

<u>Name of the Teacher</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Level of the class</u>	<u>Length of lesson</u>
Senzo Mtyingizane	26/02/2021	Upper-Intermediate	60 Minutes
<u>Lesson Type:</u> Reading			
<u>Lesson Topic:</u> How much does it cost to visit Thailand?			
<u>Lesson Aims:</u> <u>By the end of the lesson, students will be better able to:</u> Enhance their reading abilities and discover new efficient ways to read and scan through english text for different purposes, including reading for gist and reading for specific information.		<u>Lesson Outcomes:</u> <u>By the end of the lesson, students will have:</u> Read English text and elicit meaning from it. They will also have completed class activities that include: 1) Summarise the text they read to share the main important details 2) Engaged with a group to discuss the text and answer questions.	

Anticipated difficulties:

1. Students may struggle to read in the correct tone where punctuation such as exclamations, commas and question marks are put.
2. Some students may feel stuck in their reading due to not being able to understand every word in the reading.
3. Making a summary of the text. This may be because the students are not able to understand every word in the text and therefore are not sure what's important and what isn't.

Suggested solutions:

1. Remind the students as they start reading to pay attention to punctuation and also correct students when they make major mistakes (not all mistakes) with punctuation to help them sound more natural.
2. Encourage students to continue reading and not worry much about what they do not understand. Assist students to read to take out specific information.
3. Emphasise the importance of reading for gist. Get students to find the gist of the text and then approach the summary from that perspective.

Authentic Text (insert reading text here or link to the *listening* recording)

How Much Does it Cost to Visit Thailand?

On a recent visit to Thailand with my friends, we traveled for 24 days and I spent \$1,596.27 USD or \$66.51 per day. Here's the breakdown (all prices are in Thai baht):

- Accommodation (cheap guesthouses, nice beach bungalows, luxury jungle huts) – 13,565
- Flights around Thailand – 4,200
- Transportation (public buses, trains, taxis) – 1,470
- Ferry to, around, and from the islands – 1,875

- [Diving in Ko Tao](#) – 800
- [Hiking in Khao Sok](#) – 1,200
- Movie and popcorn (*Sherlock Holmes 2*—don't see it!) – 320
- Misc. (bug spray, toothbrush, etc.) – 363
- Drinks (*it was the holidays!*) – 10,115
- Jim Thompson House (museum in [Bangkok](#)) – 100
- Medicine (I popped my eardrum scuba diving!) – 1,890
- Food (street food, seafood dinners, [amazing international meals in Bangkok](#)) – 11,000
- Web stuff for work – 890
- Water – 100

Total spent: 47,888 THB or \$1,596.27 USD

Note: 1 USD = 30 THB

For Thailand, that's a lot of money. But my friends had never been to the country before so we traveled a little faster than normal and stayed at nice places than I normally would on a budget.

[I love traveling Thailand](#) because it's cheap and backpacking around Thailand usually costs \$30–35 USD per day, depending on how much alcohol you consume and how many days you spend on the islands, where costs are higher.

But when time's limited and this is one of two big trips all year, you don't want to scrape every penny. Vacations don't need to cost a fortune, but if you aren't traveling all the time, staying in the cheapest place to [make your money last](#) becomes less of an issue. You want nice things.

You travel faster. You take planes, not 12-hour trains. You cram more activities into your day. You pamper yourself more. You eat nicer meals.

And my friends definitely wanted all of the above.

How Much Do You Need to Travel Thailand?



You don't need to spend a lot of money in Thailand.

If you're backpacking Thailand, plan to budget between 825–1150 BHT (\$25–35 USD) per day. This range will get you your own room (fan only) with a shared bathroom (or a dorm room on the lower end), food from the street stalls, a couple of drinks per day, a few tours here and there, and local transportation. If you're spending more time on the islands where things tend to be more expensive, budget towards the higher end or even upwards of \$40 a day.

On a budget of around 1,650 baht (\$50 USD) per day, you would be able to fly between some destinations, eat more delicious seafood dinners and international meals, take more tours and activities you wanted, sleep in air-conditioned rooms, and drink more.

If you're looking to stay in Western hotels or expensive resorts, eat mostly Western food or in tourist areas, drink a lot, do a lot of tours, and fly a lot, you should budget 3,300–5,000 baht (\$100–150 USD) per day. After that, the sky is the limit.

Throw in some extra money for shopping, and a maximum of \$55 USD per day would give you a very, very nice budget vacation in Thailand. For that price, you would get:

- Flights (so you don't have to spend time on long bus rides)
- Meals that include local restaurants and cheap street food, as well as delicious seafood dinners and some delicious international food in Bangkok
- Budget guesthouses with a few “splurge” nights thrown in
- Some tours and activities
- A few drinks
- A little extra wiggle room just in case

While all the [money-saving tips](#) mentioned on my website can be applied to any style of trip (saving money is universal), how fast you travel on a vacation changes how you spend money. We could have saved a lot if we'd skipped the flights and taken the train, but my friends didn't have the time to spend 12 hours on a train. We flew, which is expensive during peak season.

How to Save Money and Lower Your Thailand Costs



Thailand is an inexpensive country, but if you're on a really tight budget and need to lower your costs here's how to save even more money during your visit:

- **Get off of the tourist trail** – The easiest way to save money in Thailand is to live like a local. Take the local buses, eat street food instead of standard restaurant food, and drink beer instead of other (more expensive) alcohol. In Bangkok, average Thai citizens live on less than 8,000 THB per month. In the countryside, the average person lives on even less. Try to follow their example. Visit less touristy cities and islands, and you'll save big.
- **Book tours when you arrive** – Want to take a cooking class, try zip-lining, or head out on a jungle trek? Maybe you want to try scuba diving near the islands. No matter what you're looking to do, wait until you get into Thailand to book. Travel agencies are located everywhere so they are easy to find. These people are extremely friendly and easy to negotiate with, too. When it comes to tours, the general rule is that the more you buy, the better discount you can get. Grab a group of friends and sign up for tours together to increase your discounts. If the first travel agent won't negotiate with you, move on to another one. Sure, you could just purchase these tours online before you arrive, but you'll be paying a lot more. Wait until you arrive and you'll save a lot of money.
- **Eat at the street stalls** – Everyone agrees that the food from street vendors in Thailand is the best food in the country. Plus, it's ridiculously cheap. You can easily find a bowl of soup or noodles for less than 30 THB. Street stalls line every block, making them a simple and cheap option for any meal.
- **Skip the Western food** – Western food venues are always more expensive when compared to Thai food. Since some of the ingredients need to be imported, you should expect the prices to be higher than any Thai food you'll find. Since most Western food places also pale in comparison to its original, it's best to just skip it altogether and enjoy the delicious local food.
- **Negotiate with tuk-tuk drivers** – Unlike taxis, the tuk-tuks do not have meters. This means you need to agree on a price before you take off. If you don't, they'll be able to jack up the price on you. Drivers are always friendly but if you're going to act like a clueless tourist they will definitely take advantage of you and charge you a few extra bucks. While I generally try to avoid tuk-tuks, they are fine for short distances (and you need to try them at least once!).
- **Limit your drinking** – You can save a lot of money by limiting how much alcohol you drink. Alcohol in Thailand can be quite expensive, so go for water if you're on a budget. If you are going to drink, be sure to take advantage of happy

hour deals when you can, and stick to beer instead of cocktails. To save even more money, buy your beer at 7-Eleven as it will be much cheaper than the bar.

- **Use a hospitality exchange website** – Sharing economy platforms like Couchsurfing and BeWelcome allow you to stay with locals for free while giving you a local perspective on the destination. There are plenty of hosts here, both locals and expats, so be sure to check out to not only save money but get an insider experience.
- **Bargain hard** – When you head to the markets you're going to have to bargain hard. Never take the first price and don't be afraid to walk away if you feel like you're getting ripped off. If you can, ask a local what prices you should expect to give you a point of reference. Just remember to bargain hard but don't be a jerk!

Source:

<https://www.nomadicmatt.com/travel-blogs/how-much-a-holiday-in-thailand-costs/#:~:text=If%20you're%20backpacking%20Thailand,and%20there%2C%20and%20local%20transportation>.

Please include a rationale for why you have chosen this authentic material (approximately 100 words):

As students learn English, it opens them up to different cultures and different people across the world. The lesson is to get students to think about traveling and also learning new cultures, because often it's not enough to just know a language but you also need to understand their culture (what to not say) and one of the best ways to learn about cultures is travelling. One of the reasons people do not travel as much is because it is expensive, so the lesson for brings across culture, traveling with a tight budget and also out of this piece and there's many activities that can test different skills students need to have, e.g reading for gist and reading for specific information.

<u>Stage Name</u>	<u>Stage Aim</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Interaction Pattern</u>	<u>Teacher's procedure</u>	<u>Students will...</u>
Warmer	Get students interested in the subject and start to think about the vocabulary they will need to use and produce to get through the lesson	10 min	T-S OFCB	Present unique travel destinations in Thailand, with context about what those places are including historical context and their uniqueness. Teacher will get students engaging in the topic of traveling and find out more about the past and fantasy adventures.	Casually share their travel experiences with what they learned in those travels, and also what they liked and did not like. Both local and international travels will be shared.
Presentation of relevant vocabulary	The aim is to equip students to have enough vocabulary to be able to read through the text with understanding. Additionally it is to help students to have the vocabulary needed to tour a country with a high rate of population that speaks english.	14	T-S	Teacher will identify some words from the text to teach their meaning, form and pronunciation. The words will include bargain, travel, backpacking, transportation, tourist, hospitality and budget. Teacher to teach these slightly fast as the students are on a high level. Meaning: the teacher will present the definition and example of the word being used in a sentence. Students by show of hands will be asked to form a sentence with the target vocab . Form: By show of hands students will be asked to spell the words. Teacher to ensure they don't ask all the questions to one student	Students will gain an understanding of the target vocabulary and it will enable them to be able to read the text with understanding.

				Pronunciation: Teacher to chorus the target vocabulary and have students repeat after.	
Practical activity exploring the text	The aim is to enhance students' reading skills, and be able scan through text and grasp the gist of it, without having to understand every word.	13 min	Ss - Ss	<p>Teacher will put the students into 5 pairs, randomly. Students will analyse the text and summarise to have an understanding of what the text is about and what type of text it is.</p> <p>After the students do the above, teacher will ask the pairs to present their summaries, each pair will have 1 minute 30 seconds</p>	<p>Students will pair up and have a discussion of what they understood from the text, highlighting the key important details.</p> <p>Students will make presentations, a pair with the best summary gets brownie points</p>
Activity focusing on detailed understanding of the text	The aim is to ensure that students catch the important details of the text. The teacher will ask the hard questions in this stage	13 min	Ss - Ss	<p>Teacher will make another set of pairs and pairs. Pairs will then be given a list of questions they will discuss and come up with answers.</p> <p>Teacher will ask each pair to present their answers to the class.</p> <p>After presentation, teacher will give the answers</p> <p>Possible questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Which one is the cheapest mode of transport mentioned in the reading -Suggest 3 ways to save money for low budget travellers -Which skill is essential when you visit markets? -Which different accommodation options did the writer mention? -What is the currency conversion of THB to USD? -What activities can you do with a \$50 per day budget? 	<p>Students will re-organise in different pairs, will be given a chance to re-read the text and then will be given questions that checks if students have been able to deduct specific information from the text.</p> <p>Students will present their answers in pairs to the class. Brownie points for a group that wins.</p>

				-How much did the author spend on the recent trip in Thailand	
Review of vocabulary	The aim is to summarise learning activities, highlight the key important points students learned and ensure that common occurring mistakes have been corrected	5	OCFB/Ss-Ss	Teacher will discuss the theme of the blog with students. Teacher will ask concept checking questions to identify if there's any holes in the students' understanding of the lesson and students will then politely correct each other	Students will answer concept checking questions from the teacher, when the student is not correct, the teacher will search the answer from other students.
End of lesson activity	Wrap up the lesson, and remind students of the great work they have accomplished by learning how to read for gist and scan for specific information from text	5	OCFB/Ss-Ss	Teacher to positively re-affirm students for the effort they put in reading the blog. The teacher will ask students how they feel about the blog, if they prefer cheap or expensive travels, if they prefer traveling alone or with company and get reasons for their preferences	Students will engage in the topic of discussion and share their viewpoints which are neither correct or wrong. Students might also discover new vocabulary in order to engage in the topic.

Lesson Rationale (700-1000 words):

Method

The lesson will be done following the Present Practice Produce (PPP) style because it is dynamic and is also efficient for teaching this section. Students need to understand the vocabulary they will be reading in the text; they need to understand the meaning and also know how to pronounce. Fortunately this is Upper-Intermediate class, which means they speak a fair amount of English, so teaching the vocabulary will not be a long process with many challenges. Chances are, some of the students have come across the target vocabulary before and in this lesson they can learn to use it in context

Warmer

This part of the lesson is just starting of relaxed and getting the students thinking about the topic. The teacher also gets an insight into the students life and builds up that connection with the students. The students also start engaging with the theme of the reading and hopefully it will build relatability as they engage with the text

Presentation of Relevant Vocabulary

This part of the lesson is to get students prepared for reading the blog. This is a traveling blog and the theme of it is around the cost of traveling. In order for students to read for meaning, get the gist of the text and scan for specific information they need to know the relevant vocabulary. A selection of 7 words has been selected from the text, students will be taught the meaning, form and pronunciation. This will go relatively quick, the students are at a high level of English, for the most part this stage will reinforce what students know and build up their confidence.

Practical activity exploring the text

In this part of the lesson students will learn a special skill of being able to read for gist. This involves reading a text and being able to identify the parts that matter the most in the text and be able to present the summary of what the text is talking about. The students will group in pairs to come up with a summary of the text, and the class and the teacher can ask questions to test if they got the gist of the text. The class will vote for the pair that has the best presentation, this is to add a fun and competitive element in class.

Activity focusing on detailed understanding of the text

In this part of the lesson students will learn a special skill of being able to scan the text to pick out specific information. Understandably, it is unlikely students don't understand every word they read, but after reading the text they should still be able to answer questions about specific things in the text. Students in different pairs will group and try to answer the questions, and will then present their answers in front of the class and the class may also ask questions which require students to find that specific information. The pair that gets the most questions correct will get brownie points.

The pairing of students and sharing their answers in front of the class is a way to get students to be more confident, be comfortable making mistakes and understand that their fellow students are their best learning resource easily at their disposal.

Review of vocabulary

This part of the lesson is to sum up the learning milestones the class has achieved from learning the vocabulary, practicing learning to read for gist and then reading text to get specific information. Concept asking questions will be asked to identify if there is anything that students failed to understand.

End of lesson activity

This part of the lesson serves as a production stage and also a cooler. The cooler side of it is that the questions need to be easy for students to ensure they live the class in a positive mood. The production side of it is that students will get to share, in their own words, what they thought about the blog, and what

their holiday or vacation preferences are. There is no wrong answer, it gives students an opportunity to engage in the subject without being worried about being incorrect.

Anticipated challenges:

Apart from the above mentioned challenges, the time will be quite a challenge; however this is an upper-immediate class and they will need to step up. Teacher will provide guidance

Bibliography (if needed):

https://learning.teflcourses.com/pluginfile.php/207/mod_book/chapter/375/Assignment%203%20Ex.pdf

<https://www.nomadicmatt.com/travel-blogs/how-much-a-holiday-in-thailand-costs/#:~:text=If%20you're%20backpacking%20Thailand.and%20there%2C%20and%20local%20transportation.>

Materials (include all physical copies of the materials you plan to use in your lesson, referenced):

Bargaining in a street market in Thailand



Backpacking



Tourist destinations in Thailand



