**Date of planning: 29/9/2024** 

**PERIOD 13:** 

# **UNIT 2: A MULTICULTURAL WORLD**

Lesson 4: Speaking – Planning a Cultural Diversity Day

## I. OBJECTIVES

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

#### 1. Knowledge

- Gain an overview about how to plan a culture day;
- Memorise vocabulary to talk about plans for a culture day.

#### 2. Competences

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

## 3. Personal qualities

- Be proud and respectful of the cultures of Vietnam.

## II. MATERIALS

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

#### Language analysis

Form	Pronunciation	Meaning	Vietnamese equivalent
1. spicy (adj)	/'spaɪsi/	(of food) having a strong taste because spices have been added to it	cay
2. focus on (v)	/ˈfəʊkəs ɒn/	to give attention, effort, etc. to one particular subject, situation or person rather than another	tập trung vào
3. professional (adj)	/prəˈfeʃənl/	doing something as a paid job rather than as a hobby	chuyên nghiệp

## Assumption

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
Students may lack	- Provide vocabulary and useful language before assigning tasks.
vocabulary to deliver a	- Encourage students to work in groups so that they can help each
speech.	other.
	- Give short, clear instructions and help if necessary.



## III. PROCEDURES

- **1. WARM-UP** (5 mins)
- a. Objectives:
- To stir up the atmosphere and activate students' knowledge on the topic;
- To set the context for the speaking part.
- **b.** Content:
- Guessing game
- c. Expected outcomes:
- Students join the game enthusiastically and gain knowledge on the topic.
- d. Organisation:

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Guessing game	- Students take turns, choose a	Questions:
- Teacher divides the class into two	number and answer the question.	1. What is the name of this
groups.	- Students guess the keyword.	music band?
<ul><li>There are four questions, the answers of which provide four clues for the keyword.</li><li>Each group chooses a question. If</li></ul>	- Students explain their keyword.	
they have a correct answer, they get one point.  - If a team can guess the keyword,		(Dla clarink)
they will get 5 points.		(Blackpink)
- The team with more points is the winner Teacher leads in the lesson.		2. Who are they?  (BTS)
		3. Fill in the blank:
		They're going to organise a Diversity Day next weekend.(Cultural)
		4. What is the name of a spicy
		food which is mainly made
		from Chinese cabbage?
		(kimchi)
		-> KEY WORD: South Korea

#### e. Assessment

- Teacher observes and gives feedback.

## 2. ACTIVITY 1: CONTROLLED PRACTICE (30 mins)

## a. Objectives:

- To provide knowledge and language input for the main speaking task;
- To activate prior knowledge about the topic and get Ss involved in the lesson.
- To help Ss practise talking about and taking notes about the similarities and differences in Vietnamese and Korean cultures.



#### **b.** Content:

- Task 1: Work in pairs. Discuss the differences between Vietnamese culture and some other cultures you know about. Use the ideas in Getting Started and Reading, and the table and examples below to help you. (p.25)
- Pre-teach vocabulary
- Task 2: Work in groups. Your school is organising a Cultural Diversity Day. Discuss what the event should include. Use the ideas in 1 to create the event programme. (p.26)

#### c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can identify and gain some vocabulary to complete speaking tasks.
- Students can come to the final plan for a culture day.

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS	
Task 1: Work in pairs. Discuss the dif	ferences between Vietnamese cu	lture and some other	
cultures you know about. Use the ideas in Getting Started and Reading, and the table and			
examples below to help you. (10 mins)			
- Remind Ss of the reading text about	- Students share what they	Example:	
the Korean Wave, and elicit what its	know about the two people.	A: South Koreans seem to eat	
effects on the life of Vietnamese	- Students read and understand	a lot of spicy food, such as	
people.	the information on their cards.	kimchi and tteokbokki, while	
- Ask, How much do you know about		our traditional dishes, like	
Korean culture? and encourage Ss to		bun cha and pho, are not very	
come up with as many points as they		spicy in general.	
can (tradition, cuisine, clothes, music,		<b>B:</b> I agree. How about	
)		music? I think in both	
- Then ask Ss to read the table to see if		countries, young people like	
any of their points are included there.		to listen to pop music, but K-	
Have them work in pairs and discuss		pop focuses mainly on dance	
the similarities and differences		groups while our pop music	
between South Korean and		is usually produced by solo	
Vietnamese cultures.		artists.	
- Check answers as a class.			
- Recap the comparison Ss have found			
and write some of them on board, e.g.			
* Similarities: both countries eat rice			
and noodles, a lot of vegetables and			
soups; use chopsticks; street food is a			
big part of both cultures. They both			
worship ancestors, celebrate Lunar			
New Year, Middle Autumn Festival,			
Buddha's Birthday. They have			
traditional clothes.			
* Differences: Koreans eat spicy food			
and a lot of kimchi; each person eats			
their own bowl, plates and dishes; they			
don't talk when eating and don't hold			
their bowl; greetings			



Vocabulary pre-teaching (5 mins)		
- Teacher introduces the vocabulary.	- Students listen to the	New words:
- Teacher explains the meaning of the	teacher's explanation and	1. spicy (adj)
new vocabulary with different	guess the words.	2. focus on (v)
techniques (pictures, actions,	- Students write down the new	3. professional (adj)
synonyms)	words on their notebook.	
- Teacher checks students'		
understanding with the "Rub out and		
remember" technique.		
- Teacher asks Ss to take notes on their		
notebooks.		
Task 2: Work in groups. Your school	is organising a Cultural Diversi	ty Day. Discuss what the
event should include. Use the ideas in	1	<b>e.</b> (15 mins)
- Put Ss in groups and have them	- Students work in groups to	Suggested answer:
discuss their own plan for a Cultural	discuss how to organise the	<b>A:</b> We've decided to
Diversity Day. Remind Ss to think of	event.	organise a Cultural Diversity
the popularity of culture diversity in	- Students compare their notes	Day in our school. Let's
Viet Nam (regarding to the reading	with their partners.	discuss what activities
section)		to include.
- In weaker classes, write some		<b>B:</b> First, we should set up
guiding questions on the board and ask		some food stalls offering
Ss to think of the answers to these		traditional dishes from
questions. E.g. What activities will you		different cultures.
include in the programme?; Who will		C: That sounds fun! We can
be the participants? Where/when will		call them 'Taste the World'.
you organise the event?		We can also show visitors
- Walk around and provide help if		how to cook
necessary.		these dishes.
- Invite Ss to share their plans with the		<b>D:</b> I like your idea, but we
class.		don't have any cooking
		experience. We may need to
		involve professional cooks.
		F

- Teacher gives corrections and feedback.
- Teacher observes Ss' writing of vocabulary in their notebooks.

## 3. ACTIVITY 2: LESS-CONTROLLED PRACTICE (8 mins)

## a. Objectives:

- To give Ss an opportunity to present their group discussion to the class;
- To help some students enhance presentation skills.

## **b.** Content:

- Task 3: Report your group's ideas to the whole class. Vote for the best Cultural Diversity



Day programme. (p.26) c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can use the language and ideas from the unit to talk about their ideas for the Cultural Diversity Day.
- d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS	
Task 3: Report your group's ideas to the whole class. Vote for the best Cultural Diversity Day			
programme.			
- Have a representative from all groups share their plan in front of the class Praise for good effort, well-structured responses and fluent delivery After all groups present their plans to a situation, ask the class to vote for the best programme (suggested criteria: number of activities, duration, participants, preparation for the event). Remind Ss not to vote for their own plan. Count the votes for each group and announce the best plan.	<ul> <li>Students work in pairs, use the notes and talk about their ideas of a culture day they want to organise.</li> <li>Students add more details if they can.</li> <li>Vote for the best story.</li> </ul>		

#### e. Assessment

- Teacher checks students' pronunciation and gives feedback.

#### **4. CONSOLIDATION** (2 mins)

#### a. Wrap-up

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

#### b. Homework

- Write a paragraph about the similarities and differences in Vietnamese and Korean cultures.
- Do exercises in the workbook.
- Prepare for the next lesson Listening.

## Board plan

Date of teaching

Unit 2: A multicultural world Lesson 4: Speaking

## \* Warm-up

Guessing game

Task 1: Discuss and complete the table.



# Vocabulary

- 1. spicy (adj)
- 2. focus on (v)
- 3. professional (adj)
- Task 2: Discuss the plans for the event.
- Task 3: Report the discussion.
- \* Homework



**Date of planning: 29/9/2024** 

**PERIOD 14:** 

## **UNIT 2: A MULTICULTURAL WORLD**

# **Lesson 5: Listening – Celebrating Halloween in Viet Nam**

#### I. OBJECTIVES

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

## 1. Knowledge

- Gain an overview about Halloween and how it is celebrated in Vietnam;
- Memorise vocabulary to talk about Halloween.

## 2. Competences

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

#### 3. Personal qualities

- Develop self-study skills;
- Actively join in class activities.

#### II. MATERIALS

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

#### Language analysis

Form	Pronunciation	Meaning	Vietnamese equivalent
1. celebrate (v)	/'selibreit/	to show that a day or an event is important by doing something special on it	làm lễ kỉ niệm
2. annually (adv)	/ˈænjuəli/	once a year	hàng năm
3. be of importance	/bi: əv ɪmˈpɔːtns/	be important	quan trọng

#### Assumption

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
Students may lack vocabulary to - Provide vocabulary and useful language be	
deliver a speech.	assigning tasks.
	- Encourage students to work in groups so that they
	can help each other.
	- Give short, clear instructions and help if necessary.



Students cannot follow the speed of the	- Make sure they understand the meaning and	
recording.	pronunciation of important words.	
	- Teach them the skill of underlining key words in the	
	questions before they listen.	
	- Play more time if necessary.	

## III. PROCEDURES

- **1. WARM-UP** (5 mins)
- a. Objectives:
- To help Ss understand and activate their knowledge of the topic;
- **b.** Content:
- Game: Lucky number
- c. Expected outcomes:
- Students can join the game and gain knowledge on the topic.
- d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Game: Lucky number	- Students follow the teacher's	Suggested directions:
- Class is divided into 2 groups.	instructions and play the game	1. Mid-autumn festival
- Teacher asks each group to choose a	in two teams.	2. Christmas
number. There are 6 numbers, 5 of which		3. Halloween
include a picture of a world festival.		4. Hung Kings' festival
- If Ss look at the picture and say the		5. Lim festival
name of the festival. Ss get one point if		
the answer is correct.		
- If they open a lucky number, they get a		
point without having to answer the		
question.		
- The group with more points is the		
winner.		

## e. Assessment

- Teacher corrects for students (if needed)

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

#### a. Objectives:

- To get students to 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. Label the following pictures. Do you often see them in Viet Nam? (p.26)
- Vocabulary pre-teaching

#### c. Expected outcomes:

- Students understand the meaning and know how to pronounce some words from the recording.

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS		
Task 1: Work in pairs. Label the following pictures. Do you often see them in Viet Nam? (4 mins)				



A als Ca to look at the mistures	Ctradonto recola in maine en d	A second of Trans
- Ask Ss to look at the pictures and	- Students work in pairs and	Answer key:
then say: In the first picture, we see	label the picture.	1. trick or treating
some kids holding buckets, wearing		2. haunted house
hats and asking for candies. The		3. pumpkin
second one shows a house which is		
mysterious and located in an isolated		
area. The third one displays some fire		
pumpkins.		
- Ask Ss to work in pairs, label the		
pictures using the given letters and		
guess the name of a festival. Explain		
that that festival will appear in the		
recording.		
- Call on some pairs to share their		
answers. Correct answers as a whole		
class.		
- Have Ss share what they know about		
Halloween and their experience if		
any.		
Vocabulary teaching (5 mins)		
- Teacher introduces the vocabulary.	- Students say the meaning of	New words:
- Teacher explains the meaning of the	the words.	1. celebrate (v)
new vocabulary with different	- Students write new words	2. annually (adv)
techniques (pictures, actions,	on their notebook.	3. be of importance (v)
synonyms)		
-Teacher checks students'		
understanding with the "Rub out and		
remember" technique.		
- Teacher asks Ss to take notes on		

their notebooks.

- Teacher checks students' pronunciation and answers and gives feedback.

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

#### a. Objectives:

- To help Ss practise listening for the main idea;
- To help Ss practise listening for specific information;
- To provide Ss with some basic information about celebrating Halloween in Vietnam.

#### **b.** Content:

- Task 2: Listen to an interview. What do Minh and Mai think about Halloween? Circle the correct words or phrase. (p.26)
- Task 3: Listen to the interview again and complete each sentence with no more than TWO words. (p.26)

#### c. Expected outcomes:

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



TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS		
Task 2: Listen to an interview. What do M	inh and Mai think about Hallow	een? Circle the correct		
words or phrase. (10 mins)	words or phrase. (10 mins)			
- Have Ss read four statements, and make	- Students make predictions	Answer key:		
guesses before listening. Ss can also	before listening.	1. likes		
underline other key words besides the two	- Listen and do the task.	2. interesting		
options in each statement to have more	- Correct the answers as a	3. shouldn't		
clues. E.g. 1. Halloween; 2. History,	whole class.	4. no cause for alarm		
Halloween; 3. celebrate, Viet Nam; 4.				
<ul><li>popularity, Western festivals</li><li>Play the recording and tell Ss to listen,</li></ul>				
pay attention to the key words and circle				
the correct word or phrase. For this kind of				
question – listen for opinions, remind Ss to				
pay attention to words or expressions the				
speaker may use to describe likes, dislikes,				
agreement, disagreement etc. as well as				
his/her tone of voice to choose the correct				
option that best reflect his/her attitudes.				
E.g. Question 1. Minh says "it's great fun"				
when the interviewer asked if he likes				
taking part in Halloween parties; so the				
answer for question 1 is "likes".				
- Have Ss compare their answers in pairs / groups.				
- Check answers as a class and confirm the				
correct ones. Invite individual Ss to explain				
why they have chosen that option and give				
evidence from the listening.				
- In weaker classes, play the recording				
again, pausing at the places where they can				
get the information.				
Task 3: Listen to the interview again and o	complete each sentence with no n	nore than TWO words.		
(10 mins)	Carlona 1.1	A 1		
- Have Ss read each of the statements,	- Students read the questions	Answer key:		
underline key words, and identify the part of speech to fill in each blank; e.g. 1. (a	and underline the key words Students listen to the	1. special event		
noun) Students, New Era school,	recording and do the task.	2. popular 3. ancient		
preparing; 2.(an adjective) Halloween,	- Correct the answers as a	4. in Asia		
celebrated, Minh's school; 3.(an adjective)	whole class.	5. traditional festivals		
Halloween, roots, Celtic festival, Ireland;		J. Martional Pour and		
4. (a prepositional phrase) Halloween,				
popular; 5. (a plural noun) Viet Nam, of				
great importance.				
- Tell Ss to pay more attention to these				
words and phrases, and the context around				
them. Remind Ss that the statements may				



include paraphrased from what they hear in	
the recording so they should listen for	
synonyms, or phrases with similar	
meanings.	
- In stronger classes, ask Ss to complete the	
sentences based on what they remember	
from the first listening.	
- Play the recording and have Ss fill in the	
missing words. Remind them not to exceed	
the word limit (no more than TWO words	
for each blank)	
- Have Ss compare their answers in pairs /	
groups.	
- Check answers as a class. Invite	
individual Ss to say out the word/ phrase	
for each blank.	

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

- Let Ss listen again, pausing at the places

where Ss can find the information.

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

#### a. Objectives:

- To help some students enhance presentation skills;
- To practise team working;
- To give Ss the opportunity to use the ideas and language in the listening to give opinions and reasons.

#### **b.** Content:

- Task 4: Work in groups. Discuss the question. (p.27)

## c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can use the language and ideas from the unit to give opinions and reasons about festivals in the world.

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS		
Task 4: Work in groups. Discus	Task 4: Work in groups. Discuss the question.			
- Ask Ss to work in pairs. Have	- Students work in groups and	Suggested answer:		
them discuss other festivals	discuss.	Some Western festivals are		
which are celebrated in Viet	- Students share their ideas to	celebrated in Viet Nam such as		
Nam. Encourage them to	the whole class.	Valentine, Christmas, New Year		
explain why they are popular in		Eve. The reasons why they are		
Viet Nam.		becoming popular are they are		
- Invite some pairs to share their		organised based on the solar calendar		
answers with the whole class.		and they are organised all over the		
		world. Moreover, many young		
		Vietnamese people learn English as		
		their second language so they want		



to celebrate these festivals to learn
language and explore western
cultures.

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

## **5. CONSOLIDATION** (3 mins)

## a. Wrap-up

- Summarise the main points of the lesson.

#### b. Homework

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

#### **Board Plan**

Date of teaching

Unit 2: A multicultural world Lesson 5: Listening

## \*Warm-up

Game: Lucky song

#### \* Listening

- Task 1: Work in pairs and label the pictures.
- Vocabulary
- 1. celebrate (v)
- 2. annually (adv)
- 3. be of importance (v)
- Task 2: Listen and circle.
- Task 3: Listen and complete.
- Task 4: Work in groups and discuss.

#### \*Homework



**Date of planning: 29/9/2024** 

**PERIOD 15:** 

## **UNIT 2: A MULTICULTURAL WORLD**

# Lesson 6: Writing – An opinion essay on the impacts of world festivals on young Vietnamese people

#### I. OBJECTIVES

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

## 1. Knowledge

- Synthesise and summarise information in order to write an essay to present their opinions on the impact of world festivals on young Vietnamese people;
- Apply structures to write an opinion essay.

#### 2. Competences

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

#### 3. Personal qualities

- Be proud and respectful of festivals in the world.

#### II. MATERIALS

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

#### Assumption

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions	
Students may have underdeveloped	- Play the recording many times if necessary.	
listening, writing and co-operating skills.	- Encourage students to work in pairs, in groups so that they can help each other.	
	- Provide feedback and help if necessary.	

## III. PROCEDURES

#### **1. WARM-UP** (5 mins)

#### a. Objectives:

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

#### **b.** Content:

- Game: Hot seat

#### c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can recall some words related to the topic.



TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Hot seat  - Teacher divides the class into four teams and prepares a chair on the stage.  - Teacher calls one student at a time to sit on the table and show the student a word.  - The chosen student will describe the word using action and related words.  - The teams will raise their hands to answer. The fastest will get the chance.  - When the game is finished, teacher counts how many correct answers each team has. The winner will be the one with the most correct answers.  - Teacher leads in the new lesson by asking some questions.	- Students listen to the clues and guess the words Students check their answers with the class.	Word lists: 1. trick or treat 2. trend 3. globalisation 4. spring rolls 5. haunted house

- Teacher observes and gives feedback.
- 2. ACTIVITY 1: PRE-WRITING (9 mins)

## a. Objectives:

- To help Ss recall and select the key information about the effects of world festivals on young Vietnamese people;
- To help students have the ideas for their writing.

#### **b.** Content:

- Task 1: Work in pairs. Decide whether the following points are positive or negative impacts of celebrating world festivals. Discuss the reasons. (p.27)

#### c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can select the appropriate information and have ideas to write about the effects of world festivals on young Vietnamese people

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS		
Task 1: Work in pairs. Decide whether the following points are positive or negative impacts of				
celebrating world festivals. Discuss the reasons. (8 mins)				
- Have Ss work in pairs. Tell them to read the statements and discuss which of them are positive or negative effects of celebrating Western festivals. Ss may refer to the ideas in the listening sections (the celebrations of Western festivals in Viet Nam).	<ul> <li>Students read the given points and decide whether they are positive or negative.</li> <li>Students share their opinions with the whole class.</li> </ul>	Answer key: Positive: 2,4,6 Negative: 1,3,5		



- Ask Ss to discuss the reasons for their
choices.

## For example:

#### \* Negative effects:

- + Western festivals are expensive one to celebrate: most students don't have a lot of money to buy Halloween costumes or Christmas decorations.
- + They may make young people ignore local festivals: more young people attend Western festivals than local ones and their dates are easier to remember than local ones which are organised according to the lunar calendar.
- + They may make young people lose their sense of identity: young people tend to remember the history, customs and dress up like Westerners in those festivals

#### \* Positive effects:

- + encourage extra-curricular activities: students can organise Christmas fairs or Halloween parties, prepare cultural performances...
- + bring a lot of fun, happiness and joy: they can relax and spend time with friends and family, enjoy musical performances or taste traditional dishes of those festivals
- + help young people learn about other cultures: they learn about the origin and history of a festival, the tradition and customs of the people in other countries
- Call on some pairs to share their answers.
- Check answers as a class.

#### e. Assessment

- Teacher checks students' answers as a whole class.

#### 3. ACTIVITY 2: WHILE-WRITING (18 mins)

## a. Objectives:

- To help Ss practise writing an essay to present their opinions on the impact of world festivals on young Vietnamese people.

#### **b.** Content:

- Task 2: Write an opinion essay (180 words) on the following topic. Use the ideas in 1 and the outline and suggestions below to help you. (p.27)

#### c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can write an opinion essay on the impacts of world festivals on young Vietnamese people.



TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Task 2: Write an opinion essay (18		onic. Use the ideas in 1and the
outline and suggestions below to he	_	opici ese ine ideas in adia ine
- Ask Ss to study the outline and the	- Students brainstorm for	Suggested answer:
useful expressions and check	the ideas and the	Nowadays, more and more young
understanding.	language necessary for	people celebrate Western festivals in
- Review the structure of an opinion	writing.	Viet Nam. Some people think there
essay. Write its parts on the board,	- Students write the first	is nothing wrong with this while
but jumbled up, and ask Ss to put	draft individually using	others are worried about the
them in the correct order. Have Ss	the ideas in task 1 and 2.	influence of foreign cultures. In my
refer to the Writing section in Unit		opinion, celebrating Western
10 – Tieng Anh 11 to check their		festivals has more positive than
answers if possible		negative effects on young
- Put Ss into groups and have them		Vietnamese.
brainstorm ideas for their essays.		Firstly, festivals are a great way to
Encourage Ss to use the ideas in 1		understand a nation's culture. Taking
and think of reasons to support their		part in celebrations can help young
view.		people learn more about other
- Set a time limit for the task. Walk		people's traditions and customs. For
round the class to give further		example, Christmas is a typical
support if needed When Ss finish writing, give them		holiday in Western countries so when joining the festivities, young
time to check their essays Put Ss		people can learn about its origin and
in pairs and ask them to swap their		history, the tradition of decorating
essays for peer review. Encourage		one's home and getting presents for
them to comment on each other's		family and close friends, and putting
ideas, vocabulary and grammar. If		them under the Christmas tree.
time allows, ask Ss to make		Secondly, festivals are special events
revisions based on peer feedback		that help bring fun, happiness and
before they produce a final draft.		joy to young people's lives. They
- Collect Ss' essays to mark and		give an opportunity for young people
provide written feedback in the next		to relax and spend enjoyable time
lesson.		with their friends and family. They
Extension: In stronger classes,		can enjoy the festive spirit by
introduce another type of essay –		watching performances, dressing up
the two-sided argumentative or		and eating festive food.
discussion essay, in which a writer		Finally, it cannot be denied that
presents both points of view		Western festivals also encourage
objectively before giving their own		extra-curricular activities at schools.
opinion. Have Ss work in groups		Organising special events every
and try to write an introductory		year, such as Halloween parties or
paragraph for this type of essay, e.g.		Christmas fairs, encourages students
There has been a lot of discussion		to discover interesting things about
on the effects of Western festivals		the festivals, socialise with friends
on local youth. Some people		



consider these festivals are good	from other cultures or create their
chances for young people to learn	own performances.
other cultures while others are	In conclusion, I firmly believe that
worried about the loss of national	celebrating Western festivals in Viet
identity. This essay will discuss both	Nam does more good than harm to
points of view and argue in favour	young people. They can have fun,
of the latter/former Encourage Ss	broaden their cultural knowledge
to write their two-sided	and enjoy their school life more.
argumentative essays at home.	

- Teacher gives corrections and feedback.

#### 4. ACTIVITY 3: POST-WRITING (12 mins)

## a. Objectives:

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

#### **b.** Content:

- Students exchange their work for cross-checking.

#### c. Expected outcomes:

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

#### d. Organisation

8		
TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Cross-checking		
- Teacher has the pairs swap and gives	- Students swap their piece of	Writing rubric
feedback on each other's writing. Teacher	writing with their partners and	1. Organization:/10
shows a writing rubric to help Ss do the peer	give peer review.	2. Legibility:/10
review.	- After peer review, Ss give	3. Ideas:/10
- Teacher then chooses one piece of writing	the writing back to the owner	4. Word choice:/10
and gives feedback on it as a model.	and discuss how to improve it.	5. Grammar usage and
- Teacher chooses some useful or excellent		mechanics:/10
words/ phrases/ expressions/ word choices		TOTAL:/50
Ss have used to give suggestions to other Ss.		
- Teacher chooses some typical errors and		
corrects as a whole class without nominating		
the Ss' names.		

#### e. Assessment

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

#### 4. CONSOLIDATION (2 mins)

#### a. Wrap-up

- Summarise the main points of the lesson.

## b. Homework

- Rewrite the paragraph in the notebook.
- Do exercises in the workbook.
- Prepare for Lesson 7 Communication & Culture.

#### **Board Plan**



## Date of teaching

## Unit 2: A multicultural world Lesson 6: Writing

## \*Warm-up

Hot seat

- Task 1: Decide whether the given points are positive or negative..
- Task 2: Write an opinion essay.
- Peer review

## \*Homework

