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UNIT 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT Lesson 1: Getting started – Go Green Club

I. OBJECTIVES

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

1. Knowledge

- An overview about the topic Human and the Environment;
- Vocabulary to talk about activities to adopt a greener lifestyle.

2. Core competence

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

3. Personal qualities

- Develop a greener lifestyle and awareness of environmental issues;
- Be responsible to the environment.

II. MATERIALS

- Grade 10 textbook, Unit 2, Getting started
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector/ TV/ pictures and cards
- sachmem.vn

Form	Pronunciatio n	Meaning	Vietnamese equivalent
1. adopt (v)	/əˈdɒpt/	start to use a particular method	áp dụng

2. awareness (of) (n)	/əˈweənəs/	interest in and concern about a particular situation or area of interest	sự nhận thức
3. carbon footprint (n)	/ˌkɑːbən ˈfʊtprɪnt/		lượng khí thải cacbon, dấu chân cacbon

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
	- Use pictures/ photos or videos of some activities which cause and increase the carbon footprint to show them in the class.
- Students may not know how to work in teams.	- Give short, clear instructions and help if necessary.

Board Plan

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Unit 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT Lesson 1: Getting started – Go Green Club

* WARM-UP: Watch the clip and write down the causes of air pollution

Vocabulary

- 1. adopt (v) /əˈdɒpt/: áp dung
- 2. awareness (of) (n) /əˈweənəs/: sự nhận thức
- 3. carbon footprint (n) / ka:bən 'fotprint/: lượng khí thải cacbon, dấu chân cacbon
- Task 1: Listen and read.
- Task 2: Read and answer the questions.
- Task 3: Match the verbs or phrasal verbs in A with suitable ones in B.
- Task 4: Complete the sentences.
- Task 5: Interview.
- * CONSOLIDATION

III. PROCEDURES

Notes: In each activity, each step will be represented as following:

Deliver the task

Implement the task **

Discuss

**** Give comments or feedback

Stage	Stage aim	Procedure	Interaction	Time
WARM-UP	- To activate students' knowledge on the topic of the unit.	CLIP WATCHING * T gives instructions: Watch the clip and take notes what the man has done. ** Ss do as instructed.	T-S	5 mins
	- To create a lively atmosphere in the classroom.	*** Ss work in 4 groups, share their words/ phrases they have noted down with the others, then take turns to write the words/ phrases on the board. *** Teacher:	S-S	
	- To lead into the new unit.	- checks and corrects if there are any spelling mistakes - confirms the winner. Leads in the lesson: Our environment is being seriously destroyed, at your age you can take some simple actions to help save the environment. One of them is taking part in Go Green clubs. (Video link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WfGMYdalClU)	T-S	
PRESENTATIO N	To help students use key language more appropriately before they read and listen.	* T asks Ss to look at the explanation and the photos to guess the meaning of new words. ** Ss say the Vietnamese meanings of the words. 1. adopt (v) /əˈdɒpt/: start to use a particular method 2. awareness (of) (n) /əˈweənəs/: interest in and concern about a particular situation or area of interest 3. carbon footprint (n) /ˌkɑːbən ˈfotprɪnt/: a measure of the amount of carbon dioxide that is produced by the activities of a person or company *** Other Ss correct if the previous answers are incorrect.	T-S S	4 mins

		**** T shows the meanings, says the words aloud and asks Ss to repeat them.	S-S	
PRACTICE	- To get students interested in the topic To get students to learn some vocabulary to be learnt in the unit.	* T asks Ss to look at the picture (p.18) and answer the following questions: + What are the students doing?	T-S	6 mins
		+ Is cleaning up the school/ the street/ public places a way to adopt a green lifestyle? + What are you going to listen to? * T plays the recording twice, has Ss listen to the conversation, read along and underline the activities in the conversation which are good for the	T-S	
		environment.	S	
		** Ss do the task individually.	S-S	
		*** Ss share their answers with a partner. **** T checks their answers with the whole class. Suggested answers: adopting a greener lifestyle, raising local people's	T-S	
		awareness of environmental issues, reducing my carbon footprint	T-S	
		* T has the Ss read the conversation in pairs.	S-S	
		** Ss read the conversation.	S-S	
		*** One pair reads aloud. *** T collects common mistakes and gives comments.	T-S	
	- To practise reading for specific	TASK 2: READ AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS. (p.19) Read the conversation again and answer the following questions.		10 mins
	information.	* T asks Ss to work individually to read the questions and underline the key	T-S	
	- To practise scanning.	words, then share their ideas with a partner who sits next to them.	S	
	- To develop students'	** Ss do Task 2 individually first.	S-S	
	knowledge of vocabulary for humans	*** Ss share and discuss with their partners about the key words. **** T corrects their answers as a class.	T-S	

and the environment.	 Key: Who set up the Go Green Club? What does the club want to achieve? What does Nam think the club will do in the future? What is the first activity of the club? What is Mike keen to do? What do they decide at the end of the conversation? * T asks Ss to scan the conversation, locate the key words to find the answer for each the question with the partner who sits behind them. ** Ss do the task in pairs. **** T divides the class into two big teams, and has Ss in each team take turns to choose a number in the game Lucky number to check the answers. Key: The Youth Union in Nam's school set it up. The club wants to improve the environment and encourage people to adopt a greener lifestyle. He thinks the club will organize more activities to raise people's awareness of environmental issues. It is cleaning up the school right after the ceremony He is keen to reduce his carbon footprint. Nam will tell Mike the time and the place of the club meeting. 	T-S S-S T-S	
- To help students revive some collocations for the environment so that they can use them in the following lessons To help students practise scanning.	TASK 3: MATCH THE VERBS OR PHRASAL VERBS IN A WITH SUITABLE NOUNS OR NOUN PHRASES IN B. (p.19) * T has Ss locate the verbs or phrasal verbs in the conversation, find the nouns or noun phrases after each verb/ phrasal verb to do the matching. ** Ss work individually. *** Ss share their answers with a partner. **** T checks and gives the correct answers with the whole class, and has them say the meaning of each collocation. Answers: 1 - c: raise awareness: nâng cao nhận thức 2 - d: reduce your carbon footprint: giảm lượng khí thải cacbon của bạn 3 - e: clean up the school: vệ sinh trường học	T-S S S-S T-S	4 mins

		4 - b: adopt a greener lifestyle: áp dụng lối sống xanh hơn 5 - a. set up a club: thành lập câu lạc bộ		
	To help students identify some future structures with <i>will</i> and <i>be going to</i> , the passive voice and how they are used in sentences.	TASK 4: COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES BASED ON THE CONVERSATION IN TASK 1. (p.19) * T has Ss read each sentences, try to think of a verb or an auxiliary verb that will complete the gap. ** Ss do the task individually. *** Ss share the answers with a peer. **** T asks the whole class to call out the verb forms first, then calls on individual Ss to read the complete sentences. Key: 1. was set up 2. are / 're going to 3. will / 'll	T-S S S-S T-S	4 mins
PRODUCTION	 To help students practising talking about activities which help protect the environment. To practise team working. To give students authentic practice in using target language. 	TASK 5: INTERVIEW To become a member of our school Go Green Club, you must participate in an interview with the club chairman. Think about activities which you can do at school and in your community to help protect the environment. * Teacher: - Gives Ss clear instructions in order to make sure Ss can role-play effectively. - Divides Ss into 2 main groups consisting of Candidates and Club Chairmen. + Club chairmen think of, discuss and list as many questions to ask the candidates (e.g: the reasons why the candidates want to become a club member, experiences in the past to protect the environment and the intentions in the future). + Candidates think of the reasons why they want to become club members and activities they did in the past and are going to do in the future to help protect the environment. - Pairs the chairmen with the candidates and asks them to role play. - Observes Ss while they are role playing, notes their language errors. ** Ss do as instructed.	T-S S-S T-S	8 mins

		**** T gives Ss feedback. - T chooses some useful or excellent words/ phrases/ expressions/ word choices Ss have used to give suggestions to other students. - T chooses some typical errors and correct as a whole class without nominating the students' names.		
CONSOLIDATI	 To help Ss memorise the target language and skills that they have learned. To inform students what the final product of the project should be and how students can prepare for it. 	WRAP-UP * T asks Ss: What have you learnt today? - Some lexical items about humans and the environment - Reading for specific information - Scanning HOMEWORK 1. Exercises in the workbook 2. Project preparation * Teacher: - Has Ss look at the last page of Unit 2, the Project lesson and asks them what topic of the project is Tells them the project requirements: Ss will have to make a plan for a Go Green Weekend in which they will: - suggest activities for the event, provide the reasons and expected results of the activities; - include information as stated in the table on page 27 in the Student's Book present their plans in the last lesson of the unit Reminds Ss that beside brainstorming Go Green Weekend activities, they: - can search for ideas on the Internet, in the newspapers, etc. for reference should use photos/pictures to illustrate their ideas Puts Ss into groups and has them choose their group leader; Asks them to assign tasks for each member, making sure that all group members contributes to the project work Helps Ss set deadlines for each task.	T-S	4 mins

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Teaching date:	•••••	
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	UNIT 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMEN'	T

Lesson 2: Language

I. OBJECTIVES

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

1. Knowledge

- Pronounce the consonant blends /kl/, /pl/, /gr/, and /pr/ correctly in isolation and in sentences;
- Understand and use some lexical items about humans and the environment;
- Distinguish and use will and be going to to talk about the future;
- Use the passive voice correctly.

2. Core competence

- Be collaborative and supportive in pair work and team work;
- Access and consolidate information from a variety of sources;
- Actively join in class activities.

3. Personal qualities

- Adopt greener lifestyle and awareness of environmental issues;
- Be responsible for environment protection.

II. MATERIALS

- Grade 10 textbook, Unit 2, Language
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector/ TV/ pictures and cards
- sachmem.vn

1. Form	(+) S + will + V	(+) S + am/is/ are going to + V
	(-) S + will not/ won't + V	(-) S + am/is/ are + not ('m not/ isn't/ aren't) + going to +
	(?) Will + S + V?	V
		(?) Am/ Is/ Are + S + going to + V?
2. Uses	We use will to talk about:	We use <i>be going to</i> to talk about:
	- Plans which are made at the moment of speaking	- Plans and intentions which are made before the moment
	(on-the-spot decisions).	of speaking.
	Ex: This shirt looks beautiful. I will buy it.	Ex: I have made a reservation. We are going to have
	- Predictions based on what we think or believe about	dinner at the Chinese restaurant nearby.
	the future.	- Predictions based on what we see or know.
	Ex: I think you team will win the competition.	Ex: Look at the dark clouds. It is going to rain soon.
3. Time	tomorrow, next week/month/year, in a week/	tomorrow, tonight, next week/month,
expressions	month, think, believe, hope, expect, suppose,	
	know, probably	

PASSIVE VOICE			
1. Form: be + past participle (P2) Ex: The plants are watered by Jack everyday. The report was published last week.	2. Uses: We use the passive voice when the person or thing that does the action is unknown, unimportant, obvious from the context or we don't want to say who does the action. We focus on the action itself. Ex: My wallet was stolen yesterday. (unknown agent) The house is cleaned twice a week. (unimportant agent) The thief was arrested. (by the police-obvious agent from the context)		

REMEMBER:

+ Adverb of place + by + object + adverb of time

Ex: The police found the missing painting in Jack's house yesterday.

- -> The missing painting was found in Jack's house by the police yesterday.
- + If the subject in the active voice is one of the following words: people, one, someone/somebody, they, he, etc., it is not changed into the object in the passive voice.

Ex: They hold the World Cup every four year.

-> The World Cup is held every four year.

Assumptions

Anticipated difficulties Solutions

- Students may be confused when using *will* or *be going to* to talk about the future.
- Students may be confused about the position of adverbs of place and time in the passive voice.
- Give short and clear explanations with legible examples for each case.
- Remind them and give some legible examples.

Board Plan

Date of teaching

Unit 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT Lesson 2: Language

* WARM-UP: Guessing game

I. Pronunciation

Task 1: Listen and repeat.

Task 2: Listen and practise saying the sentences.

Task 3: Make sentences.

II. Vocabulary

Task 1: Match the words and phrases to their meanings.

Task 2: Complete the sentences.

III. Grammar

* The future with will and be going to

Task 1: Complete the sentences.

* Passive voice

Task 2: Rewrite the sentences.

IV. Extra activity

Game: Chain memory

* CONSOLIDATION

III. PROCEDURES

Notes:

In each activity, each step will be represented as following:

- * Deliver the task
- ** Implement the task
- *** Discuss
- **** Give comments or feedback

Stage	Stage aim		Procedure		Interaction	Time
WARM-UP	- To arouse the		WHAT AM I GOING			4 mins
	classroom	_	-	one by one and has Ss guess	T-S	
	atmosphere To lead in the		w after drawing one lin	ne or one shape. That the T is going to do by	S-S	
	lesson.	answering: You are go		lat the 1 is going to do by	3-3	
	lesson.			asks some more questions to	T-S	
		leads in the lesson.	,	1		
		_	ehicles good for the en			
			nem not good for the en	nvironment?		
PRONUNCIATI	To help students	TASK 1: LISTEN A				6mins
ON	recognize and practise the			/pl/, /gr/, and /pr/. (p.19) s to describe each picture with a	T-S	
	consonant blends	word.	ig pictures, and asks of	s to describe each picture with a	1-3	
	/kl/, /pl/, /gr/, and /pr/ in individual words.	class	ground	play		
		gift	green	clean		

	place protect - T has Ss work in pairs to categorize those pictures. ** Ss do as instructed. *** Ss share their ideas with a partner. **** T confirms the correct answers and leads in the task. * Teacher: - plays the recording and asks Ss to listen to the words and repeat; tells them to pay attention to the consonant blends. (Teacher can play the recording as many times as necessary) - makes sure Ss know the meaning of each word. ** Ss do as instructed. **** T checks whether Ss have improved their pronunciation by randomly calling on individual Ss to read the words aloud.	S-S S-S T-S T-S	
To help students recognise the consonant blends /kl/, /pl/, /gr/, and /pr/ in sentences and	TASK 2: LISTEN AND PRACTISE SAYING THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES. (p.19) * Teacher: - checks Ss' comprehension of the sentences plays the recording, has Ss focus on the words containing the consonant	T-S	5 mins
pronounce them correctly.	blends and asks them to circle these words. - plays the recording again, pausing after each sentence, for Ss to repeat. ** Ss do as instructed. *** Ss practise reading the sentences in pairs.	S-S S-S T-S	
	**** T goes round to offer help and collects common mistakes to correct as a class.	- ~	

VOCABULARY	To make sure that	TASK 1: MATCH THE WORDS AND PHRASES TO THEIR		4 mins
	students understand	MEANINGS. (p.20)		
	the meaning of some			
	lexical items about			
	humans and the			
	environment.			
		1. household appliances 2. energy 3. carbon footprint		
			T-S	
		4. litter 5. eco-friendly	S-S	
		* T gives clear instructions.	S-S	
		** Ss work in pairs to discuss and do the matching.	T-S	
		*** Ss share the answers with the whole class.		
		**** T confirms the correct answer.		
		Key: 1. d - 2. e - 3. a - 4. b - 5. c		
	To give students	TASK 2: COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE WORDS OR		4 mins
	practice in using the	PHRASES IN 1. (p.20)	T-S	
	words/phrases in	* Teacher:		
	meaningful contexts.	- has Ss read the sentences carefully to decide which word/phrase in 1 can be		
		used to complete each of the sentences.		
		- explains that they should use the context clues to decide on the word/		
		phrase, e.g. in the first sentence, the gapped word is an adjective (eco-friendly)		
		** Ss work in pairs to discuss and find the answers.	S-S	
		*** Ss share the answers with the whole class.	S-S	
		**** T confirms the correct answers and asks Ss to give the reasons why	T-S	
		they have chosen the word/phrase for each sentence.		

		V		
		Key: 1. Eco-friendly		
		2. household appliances		
		3. carbon footprint		
		4. energy		
		5. litter		
	To help students	TASK 3: MAKE SENTENCES, USING THE WORDS/PHRASES IN		4 mins
	memorize the	TASK 1.	T-S	
	words/phrases they	* T divides the class into teams, asks Ss to write as many sentences as they		
	have learnt.	can in 2 minutes, using the words/phrases in 1. T reminds them to make at		
		least one sentence with each word/ phrase.	S-S	
		** Ss works in small teams and do as instructed.	S-S	
		*** The teams with the most sentences take turns to read aloud their		
		sentences.	T-S	
		**** T gives comments, collects common mistakes to correct.		
GRAMMAR	- To give students an	THE FUTURE WITH WILL AND BE GOING TO		6 mins
	opportunity to revise	Complete the following sentences with will or the correct forms of be		
	the use of will and be	going to. (p.20)		
	going to to talk about	* Teacher:	T-S	
	future actions.	- tells Ss to read the explanations in the Remember! box on page 20 and asks		
	- To give students an	Ss questions to elicit the differences between will and be going to, for		
	opportunity to revise	example:		
	the passive voice.	+ Do both structures talk about the future?		
	P WAS A CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF TH	+ Which auxiliary do we use to talk about plans made at the moment of		
		speaking / before the moment of speaking?		
		+ Can we use both structures for predictions?		
		- in weaker classes, T gives more examples to make sure Ss understand		
		the use of will and be going to; in stronger classes, has Ss come up with		
		their own example sentences.		
		- asks Ss to work in pairs or individually to choose <i>will</i> or the correct form		
		of <i>be going to</i> to complete each sentence.		
		- reminds them to use some clues in the sentence to decide on the correct		
		tense form. e.g. 1: I don't think; 2: have already made the decision; 3: I'm		
		sure; 4: Look at; 5: I forgot to phone Dad.		

** Ss do as instructed.	S-S	
*** Ss share their answers with a partner.	S-S	
**** T check Ss' answers and asks them to explain their choices (using the	T-S	6 mins
clues above).		
Key:		
1. will		
2. are going to		
3. will		
4. is going to		
5. will		
PASSIVE VOICE		
Rewrite the following sentences using the passive voice. Begin each		
sentence as shown.		
* Teacher:	T-S	
- asks Ss to read the explanation in the Remember! box on page 21 and asks		
Ss questions to check their understanding of the grammar point, for		
example:		
+ When do we use the passive voice?		
+ What do we focus on?		
+ How do we form the passive voice? (the verb be and the past participle		
of the main verb).		
- in weaker classes, gives more examples to make sure Ss understand the use		
and forms of the passive voice in different tenses; in stronger classes, has Ss		
come up with their own example sentences in both passive and active		
structures.		
- asks Ss to work independently and rewrite the sentences using the passive		
voice.		
- reminds Ss of the correct verb forms in different tenses; of the use of the		
preposition by to mention the doer of the action.		
- elicits that if the subject in the active voice is <i>they</i> or <i>we</i> , Ss don't need to		
indicate the doer in the passive voice.		
** Ss do as instructed.		
*** Ss work in pairs to compare their answers.	S-S	

		**** T checks the answers as a class by having individual Ss read out the sentences or write them on the board. Key: 1. A green lifestyle is adopted by more and more people. 2. The rubbish was not put in the bins after the party yesterday by the students. 3. More trees will be planted in the neighbourhood. 4. A lot of clean-up activities are going to be organised by our club this weekend. 5. Important environmental issues were discussed at the meeting.	S-S T-S	
EXTRA ACTIVITY	To help students further practise the future tense forms.	** T explains the rules of the game. ** Ss do as instructed. **** T praises Ss for interesting ideas and having a good memory and decides the winner. **Rules: - T has Ss sit in a circle and has one student say a sentence about what he/she is going to or will do, for example: **After this lesson, I'm going to play volleyball in the playground. The next student repeats it and adds another sentence, e.g. After this lesson, I'm going to play volleyball in the playground and I'm going to meet some friends. - T explains to Ss that the sentences don't have to be true. T continues until a student can't remember the previous sentences. In bigger classes, T has Ss play the game in teams. The winner is the team that continues the chain for the longest time.	T-S S-S T-S	4 mins
CONSOLIDATI ON	To help students memorise the target language and skills that they have learned	* Teacher asks: What have you learnt today? - Consonant blends /kl/, /pl/, /gr/, and /pr/ - Some lexical items about humans and the environment; - Will and be going to to talk about the future; - Passive voice. HOMEWORK - Exercises in the workbook Prepare for Lesson 3, Unit 2.	T-S	2 mins

Week:	
Геаching date:	• • • • •
Class:	

UNIT 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Lesson 3: Reading

I. OBJECTIVES

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

1. Knowledge

- Read for main ideas and specific information in a text about green living;
- Guess the meaning of words/phrases in context;
- Talk about ways to live green.

2. Core competence

- Be collaborative and supportive in pair work and team work;
- Access and consolidate information from a variety of sources;
- Develop presentation skills;
- Actively join in class activities.

3. Personal qualities

- Recognise what activities are related to a green lifestyle and be ready to adopt them in their lives;
- Be responsible for environment protection.

II. MATERIALS

- Grade 10 textbook, Unit 2, Reading
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector/ TV/ pictures and cards
- sachmem.vn

Form	Pronunciatio n	Meaning	Vietnamese equivalent
explosion (n)	/ɪkˈspləʊʒn/	a violent burst, often with a loud noise E.g: a bomb/nuclear/gas explosion	vụ nổ
method (n)	/ˈmeθəd/	a way of doing something	phương pháp
refillable (adj)	/ˌriːˈfɪləbl/	that can be filled again after being empty	có thể làm đầy lại
raw material (n. phr.)	/ˌrɑː məˈtɪəriəl/	any material, such as oil, cotton, or sugar in its natural condition, before it has been processed for use	vật liệu thô
sort (v)	/sɔ:t/	put a number of things in an order or to separate them into groups	phân loại

	Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
-	•	Provide them with the meaning and pronunciation of words.Provide them with techniques to read for main ideas.

Board Plan

Date of teaching

Unit 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT Lesson 3: Reading

* WARM-UP: Crossword

Vocabulary

Task 1: Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

Task 2: Read the text and choose the best title for it.

Task 3: Circle the correct meanings of the highlighted words and phrases in the text.

Task 4: True or false

Task 5: Work in pairs. Discuss the following question.

* CONSOLIDATION

III. PROCEDURES

Notes:

In each activity, each step will be represented as following:

* Deliver the task

** Implement the task

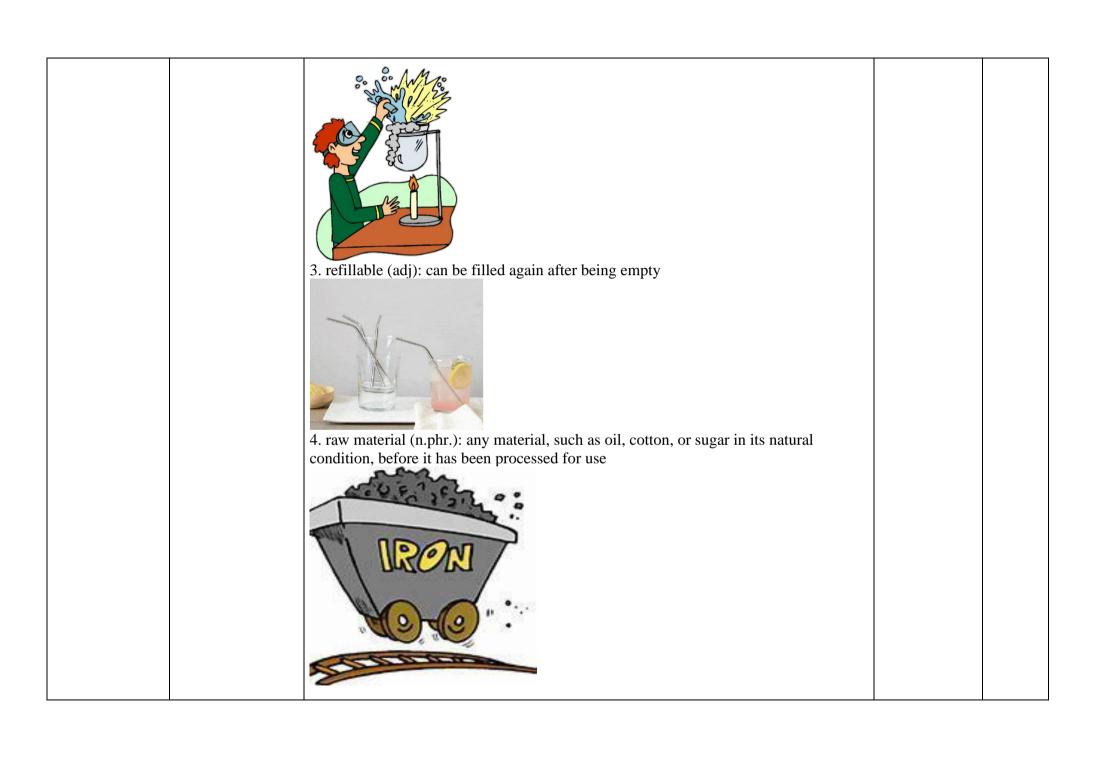
*** Discuss

**** Give comments or feedback

Stage	Stage aim	Procedure	Interaction	Time
WARM-UP	- To arouse the classroom	CROSSWORD * Teacher:	T-S	6 mins

atmosphere To lead in the lesson.	number - also word.	livides the class into two teams, has Ss in each team take turns to choose a random mber, and shows the clues on the screen for the Ss to guess the words. Iso reminds Ss that they don't need to answer all the across words to find the key ord. Ss discuss in their teams and say the words out.													Ç	S-T-S		
	****] - confi	*** Teacher: confirms, shows the answers on the screen and decides the winner. leads in the lesson.													T-S			
	2. Cau 3. The organi 4. Pow 5. All 6. Star 7. The an adu 8. Put																	
	Key:						L	I	Т	Т	Е	R						
		Е	С	О	F	R	I	Е	N	D	L	Y						
	С	A	R	В	О	N	F	О	О	T	P	R	I	N	Т			
					Е	N	E	R	G	Y			7					
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		•			-				Y	О	U	Т	Н				
								P	L	A	N	Т					
				,	A W	V	A	R	E	N	Е	S	S				
		1	Down wor	d: LII	FEST	ΓYL	E	•	•	•		•	•	_			
PRE-READING	use key language	*	T asks S	CABULARY asks Ss to look at the explanation and the photos to guess the meanings of new													5 mins
	more appropriately before they read.	* 1	vords. * Ss say t . explosio	on (n):	a vi	olen	at bur	st, oft	of the	e word	ls. ud no	ise				S-S	



	5. sort (v): put a number of things in an order or to separate them into groups *** Other Ss correct if the previous answers are incorrect. *** Teacher shows the Vietnamese meaning, says the words aloud and asks Ss to repeat them.	S-T-S T-S	
To introduce the topic of the reading and get students involved in the lesson.	TASK 1: WORK IN GROUPS. LOOK AT THE PICTURES AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS. (p.21) Which pictures show a green lifestyle? Why? a b		6 mins
	c d		





* Teacher:

- has Ss work in groups of three or four to discuss the questions.
- encourage Ss to describe the pictures using their own language and focusing on how each object is related to a green lifestyle,
- e.g. single-use plastic bags: plastic waste, pollution, difficult to recycle, can end up in the ocean; fresh vegetables: green lifestyle.
- ** Ss do as instructed.
- *** Ss share the answers with the whole class.
- **** T confirms and leads in.

Suggested answers:

- In Picture a, a man goes shopping with lots of plastic bags. It doesn't show a green lifestyle. Plastic bags pollute the environment since they take time to decay.
- In Picture b, we can see fresh food, which looks organic and is better for our health. It shows a green lifestyle.
- In Picture c, we can see a lot of litter on the ground. Dropping litter makes the streets very dirty and pollutes the air and water. It doesn't show a green lifestyle.
- In Picture d, the sign advises people to turn off lights when they are not in use. This can save electricity and shows a green lifestyle.

T-S

S-S S-S

T-S

WHILE- READING	To help students practise skimming a text to choose the best title for it	TASK 2: READ THE FOLLOWING TEXT AND CHOOSE THE BEST TITLE FOR IT. (p.22) * Teacher: - draws Ss' attention to the <i>Tips</i> box, has them read through the tips and checks their understanding has Ss read the whole text once to get an overall idea. ** Ss do as instructed individually. *** Ss work in groups to discuss the best option and compare answers. **** Teacher confirms the correct one; in stronger class, asks Ss to explain why the other options cannot be used as titles for the text, <i>e.g.</i> (B) This only refers to environmental problems while the text mentions some solutions as well. (C) The text mentions a couple of green products such as organic food and refillable bottles, but they are not the focus here. Key: A	T-S S S-S T-S	5 mins
	To help students practise guessing the meanings of words/phrases in context	TASK 3: CIRCLE THE CORRECT MEANINGS OF THE HIGHLIGHTED WORDS AND PHRASES IN THE TEXT. (p.22) * Teacher has Ss read the text again, pay attention to the context of each highlighted word/phrase and look for clues explaining the meaning of it, e.g. 1. sustainable: greener, lifestyle, can do, eco-friendly. ** Ss work in groups to discuss the clues for each option and compare the answers. *** Ss share the answers with the whole class. **** Teacher confirms the answers by having individual Ss call out the correct options. Suggested answers: 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. a	T-S S-S S-S T-S	7 mins
	To help students practise reading for specific information	TASK 4: READ THE TEXT AGAIN AND DECIDE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE TRUE (T) OR FALSE (F). (p.22)	T-S	7mins

		* T has Ss read the statements and underline the key words, read through the text to locate the answers, and then read again paying attention only to the parts of the text that contain the answers. T explains that the information in the statements is paraphrased and asks if they understand some difficult words such as compulsory, plastic waste and break down. ** Ss work in pairs to compare the information in each statement with information from the text. *** Ss share the answers with the whole class. **** Teacher confirms the correct answers and asks Ss to correct the false statements. Suggested answers: 1. F (compulsory -> a choice) 2. T 3. T 4. F (not encouraged -> encouraged)	S-S S-S T-S	
POST- READING	To help students use the ideas and language in the reading to talk about ways to live green.	TASK 5: WORK IN PAIRS. DISCUSS THE FOLLOWING QUESTION. (p.22) In your opinion, which of the suggestions in the text is the easiest way to live green? * Teacher: - asks Ss to read the text again and note down the four ways to live green encourages them to explain their answers using as many reasons as possible. ** Ss work in pairs and discuss which of the suggestions is the easiest to do. *** Some pairs present a summary of their discussion with the whole class. **** T gives comments, collects common mistakes to correct. Suggested answers: In my/ our opinion, turning off household appliances when they are not in use is the easiest way to live green because we can do this right at home. We don't need any equipment or training for this.	T-S S-S S-S T-S	7 mins
CONSOLIDATI ON	- To consolidate what students have learnt in the lesson To prepare for the next lesson.	WRAP-UP Teacher asks: What have you learnt today? - The ways to live green HOMEWORK - Search for more ways to live green on the Internet, take note some and post them on the Facebook/Zalo of your class Prepare for Speaking lesson.	T-S	2 mins

Week:	•••••
Teaching date:	•••••
Class:	•••••
	UNIT 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT
	Lesson 4: Speaking

I. OBJECTIVES

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

1. Knowledge

- Talk about ways to live green.

2. Core competence

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

3. Personal qualities

- Recognise what activities teenagers should do to live green;
- Be aware of the importance of a green lifestyle.

II. MATERIALS

- Grade 10 textbook, Unit 2, speaking
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector/ TV/ pictures and cards
- sachmem.vn

Form	Pronunciation	Meaning	Vietnamese equivalent
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leave st on (v)	/li:v 'sam.θiŋ vn/	make or allow something to remain in working condition	không tắt
chemical (n)	/ˈkemɪkl/	a substance obtained by or used in a chemical process	hóa chất
shade (n)	/ʃeɪd/	slight darkness caused by something blocking the direct light from the sun	bóng mát, bóng râm

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
Ss may lack knowledge about some lexical items.Ss may know only the connector "because" to express the reasons.	 Provide them with the meanings and pronunciation of words. Provide them with other connectors so that they won't repeat the word "because" in their presentation.

Board Plan

Date of teaching

Unit 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT Lesson 4: Speaking

* WARM-UP: Board race

Vocabulary

Task 1: Should or shouldn't.

Task 2: Do the matching.

Task 3: Discussion.

* CONSOLIDATION

III. PROCEDURES

Notes:

In each activity, each step will be represented as following:

* Deliver the task

** Implement the task

*** Discuss

**** Give comments or feedback

Stage	Stage aim								Proce	edure	!					Interaction	Time
WARM-UP	- To arouse the	GAN	1E: B	oard	race	(The	topic	word	l is <i>gi</i>	reen l	iving))					6 mins
	classroom												ves a	n example.		T-S	
	atmosphere.		Ss discuss in their teams and write down the words.												S-T-S		
	- To lead in the		Ss in each team take turns to write their words on the board.														
	lesson.		* Teacher confirms the correct words, decides the winner and leads in the lesson.												T-S		
			s and an example of the 'board race game': e class is divided into teams.														
						•		_						the topic words			
				d the	word	s whi	ch are	relate	ed to	the to	pic ar	id hav	e one	e letter in the topi	ic		
		word					1				1 .1						
					_				-				_	l point.	,		
														team gets 2 poin			
				er oi	tne to	pic w	ora 18	at the	e ena	or the	word	ı tney	nave	found, the team	gets		
		3 poi		10 if	tha ta		and in		IC on	عندين ا	h +ha ,	.v.anda	form	d in the table bal	0.444		
		a tear	_			-		LILI	vis an	u wii	ii tiie	worus	TOUL	d in the table bel	low,		
		a teal	n get	s y pc		li tota	ı. İ				1						
								F	Α	M	О	U	S	(1 point)			
					M	О	V	I	Е					(2 points)			
								L	О	V	Е			(1 point)			
				С	Ι	N	Е	M	A					(2 points)			
		A	С	Т	R	Е	S	S						(3 points)			

	Total	9 points			
To pre-teach some vocabulary so that students can understand the meanings and use them correctly in main speaking tasks.	VOCABULARY * Teacher: - shows the words one by one, plays the recording and has Ss repe words has Ss guess the meanings of the words based on pictures, expland 1. leave st on (idioms): choose to keep something operational or st position. Ex: Someone left the lights on the whole time we were gone. Our going to be enormous. 2. chemical (n): a substance obtained by or used in a chemical promatical statement of the provided in	eat the sound nations or ex witched to an electricity bi	tamples. In "on" ill is	T-S S-S T-S	6 mins

	**** T confirms the meanings, calls each word.				
the ma speaking and ge	TEENAGERS SHOULD OR SHO TICK IN THE APPROPRIATE C * T has Ss work in pairs, read the act activities they should/ shouldn't do to column. ** Ss do as instructed.	ULDN'T DO TO LIVE GREEN : OLUMN. (p.23) ivities, discuss their meanings and o go green by putting a tick in the a	PUT A decide which	T-S S-S	8 mins
	*** Some individual Ss share their a **** T confirms the correct answers Key:			S-S T-S	
	Activities	Should	Shouldn't		
	1. Leaving your appliances on when	n not in use	~		
	2. Recycling your used items	~			
	3. Using plastic bags when shoppin	g	~		
	4. Buying organic food	~			
	5. Dropping litter in the street		~		
	6. Planting trees	~			
the ma	deas for TEENAGERS SHOULD OR SHO	ULDN'T DO THE ACTIVITIES	S IN 1.	T-S	8 mins
and ge	t students - has Ss read the reasons, and discussed in the	s with a peer to do the matching.			

	lesson	- reminds them that besides using <i>because</i> , they can use <i>since/as/due to the fact that/on the ground that</i> to express reasons and encourages them to give more reasons and make small exchanges after doing the matching, e.g. Student A: Why shouldn't you leave your appliances on when not in use? Student B: Because this wastes electricity and creates dangerous situations. Why should you recycle your used items? Student A: Since this protects natural resources. ** Ss do as instructed. *** Ss share the answers with the whole class. **** Teacher confirms the correct answers and calls on some pairs to make small exchanges like the one above. Suggested answers: a - 5; b - 1; c - 3; d - 4; e - 2; f - 6	S-S S-S T-S	
WHILE- SPEAKING	To give students an opportunity to discuss ideas in groups and share with the rest of the class.	TASK 3: WORK IN GROUPS. DISCUSS AND PRESENT YOUR IDEAS ABOUT WHAT YOU SHOULD OR SHOULDN'T DO TO LIVE GREEN. (p.23) * T has Ss work in groups, discussing what they should or shouldn't do to live green. In weaker classes, T reminds them to use the ideas given in 1 and 2 in their discussion. In stronger classes, T encourages them to think of other activities and reasons. ** Ss do as instructed. *** Ss share their ideas with the rest of the class by playing the game: PASSING THE BALL. Rules: A song is played while Ss are passing a ball one by one. When the music stops, the student who keeps the ball will make a presentation. **** Teacher praises Ss for interesting and imaginative ideas, and for providing well-formulated reasons. Example: There are many things that we should or shouldn't do to live green. We should recycle our used items so that we can protect natural resources. We shouldn't drop litter in the street because this will make the street dirty and pollute the environment.	T-S S-S S-S T-S	15 mins
CONSOLIDATI ON	To help students memorise the content of the lesson	WRAP-UP Teacher asks: What have you learnt today? - Activities and the reasons why we should or shouldn't do to live green. HOMEWORK - Exercises in the workbook	T-S	2 mins

	- Prepare for Listening lesson				
Week:					

Teaching date:.....
Class:.....

UNIT 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Lesson 5: Listening

I. OBJECTIVES

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

1. Knowledge

- Listen for specific information in a text about green living;
- Talk about a plan to organise a green event in their area.

2. Core competence

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

3. Personal qualities

- Be more responsible for the environment and be able to propose plans to solve environmental issues in their residential areas;
- Be ready to make a plan to organize a green event in their area.

II. MATERIALS

- Grade 10 textbook, Unit 2, listening
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector/ TV/ pictures and cards
- sachmem.vn

Form	Pronunciation	Meaning	Vietnamese equivalent
schedule (n)	/ˈʃedjuːl/	a plan that lists all the work that you have to do and when you must do each thing <i>E.g. They have a very flexible work schedule.</i>	thời gian biểu
specific (adj)	/spəˈsɪfɪk/	connected with one particular thing only E.g. The money was collected for a specific purpose.	cụ thể
donation (n)	/dəʊˈneɪʃn/	money or goods that are given to help a person or organization, or the act of giving them	đồ hiến tặng, sự hiến tặng
delivery (n)	/dɪˈlɪvəri/	the act of taking goods, letters, parcels, etc. to people's houses or places of work	sự giao hàng

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
- Ss may lack knowledge about some lexical items.	- Provide them with the meanings and pronunciation of words.
- Ss may not catch the ideas to decide the statements are	- Remind them to pay attention to the key words in each
true or false.	sentence.

Board Plan

Date of teaching

Unit 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT Lesson 5: Listening

* WARM-UP: Taboo

Vocabulary

Task 1: Look at the picture and answer the questions.

Task 2: True of false.

Task 3: Listen and complete the table.

Task 4: Discussion.

* CONSOLIDATION

III. PROCEDURES

Notes:

In each activity, each step will be represented as following:

* Deliver the task

** Implement the task

*** Discuss

**** Give comments or feedback

Stage	Stage aim	Procedure	Interaction	Time
WARM-UP	- To arouse the	GAME: TABOO	T-S	6 mins
	classroom	* Teacher:		
	atmosphere.	- divides the class into 2 teams, lets each team choose 5 representatives.		
	- To get students	- prepares in advance 2 sets of words (maybe written on a sheet of paper), and gives		
	be actively	them to the representatives.		
	involved in the	- asks the representatives to try to get their teammates to guess words using verbal		
	lesson.	clues or actions without using the words in their sets and without using their mother		
		tongue in two minutes.		
		** Ss do as instructed.	S-S	
		*** Ss in each team take turns to describe and guess the words.	S-S	

	**** Teacher confirms the correct words, decides the winner. The winners are the ones whose team can guess the most words. Suggested words: Set 1: adopt, carbon footprint, litter, method, eco-friendly Set 2: sort, awareness, organic, household appliances, cut down on	T-S	
PRE- LISTENING To pre-teach the pronunciation and the meaning of some vocabulary so that students caunderstand the content of the listening.	* VOCABULARY * Teacher: - shows the words one by one, plays the recording and has Ss repeat the sound of the words. - has Ss guess the meanings of the words based on pictures, explanations and	T-S	6 mins

	** Ss do as instructed. **** Teacher confirms the meanings, calls on some individual Ss to make sentences	S-S T-S	
	with each word.		
To introduce the topic of the listening and	TASK 1: WORK IN PAIRS. LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS. (p.24) WHAT ARE THEY DOING? WHY?		6 mins
activate Ss' prior knowledge		T-S	
	* Teacher: - has Ss work in pairs, look at the picture and tell their partner what they see in the picture encourages them to use the vocabulary they have learnt to describe the picture, e.g. The students are picking up rubbish, bottles and plastic bags; They are watering plants and trees.	S-S	
	*** So do as instructed. *** Some pairs share their answers with the class. **** Teacher praises the pairs with interesting ideas and asks the class some more questions to elicit the topic of the listening: Go Green Weekend event such as: + Are the students wearing school uniforms? + Are they at school?	S-S T-S	

		 + What day of the week do you think it is? + Do you think this is an organised event? + What kind of event is it? 		
WHILE- LISTENING	To help Ss practise listening for specific information.	TASK 2: LISTEN TO AN ANNOUNCEMENT ABOUT A GO GREEN WEEKEND EVENT AND DECIDE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE TRUE (T) OR FALSE (F). (p. 24) * Teacher: - tells Ss that they are going to listen to an announcement about a Go Green Weekend	T-S	8 mins
		event has them read the statements, underline the key words checks the key words with the whole class plays the recording and has Ss do the activity, paying attention to the key words to catch the ideas.		
		** Ss do as instructed. *** Ss share their answers with a peer.	S-S S-S	
		**** Teacher: - checks the answers as a class, asks SS to explain why they are true or false plays the recording again if many Ss have incorrect answers, pausing at the places where they can get the correct information. *Key: 1. T; 2. F (central market -> central park); 3. T; 4. T	T-S	
	To help students practise listening for specific information	TASK 3: LISTEN AGAIN AND COMPLETE EACH GAP IN THE TABLE WITH ONE WORD FROM THE RECORDING. (p.24) * Teacher: - has Ss read the instruction and focus their attention on the word 'ONE' - has them read the incomplete text and try to have a guess at what part of speech might fit each gap, e.g. 1. noun; 2. adjective	T-S	8 mins
		-plays the recording once for Ss to complete the table. ** Ss do as instructed.	S-S S-S	
		*** Ss share their answers with a peer. **** Teacher: - checks the answers by calling on some Ss to write their answers on the board or read them aloud.	S-S T-S	

POST- LISTENING	To give students an opportunity to personalise the language and ideas from the listening in a speaking task.	- plays the recording again if many Ss have incorrect answers, pausing at the places where they can get the correct information. Key: 1. park 2. plastic 3. Sort 4. Post 5. suggestions TASK 4: WORK IN GROUPS. DISCUSS THE FOLLOWING QUESTION. (p.24) * Teacher: - asks some lead-in questions to see whether Ss have taken part in any environmental activities or events, and how much experience they have, e.g. + Have you ever taken part in an environmental activity or event? + How many times have you participated in such activities or events? + What did you do there? + How did you feel? - put Ss in groups in which there are both not or less experienced Ss and Ss who have taken part in such eco-friendly events eeminds them that they can use the ideas from the listening and in stronger classes, T encourages them to come up with their own green activities. *** Ss do as instructed. *** Ss share their ideas with the rest of the class. **** T invites some groups to present their ideas to the whole class, and praises the	T-S S-S S-S T-S	10 mins
COMMON ID A TH	m 1 1 1	groups for interesting and imaginative ideas.	TT. C	1 .
CONSOLIDATI ON	To help students memorise the content of the lesson	WRAP-UP Teacher asks: What have you learnt today? - We have listened to a plan to organize a green event and talked about our future plans to hold such events. HOMEWORK - Exercises in the workbook.	T-S	1 min

Week:	•••••
Teaching date:	••••••
Class:	•••••
	UNIT 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT
	Lesson 6: Writing

I. OBJECTIVES

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

1. Knowledge

- Use lexical items related to the topic "Humans and the environment";
- Write about ways to improve the environment.

2. Core competence

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

3. Personal qualities

- Be more responsible for protecting the surrounding;
- Be able and willing to persuade other people to take actions to make a nice and clean environment.

II. MATERIALS

- Grade 10 textbook, Unit 2, writing
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector/ TV/ pictures and cards
- sachmem.vn

Assumptions

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
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- Ss may want to use their own suggestions but they may not know how to express their ideas in English.
- Ss in weaker classes may not know how to use connectors correctly to link sentences.
- Ss may not know the structure of a paragraph.
- Be ready to provide them with words/ phrases which they can use to express their ideas in English.
- Provide them with some connectors and some examples.
- GIve them some basic information about the structure of a paragraph.

Board Plan

Date of teaching

Unit 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT Lesson 6: Writing

* Warm-up: Game: Wheel of fortune

Task 1: Match the suggestions for improving the environment with their expected results.

Task 2: Fill in the blanks.

Task 3: Add two more suggestions to improve the environment in your school to the paragraph in 2.

Peer correction

Class correction

* Consolidation

III. PROCEDURES

Notes:

In each activity, each step will be represented as following:

- * Deliver the task
- ** Implement the task
- *** Discuss
- **** Give comments or feedback

Stage	Stage aim	Procedure In		Time
WARM-UP	- To arouse the	GAME: THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE	T-S	6 mins

	classroom atmosphere To get students be actively involved in the lesson.	* T divides the class into two teams, and explains the game rules: - Ss in each team read the clues, take turns to spin the wheel, guess the individual letters until they can guess the whole word It is not necessary for the Ss to guess all the individual letters. They can guess the whole word at any time. ** Ss do as instructed. *** Ss in each team discuss and guess the words. **** T confirms the correct words, decides the winner and leads in the lesson. Suggested words Round 1: + Clue: the conditions in which a person, animal or plant lives or operates or in which an activity takes place + Key: ENVIRONMENT Round 2: + Clue: make something or somebody better than before + Key: IMPROVE Round 3: + Clue: an idea or a plan that you mention for somebody else to think about + Key: SUGGESTION	S-S S-S T-S	
PRE-WRITING	To help students recall some suggestions for improving the environment	TASK 1: WORK IN PAIRS. MATCH THE SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVING THE ENVIRONMENT WITH THEIR EXPECTED RESULTS. (p.25) * Teacher: - asks Ss some questions to elicit the topic of the writing as well as some suggestions. e.g. + Do you have any ideas about how to improve the environment in our school? + What are they? - has them work in pairs and asks them to do the matching. In weaker classes, go through the suggestions and expected results to check comprehension. ** Ss do as instructed. **** Teacher asks individual Ss to call out their answers and confirms the correct ones. **Key: 1.c 2.a	T-S S-S T-S	6 mins

		3.b		
WHILE- WRITING	To provide students with a model of a well-structured paragraph and practice in using connectors to link sentences.	TASK 2: READ THE INCOMPLETE PARAGRAPH ABOUT WAYS TO IMPROVE THE ENVIRONMENT. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE WORDS AND PHRASES FROM THE BOX. (p.25) * Teacher: - tells Ss that they are going to write a paragraph about ways to improve the environment in their school. First, they will be provided with an incomplete example as a model for their writing recall the information about the structure of a paragraph: + A paragraph is a group of sentences that develop ONE main idea. + A paragraph usually consists of three parts: a topic sentence, supporting sentences and a concluding sentence. + Two important qualities of a good paragraph are unity (i.e. one main idea is developed) and coherence (i.e. all the sentences and ideas flow smoothly to make clear and logical points about the topic) Shaks are a group of fish the Selechimopha, such as Italosoleache. Under this broader to the beaut. Today's shaks are classified within the Selechimopha, such as Italosoleache. Under this broader definition, the carliest known shaks date from more than 420 million years ago.	T-S	8 min
		- asks Ss to read the incomplete paragraph and fill in each numbered blank with a word/phrase in the box. ** Ss do as instructed. *** Ss discuss and share their answers with a peer. **** Teacher checks the answers by calling on some Ss to read their answers to the class. **Ey: 1. First	S-S S-S T-S	

		2. For example 3. In conclusion		
	To help students practise developing ideas and writing a paragraph	TASK 3: ADD TWO MORE SUGGESTIONS TO IMPROVE THE ENVIRONMENT IN YOUR SCHOOL TO THE PARAGRAPH IN 2. USE THE IDEAS IN 1 TO HELP YOU. (p.25) * Teacher: - explains the writing task has Ss brainstorm more suggestions in groups walks round the class to offer help and encourages Ss to take notes of their ideas asks some groups to call out their ideas and write them on the board for other Ss' reference asks Ss to write their suggestions to complete the paragraph individually, sets a limited time for this task and walks round the class to give further support if needed reminds them to use some connectors to link the ideas before they write: + To list ideas: First, Second, In addition, Additionally, Moreover, Furthermore, Another idea worth noting is that, Finally, + To give an example: For example / For instance, To illustrate, + To conclude: In conclusion, In brief, In short, To sum up, ** Ss do as instructed. *** Ss share their answers with their group members. **** T walks round the class to monitor and make a note of some common mistakes.	T-S S-S S-S T-S	8 mins
POST-WRITING	To give students an opportunity to recognise the common mistakes so that they can avoid in writing	PEER CORRECTION * Teacher: - explains the marking symbols in the following table.	T-S	9 mins

Marking symbols in writing

Short form	Full form	Examples
sp	spelling	My mum dose the laundry -> sp
Т	tense	I took out the rubbish everyday -> T
>	word order	My brother is a boy responsible >
^	missing word	My mum does most ∧the cooking
a A	capital letter	My sister and i take turns feeding the cat> a A

- asks two Ss sitting next to each other to exchange their writing, read their partner's writing and write the symbols next to mistakes that they can find like the ones in the table above.
- asks Ss to return their partner's writing and lets them correct themselves.
- reminds them that they can ask for their partner's help.
- ** Ss do as instructed.
- *** Ss share their ideas with a partner.
- **** Teacher goes around to offer help.

CLASS CORRECTION

- * Teacher:
- writes Ss' common mistakes on the board, asks Ss to check whether they make the same mistakes in their writing.
- calls on some Ss to correct those mistakes as a class.
- ** Ss do as instructed.
- **** Teacher:
- further explains the paragraph structure if Ss are not able to develop the three elements in their writing.
- collects Ss' writing and provides written feedback in the next lesson.

S-S

S-S

T-S

		- in weaker classes, provides some suggested answers if necessary. Sample answer: Another way would be to plant more trees. For example, we can plant more green trees around the school and in the schoolyard. It reduces CO2 and makes the air we breathe in cleaner. Finally, we can set up more rubbish bins. For instance, we can put more bins in public places such as parks or bus stations. This makes the waste collection easier.		
CONSOLIDATIO N	To help students memorise the content of the lesson	WRAP-UP Teacher asks: What have you learnt today? - We have practised writing a paragraph about suggestions to improve the environment. HOMEWORK - Exercises in the workbook - Prepare for Communication and Culture lesson	T-S	2mins

Week:	•••••
Teaching date:	•••••
Class:	•••••
	UNIT 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Lesson 7: Communication and Culture/ CLIL

I. OBJECTIVES

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

1. Knowledge

- Ask for and give advice;
- Understand what a carbon footprint is.

2. Core competence

- Be collaborative and supportive in pair work and team work;
- Access and consolidate information from a variety of sources;
- Actively join in class activities.

3. Personal qualities

- Be willing to take practical actions to help reduce their own carbon footprint and their family's as well;
- Be responsible for environment protection.

II. MATERIALS

- Grade 10 textbook, Unit 2, Communication and Culture/ CLIL
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector/ TV/ pictures and cards
- sachmem.vn

Language analysis

Form	Pronunciation	Meaning	Vietnamese equivalent
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emission (n)	/ɪˈmɪʃn/	an amount of something, especially a gas that harms the environment, that is sent out into the air.	khí thải	
estimate (v)	/'estimeit/	guess or calculate the cost, size, value, etc. of something	ước tính	
average (n)	/ˈævərɪdʒ/	an average number is the number you get by adding two or more amounts together and dividing the total by the number of amounts	trung bình	
atmosphere (n)	/ˈætməsfɪə(r)/	the mixture of gases that surrounds the earth	bầu khí quyển	

Assumptions

19		
	Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
	Students may have underdeveloped speaking and o-operating skills.	Encourage students to work in pairs and in groups so that they can help each other.Remind them to make use of the ideas and vocabulary
- ;	Students may lack knowledge about some lexical items	items they have learnt in the previous lessons Provide them with the meanings and pronunciation of words/ phrases.

Board Plan

Date of teaching

Unit 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT Lesson 7: Communication and Culture/ CLIL

* Warm-up: Running man

I. Everyday English

Task 1: Listen and complete the conversation.

Task 2: Make a similar conversation.

II. CLIL

Vocabulary

Task 1: Read the text and complete the table.

Task 2: Discussion.

* Consolidation

III. PROCEDURES

Notes:

In each activity, each step will be represented as following:

- * Deliver the task
- ** Implement the task
- *** Discuss
- **** Give comments or feedback

Stage	Stage aim	Procedure	Interaction	Time
WARM-UP	- To arouse the	OPTION 1:		5 mins
	classroom	GAME: RUNNING MAN	T-S	
	atmosphere.	* Teacher divides the class into two teams, has Ss in each team take turns to		
	- To help students	run to the board and write a word/ phrase related to the topic Humans and		
	revise words/	the Environment on the board in two minutes.	S-S	
	phrases related to	** Ss do as instructed.	T-S	
	the topic	**** Teacher confirms the correct word/ phrase and decides the winner (the		
		team with most correct words/ phrases)		

	1			1
		Suggested answers:		
		- Green lifestyle		
		- Eco-friendly		
		- Plastic bags		
		- Zero waste		
		- Carbon footprint		
		OPTION 2: CLIP WATCHING		
		* Teacher has Ss watch a video about carbon footprint and asks them the	T-S	
		following questions:		
		1. What is carbon footprint?		
		2. What activities causes large carbon footprint?		
		* Teacher reminds Ss to note down key information about the environment		
		and some examples.		
		** Ss watch the video and answer the questions.	S	
		**** Teacher has Ss answer the questions individually, confirms the answers	T-S	
		and leads in the lesson.		
EVERYDAY	To provide Ss with	TASK 1: LISTEN AND COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION WITH		7 mins
ENGLISH	an example	THE EXPRESSIONS IN THE BOX. THEN PRACTISE IT IN PAIRS.	T-S	
	conversation in	(p.25)		
	which people ask for	* Teacher:		
	and give advice	- elicits expressions Ss already know related to asking for and giving advice		
	about ways to find	by saying some situations and has Ss give advice, e.g.		
	information for the	Teacher: I don't know anything about organic food.		
	presentation.	Ss 1: You should search on the Internet.		
	1	Ss 2: I advise you to go to a shop selling organic food.		
		- asks Ss to read through the expressions in the box and the incomplete		
		conversation, checks comprehension and encourages them to complete the		
		gaps based on the clues in the conversation.	S-S	
		- plays the recording once (in stronger classes) or twice (in weaker classes)	5 5	
		** Ss do as instructed.	T-S	
		**** Teacher:	1.5	
		- checks the answers by asking individual Ss to read out the complete		
		conversation.		
		- asks Ss to practise the conversation in pairs then read aloud.		
		- asks 35 to practise the conversation in pairs then read aroud.		

		- in stronger classes, writes some prompts on the board and asks Ss to role-play the conversation based on the prompts only. **Key: 1. B** 2. A** 3. D** 4. C**		
	To help Ss practise ways of asking for and giving advice about green living	TASK 2: WORK IN PAIRS. MAKE A SIMILAR CONVERSATION ASKING FOR AND GIVING ADVICE ABOUT GREEN LIVING. USE THE EXPRESSIONS BELOW TO HELP YOU. (p.25) * Teacher: - brainstorms green living ideas and writes them on the board for Ss'	T-S	8 mins
		reference revises common expressions used to ask for and give advice or asks Ss to read through the expressions in the table and checks their understanding if they are weaker students puts Ss into pairs, gives them some minutes to think about specific green issues that they want to include in their conversation in weaker classes, walks around the class and suggests situations to Ss, e.g. advice about reducing plastic waste, keeping the environment clean, or making homes or schools eco-friendly.		
		** Ss work in pairs to practise their conversations.	S-S	
		*** Some pairs act out their conversations to the class. **** Teacher praises Ss for good effort, clean pronunciation, fluent delivery and interesting ideas.	S-S T-S	
CLIL	To pre-teach the meanings and pronunciation of some words/ phrases,	 VOCABULARY * Teacher: - shows the words one by one, plays the recording and has Ss repeat the sound of the words 	T-S	6 mins
	so that Ss can use them in their presentation later and can understand the reading passage.	 has Ss guess the meanings of the words based on pictures, explanations and examples. 1. emission (n): an amount of something, especially a gas that harms the environment, that is sent out into the air 		

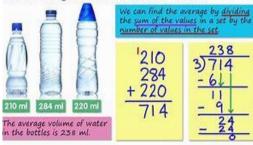


2. estimate (v): guess or calculate the cost, size, value, etc. of something



3. average (adj): an average number is the number you get by adding two or more amounts together and dividing the total by the number of amounts

Find the average volume of water in the bottles.



4. atmosphere (n): the mixture of gases that surrounds the earth

	** Ss do as instructed. *** Teacher confirms the meaning, calls on some individual Ss to make sentences with each word.	S-S T-S	
To help students learn about carbon footprint and ways to reduce it (through CLIL)	*Task 1: Read the text and complete the table. (p.26) * Teacher: - asks Ss some questions to find out what they already know about the topic, e.g. + What is the carbon footprint? + How do you measure it? + Why is it bad to have a large carbon footprint? + How can we reduce it? - asks Ss what they want to know about the topic and write the questions on the board, e.g. + What is the average carbon footprint for a person (globally/ in Viet Nam)?	T-S	9 mins
	-> 4 tons globally/ 2.2 tons in Viet Nam + What problems are caused by a large carbon footprint? -> Global warming, climate change, extreme weather events + Which countries have the largest carbon footprint? -> China, the USA, India, Russia, Japan + What food has the highest carbon footprint? -> meat, cheese, eggs - asks Ss read the text about carbon footprint and complete the table.		

	- walks around the class to offer help, explaining unfamiliar words and answering questions. ** Ss do as instructed. *** Ss share their answers with a partner. **** Teacher:	S-S S-S T-S	
	 checks the answers as a class by calling on pairs to write the missing words on the board goes back to the questions on the board, i.e. the things Ss wanted to know about the topic and asks which of the questions they can answer now and cross them out. Key: 		
	 CO2 global temperatures showers public transport 		
To give students an opportunity to	TASK 2: WORK IN PAIRS. DISCUSS THINGS YOU CAN DO TO REDUCE YOUR CARBON FOOTPRINT. (p.26)	TC	8 mins
personalise the CLIL topic (ways to reduce their carbon footprint)	* Teacher: - has Ss work in pairs to discuss things they can do to reduce their carbon footprint in weaker classes, has Ss underline the ideas in the text so that they can use them in their discussion; and in stronger classes, encourages Ss to come up with their own ideas to reduce their carbon footprint reminds them to take notes of their partner's ways to reduce his/her carbon	T-S	
	footprint ** Ss work in pairs to discuss and take notes. **** T calls on some Ss to report their partner's ideas to the class, e.g. Lan thinks that her carbon footprint is not very big, but she'll try to reduce it to further help the environment. First, she'll start cycling to school instead of asking her dad to drive her. Second, she'll stop using plastic bags for groceries. Finally, she'll start drinking filtered tap water instead of buying bottled water.	S-S T-S	

CONSOLIDATI	To help students	WRAP-UP	T-S	2 mins
ON	memorise the content	Teacher asks: What have you learnt today?		
	of the lesson that	- The ways to ask for and give advice		
	they have learned	- What carbon footprint is and the ways to reduce it in our lives.		
		HOMEWORK		
		- Do exercises in the part Looking back and answer the rest questions in		
		Task 1		
		- Exercises in the workbook		
		- Prepare for Looking back and Project lesson		

Week:	
Teaching date:	
Class:	

UNIT 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Lesson 8: Looking back and project

I. OBJECTIVES

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

1. Knowledge

- revise the consonant blends /kl/, /pl/, /gr/, /pr/ correctly;
- revise words and phrases related to humans and the environment learnt in the unit;
- revise how to use will and be going to, and passive voice correctly;
- Plan activities for a Go Green Weekend and give a group presentation about the event.

2. Core competence

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

3. Personal qualities

- Be more creative when doing the project;
- Develop self-study skills.

II. MATERIALS

- Grade 10 textbook, Unit 2, Looking back and project
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector/ TV/ pictures and cards
- Pictures, A0 paper
- Sachmem.vn

Assumptions

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
Students may have underdeveloped presentation skills.	Give them a suggested checklist for peer assessment and ask them to read carefully and try to practise in advance and apply those techniques in their presentation.

Board Plan

Date of teaching

Unit 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT Lesson 8: Looking back and Project

* Warm-up: The last man standing

I. Looking back

Pronunciation: Listen and underline. Vocabulary: Complete the sentences. Grammar: Choose the best answers.

II. Project

Go Green Weekend
* Consolidation

III. PROCEDURES

Notes:

In each activity, each step will be represented as following:

- * Deliver the task
- ** Implement the task
- *** Discuss

Stage	Stage aim	Procedure	Interaction	Time
WARM-UP	- To arouse the	GAME: THE LAST MAN STANDING		5 mins
	classroom	Rules:		
	atmosphere.	- T has 10 Ss form a circle and stands at a center with a ball.		
	- To help students	- T speaks out a word related to the topic <i>Humans and the environment</i> and		
	revise words/	pass the ball to one student. Let him/her toss it to another student as he/she		
	phrases related to	names the word related to the theme.		
	the topic	- If Ss repeat a word or can't say any more words, they need to sit down.		
		- The last student standing wins the game.	T-S	
		* Teacher:		
		- Invites 10 Ss to form a circle and stand at a center with a ball.	S-S	
		- Explains the game rules to Ss	T-S	
		** Ss do as instructed.		
		**** Teacher praises the Ss with the most words and the most interesting		
		words/ phrases.		

LOOKING	To help students	PRONUNCIATION		6 mins
BACK	revise /kl/, /pl/, /gr/	Listen and underline the words with the consonant blends /kl/, /pl/, /gr/		
	and /pr/	or /pr/. Then practise reading the sentences. (p.26)		
		* Teacher:	T-S	
		- asks Ss to listen to the recording and underline the words that have the		
		consonant blends /kl/, /pl/, /gr/ or /pr/.		
		- aks individual Ss to write the words with the consonant blends on the board		
		and has them read those words several times.		
		- plays the recording again, pausing after each sentence for Ss to repeat.		
		- puts Ss in pairs and has them practise reading the sentences together.		
		** Ss do as instructed.	S-S	
		**** Teacher goes round to offer help and collect common mistakes if Ss	T-S	
		have to correct as a class.		
		Key:		
		1. The <u>professor</u> is <u>proud</u> of the results of our <u>projec</u> t.		
		2. Grass is growing on the ground.		
		3. Those toy planes are made of plastic.		
		4. <u>Click</u> the button to become a member of the <u>club</u> .		
	To hole students	VOCABULARY		5 mins
	To help students revise words and			5 mins
		Complete the sentences. Use the words and phrases in the box. (p.26)	T-S	
	phrases related to human activities and	* Teacher asks Ss to complete the sentences by using the words and phrases	1-3	
		in the box individually. ** Ss do as instructed.	C	
	the environment,		S	
	which they have learnt in the unit.	*** Ss compare their answers with a partner.	S-S T-S	
	learnt in the unit.	**** Teacher checks the answers by asking individual Ss to write the	1-3	
		missing words/ phrases on the board.		
		Key:		
		1. green lifestyle		
		2. carbon footprint		
		3. eco-friendly		
		4. appliances		

	To help Ss revise will	GRAMMAR		6mins
	and be going to and	Choose the best answers. (p.26)		
	the passive voice	* Teacher asks Ss to choose the answers that best complete the sentences individually.	T-S	
		** Ss do as instructed.	S	
		*** Ss compare their answers with a partner. **** Teacher:	S-S T-S	
		- checks the answers by asking individual Ss to write the sentences on the board		
		 - has Ss explain what grammatical form they have used and why. - has Ss read aloud the sentences. 		
		Key: 1. is used		
		2. are planted		
		3. will pass		
		4. will		
		5. are going to travel		
		6. is going to rain		
PROJECT	To provide an opportunity for	* Teacher: - gives Ss a checklist for peer and self-assessment and explains that they will	T-S	21 mins
	students to develop	have to tick the appropriate items while listening to their classmates'		
	their research and	presentations and write comments if they have any. (The presenters should		
	collaboration skills,	complete their self-assessment checklist after completing their presentation).		
	and to practise	- goes through the criteria for assessing their talk to make sure Ss are		
	giving an oral	familiar with them.		
	presentation.	- invites two or three groups to give their presentations and encourages the		
		rest of the class to ask questions at the end.		
		** Ss do as instructed.		
		*** Ss make questions after each presentation.	S-S	
		**** Teacher:	S-S	
		- gives praises and feedback after each presentation and gives marks for their	T-S	
		presentation as part of their continuous assessment.		
		- asks Ss to complete the self-assessment table, identifies any difficulties and		
		weak areas and suggests further practice for individual Ss.		

CONSOLIDATI	- To consolidate	WRAP-UP	T-S	2 mins
ON	what students have	Teacher asks: What have you learnt today?		
	learnt in the lesson.	- Revise the consonant blends /kl/, /pl/, /gr/ and /pr/.		
	- To prepare for the	- Revise words/ phrases related to the topic <i>Humans and the environment</i> .		
	next lesson	- Revise will and be going to and passive voice.		
		Homework:		
		- Exercises in the workbook		
		- prepare for Unit 3 lesson 1		

APPENDIXES

Suggested checklist for peer assessment:

	Tick where appropriate	Comments (in English or Vietnamese)
DELIVERY		
- The presenters greeted the audience.		
- The presenters spoke clearly and naturally.		

- The presenters cooperated when delivering their talk.	
- The presenters interacted with the audience.	
- The presenters used some photos /pictures to illustrate their ideas.	
- The presenters concluded their talk appropriately	
CONTENT: The presentation includes the following information about their plan Go Green Weekend	
- activity	
- time	
- place	
- reason	
- expected result	

Suggested checklist for self-assessment:

96	Tick where appropriate	Comments (in English or Vietnamese)
DELIVERY		
- I greeted the audience.		
- I spoke clearly and naturally.		
- I cooperated with my group members when delivering the talk.		
- I interacted with the audience.		

- I used some photos / pictures to illustrate my ideas.	
- I concluded my part of the talk appropriately	
CONTENT: Our presentation includes the following information about our plan for Go Green Weekend	
- activity	
- time	
- place	
- reason	
- expected result	