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| **Reading Lesson Plan**  **“A Story of Anne Frank”**  **Jane Seoyeon Hong**  **Professor David McGill**  **November 12th, 2008** |

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**Things to Remember in a Reading Lesson Plan**

1. Reading is active.
2. Engage the students.
3. Focus on content as well as form.
4. Predictions are useful.
5. Fit the activity to the reading article.
6. Exploit the text fully.

Types of Reading

Intensive reading

Extensive reading

Comprehension Levels

1. Literal
2. Interpretive
3. Applied

Reading Lesson Activities

1. Pre-reading activity
2. While-reading activity
3. Post-reading activity

Reading: Top-down, Bottom-up

**Reading Lesson Plan**

**Title: A Story about Anne Frank**

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| **Instructor:**  Hong, Jane S. | **Level:**  Upper-intermediate ESL | **Number of Students:** 13 | **Length:**  50 min. |
| **Date:**  November 12, 2008 | **Room No.**  Class A | **Lesson Start Time:**  10:00 am | **Number of Lessons:** 2 |

**Materials:**

-14 copies of Script

-14 copies of Worksheet

-14 copies of Vocabulary Starter

-14 copies of Dear Diary Assignment Sheet

-Picture Cards of Anne Frank

-Markers and white board

**Aims:**

-The students will elicit related vocabularies from a picture.

-The students will be given guiding questions to narrow down the topic.

-The students will individually read Anne Frank’s Diary within a limited time.

-The students will predict the situation of Anne.

-**Individual Task:** The students will complete multiple questions.

-**Pair Task:** The students will pair up and check their answers.

-**Group Task:** The students will discuss about what they feel about Anne Frank’s Diary.

-The students will write a diary as an assignment.

-The students will volunteer read out their diary.

-The students will understand different point of view.

**Language Skills:**

-Listening: Listen carefully to the instructions.

-Speaking: Pair check-ups and group discussions.

-Reading: Read an autobiography.

-Writing: Write a diary on our own.

**Language Systems:**

-Phonology: Pronounce the new vocabularies clearly.

-Function: Practice Top-Down Reading

-Discourse: Intensive reading is advised.

-Lexis: Learn the key words in the article.

**Assumptions about Students:**

-Students already know/are familiar with:

-what a diary / biography is

-heard of the name Anne Frank

-there was WWII

-how to read in a limited time

**Possible Problems and Solutions:**

-Students may have a hard time reading in a limited time.

🡪Give the Ss extra time

- Students may find some words that they don’t know the meaning.

🡪Write the possible new words and the meanings on the board.

**-<SOS>** If time is insufficient doing the worksheet,

🡪Let Ss to discuss in pairs.

**-<SOS>** If time is more than enough,

🡪Start with the assignment, filling in vocabulary list.

**References:**

-Scrivener, J. (2005). *Learning Teaching.* Oxford: United Kingdom, MacMillian Education

-Larsen-Freeman, D. (2007). *Techniques and Principles in Language Teaching*. Oxford: United Kingdom, Oxford University Press

- Related sources available at <http://cafe.naver.com/tmtesol>

-"Anne Frank: The Diary of a Young Girl: Introduction." Nonfiction Classics for Students. Ed. Marie Rose Napierkowski. Vol. 2. Detroit: Gale, 1998. eNotes.com. January 2006. 10 November 2008. < <http://www.enotes.com/anne-frank/introduction> >.

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| **Lead-In** | | |
| Materials: **Picture Cards, Whiteboard and Marker** | | |
| Time | Set Up | Description of activities |
| 3 min | Whole class  Individual Students  Whole class | **Greeting**  *Hello, everyone. Is everyone excited to have a reading class today?*  **Eliciting and Prediction**  (Show the pictures to the Ss. Put it p on board.)  *What do you see? What is happening? Do you recognize anyone in the picture?*  *(Ask the class as a whole and also individually.)*  **Introduce the Topic: Guiding Questions**  *Today we will read about a story of Anne Frank.* |

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| **Pre-Activity** | | |
| Materials: **Script, Whiteboard and Marker** | | |
| Time | Set Up | Procedure |
| 10 min | Whole class | 1. **Vocabulary**   *Before we start reading, let’s go over some new vocabularies that will help you read the text.*  (Write the selected vocabularies on the board, read as you write and use the repetition drills.)  **\* diary:** A daily record, especially a personal record of events, experiences, and observations; a journal.  **a)Presentation**  *When I write daily about my life, what is it?*  **b)C.C.Q.**  *What is the synonym of ‘diary’?*  *Do you keep a diary?*  **\* autobiography:** Biography of oneself narrated by oneself  **a)Presentation**  What is a biography? Then an autobiography?  **b)C.C.Q.**  *Give me some names of authors who wrote an auto biography.* |
|  |  | **\* holocaust:** Great destruction resulting in the extensive loss of life, especially by fire. / The genocide of European Jews and others by the Nazis during World War II  **a)Presentation**  *In the WW2, thousands of Jews died by the Germans.*  **b)C.C.Q.**  *What do you call the event of thousands of deaths of the Jews in the WW2?*  **\* WWII:** A war fought from 1939 to 1945, in which Great Britain, France, the Soviet Union, the United States, China, and other allies defeated Germany, Italy, and Japan.(Abbr. World War 2)  **a)Presentation**  *What does WWII stand for?*  **b)C.C.Q.**  *Then, how would you write World War 1?*  **\* annex:** A building added on to a larger one or an auxiliary building situated near a main one.  **a)Presentation**  *Here is a house. A small room attatched to the house is the annex.*  **b)C.C.Q.**  *Is the secret annex smaller than the house? Or is it bigger?*  (After each word presentation and C.C.Q.s,)  *Now are you familiar with the meanings?* |

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| **Main Activity** | | |
| Materials : **Worksheet, Vocabulary Starter Sheets, Whiteboard and Marker** | | |
| Time | Set Up | Procedure |
| 10 min  10 min  10 min | Whole Class  Individual Work  Whole Class  Pair Work  Whole Class  Group Work  Whole Class | 1. **Guiding Questions**   (Write the question on the board.)  What were the historical circumstances that led the Frank family to go into hiding?  **Instructions**  *What does the question say? Let’s read out loud.*  *Think about the question and imagine what the article is about. Now let’s have a look at the article. Read individually and silently. I’ll give you 10 mins.*  **C.C.Q.**  *What can you do as you read?*  (Pass out the article.)  **Feedback**  *Did you finish reading? Do you need more time?*  (If yes, give one min extra reading time,  If no, start passing out the worksheet.)  *What do think about the article?*  (Pick some Ss to answer, ask other Ss if they agree or not, or if they have other ideas.)  Hand out the Worksheet.   1. **Task A.**   **Instructions**  *Now let’s look at the worksheet. You have four multiple questions and for T/F questions.*  **Demonstration**  Write the numbers on the board.  **C.C.Q.**  *Are you done? Need more time?*  **Feedback**  *In pairs let’s check the answers.*  (After a minute, write the answers on the board.)  Hand out the Vocabulary Starter sheets.   1. **Task B**   **Instructions**  *Read what it says on the top.*  **Demonstration**  *For example, the first word is diary. Who can tell me it’s definition? Good.*  **C.C.Q.**  *Can you say it in your own words?*  **Feedback**  Write the definition of diary on the board. |

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| **Post Activity** | | |
| Materials: **Assignment Sheet, Whiteboard and Marker** | | |
| Time | Set Up | Procedure |
| 3 min  2 min | Whole Class  Whole Class | **Instructions**  *Your assignment today is to go home and write a diary*.  **Demonstration**  *For example, Anne Frank wrote in her diary;*  On June 14, 1942, she wrote:  “I haven't written for a few days, because I wanted first of all to think about my diary. It's an odd idea for someone like me to keep a diary; not only because I have never done so before, but because it seems to me that neither I—nor for that matter anyone else—will be interested in a thirteen-year-old schoolgirl. Still, what does that matter? I want to write, but more than that, I want to bring out all kinds of things that lie buried deep in my heart.”  **C.C.Q.**  *What do you must write in a diary?*  **Feedback**  *Did she write well?*   1. **Closing**   It’s time to wrap up today’s class. How did you find reading today? Was it interesting?  *Do you have any question?*  (Dismiss the class if there’s no question.)  *Great. Remember the assignment and we will continue on next class. See you.* |

**Teacher’s Notes**

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| **<Lead-In>**  Greeting  Eliciting and Prediction  Introduce the Topic | * Annelies Marie "Anne" Frank ([June 12](http://www.all-science-fair-projects.com/science_fair_projects_encyclopedia/June_12), [1929](http://www.all-science-fair-projects.com/science_fair_projects_encyclopedia/1929) – February/March [1945](http://www.all-science-fair-projects.com/science_fair_projects_encyclopedia/1945)) was a [German](http://www.all-science-fair-projects.com/science_fair_projects_encyclopedia/Germany) [Jewish](http://www.all-science-fair-projects.com/science_fair_projects_encyclopedia/Jew) girl who wrote a [diary](http://www.all-science-fair-projects.com/science_fair_projects_encyclopedia/Diary) while in hiding with her family and four friends in [Amsterdam](http://www.all-science-fair-projects.com/science_fair_projects_encyclopedia/Amsterdam) during the [German occupation](http://www.all-science-fair-projects.com/science_fair_projects_encyclopedia/The_Netherlands_in_World_War_II) of the [Netherlands](http://www.all-science-fair-projects.com/science_fair_projects_encyclopedia/Netherlands) during [World War II](http://www.all-science-fair-projects.com/science_fair_projects_encyclopedia/World_War_II). * Background on World War II in Europe:   German pride had been wounded by its defeat in World War I; moreover, Germans resented the forced changes to their country's pre-World War I borders. |
| **<Pre-Activity>**   1. **Vocabulary**   **\* diary:** A daily record, especially a personal record of events, experiences, and observations; a journal.  **\* autobiography:** Biography of oneself narrated by oneself  **\* holocaust:** Great destruction resulting in the extensive loss of life, especially by fire. / The genocide of European Jews and others by the Nazis during World War II  **\* WWII:** A war fought from 1939 to 1945, in which Great Britain, France, the Soviet Union, the United States, China, and other allies defeated Germany, Italy, and Japan.(Abbr. World War 2)  **\* annex:** A building added on to a larger one or an auxiliary building situated near a main one. | More vocabularies  Concentration camps: A camp where civilians, enemy aliens, political prisoners, and sometimes prisoners of war are detained and confined, typically under harsh conditions.  Auschwitz: Nazi concentration camp in World War II, near the town of Oświęcim (Auschwitz) in Poland  Bergen-Belsen: Nazi [concentration camp](http://www.answers.com/topic/concentration-camp) near Bergen and Belsen, villages in what was then Prussian Hannover, Germany. Established in 1943 partly as a prisoner-of-war camp and partly as a Jewish transit camp, it was designed for 10,000 prisoners but eventually held about 60,000, most of whom lacked any food or shelter. It contained no gas chambers, but some 35,000 prisoners died there, including [Anne Frank](http://www.answers.com/topic/anne-frank), between January and mid-April 1945. As the first such camp to be liberated by the Western Allies (April 15, 1945), it received instant notoriety. Some 28,000 prisoners died of diseases and other causes in the weeks after their liberation by British troops.  Hatred: Intense animosity or hostility. |
| **<Main Activity>**   1. **Guiding Questions**   Instruction  C.C.Q.  Feedback   1. **Task A.**   Instructions  Demonstration  C.C.Q.  Feedback   1. **Task B**   Instructions  Demonstration  C.C.Q.  Feedback | Answer Key for Worksheet  1. B  2. D  3. D  T/F  1. False  2. True  3. False  4. True |
| **<Post-Activity>**  Instructions  Demonstration  C.C.Q.  Feedback   1. **Closing** | Read Anne Frank’s Diary |

**Points to Keep in Mind in Teaching a Lesson**

1. Always keep eye contact
2. Go around the classroom
3. Call student’s name – get everyone involved
4. Speak loud enough
5. Bring dictionary
6. Always be Explicit
7. Always Demonstrate
8. Always use a lot of CCQs
9. Always be Creative
10. Always be conscious of your Time
11. Always Enjoy Yourself!

Appendix 1: Picture Cards

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| C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\바탕 화면\464283319_4a68fd0aff.jpg | C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\바탕 화면\제목 없음.bmp |
| C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\바탕 화면\제목 없음v.bmp | C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\바탕 화면\dxfg.bmp |
| C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\바탕 화면\dfgh.bmp | C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\바탕 화면\180px-Anne-frank-grab.jpg |
| C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\바탕 화면\ad.bmp | C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\바탕 화면\Selection_Birkenau_ramp.jpg |

Appendix 2: Script

**Anne Frank**

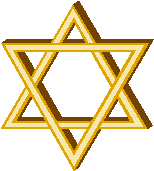
Anne Frank was born on June 12, 1929 in Frankfurt, Germany. Anne lived in Germany with her family until 1933. This was when they moved to Amsterdam, Holland. The reason Anne and her family moved to Holland was the rise of Adolph Hitler. Hitler was taking over Germany. He hated the Jews and Anne's family was Jewish. Hitler had created many anti-Jewish policies. Her family was hoping to find a better area to live where Anne's mother and father could protect her and her sister, Margot.

Things were fine in Holland for quite some time. Anne attended a public school and did very well as a student. Things would not stay fine forever though. In May 1940, the

Nazis invaded the Netherlands. Holland surrendered to them. This meant that the Jews

in this area were in danger again. Anne's father began planning immediately to find a

safe area to keep his family until World War II was over.

Otto, Anne's father, worked in a food-packing warehouse. He converted an area of this warehouse into an area where his family could hide. This small space became known as ‘the secret annex’. Anne and her sister were not allowed to attend the regular public school anymore because they were Jewish. Hitler demanded that all Jewish children go to Jewish secondary school. In addition to this, Jews were not allowed to go to public restaurants or movie theatres. They could not be out past dark, and they had a wear the Star of David on their clothing so everyone knew they were Jewish.

In 1942, Anne Frank turned 13 years old. For her birthday, she received the diary that she would write all her thoughts in during the war. Margot, her sister, received a letter

from the German government around the same time. The letter called Margot to work

for a labor camp. Jews were being called by the hundreds to go to labor or concentration camps.

The Jewish people began to realize that the people that were called to work camps would never come home. Otto realized it was time to take his family into hiding because he could not risk the life of his daughters. The family was to go into hiding the next day. Anne's family was not the only ones to hide in the secret annex.

Anne's father was a compassionate man that knew of other Jewish people in trouble. He allowed two groups to join them in the small yet secret area they would call home. The first group was a family. There was a man and woman with a son around the age of Anne. The second group was one single man. The single man was a dentist. There was not very much room in the annex. In fact, there was so little room that Anne and the dentist had to share a room.

Hiding in the secret annex meant that the eight people hiding could not have contact with the outside world until the war was over. They would not be able to go outside at all.

During the day when there were workers in the factory, no one could use the

bathroom, speak above a whisper, run water, or walk around. They could not speak to

any of their friends. In fact, they had to mess up their homes to make it look like they

were either taken by the Nazi's or to make people think they rushed out to escape the

country.

They were not able to leave the room they were in. The door had to remain closed at all times. Anne's father had two non-Jewish friends that would bring them food and

supplies whenever they could. These people risked their lives to help the Frank family and their guests. If the Nazi Army had discovered there were Jews being hidden, the people hiding them could suffer imprisonment or death.

The only things that Anne was allowed to bring with her were absolute necessities. She had to take clothing and schoolbooks. She could not bring everything in her room. They had a radio but it was used sparingly because they were afraid they might be heard,

even if no one was in the building but them.

Anne was allowed to bring her diary though. Since she had her diary, Anne spent most of her time writing her thoughts and feelings. She wrote everything in her diary. She

talked about what it was like living in a small space with seven other people. She talked

about her feelings for each person in detail. For someone who was 13, she ended up

with a very vivid account of her feelings. These thoughts and feelings would later

become a famous book entitled, "The Diary of Anne Frank".

Anne only spoke her private feelings to her diary. She would study as much as she

could. Then she would spend the rest of her time writing in her diary. She was hopeful

that the Americans would help win the war. She hoped her family would be able to

leave the annex and go back to a normal life. She is best known for that hopeful

attitude, which included one of the most famous lines in her book.

That famous line was "*In spite of everything, I still believe that people are really good at heart."* Anne and her family lived in the secret annex until 1944. They could have remained in this hiding spot until the end of the war but they were discovered. An informer discovered the location of Anne and her family and told the Nazis where to find them.

The Nazis broke into the secret annex on August 4, 1944. The families were all sent to concentration camps. Anne and her family were sent to Auschwitz. Auschwitz was just one of the camps that were known for their especially cruel treatment of the Jews. Eventually, Anne and Margot were sent to the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp in Germany.

Bergen-Belsen was known as the camp where they sent the Jews to die.

If a Jew was too weak or too sick to work this was where they were sent. Margot and

Anne both got sick with typhoid. In 1945 Margot and thousands of other prisoners died.

A few days after Margot died, Anne died, as well. Two weeks later the British liberated

the camp she was in. The Jews were set free. Anne was only 15 years old when she

died. Anne's father, Otto, was the only one who made it out of the concentration camps

alive.

Mr. Frank went back to the secret annex after the war ended and found most of the family's items had been left behind. The people that had hidden the Franks had gone to the annex and put up their notebooks and papers in case any of them made it back

after the war. Otto read Anne's diary and thought it was important to let others know

his daughter’s story.

He published her diary in 1947. In America, the book became known as *Anne Frank: The Diary of a Young Girl*. The secret annex was turned into a museum that millions of people have visited. The original diary of Anne is on display in the annex. All Anne wanted was for Jewish people to be considered equals. She did not want people thinking she was different because she was Jewish.

Today, Anne Frank's diary is used to preserve her memory and to fight discrimination. Her story is used to show people what can happen if violence and hatred rule the world.

Appendix 3: Anne Frank Worksheet

**Anne Frank Worksheet: How well do you remember?**

1. What was the name of the hiding spot where Anne and her family lived?

A. The food warehouse spot

B. The secret annex

C. The secret spot

D. They did not hide

2. Why were Anne Frank and her family forced to go into hiding?

A. It was World War II

B. Jews were being imprisoned

C. Jews were being treated unfairly

D. All of the above

3. How old was Anne when she began writing in her diary?

A. 12 years old

B. 15 years old

C. 14 years old

D. 13 years old

True or False

Write T for true or F for false

1. Anne and her family went into hiding because Anne was sent a letter calling her to work camp.
2. The Frank family hid in the hiding area with another small family and a single man.
3. The Frank family was in hiding until the end of the war.
4. Anne was 15 when she died of typhoid.

Appendix 4: Anne Frank Vocabulary Starter

**Anne Frank Vocabulary Starter**

Collect words that interest you or you think is important to the story. Record them with their meanings in your own words.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Vocabulary | Meanings |
| diary |  |
| autobiography |  |
| holocaust |  |
| WW2 |  |
| annex |  |
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Appendix 5: Anne Frank Assignment - Dear Diary

**Anne Frank Assignment - Dear Diary**

Write your own diary. Include details. Write at least 300 words.

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| **Name: Date:** |
| **Dear Diary,** |
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