UNIT 5: FESTIVALS IN VIET NAM

LESSON 2: A CLOSER LOOK 1 (P50)

- **I.** Learning outcome: By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:
- Use the lexical items related to the activities at the different festivals of Vietnam.
- Help Ss understand, memorize and use words in Unit 5 related to the topic "Festivals in Vietnam"
- Find the rule of the stress in words ending in -ion and -ian and practice more pronouncing the words ending in -ion and -ian in isolation and in context.

II. Language content

- 1. Grammar: Simple present Tense
- 2. Vocabulary: lexical items related to the topic "Festival in Viet Nam"
- **III.** Materials and references: Textbook, lesson plan, chalk, color chalk, sub-board, handouts, students' books, recording,
- * English grade 8 Unit 5 Lesson 2: A closer look 1
- **IV. Anticipated problems:** Students may have difficulty in remembering and using the vocabulary to describe activities at the festivals.
- V. Proposed solutions: Teacher should prepare the lesson carefully and give the Ss clear instructions.

VI.Procedure

Competence	Learning activities	Contents		Modes				
WARM UP (5')								
Helping Ss revise some nouns and some verbs related to festivals as well as warming up the class and leading them into the new lesson.								
Collaboration	- T divide Ss into two teams. One team	Game:" Who's faster?	Group work					
	writes nouns related to festival and the last one	Nouns to festival	Verbs to festival					
	writes verbs related to festivals.							
	- In 1 minute and a half, one by one student							
	goes to the board to write each word.							
	- T checks the answers with the whole class.							
	And decide the winner.							
	- T checks if students know the meanings of							
	the words.							
	- Ss repeat the words.							
VOCABULARY (20')								
Helping Ss understand, memorize and use words in Unit 5 related to the topic "Festivals in Vietnam"								

Problem - solving	- Teacher shows the table on the screen.	Activity 1: Match the	Individual work	
	- Teacher checks students the instruction to	1. to preserve	a. a show	
	make sure that they know their task.	2. to worship	b. an act of special	
	- Teacher instructs the students how to do		meaning that you do	
	well		in the same way each	
	- Do the first one as a model (Is "to		time	
	preserve" a verb or a noun? So it cannot go	3. a performance	c. to keep a tradition	
	with letters a and b; to preserve means "to keep		alive	
	a tradition alive"	4. a ritual	d. to remember and	
	- Now have Ss open their books and work		celebrate something	
	_		or someone	
	independently Then poly them to show their ensures with	5. to commemorate	e. to show respect and	D
	- Then, ask them to share their answers with		love for something or	Pair work
	one or more partners. If necessary, ask for		someone	
	translation of some words or phrases in the box	Key: 1-c, 2-e, 3-a, 4-b,	5-d	
	to check their understanding. Then check Ss's			
	answers.	I. VOCABULARY		
		Activity 1: Match the words with their meaning Activity 2: Complete the sentences using the following words.		
Self-learning	- Can you use the words in Activity 1 to	preserve worship performance ritual commemorate 1. The Giong Festival is held every year to		Individual work
Sen-learning	complete the following questions?			and pair work
	- Teacher asks students first to work			and pair work
	individually and then share their answers with	3.Thanks to technology, we can n	owour culture for	
	one or more partners.	future generation. 4. In most festivals in Viet Nam, h	eoften begins	
	- Call some students to stand up to speak out	with an offering of incense. 5. The Le Mat Snake		
	their answers in turns.	village.	minimo about the motory of the	
		I. VOCABULARY	At at a second as	Group work
	- Ask students to tell the meaning of the	Activity 1: Match the words with Activity 2: Complete the sentence	-	Group work
	words given: a ceremony, an anniversary, a	Activity 3: Match the nouns with more than one verb.	each verb. A noun can go with	
	ritual, a performance, a celebration, a show, a	a ceremony a show a celeb	ration an anniversary a hero	
	reunion.	good fortune a ritual a god	a reunion	
	- Let Ss match the nouns with each verb.	1. Watch <u>a ceremony</u>		
	- T calls a group to show their answer on the	Have <u>a ceremony</u> Worship		
	board and present while the others listen,,	4. Perform		
	follow and give comments.			

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	- T may ask Ss to make sentences with these		
	phrases if there is time.		
	PRONUNCIA		
Helping students f		and -ian and practice more pronouncing the words	ending in -ion
	and -ian in isolation	n and in context.	
Problem - solving	- T shows the words on the screen and asks	II. PRONUNCIATION	Individual work
	students to answer the following question:	Activity 4: What can you notice about the following words?	
	"What can you notice about these words?"	competition commemoration procession preservation	
	Key: 1. All the words have more than two	confus <u>ion</u> magic <u>ian</u> music <u>ian</u> vegetar <u>ian</u> compan <u>ion</u>	
	syllables. 2. They end with the suffix —ion or — ian.	Activity 5: Listen and stress the words below. Pay attention to	
		the endings.	
	- T asks Ss to study the box "Remember!" and		
	answer the question: 'How do we stress the		
	words ending with the suffix –ion or –ian?".		
	- T checks their answers and write the rule on		
	the board.	√ ,§	
	- T asks Ss to listen and repeat the words and		
Language-using	pay attention to the stress of the words. (twice)		
	- T writes the table of the words ending with		
	the suffix –ion or –ian on the board and ask Ss		
	to listen and mark (') stress for them. (Call a St		
	to mark on the board). T checks with the whole class.		
	Then asks them to read out the sentences. Next II. PRONUNCIATION Activity 6: Read the following sentences and mark(') the syllable in the underlined words.		
			Pair work
	T calls some Ss to practice in front of the class.	1. Elephants are good <u>companions</u> of the people in Don village.	I all WOIK
	T asks Ss to listen and repeat the sentences while listening to the recording.	2. The elephant races need the participation of young riders. 2. The selephant races need the participation of young riders.	
		3. The elephant races get the <u>attention</u> of the crowds.	
	 4. Vietnamese <u>historians</u> know a lot about festivals in Viet Nam. 5. It's a <u>tradition</u> for us to burn incense when we go to the pagoda 		
		Now listen and repeat	
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