pronunciation of important words. - Teach them the skill of underlining key words in the questions before they listen. - Play more time if necessary.
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III. PROCEDURES

1. WARM-UP (5 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To help Ss understand and activate their knowledge of the topic;

b. Content:

- Brainstorming

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can give the challenges of lifelong learning

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Brainstorming - Ask Ss some questions. - Have Ss brainstorm the challenges of lifelong learning. - Call on some Ss to give the ideas. - Lead into the new lesson.	- Students answer the questions. - Brainstorm the ideas.	Questions: - Do you think lifelong learning is easy? - If not, what are the challenges of lifelong learning?

e. Assessment

- Teacher observes students and gives feedback.

2. ACTIVITY 1: PRE-LISTENING (9 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To introduce some words and phrases to help Ss understand the listening and get Ss involved in the lesson.

b. Content:

- Task 1: Choose the correct meanings of the underlined words. (p.135)

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students understand the meaning of some new words.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Task 1: Choose the correct meanings of the underlined words.		
- Ask Ss to read the five vocabulary items and have Ss guess their meaning.	- Read the vocabulary and guess the meaning - Listen to the teacher	Answer key: 1. B 2. A 3. B 4. A

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In weaker classes, read the definitions and check your understanding of the vocabulary. - Have Ss do the matching in pairs or individually. - Check answers as a class. Further explain to Ss if necessary. - Ask Ss to copy down the vocabulary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solve the task - Give the answers and correct 	5. A
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e. Assessment

- Teacher observes and gives feedback.

3. ACTIVITY 2: WHILE-LISTENING (20 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To help Ss practise listening for main idea.
- To help Ss practise listening for main idea and specific information.

b. Content:

- Task 2: Listen to a talk about lifelong learning. Put the main ideas in the order you hear them. (p.135)
- Task 3: Listen to the talk again and complete the sentences. Use no more than three words for each gap. (p.135)

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can catch the main idea as well as specific details of the recording and complete the tasks successfully.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Task 2: Listen to a talk about lifelong learning. Put the main ideas in the order you hear them. (10 mins)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask Ss to read the three sentences and check understanding. - Have Ss also underline the keywords in each sentence and encourage them to try to listen for these keywords, e.g. a. need money, time and space; b. strong motivation, determination; c. effective, put ... into practice. - Play the recording and have Ss listen and put the ideas in order. - Play again if necessary. - Ask Ss to compare their answers in pairs. - Check answers as a class. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Read the options and listen to the teacher's instructions. - Ss listen to the recording and do the task. - Compare the answers in pairs and with the whole class. 	<p>Answer key: 1. b 2. c 3. a</p>
Task 3: Listen to the talk again and complete the sentences. Use no more than three words for each gap. (10 mins)		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have Ss read through the five sentences, then check if they understand their overall meaning. - Tell Ss that need to complete each of these five sentences, using no more than three words. - Ask Ss to predict types of words, <i>i.e noun, adjective or verb</i> and meaning of the missing words or phrase. - Play the recording. Ask Ss to listen, take notes, then complete. - Check answers as a class by asking Ss to play the game MOVE UP MOVE UP - Divide the class into 2 groups: RABBIT AND TIGER. - The groups will choose the number and answer the question behind the number. If the answer is correct, your group will move up. And continue to another group. - The group that has the higher position will win the game. - Confirm the correct ones. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Read through the five sentences and guess the types of words. - Listen to the recording to complete the sentences. - Play the game to check the answers. 	<p>Answer key:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. knowledge 2. achieve your goals 3. collecting information 4. complex problem 5. well-rounded
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e. Assessment

- Teacher’s observation of Ss’ performance.
- Teacher’s feedback and peers’ feedback.

4. ACTIVITY 3: POST-LISTENING (8 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To give Ss an opportunity to use the language and ideas from the listening to express opinions.

b. Content:

- Task 4: Work in groups. Discuss the following question. (p.135)

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can use the language and ideas from the listening to express opinions.

d. Organisation

TEACHER’S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS’ ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Task 4: Work in groups. Discuss the following question.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask Ss to recall the challenges that have been mentioned in the talk (<i>lifelong learning is not easy; it requires strong determination and hard work; you also need</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recall the challenges that have been mentioned in the talk. 	<p>Suggested answers:</p> <p>The first challenge is to get motivated to continue learning. To do that, we need to remind ourselves of our goals, and the benefits of</p>

<p><i>to stay focused on your learning and avoid distractions; you need to put your learning into practice to make it effective; you need money, time and space to continue your pursuit of knowledge and skills).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Put Ss into groups to discuss the question. Walk round the class and offer help. In weaker classes, give some suggestions, if necessary. Make sure Ss take notes of their ideas. - Invite Ss from some groups to share their ideas with the whole class. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work in groups to discuss the questions. - Students share their ideas to the whole class. 	<p>achieving them. To help maintain motivation, we should always celebrate completing the small goals, not just the big ones. A learning plan of small manageable tasks that suit our family, work and social commitments will also have a positive effect on motivation. Another challenge is finding a determination to learn or study. To be determined, we need to be deeply committed and avoid distractions. We need to think about our personal values that will give us purpose for staying committed to lifelong learning.</p> <p>It will also be challenging to apply our new skills and knowledge in our life. That is why we need to focus on practical things to learn, for example, things we can do with our hands or skills that will be useful in our jobs.</p> <p>If we face the challenge of not having money, time, or space for learning, then the solution would be to choose free online classes or short courses that can be completed anywhere. There are also many scholarships and grants that are available to young people willing to continue learning.</p>
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e. Assessment

- Teacher’s observation on Ss’ performance.
- Teacher’s feedback and peers’ feedback.

5. CONSOLIDATION (3 mins)

a. Wrap-up



- Summarise the main points of the lesson.

b. Homework

- Learn by heart vocabulary
- Do exercises in the workbook.
- Prepare for the next lesson

Board Plan

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Date of teaching</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Unit 10: Lifelong learning</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Lesson 5: Listening</p> <p>*Warm-up</p> <p>Brainstorming</p> <p>Task 1: Choose the correct meanings.</p> <p>Task 2: Listen and put the main ideas in the correct order.</p> <p>Task 3: Listen and complete the sentences.</p> <p>Task 4: Discussion</p> <p>*Homework</p>
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UNIT 10: LIFELONG LEARNING

Lesson 6: Writing – An article about the benefits and challenges of lifelong learning

I. OBJECTIVES

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

1. Knowledge

- Synthesise and summarise information to write an article about the benefits and challenges of lifelong learning

2. Competences

- Develop writing skills, in terms of vocabulary, grammar, coherence, and cohesion;
- Be collaborative and supportive in pair work and teamwork;

3. Personal qualities

- Awareness of the benefits and challenges of lifelong learning.

II. MATERIALS

- Grade 12 textbook, Unit 10, Writing
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector / TV
- *hoclieu.vn*

Assumption

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
Students may have underdeveloped listening, writing and co-operating skills.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Play the recording many times if necessary.- Encourage students to work in pairs, in groups so that they can help each other.- Provide feedback and help if necessary.

III. PROCEDURES

1. WARM-UP (5 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To create an active atmosphere in the class before the lesson;
- To lead into the new lesson.

b. Content:

- Video watching

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can get an overview of the lesson's topic.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
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<p>Watching a video</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have Ss watch a video and answer what he is talking about. - Call on some Ss to give some information about what he has delivered in the video. - Lead into the new lesson about benefits and challenges of lifelong learning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students watch a video and take notes. - Students discuss and give some information about the video. 	<p>Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EMbuM0OzGt4</p>
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e. Assessment

- Teacher observes and gives feedback.

2. ACTIVITY 1: PRE-WRITING (10 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To help Ss develop ideas for their writing.

b. Content:

- Task 1: Work in pairs. Complete the table about the benefits and challenges of lifelong learning. Use the ideas in Reading and Listening to help you. (p.136)

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can develop ideas for their writing.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
<p>Task 1: Work in pairs. Complete the table about the benefits and challenges of lifelong learning. Use the ideas in Reading and Listening to help you.</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask Ss to work in pairs and try to recall the benefits and challenges of lifelong learning that they have learnt from the previous Reading and Listening Sections. - Tell Ss to look at the table with the given benefits and challenges of lifelong learning. - Let Ss discuss and complete their tables with other benefits and challenges of lifelong learning. - Walk around and help Ss, if necessary. - For weaker classes, give a list of benefits and challenges taken from the Reading and Listening 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work in pairs and try to recall the benefits and challenges of lifelong learning. - Discuss and complete their tables with other benefits and challenges of lifelong learning. 	<p>Suggested answers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lifelong learning/It keeps your brain healthy and improves memory. 2. Lifelong learning/It helps you stay connected with people and current ideas. 3. It can be hard to put what you've learnt into practice. 4. You need money, time, and space to continue your pursuit of knowledge and skills.

sections and let students put them in the table. - Check answers as a class.		
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e. Assessment

- Teacher checks students' answers as a whole class.

3. ACTIVITY 2: WHILE-WRITING (20 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To help Ss practise writing an article about the benefits and challenges of lifelong learning.

b. Content:

- Task 2: Write an article (180-200 words) about the benefits and challenges of lifelong learning. Use the ideas in 1 and the outline below to help you. (p.136)

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can write an article about the benefits and challenges of lifelong learning.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Task 2: Write an article (180-200 words) about the benefits and challenges of lifelong learning. Use the ideas in Task 1 and the outline below to help you.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask Ss to read the given outline and check understanding. - Have Ss write their articles. Encourage them to use the ideas in Task 1. Walk round the class to provide help if necessary. - In stronger classes, have Ss work individually, then swap their drafts with a partner and comment on each other's structure, vocabulary and grammar. If time allows, encourage Ss to make revisions based on their partner's feedback before they produce a final draft. - Collect Ss' articles and give face-to-face feedback in private or provide some written feedback. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Read the given outline and write the article. 	<p><i>Suggested answer:</i></p> <p>Benefits and Challenges of Lifelong Learning</p> <p><i>Lifelong learning is self-motivated learning that is focused on both personal and professional development. This type of learning is essential in today's rapidly changing world. It brings many benefits as it helps us understand the world around us and provides us with better opportunities. Lifelong learners can also face challenges. So, what are these benefits and challenges?</i></p> <p><i>Let's start with the benefits. First, lifelong learning helps you have a better understanding of the world and make good decisions. Second, lifelong learning is good for your brain.</i></p>

	<p><i>When you acquire new knowledge, your brain stays active, thus improving your memory and slowing down memory decline. In addition, lifelong learning helps you stay connected. When you learn, you often connect with other people and modern ideas.</i></p> <p><i>What about the challenges of lifelong learning? First, you need to have strong motivation and determination to become a lifelong learner. In addition, lifelong learning is only effective when you put what you have learnt into practice. And, finally, you need money, time and space to continue your pursuit of knowledge and skills. Many adult learners may not have the time and enough money to attend classes and complete assignments because of family or work commitments. That's why you really need to prepare yourself for all the pressure that lifelong learning may bring to your family, work and social life. In conclusion, lifelong learning has many benefits, but it can also be challenging. However, in my opinion, despite all the drawbacks, we should try to overcome the challenges and never stop learning.</i></p>
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e. Assessment

- Teacher observes and gives feedback.

4. ACTIVITY 3: POST-WRITING (7 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To do a cross-check and final check on students' writing.

b. Content:

- Cross-checking

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can evaluate others' work as well as improve their own pieces of writing.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Cross-checking		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Teacher has the pairs swap and gives feedback on each other's writing. Teacher shows a writing rubric to help Ss do the peer review.- Ss do the task as required.- After peer review, Ss give the writing back to the owner and discuss how to improve it.- Teacher then chooses one piece of writing and gives feedback on it as a model.- Teacher chooses some useful or excellent words/ phrases/ expressions/ word choices Ss have used to give suggestions to other Ss.- Teacher chooses some typical errors and corrects as a whole class without nominating the Ss' names.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Students swap their piece of writing with their partners and give peer review.	Writing rubric 1. Organization: .../10 2. Legibility: .../10 3. Ideas: .../10 4. Word choice: .../10 5. Grammar usage and mechanics: .../10 TOTAL: .../50

e. Assessment

- Teacher's observation on Ss' performance, provides help if necessary.
- Teacher's feedback and peers' feedback.

4. CONSOLIDATION (3 mins)

a. Wrap-up

- Summarise the main points of the lesson.

b. Homework

- Do exercises in the workbook.
- Complete the writing in your notebook.
- Prepare for the next lesson.

Board Plan

Date of teaching

Unit 10: Lifelong learning

Lesson 6: Writing

***Warm-up**

Video watching

- Task 1: Complete the table.
- Task 2: Write an article about the benefits and challenges of lifelong learning.
- Cross-check

***Homework**

UNIT 10: LIFELONG LEARNING

Lesson 7: Communication and Culture / CLIL

I. OBJECTIVES

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

1. Knowledge

- Expand vocabulary with the topic of the unit;
- Thank and accept thanks.
- Get to know about one of the oldest university graduates.

2. Competences

- Develop communication skills and creativity;
- Develop presentation skills;
- Be collaborative and supportive in pair work and teamwork.

3. Personal qualities

- Be aware of the importance of learning for their life.

II. MATERIALS

- Grade 12 textbook, Unit 10, Communication and Culture / CLIL
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector / TV
- *hoclieu.vn*

Language analysis

Thanking	Accepting thanks
<p>Formal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can't thank you enough for ... - I'm really/so grateful for ... - I really appreciate it. <p>Informal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thank you/Thanks for ... - Many thanks! - Thanks a million! 	<p>Formal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - You're welcome. - It's my pleasure. - My pleasure. <p>Informal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No problem. - Don't mention it. - Glad to help.

Assumption

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
Students are reluctant to work in groups.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encourage students to work in pairs and in groups so that they can help each other. - Provide feedback and help if necessary.
Students may lack vocabulary to deliver a speech.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain expectations for each task in detail. - Continue to explain task expectations in small chunks (before every activity).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide vocabulary and useful language before assigning tasks - Encourage students to work in groups so that they can help each other.
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III. PROCEDURES

1. WARM-UP (7 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To stir up the atmosphere and activate students' knowledge on the topic;
- To enhance students' skills of cooperating with teammates.

b. Content:

- Video watching

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can get involved in the topic.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Video watching - Have Ss to watch a video and take notes . - Have Ss work in groups of 3, discuss the question. - Call on Ss to give the answer. - Lead in to the new lesson.	- Students watch a video. - Students discuss and answer the question.	Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ahxRv5Rzhe4

e. Assessment

- Teacher observes and gives feedback.

2. ACTIVITY 1: EVERYDAY ENGLISH (13 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To provide a model conversation in which speakers thank and accept thanks.
- To review expressions for thanking and accepting thanks.

b. Content:

- Task 1: Listen and complete the conversations with the expressions in the box. Then practise them in pairs. (p.136)
- Task 2: Work in pairs. Use the models in 1 to make similar conversations for these situations. One of you is A, the other is B. Use the expressions below to help you. (p.137)

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can express for thanking and replying.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Task 1: Listen and complete the conversations with the expressions in the box. Then practise them in pairs. (4 mins)		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask Ss to read through the incomplete conversations. Check comprehension by asking questions, e.g. <i>Who are the speakers?</i> (A: Ms Lan and Mai; B: Nam and Mark); <i>What are they talking about?</i> (A: information about the online courses; B: activities of the science club) - Have Ss listen and complete the conversations with the expressions from the box. - Check answers by asking two Ss to read out the conversations. - Have Ss underline expressions used to express thanks, e.g. <i>thank you for sharing...; thank you for inviting ...?</i>, and replying, e.g. <i>Don't mention it ...; I'm glad you found it useful, ...</i> - Put Ss in pairs and have them practise the conversations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Read through the incomplete conversations. - Listen and complete the conversations with the expressions from the box. - Practise the conversations in pairs. 	<p>Answer key:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B 2. C 3. D 4. A 										
Useful expressions (2 mins)												
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have Ss read the useful expression on page 137. - Ask Ss to provide other expressions to thank and accept thanks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ss read the useful expressions and provide other expressions to thank and accept thanks. 	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Thanking</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Formal</td></tr> <tr><td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can't thank you enough for ... • I'm really/so grateful for ... • I really appreciate it. </td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Informal</td></tr> <tr><td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thank you/Thanks for ... • Many thanks! • Thanks a million! </td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Accepting thanks</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Formal</td></tr> <tr><td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You're welcome. • It's my pleasure. • My pleasure. </td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Informal</td></tr> <tr><td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No problem. • Don't mention it. • Glad to help. </td></tr> </table>	Thanking	Formal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can't thank you enough for ... • I'm really/so grateful for ... • I really appreciate it. 	Informal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thank you/Thanks for ... • Many thanks! • Thanks a million! 	Accepting thanks	Formal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You're welcome. • It's my pleasure. • My pleasure. 	Informal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No problem. • Don't mention it. • Glad to help.
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Informal												
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No problem. • Don't mention it. • Glad to help. 												
<p>Task 2: Work in pairs. Use the models in 1 to make similar conversations for these situations. One of you is A, the other is B. Use the expressions below to help you. (7 mins)</p>												
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Put Ss in pairs and explain the task: to role-play conversations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ss work in pairs to do the task. 	<p>Sample conversations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 										

<p>similar to those in 1, but based on the two situations. Each student in the pair should choose a role. Make sure that each student has a chance to both thank and accept thanks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encourage them to use words and phrases they have learnt so far in this unit in their conversations. - Ask Ss to read through the situations, and check understanding. Ask them if they have been in similar situations, i.e. if they had to thank someone or accept someone's thanks. - Have Ss work in pairs. In weaker classes, underline the words and phrases in the conversations that Ss can replace with their own ideas. You can also write some prompts on the board. In stronger classes, encourage them to be more creative. - Go through the useful expressions in the box and remind them to use them in their conversations. - Have Ss spend a few minutes planning their conversations, e.g. decide on the roles (instructor / student in a cooking class), what dish or app to talk about. Have Ss practise their conversations in pairs. - Invite several pairs of Ss to role-play their conversations in front of the class. - Praise for good effort, clear pronunciation, fluent delivery and appropriate use of the expressions for thanking and accepting thanks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ss use the learnt expressions to make similar conversations. - Ss role-play the conversations in front of the class. 	<p>A: Mr Wilson, I really enjoyed your cooking class. Thank you so much for teaching me how to cook fish and chips. It's so delicious. I always wanted to learn how to cook traditional British dishes.</p> <p>B: It's my pleasure, Mai. I'm glad you enjoyed my cooking class and learnt to cook a new dish.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>B: Mark, it was very helpful to learn more about the language learning app. It seems like a very useful app for learning English. Thanks a lot for sharing all the information with me.</p> <p>A: Don't mention it, Nam. Glad to help.</p>
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e. Assessment

- Teacher checks students' answers as a whole class.

3. ACTIVITY 2: CULTURE (18 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To help Ss learn about one of the oldest university graduates.
- To help Ss relate what they have learnt in the reading text to their own context.

b. Content:

- Task 1: Read the text and complete the diagram with information from the text. (p.137)
- Task 2: Work in groups. Share stories of people you know who keep learning despite their old age. (p.137)

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can relate what they have learnt in the reading text to their own context

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Task 1: Read the text and complete the diagram with information from the text. (7 mins)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask Ss some questions to find out if they know any old-aged university students, e.g. <i>Do you know mature university students? How old were they? What did they study at university?</i> - Tell Ss that they will read a text about one of the oldest university graduates. Ask Ss what they want to know about this person, e.g. <i>How old was this person when he graduated? Why did he study at university at such an old age? How did he feel when he received his degree at such an old age? ...</i> Write these questions on the board and tell Ss to answer them later on. - Put Ss into pairs. Ask them to read the text '<i>One of the oldest university graduates</i>' and complete the diagram. Walk round the class and offer help, explaining unfamiliar words or answering questions. - Check answers as a class by calling on pairs to write the missing words or phrases on the board. - Go back to the questions on the board, i.e. the things Ss wanted to know about the topic. Ask which of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ss brainstorm and answer the questions. - Work in pairs to complete the diagram. - Give the answer and correct with the whole class. 	<p>Suggested answers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. earned a BA in Psychology 2. completed a BSc in Molecular Biology 3. started his Master's degree 4. received his Master's degree

the questions they can answer now and cross them out. Assign the rest for homework.		
Task 2: Work in groups. Share stories of people you know who keep learning despite their old age. (11 mins)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have Ss look back at the diagram in Activity 1 which summarises the information about an old-aged university graduate. - Ask Ss to work in groups to share stories of the people they know who keep learning despite their old age. - Invite several groups to share their stories. Praise for good effort, clear pronunciation, fluent delivery and interesting ideas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Look back at the diagram in Activity 1. - Work in groups to share stories of the people they know who keep learning despite their old age. - Students share their ideas in front of the class. 	<p>Suggested answers:</p> <p>In our group, we learnt about Tam's grandfather. He retired 10 years ago. After he retired, he had more free time to pursue his interests. He really likes French literature, especially novels, so he registered for a course to brush up on his French. Then he started translating French novels into Vietnamese. He also managed to publish some of them.</p>

e. Assessment

- Teacher gives feedback on student's opinions and pronunciation.

4. EXTRA ACTIVITY (5 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To help Ss discuss the topic further.

b. Content:

- Discussion.

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can use the knowledge to discuss the topic further.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Discussion.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have Ss work individually and discuss the questions. - Call on some Ss to give ideas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Think about the questions and answer. - Some students give ideas and others give feedback or comment. 	<p>Questions:</p> <p><i>1. Do you think lifelong learning is important?</i></p> <p><i>2. Why do some people still choose to learn even when they are older?</i></p>

e. Assessment

- Teacher gives feedback on student's opinions and pronunciation.

5. CONSOLIDATION (3 mins)

a. Wrap-up

- T asks Ss to talk about what they have learned in the lesson.

b. Homework

- Do exercises in the workbook.
- Prepare for Lesson 8 – Looking back and project.

Board Plan

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Date of teaching</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Unit 10: Lifelong learning</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Lesson 7. Communication and Culture / CLIL</p> <p>*Warm-up Watching a video</p> <p>*Everyday English - Task 1: Listen and complete the conversations. - Task 2: Make similar conversations.</p> <p>*Culture - Task 1: Read and complete the diagram. - Task 2: Share stories of people you know who keep learning despite their old age.</p> <p>Discuss the questions</p> <p>* Homework</p>
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UNIT 10: LIFELONG LEARNING

Lesson 8: Looking back and project

I. OBJECTIVES

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

1. Knowledge

- Review the vocabulary and grammar of Unit 10;
- Apply what they have learned (vocabulary and grammar) into practice through a project.

2. Core competence

- Develop communication skills and creativity;
- Develop presentation skills;
- Develop critical thinking skills;
- Be collaborative and supportive in pair work and teamwork;
- Actively join in class activities.

3. Personal qualities

- Be admire of certain role models who pursue education despite their advanced age.

II. MATERIALS

- Grade 12 textbook, Unit 10, Looking back and project
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector / TV/ pictures and cards
- *hoclieu.vn*

Assumption

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
Students may have underdeveloped speaking, writing and co-operating skills when doing the project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Encourage students to work in pairs and in groups so that they can help each other.- Provide feedback and help if necessary.
Some students will excessively talk in the class.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain expectations for each task in detail.- Continue to explain task expectations in small chunks (before every activity).

III. PROCEDURES

1. WARM-UP (5 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To stir up the atmosphere and activate students' knowledge on the topic;
- To enhance students' skills of cooperating with teammates.

b. Content:

- Game: Slingshot.

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can review some vocabulary that they have learnt in the previous lesson

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Game: Slingshot (PPT slides) - Divide the class into 4 teams. - Have each team take turns to choose the correct word or phrase with the given meaning. - The team with the highest score is the winner.	- Ss work in 4 teams and choose the correct word/phrase.	Answer key: 1. relevant 2. adult education 3. distance learning 4. learning community 5. well-rounded

e. Assessment

- Teacher observes the groups and gives feedback.

2. ACTIVITY 1: LOOKING BACK (12 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To help Ss review intonation patterns in questions.
- To help Ss review words and phrases they have learnt in the unit.
- To help Ss review the use of reported speech in orders, advice, offers and requests.






b. Content:

- Pronunciation: Mark the intonation in the following questions. Then listen and check. Practise saying them in pairs. (p.138)
- Vocabulary: Complete the text. Use the correct forms of the words and phrases in the box. (p.138)
- Grammar: Choose the sentence that has the closest meaning to the given sentence. (p.138)

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can use the knowledge they have learnt in this unit to complete the tasks successfully.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Pronunciation: Mark the intonation in the following questions. Then listen and check. Practice saying them in pairs. (4 mins)		
- Ask Ss to listen and mark the intonation pattern in the questions. - Ask Ss to compare their answers. - Confirm the correct answers. - Have Ss practise saying the questions in pairs. Praise for correct use of intonation patterns.	- Listen and mark the intonation pattern in the questions. - Compare the answers in pairs and with the whole class. - Practise the questions in pairs and in front of the class.	Answer key: 1. When was the last meeting of your reading club?  2. Is lifelong learning important for career development?  3. You don't attend night school classes, do you?  I've never seen you before. 4. Is the course held on weekdays  or at the weekend? 

Vocabulary: Complete the text. Use the correct forms of the words and phrases in the box (4 mins)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have Ss read the text, and the words and phrases in the box. Check understanding. - Tell Ss to study the context carefully and decide on the word or phrase to complete each sentence. - Have Ss compare their answers in pairs or groups. - Check answers as a class by asking individual Ss to read the text. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ss do the activity individually. - Compare the answers with the partners. 	<p>Answer key:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. relevant 2. adult education 3. distance learning 4. learning community 5. well-rounded
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Grammar: Choose the sentence that has the closest meaning to the given sentences. (4 mins)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tell Ss that this type of exercise is similar to questions that they often have in the exams. - Ask Ss to read the original sentence and recall the grammar structure that are tested in the original sentence, e.g. <i>in sentence 1, students need to report advice; in sentence 2, students need to report an offer; in sentence 3, students need to report a request; and in sentence 4, students need to report an order.</i> - Have Ss read the four options that follow each sentence and eliminate the options that can be grammatically incorrect. - Ask Ss to choose the sentence that doesn't change the meaning of the original sentence. - Let Ss compare their answers. - Check the answers by asking Ss to play the game SUPER MARIO (PPT slides). - Divide the class into 2 groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Read the original sentence and recall the grammar structure that are tested in the original sentence. - Ss do the task individually. - Play the game in groups to check the answers. 	<p>Answer key:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A 2. B 3. C 4. D
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- Give the instructions for the game. - Confirm the correct answers.		
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e. Assessment

- Teacher observes Ss's work and gives feedback.

3. ACTIVITY 2: PROJECT (28 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To provide an opportunity for Ss to develop their research and collaboration skills and to show the collected information in a leaflet about a lifelong learning habit.

b. Content:

- Project: A leaflet about lifelong learning habit.

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students practice doing research and design a leaflet about a lifelong learning habit.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As Ss have prepared for the project throughout the unit, the focus of this lesson should be on the final product, which is a leaflet about a lifelong learning habit. - Have Ss work in their groups. Give them a few minutes to display their leaflets around the classroom. Organise an exhibition in the classroom where each group can display their leaflets in advance. Then have Ss walk around, view the leaflets, and ask questions about them. - Give Ss checklists for peer and self-assessment. Explain that they will have to tick appropriate items while viewing the leaflets and listening to the group representative's explanations, and write comments if they have any. The group representatives should complete their self-assessment checklists after presenting their leaflets or answering questions about them. - If necessary, go through the criteria for assessing their leaflet to make sure Ss are familiar with them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All groups exhibit their leaflets and prepare for their presentations. - Ss walk around, view the other groups' leaflets, and ask questions about them. - Ss gives comments on their friends' work. 	<p><i>Students' presentations</i></p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Teacher can also give Ss marks for their leaflets as part of their continuous assessment. - Encourage Ss to reflect on their performance and think about what they could have done better. 		
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e. Assessment

- Teacher observes and give feedbacks to students' performances.

4. CONSOLIDATION (3 mins)

a. Wrap-up

- T asks Ss to talk about what they have learned in the lesson.

b. Homework

- Do exercises in the workbook.
- Prepare for the next lesson.

Board Plan

<p><i>Date of teaching</i></p> <p>Unit 10: Lifelong learning</p> <p>Lesson 8: Looking back and project</p> <p>*Warm-up Game: Slingshot</p> <p>* Looking back</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pronunciation: Mark the intonation in the questions. - Vocabulary: Complete the text. - Grammar: Choose the sentence that has the closest meaning. <p>* Project: A leaflet about lifelong learning habit</p> <p>*Homework</p>
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