Date of planning: 22/9/2024 PERIOD 10:

LESSON PLAN

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

UNIT 2: A MULTICULTURAL WORLD

Lesson 1: Getting started – At the International Cultural Festival

I. OBJECTIVES

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

1. Knowledge

- Gain an overview about the topic A multicultural world;
- Gain vocabulary to talk about international cultural festival;
- Get to know the language aspects: the article.

2. Competences

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

3. Personal qualities

- Be proud and respectful of Vietnamese culture;
- Develop self-study skills.

II. MATERIALS

- Grade 12 textbook, Unit 2, Getting started
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector / TV
- hoclieu.vn

Language analysis





NHÀ XUẤT BẢN GIÁO DỤC VIỆT NAM CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN ĐẦU TƯ VÀ PHÁT TRIỂN GIÁO DỤC HÀ NỘI

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Form	Pronunciation	Meaning	Vietnamese equivalent
1. cultural diversity (n)	/ˈkʌltʃərəl darˈvɜːsəti/	the quality of diverse or different cultures	sự đa dạng văn hoá
2. cuisine (n)	/kwɪˈziːn/	a style of cooking	ẩm thực
3. autograph (n)	/ˈɔːtəgrɑːf/	a signature (= your name written by yourself), especially of a famous person	chữ kí
4. booth (n)	/bu:ð/	a small space like a box that a person can go into	gian hàng
5. tug of war (n)	/ˌtʌg əv ˈwɔːr/	a type of sport in which two teams show their strength by pulling against each other at the opposite ends of a rope, and each team tries to pull the other over a line on the ground	kéo co

Assumption

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
Students are reluctant to work in groups.	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.	 Explain expectations for each task in detail. Continue to explain task expectations in small chunks (before every activity). Provide vocabulary and useful language before assigning tasks. Encourage students to work in groups so that they can help each other.

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 listening and reading part;
- To enhance students' skills of cooperating with teammates.

b. Content:

- Game: What is this?

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can describe and guess the names of some famous people.

d. Organisation:

Game: What is this? - Teacher divides the class into two teams. - Teacher prepares the pictures of 6 signature dishes of Viet Nam, Japan and Korea. - Teacher gives instructions for the game: + Students work in 4 teams, look at the picture and raise their hand to answer. + If the answer is correct, the team gets one point. + If the answer is incorrect, the chance to answer is transferred to the other team. + The team having more points is the	TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
winner of the game. 5. sushi 6. sashimi	Game: What is this? - Teacher divides the class into two teams. - Teacher prepares the pictures of 6 signature dishes of Viet Nam, Japan and Korea. - Teacher gives instructions for the game: + Students work in 4 teams, look at the picture and raise their hand to answer. + If the answer is correct, the team gets one point. + If the answer is incorrect, the chance to answer is transferred to the other team. + The team having more points is the	- Students work in groups Students look at the picture that the teacher shows them and give the name of the	6 signature dishes: 1. kimchi 2. tteokbokki – spicy rice cakes 3. bun cha – grilled pork meatballs with noodles 4. spring rolls 5. sushi

e. Assessment

- T observes and gives feedback.

2. ACTIVITY 1: PRESENTATION (5 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To provide students with new words related the topic;
- To help students be well-prepared for the listening and reading tasks.

b. Content:

- Vocabulary pre-teaching

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can identify some new words related to the topic.



TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Vocabulary pre-teaching - 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 five words will appear in the reading text and asks students to open their textbook to discover further.	 Students listen to the teacher's explanation and guess the words. Students write down the new words in their notebook. 	New words: 1. cultural diversity (n) 2. cuisine (n) 3. autograph (n) 4. booth (n) 5. tug of war (n)

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

3. ACTIVITY 2: PRACTICE (22 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To help students get to know the topic;
- To introduce words and phrases related to the International Cultural Festival;
- To help Ss identify the articles.

b. Content:

- Task 1: Listen and read. (p.20-21)
- Task 2: Read the conversation again and complete the table. (p.21)
- Task 3: Find words and a phrase in Task 1 with the following words and phrases. (p.21)
- Task 4: Complete the sentences based on the conversation. (p.21)

c. Expected outcomes:

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

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS	
Task 1: Listen and read. (6 mins)			
 Set the context for the listening and reading. Ask Ss to look at the picture, the heading and the conversation, and ask questions. Play the recording twice for Ss to listen and read silently along. Have Ss underline words/phrases related to the 	 Students look at the picture and answer the questions. Students listen to the recording. Students underline words/phrases related to the culture in the conversation. Students compare the words 	Questions:1. What can you see in the first photo?2. What does the second picture show?3. Where can you buy the souvenirs in the third photo?4. Who are the speakers?	
culture in the conversation Put Ss in pairs and ask them to compare	and phrases with their partners.	Suggested answers:	



dia annula and alamana dia albam	C4-1414	1 - 11 - £1-:1: 1
the words and phrases they have	- Students read the	1. a bowl of kimchi, bun
underlined and discuss their meaning.	conversation aloud.	cha, rice cake
Then check comprehension as a class.		2. some teenagers playing
- Call on three Ss to read the		tug-of-war – a Vietnamese traditional game
conversation aloud.		3. England
- In stronger classes, teacher asks Ss to		4. Nam, Mai and Linda
close their books and just listen to the		4. Ivani, iviai and Emda
conversation once. Teacher asks some		
comprehension questions to check		
understanding. Then have them open		
their books and listen again, this time following the text and checking if their		
answers were correct.		
Task 2: Read the conversation again and	d complete the table (5 mins)	
	- Students work	Answer key:
- Ask Ss to work in pairs and look at the given table carefully. Ask them to	independently to do the	·
identify the part of speech which is	activity.	1. sushi
needed to fill in each blank (<i>E.g.</i> : <i>1-Noun</i>	- Students compare the	2. group / singers and get
(name of food); 2: noun; 3 – noun (name	answers in pairs.	autographs
of food); 4- noun (name of food). Then	1	3. fish and chips
read the conversation and locate the part		4. bun cha
of the conversation that contains the		i. buil cha
information.		
- Have Ss work in pairs to discuss and		
compare their answers.		
- Check answers as a class. Encourage Ss		
to explain where in the conversation they		
can find the correct answer.		
Extension: Ask Ss some additional		
comprehension questions to check		
understanding of other parts of the		
conversation, e.g., Where was the		
Festival organised? Which booth did		
Linda want to visit most? Which booth		
would they visit first?		
Task 3: Find words and a phrase in Task 1 with the following words and phrases. (6 mins)		
- Ask Ss to identify the part of speech of	- Students read the	Answer key:
four given words and phrases and work	conversation again and work	1. diversity
out their meanings.	independently to do the	2. cuisine
- Have Ss read the conversation quickly	activity	İ

activity.

the answers.

- Students share and check

3. delicious

4. attractions



- Have Ss read the conversation quickly

have the same or similar meaning to the

again, and find suitable words which

- Allow Ss to share answers before

given words or phrases.

discussing as a class.

Task 4: Complete the sentences based on the conversation. (5 mins)			
- Students work individually to complete the sentences - Students share and check the answers.	Answer key: 1. the 2. Ø 3. a 4. an		
	- Students work individually to complete the sentences - Students share and check		

- Teacher checks students' exercises individually and gives feedback.

4. ACTIVITY 3: PRODUCTION (10 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To help Ss memorise the key information about the International Cultural Festival;
- To get Ss to speak about the International Cultural Festival.

b. Content:

- Design a poster to introduce the International Cultural Festival.

c. Expected outcomes:

- Ss can design a poster and make a short presentation about the International Cultural Festival.

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Design a poster to introduce the International Cultural Festival (10 mins)		



- Teacher lets Ss work in groups of 4. Give each group a big sheet of paper and colours.
- Give instructions to students.
- Ask students to draw a diagram of activities in the International Cultural Festival. They can use words, icons or images to illustrate.
- Teacher asks all groups to stick their works on the blackboard.
- Teacher calls on some groups to present their stories.
- Teacher asks other groups to listen and give comments.
- Teacher gives feedback and gives marks to the best group.

- Students work in groups to follow the teacher's instruction.
- Students perform in front of the class.

Students' own creativity

e. Assessment

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

5. CONSOLIDATION

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 project in Lesson 8.

Board plan

Date of teaching

Unit 2: A multicultural world

Lesson 1: Getting started – At the international cultural festival

* Warm-up

* Vocabulary

- 1. cultural diversity (n)
- 2. cuisine (n)
- 3. autograph (n)
- 4. booth (n)
- 5. tug of war (n)

Task 1: Listen and read.

Task 2: Read and complete the table.



Task 3: Find words and a phrase. Task 4: Complete the sentences.		
Poster design		
*Homework		



Date of planning: 22/9/2024

PERIOD 11:

UNIT 2: A MULTICULTURAL WORLD

Lesson 2: Language

I. OBJECTIVES

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

1. Knowledge

- Use the lexical items related to the topic *Cultural diversity*;
- Recognise and practise diphthongs /ɔɪ/, /aɪ/, and /aʊ/;
- Review and extend the use of articles.

2. Competences

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

3. Personal qualities

- Be proud and respectful of Cultural diversity;
- Develop self-study skills.

II. MATERIALS

- Grade 12 textbook, Unit 2, Language
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector / TV
- hoclieu.vn

Language analysis

There are two types of articles in English: indefinite (a/an) and definite (the).

• We use the indefinite articles a and an before singular, countable nouns when the reader or the listener does not know which one we are referring to.

Example: I want to buy a souvenir.

- We use the definite article *the* before singular or plural nouns when we think that the reader or the listener knows what we are referring to because of the following:
- there is only one in general or only one in that context.

Example: The sun rises in the east.

- it has already been mentioned.

Example: A boy lost a watch. A woman found the watch and returned it to the boy.

- we refer to a musical instrument.

Example: I'm learning to play the piano.

- We also use the definite article the with:
- countries whose names include words like kingdom or state, or countries which have plural nouns as their names.

Example: the UK (the United Kingdom), the US (the United States of America), the Philippines

- oceans, seas, mountain ranges, etc.



Example: The Pacific is the largest of all oceans.

• We do not need an article with plural, countable nouns or uncountable nouns which are used in a generic or non-specific way.

Example: Tigers are endangered animals.

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.	 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.
Some students will excessively talk in the class.	Define expectation 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 on the topic;
- To enhance students' skills of cooperating with teammates.

b. Content:

- Listen to a song

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can revise vocabulary related to cultural diversity.

d. Organisation:

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Listen to a song	- Students listen to the song	Link:
- Teacher prepares the hand-out	and fill in the blanks.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=
of the song lyrics and asks Ss to	- Students check their	moSFlvxnbgk
read and guess the words to fill in	answers with the class.	Answer key:
the blanks.		1. the
- Teacher plays the song once.		2. A
- Teacher checks answers with		3. the
the whole class.		4. distance
- Teacher replays and pauses the		5. rules
song if necessary.		6. the
		7. an
		8. the

e. Assessment

- Teacher observes and gives feedback.

Song: Let it go (Idina Menzel)



The snow glows white on	mountain tonight
Not a footprint to be seen	<u> </u>
kingdom of isolation	
And it looks like I'm the queen	
The wind is howling like this sw	virling storm inside
Couldn't keep it in, heaven know	•
Don't let them in, don't let them	
Be good girl you alwa	
Conceal, don't feel, don't let the	=
Well, now they know	
Let it go, let it go	
Can't hold it back anymore	
Let it go, let it go	
Turn away and slam the door	
I don't care what they're going	to sav
Let the storm rage on	
The cold never bothered me any	vwav
	makes everything seem small
And the fears that once control	
It's time to see what I can do	8
To test the limits and break three	ough
No right, no wrong, no	_
I'm free	
Let it go, let it go	
I am one withwind o	and sky
Let it go, let it go	
You'll never see me cry	
Here I stand and here I stay	
Let the storm rage on	
My power flurries through the	air into the ground
My soul is spiraling in frozen fr	
And one thought crystallizes lik	
I'm never going back, the past i	
Let it go, let it go	•
And I'll rise like the break of da	<i>wn</i>
Let it go, let it go	
That perfect girl is gone	
Here I stand in light	of day
Let the storm rage on	
The cold never bothered me any	yway

2. ACTIVITY 1: PRONUNCIATION (12 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To help Ss recognise and practise diphthongs / σ I/, /aI/, and /a υ / in words and in sentences.

b. Content:

- Task 1: Listen and repeat. Then practise saying the words. (p.21)



- Task 2: Work in pairs. Underline the words that contain the /ɔɪ/, /aɪ/, and /aʊ/ sounds. Listen and check. Then practise reading the whole text aloud (p.21)

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can correctly pronounce diphthongs /ɔɪ/, /aɪ/, and /aʊ/ in single words and in a complete text.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Task 1: Listen and repeat. Then practise	e saying the words. (6 mins)	
- Write three words: <i>point, try, now</i> on the board and call on one or two Ss to read it. Check if Ss can say out the correct sounds of three words containing three diphthongs. - Play the recording and ask Ss to listen and repeat, paying attention to the words. - Ask Ss to listen to the recording again, but this time, have them repeat the words. - Tell students that they can find the /ɔɪ/, /aɪ/, and /ao/ sounds in various spellings, such as: /ɔɪ/ - 'oi' as in <i>choice, oil</i> - 'oy' as in <i>enjoy, employ</i>	- Students listen to the recording, and then repeat the words. - Students add more examples of the words that contain the diphthongs /ɔɪ/, /aɪ/, and /aʊ/.	/ɔɪ/ /aɪ/ /aʊ/ join spicy crowded boy buy around
/aɪ/ - 'uy' as in buy - 'ei' as in height - 'i' as in line, high - 'ie' as in tie, lie /au/ - 'ow' as in cow, bow - 'ou' as in house, cloud - In stronger classes, ask them to add more to these examples.		
Task 2: Work in pairs. Underline the words that contain the /ɔɪ/, /aɪ/, and /aʊ/ sounds. Listen and check. Then practise reading the whole text aloud (6 mins)		
- Ask Ss to read quickly through the text to get a broad understanding.	- Students underline the words with the diphthongs /oɪ/, /aɪ/, and /aʊ/ first. Then	Answer key: 1. Joyce feels so proud to become a top designer.
- Have Ss underline the words that	listen to the recording.	2. The country's <u>identity</u> as

- Students read the whole text

aloud.

a separate nation was never

3. <u>Mike</u> and <u>Diana</u> came to the fair to <u>enjoy</u> food from

destroyed.

around the world.



contain the three diphthongs in each

sentence individually. Then ask them to

work in pairs to compare their answers.

- Check answers as a class by playing the recording. Pause after each sentence and confirm the answers.	 4. A <u>noisy crowd</u> cheered as the band <u>finally</u> appeared on stage. 5. The detective tried to
- Put Ss in pairs and have them practise reading the sentences aloud.	find out where the strange sound came from.
Extension: Ss work in pairs and make up new sentences using words which contain these three diphthongs. Then they take turn to read out their sentences and the other S has to tell how many words containing /oɪ/, /aɪ/, and /ao/ they can hear.	

- 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 words / phrases related to the topic *Cultural identity*.
- To help Ss practise the words in meaningful contexts.

b. Content:

- Task 1: Match the words with their meanings. (p.22)
- Task 2: Complete the sentences using the correct forms of the words in Task 1. (p.22)

c. Expected outcomes:

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

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Task 1: Match the words with their meaning	ngs. (6 mins)	
- Tell Ss that the words in the activity are	- Students match each word	Answer key:
related to cultural diversity.	on the left with the meaning	1. c
- Have Ss match each word on the left with	on the right	
the meaning on the right. Encourage Ss to	- Students study the meanings	2. a
study the meanings and underline key	and underline key words.	3. e
words.		4 1-
- In weaker classes, do the first one as an		4. b
example before asking Ss to match the rest		5. d
individually or in pairs.		
- Check answers as a class.		
Task 2: Complete the sentences using the correct forms of the words in Task 1. (6 mins)		
- Ask Ss to work individually. Tell them to	- Students read the sentences	Answer key:
read the sentences carefully to decide which	carefully and decide which words can be used.	1. identity
word in 1 can be used to complete each of		2. festivities



the sentences. Remind them to use the contextual clues to decide on the word/	- Students explain the meaning of each phrase.	3. origin
phrase.	- Students read the complete	4. trends
- Have Ss compare their answers in pairs. Check answers as a class. Have individual Ss call out the word they have used for each sentence first.	sentences.	5. popularity
- Confirm the correct answers. In stronger classes, ask Ss to explain why they have chosen the word for each sentence using contextual clues, e.g. The first sentence needs a noun and it refers to a feature of a nation/culture. The second sentence needs a noun to go with 'New Year's', and the word 'festivities' is the best choice.		

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

4. ACTIVITY 3: GRAMMAR (13 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To help Ss recognise the use of articles;
- To help Ss practise using articles.

b. Content:

- Task 1: Circle the correct answer to complete each of the sentences. (p.23)
- Task 2: Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the following topics using the correct articles. (p.23)

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students know how to use articles and can apply the knowledge about articles to give a short talk on the given topic.

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Task 1: Circle the correct answer to co	omplete each of the sentences. (6 mins)	
- Tell Ss to look at the sentences with articles in Activity 4 in GETTING STARTED. Elicit the formation of articles e.g. <i>How many types of articles? When are they used?</i> - Have Ss read the explanation and examples in the Remember! box. Check understanding and provide more examples if necessary.	 Students read the notes in the Remember box. Students circle the correct answers. Students explain their answers. 	Answer key: 1. the full moon 2. the Atlantic 3. Vietnamese women 4. the US 5. Rome



- Ask Ss to work in pairs to choose the correct phrase to complete the sentences. Clarify the difference between two options in each sentence: one phrase has an article and the other doesn't.
- Call on individual Ss to write their answers on the board. Check answers as a class. Have Ss explain their choice by telling the use of articles in each sentence, e.g. 1. the full moon the only one; 2. the Atlantic the ocean; 3. Vietnamese women a group of people; 4. the US a country whose name includes states; 5. Rome a city.

Task 2: Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the following topics using the correct articles. (7 mins)

- Have Ss read the instruction and example, make sure they all understand the context and what they have to do. In weaker classes, model a short conversation with a student.
- Point to the example and the article in these sentences. Ask *What are the uses of these articles?* (We use the definite article *the* with some musical instruments.)
- Put Ss in pairs to make questions and answer using the correct articles in given topics.
- In stronger classes, set a time limit of four minutes and have pairs come up with as many sentences as they can.
- Invite pairs to share their interviews with the whole class.

- Students work in pairs and make questions and answers using the correct articles in given topics.
- Present their ideas in front of class.

Suggested answers:

A: Can you play **the** guitar?

B: No, I can't, but I can play **the** piano.

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 learnt in the lesson.



b. Homework

- Do exercises in the workbook.
- Prepare for Lesson 3 Reading.

Board plan

Date of teaching

Unit 2: A multicultural world Lesson 2: Language

* Warm-up

Listening to a song

* Pronunciation

- Task 1: Listen and repeat.
- Task 2: Underline the words.

* Vocabulary

- Task 1: Match the words with the meanings.
- Task 2: Complete the sentences.

* Grammar

- Task 1: Circle the correct answer.
- Task 2: Ask and answer questions about the topics.

* Homework



Date of planning: 22/9/2024

PERIOD 12:

UNIT 2: A MULTICULTURAL WORLD

Lesson 3: Reading – Globalisation and cultural identity

I. OBJECTIVES

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

1. Knowledge

- Develop reading skills for general ideas and for specific information about globalisation and cultural identity.

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 respectful of cultural diversity;
- Develop self-study skills.

II. MATERIALS

- Grade 12 textbook, Unit 2, Reading
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector / TV
- hoclieu.vn

Language analysis

Form	Pronunciation	Meaning	Vietnamese equivalent
1. globalisation (n)	/ˌgləʊbəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/	the fact that different cultures and economic systems around the world are becoming connected and similar to each other because of the influence of large multinational companies and of improved communication	sự toàn cầu hoá
2. custom (n)	/'kʌstəm/	an accepted way of behaving or of doing things in a society or a community	phong tục
3. ingredient (n)	/ɪnˈgriːdiənt/	one of the things from which something is made, especially	nguyên liệu



		one of the foods that are used together to make a particular dish	
4. speciality (n)	/ˌspeʃiˈæləti/	a type of food or product that a restaurant or place is famous for because it is so good	đặc sản
5. captivate (v)	/ˈkæptɪveɪt/	to keep somebody's attention by being interesting, attractive, etc.	làm say đắm
6. keep up with (ph.v)	/ki:p ap wið/	to continue to be in contact with somebody	theo kịp

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.	 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.

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 set the context for the reading part;
- 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.

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Video watching	- Students work in groups to	Link:
- Teacher divides the class into 2	do the activity.	https://www.youtube.com/watc
groups.	- Students raise their hands to	h?v=zfn0XHCfDHA
	answer the questions.	Questions:



- Before playing the video, teacher	1. Environmental problems of
asks Ss to watch carefully and try to	globalisation include global
remember as many details as possible.	warming, the of
Ss can take notes if they want.	natural resources and the
- Teacher shows questions one by	production of harmful
one, Ss raise their hands and say	chemicals.
BINGO to grab the chance to answer.	2. Polluting industries, logging
- If the answer is correct, they get one	forest and exploiting
point for their team.	are consequences
- The team with the higher score will	of globalisation.
be the winner.	3. Loss of is
	another effect of globalisation.
	4. Globalisation supports faster
	growth and quicker
	access to new technology.
	Answers:
	1. depletion
	2. labour
	3. culture
	4. economic

- Teacher observes and gives feedback.

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

a. Objectives:

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

b. Content:

- Task 1: Work in pairs. Discuss the questions. (p.23)
- Pre-teach vocabulary

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can identify some vocabulary related to the topic.

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS'	CONTENTS
	ACTIVITIES	
Task 1. Work in pairs. Discuss the question	ns. (4 mins)	
- Ask Ss to work in pairs to answer the	- Students work in pairs and	Questions:
questions.	answer the questions.	1. What is globalisation?
- Ask some pairs to share their answers with	- Students write questions	2. How does globalisation
the whole class.	they want to know on the	affect local cultures?
- Ask what other information they want to	board.	
know about globalisation. Write their		
questions on the board.		
- Introduce the topic of the reading text.		



Vocabulary pre-teaching (5 mins)		
- Teacher introduces the vocabulary.	- Students listen to the	New words:
- Teacher explains the meaning of the new	teacher's explanation and	1. globalisation (n)
vocabulary by pictures.	guess the words.	2. custom (n)
- Teacher checks students' understanding	- Students write down the	3. ingredient (n)
with the "Rub out and remember"	new words on their	4. speciality (n)
technique.	notebook.	5. captivate (v)
- Teacher reveals that these five words will		6. keep up with (ph.v)
appear in the reading text and asks students		
to open their textbook to discover further.		

- 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 get Ss to practise guessing the meaning of words from context;
- To help Ss develop reading skills for general and specific information;

b. Content:

- Task 2: Read the article again. Match each section (A–C) with a heading (1–5). There are TWO extra headings. (p.23-24)
- Task 3: Read the article again and choose the correct answer A, B, or C. (p.24-25)

c. Expected outcomes:

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

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS	
Task 2: Read the article again. Match each section (A–C) with a heading (1–5). There are TWO			
extra headings. (8 mins)			
- Read the four headings and check	- Students read the headings	Answer key:	
understanding.	first, then skim through each	A - 3	
- Ask Ss to read the text and	section.	B - 4	
identify the main idea of each	- Students choose the	C - 2	
paragraph, then match each heading	heading that covers the ideas	Strategy: Reading for main	
with a suitable paragraph. Remind	of the whole section.	ideas (Headings)	
Ss to underline key words or	- Students check answers	To read and understand the main	
phrases in the text which help them	with the whole class and give	ideas of a text and select the best	
identify the correct heading.	explanations for their choice.	headings for a section, students	
- Check answers as a class. Ask		should:	
individual Ss to call out their		1. Read the headings carefully.	
answers and provide evidence for		Make sure you understand them.	
each one from the text.		2. Skim through each section, and	
		choose the heading that covers	
		the ideas of the whole section.	
		3. Pay attention to the number of	
		extra headings. Remember that	



incorrect headings for a section are often "irrelevant" (i.e., not mentioned in the section), "incorrect" (i.e., not true according to the text), "too narrow" (i.e., only representing part of the section) or "too general" (i.e., not specific to that section only). B, or C. (12 mins)

Task 3: Read the article again and choose the correct answer A, B, or C. (12 mins)

- Ask Ss to read the questions and four options, and underline the key words in each of them.
- Check whether Ss have got the right keywords.
- Ask Ss to scan the text to locate the key words, as well as paraphrases of these keywords. Then choose the option that matches the information in the text. Remind them to watch out for distractors, especially options that may be mentioned in part in the text, but are not true.
- Have Ss work in pairs or groups to compare answers.
- In weaker classes, check answers as a class and give the clues by highlighting the phrases or sentences that contain the information in the article.
- In stronger class, ask Ss to explain their answers by providing clues from the text.

- Students read the headings first, then skim through each section.
- Students choose the heading that covers the ideas of the whole section.
- Students check answers with the whole class and give explanations for their choice.

Answer key:

- 1. C
- 2. B
- 3. A
- 4. B
- 5. B

Exam strategy: Reading for specific information:

- 1. Read the questions and three options (A, B, and C) and underline the key words in the questions.
- 2. Read the text and locate the key words, as well as paraphrases of these keywords.
- 3. Choose the option that matches the information in the text. Watch out for distractors, especially options that may be mentioned in part in the text, but are not true.

Exam strategy: reading for negative facts

- 1. Read and underline the key words in the questions and four options.
- 2. Read the text and locate the key words, as well as paraphrases of these keywords.
- 3. Eliminate the options containing the ideas/information mentioned in the text. The answer is the option which has wrong/ different information or not stated in the text.

e. Assessment

- Teacher's observation on Ss' performance.



- Teacher's feedback and peers' feedback.

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

a. Objectives:

- To check students' understanding about the reading passage;
- To help some students enhance presentation skills;
- To practise team working;
- To give students authentic practice in using target language.

b. Content:

- Task 4: Work in groups. Discuss the following question. What are some other effects of globalisation on cultural diversity? Give some examples in the context of Viet Nam. (p.25)

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can use the language and ideas from the unit to talk about other effects of globalisation on cultural diversity and give examples in the context of Viet Nam

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS	
Task 5: Work in groups. Discuss the following question. What are some other effects of			
globalisation on cultural diversity? Give some examples in the context of Viet Nam.			
- Ask Ss to work in groups. Have	- Students practise speaking in	Suggested answers:	
them discuss which achievement	groups.	Globalisation can foster cultural	
by Steve Jobs they find most	- Students share their answers	exchange, enabling individuals	
admirable. Encourage them to	with the whole class.	from different backgrounds to	
explain why they admire that	- Students listen and give	learn from one another, celebrate	
achievement the most.	feedback.	diversity, and develop a deeper	
- Invite some groups to share		appreciation for varied cultural	
their answers with the whole		expressions.	
class.		_	
- Ask other Ss to give comments			
and correct any mistakes if			
possible.			

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

- Write a short paragraph about the effects of globalisation on cultural identity.
- Do exercises in the workbook.
- Prepare for the next lesson Speaking.

Board plan



Date of teaching

Unit 2: A multicultural world Lesson 3: Reading

* Warm-up

Video watching

- Task 1: Discuss the questions.
- Vocabulary
- 1. globalisation (n)
- 2. custom (n)
- 3. ingredient (n)
- 4. speciality (n)
- 5. captivate (v)
- 6. keep up with (ph.v)
- Task 2: Match each section with a heading.
- Task 3: Choose the correct answer A, B, or C.
- Task 4: Discussion.

* Homework

