**Chủ Lesson plan: TALKING ABOUT SPORTS**

**SPORTS IN DAILY LIFE**

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| **Slide** | **Aims** | **Teacher** | | | **Students** | |
| **Action** | **Suggestions** | **Timing** | **Performance** | **Timing** |
| **Introduction (6 minutes)** | To let students get to know each other and their teacher | Teacher: - reveals some information about him/herself. - asks all students to introduce themselves using the suggestions in the slide | - Welcome class! My name is.. I’m … years old and I’m your teacher for this class.  - Now I would like you guys to take turn and introduce yourself using the following information:  - Nice to meet all of you! During the lesson, if you have any questions, please let me know. Thank you!  Do you often do physical exercise? (Answer) Yes, I do, and on a regular basis, (Give reason for your answer) though I wouldn’t say that I’m a gym junkie, I have to say that I put great emphasis on getting into shape and always spare at least 3-4 days to work out at the gym.  Do young people in your country like to do exercise? (Answer) I suppose yes. (Give reason for your answer) Being fit rather than being skinny is a mindset that is recently catching on in my country. Therefore, many young people are trying to incorporate physical activities into their daily routine as well as adopting healthy eating habits to achieve their dream figure. | 50 seconds | - Introduce yourself using the following information. | 45 seconds/student |
| To introduce the lesson | - Teacher introduces the topic of today’s lesson | Today we will have a discussion about **sports in daily life**  - I hope after today’s lesson you will be able to communicate more confidently when you are in this kind of context. | 30 seconds |  |  |
| **Class rules (1 minute)** | To let students understand the class rules | - Teacher reads the rules for students | Before starting today's lesson, here are three rules I want you guys to follow:  … | 1 minute |  |  |
| **Teacher - Student (15 minutes)** | To let students practice structures they have learned in LS classes and express their ideas about the topic with the teacher. | Question 1: Teacher:- explains the game,  - gives students some new words. | 1. **Vocabulary game: Each student tries to pronounce correctly all the words below.**   **Suggestions:**  **Sleeps /sliːps/**  **Books /bʊks/**  **Hats /hæts/**  **Cups /kʌps/**  **Crabs /kræbz/**  **Scissors /ˈsɪzərz/**  **Gloves /ɡlʌvz/**  **Sings /sɪŋz/**  - Congratulations on the winner | 1 minute |  | 1 minute/student |
| Question 2: Teacher: - asks all students in the class to answer  - knows when to stop students when they go off topic.  - uses suggestions in brackets to train students to speak one short paragraph. | And here is the question number 2: **Do you think everybody should play sports? Why/Why not?**  **Should people be encouraged more to take up sport?**  I think young people should be given the chance to discover which sport they might like. Watching sport is sometimes a good way to get people started. Not on TV but actually getting out and take athletics for example. They could go to **an athletics meeting** where there are so many different sports on show one might interest them.  **Suggestions:**  **Yes:**   * **Sports offer a chance for constant physical practice.** * **Working with your team motivates you and make you compete against each other for great results.** * **Competing in sports also motivates you, and some people can realize their potential as athletes.**   **No:**   * **Sports are not just for everyone: Old people who are very weak, some of them can’t even move, people who can’t breathe easily…** * **Not everyone wants to play sports. I'm forced to play sports at school and I hate it. Everyone takes it so seriously and I get slammed for not participating in something I have no (and never will have) interest in.** | 1 minute | Each student talks 3-5 sentences | 1 minute/student |
| - Fixes common grammatical mistakes arise for students. | After listening to your talks, I could see some common mistakes that you need to correct it and now I will correct them | 1 minute | Listen and take note of teacher’s comments. |  |
| **Student - Student (21 minutes)** | To let students express their ideas relating to the current and the previous contexts | Question 3: Teacher: - Lets students work in pairs  - Stops students politely when they speak more than the allowed amount of time. - Gives suggestions if necessary (write in chat box). | Ok let's start with question 3: you guys will work in pairs.  **Discuss with your partner some disadvantages of playing sports.**  **Suggestions:**   * **Sports can be stressful when an player places too much pressure on himself to succeed. Coaches, peers and parents can also be a source of pressure.** * **Participating in sports can be expensive. There is sometimes a registration fee, and most sports require equipment. Sports require a considerable amount of time.** * **Violence** * **Difficulty**   **Drawbacks of doing sports (Hạn chế việc chơi thể thao)**  **-  Face the risk of injury: đối mặt với nguy cơ bị thương**  Example: You should be careful when playing sports otherwise you will face the risk of injury.  **-  Need large investment of time: Đòi hỏi sự đầu tư lớn về thời gian**  Example: Generally, playing a sport will need large investment of time. | 45 seconds | Have a short conversation with a partner. | 1 minute 30 seconds /student |
| - Corrects most common mistakes | Instead of using “..” , you can say “..” | 45 seconds | Listen and take note of teacher’s comments. |  |
| Question 4: Role-play:  Teacher: - Explains the situation. - Lets student practice with their partner - Gives suggestions if necessary - Corrects most common mistakes | In the last question, you guys will also work in pairs. Let’s choose one role and act it out with your partner in 3 minutes. - Read the situation for students **A: Talk with your friend about some benefits of sports.**  **B: You are A's friend. Talk with him/her.**  **Benefits of doing sports (Lợi ích của việc chơi thể thao)**  **-  Feel a sense of enjoyment: cảm thấy hứng thú, phấn khích**  Example: Whenever I play football with my friends, I feel a sense of enjoyment although I sweat a lot.  **-  Have an opportunity to socialize: có cơ hội hòa nhập**  Example: Participating in a sport gives you the opportunity to socialize, which means you can meet and make a new friend  -  **Get someone’s health better: có sức khỏe tốt hơn**  Example: Taking part in a sport is among the most effective ways to get your health better.  **Suggestions:**  **A:**   * **Playing sports is really good for your health.** * **Yeah. Playing sports will improve your fitness and weight goals.** * **They also encourage healthy decisions such as not smoking or drinking.** * **And exercising is a natural way to loosen up and let go of stress.**   **B:**   * **That’s right. It is good for your mind, body and spirit.** * **Furthermore, team sports are good for learning accountability, dedication, and leadership, among many other traits.** * **Improve your mood, your concentration. Reduce stress and depression.**   You will have a conversation about **sports in daily life**  Remember to use the structures and words that you have learnt in previous lessons.  Teacher can suggest students some structures to ask and answer:  - | 1 minute 30 seconds | Summarize what you have learnt in last lessons to practice with a partner | 1 minute 30 seconds /student |
| **Wrap-up**  **2 minutes** | To let students understand what they learnt after the lesson | - Summarize the knowledge learnt in the lesson;  - Remind students to do homework. | **LEXICAL RESOURCE**    **(the) Former [adj.]***– having previously mentioned*  **(the) Latter [adj.]***– the second mentioned*     **Beat [verb]***– defeat; to lose*  **Opponent [noun]***– rival*  **Self-discipline [noun]***– self-control*  **Self-reliance [noun]***– independence*  **Without a doubt [phrase]***– used to emphasize that something is true*  **I’m into [expression]***– to be interested in something*  **People person [noun]***– a person who enjoys the company of other people; a person who’s good at interacting with others*  **Camaraderie [noun]***– friendship; mutual trust*  Absolutlely : completely, fully, totally  **Sporty [adj.]***– refers to a person who enjoys sports*  **Pro [noun]; [adj.]***– professional*  **Unfortunately [adv.]***– sadly; unluckily*  **Luxury of time [expression]***– to have so much time* Question 1: Why do you think sport is important?Câu trả lời mẫu Clearly, sport is a crucial exercise for your whole physical body and your mind. Firstly, it helps you ***get into shape*** and ***build strength*** because it provides an ***all-over body workout***, as nearly all of your muscles are used during practicing. Secondly, all daily stress and hardness are set aside when you come to ***sport centre*** where your brain is totally released.   * **Get into shape:** Giữ cho cơ thể cân đối, khỏe mạnh * **Build strength:** Tăng cường sức mạnh * **All-over body workout:** Cả cơ thể được hoạt động * **Sport centre:** Trung tâm thể thao  Why do you enjoy sports more than others?Câu trả lời mẫu Honestly, sports bring me a lot of benefits so I’m really into them rather than other things. Firstly, they help me healthier and stronger in both physically and mentally. Secondly, I think sports teach me about disciplines such as ***fair – play***. It doesn’t matter about winning or losing, it is only about things that you ***have a crack at*** practicing to ***achieve a personal best***   * **Fair – play:** Chơi đẹp * **Have a crack at:** Nỗ lực về cái gì * **Achieve a personal best:** Đạt kết quả cá nhân tốt nhấ * **Keep fit:** Giữ dáng * **Strenuous exercise:** Tập luyện nặng * **Build muscle:** Tăng cường cơ bắp * **Sport centre:** Trung tâm thể thao * **Take up exercise:** Bắt đầu tập luyện * **Sport center:** Trung tâm thể thao * **Sport event:** Sự kiện thể thao | 2 minutes |  |  |