**Lesson plan: TALKING ABOUT TELEVISION**

**BUYING A TELEVISION**

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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 like watching TV?Câu trả lời mẫu I’m a***couch potato***so I can spend hours sitting in front of the screen to watch my favorite programs. It really makes me feel full of energy and all daily stress is***set aside***when I immerse myself on the TV programs.   * **Couch potato:** người nghiện TV * **Set aside:** đặt sang một bên  How much time do you spend watching TV?Câu trả lời mẫu I’d say my all***leisure time***is spent on watching TV, nearly 4-5 hours per day. I love laying down the couch and***switching any channels***as I want by a***remote control***. It’s so relaxing and exciting.   * **Leisure time:** thời gian rảnh rỗi * **Switch channel:** chuyển kênh * **Remote control:** điều khiển từ xa  When do you usually watch TV?Câu trả lời mẫu I watch TV whenever I want whether I’m***in a good mood***or not, especially the programs in the***prime time***because I think they are really useful. For instance, the News at 7 pm every day supplies me a huge amount of information from education, entertainment to politic issues all over the world.   * **To be in a good mood:**tâm trạng tốt * **prime time:**giờ vàng cho các chương trình TV (7-10h tối)  What types of TV program do you like watching?Câu trả lời mẫu Everyone has a favor of watching  ***TV drama series***and***Reality shows***and I’m not an exceptional one. I feel they are quite useful, entertaining and sometimes also touching. For example, when I watch the Korean drama series, I usually***burst into tears***because the***plot***is emotional and the***cast***is talented.   * **Soap opera:**các chương trình chiếu hàng ngày (nhơ thời sự) * **Drama series:**phim truyền hình * **Reality show:**truyền hinh thực tế * **Bust into tear:** bật khóc * **Plot:** cốt phim * **Cast:**dàn diễn viên  What types of TV program are popular in your country?Câu trả lời mẫu As I mentioned before, the TV programs are so various***ranging from***entertaining, educational to politic  purposes like Reality shows and teaching and learning programs. People are all love them and spend hours in front of the TV screen.   * **Ranging from:** sắp xếp từ | 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 **Buying a television.**  - 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. | **Vocabulary game: Fill in the blanks to complete the words.**  **Answers:**  **SHOULD**  **SCREEN**  **SIZE**  **SPACE**  **CONNECTION**  **SMART**  **SUGGEST**  **FUNCTION**  - 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: **How many TVs do you have in your house? What brands are they?**  **Suggestions:**   * **I have two TVs in my house. They are both produced by Sony. I intend to buy one more television to put in my kitchen.** * **I have one television in my house. I rarely use it. I can’t remember what its brand is but it works quite well.** * **I have no TV. I use my computer and the Internet to watch movies and news. I’m saving money so I don’t want to spend much money on buying a TV.** | 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). | 1. Ok let's start with question 3: you guys will work in pairs.   **Discuss with your partner what to consider when buying a television.**  **Contrast ratio** The contrast ratio is simply the difference in brightness between the darkest black and whitest white the TV can produce. With a low contrast ratio, black areas of an image might appear more like a washed-out gray, or bright areas may lack vibrancy. You’ll often see numbers like 2,000:1 or 5,000:1 to indicate the contrast ratio, and the bigger that ratio, the better.  **Colour reproduction and colour depth** This may not be an issue as most TV manufacturers will keep their colour depth at a level that won’t frustrate consumers. But if you’re shopping for a real bargain-priced TV, you may want to make sure that you get one with a bit depth of 8 bits per channel or more. This will ensure that the TV is able to create enough colors to satisfy the human eye and present photo-realistic images.  **Size matters** When it comes to size, things can go one of two ways: you get your TV home, mount it on the wall and realize it looks too small. Size is tricky, it helps to measure in advance and even tape a rectangle on the wall to ensure that your selection isn't too big or too small for space.  **TV resolution** Once you've chosen a size and display type, you will want to tackle picture resolution next. A TV's resolution simply refers to the number of pixels that make up the picture on the TV. The more pixels (or dots), the finer the resolution and crisper the picture. Too few pixels, and you'll have a grainy image.  **Display types** One of the first things you will want to do when buying a TV is to figure out what type of TV you want. There are LCD TVs, LED TVs, OLED TVs, and plasma TVs to choose from. The display types will make your decision making easier.    => If in the case of students do not have experience of the situation, the teacher can give suggestions:   * **What is the panel resolution of the TV?** * **What are the capabilities of the TV software** **(smart/connected, USB media player, network media player/DLNA/UPnP, USB PVR/DTR)?** * **Color quality** * **Black tone and contrast ratio** * **Price and guarantee** * **https://www.worldwidestereo.com/blogs/wws-underground/entries/how-to-choose-the-best-tv** | 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: You want to buy a new television. Talk with your friend about it.**  **B: You are student A’s friend. Talk with him/her.**  **A:**   * **I want to buy a new television. Do you have any suggestions?** * **Around $1,000. What size do you think I should buy?** * **I'm not sure about that yet. And what brand should I choose?** * **Okay. Should I be thinking about its HDMI, USB and Wi-Fi connections?**   **B:**   * **It depends on your budget. How much are you willing to spend?** * **It depends on where you want to put it. If the space is tight, a big TV won’t fit.** * **I'm not sure, but most people buy one of four major brands - LG, Samsung, Sony or Panasonic.** * **Yes, of course.**   You will have a conversation **about buying a television.**  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. | - Today you guys did pretty great job in using structures in last lessons  - In pronunciation part, you have understood the difference between /s/ and /ʃ/  - Finally, I kindly request you guys to open the Outline and click on the link on page 6 to practice more at home.  Link Vietnam:  <https://lmsvo.topicanative.edu.vn/u/login/?next=/activities/lesson/by-resource/5953fa421ce68524f28d0086/>  Link Thailand: http://homework.topicanative.edu.vn/local/lemanager/index.php | 2 minutes |  |  |