

Date of planning: 20/ 10 / 2024 PERIOD 22:

UNIT 3: GREEN LIVING Lesson 5: Listening – Creating a compost pile

I. OBJECTIVES

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

1. Knowledge

- Listen to instructions about creating a compost pile;
- Memorize vocabulary to talk about creating a compost pile.
- 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 3, Listening
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector / TV
- hoclieu.vn

Language analysis

Form	Pronunciation	Meaning	Vietnamese equivalent
1. compost (n)	/ˈkɒmpɒst/	a mixture of decayed plants, leaves etc used to improve the quality of soil	phân hữu cơ
2. layer (n)	/ˈleɪə/	an amount or piece of a material or substance that covers a surface or that is between two other things	lớp
3. pile (n)	/paɪl/	things of the same type that are put on top of each other	đống, chồng

Assumption

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
Students may lack vocabulary to deliver	- Provide vocabulary and useful language before
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:
- Video watching
- c. Expected outcomes:
- Students can join the game and gain knowledge on the topic.
- d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Video watching	- Students watch the video	Link:
- Teacher asks students to	and answer the questions.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=
watch a video.		LxNumOifkT0
- Ask Ss some questions about		Suggested questions:
the video.		- What does 3R stand for?
- Teacher observes Ss and gives		- What things can we reduce?
feedback to their answers.		- How can we recycle according to the
		video?
		- How many things can we reuse?
		What are they?

e. Assessment

- Teacher observes and gives feedback.

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: Match the words and phrases (1-5) with the pictures (a-e). (p.38)

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students understand the meaning and know how to pronounce some new words.
- d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Task 1: Match the words and phrases (1-5)	with the pictures (a-e). (9 mins)	
- Ask Ss if they know what a compost pile is,	- Students read the definitions	Answer key:
or how to make one.	and do the matching.	1. c
		2. e





- In weaker classes, read the definition of	- Students check answers with	3. d
compost and elicit the matching picture.	the whole class.	4. b
Have Ss read the definitions and explain any	- Students read new words	5. a
difficult words.	aloud and write them in the	
- Have Ss match the other words/phrases and	notebook.	
their definitions with the pictures. Tell them		
that the words and phrases will appear in the		
conversation they are going to listen to.		
- Check answers as a class.		

e. Assessment

- Teacher checks students' pronunciation and gives feedback.

- Teacher observes Ss' writing of vocabulary in their notebooks.

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

a. Objectives:

- To help Ss practise listening for specific information;

- To help Ss practise listening for instructions and understand the main steps to take.

b. Content:

- Task 2: Listen to a conversation about the main steps in creating a compost pile. Number the pictures in order. (p.38)

- Task 3: Listen again. Decide whether the statements are true or false. (p.39)

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 a conversation about the main steps in creating a compost pile. Number the			
pictures in order. (10 mins)			
- Tell Ss that they are going to listen to	- Students make predictions	Answer key:	
instructions to make a compost pile.	before listening.	1. c	
- Put the Ss in pairs and have them study the	- Listen and check the order.	2. b	
pictures carefully before playing the		3. d	
recording. Encourage them to describe what		4. e	
they see in each picture to each other. E.g. In		5. a	
Picture a, I can see someone is mixing up a			
lot of things such as dried leaves and			
vegetable pieces.			
- Ask Ss to listen carefully and select the			
pictures in the order they hear. Also, suggest			
that they can take notes and use these notes to			
arrange the main ideas later if they want.			
- Check answers as a class.			
Task 3: Listen again. Decide whether the statements are true or false. (10 mins)			
- Tell Ss that they are going to listen to the	- Students read the questions	Answer key:	
recording again. This time, they should	and underline the key words.	1. F	
decide whether each statement (1-5) is true or	- Students listen and decide T	2. T	
false.	or F.	3. T	





- Have them read the statements and	4. F
underline the key words.	5. F
- Ask them to listen and pay attention to the	
key words, as well as paraphrases of these	
key words.	
- Tell them to write T (True) if the statement	
matches the information in the recording, and	
F (False) if it doesn't.	
- Play the recording. Ask Ss to circle the	
correct answers.	
- Check answers as a class.	

e. Assessment

- Teacher's observation on Ss' performance.

- Teacher's feedback and peers' feedback.

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

a. Objectives:

- To help Ss use the language and ideas from the listening to share their experiences of dealing with household and garden waste.

b. Content:

- Task 4: Work in groups. Discuss these questions.

How do you manage your household and garden waste? Is it environmentally friendly? (p.39)

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can use the language and ideas from the unit to talk about managing your household and garden waste.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS		
Task 4: Work in groups. Discuss the questions.				
- Ask Ss to work in groups.	- Students work in groups	Suggested answer:		
Have them discuss the ways	and discuss.	In my group, most people including		
they have used to manage their	Students share their ideas to	me simply throw away household and		
household and garden waste,	the whole class.	garden waste. Some pile up and burn		
and share opinions if these		the dry leaves in their garden.		
ways are sustainable or not.		Throwing away or burning waste is		
- Invite some groups to share		not sustainable as there are many		
their answers with the whole		ways to reuse or recycle such waste.		
class.		Moreover, burning dry leaves is not		
		only polluting the environment, but		
		also increasing fire risks. We all		
		agreed that we should try to manage		
		our household and garden waste in a		
		way that is more eco-friendly and		
		sustainable.		

e. Assessment

- Teacher's observation on Ss' performance.





- Teacher's feedback and peers' feedback.

5. CONSOLIDATION (3 mins)

a. Wrap-up

- Summarise the main points of the lesson.

b. Homework

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

Board Plan

Date of teaching Unit 3: Green living Lesson 5: Listening

*Warm-up Video watching

- Task 1: Matching.
- Task 2: Listen and number.
- Task 3: True or false
- Task 4: Discussion.

*Homework





Date of planning: 20/ 10 / 2024

PERIOD 23:

UNIT 3: GREEN LIVING Lesson 6: Writing – A problem-solving report on green solutions

I. OBJECTIVES

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

1. Knowledge

- Ss will be able to write a report to analyse a problem and suggest solutions for a greener lifestyle;

- Apply structures to write a report.

2. Competences

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

3. Personal qualities

- Be eager to think of solutions to environmental problems.

II. MATERIALS

- Grade 12 textbook, Unit 3, Writing
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector / TV
- Plastic bottles
- hoclieu.vn

Assumption

Anticipated difficulties	Solutions
Students may have underdeveloped	- Play the recording many times if necessary.
listening, writing and co-operating	- Encourage students to work in pairs, in groups
skills.	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:

- Create a situation. Ask students what they should do.

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students are eager to give solutions.





TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Situation - Teacher brings some plastic bottles into class and throws them here and there. - Teacher asks students: What should you do when you see people throwing rubbish improperly? - Teacher listens to Ss' answers and gives feedback.	- Students brainstorm the ideas and share with the whole class.	Students' own answers.

e. Assessment

- Teacher observes and gives feedback.

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

a. Objectives:

- To help Ss generate ideas for their writing;
- To familiarize Ss with the structure and language of a problem-solving report;

b. Content:

- Task 1: Work in pairs. Complete the notes using the words in the box. (p.39)
- Task 2: Read a problem-solving report and match the sections (A-D) with the correct headings (1-4). (p.39)

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students understand the problems, then give their own ideas.

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS		
Task 1: Work in pairs. Complete the notes using the words in the box. (8 mins)				
 Ask Ss to skim through the table. Make sure they understand the problems and consequences listed on the left and the words / phrases in the box. Put Ss in pairs. Ask them to complete the table using the words / phrases in the box. Remind them that the green solutions they complete on the right should respond well to the problems and consequences on the left. Check their answers as a class. 	 Students work in pairs and complete the table. Students share their answers with their partner and check with the whole class. 	 Answer key: 1. recycle 2. automatic 3. compost piles 4. public transport 		
Task 2: Read a problem-solving report and match the sections (A-D) with the correct headings (1-4). (8 mins)				
 Have Ss skim through the problem-solving report. In weaker classes, read each part and check if Ss know the words. Have Ss match the sections (1-4) with the correct headings (A-D). 	 Students read the text and decide the suitable headings. Students check the answers with the whole class. 	Answer key: A - 3 B - 2 C - 4 D - 1		





 Check answers as a class. Ask Ss to read the Tips box. Use the text to illustrate each part. E.g. Part 1 is the introduction, because It gives a brief introduction presenting 	
the problem (i.e., single-use plastic in the school) and solutions (i.e., suggesting three solutions to	
the problem)	

e. Assessment

- Teacher checks students' answers as a whole class.

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

a. Objectives:

- To help Ss practise writing a problem-solving report.

b. Content:

- Task 3: Choose one of the problems in Task 1, and write a problem-solving report (180 words). Use the model in Task 2 and the outline with useful expressions below to help you. (p.40)

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can write a report on how to solve a problem.

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS	
Task 3: Choose one of the problems in 1, and write a problem-solving report (180 words). Use the			
model in 2 and the outline with	n useful expressions below to he	elp you.	
- Tell Ss that they are going to	- Students brainstorm for the	Suggested answer:	
write a problem-solving	ideas and the language	Introduction	
report. They should use the	necessary for writing	This report describes the problem of	
ideas and the model in	- Students write the first draft	traffic jams, noise and air pollution at	
Activity 1 and 2, as well as the	individually using the ideas in	the school gate and suggests two	
outline with useful expressions	task 1 and 2.	solutions to the problem.	
in this activity.		Problem	
- Give Ss a time limit. In		Many parents drive their children to	
weaker classes, put Ss in pairs		school and pick them up from school.	
or groups to help each other.		This creates long queues of private	
Walk around the class to		cars and motorcycles outside the	
provide help when necessary.		school gate twice a day, five days a	
- In stronger classes, have Ss		week. As a result, traffic jams, noise	
work individually, then swap		and air pollution have increased. This	
their drafts with a partner and		is not good for the health of	
comment on each other's		students and parents as well as the	
ideas, vocabulary and		environment.	
grammar. If time allows,		Solutions	
encourage Ss to make		To solve this problem, we suggest	
revisions based on peer		two solutions. First, students should	
		be encouraged to take public	





feedback before they produce	transport if they live far away from
a final draft.	school. The school could arrange for
- Collect Ss' writing tasks and	free bus tickets to motivate students
give face-to-face feedback in	to use public buses. Second, those
private, or give them back	who live near school should be
with some written feedback.	invited to join the school Cycling-to-
	school programme, which will help
	them find an experienced cycling
	buddy who lives nearby and knows
	the safe cycling routes to school.
	Conclusion
	Using public transport and cycling to
	school will lead to a greener school
	environment, and help promote a
	green lifestyle among young people.
	Therefore, we recommend you put
	the suggested solutions into practice
	as soon as possible.

e. Assessment

- Teacher gives observations 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.

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Cross-checking		
- Teacher has the pairs swap and gives feedback on each other's writing. Teacher	- Students swap their piece of	<i>Writing rubric</i> 1. Organization:/10
shows a writing rubric to help Ss do the peer	writing with their partners and give peer review.	2. Legibility:/10
review.		3. Ideas:/10
- Ss do the task as required.		4. Word choice:/10
- After peer review, Ss give the writing back		5. Grammar usage and
to the owner and discuss how to improve it.		mechanics:/10
- Teacher then chooses one piece of writing		TOTAL:/50
and gives feedback on it as a model.		
- Teacher chooses some useful or excellent		
words/ phrases/ expressions/ word choices Ss		
have used to give suggestions to other Ss.		





- Teacher chooses some typical errors and	
corrects as a whole class without nominating	
the Ss' names.	

e. Assessment

- 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 notebooks.
- Do exercises in the workbook.

Board Plan

	Date of teaching	
	Unit 3: Green living	
	Lesson 6: Writing	
*Warm-up		
Situation		
- Task 1: Complete t	he notes.	
- Task 2: Match the s	ections with the headings.	
- Task 3: Write a rep	ort.	
- Peer review		





Date of planning: 20/ 10 / 2024 PERIOD 24:

UNIT 3: GREEN LIVING Lesson 7: Communication and Culture / CLIL

I. OBJECTIVES

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

1. Knowledge

- Review expressions for making predictions.
- Identify traditions that are bad for the environment and suggest solutions.

2. Competences

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

3. Personal qualities

- Be aware of keeping the earth green.

II. MATERIALS

- Grade 12 textbook, Unit 3, Communication and Culture / CLIL
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector / TV
- hoclieu.vn

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 enhance students' skills of cooperating with teammates.

b. Content:

- Game: Who says it?





c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can get knowledge about how harmful our festival traditions are.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Guessing game (PPT slides)	- Students listen to the	Suggested ideas:
- Teacher divides the class into two	instructions and guess the	1. Holi festival (India)
teams.	name of the festival/tradition.	2. Lantern festival
- Teacher shows 5 pictures.		3. fireworks
- Students have to say the name of the		4. Christmas
festival/tradition in each picture.		5. Balloon festival
- If the answer is correct, they get one		
point for their team. If the answer is		
incorrect, the chance is transferred to the		
other team.		
- The team with the higher score is the		
winner.		

e. Assessment

- Teacher observes the groups and gives feedback.

2. ACTIVITY 1: EVERYDAY ENGLISH (20 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To provide a model conversation in which speakers make predictions.
- To review expressions for making predictions.
- To help Ss practise making predictions.

b. Content:

- Task 1: Listen and complete the conversations with the expressions in the box. Then practise them in pairs (p.40)

- Task 2: Work in pairs. Use the models in Task 1 to make similar conversations for these situations. One of you is A, the other is B. (p.40)

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can use appropriate language to make predictions.

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Task 1: Listen and complete the conversations with the expressions in the box. Then practise them in		
pairs. (7 mins)		
- Give Ss some time to skim through the	- Students listen to the	Answer key:
conversations. Use the photos to illustrate	recording.	1. D
the context of the conversation if	- Students complete the	2. B
necessary. E.g. Mark and Nam seem to be	conversation with phrases in	3. C
talking about the Green classroom	the box.	4. A
competition and how to win the first prize.	- Students practise the	
- Play the recording once in stronger	conversation in pairs.	
classes and twice in weaker classes.		





		1
- Check answers as a class. Play the		
recording again, pausing after each blank		
to confirm the correct answers.		
- Put Ss into pairs and have them practise		
the conversation.		
Useful expressions (6 mins)		
- Teacher asks students to give some	- Ss think of other	Making predictions.
expressions for making predictions.	expressions to make	- I guess/ think/ expect
- T asks if Ss can add some more	predictions.	is going to
expressions.		will
		- it's likely/ unlikely that
		- it's hard to predict/say
Task 2: Work in pairs. Use the models in T	Fask 1 to make similar convers	
of you is A, the other is B. (6 mins)		
- Tell Ss that the words they used to fill in	- Make plans for the role-	Sample answers:
the gaps in Activity 1 are used to make	play	1. A: I wonder if the Youth
predictions.	- Practise the role-play	Union will accept our
- Ask Ss to read the list of useful	conversation, based on the	proposal to install automatic
expressions and check understanding.	two situations.	lights and sensor taps in our
- Put Ss in pairs and explain the task: to	- Swap the role and continue	school. I really hope they will.
role-play conversations similar to the one	practising.	B: It's really hard to say. I
in Activity 1, but based on the two	- Perform in front of class.	mean they are going to like
situations. Ss should play the roles given in		the idea, but it's unlikely that
this activity.		they will install them around
- Give Ss a few minutes to plan their		the school because it's going
conversations before they role-play them		to cost a lot of money. I guess
(e.g. who will be Student A, who will be		they may install them in the
Student B, and have them underline key		toilets first.
words in the task question). Have them		2.
write down some prompts to help them.		B: I'm so excited about the
Encourage them to swap roles.		Green Day event next week.
- Walk round the class and provide help		Do you think many people
when necessary.		will come?
- Ask some pairs to role-play their		A: I guess around 300 people
conversations in front of the whole class.		will come to the event. That
Praise for good effort, clear pronunciation		will include students, teachers
and fluent delivery.		and some parents.
-		B: That'll be great. What
		activity do you think will be
		most popular?
		A: It's hard to say, but I think
		our game booth will attract a
		lot of people. Everyone loves
		playing games and winning
		eco-friendly prizes!
	1	





B: I agree. Do you think the event will make a huge impact?A: Certainly! People are going to love the Green Day!I expect that as a result, many of the participants will adopt greener habits in the future.

e. Assessment

- Teacher checks students' answers as a whole class.

- Teacher observes and gives feedback.

3. ACTIVITY 2: CLIL (15 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To help Ss learn about the possible environmental damage caused by some cultural traditions around the world.

- To help Ss relate what they have learnt about some cultural traditions to real-life situations.

b. Content:

- Task 1. Read the following text. What are the environmental problems of each tradition as mentioned in the text? Put a tick where relevant. (p.41)

- Task 2. Work in pairs. Suggest some green solutions to replace one of the traditions. (p.41)

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students memorise the information, and relate what they have learnt about how damaging some cultural traditions are to the environment.

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS	
Task 1: Read the following text. What are the environmental problems of each tradition as			
mentioned in the text? (10 mins)			
 Ask Ss to look at the photos and ask some questions to find out what they already know about the topic, e.g. Do you know what traditions are shown in the photos? (releasing sky lanterns, having a firework display, decorating a Christmas tree), Where/when are these traditions popular? (mostly in Asian countries on a full-moon night; in many countries at New Year's Eve; in many countries at Christmas), Do you think these traditions are environmentally friendly? (answers vary). Ask Ss what they want to know about the topic. Write their questions 	 Students put a tick where the damage is relevant. Students share their answers and explain. 	 <i>Key:</i> 1. Balloon and sky lanterns: Causing fires and harming animals 2. Fireworks: Polluting the air and causing fires 3. Christmas trees: Polluting the air and ending up in landfills 	





	1	
these traditions damaging to the		
environment? What can be the		
greener replacements for these		
traditions?		
- Ask Ss to study the comparison		
table in Activity 1. Make sure they		
understand the rows and columns.		
- Tell Ss that they are going to read		
about three famous festival traditions		
around the world. As they read, they		
should fill in the comparison table to		
show the negative impact of these		
traditions on the environment.		
- Explain or elicit any new or difficult		
words, e.g. frames, wildfires,		
chemicals. In stronger class,		
encourage them to guess their		
meaning from context as they read		
the text.		
- Have Ss read the text and complete		
the table individually.		
- Check answers as a class.		
- Go back to the questions on the		
board, i.e. the things Ss wanted to		
know about the topic. Ask which of		
the questions they can answer now		
and cross them out. Assign the rest		
for homework.		
Task 2: Work in pairs. Suggest some	green solutions to replace one	of the traditions (5 mins)
- Put Ss in pairs. Have each pair	- Students work in pairs to	Suggested answers:
choose one of the traditions and	discuss.	- Instead of releasing balloons
discuss how they will make it more	- Students share their ideas in	0
eco-friendly and reduce its impact on	front of class.	and sky lanterns, people can fly kites. Kites are made from
the environment.	from of class.	
- Ask some pairs to share their		materials that are not easy to
answers with the class.		break and can be used many
answers with the class.		times without creating
		pollution. Kite flying is a
		sustainable activity that uses a
		green power source – the wind.
		- There are many eco-friendly alternatives to fireworks. For
		example, a firework display can
		be replaced with a high-tech
		laser light show. Laser lights do
		not have a lasting impact on the
		environment. Another option is





a drong dignlary which is also
a drone display, which is also
safe and more environmentally
friendly. Drones do not release
any harmful chemicals into the
atmosphere and generate very
little noise pollution.
- We can buy a real Christmas
tree with roots still attached and
not damaged. We can plant it in
a big pot, and it will continue to
grow. When it is too big, we
can plant it in our garden. This
way, we won't contribute to the
waste produced by real
Christmas trees thrown out
every year.

e. Assessment

- Teacher observes and gives 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 8 Looking back and project.

Board Plan

Date of teaching Unit 3: Green living Lesson 7. Communication and Culture / CLIL

***Warm-up** Guessing game

*Everyday English

Task 1: Listen and complete the conversation. Task 2: Make similar conversations.

***CLIL** Task 1: Read the text and put a tick. Task 2: Discussion

* Homework

