**Lesson plan: TALKING ABOUT TELEVISION**

**HOW OFTEN DO YOU WATCH TV?**

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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!   1. **Do you like watching TV?**   Well to be honest, I would say that I’m really keen on watching the box (watching TV). I guess the reason why is that whenever I sit in front of the telly (TV),  **not only can I** relax **but I am also** able to broaden my knowledge, due to a lot of attention-grabbing(interesting) events, information and entertainment.   1. **How much time do you spend watching TV?**   Well, I would say that it really depends on the situation. For instance, **if I have time**, then it’s quite possible that I will sit in front of the TV for about 3 hours a day. **Whereas, if I’m busy** studying, it’s more likely that I will spend just one hour per day watching one of my favourite programs.  Note: be busy doing something = bận làm gì đó   1. **When do you usually watch TV?**   Well to be honest, I would say that it really depends on the situation. For instance, I often watch the box (TV) every morning while having my breakfast. Apart from (ngoại trừ) some days I go out for breakfast, it’s more likely that I only watch the box (TV) in the evening before I go to bed.   1. **What types of TV programme do you like watching?**   Honestly, there is quite a mixed variety of TV programmes that I like watching, but in particular, I do get into (enjoy) the sitcom (hài kịch) programmes with many witty scenes (cảnh dí dỏm) which make me laugh a lot.   1. **What types of TV programme are popular in your country?**   Generally speaking, there is a wide variety of TV programming in Vietnam, though I think the most popular are feature films (phim truyen). And the explanation for this could be that they are exciting and they can keep people in suspense (làm ai đó hồi hộp). World News is another widely-watched form of TV programmes. And the main characteristic of world news is that it informs people about current events around the world. Additionally, there are other kinds, such as sport programs, music shows, and foreign programs, but they are not as popular as the first two I mentioned.  **Episode**: Tập phim  – **Infomercial**: Phim quảng cáo  – **Main character**: Nhân vật chính  – **News**: Tin tức  – **Ratings**: Bảng xếp hạng  – **Anchorman / News anchor**: Người đọc tin tức  – **Cast**: Bảng phân phối vai diễn  – **Character**: Nhân vật  – **Remote control /Clicker**: Điều khiển TV  – **Commercial**: Chương trình quảng cáo  – **Talk show**: Chương trình trao đổi – thảo luận  – **Tube**: Cách gọi khác của TV  – **Couch potato**: Người dành nhiều thời gian xem TV  – **Documentary**: Phim tài liệu  – **Reality program**: Chương trình truyền hình thực tế  – **Season**: Giai đoạn phát sóng liên tục phim dài tập  – **Series**: Phim dài tập  – **Sitcom (a situation comedy)**: Hài kịch tình huống  – **Soap opera**: Kịch hay phim đời sống  – **Sound track**: Nhạc phim  – **see an ad/a commercial/the news/the weather**: xem một mẩu quảng cáo/tin tức/thời tiết  – **show a programme/a documentary/an ad/a commercial**: chiếu một chương trình/một bộ phim tài liệu/một mẩu quảng cáo  – **sit in front of/switch on/switch off/turn on/turn off the television/the TV/the TV set**: ngồi trước/mở/tắt TV  – **surf (through)/flip through/flick through the channels**: lướt qua các kênh  – **watch television/TV/a show/a programme/a program/a documentary/a pilot/a rerun/a repeat**: xem truyền hình/TV/một show diễn/một chương trình/một bộ phim tài liệu/một chương trình thí điểm/chương trình phát lại  – **Tv channel**: Kênh truyền hình  – **change/switch channel**: chuyển kênh  – **get (low/high) ratings**: được cho điểm (thấp/cao) (dựa trên lượng người xem)  – **go out/air/be recorded live**: lên sóng/phát sóng/được thu hình trực tiếp  – **have/install satellite (TV)/cable (TV)/a satellite dish**: có/lắp đặt truyền hình vệ tinh/truyền hình cáp/chảo vệ tinh  – **pick up/reach for/grab the remote control**: cầm lấy/với lấy điều khiển từ xa  – **run an ad/a commercial**: chiếu một mẩu quảng cáo  – **Viewer**: Người xem truyền hình  – **attract/draw (in)/pull (in) viewers**: thu hút người xem  – **be a hit with viewers/audiences/critics**: gây được tiếng vang với người xem/khán giả/các nhà phê bình  – **broadcast/air/repeat a show/a programme/a documentary/an episode/a series**: phát sóng/phát lại một show/một chương trình/một bộ phim tài liệu/một tập phim/một seri phim  – **screen a programme/a documentary**: chiếu một chương trình/một bộ phim tài liệ  . | 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 **How often do you watch TV?**  - 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:**  Each student tries to pronounce correctly all the words below.  **Answers:**  **Drama /ˈdrɑːmə/**  **Page /peɪdʒ/**  **Change /tʃeɪndʒ/**  **Bed /bed/**  **Documentary /ˌdɑːkjuˈmentri/**  **Job /dʒɑːb/**  **Discovery /dɪˈskʌvəri/**  **College /dɪˈskʌvəri/**  - Congratulations on the winner. Watching  * **watcht**elevision/TV/a show/a programme/a program/a documentary/a pilot/a rerun/a repeat           -> xem truyền hình/TV/một show diễn/một chương trình/một bộ phim tài liệu/một chương trình thí điểm/chương trình phát lại   * **see**  an ad/a commercial/the news/the weather           -> xem một mẩu quảng cáo/tin tức/thời tiết   * **catch/miss**a show/a programme/a program/an episode/the news           -> kịp xem/bỏ lỡ một show diễn/một chương trình/một tập phim/tin tức   * **pick up/reach for/grab** the remote control           -> cầm lấy/với lấy điều khiển từ xa   * **change/switch** channel           -> chuyển kênh   * **surf (through)/flip through/flick through** the channels           -> lướt qua các kênh   * **sit in front of/switch on/switch off/turn on/turn off**the television/the TV/the TV set          -> ngồi trước/mở/tắt TV   * **have/install** satellite (TV)/cable (TV)/a satellite dish         -> có/lắp đặt truyền hình vệ tinh/truyền hình cáp/chảo vệ tinh 2. Showing  * **show**a programme/a documentary/an ad/a commercial          -> chiếu một chương trình/một bộ phim tài liệu/một mẩu quảng cáo   * **screen** a programme/a documentary          -> chiếu một chương trình/một bộ phim tài liệu   * **run**an ad/a commercial          -> chiếu một mẩu quảng cáo   * **broadcast/air/repeat** a show/a programme/a documentary/an episode/a series          -> phát sóng/phát lại một show/một chương trình/một bộ phim tài liệu/một tập phim/một seri phim   * **go out/air/be recorded** live          -> lên sóng/phát sóng/được thu hình trực tiếp   * **attract/draw (in)/pull (in)** viewers          -> thu hút người xem   * **be a hit with** viewers/audiences/critics          -> gây được tiếng vang với người xem/khán giả/các nhà phê bình   * **get**(low/high) ratings | 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 often do you watch TV? What do you like to watch?**  **Suggestions:**   * **I watch TV every day. I love watching cartoons, movies.** * **I watch TV about 20 minutes a day. I love watching sports events,…** * **I don’t watch TV because I think it wastes time and makes me lazy.** * **Do you like watching TV?**   Well to be honest, I would say that I’m really keen on watching the box (watching TV). I guess the reason why is that whenever I sit in front of the telly (TV),  **not only can I** relax **but I am also** able to broaden my knowledge, due to a lot of attention-grabbing(interesting) events, information and entertainment. | 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 the question: What would you do if your children watched too much TV?**  => If in the case of students do not have experience of the situation, the teacher can give suggestions:   * **Tell them some harmful effects of watching TV too much.** * **Encourage other activities.** * **Play with your kids.** * **Remove your TV.**   **Positive effects:**   * **It is a powerful and effective learning tool.** * **It gives knowledge about science, technology, geography, etc.**   **Negative effects:**   * **Watching too much TV leads to eyestrain, mental stress, obesity,…** * **Waste of time**   **Negative Effects of Television**   * Violence is one of the primarily negative effects of television among children. Television violence had been increasing for the past years. In the studies, it shows that an average of 32 acts per hour, a child may see on the screen (Gerbner). Because of the number of violent acts a child may see, there is a result of the mental problem called “copycat phenomenon”. Copycat Phenomenon defines as imitating or copying the act or behavior of a person from a particular show * Watching violence can lead to behaving aggressively. Does it really lead to behave aggressively among children? It is true that it may lead to behave them aggressively through the following factors: if a character in a particular scene performs violent acts; then that character receives a reward for their actions, and there is a possibility of increasing aggression to children especially on boys and not on girls | 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 watching TV.**  **B: You are student A’s friend. Talk with him/her.**  **A:**   * **What are you doing this evening?** * **Oh, you like watching TV series?** * **What is your most favorite TV series?** * **Me too. I spend most of my free time watching it.** * **Sounds great.**   **B:**   * **Well, I am watching some TV series this evening.** * **Yes. I could spend hours watching them.** * **It’s Grey's Anatomy. I love it so much. I've never missed an episode.** * **Really? Would you like to watch it together sometime?**   You will have a conversation **about how often you watch TV.**  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 /d/ and /ʤ/  - 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/5953a8e81ce68524f78d00da/>  Link Thailand: http://homework.topicanative.edu.vn/local/lemanager/index.php | 2 minutes |  |  |