

Lesson plan

Theme: London

Objectives: By the end of the lesson students will be able to:

I) reinforce their knowledge of grammar by giving their own examples with “If” construction.

II) to enlarge their vocabulary by learning new words and word combinations from this unit.

Learning outcome 3 : PC-11;

warm up (team work)	-10 min
- Pre- activity –KWL chart (individual work)	-20 min
- Teacher’s presentation	-5 min
- Activity-watching video	- 10 min
- Post activities:	
- Filling blanks and checking comprehension	-30 min
- KWL chart	-10 min
- Speaking task (group work)	-15 min
- Evaluation	-2 min
- Home task	- 3 min

Warm-up:

Domino game- To revise active vocabulary. Do you know how to play it? Your task is to match cards with suitable translations and make any shape.

пешеход - a pedestrian-оплата за проезд-fare-пешеходный переход-crossing-тротуар-a pavement- отъезд-departure-приезд- arrival- любить- to be fond of- церковь- a church- собор- a cathedral- выставка- an exhibition- башня-a tower-конверт- an envelope- час пик- a rush hour- тоннель- subway- древний- ancient-оживленный-busy-осмотреть достопримечательности города-to see the sights of a town.

Pre-Activity: Using KWL chart ask students to tell you:

- What do they know about this city?
- Have they ever been to London?
- Do they know any famous places in London?

Let’s make a KWL-chart

What I know	What I want to know?	What I knew

How tourists usually visit these famous places? Who usually talks to the tourists about the famous places during a tour? Of course guide. So today we are going to see London with tour guide. But before I want to explain you some English words which will help you to understand the video material.

Presentation of new words:

Wax – a solid substance containing a lot of fat that becomes soft and melt when warm.

Waterbus- a kind of vehicle in which people are driven from one place to another over the river

Red buses- double decker esp. in London tour of sightseeing's

Staff- the group of people who work for an organization

Busker-someone who plays or sing in a public place

Entertainers- someone whose job is to entertain people by singing, or telling jokes

Punk –a culture among young people esp. in the late 1970s expressed by shocking behavior, clothes

Mohicans- a hair style, often worn in punk fashion

Jog-to run at a slow, regular speech especially as a form of exercise

Activity: Text London

London is the capital of Britain. It is a fascinating and exciting city with a large history.

London is on the River Thames in about forty three AD. The Romans built the first bridge over the river and that was the beginning of the City London. Until 1747 there was only one bridge over the Thames. Now there are twenty nine, some for cars, some for trains and some for pedestrians. Some are very famous like this one –Tower Bridge.

London has a population of nearly 7 million. It is also a big city. But travelling around it is easy. You can take a waterbus on the river. You can go in one of London's famous red buses or black taxis. Or you can go on the Underground. Londoners call this "the Tube». It started in 1863 and it was the world's first underground railway.

Over twenty million tourists come here every year. 11 million from abroad and rest are tourists from other parts of Britain. There is so much for people to see in London, palaces, churches, cathedrals the Tower, Trafalgar Square, and lots of museums and art galleries.

And of course Madame Tussaud's. Madame Tussaud brought her exhibition of wax models to London 1802 and now over two and half million people visit it every year.

But London is also a great place for shopping. This is Harrods's, probably the most famous store in Britain. In 1834 Charles Henry Harrods started a small business as a grocer, in the East London. Today the Harrods's store has three hundred departments, on seven floors and over three thousand staff. About 35 thousand people shop here every day.

Another popular place for shopping is Covent Garden. It is also a centre of London street life. You can find street musicians or buskers here and street entertainers. You can also find some good street fashion. There are always interesting fashions in London. In 1960 there was the miniskirt. Later there were punks and mohicans.

There are a lot of restaurants and discos, pubs and clubs in London.

London has over a hundred and thirty cinemas, and more than sixty theatres.

But Londoner is not all rush, rush. There are some wonderful parks, like Hyde Park, Regents Park and St James's Park where you can walk, jog, have a picnic or just relax and get away from the noise.

Post- Activity

Ss should fill the words by listening the text

London is the capital of ----- . It is a fascinating and exciting city with a large history.

London is on the River ----- in about forty three AD. The Romans built the first -----over the river and that was the beginning of the City London. Until 1747 there was only one bridge over the Thames. Now there are twenty nine, some for -----, some for ----- and some for ----- . Some are very famous like this one –Tower Bridge.

London has a population of nearly 7 million. It is also a big city. But travelling around it is easy. You can take a ----- on the river. You can go in one of London's famous red ----- or black ----- . Or you can go on the Underground. Londoners call this "the -----». It started in 1863 and it was the world's first underground railway.

Over twenty million tourists come here every year. 11 million from abroad and rest are tourists from other parts of Britain. There is so much for people to see in London, -----, -----, -----, the Tower, Trafalgar Square, and lots of museums and art galleries.

And of course Madame Tussaud's. Madame Tussaud brought her exhibition of wax models to London 1802 and now over two and half million people visit it every year.

But London is also a great place for shopping. This is Harrods's, probably the most famous store in Britain. In 1834 Charles Henry Harrods started a small business as a -----, in the East London. Today the Harrods's store has three hundred departments, on seven floors and over three thousand staff. About 35 thousand people shop here every day.

Another popular place for shopping is Covent Garden. It is also a centre of London street life. You can find street musicians or buskers here and street entertainers. You can also find some good street fashion. There are always interesting fashions in London. In 1960 there was the ----. Later there were punks and mohicans.

There are a lot of restaurants and discos, pubs and clubs in London.

London has over a hundred and thirty cinemas, and more than sixty theatres.

But Londoner is not all rush, rush. There are some wonderful parks, like -----, Regents Park and St James's Park where you can walk, jog, have a picnic or just relax and get away from the noise.

Post-activity /Let's see our KWL chart again and fill it. So after working with video material what have we learnt about London? What information did you get? Let's write it in our chart

What I know	What I want to know	What I knew

Now you know the most popular places of London . Let's talk about them using our last grammar construction " If I have I will go **You can use following constructions too:** - I 'prefer, - As for me, -I would like **Evaluation Home Assignment:** Text London for translation.

London is the capital of ----- . It is a fascinating and exciting city with a large history. London is on the River ----- in about forty three AD. The Romans built the first -----over the river and that was the beginning of the City London. Until 1747 there was only one bridge over the Thames. Now there are twenty nine, some for -----, some for ----- and some for ----- . Some are very famous like this one –Tower Bridge.

London has a population of nearly 7 million. It is also a big city. But travelling around it is easy. You can take a ----- on the river. You can go in one of London's famous red ----- or black ----- . Or you can go on the Underground. Londoners call this "the -----». It started in 1863 and it was the world's first underground railway.

Over twenty million tourists come here every year. 11 million from abroad and rest are tourists from other parts of Britain. There is so much for people to see in London, -----, -----, -----, the Tower, Trafalgar Square, and lots of museums and art galleries.

And of course Madame Tussaud's. Madame Tussaud brought her exhibition of wax models to London 1802 and now over two and half million people visit it every year.

But London is also a great place for shopping. This is Harrods's, probably the most famous store in Britain. In 1834 Charles Henry Harrods started a small business as a -----, in the East London. Today the Harrods's store has three hundred departments, on seven floors and over three thousand staff. About 35 thousand people shop here every day.

Another popular place for shopping is Covent Garden. It is also a centre of London street life. You can find street musicians or buskers here and street entertainers. You can also find some good street fashion. There are always interesting fashions in London. In 1960 there was the -----. Later there were punks and mohicans.

There are a lot of restaurants and discos, pubs and clubs in London. London has over a hundred and thirty cinemas, and more than sixty theatres.

But Londoner is not all rush, rush. There are some wonderful parks, like -----, Regents Park and St James's Park where you can walk, jog, have a picnic or just relax and get away from the noise.

Пешеход	A pedestrian
Оплата за проезд	Fare
Пешеходный переход	Crossing
Тротуар	A pavement
Отъезд	Departure
Приезд	Arrival
Любить	To be fond of
Церковь	A church
Собор	A cathedral
Выставка	An exhibition
Башня	A tower
Конверт	An envelope
Час пик	A rush hour
Тоннель	Subway
оживленный	Busy
Древний	Ancient
Осмотреть достопримечательности города	To see the sights of a town.

