Date: February, 25th, 2024

**UNIT 8.TOURISM**

**Period 67- Lesson 6: Skills 2**

**A./. OBJECTIVE:**  By the end of the lesson, ss can:

 - Listening for general and specific information about benefit of tourism

 - Write a paragraph about the negative affects of tourism on an area/ country

**1.Knowledge:** - Vocabulary: benefit of tourism

 - Grammar: present simple

**2. Skills:** Practicing skills

**3. Attitude: -** Positive about tourism.

 - Students know how to learn English in right way.

 - Ss are interested in doing exercises.

- Ss are interested in using a, an, the and zero article

**4. Competences**:

- Co-operation

- Self- study

- Creativeness: Write a paragraph about the negative affects of tourism on an area/ country

- Using language to Write a paragraph about the negative affects of tourism on an area/ country

**B. TEACHING METHODS:** Communicative approach teaching methods by practicing individually and in pairs...

**C. PREPARATION:**

**1.Teacher:** book, planning, picture, laptop, projector

**2.Students:** books, notebooks

**D. PROCEDURE:**

**I. Class organization.** - Greetings. - Checking attendance

**II.** **Check up** Talk about the eating habits of Vietnamese people.

**III. New lesson:**

| **Teacher and Students' activities** | **Content** |
| --- | --- |
| ***1.*Warmer: Discussion**? Work in pairs. ? Think about the importance of tourism to Viet Nam. - Elicit as many ideas from them as possible->***Today we are going to listen, and write about tourism to Viet Nam.*** | The importance of tourism to Viet Nam |
| **2.Pre- Listening** - Have ss do the activity in pairs. They ask each other questions to guess T or F. - Elicit the answer from ss.**3. While- listening:*****1. True or false (2 P27)*** ? Run through all the statements in 2 P27.? Predict if they are true or false.- Play the recording one or two times. - Clarify anything which is unclear or difficult. ? Carefully and tick T/F as you hear answers in the lecture.  | **I. Listening** ***1. True or false (2 P27)*** 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T 6.F |
| ***2. Choose the correct answer (3 P27)***- Play the recording again. ? Pay special to the last sentence of the lecture. Then choose the correct answers as required. - T corrects as class. | ***2. Choose the correct answer (3 P27)***C |
| **4. Post- Listening( Writing)** ***1. Talk about the negative effects of tourism (4 P27)***? Work in groups and discuss the negative effects of tourism on their locality (if possible), or on our country. ? Study the prompts given, and give some more if possible. | **II. Writing*****1. Talk about the negative effects of tourism (4 P27)***Example:- Natural environment is damaged.- Natural beauty is spoiled.- Traditional ways of life are effected.- Social problems may arise. |
| ***2. Write about one negative effect of tourism***? Choose one negative effect that you have discussed in **4** and write a paragraph of about 100 -120 words about it.? Swap your writing and check each other's work. - T may collect some Ss' writing papers and mark them, then give comments to the class in the next lesson.  | ***2. Write about one negative effect of tourism******Sample writing:***One of the drawbacks of tourism is the damage to the environment of an area. In the first place, tourists use a lot of local resources as water, food, energy ect., and this puts pressure on the environment. Secondly, three is the problem of pollution. Many cities and towns become overcrowded with tourist, with tourists, with all their vehicles caution traffic jams as well as air noise pollution. Another bad effect of tourism is the destruction of the wildlife in some places. The habitat of wild plant and animals is lots because of the building of tourist resorts, and by visitors' activities. In short, the development of tourism has bad effects on the environment. |
| ***1. Reading (1 P29)***? Read the advertisement for a holiday in Italy. ? Underline the features that may attract tourists and make them want to visit the country.***2. Tick good ways to write an advertisement (2 P29)***? Run through all the ways to write an advertisement for a tourist attraction.? Prepare for your writing for the project. (3 P29) | ***1. Reading (1 P29)******2. Tick good ways to write an advertisement (2 P29)***1, 2, 4, 6- create a striking headline- keep your ad brief- try to attract attention- give the main features |
|  |  |

**IV-Consolidation: *Talk about the negative effects of tourism***

**V. Homework**

? Learn by heart new words

 Do exercises D3, E1 P18-19 (workbook)

? Prepare for your writing for the project. (3 P29)

? Prepare: **Unit 8: Looking back**

---------------------0@0--------------------

Date: February, 26th, 4

**UNIT 8.TOURISM**

**Period 68- Lesson 7: Looking back and project**

**A./. OBJECTIVE:**  By the end of the lesson, ss can:

 - revise the vocab, grammar they've learnt in Unit 8

 - write a short advertisement for a tourist attraction in their area.

**1.Knowledge:** - Vocabulary: lexical items related to tourism

 - Grammar: articles: other uses

**2. Skills:** Practicing skills

**3. Attitude: -** Positive about tourism.

 - Students know how to learn English in right way.

 - Ss are interested in doing exercises.

- Ss are interested in writing a short advertisement for a tourist attraction in their area.

**4. Competences**:

- Co-operation

- Self- study

- Using language to do exercises

**B. TEACHING METHODS:** Communicative approach, teaching methods by practising, discussion group, work individually and work in pairs.

**C.PREPARATION:**

**1.Teacher:** book, planning, picture, laptop, projector

**2.Students:** books, notebooks

**D. PROCEDURE:**

**I. Class organization.** - Greetings. - Checking attendance

 **II.** **Check up** Vocabulary

 **III. New lesson:**

| **Teacher and Students' activities** | **Content** |
| --- | --- |
| **1. Warmer:** ? Recall good ways to write an advertisement. | Good ways to write an advertisement.- create a striking headline- keep your ad brief- try to attract attention- give the main features |
| **2. Looking back** **Vocabulary*****1.1. Gap fill (1P28)***? Read the words in the box first, then read the passage and complete exercise individually. ? Pay attention to the common collocations related to the topic of the unit. - After that let some Ss read the passage aloud - sentence by sentence. - Correct as a class. | **II. Looking back** **1. Vocabulary*****1.1. Gap fill (1P28)***1. safaris/ expeditions 2. expeditions/safaris 3. holiday4. touring 5. travelers 6. experience |
| ***1.2. Form compound nouns and fill in the gap (2 P28)***? Look at the 12 elements and try to from compound nouns from them. ? Read the sentence and fill the gaps and do it again. - Check as a class. | ***1.2. Form compound nouns and fill in the gap (2 P28)***1. jet lag 2. checkout 3. stopover4. sunglasses 5. holidaymaker 6. take-offs |
| ***1.3. Form compound nouns and make sentences (3 P28)***? Form compound nouns from the words given.- T checks the compound nouns? Write sentences in your note-nooks - at least one sentence with a compound noun, and share with a partner. | ***1.3. Form compound nouns and make sentences (3 P28)***1. Package tour, return ticket, software, round tripExample: tour operatorIf there are any problems, you should contact your tour operator. |
| **Grammar*****2.1. Find and correct mistakes (4 P28)***? Review the articles ***a, an, the and zero article*** you have learned.? Do the task individually and write down your answers in their notebooks. - Correct their answers as a class. | ***2.* Grammar*****2.1. Find and correct mistakes (4 P28)***1. - the sun, the UK2. - The brain works3. - The bicycle4. - an/the expedition, the interior5. a long trip6. - in history, the history of |
| ***2.2. Rewrite the sentences (5 P28)***? Use the grammar and vocabulary you have learned in the unit to rewrite sentences. - T may have some Ss write sentences on the board. - Let other Ss give comments. Then check as a class | ***2.2. Rewrite the sentences (5 P28)***1. What a terrible journey (it was)!2. We stayed at a lovely hotel be the sea3. The programmer I watched yesterday was interesting4. My friend has just bought an old guitar5. She needs to goon a business trip top Kyoto. |
| ***3. Communication (6 P29)******3.1. Things you like to do most on holiday***?Read the things one can do on holiday, and tick the three things you would most like to do, then share your ideas with a partner.***3.2. Things you don't like to do on holiday***? Work in pairs, read example and think of the three things they do not like to do on holidayT may give prompts:- Do homework- Wash clothe- Do the washing up- Be online- Play sports- Write postcards... | ***3. Communication (6 P29)******3.1. Things you like to do most on holiday******3.2. Things you don't like to do on holiday*** |
| **3. Project** - Have some group present their advertisement- Ask other students give comment.- Teacher check as a class. | **III. Project** |
| **4.Futher practice:**? Guide students to do **Finished** |  |

**IV. Consolidation**

**V. Homework**

? Review vocabulary and structures in Unit 8.

? Prepare: **Unit 9 : Getting started**

Date: February, 22nd 2024

|  |
| --- |
| **UNIT 9: ENGLISH IN THE WORLD****PERIOD 69 Lesson 1 : GETTING STARTED – ENGLISH CLUB** |

**I. OBJECTIVES:** By the end of the lesson, Ss will be able to

* use the lexical items related to languages and language use and learning.

**II**. **LANGUAGE CONTENTS:** Language use and learning

**III. TECHNIQUES:**  individual work, pairwork

**IV. PREPARATION:** Projector, pictures

**V. PROCEDURES:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **T’s & Ss’ Activities** | **CONTENT** |
| \***Warm –up** Review the previous unit by asking two Ss to go to the board, each writing ­ we compound nouns they have earnt/known. Give comments and correct any mistakes if needed.**\*Activity 1****a.** Tell Ss to refer to the conversation to find the nouns of the adjectives simple and ­ flexible. Ask them to pay attention to how to form the nouns from these adjectives.**b.** Ask Ss to convert the adjectives given into nouns. Remind them to use a dictionary to check.**c.** First, have Ss work independently. Then allow them to share answers before discussing as a class. Call on some Ss to give explanations for their answers. **Exercise 2:** Ss work independently, and then share their answers with one or more partners. T may ask for translation of the words/phrases in the table to check their understanding. With a stronger class, T may wish to ask Ss to ­find some examples in real life with the words/phrases in the table. **Exercise 3:** Have Ss work independently and then share their answers with one or more partners. T may help with the words/ phrases that Ss do not know the meaning of in the sentences. If time allows, have some Ss read out loud the sentences |  **1. Getting started**: chatting **2. Listen and read****New words:**Simplicity: sự đơn giản hóa /sɪmˈplɪsəti/Simplify: (v) làm đơn giản  /ˈsɪmplɪfaɪ/Operate: (v) đóng vai trò /ˈɒpəreɪt/Flexibility (n) tính linh hoạt /ˌfleksəˈbɪləti/Openness (n) độ mở /ˈəʊpənnəs/Variety (n) thể loại /vəˈraɪəti/**Vocabulary** Nouns are often formed by adding su­ffixes to adjectives. Two su­ffixes which are often added to adjectives to form nouns are -ness and -ity.Example: open → openness similar → similarity**Exercise 1****Exercise a** . **Key:** simplicity ‑ flexibility**Exercise b:** **Adjective Noun**sad sadness (nỗi buồn) /ˈsædnəs/dark darkness ( bóng tối)stupid stupidity (sự ngu xuẩn) /stjuːˈpɪdəti/popular popularity ( sự phổ biến) /ˌpɒpjuˈlærəti/happy happiness (niềm hạnh phúc)punctual punctuality (sự đúng giờ) /ˌpʌŋktʃuˈæləti/**Exercise c. Key:**1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. B**Exercise 2:** **Key:** 1. c 2. e 3. b 4. a 5. d**Exercise 3: Key:****Key:** 1. f 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. e 6. d |

**VI-** **HOMEWORK:**

- Practice reading the dialogue.

- Write new words then learn them by heart.

- Copy the exercise into notebooks.

- Prepare for **A CLOSER LOOK 1**

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***