1. Look at the yellow part of the Lesson Plan Cover Sheet. Drag the words / numbers in the box to the right place.

17.08.21	60 min	Unit 7 Lesson 1
A2.1 (around 12 years old)	8	16:30 – 17:30

LESSON PLAN COVER SHEET

Date:		Length of lesson:	
Time:		Level / Age:	
Lesson Number:		Number of Ss:	

Main Aims: the learners will be better able to describe their immediate and extended families using the words to name family members (e.g. an aunt, a cousin, etc) in order to have their family trees drawn by their partners.

Subsidiary Aims:
- the learners will practise listening for specific information in the context of listening to a person talking about her extended family.

- the learners will be better able to use the adjectives to describe appearance (e.g. beautiful, blonde, dark, fair, etc) when they will be speaking about their family members while having their family trees drawn by their partners.

Personal Aims:

- give clear instructions and ask ICQs (instruction-check questions)

- work on voice control (make sure I change the tone and volume of my voice in accordance to the situation)

Topic / Activities: Family / Vocabulary, Listening and Speaking

Materials:

Prepare 2 SB p 116, iWB presentation tool (with the answers to the exercises and audio) Presentation.pptx
Definitions cards (print + cut) – 3 sets of cards
Words cards (print + cut) – 3 sets of cards
A4 paper to draw Family trees – at least one for one learner

Assumptions:

- The learners will remember most of the target language. A part of the group will also know less common words, like niece and nephew.

- The learners will be familiar with the concept of family tree.

- The learners will know most of the adjectives to describe appearance in ex 5 (SB p 116).

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Language structures / Vocabulary with analysis M / P / F and any anticipated problems (use an additional page if necessary):

Form	Meaning	Pronunciation
an aunt (n, C)	your mother's / father's sister	[ɑːnt]
a cousin (n, C)	your aunt's children	[ˈkʌz.ᵊn]
a grandchild (n, C)	your child's child	[ˈgræn.tʃaɪld]
a granddaughter (n, C)	your son's / daughter's daughter	[ˈgræn.dɔː.təʳ]
a grandfather (n, C)	your mother's / father's father	[ˈgræn.fɑː.ðəʳ]
a grandmother (n, C)	your mother's / father's mother	[ˈgræn.mʌð.əʳ] / [ˈgræm.mʌð.əʳ]
a grandparent (n, C)	your mother's / father's parent	[ˈgræn.peə.rᵊnt]
a grandson (n, C)	your son's / daughter's son	[ˈgræn.sʌn]
a nephew (n, C)	your brother's / sister's son	[ˈnef.juː] / [ˈnev.juː]
a niece (n, C)	your brother's / sister's daughter	[niːs]
an uncle (n, C)	your mother's / father's brother	[ˈʌŋ.kᵊl]
slim (adj)	attractively thin	[slɪm]
fair (adj)	light in colour (blonde or light brown)	[feəʳ]
dark (adj)	closer to black than white in colour	[dɑːk]

2. Look at the green part of the Lesson Plan Cover Sheet. Match the type of aim with its definition by clicking on the appropriate letter a, b, or c.

1. Main aim - a / b / c
2. Subsidiary aim - a / b / c
3. Personal aim - a / b / c

a) what the teacher would like to improve in his / her teaching

b) the most important aim

c) the secondary focus of the lesson, less important than the main aim. It could be the language or skills learners use in order to achieve the main aim of the lesson, or a skill or language area which is practised while the teacher is working on achieving the main lesson aim.

3. **Look at the green part of the Lesson Plan Cover Sheet. In your words explain the subheadings.**

LIVEWORKSHEETS