**PPP Reading Lesson Plan**

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| **Topic:** How much do you know about famous people? | | | | |
| **Instructor** | **Level** | **Age** | **Number of students** | **Length** |
| Judy | Advanced | High School (3rd grade) | 7 | 50 mins |

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| **Materials:**  White board, markers, 4 worksheets(8 copies), two envelopes with facts mixed up inside, chairs, pictures for eliciting |

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| **Aims:**   1. To understand the facts and biography of Aung San Suu Kyi through reading and group activities. 2. To practice speaking skills when discussing the order of the facts in groups and when doing the activity of matching the events in chronological order. 3. To practice overall reading and comprehension skills especially of the vocabulary words by doing the comprehension worksheets. |

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| **Language skills:**  Reading: passage about Aung San Suu Kyi and the other facts in the activities  Speaking: talk about another person and know how to convey different events in order  Listening: Listening to the other classmates say what they read and the teacher’s instructions  Writing: drawing a timeline and other notes for comprehension |

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| **Language systems:**  Phonology: students will focus on the pronunciation of specific names of people and unfamiliar countries  Lexis: students will focus on transition words that show the chronological order of events  Grammar: students will be able to talk about a series of events in an order that flows logically and is well organized  Discourse: students will practice how to talk about other people e.g. introducing someone |

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| **Assumptions:**  Students are familiar with the famous figures and can use their background knowledge to help their understanding.  Students will easily be able to put events in order without the dates given.  Students will know how to draw a timeline and how they should write down the events.  Students will easily memorize the event on their chosen slip and will be able to easily tell their classmates the event. |

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| **Anticipated Errors and Solutions:**  Students might not be able to memorize the given facts easily.  🡪let them see the paper once, only if it really hinders the group discussion.  If there is too much time left over after the second comprehension, do plan B. |

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| **References:**  <http://www.famouspeoplelessons.com/>  [www.google.com](http://www.google.com) |

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| **Notes:**  Plan B activity(worksheet#4)  Put the events in two different envelopes |

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| **Preparation:** Eliciting and Vocabulary | | | | |
| **Aims:**  To get the students prepared to read the passage about an unfamiliar person | | | **Materials:**  Pictures, white board and markers | |
| **Time** | **Set Up** | **Student** | | **Teacher** |
| 2mins  7mins | Whole class | Guess the guiding questions  Guess the meaning of the vocabulary words  Answer CCQs | | Ask the students guiding questions about studying famous people and about putting facts in order  Show photos of junta, brutal regime, assassinated, dictatorship, house arrest and explain it in detail  Ask CCQs in between |
| **Notes:**  Make sure to use student friendly words | | | | |

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| **Practice:** Reading and Comprehension | | | | |
| **Aims:**  Students will read and get to know about Aung San Suu Kyi and also get to know new words | | | **Materials:**  Worksheet #1, 2 (8 copies) , white board and markers | |
| **Time** | **Set Up** | **Student** | | **Teacher** |
| 2mins  6mins  5mins  3mins | Individually  Whole class  2 groups  Whole class | Guess who they will be reading about in the passage  Students will individually read the reading passage for 2 mins  Then they will do the synonym worksheet for about 2 mins individually and they will call out the answers  Then, as a group they will discuss the order of the facts in the reading and come up to the white board to draw a timeline  The whole class will compare the two timelines drawn on the white board and figure out what the right answer is together | | Ask guiding questions about Aung San Su Kyi  Give instructions and ICQs  Hand out the reading material(#1) and monitor  When the students are done assign groups and give instructions and ICQs hand out the synonym worksheet(#2) and monitor  Afterwards, go over the answers  Assign groups and give instructions and ICQs for the next activity and monitor  Go over what the students wrote on the board and encourage students to participate |
| **Notes:**  If the students got the timeline all in order, just briefly go over the important facts and expressions and go on to the next task.  Worksheet#2 Answer key:  1-d 2-c 3-a 4-f 5-b 6-e / 7-I 8-g 9-l 10-h 11-j 12-k | | | | |

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| **Productions:** Put Events in Order | | | | |
| **Aims:**  Learn to put facts in chronological order and practice speaking and listening skills | | | **Materials:**  Envelopes with facts, white board | |
| **Time** | **Set Up** | **Student** | | **Teacher** |
| 2mins  1mins  12mins | Whole class  Individually  Whole class | Sit in groups and each person takes out a slip of paper from the envelope.  Individually, students will read the fact written and try to understand and memorize it.  Going around in a circle they will each present what the fact was verbally and students need to figure out the chronological order together as a class.  Students should draw a timeline together on the white board | | Give instructions and ICQs. Then give each table an envelope  Monitor and give 1 minute time warning in the end. |
| **Notes:**  If students have difficulty arranging the order, give them some guidance while monitoring. | | | | |

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| **Post Activity:** Comprehension and Feedback | | | |
| **Aims:** | | | |
| **Time** | **Set Up** | **Student** | **Teacher** |
| 7mins  3mins | Individually  Whole class | Students will do a worksheet of filling in the blanks. Study and comprehend how to use transitions in a text  Will give feedback | Give instructions and ICQs  Hand out worksheet and monitor  Go over the answers together  Ask for feedback |
| **Notes:**  Give out homework and instructions and ICQs. Also, demonstrate at least one question and if there is more than 5 minutes left, tell them to do the homework a little in class.  Answer Key (worksheet#3) attached | | | |

**Reading Worksheet #1**

In 1988, she returned home to care for her dying mother. Burma was in political chaos after a new military junta took power. A nationwide uprising against the Generals started and Suu Kyi campaigned for freedom and democracy. The brutal regime repressed the people and killed 10,000 demonstrators. This made Suu Kyi more determined to help her people.

She has been a figurehead for her country’s struggle for democracy since 1988. She was born to lead her nation; her father was Burma's independence hero. He was assassinated when she was just two years old. Suu Kyi had an international upbringing. She was educated in Burma, India, and the United Kingdom, where she got her PhD.

She was under house arrest for the best part of two decades. Ms Suu Kyi won the Nobel Peace Prize while being detained. She was given her freedom by the military dictatorship on November 13th, 2010. She was greeted by thousands of adoring Burmese at the gates of her home. World leaders welcomed her release. Her new goal is to work with anyone and everyone in Burma to make a better country for her people.

She increased her efforts to fight the dictators who were leading her country. She was put under house arrest. Even though the government arrested her, the party she led won a staggering 82% of the seats in the 1990 election. The regime never recognized the results. The Generals offered her freedom if she left the country, but she refused.

**Reading Worksheet #2**

Match the synonyms.

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| 1. | figurehead | *a.* | childhood |
| 2 | assassinated | *b.* | revolution |
| 3. | upbringing | *c.* | murdered |
| 4. | care for | *d.* | symbol |
| 5. | Uprising | *e.* | committed |
| 6. | determined | *f.* | look after |
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| 7. | dictators | *g.* | unbelievable |
| 8. | staggering | *h.* | most of |
| 9. | recognized | *i.* | tyrants |
| 10. | the best part of | *j.* | loving |
| 11 | Adoring | *k* | welcomed |
| 12 | greeted | *l* | accepted |

**Reading Worksheet #3**

*Fill in blanks with the right transitions.*

\_\_\_\_\_ 1967 she studies philosophy, politics and economics at Oxford University, where she meets her future husband Michael Aris. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_, she moves to New York to continue her studies, but postpones her academic career to work for the UN. A \_\_\_\_\_ years \_\_\_\_\_\_, she returns to Rangoon to look after her severely ill mother.

\_\_\_\_ the same \_\_\_\_\_, a mass uprising in Burma is brutally suppressed by the military, killing thousands. A \_\_\_\_\_\_ months later, she stands in front of a crowd of 500,000 and makes her first public speech, calling for democratic government in Burma. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that incident the army seize power in Burma and she is placed under house arrest for the first time. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ year she is awarded the Nobel Peace prize.

**Reading Worksheet #3 Answer**

*Fill in blanks with the right transitions.*

\_\_\_From/ In\_\_ 1967 she studies philosophy, politics and economics at Oxford University, where she meets her future husband Michael Aris. \_Later on \_, she moves to New York to continue her studies, but postpones her academic career to work for the UN. A \_few\_ years \_\_later\_, she returns to Rangoon to look after her severely ill mother.

\_\_\_At\_ the same \_\_year\_, a mass uprising in Burma is brutally suppressed by the military, killing thousands. A \_\_few\_ months later, she stands in front of a crowd of 500,000 and makes her first public speech, calling for democratic government in Burma. \_\_Following \_\_that incident, the army seize power in Burma and she is placed under house arrest for the first time. The \_next\_\_ year she is awarded the Nobel Peace prize.

**Reading Worksheet #4 (Homework)**

Look up and read an article about Aung San Suu Kyi and write down the vocabulary words you don’t know. Then write a paragraph about the article including your opinion.

**Reading Worksheet #5(PlanB)**

**LETTER:** Write a letter to Aung San Suu Kyi. Ask her three questions about her life. Give her three suggestions on what she should do in her future. Read your letter to your partner(s). Your “Aung San Suu Kyi expert” partner(s) will try and answer your questions.

Cut and put into the envelope

Key dates in the life of Aung San Suu Kyi

**1964-1967**

Studies philosophy, politics and economics at Oxford University, where she meets her future husband Michael Aris.

**1969-71**

Moves to New York to continue her studies, but postpones her academic career to work for the UN.

**April 1988**

Returns to Rangoon to look after her severely ill mother.

**August 1988**

A mass uprising in Burma is brutally suppressed by the military, killing thousands.

**August 1988**

In front of a crowd of 500,000 Suu Kyi makes her first public speech, calling for democratic government in Burma.

**September 1988**

The army seize power in Burma and placed under house arrest for the first time.

**1991**

Awarded the Nobel Peace prize.













