

Name: Andrew Scott Date: 10/07/24 Level: B1 Number of students: 4-6 Topic: Agreement and disagreement

Main lesson focus (underline one): Grammar / Vocabulary / Pronunciation / Reading / Listening / Speaking / Writing

Learner outcome(s): The students will be able to agree and disagree on their views on problems facing humanity using phrases such as:

"I'm not convinced by that idea", "I'm not so sure", "I think I disagree", "Don't get me wrong", "I see what you mean" etc

## Grammar: /

Vocabulary: carbon emissions, challenges, To be convinced, To ban (something), long-term goal, To Prioritize (something over something else), renewable energy

**Phrases:** "I'm not convinced by that idea", "I'm not so sure", "I think I disagree", "Don't get me wrong..., but", "I see what you mean" "OK, maybe you've got a point there", "I think you're right", "Yes, definitely" "I agree"

Materials: Board, copies of text, copies of activity sheets

Assumptions: For this lesson I assume the Ss already know... A little around the subject, how to talk about ideas An anticipated problem: the students will find the topic a bit heavy.

My proposed solution: I will try to use humour to keep things light if this becomes evident.

What I intend to work on based on previous feedback: Try to keep the pace of the lesson up in the middle.

Stage of lesson   Procedure (What I / they do)   Objective (Why am I / are   Main skill	
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No. of minutes		they doing this?)	students will be practising eg L
Engagement 5 minutes	Put images of problems facing humanity up on the board. Elicit names.	To get the students interested in the topic	S
Presentation 15 minutes	Pre-teach EDCB blocking vocab  1. carbon emissions (n)	To make sure there are no words in the text which block comprehension.	S/L
	Eliciting: What do we call the gases that go into the air when we burn oil or gas?		
	CCQs:		
	<ul> <li>Are carbon emissions good or bad for the environment? (Bad)</li> <li>Do cars produce carbon emissions? (Yes)</li> </ul>		
	2. Challenges (n)		
	Eliciting: What word do we use to describe difficult problems or situations that we want to solve?		
	CCQs:		
	<ul> <li>Is a challenge usually easy or difficult? (Difficult)</li> <li>Can challenges be opportunities to learn and grow? (Yes)</li> <li>If something is a challenge, does it mean it's impossible to do? (No)</li> </ul>		
	3. <b>To be convinced</b> (that, of, by something) (v)		
	Eliciting: How do we describe it when someone has persuaded us to believe or agree with something?		
	CCQs:		
	If you're convinced of something, do you believe it? (Yes)		

- Can you be convinced by evidence or a good argument? (Yes)
- If you're not convinced, are you still unsure or doubtful? (Yes)
- 4. To ban (something) (v)

Eliciting: What verb do we use when something is not allowed, often by government. For example, before smoking used to be allowed in restaurants, but now its...?

CCQs:

- If something is banned, is it allowed? (No)
- If smoking is banned in a restaurant, can people smoke there? (No)
- **5. To Prioritize** (something over something else) (v)

Eliciting: What verb do we use when we decide that one thing is more important than another? CCQs:

- If you prioritize your health over your work, which is more important to you? (Health)
- Does prioritizing mean giving equal importance to everything? (No)
- 7. renewable energy

Eliciting: What do we call electricity that's generated by the sun or the wind or by water flowing? CCQs:

- Is coal an example of renewable energy? (No)
- Can renewable energy sources be used repeatedly without running out? (Yes)

## \*Write focus question on the board\*

Does Sarah think business or the environment is more important?

\*Hand out text\*

To get the students to skim read the text to get a general idea

	Comprehension questions  Ask students to underline phrases which are used to agree or disagree in the text	To ensure the students have understood the text  To get the students to focus on the target language	
Practice 1 5 minutes	Intensity line for agreement and disagreement phrases  Students rank the phrases on an intensity line from "strongly agree" to "strongly disagree"	To get the students to think about when to use each phrase, and their relative intensities	S
Practice 2 5 minutes	*Hand out statement slips face down*  Ask students to take it in turns to turn over a statement and read it to their partner, who should then use one of the agreement/disagreement phrases to form a response.	To get the students to practice using the target language in a controlled way.	S
production 20 minutes	Note - pair - share  Students first note down what they think the three biggest problems facing humans in the future are, then discuss with their partner to agree a new combined top three. Finally they discuss as a whole class.		R S
Wrap up 5 minutes	Feedback and error correction	To give the students a sense of accomplishment, an overview of what they've achieved, and highlight a few errors which may help them to think about in future.	S/L
Filler activity	Categories		