

## 90 Day's Spoken English Challenge

### LESSON PLAN

#### 1. Warm Up

Play five minutes games. Listening songs or watching short stories and discuss them together.

#### 2. MEETING AND GREETING:

The lesson starts with a brainstorming activity involving the whole group.

Students learn phrases for meeting new people and introducing themselves.

Through listening and role play the students learn how to introduce themselves and greet other people in both formal and informal situations. There are some videos which can be played as an interesting alternative to the audio dialogues

There is an opportunity to review questions which can be asked when meeting new people and some useful phrasal verbs are introduced. There is also an optional activity on friendship idioms.

#### 3 . Speaking part

Students work with the different topics which they are interested in through dialogues and listening . They can choose what they really want to discuss and practice.

The most popular topics:

Travelling

Art

Music

Business

Shopping

Restaurants and cafes

Eating out

At mall

At a grocery store

Transportation

Travelling by bus

Taxi

Travelling by train

Air travel

Accommodations

Renting an apartment

Booking an apartment (through Airbnb, texting)

Small talk

Office talk

Sport

Extreme sports

Meeting new friends and partners

Books

Magazines

Crypto currency

Celebrities

Holidays

Relationships and etc.

Students can always offer their ideas and themes for learning and discussing

#### 4. Grammar part

If you have encountered English in life or watched American films without dubbing, then you were most likely surprised how much grammar in speech differs from what many of us studied at school in courses or at university.

Our students practice

Modern American English grammar in plain language

Many examples from English-language films, series, forums and so on

Everyday life mini dialogues

We focus on spoken English rather than written

## 5. Listening part

Students practice and improve your listening skills with listening and exercises.

Students can choose topics and listen interviews of famous people, songs and short motivating videos or podcasts .

Teacher provide and teach how to share their opinion and to catch the main idea of the listening materials.

## 6. Writing part

*Brainstorming or Idea Generation.* We need this stage to give the students a chance to manipulate the range of the possibilities they can build the text into. This can be done by asking the students to work individually or in groups. From my experience, group brainstorming sessions are more productive as students have a lot more to share.

An interesting way to do this is to ask the students to choose the most interesting and related ideas from the paper and try to put them in a story/proposal.

What they need to do is simple.

Teacher need to ask students to pass their writings around, read each other's texts and give feedback to one another in what was GOOD in their writing and what COULD BE IMPROVED. This can be done both in the written form.

## 7. Reading part

Practicing reading skills is one of the cornerstones of language learning. They not only improve the overall language competence but also enhance the learners' critical thinking, analytical skills and as a source of information.

In order to have a productive reading session the teacher must conduct the lesson following these stages:

1. pre-reading — to prepare the learners for the reading activity, to set a context, familiarize them with the unknown vocabulary, arouse interest.
2. while-reading — this is the main task the reading session is aimed at comprehension questions (True/False statements, skimming and scanning, etc.).

3. Post-reading — its aim is to understand the texts further through critical analysis of what they have read or to provide personalization.

## **8. Cool Down activities**

Students tick what they have learnt today, they compare their lists in pairs or in groups, explain the material to each other if necessary/possible. Then teacher can ask to give examples or ask CCQs to check if they understand the topic.

If you work with the new vocabulary you can personalize the activity ask to name things using new words they have learnt.

- **Teacher's feedback on Students performance and result during the lesson**

- **Homework preview**

Discuss open class what students should in their homework. That will help them understand the purposes of the tasks and how they should be done..

Teacher can show a video, play some song, do a quiz or show a picture to interest students.