

**SỞ GD&ĐT THÀNH PHỐ ĐÀ NẴNG
TRƯỜNG THPT ĐỖ ĐĂNG TUYỀN
TỐ: NGOẠI NGỮ**

Giáo viên soạn: NGUYỄN THỊ TUYẾT NHUNG

Ngày soạn: 21/ 11 / 2025

Thời gian thực hiện: Tuần 10 (24 – 29/11/2025)

Lớp dạy: 12/1, 12/5

PERIOD 28:

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

III. PROCEDURES

1. WARM-UP (5 mins)

a. Objectives:

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

b. Content:

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

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students are eager to give solutions.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Situation <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Task 1: Work in pairs. Complete the notes using the words in the box. (8 mins)		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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
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Task 2: Read a problem-solving report and match the sections (A-D) with the correct headings (1-4). (8 mins)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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). - 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) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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
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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.

d. Organisation

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 useful expressions below to help you.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tell Ss that they are going to write a problem-solving report. They should use the ideas and the model in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students brainstorm for the ideas and the language necessary for writing - Students write the first draft 	<p>Suggested answer:</p> <p>Introduction</p> <p>This report describes the problem of traffic jams, noise and air pollution at</p>

<p>Activity 1 and 2, as well as the outline with useful expressions in this activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Give Ss a time limit. In weaker classes, put Ss in pairs or groups to help each other. Walk around the class to provide help when necessary. - In stronger classes, have Ss work individually, then swap their drafts with a partner and comment on each other's ideas, vocabulary and grammar. If time allows, encourage Ss to make revisions based on peer feedback before they produce a final draft. - Collect Ss' writing tasks and give face-to-face feedback in private, or give them back with some written feedback. 	<p>individually using the ideas in task 1 and 2.</p>	<p>the school gate and suggests two solutions to the problem.</p> <p>Problem</p> <p>Many parents drive their children to school and pick them up from school. This creates long queues of private cars and motorcycles outside the school gate twice a day, five days a week. As a result, traffic jams, noise and air pollution have increased. This is not good for the health of students and parents as well as the environment.</p> <p>Solutions</p> <p>To solve this problem, we suggest two solutions. First, students should be encouraged to take public transport if they live far away from school. The school could arrange for free bus tickets to motivate students to use public buses. Second, those who live near school should be 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.</p> <p>Conclusion</p> <p>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.</p>
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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.

d. Organisation

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

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

<p><i>Date of teaching</i></p> <p>Unit 3: Green living</p> <p>Lesson 6: Writing</p> <p>*Warm-up</p> <p>Situation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Task 1: Complete the notes. - Task 2: Match the sections with the headings. - Task 3: Write a report. - Peer review <p>*Homework</p>
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PERIOD 29:

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encourage students to work in groups so that they can help each other.
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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
<p>Guessing game (PPT slides)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Teacher divides the class into two teams. - Teacher shows 5 pictures. - Students have to say the name of the festival/tradition in each picture. - 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students listen to the instructions and guess the name of the festival/tradition. 	<p><i>Suggested ideas:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Holi festival (India) 2. Lantern festival 3. fireworks 4. Christmas 5. Balloon festival

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.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Task 1: Listen and complete the conversations with the expressions in the box. Then practise them in pairs. (7 mins)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Give Ss some time to skim through the conversations. Use the photos to illustrate the context of the conversation if necessary. <i>E.g. Mark and Nam seem to be talking about the Green classroom competition and how to win the first prize.</i> - Play the recording once in stronger classes and twice in weaker classes. - 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students listen to the recording. - Students complete the conversation with phrases in the box. - Students practise the conversation in pairs. 	<p>Answer key:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. D 2. B 3. C 4. A
Useful expressions (6 mins)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Teacher asks students to give some expressions for making predictions. - T asks if Ss can add some more expressions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ss think of other expressions to make predictions. 	<p>Making predictions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I guess/ think/ expect... - ... is going to... - ... will... - it's likely/ unlikely that - it's hard to predict/say...
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. (6 mins)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tell Ss that the words they used to fill in the gaps in Activity 1 are used to make predictions. - Ask Ss to read the list of useful expressions and check understanding. - Put Ss in pairs and explain the task: to role-play conversations similar to the one in Activity 1, but based on the two situations. Ss should play the roles given in this activity. - Give Ss a few minutes to plan their conversations before they role-play them (e.g. who will be Student A, who will be Student B, and have them underline key words in the task question). Have them write down some prompts to help them. Encourage them to swap roles. - Walk round the class and provide help when necessary. - Ask some pairs to role-play their conversations in front of the whole class. Praise for good effort, clear pronunciation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make plans for the role-play - Practise the role-play conversation, based on the two situations. - Swap the role and continue practising. - Perform in front of class. 	<p>Sample answers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A: I wonder if the Youth Union will accept our proposal to install automatic lights and sensor taps in our school. I really hope they will. B: It's really hard to say. I mean they are going to like the idea, but it's unlikely that they will install them around the school because it's going to cost a lot of money. I guess they may install them in the toilets first. 2. B: I'm so excited about the Green Day event next week. Do you think many people will come? A: I guess around 300 people will come to the event. That will include students, teachers

and fluent delivery.		<p>and some parents.</p> <p>B: That'll be great. What activity do you think will be most popular?</p> <p>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!</p> <p>B: I agree. Do you think the event will make a huge impact?</p> <p>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.</p>
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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.

d. Organisation

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)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students put a tick where the damage is relevant. - Students share their answers and explain. 	<p>Key:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Balloon and sky lanterns: Causing fires and harming animals 2. Fireworks: Polluting the air and causing fires

<p>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).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask Ss what they want to know about the topic. Write their questions on the board, e.g. In what ways are 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. 		<p>3. Christmas trees: Polluting the air and ending up in landfills</p>
<p>Task 2: Work in pairs. Suggest some green solutions to replace one of the traditions. (5 mins)</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Put Ss in pairs. Have each pair choose one of the traditions and discuss how they will make it more eco-friendly and reduce its impact on the environment. - Ask some pairs to share their answers with the class. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students work in pairs to discuss. - Students share their ideas in front of class. 	<p><i>Suggested answers:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Instead of releasing balloons and sky lanterns, people can fly kites. Kites are made from materials that are not easy to break and can be used many times without creating pollution. Kite flying is a sustainable activity that uses a

		<p>green power source – the wind.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 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.
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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.

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PERIOD 30:

UNIT 3: GREEN LIVING
Lesson 8: Looking back and Project

I. OBJECTIVES

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

1. Knowledge

- Review the vocabulary and grammar of Unit 3;
- Apply what they have learnt (vocabulary and grammar) into practice through a project.

2. Core competence

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

3. Personal qualities

- Be aware of going green and saving the environment.

II. MATERIALS

- Grade 12 textbook, Unit 3, Looking back and project
- Computer connected to the Internet
- Projector / TV/ pictures and cards
- hoclieu.vn

Assumption

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

III. PROCEDURES

1. WARM-UP (5 mins)

a. Objectives:

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

b. Content:

- Game: Guessing words

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students can recall the vocabulary they have learnt in Unit 3.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
<p>Game: Guessing words</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - T divides the class into 2 teams. - T prepares some pieces of paper with suggested words written on them. - There are 8 words. - The teams take turns to choose 1 student to the board. This student will pick one paper, and explain the word so that the rest guess what word it is. - The team with the most points is the winner. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students join the game, describe and guess the words. 	<p>Suggested words:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. hair 2. pair 3. hear 4. bear 5. fear 6. pear 7. ear 8. literature

e. Assessment

- Teacher observes the groups and gives feedback.

2. ACTIVITY 1: LOOKING BACK (12 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To help Ss review the pronunciation of the diphthongs /ɪə/, /eə/ and /ʊə/.
- To help Ss revise words they have learnt in this unit.
- To help Ss review the use of prepositions and relative clauses referring to a whole sentence.

b. Content:

- Pronunciation: Read the words and choose the odd one out. Then listen and check. (p.42)
- Vocabulary: Solve the crossword with the words you've learnt in this unit. What is the hidden word? (p.42)
- Grammar: Circle the mistake in each sentence. Then correct it. (p.42)

c. Expected outcomes:

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

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
Pronunciation: Read the words and choose the odd one out. Then listen and check. (4 mins)		
- Ask Ss to try to pronounce all the words in each line, paying attention to	- Students pronounce the words, and choose the correct	<p>Key:</p> <p>1. C</p>

<p>the underlined sounds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tell them to choose the word with the underlined part which is pronounced differently from the rest. In weaker classes, give an example first. E.g. 1. fair /eə/, hair /eə/, container /eɪ/, pair /eə/. so C is the odd one out. - Ask Ss to listen to the recording and check their answers. Have them pay attention to the diphthongs /ɪə/, /eə/ or /ʊə/ in each word. - Ask Ss to listen to the recording again, but this time, have them repeat the words. 	<p>answers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students check the answers with the whole class. 	<p>2. D 3. A 4. A</p>
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Vocabulary: Solve the crossword with the words you've learnt in this unit. What is the hidden word? (4 mins)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask Ss to work in pairs to solve the crossword. Remind them that all the words they need are in this unit, and there is a hidden vertical word. - Have Ss complete the activity. - Check answers as a class. - If time allows, ask them to find the texts where these words first appear in the unit and call out the section, e.g. packaging first appears in the Language section. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ss work in pairs - Ss solve the crossword. 	<p>Answer key:</p>
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Grammar: Circle the mistake in each sentence. Then correct it. (4 mins)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask Ss to read the sentences, focusing on the underlined words. - Encourage them to pay attention to the words before and after the underlined parts and decide if the phrases are grammatically correct, e.g. 1. Answer choice A. 'to' is part of the phrase 'learn to recycling', which is incorrect. We say 'learn to do sth' or 'learn about sth', not 'learn to doing sth'. So A is the mistake. - In weaker classes, remind them that the focus today is on verbs with prepositions and relative clauses referring to a whole sentence. Ask them to review the grammar explanations and examples in the Language section before they 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ss identify the incorrect part, give corrections and reasons for their corrections. 	<p>Answer key:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A (to → about) 2. B (that → which) 3. C (with → to) 4. B (over → away)
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complete the activity. - Check answers as a class by asking individual Ss to identify the mistakes, correct them and provide reasons for their corrections.		
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e. Assessment

- Teacher observes Ss's work and gives feedback.

3. ACTIVITY 2: PROJECT (28 mins)

a. Objectives:

- To provide an opportunity for Ss to develop their research and collaboration skills, and to practise writing a leaflet.

b. Content:

- Eco-friendly habits

c. Expected outcomes:

- Students practice giving a presentation.

d. Organisation

TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES	STUDENTS' ACTIVITIES	CONTENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As Ss have prepared for the project throughout the unit, the focus of this lesson should be on the final product, which is a leaflet presentation. - Have Ss work in their groups. Give them a few minutes to get ready for the presentation. - Give Ss a checklist for peer and self-assessment. Explain that they will have to tick appropriate items while studying the leaflet or listening to the presentation, and write comments if they have any. The presenters should complete their self-assessment checklist after completing their presentation. - If necessary, go through the assessment criteria to make sure Ss are familiar with them. - If most students are handing out copies of their leaflets, ask them to swap their leaflets with one-two other groups. Give them time to study the leaflets and give written feedback and comments. When they finish, ask them to return the leaflets with comments to each other. - If most students are giving a PowerPoint presentations, invite one or two groups to present their leaflets on the slides and briefly introduce them to everyone. Ask others to listen and write down their feedback and comments. At the end of each presentation, invite peer feedback from the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All groups exhibit their leaflets and make presentations. - When one group makes a presentation, others listen and complete the evaluation sheet. 	<i>Students' presentations</i>

<p>audience in oral and/or written forms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Give praise and feedback at the end. You can also give Ss marks for their presentation as part of their continuous assessment. 		
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e. Assessment

- Teacher gives comments and feedback to all presentations.

4. 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 Unit 4.

Board Plan

<p><i>Date of teaching</i> Unit 3: Green living Lesson 8: Looking back and project</p> <p>*Warm-up Guessing words</p> <p>* Looking back - Pronunciation - Vocabulary - Language</p> <p>* Project Eco-friendly habits</p> <p>*Homework</p>
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