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| Reading | | | |
| **Topic: Festivals Around The World** | | | |
| **Instructor:**  Kim | **Students Competency Level**  Intermediate | **Number of Students:**  12 | **Lesson Length:**  63min |
| Materials: **(List the Names of all materials used in the lesson. Materials must be shown at the end of this document)**   * Songkran Video * Festivals Around The World Video * Computer and Projector * Reading texts :   Carnival  Chinese New Year  Holi  Day of the Dead   * Festival Summary Worksheet * Advertisement Worksheet * Color pencils * My Festival Worksheet | | | |
| Aims: **(What students will be able to achieve by participating in the activities of the lesson. (Ss gain or get by doing…)**   * Improve reading skills by reading the text and speaking&listening skills by discussion with a group | | | |
| Language Skills: **(Lists what activities language skills students will be using by participating in the activities of the lesson.)**   * Reading: **(Where did reading occur in the lesson?)**   Text, Worksheet   * Listening: **(Where did listening occur in the lesson?)**   Teacher’s talk, Watching video, Discussion   * Speaking: **(Where did speaking occur in the lesson?)**   Answering teacher, Discussion   * Writing: **(Where did writing occur in the lesson?)**   Notes | | | |
| Language Systems: **(Lists what language systems students will be using by participating in the activities of the lesson.)**   * Phonology: **(sound)**   Teacher’s talk, Discussion   * Function: **(situation)**   Festivals around the world   * Lexis: **(meaning)**   Vocabulary about festivals   * Grammar: **(language structure)**   Present tense of verb   * Discourse: **(communication)**   Discussion | | | |
| Assumptions: **(What students must already be able to do and what concepts must already be mastered before the lesson in order to achieve the aims of the lesson.)**   * All Ss know there are various festivals around the world. * All Ss know how to make an advertisement. | | | |
| Anticipated Errors and Solutions: **(What things might go wrong in the lesson and what the solution will be. An SOS activity should also be included)**   * If Ss may don’t know some words in the text.   → Solution: T gives them hints.   * If Ss may not understand.   → Solution: T shows demonstration.   * If activity finished too soon.   → Solution: T gives extra questions and let them answer about the topic.   * If activity lasts too long.   → Solution: T cuts the unnecessary parts. | | | |
| References:   * Songkran Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G0\_zEazMm0g * Festivals around the world Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=neKSOWHBG3Q * Text A(Carnival):<http://www.factmonster.com/ipka/A0909586.html> * Text B(Chinese New Year ):<http://www.factmonster.com/ipka/A0932493.html> * Text C(Holi):<http://www.factmonster.com/ipka/A0909590.html> * Text D(Day of the Dead):http://www.factmonster.com/ipka/A0932496.html | | | |

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| **Lead-In or Pre-Task Part (Warm-Up Part to activate and create interest in the lesson.)** | | | |
| Materials: **(List the Names of all materials used in the Lead-In or Pre-Task Part of the lesson. Materials must be shown at the end of this document)**   * Songkran Video * Computer and Projector | | | |
| **Time:** | **Classroom Set Up:** | **Student Activity and Goals:** | **Teacher Procedure & Instructions:** |
| 1min  3min  5min | Whole  Whole  S-W | Greet T  Watch the video  Talk and share opinions | Greet Ss  Tell T’s story about Songkran festival; why I’m interested in this festival and show the video about the Songkran festival  Explain the Songkran festival and ask Ss if they like festivals/if they’ve enjoyed famous festival.  Let’s look at the festivals around the world. |

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| **Pre-Activity or Task Familiarization Part (Presentation Part Presenting the language structure to be covered in the lesson. Prepares students for the communication activity.)** | | | |
| Materials: **(List the Names of all materials used in the Pre-Activity or Task Familiarization Part of the lesson. Materials must be shown at the end of this document)**   * Festivals Around The World Video * Computer and Projector | | | |
| **Time:** | **Classroom Set Up:** | **Student Activity and Goals:** | **Teacher Procedure & Instructions:** |
| 2min  3min | Whole  T-S | Watch the video  Answer T | Introduce there are many festivals in the world and show the video about the festivals around the world  Ask Ss which festival they want to enjoy and the reason. |

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| **Main Activity or Task Realization Part (Practice to Production Part Teacher lead practice of the language presented and move to communication based more student centered activity)** | | | |
| Materials: **(List the Names of all materials used in the Main Activity or Task Realization Part of the lesson. Materials must be shown at the end of this document)**   * Reading texts   Carnival  Chinese New Year  Holi  Day of the Dead)   * Festival Summary Worksheet * Advertisement Worksheet * Color pencils | | | |
| **Time:** | **Classroom Set Up:** | **Student Activity and Goals:** | **Teacher Procedure & Instructions:** |
| 2min  13min  8min  X4  3min  3min  2min | Group  Group  Group  Group  Group  Group  Whole | Listen and move into 4 groups  Read, summarize the text and fill in the table about their reading text on the festival summary worksheet  Make advertisements about festivals which Ss read on the reading text  Everything below happens 4 times  Share their advertise- ment and summarized information  Fill in the tables about the other group’s text information  Listen to T  Listen to T | Tell Ss we divide Ss into 4 groups according to the video with 4 festivals and have different reading material related to festivals on the video.  Give each reading text and Festival Summary Worksheet to each group.  Ask Ss to read the each text, check if they don’t know the words.  Let them summarize the text and fill in the table about their reading text on Festival Summary Worksheet  Let them know we share the information with other group and complete the other table.  Introduce making advertisements of each festival which they’ve read  Give Advertisement Worksheet and color pencils  Let them make advertisements about festivals Ss read on the text.  Share their advertisement and summarized information  Let Ss fill in the tables on Festival Summary Worksheet after they listen to the other group’s text information  T monitors and gives encouragement to each group and facilitates class feed back  Give Ss positive feedback and comments |

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| **Post Activity or Post Task Part (Wrap-Up Part Close the Lesson on a high note to and consolidate language learned in a communication based activity new situation.)** | | | |
| Materials: **(List the Names of all materials used in the Post Activity or Post Task Part of the lesson. Materials must be shown at the end of this document)**   * My Festival Worksheet | | | |
| **Time:** | **Classroom Set Up:** | **Student Activity and Goals:** | **Teacher Procedure Instructions:** |
| 5min  3min  1min | Group  Group  T-S | Discuss and fill in the table on My Festival Worksheet  Listen to each group’s presentation  Listen to T | Introduce Ss we create our own festival.  Divide Ss into 4 groups, give Ss the My Festival Worksheet and ask to Ss to discuss their own festival  After discussing, ask to Ss fill in the table on My Festival Worksheet.  Share their festival which they created.  Close by giving Ss positive feedback about their work done. |

Carnival

Read the text.

**Carnival**

Brazil’s most popular and festive holiday is Carnival. In fact, many people consider Carnival one of the world’s biggest celebrations. Each spring, on the Saturday before Ash Wednesday, the streets of Brazil’s largest city, Rio de Janeiro, come alive with wild parties, festivals and glamorous balls.

The Samba School Parade is the highlight of the four-day event. About 3,000 performers, clad in ornate costumes embellished with feathers, beads and thousands of sequins, dance down the parade route alongside dazzling floats and into the Sambadrome-a dance stadium built for the event. Judges award a prize to the most spectacular group of dancers.

\*Ash Wednesday:  a day of fasting, the first day of Lent in Western Christianity

Chinese New Year

Read the text.

**Chinese New Year**

Chinese New Year is the longest and most important celebration in the Chinese calendar. The New Year begins on the first day of the Chinese calendar, which usually falls in February, and the festivities continue for 15 days.

At Chinese New Year celebrations, people wear red clothes, give children “lucky money” in red envelopes and set off firecrackers. Red symbolizes fire, which the Chinese believe drives away bad luck. Family members gather at each other's homes for extravagant meals. Chinese New Year ends with a lantern festival. People hang decorated lanterns in temples and carry lanterns to an evening parade under the light of the full moon. The highlight of the lantern festival is often the dragon dance. The dragon-which can stretch a hundred feet long-is typically made of silk, paper and bamboo.

Holi

Read the text.

**Holi**

Holi is literally one of the most colorful festivals in the world. Hindus celebrate the festival in early March, when wheat is harvested. Holi commemorates spring and the mythological stories of the god Krishna and the king Prahlad. In Hindu legend, during Holi Krishna covered Radha and her friends with colored water and stole off with their clothes as they bathed. In the other story, Prahlad, the son of the king, refused his father’s demand that he worship him rather than God. God saved Prahlad from death twice, first when the king ordered him killed, and again, when the king’s evil sister, Holika, led Prahlad into a huge bonfire.

On the eve of Holi, Hindus dress in their finest clothes and watch a bonfire. A large tree branch, representing Prahlad, is placed in the middle of the fire. The branch is removed, recreating Prahlad’s rescue. The next morning, people put on old clothes and douse each other with colored powders. It’s the one day of the year that parents encourage their children to get filthy!

Day of the Dead

Read the text.

**Day of the Dead**

Day of the Dead is celebrated on November 1 in Mexico, Ecuador, Guatemala and other parts of Central and South America. Families gather to pray to the souls of dead relatives, asking them to return for just one night. People decorate altars in their homes and gravesites with food, candles, candy skulls and marigolds to welcome the souls back to earth. Skeletons are displayed throughout cities, and people dressed as skeletons parade through the streets. Pan de los muertos (bread of the dead) is baked in the shape of skulls and crossbones, and a toy is hidden inside each loaf. The person who bites into the toy is said to have good luck. Day of the Dead sounds like a grim event, but it’s a time to celebrate and remember the lives of dead family members.

Festival Summary Worksheet

1. Fill in the table about your reading text after you read your text.

2. Fill in the table about the other group’s reading text after you listen to other group’s summary

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|  | **Carnival** | **Chinese New Year** | **Holi** | **Day of the Dead** |
| Where? |  |  |  |  |
| When? |  |  |  |  |
| Why? |  |  |  |  |
| What happens? |  |  |  |  |

Advertisement Worksheet

Make an advertisement of your festival

My Festival Worksheet

Create your own festival and fill in the table.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name |  |
| Where? |  |
| When? |  |
| Why? |  |
| What happens? |  |