4ms

Sequence: 1

ME. UNIVERSAL LANDMARKS AND OUTSTANDING FIGURES IN HISTORY LITERATURE AND ARTS

By Mr DjamelDjamel







Before starting this sequence the teacher should check with the PPs the following prerequisites and prepares some activities to review and consolidate:

Simple past (all forms).

Adjectives(long/short/syllables)

Comparative (more/Less)

PAST SIMPLE

DONE

8

Auxiliary: DO

to the cinema to the cinema Football MADE RUNG GONE Irregular verbs (different ways) last night? 2nd FORM yesterday ? Çwent to the cinema last night to the cinema last night Ç. PAST FORM football yesterday ? RANG MADE WENT football yesterday **BASE FORM** EX. I/you/he/she/it/we/they 티화 읭 SUBJECT BASE FORM MAKE RING I/you/he/she/#/we/they I/you/he/she/it/we/they **BASE FORM** ဗ္ဗ **BASE FORM** 절 Affirmative: 읭 play ဥ ဝ ٥ 읽 SUBJECT I/you/he/she/it/we/they I/you/he/she/it/we/they SUBJECT didn't didn't 음 흥 당 football yesterday BASE FORM -ed WALKED STUDIED EX. I/you/he/she/it/we/they I/you/he/she/it/we/they PLAYED WH- WORD Where What SUBJECT 흔 ը played Regular verbs (-ed) PAST FORM STUDIED WALKED PLAYED (Yes/No quest.) Interrogative: (Wh. quest.) Interrogative: ËX. EX. EX. ËX. + EX. I/you/he/she/it/we/they SUBJECT Negative: BASE FORM ËX. STUDY TO WALK PLAY IRREGULAR VERBS: IRREGULAR VERBS: IRREGULAR VERBS: REGULAR VERBS: REGULAR VERBS: բ REGULAR VERBS: Affirmative: 은

Past Simple (regular verbs)

► Write the Past Simple form of the verbs below in the correct column.

* repeat * worry * finish * start * phone * call * miss * enjoy * visit * marry * listen * cry	*
* play * hate * wash * climb * live * arrive * talk * look * stay * ask * clean *	
* travel * open * like * walk * carry * stop * mix * plan * decide * tidy *	

- d	- ed	cons + y - ied	double cons + - ed

► Write sentences in <u>Past Simple</u>:

1	_	Δ	ffi	rr	na	ti	ve

	3- Interrogative (Yes / No)	
A)	My sister / tidy / her room / yesterday morning.	E) John / stay / at Mary's house / last summer.
1-		1-
2-		2-
3-		3-
B)	We / <u>live</u> / in New York / in 1997.	F) You / start / school / ten years ago.
1-		1-
2-		2-
3-		3-
C)	Tom / travel / to Dublin / last night.	G) The film / end / very late / last weekend.
1-		1-
2-		2-
3-		3-
D)	I / clean / my teeth / twice / yesterday.	H) Sue and Pat / talk / on the phone / yesterday.
1-		1-
2-		2-
3-		3-

write the verbs in brackets in Past 5	impie.
- My sister (tidy) her bedroom yesterday morning.	- John (stay) at his granny's house last summer.
- We (phone) our cousins last week.	- The film (end) very late yesterday.
- The girls (play) on the computer last night.	- My family (live) in New York in 1995.
- I (travel) to Paris three months ago.	- You (clean) your teeth three times yesterday.
Complete the sentences with the verk	travel finish listen study
1 - Lucy her birthday pres	ents.
2- Last weekend I in the mo	untains for 2 hours.
3- We the party very much	
4- Ken to his favourite CD	yesterday.
5- My sister Maths for a	n exam.
6- They to the USA in 20	003.
7- Dad his car last weeken	id.
8- The film at 11:30.	
⊾ Write the sentences in negative .	
1 - Lucy her bir	thday presents.
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	

Did you	3
1 brush your teeth?	
2 help at home?	
3 watch a film on TV?	
4 study English?	
5 listen to music?	
6 phone a friend?	
7 use the computer?	
8 play tennis?	

1 - Did you	yesterday?
2	
3	?
4	
5	
6	
7	
8-	

➤ Ask your classmate the questions and compare the answers.	
Use and or but to join the actions.	

1 - Yesterday	y I	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
	•••••					
3		•••••				
4		••••				
5						
6						

Past Simple (irregular verbs)

► Complete the table.

Then complete the sentences with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

	Infinitive	Past simple	Translation
1	make	made.	
2		forgot	
3	hear		
4	drive		
5		did	
6	find		
7		broke	
8	have		
9	eat		
10		swam	
11	drink		
12		ran	
13	cut		
14		got	

- She	. (go) to school on foot yesterday.	- My dad (give) me a CD	for my birthday.
- Paul	. (eat) 2 sandwiches and an apple.	- Ana (have) a bath last	Sunday.
- I (g	et) up very early last night.	- We (swim) in the Med	literranean sea.
- They	(find) 50 euros in the street.	- Joe (write) a letter to N	/lary 2 days ago.

➤ Complete the sentences. Use the *negative form* of the <u>underlined</u> verbs.

Yesterday ...

- I	drank	coffee	but I	 tea.

- She <u>found</u> her purse but she her keys.
- The children <u>broke</u> the window but they the door.
- He had a shower but he breakfast.
- My father <u>made</u> a cake but he any pastries.
- We spoke English and French but we German.

► Match the pictures with the actions and write the Past Simple of the verbs.

have a shower)	do the home	ework	write a lette	ter ride a bike do the wa	shing up
(ma	ake a cake	eat a	sandwich)	read the newspaper	
Alex wrote	a letter			2 He	
не				4 He	
O THE				6 110	_
He He	1			8 He	

► Write

piay computer game	S? Did Alex play computer games ? No, he did tte wrote a letter.	n t.
2 drink coffee?		
	om?	
	l?	
7 read a book? _		
- 8 walk the dog? _		

Complete the text about Mary's holiday. Use the Past Simple.

Last summer holiday Mary (go) to Miami
with her
before the journey because it (be) the first
time she (travel) by
They (stay) at a near the sea. The weather (be) sunny and
very hot. In the morning they usually (go) to the
Mary likes and the children love .
So Mary and Mum (sunbathe) and the children (play) with
the ball and (make) sandcastles. Dad (swim) in the sea and
(read) the was under the umbrella. We usually (have) lunch in
a near the beach. In the afternoon they (visit) very interesting
places. One day They (go) out in a (be) amazing!
They (like) the best. They (see) different ,
some of the boat. They also
(watch) some people feed the fish. Mary (take) a lot of
The family (enjoy) a lot.
The last day it (rain). The whole family (go) to a shopping centre.
They (buy) some souvenirs. In the afternoon they (return)
home. Mary and her family (have) a great time there !!!!

WRITE sentences in **PAST SIMPLE**:

1- Affirmative

	2- Negative 3- Interrogative (Yes / No)	
	A) He / phone / <u>a friend</u> / an hour ago.	 The children / play / tennis and basketball / at the sports centre.
	2-	1-
		2-
	3-	3-
	B) My father / buy / <u>a jeep</u> / last week.	I) You / do / your homework / look weekend
	1-	J) You / do / your homework / <u>last weekend</u> .
	2-	1-
	3-	2-
	C) The girls / wear / skirts / to the party	3- ,
	1-	K) My friend / study / <u>German</u> / last year.
	2-	1-
	3-	2-
	3-	3-
) I	/ wash / my hair / <u>last night</u>	L) I / get up / at seven / last Sunday morning
	1-	L) I / get up / <u>at seven</u> / last Sunday morning 1-
	2-	
	3-	2-
	E) Jane / send / four e-mails / to Lisa	3-
	1-	M) We / visit / our friends / <u>yesterday evening</u>
	2-	1-
	3-	2-
		3-
	F) The old lady / carry / heavy bags / yesterday morning	N) She / have lunch / in an Italian restaurant
	1-	1-
	2-	2-
	3-	3-
	3-	3-
	G) The film / end / <u>very late</u> / last week	end O) They / watch / <u>TV</u> / in the living room
	1-	1-
	2-	2-
	3-	3-
	H) They / go / to bed / at midnight	P) He / drink / orange juice / for breakfast
	1-	1-
	2-	2 -
	3-	- 3-

• Write <u>Wh- questions</u> for the <u>underlined words</u> in the previous sentences.

Use these wh- words:

WHERE WHAT TIME WHEN WHAT HOW MANY WHO

A)
B)
C)
D)
E)
F)
G)
H)
I)
J)
K)
L)
M)
N)
O)
P)

SEQUENCE : one

1 ME . UNIVERSAL LANDMARKS AND OUTSTANDING FIGURES IN HISTORY, LITERATURE AND ARTS

by Mr djamel

Initial situation

In the international" travel forum" of tripadvisor.com website, you read a message of a tourist from England . He needs some information about Algeria. Think of some famous places you visited and write some information about them(famous landmrks, souks ,old medinas, famous figures...). Turn these information into a travel brochure to be posted inthe "travel forum"

I learn to integrate

You have just returned from a three-day tour around Algeria.

Your want to post on your facebook the report of this trip to make people around the world aware of the cultural and historical richness of your country Algeria to know about the interesting places you visited.

Describe your itinerary and give information about the places you visited (universal landmarks; old medinas, monuments, souks fortresses..)and outstanding, famous figures in history with a detailed map

Level : MS4	School : Borm	adia Relizane Teacher: Mr Bendoubaba djame djamel			
Sequence: ME . UNIVERSAL LANDMARKS AND OUTSTANDING FIGURES IN HISTORY LITERATURE AND ARTS	Session ; initial situation		Framework: PDP		
<u>Learning Objective</u> : By the end of the session, the learners will be able to stimulate the learner interest and announce the topics of the new sequence.					
Targeted competencies: interact – <u>interpret</u> – produce. <u>lexis:</u> Some lexis related to the topic of the sequence: tour, sightseeing, interesting places, landmarks,	Domain (s): O	ral/written/ <u>both</u>	Materials: / W. Board/ flash cards/a world map		
Cross Curricular Competencies			Core values		
 Intel: The learner can understand verbal and nonverbal messages . Meth: He can work in groups. 		 Valuing work Valuing work Openness to out Valuing trave 	d heritage. other cultures.		

He can work in groups. **Com:** He can lead a discussion

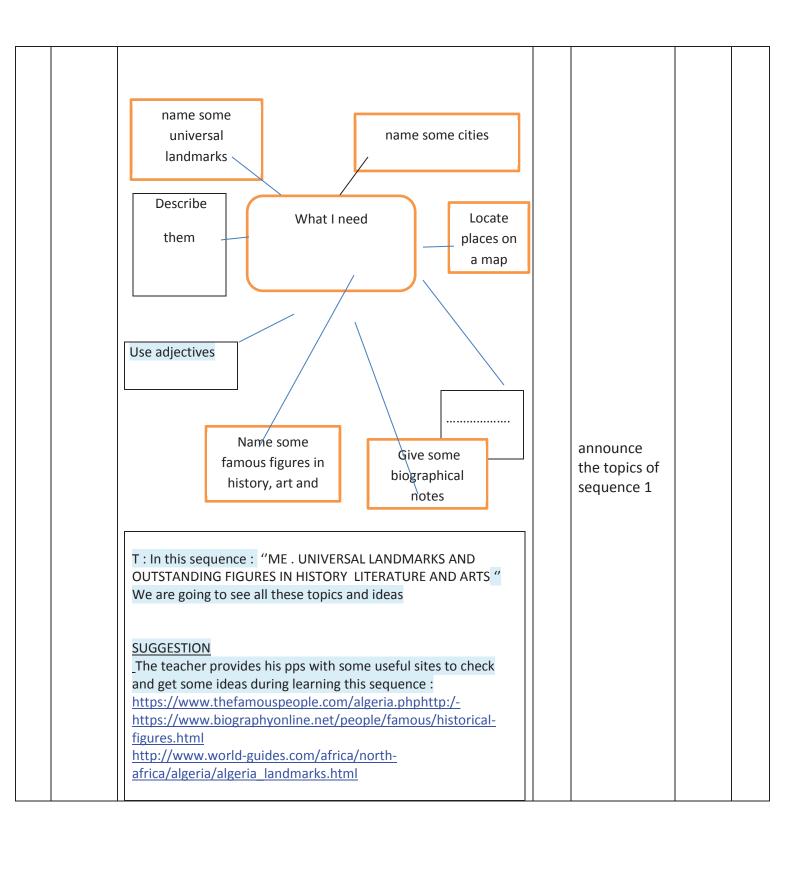
He can communicate appropriately
He can generate solutions to a problem

Per and soc: He can socialize through oral

	exchan	ges				
Ti	Frame	Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work		us		ial	kt
		T greets his PPs .The PPs respond.				
	Warm					
	up	The teacher shows his PPs some pictures (or powerpoint file)		Using prior		
		of some universal landmarks and places of interests in the		knowledge	ļ <u>.</u> .	.
	Pre Task	world and starts a short discussion (to lead them to the			flash	V/
		situation) .Example :			cards	Α/
			T/L			
			172			
						a/v
				lead the PPs	W	
				to	board	
				understand		
				the situation		

			T/L		a map	
Where are Can you loo Why do per Do you kno Do you like Have you e Can you give What does Can you na your city(of Are there a region?	we these famous landmarks? they situated? cate them on the map? ople visit them? ow other monuments? travelling? ever visited an interesting place (a landmark)? we me information about it.? a tourist prepare before start his tour? me some famous places(old medinas, souks, landror region)? my outstanding figures in history, literature or art invites the "initial situation" on the board. He relips his PPs to interpret it Initial situation In the international" travel forum" of tripadvisor.com website, you read a message of a tourist from England. He needs some information about Algeria. Think of some famous places you visited and write some information about them(famous landmarks, souks, old medinas, famous figures). Turn these information into a travel brochure to be posted inthe "travel forum	in our	L/L	to encourage PPs to discuss and cooperate to generate solutions	W	V/ A/ K/T
suggest so The teach Using spic	his pps to work in groups to discuss the problections in 10 minutes. Her invites his pps to read what they wrote. Her graphic organizer, the teacher starts a discussion that they have been started as the topics of the new sequence.			brainstormin g ideas as much as possible		

Task cycle



Level : MS4	School : Borm	nadia Relizane	Teacher: Mr Bendoubaba djamel djamel djamel		
Sequence: 1 ME . UNIVERSAL LANDMARKS AND OUTSTANDING FIGURES IN HISTORY LITERATURE AND ARTS	I listen Language foc	and do us : language use	Framework: PDP		
Learning Objective (s): by the end of this lesso famous places in their cities, regions or count		will be able to prepare a	a guided tour where they show some		
Targeted competencies: <u>interact</u> – <u>interpret</u> – <u>produce</u> . <u>Target structure</u> : - adjectives / sequencers .	Domain (s): O	Oral/written/ <u>both</u> Materials: flash cards/ W. Board/ file/ the student book			
Cross Curricular Competencies			Core values		
 Intel: Learner can understand verb verbal messages . He can use his critical thinking to d Meth: He can work in pairs or with class. Com: He can reinvest the learnt langureal life 	educe rules in the whole		wonderful Algerian landmarks. of the national heritage. the world.		

written exchanges.

Ti	Frame	;Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work		us		ial	kt
	Warm up Pre listening	The teacher greets his pps / the pps respond. Teacher starts by writing the word <i>London</i> on the board. Then ,asks his students to say what they know about this city.(famous football players, famous places, location, country,language)		Brainstormin g/ using prior knowledge	Flash cards	V/ A/
		Teacher shows his students some flash cards about London's most famous landmarks and monuments (Big Ben , Westminiter palace, Thames (To prepare	W board	a/v

		the learner for the listening phase and explain the key words	
While listening	T: How do tourists usually visit these famous places? Do they go by train, taxi,or tourist bus? T shows his Ls the open-top bus in task 1 page 11.		Audio file
	T asks who usually talks to the tourists about the famous places during a tour on a bus? (A tour guide.) T; A group of Algerian middle school are visiting London. They are riding an open- top double decker—bus and their English tourist guide is showing them London's most famous monuments and landmarks during this sightseeing tour.	To listen and choose the right answer	The board
	The 1st listening: Teacher invites his pps to listen to the tourist guide talking to sightseers and choose the right answer: a) The tourists are going on a sight seeing tour around: 1- London 2- liverpool- 3- Manchester b) The tourists are now in the city of:	TO encourage the L to work with his partner	Source
	 1 – Leeds 2- Westminister 3- Bristol. c) The Westminister palace was built in the century 1- tenth – 2 – eleventh 3- twelveth 	To listen and find the missing words	
	The 2 nd listening: the Ls listen again to the English tourist guide part 1 and work with partners. They compare their answers then correct each other. The 3rd listening: Listen to the tourist guide talking to the pps and find the missing words (task 2 page11).		Sbook
	Teacher asks the students which places tourists can visit in their city, town or village. (They could choose an other city with world famous places or just their local area). Teacher writes these places on the board. Teacher tells the class to imagine that they are on a	The pps reinvest the listening phase to name the most famous places and	
	guided tour visiting the places listed on the board. Some	1-1-1-1-0 0.10	

	1		1	1	
		pupils are tour guides and others are tourists.	landmarks in		
		<u>Instructions</u> :	their cities ,		
	Post listenin g	You are a tour guide. Work in small groups and prepare your speech .Be prepared to answer the tourists' questions! You can start like this: Good morning/afternoon everyone! Welcome to this tour of (place)by (transport).	regions or To act out a role play		V/ A/ K/T
		My name's I'm your guide on our tour of The tour will take hours. First we'll see Then we'll see		The board	
		Next we'll After that The tourists can ask some questions.			

Level : MS4	School : Borm	adia Relizane		er: Mr Bendoubal el djamel	oa djamel	
Sequence: 1 ME . UNIVERSAL LANDMARKS AND OUTSTANDING FIGURES IN HISTORY LITERATURE AND ARTS		and do us : language use	Frame	ework: PDP		
Learning Objective (s): by the end of this less monuments.	on my learners v	will be able to write a sh	ort par	agraph about fam	ious	
Targeted competencies: interact – interpret – produce. Target language: -	Domain (s): O	ral/written/ <u>both</u>		rials: flash cards/ N ne student book	W. Board/	' audio
.describing monuments.						
Cross Curricular Competencies	5	Core values				
 Intel: Learner can understand verbal and non verbal messages . Meth: He can work in pairs or within the whole class. He can use strategies for listening and interpreting oral discourse. . Com: He can select specific information through listening Per and soc: He socialises through oral or written exchanges. 		Valuing the uOpenness to t				
Ti Frame	;Procedure		Foc	Aims	Mater	Vakt
mo work	,		116		ial	

Ti	Frame	;Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Vakt
me	work		us		ial	
		The teacher greets his pps / the pps respond.				
	Warm					
	up	T starts by a quick review (the most famous landmarks		Brainstormin	Flash	
		in London and the the guided tour of the Algerian middle school		g/ using	cards	
	_	sightseers))		prior		V/A/
	Pre			knowledge		
	listening	Teacher shows his PPs the photo of Big Ben and let them share what they know about it.(Elicit the key words : chimmed,				
		designed,)		To prepare		
				the learner		
				for the		
		A		listening		
				phase and		
				explain the		
				key words		
		-44 44 4				a/v
				To listen and		
				choose the		
				right answer		
		The 1st listening:			Sbook	
				ТО		

While listening	T; Listen to The English tourist guide part 2 talking to the Algerian tourists about London's most famous monuments and landmarks during this sightseeing tour and task 5 page12	encourage the L to work with his partner		
Post listenin g	The 2 nd listening: T: listen again to the English tourist guide part 2and copy the correct answer into your copy book (task 6 page 12) The 3rd listening: Listen to the tourist guide part 3 and fill in the table(task 7 page 12) The teacher explains some words like: designer-chimed-diameter) The fourth listening: The PPs are invited to listen again and check their answers. Teacher: Now use the information from the table in the previous task and write a paragraph about Big Ben. Start like this: BigBen was designed by	The Ls reinvest what they learnt to write a short paragraph about a famous land mark	The Sbook	

Level : MS4	School : Borm	adia Relizane	Teacher: M djamel djar	r Bendoubaba nel	a djamel	
Sequence: 1 ME . UNIVERSAL LANDMARKS AND OUTSTANDING FIGURES IN HISTORY ? LITERATURE AND ARTS	Language foci	us : language learning	Framework	:: PPU		
Learning Objective (s): by the end of this lesson my learners will be able to write a short paragraph describing a famous monument using passive voice.						
Targeted competencies: interact – <u>interpret</u> – <u>produce</u> . <u>Target structure</u> : - Passive form in the past	Domain (s): O	ral/written/ <u>both</u>	Materials: t	flash cards/ W ok	/. Board/l	ne
Cross Curricular Competencies		Core values				
 Intel: Learner can understand verbal verbal messages. He can use his critical thinking to do Meth: He can work in pairs or with class. Com: He can reinvest the learnt language real life 		wonderful A d of the nation the world.		marks.		
 Per and soc: He socialises through of written exchanges. 	oral or					

Ti	Frame	;Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work		us		ial	kt
	Warm up	The teacher greets his PPs / the PPs respond. The teacher pins on the board some flashcards of famous monuments and asks his pps to find their names.		Brainstorm	Flash cards	
		The teacher shows his pps a flash card of Eiffel tower and invites them to say what they know about it .		/using prior Knowledge	caras	V/ A/
		Teacher writes on the board the following note about Eiffel tower then asks some guiding questions:	T/L		W board W board	

1	The Eiffel Tower is the most famous monument of France. It is	<u> </u>	I		
	situated in Paris.it was designed by Gustave Eiffel .It was built by 250 workers. It was constructed between 1887 and 1889 for the expostion of Paris.	T/L	Introduce the target language in a context		
	Where is Eiffel tower situated ?				
	Who designed it ?			The board	
	Who built it ?			boara	
present	When ? and why ?				
ation	T; Now read the following sentences and compare between them		Giving the		
	A)Gustave Eiffel designed the Eiffel tower.		opportunity to the learners to		
	B)Eiffel tower was designed by Gustave Eiffel.		guess and elicit the new structure		
	T draws the Ls attention and asks some guiding questions:		Structure		
	Underline the verbs in sentences a and b? what do you remark? What is the difference difference?			The board	
	Underline the subjects?				a/\
	What happened to the subject and the verb in sentence 2?				
	What about the object ?				
	A)Gustave Eiffel designed the Eiffel tower				
	B)Eiffel tower was designed by Gustave Eiffel				
	So, sentence A is in active form (the subject is before the verb) .				
	Sentence b is in passive form (when the verb comes after the object we call it passive form)				
	Grammar tool :				
	T highlights rules of passive voice (pages 30/31)				
	<u>Task 1</u> Reorder the following words to get meaningful sentences.				
Practic e	were /by / Salim/The tickets/ booked. was/ built/ The statue/ by a famous artist. Task two Fill in the correct form of the verb(task 5 page):		To check how well the learners have		
	a) . Timgad (be found) by the Romans.		grasped the		

	.			
	b)Ketchaoua and Sultan Ahmed mosques (be build)in the 17 th century .	meaning and the form of the new structure		
	c)The Houses of Parliament. (be situate) along the river Thames in London d)Shakespeare's house – be locate in the small town in The Strafford-upon-Avon Task 3 I write the following sentences into the passive form in the example.(task 6page) T: Your epal asks you questions about some Algerian landmarks	new structure		V/ A/
	Complete the following email and post it where you give them information about Maquam Echahid Where is it situated? Who built it? and when? Why? Hello, my friend. In Algeria there are a lot of famous land marks, one of them is Maquam Echahid. It	The pp reinvests what he learnt to talk /describe	The board	K/T
Use	sacrifice of the unknown martyr.	some monuments in Algeria		

Reinforce and consolidate

Activity	one .	Underline	the	correct	variant:
ACLIVILY	one.	Underline	1116	COLLECT	variani.

- 1. I am helped/was helped yesterday.
- 2. Milk is bought/was bought every day.
- 3. Nick is sent/was sent to the library yesterday.
- 4. Liz was given/were given a new toy last night.
- 5. This story is published/was published 2 years ago.
- 6. Milk is delivered/was delivered every day.
- 7. The cars are bought/were bought last year.
- 8. My sisters was invited/were invited to the party last week

ACTIVITY TWO; . Rewrite the sentences in the Passive Voice:

- 1. We bought this car yesterday.
- 2. W. Shakespeare wrote "Romeo and Juliet".
- 3. I'made the report last week.

11. Every year, the Statue of Liberty (visit)

4. We designed a nice plan.

Activity three

The Statue of Liberty

Complete the sentences (Active or Passive Voice). You must either use Simple Present or Simple Past.

	Complete and contented (vicinto of vicinto vicinto). You must characterize and complete vicintos
1.	The Statue of Liberty (give) to the United States by France.
2.	It (be) a present on the 100th anniversary of the United States.
3.	The Statue of Liberty (design) by Frederic Auguste Bartholdi.
4.	It (complete) in France in July 1884.
5.	In 350 pieces, the statue then (ship) to New York, where it(arrive) on 17 June 1885.
ô.	The pieces (put) together and the opening ceremony (take) place on 28 October 1886.
7.	The Statue of Liberty (be) 46 m high (93 m including the base).
8.	The statue (represent) the goddess of liberty.
9.	She (hold) a torch in her right hand and a tablet in her left hand.
10	On the tablet you (see / can) the date of the Declaration of Independence (July 4, 1776).

by many people from all all over the world

Level : MS4			School : Borm	nadia Relizane		er: Mr Bendoubal el djamel	ba djamel	
Sequence: 1 ME . UNIVERSAL LANDMARKS AND OUTSTANDING FIGURES IN HISTORY LITERATURE AND ARTS			Language focus : language		amework: PDP			
		tive (s): by the end of this lesso bout outstanding figures.	n my learners v	will be able to write a sh	ort par	agraph, using bio	graphical	
– pro	oduce.	etencies: <u>interact</u> – <u>interpret</u> r <u>e</u> : - simple past (regular /	Domain (s): O	ral/written/ <u>both</u>		rials: flash cards/ \ he student book	<i>N</i> . Board/	audio
	С	Cross Curricular Competencies			Cor	e values		
 Intel: Learner can understand verbal and non verbal messages . Meth: He can work in pairs or within the whole class. He can use strategies for listening and interpreting oral discourse. Com: He can select specific information through listening Per and soc: He socialises through oral or written exchanges. 			nin the whole	 ➤ Valuing art at a valuing under the valuing under the valuing under the value of the value of	erstandi	ing figures		
Ti me	Frame work	;F	Procedure		Foc us	Aims	Mater ial	Vakt
	Warm up Pre listening	The teacher greets his PPs T starts by a quick review related to BigBen) Students work in small group people they admire and discus (teacher may help them with the litterature	w (recall son ps and make a li ss their choices	me information ist of four famous with other students		Recall previous information to build a new context	Flash cards	V/A/
		Their s				To prepare the learner for the listening phase and	Sbook	a/v

	The teacher can ask his PPS yo share what they already know about the playwright William Shakespeare.	 explain the key words		
	The 1st listening	,	Audio	
While	Teacher invites his PPs to listen to the tourist guide part 4		file	
listening	and complete the ID card of the famous English writer (task		ilic	
iisteriiiig	12 page 13)	To listen and		
	The 2 nd listening	complete an		
	The learners listen again to the tourist guide part 4 and work	ID card		
	with partners .They compare their ID cards them then correct	TO		
	each other.	_		
	each other.	encourage the L to work		
	Took 15 mage 17.	with his		
	Task 15 page 17:			
	T asks his PPs to write a caption for the portrait of the	partner		
	famous English writer that includes his full name / date and			
	place of birth and death between brackets as in the following			
	example:			
	Abdelhamid Ibn-Badis(Constantine 1889- Constantine 1940)			
	T-d-1(17.			
	Task 16 page 17: Task are New You would in noise Use the information in			
	Teacher: Now, You work in pairs. Use the information in The ID card(task 12) and ask each other some questions			
	related to this famous writer. You can ask about:		T l	
	related to this famous writer. For can ask about.		The	
	The name of this famous person / his date and place of birth/		Sbook	
	his occupation/his writings /			
	This occupation/This writings /			
	Task 18 page 18:			
	Use the information from the ID card (task 12) and write a			\//^/
	short paragragh about the famous writer.			V/A/
	You can start like this:	T I 1		K/T
ъ.	I (mention the full name of the famous writer) is an	The L		
Post	outstanding figure in English literature. His writings known	reinvests		
listenin	worldwide. He was born oninHe	what he		
g	wasHe wrote	learnt to		
	was	write a note		
		about an		
		outstanding		
		figure		

Level : MS4	School : Borm	iadia Relizane	Teacher: Mr Bendoubaba djamel djamel djamel		
Sequence: 1 ME . UNIVERSAL LANDMARKS AND OUTSTANDING FIGURES IN HISTORY ? LITERATURE AND ARTS	Language focus : language learning		Framework: PPU		
Learning Objective (s): by the end of this lesson my learners will be able to organize a series of activities, actions, events using discourse markers of chronology: first, the, next,					
Targeted competencies: interact – interpret – produce. Target language: - discourse markers (linking words) of chronology	Domain (s): O	ral/written/ <u>both</u>	Materials: flash cards/ W. Board/he student book		
Cross Curricular Competencies			Core values		
 Intel: Learner can understand verb verbal messages . He can use his critical thinking to d Meth: He can work in pairs or with class. Com: He can reinvest the learnt langu 	educe rules.		wonderful Algerian landmarks. of the national heritage. the world.		
real life	age into the				

Per and soc: He socialises through oral or written exchanges.

Ti	Frame	;Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work		us		ial	kt
	Warm up	The teacher greets his pps / the pps respond. Teacher asks his students to describe their morning routine before coming to school. Two or three students share their routines with the group.		To pave the way for the presentation	Flash cards	
	Presenta tion	Now ,the teacher tells his routine. As he is telling his students his routine, he should write one the board the steps and writes the discourse markers in a different colour, "First, I wake up. Next, I go and brush my teeth. After that, I go to the kitchen and drink some orange juice. Finally, I put	T/L	To involve everyone in the process		V/ A/
	Practic e	on my coat and come to school. Teacher: Why did I use these discourse markers (linking words): First, then, after that and finally. In which part of the sentence we can put them? Which punctuation sign we have after these discourse markers? The teacher highlights rules of the discourse markers (linking)		Introduce the target structure in a context Giving the opportunity to the learners to guess and elicit the new	W board W board	
		words) of chronology page 34). Task one: Reoder the following tourist guide speach Then, we'll go to the zoo.	T/L	structure Highlighting rules		

Use	Finally, we'll visit the caves . First,we'll seeLalla Setti. After that , we'll see AlMansoura . Task two : fill in each blank with the appropriate chronological markers (task 15 page 38) Task three : Work with your partners. Read my grammar tools 4.1 again and check your answers.	To check how well the learners have grasped the meaning and the form of the new structure	The s book	
USE .	Task four: Write four sentences describing in a chronological order your after school routine. Start like this: When I get home, first, I	The pp reinvests what he learnt to talk about real life situation	The board	

Level : MS4	School : Borm	nadia Relizane	Teacher: Mr Bendoubaba djamel djamel djamel				
Sequence: 1 ME . UNIVERSAL LANDMARKS AND OUTSTANDING FIGURES IN HISTORY ? LITERATURE AND ARTS	I prad Language foc learning/use		Framework: PPU				
Learning Objective (s): by the end of this lesson my learners will be able to talk about some famous landmarks and outstanding figures in his /her city or region using strong form adjectives.							
Targeted competencies: interact – interpret – produce. Target structure: - base form and strong form adjectives .	Domain (s): O	ral/written/ <u>both</u>	Materials: / W. Board / the student book				
Cross Curricular Competencies			Core values				
 Intel: Learner can understand verb verbal messages. The learner can use his critical thin when eliciting the new target struct 	king skills		wonderful Algerian landmarks. of the national heritage. the world.				
 Meth: He can work in pairs or with class. 	in the whole						

- Com: He can re-invest the language in a real life situation

Per and soc: He socialises through oral or written exchanges.

Ti	Frame	;Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work		us		ial	kt
		The teacher greets his PPS / the PPS respond.				
	Warm	Teacher invites his PPS to work in pairs and list as many				
	up	adjectives as they can .		Brainstormin	board	
				g/ using		
		The teacher invites his PPS to consider the following		prior		V/
	The	sentences and elicits the new target structure by asking some		knowledge		A/
	presenta	guiding questions:				
	tion	Find the adjectives .				
		Some adjectives are preceded by very .what that means?			W	
		And some not .why?		To get all the	board	
		a)This stadium is <u>very old</u>		learners		
		b)This stadium is <u>ancient</u>		involved		
		a)This place is <u>very big</u> .				
		b)It's a <u>huge</u> place.				
		a)I'm <u>very good</u> at Maths.		To elicit the		
		b)I'm <u>excellent</u> at Maths		target structure		
		T : Old, big or good are base adjectives. Strong adjectives		To familiarize		
		have the meaning of very.		the		
		Eg. Very old = ancient		learners to the		a/v
				new target structures		
		Very big = <u>huge</u>		50 0000100	_	

Practice	Very good =excellent Teacher highlights rules base adjectives and strong adjectives (my grammar tools page33)	To check /and reinforce		
use	Task 1:((Task 9 page 37). All the following strong adjectives are used to say that someone or something is "very nice "or "very good "or "great"_except three. I use my dictionary and find the three intruders. Task 2 (Task 10page37 I use my dictionary and match each base adjective with its corresponding strong one Task 3 I choose three strong adjectives and write three adjectives describing a famous landmark in my town or region. Then,I choose three strong adjectives and write three adjectives describing an oustanding figure in my town or region	The PP reinvests what he learnt to describe some famous landmarks and outstanding figures in his/her city	The sbook	

Level : MS4	School : Bormadia Relizane	Teacher: Mr Bendoubaba djamel djamel djamel
Sequence: 1 ME . UNIVERSAL LANDMARKS AND OUTSTANDING FIGURES IN HISTORY ? LITERATURE AND ARTS	Language focus : language learning	Framework: PPU
Learning Objective (s): by the end of this lesso figures	n my learners will be able to : 1) comp	pare between landmarks and famous

2)describe the world around them and make comparisons of equality / inferiority.

Targeted competencies: interact interpret	Domain (s): Oral/written/both	Materials: W. Board/he student book
– <u>produce</u> .		
Target structure: -		
comparisons of equality / inferiority		
asas/ not asas		

Intel: Learner can understand verbal and non verbal messages.

Cross Curricular Competencies

- He can use his critical thinking to deduce rules.
- Meth: He can work in pairs or within the whole
- Com: He can reinvest the learnt language into the
- Per and soc: He socialises through oral or written exchanges.

Core values

- ➤ Valuing the worldwide landmarks.
- Being proud of the national heritage.Openness to the world.

Ti	Frame			;Procedure	е		Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work Warm up	Teacher inverthe class. The street of the class. The street of the class. The comparison of the class of the class. The comparison of the class of the	rites 2stud hen,asks to as tall as ow, Choc student we stall as Ka he compar he teache he tall as Ka stall as Ka tall as Rac	chid.	in height) to class a questi ng gestures) who has the s a. Example: e other stude st student to e sentence to	on : ame height nt who was the front of o show	T/L	Brainstormin g /using prior Knowledge Paving the way.	W board	V/ A/
		underlines to the teacher	the adject r writes th	ne sentences or cives and 'as ne following cha ons to elicit the Area 142,000 square metres	as'. art on the bo	ard and asks		Introduce the target language in a context	W board	

Present ation	Topkapi palace	Turkey	80,000 square metres	14th century			Giving the opportunity to		
Practic e	Is Al Hambra	kapi? they situate palace as famo palace as big a	ous as Topkapi as Topkapi pala	ace ?	_	T/L	the learners to guess and elicit the new structure		
	Is Al Hambra palace as old as Topkapi palace? Highlighting rules. See and discuss My grammar tools Comparative of equality and inferiority page 31)						Highlighting rules	The board	
	brackets an The teacher answers and	d fill in each invites his d correct ea	n blank with 'a PPs to work w	n to the inform s' or 'not as'. rith partners .Cl				a/v	
Use	Task 2 (Task 2 page 36). Compare and join each pair ('a' and 'b') using "asas" and "not as as ". Use Task 3 (T: Now ,choose two landmarks and two oustanding figures from your region , country or the world and compare between them using 'asas' or 'Not asas'.					The pp reinvests what he learnt to describe and compare the world around them	The board	V/ A/ K/T	

Level : MS4	School : Borm	adia Relizane	Teacher: Mr Bendo djamel djamel	ubaba djamel	
Sequence: 1 ME . UNIVERSAL LANDMARKS AND OUTSTANDING FIGURES IN HISTORY ? LITERATURE AND ARTS	en and do us : language use	Framework: PDP			
Learning Objective (s): by the end of this lesson	on my learners v	will be able to describe	an itinerary and iden	itify its compor	nents
Targeted competencies: interact – interpret – produce. Target structure: - simple past / sequencers .	Domain (s): O	ral/written/ <u>both</u>	Materials: flash car file/ the student bo		audio
Cross Curricular Competencies			Core values		
 Intel: Learner can understand verbox verbal messages. Meth: He can work in pairs or with class. He can use strategies for listening and interpreting oral discourse. Com: He can use role play to communappropriately Per and soc: He socialises through written exchanges. 	nin the whole	Valuing travOpenness to			

Ti	Frame	;Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work		us		ial	kt
		The teacher greets his PPS / the PPS respond.				
	Warm					
	up	The teacher asks his PPS to work in small groups and list all		Brainstormin	Flash	
		means of transport they know .Then , say which one of them		g/ using	cards	
		they prefer and why?		prior		V/
	Pre	Teacher elicits some words related to travelling		knowledge		A/
	listening			To prepare		
		sail		the learner		
				for the		
		travel		listening	W	
		cruise departure		phase and explain the	board	
		stop over destination		key words		
		stop over destination		Key Words		
		Teacher: Nabila has just returned from a summer holiday		To listen and		
		cruise in the Mediterranean .She has visited Italy ,Turkey and		reorder		
		Spain. She is now chatting with her classmates about the		то	Audio	
		places of interest (landmarks) she has visited in each of the		encourage	file	
		three countries.		the L to work		а
		The 1 st listening		with his		
		Teacher invites his PPs to listen to the conversation part 1		partner		
	While	and reorder the names of the places according to the				
	listening	itinerary of Nabila's cruise.(task22page15)				

Post istenin g	The 2 nd listening The teacher invites his learners to listen again ,check their answers. Then work in pairs To correct each other. The 3nd listening The students are invited to listen again the conversation part1 and fill in each blank with the corresponding word (task 25page15) Teacher: Now, work with your partner. Play the role of Nabila and choose other Mediterranean countries then tell your partner about your cruise itinerary using the words:		To listen and find the right word The pps reinvest the listening phase describe an itinerary To act out a role play	The board	V/ A/ K/T	
	your partner about your cruise itinerary using the words: first, then, afterthat, finally as in the example(task27page16)		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
	stenin	The teacher invites his learners to listen again ,check their answers. Then work in pairs To correct each other. The 3nd listening The students are invited to listen again the conversation part1 and fill in each blank with the corresponding word (task 25page15) Teacher: Now, work with your partner. Play the role of Nabila and choose other Mediterranean countries then tell your partner about your cruise itinerary using the words:	The teacher invites his learners to listen again ,check their answers. Then work in pairs To correct each other. The 3nd listening The students are invited to listen again the conversation part1 and fill in each blank with the corresponding word (task 25page15) Teacher: Now, work with your partner. Play the role of Nabila and choose other Mediterranean countries then tell your partner about your cruise itinerary using the words:	The teacher invites his learners to listen again ,check their answers. Then work in pairs To correct each other. The 3nd listening The students are invited to listen again the conversation part1 and fill in each blank with the corresponding word (task stenin g Teacher: Now, work with your partner. Play the role of Nabila and choose other Mediterranean countries then tell your partner about your cruise itinerary using the words: find the right word The pps reinvest the listening phase describe an itinerary To act out a role play	The students are invited to listen again the conversation part1 and fill in each blank with the corresponding word (task stenin g Teacher: Now, work with your partner. Play the role of Nabila and choose other Mediterranean countries then tell your partner about your cruise itinerary using the words: find the right word The pps reinvest the listening phase describe an itinerary To act out a role play	The teacher invites his learners to listen again ,check their answers. Then work in pairs To correct each other. The 3nd listening The students are invited to listen again the conversation part1 and fill in each blank with the corresponding word (task stenin g Teacher: Now, work with your partner. Play the role of Nabila and choose other Mediterranean countries then tell your partner about your cruise itinerary using the words: find the right word The pps reinvest the listening phase describe an itinerary To act out a role play

Level : MS4	School : Bormadia Relizane		Teacher: Mr Bendoubaba djamel djamel djamel				
Sequence: 1 ME . UNIVERSAL LANDMARKS AND OUTSTANDING FIGURES IN HISTORY ? LITERATURE AND ARTS	Lesson: I listen and do Language focus : language use		Framework: PDP				
Learning Objective (s): By the end of the lesson, my pupils will be able to listen to different conversations and fill in an ID card and a fact file using the simple past, the comparative of equality and inferiority							
Targeted competencies: interact – <u>interpret</u> Domain – <u>produce</u> . <u>Target structure</u> : - simple past / comparative .		ral/written/ <u>both</u>	Materials: flash cards/ W. Board/ audio file/ the student book				
Cross Curricular Competencies	-	Core values					
 Intel: Learner can understand verbal and non verbal messages . Meth: He can work in pairs or within the whole class. He can use strategies for listening and interpreting oral discourse. Com: He can use role play to communicate appropriately Per and soc: He socialises through oral or written exchanges. 		 Valuing travelling. Openness to the world. Openness to other cultures Valuing world heritage 					

Ti	Frame	;Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work		us		ial	kt
	Warm up Pre listening	The teacher greets his PPS .The PPS respond. The teacher invites his PPS to list the famous painters they know and mention their origins. The teacher writes on the board the word "Andalousia" then		Brainstorming/ using prior knowledge To prepare the learner for the listening phase	W board	V/ A/
		asks his students what they know about it. Teacher elicits as much information as possible. T: There are a lot of hiritage sites in Spain listed by UNISCO. The teacher shows his pupils a flash card of a palace then asks them to describe it. Teacher elicits the important key words can we have in a historic palace		and explain the key words To listen and reorder	Flash cards	
		fountains A palace gardens big		To listen and fill in an ID card The pps reinvest the <id a="" caption="" card="" famous="" figure<="" for="" information="" of="" portrait="" td="" to="" write=""><td></td><td>A/ V</td></id>		A/ V

				1		-
	While listening	courtyards The 1 st listening The teacher invites his PPs to listen to part2 of the conversation and reorder the jumbled exchanges (task 22 page16)	To listen for specific information.	Audio fil		
Post listenin g	The 2 nd listening The pps are asked to listen to part2 and complete the ID card of the famous artist that Nabila mentioned (task31page17) Teacher: Now ,write a caption for the portrait of this famous artist that include his full name and date/ place of birth between brackets. The 3rd listening: T: Now , listen to the conversation part 3 and copy the true statements (facts) about Alhambra palace (task 34 page17) The 4th listening The PPS are asked to listen again to the conversation part 3 then check their answers. Afterthat, they work with their partners to correct the false statements (fact file 1) The 5th listening: Teacher invites his pps to listen again to the conversation and complete the missing information in fact file 2 (task 73 page 18) Task 39 page 18:	To listen in order to fill in the missing information. To involve PPs in peer correction.	The Sbook	A/ V		
		Which landmarks do these photos represent? Use the information you learnt and write a caption for each of the two photos ,similar to the caption accompanying the photos in tasks (6, 20 and 31)	To produce a piece of writing.			

Level : MS4	School : Bormadia Relizane	Teacher: Mr Bendoubaba djamel djamel djamel
Sequence: 1 ME . UNIVERSAL LANDMARKS AND OUTSTANDING FIGURES IN HISTORY ? LITERATURE AND ARTS	I listen and do Language focus : language use	Framework: PDP

Learning Objective (s): My learners will be able to ask and answer questions to give information about historic tourist attractions.

Targeted competencies: <u>interact</u> – <u>interpret</u>	Domain (s): Oral/written/ <u>both</u>	Materials: flash cards/ W. Board/ audio
– <u>produce</u> .		file/ the student book
Target structure: - wh questions / yes/ no		
questions		

Cross Curricular Competencies

- Intel: Learner can understand verbal and non verbal messages .
- Meth: He can work in pairs or within the whole class.
- He can use strategies for listening and interpreting oral discourse.
- Com: He can re-invest the language in a real life situation
- Per and soc: He socialises through oral or written exchanges.

Core values

- Valuing travelling.Openness to the world.
- Openness to other cultures
- Valuing world heritage

Ti	Frame	;Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work		us		ial	kt
	Warm	The teacher greets his PPs. The PPs respond.				
	up	A quick review:		To refresh the		
		Teacher shows a photo of Al Hambra palace and asks some		pp's memory		
		questions :				V/
	Pre	Do you remember this Palace?				A/
	listening	Where is it situated? Who built it?			W	
		How / when is it constructed?			board	
		What can we find in it?(gates, towers, length ,)				
		The teacher shows his DDC a flash card of the leaning tower				
		The teacher shows his PPS a flash card of the leaning tower			Flash	
		of Pisa and invites his PPS to say what they now about it and what they want to know about it?			card	
		what they want to know about it:			Caru	
		<u> </u>		introduce		
				some key		
				words		V/
						A/
		And the second s				, ,
		CARLO DE LOS DELOS DE LOS DE L				

Whi		T. Nichile, is still shotting with how slopens to select the		Audio file	
Po liste	ening Post tenin g	T: Nabila is still chatting with her classmates about the places of interest (landmarks) she has visited in each of the three countries. The 1 st listening The teacher invites his PPs to listen to the conversation part 4 and identify the names of landmarks Nabila visited in her cruise and the names of the outstanding figures she talked about (Task 40 page 18). The 2 nd listening The teacher invites his PPS to listen again to the conversation part 4 and match each question to the corresponding answer. (task 42 page 18). The 3 rd listening. The PPs are asked to listen again and check their answers. The 4 th listening. The teacher asks his PPs to listen again and complete the The fact file of the leaning tower of Pisa (Task 44 page 19) T: Work in pairs and prepare three questions and their answers about the leaning tower of Pisa.	To listen and identify the correct answer To encourage peer correction To listen and match To listen and complete a fact file The PPs reinvest what they learnt to ask and answer questions about a famous land mark	the S book The board	V/ A V/ A/ K/T

Level : MS4	School : Borm	adia Relizane	Teacher: Mr Bendoubaba djamel djamel djamel
Sequence: 1 ME . UNIVERSAL LANDMARKS AND OUTSTANDING FIGURES IN HISTORY ? LITERATURE AND ARTS		n and do us : language use	Framework: PDP
Learning Objective (s): My learners will be able figure.2) Transform information of an ID card			ive information about an outstanding
Targeted competencies: <u>interact</u> – <u>interpret</u> – produce. <u>Target structure</u> : - wh questions / yes/ no questions	Domain (s): O	ral/written/ <u>both</u>	Materials: flash cards/ W. Board/ audio file/ the student book
Cross Curricular Competencies			Core values
 Intel: Learner can understand verb verbal messages . Meth: He can work in pairs or with class. He can use strategies for listening and interpreting oral discourse. , Com: He can ask and answer quest famous people . Use role plays to communicate in a appropriate way. Per and soc: He socialises through written exchanges. 	in the whole	 Valuing trav Valuing art Openness to Openness to Valuing worl 	the world. other cultures

Ti	Frame	;Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work		us		ial	kt
	Warm up Pre listening			To refresh the pp's memory	W	V/ A/
		asks a series of questions to elicit the key words: Have you ever been to a museum? What kinds of art are presented there? Can you name some Algerian painters or sculptors? Do you know some of their works? Can you know some worldwide known painters? Who are they? What about their works? Can you name some of their paintings?		introduce the key words	Flash card	
		T : Nabila is still chatting with her classmates about her cruise trip . The 1 st listening T: Now you listen again to the conversation part 4 and complete the ID card of the outstanding artist that Nabila				V/ A/

	mentioned (Task 47page 20).	To listen and	Audio		l
While	The 2 nd listening	complete an	file		
listening	The teacher invites his PPs to listen again to the conversation	ID card			
	part 4 and check their answers (task 42 page 18).				
			the		
	The 3rd listening . (task 49 page20)	The PPs use	S		
	The teacher asks his PPs to use the information in the ID card	information	book		
	2 and ask each other questions about :	they have to			
	- This artist name.	ask and			
	- His date of birth.	answer		V/	
	 His birth place and home country. 	questions		Α	
	- The date of his death.	about			
	- His most famous paintings.	outstanding			
		people			
	-	The PPs			
		reinvest what			
		they learnt to			
	T invites his learners to use information from the ID card 3	write a		V/	
Post	(task 47) to write a paragraph (3 to 5 sentences) about this	paragraph		Α/	
listenin	famous artist .(task 51 page 20)	about		K/T	
g	you can start like this	famous			
	(I mention the artist name) is an outstanding figure in	people			
			1	ı	1

Review and consolidate:

as good as gold

The teacher invites his pps to remember as many as adjectives as they can . Then write them randomly on the board. Afterthat, he invites his students to work in groups of six and use these adjectives in examples expressing comparative of equality/ inferiority. The group who makes a correct example wins a point . At the end, the group

Task one (oral) Match adjectives to the noun .And make a sentence

Good

green

red

the sky

snow

with the most points is the winner.

white light blue cold big	a bone grass ice elephant beetroot		
Task two:	Rewrite the sen	ا tences as in the exam	nple.
Bill is twelv	ve years old and ⁻	Tom is twelve, too ⁻	Tom is as old as Bill.
1 Compute	er studies is diffic	ult and Maths is diffic	cult, too.
Maths is			·
2 Paris is b	eautiful and Lond	don is beautiful, too.	
London is	S		
3 Kim is ve	ry nice but Sally i	is nicer.	
Kim isn't_			·
4 June is h	ot but August is h	notter.	
June isn'	t		·
5 Tom is in	telligent but Mat	tt is more intelligent.	
Tom isn't	<u> </u>		·
A game :			



Comparative adjectives

1. Complete with a comparative adjective and all the necessary words
1. Snakes are (fast) snails.
2. London is (big) Madrid.
3. Snails are (slow) snakes.
4. My literature book is (difficult) my English book.
5. Lord of the Rings is (interesting) Mission Impossible.
2. Make sentences comparing these things, as in the example.
1. English / maths (important) English is more important than maths
2. A tortoise / a cat (slow)
3. My friend / I (handsome)
4. Chocolate milkshakes / lemonade (good)
5. A tiger / a rabbit (dangerous)
6. The North Pole / Africa (cold)
7. Swimming / skating (easy)
8. The Eiffel Tower / my house (big)
9. A stone / a feather (heavy)
10. Planes / cars (fast)
3. Write the comparative form.
1. big 6. good
2. happy 7. easy
3. expensive 8. great
4. intelligent 9. interesting
5. boring 10. bad
4. Complete with the comparative form of the adjectives in the box.
Far cold hot modern
1. Summer is than spring.
2. Winter is than summer.

3. The Eiffel Tower is than the Coliseum.

4. China is than Ital

Leve	l : MS4		School : Borm	adia Relizane		er: Mr Bendoubal el djamel	ba djamel	
AND		E. UNIVERSAL LANDMARKS DING FIGURES IN HISTORY ? D ARTS		and do us : language use		ework: PDP		
3) lis	sten and get	ive (s): My learners will be able 2 information about Ottoman la etencies: interact – interpret	() listen and do andmarks and o	tasks	Mate	rials: flash cards/ \	W. Board/	' audio
 produce. <u>Target structure</u>: - comparative /wh questions / yes/ no questions 		(-)	,, <u></u>		he student book	,		
	C	ross Curricular Competencies			Cor	e values		
	verbal Meth: l class. He can interpre , Com: H famous Use rol approp Per and	earner can understand verb messages. He can work in pairs or with use strategies for listening and ting oral discourse. It can ask and answer quest people. The plays to communicate in a riate way. The socialises through exchanges.	in the whole ions about	 Valuing tra Openness t Openness t Valuing wo 	o the wo	cultures		
Ti me	Frame work	;F	Procedure		Foc us	Aims	Mater ial	Va kt
	Warm up Pre listening	The teacher greets his pps. A quick review: (Teacher helps his pps to reprevious lesson) To involve everyone, the t	emember wha	at they learnt in the		To refresh the pp's memory To make a link between the previous tasks	W	V/ A/

T----y

landmarks, capital, famous people......).

visit first?

missing words (Task 54page 21).

The 1st listening

The 2nd listening

T: - What do you know about Turkey ?(location; famous

T: Now you listen to the conversation part 5 and find the

The teacher invites his pps to listen again to the conversation

If you visit Turkey someday, what places you like to

Do you know some Turkish words? What are they?

introduce the key words

To listen and

information

find the

missing

V/

A/

Audio

file

While listening Post listenin g	part 5 and check their answers (task 54page 21). The 3 rd listening. The teacher invites his pps to listen to the conversation and complete the ID card of the Ottoman outstanding figure. (Task 56 page22) The 4 th listening. The pps are invited to listen again to the conversation part 6 and check their answers The 5 th listening T invites his learners to listen to the conversation part 6 and reorder the jumbled exchanges (task 58 page22) Task 60 page 22 The learners are invited to complete the table using all the information they have learnt in the previous tasks.	To listen and complete an ID card To listen and reorder jumbled exchanges For further comprehensi on of the information given	the S book	V/ A

Sequence: 1 ME . UNIVERSAL LANDMARKS AND OUTSTANDING FIGURES IN HISTORY? LITERATURE AND ARTS Learning Objective (s): My learners will be able to :1) describe an itinerary . 2) summerize the most important points. 3) locate places on a map Targeted competencies: interact — interpret — produce. Target structure: - simple past — sequencers Cross Curricular Competencies Core values Core values Core values Core values Publication of the can understand verbal and non verbal messages . He can use his previous knowledge Meth: He can work in pairs or within the whole class. He can mobilise his resources Com: He can summarize an itinerary. Per and soc: He socialises through oral or written exchanges.	ba djamel
2) summerize the most important points. 3) locate places on a map Targeted competencies: interact interpret	
- produce. Target structure: - simple past – sequencers Cross Curricular Competencies Core values - Intel: Learner can understand verbal and non verbal messages He can use his previous knowledge - Meth: He can work in pairs or within the whole class He can mobilise his resources - Com: He can summarize an itinerary Per and soc: He socialises through oral or	
 Intel: Learner can understand verbal and non verbal messages . He can use his previous knowledge Meth: He can work in pairs or within the whole class. He can mobilise his resources Com: He can summarize an itinerary. Per and soc: He socialises through oral or 	Board/the
 verbal messages . He can use his previous knowledge Meth: He can work in pairs or within the whole class. He can mobilise his resources Com: He can summarize an itinerary. Per and soc: He socialises through oral or 	
- Per and soc: He socialises through oral or	
The standards	

Ti	Frame	;Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work		us		ial	kt
	Warm up	The teacher greets his pps. The pps respond. To involve every one ,the teacher pins on the board the world map then invites his pps to work in small groups find the names of the places that Nabila visited on her Mediterranean cruise The teacher discusses with his pps how does a travel itinerary		The pp uses his prior knowledge To refresh the pp's memory and make a link between	A map	V/ A/
		outline all the elements of a good trip. means of transport final destination used A travel itinerary departure stopovers destinations		the previous tasks and the new ones introduce the topical lexis		
	Presenta	make a list of what to do				
	tion				the	V/ A/
		T: Now use the information you learnt in task22 (cruise itinerary 2) and tasks 41,47 and 56 (ID cards 2, 3 and 4) tasks 34 and 44 (fact files 1 and 3),task 51 and reorder Nabila's cruise itinerary with the mention of the landmarks she visited		To recall prior information	S book	

					ı
	and the outstanding figures she talked about to her classmate as in the example. (task 62 page 25).	То			
Practise	T invites his pps to work in groups of 4 and compare their answers. T invites his pps to use the information in task 62 page 25 and write a summary (one paragraph) of Nabila's Mediterranean cruise mentioning all the places she has visited and the outstanding figures she talked about, the pps can start like the example given in (task 63page 25). The teacher invites his pps to work in small groups.	summarize the most important points of an itinerary To describe an itinerary		V/ A	
	<u>Discussion</u> As a class, discuss what types of locations, travel plans, etc. might be suitable for these different types of travelers:		board		
Use	 Two sightseers Two friends who are attending college Business people. 				

School : Borm	nadia Relizane	Teacher: Mr Bendoubaba djamel djamel djamel			
Language foc	us : language learning	Framework: PPU			
n my students	will be able to identify	cause and effect using discourse			
Domain (s): O	ral/written/ <u>both</u>	Materials: flash cards/ W. Board/he student book			
	Core values				
		wonderful Algerian landmarks. of the national heritage. the world.			
	Language foc n my students	al and non → Being proud → Openness to			

written exchanges.

Ti	Frame	;Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work		us		ial	kt
	Warm up	The teacher greets his PPs / the PPs respond. Teacher writes on the board the following question and invites all the PPS to answer frankly: Have you enjoyed your last weekend (or last summer holidays)? And explain why? The teacher writes on the some PPs' answers (the teacher helps his PPS to find the right words). Examples: Yes, I have enjoyed my weekend because I had a lot of fun. Yes, My weekend was wonderful because I bought a nice bicycle. No, I haven't enjoyed my weekend because I was ill.	T/L	Brainstorm /using prior Knowledge	The board	V/ A/
	The presentat ion	The teacher using cause and effect graphic organizer elicits and introduces the new target language in a context. Effect 1 I didn't go out side Effect 2 I didn't use my bicycle Effect 5 Effect 6		Introduce the target language in a context	W board W board	

	Effect 3				
	As he was ill ,he didn't go outside	T/L	Giving the opportunity to		
			the learners to guess and		
	Connector cause effect		elicit the new target language	The	
	of reason			board	
	Now find the cause the effect and the in the following sentence.				
	He was ill ,so he didn't use his bicycle .				
	Cause connector of effects effect		To check how		
	Teacher: We often <i>use</i> as and because ,when we want to focus more on the causes and the reasons We often <i>use</i> so and therefore ,when we want to focus more onthe results (consequences)	_,	well the learners have grasped the meaning and the form of the new language	The S	
	Highlighting rules (my grammar tools page 35) expressing cause and effect.	T/L		book	- /
	Task one: (task 18 page39)				a/v
	Match each pair and write down the full sentences as in the example				
	<u>Task two</u> : task 19 page39 Complete the sentences in a meaningful way				
	The teacher invites his pps to read my grammar tools again .Check their answers then correct each other.				
	<u>Task three</u> : Write results to the following causes using the appropriate connector.	T/L			
Practic e	EFFECT EFFECT CAUSE				
Use	Your father came from piligimage.				
	You didn't revise well.		The pp	The	

	You miss the bus. You came late to school. You feel sick .		reinvests what he learnt to talk about a real life situation	board	W
	I can't ride a bicycle.	T/L			V/ A/
	I haven't enough money.				

Level : MS4	School : Borm	nadia Relizane	Teacher: djamel d	Mr Bendoubak jamel	oa djamel				
Sequence: 1 ME . UNIVERSAL LANDMARKS AND OUTSTANDING FIGURES IN HISTORY ? LITERATURE AND ARTS	Lesson: I PRC Language foca and use	NOUNCE us : language learning	Framew	ork: PPU					
Learning Objective (s): by the end of this lesson my learners will be able to: a) give information about famous landmarks b)recognize consonant clusters. Targeted competencies: interact – interpret Domain (s): Oral/written/both Materials: flashcards / W. Board/									
Targeted competencies: interact – interpret – produce. Target sound: - consonant clusters (intial and final position)	Domain (s): O	ral/written/ <u>both</u>	Material cards/ so		W. Board/				
Cross Curricular Competencies			Core v	alues					
Intel: The learner can interpret and identify He can understand and interpret ves non-verbal messages Meth: He can work in pairs or within the value of the can assess his work then his classor Com: He can communicate using games plays Per and soc: He socialises through oral or exchanges.	 Being helpful while v Valuing group work Valuing and encour Openness to other la valuingAlgerian lan valuing travelling 	t. age games anguages a	in learning a la	nguage					

Ti	Frame	;Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work	,	us		ial	kt
me	Work Warm up Presenta tion	The teacher greets his pps /the pps respond . The teacher invites his pps to sing the Alphabet song T asks some questions: How many letters do we have in English alphabet? How many vowels do we have? What are they? How many consonants do we have? Can you say them in an order way? The teacher shows his pps some flashcards about the blue mosque of Turkey and see if they know its location. T writes on the board a note about this mosque and invites	T/L	Recall and use prior knowledge Paving the way	Flash card W board	V/ A/



	his pps to read it.		W	ww.foxitsoftware	com/shop	<u>oi</u>
	The <u>bl</u> ue mosque of Istambul is a <u>spl</u> endid landma. It is built between 1609 and 1616 years. A lot of tourists <u>fr</u> om all over the wor <u>ld</u> come to visit this <u>pl</u> ace.	T/L	present the target sounds in a context			
	Guiding questions: Teacher asks students to consuder the underlined consonants. blue splendid- landma - built-tourists- place- T: Is there any vowel between these consonants?		Giving the opportunity to the learners to analyse the target sounds			
	T; When we have two or more consonants without a vowel between them we call them a 'cluster'			The board		
	Highlighting rules about what is a cluster and when it can occur? My pronunciation tools page 27		highlighting rules about			
Practic e	<u>Task one</u> : The pps are invited to listen identify consonants clusters in each word in the following words (Task 12 page 30) <u>Task two</u> The learners are invited to listen and identify the position (consonant clusters			
	initial or final)of the clusters in Task 1. Three: Circle the consonant clusters in the following The Great Mosque (Jamaa el-Kebir) is the oldest of Algiers' mosques. An inscription inside shows that the building existed as far as back as the 11th century, although it has to		to recognize the cons clusters(cc)	The	a/v	
	be said that the mosque has been much altered since then. The minaret is said to be the work of the Sultan of Tlemcen in the 14th century.		check and reinforce	board		
Use	Task 4: In groups ,the pps prepare sheets (or cards) and write on each one a word that contain a cluster they know before . Afterthat ,the groups show their cards to their classmates The group who makes a correct word wins a point .At the end, the group with the most points is the winner.		encourage the L to work with his partners/ identify the learnt sound	cards/ scisso rs	V/ A/ K/T	
	The correct cards can be displayed on the wall		and assess others work.			

Level : MS4	School : Borm	adia Relizane	Teacher: Mr Bendoubaba djamel djamel					
Sequence: 1 ME . UNIVERSAL LANDMARKS AND OUTSTANDING FIGURES IN HISTORY ? LITERATURE AND ARTS	Lesson: I PRO Language focu /use	NOUNCE us : language learning	Framework: PPU					
Learning Objective (s): by the end of this lesson my learners will be able to recognize and pronounce diphthongs in a correct way.								
Targeted competencies: interact – <u>interpret</u> – <u>produce.</u> <u>Target sounds</u> : - diphthongs .	Domain (s): O	ral/written/ <u>both</u>	Materials: Student bo	ok/ W. Board/	/			
Cross Curricular Competencies			Core values					
Intel: The learner can interpret and identify He can understand and interpret ver non-verbal messages Meth: He can work in pairs or within the v He can assess his work then his classm Com: He can reinvest what he learnt to English in a correct way in his daily lift Per and soc: He socialises through oral or exchanges.	 Being helpful while v Valuing group work Openness to other la 							
Ti Frame :F	Procedure		Foc Aims	Mater \	V/a			

Ti	Frame		;	Procedure			Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work						us		ial	kt
	Warm up	The teacher in Transks some of How many lead to What are the The teacher in monophthon	tters do we had	T/L	Recall and use prior knowledge To Pave the way	The board	V/ A/			
	Presenta									
	tion	The teacher draws on the baord a head and invites his pps to name its different parts The teacher invites his ps to listen and focus on the sounds that contain these parts.								
		eə	aı	au	ΙĐ	ອບ			W	
				mouth	ear	nose		present the target sounds	board	
		The state of the s	Control of the second					in a context		

				1	
Practic e	T helps his pps identify the sounds these words contain. The teacher invites his learners to repeat these sounds individually and chorally. T: These are diphthongs The diphthong is a union of two vowel sounds. T: There are other diphthongs like: /// name / / boy / / pure Highlighting rules (My pronunciation tools page 26) Task 01 page29: The pupils are invited to listen and find the intruder diphthong in each list. Task 02 page 29: The pupils are invited to listen again and check their answers. Task 03 page 29: The pps add a word in each list in task 1. They can use their dictionaries.	T/L	to shape the Ls' pronunciatio n Giving the opportunity to the learners to analyze the target sounds highlighting rules about diphthongs	The sbook	
Use	Task 4 page 29: The teacher invites his learners to listen carefully to the pronunciation of the letters in bold type in each sentence and identify the correct diphthong. Task 8 page 30: Teacher invites his pps to listen to the pronunciation of the letters in bold type and choose the corresponding diphthong between brackets. The teacher asks the pps to work in groups of 4 and to work together and correct each other. The teacher asks some pupils to read the text (in task 8 page 30) loudly .His partners are asked to listen to him and help him to correct his mistakes later .		to recognize the diphthongs check and reinforce The learner reinvests what he learnt to talk English in a correct way	The board	a/v V/ A/ K/T

Level : MS4	School : Bormadia Relizane	Teacher: Mr Bendoubaba djamel djamel djamel
Sequence: 1 ME . UNIVERSAL LANDMARKS AND OUTSTANDING FIGURES IN HISTORY ? LITERATURE AND ARTS	I read and do1 Language focus : language use	Framework: PDP

Learning Objective (s): by the end of this lesson my learners will be able to read a text about an outstanding figure and gather information.

Targeted competencies: interact – <u>interpret</u> – produce.

<u>Target structure</u>: - simple past

Domain (s): Oral/written/both

Materials: PPs' books - PPs' copybooks - video segment (the Algerian series l'incendie)

Cross Curricular Competencies

Intel: He can understand and interpret non verbal messages.

- He can show some degree of autonomy in all areas of learning
- Meth: He can work in pairs or within the whole class.
- He can mobilize his resources
- *>*□.: He can develop effective reading strategies
- Com: He can use drama communicate appropriately -
- Per and soc: He socialises through oral or written exchanges.

> Being proud of the national heritage.

Core values

- > Valuing great achievements.
- Valuing reading and thinking in particular.
 Valuing Algerian outstanding figures.
 Valuing art and artists.

Ti	Frame	;Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work		us		ial	kt
	Warm up	The teacher greets his PPs / the PPs respond. The teacher invites his PPs to watch a short segment (of 5 minutes) of "L'incendie " the famous Algerian series then starts a discussion :https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ICpsTOa2D2g Have you seen this episode before?		T helps their pps bring their prior knowledge to	A video segme nt	V/ A/
	Pre read	Is it based on fiction /true story? When / and where did this story take place? Which period? Before or after the independence? Were Algerian people live in good conditions?		the surface	W board	
		Were they repressed by French colonial? Who wrote this series?		To prepare the learner for the next phase and elicits the key		A/ V

1			ı	
	Do you know some other famous Algerian writers?	words		
	What is the difference between : a novelist, an author, a poet			
	a playwright 'the PPs use their dictionaries)			
Whi				
Teac	the teacher invites his PPs to read the text about the Algerian outstanding novelist Mohamed Dib (page 40) and complete	checking		
	The bibliographical note (task 1 page 40)	on in terms of ideas and		
	The teacher invites his PPs to read the text again and answer the questions (task 2 pages 40/41).	lexis.		
	The PPs are invited to do tasks 4 and 5 pages 41			V/ A/
Po rea	The teacher invites his one to		The board	K/T
	T invites his PPs to work in small groups and discuss the following points: Do you think what this great man did was important? Why?	The learner uses his critical thinking and shares his opinion	board	

Level : MS4	School : Bormadia Relizane	Teacher: Mr Bendoubaba djamel djamel djamel
Sequence: 1 ME . UNIVERSAL LANDMARKS AND OUTSTANDING FIGURES IN HISTORY ? LITERATURE AND ARTS	I read and do2 Language focus : language use	Framework: PDP

Learning Objective (s): by the end of this lesson my learners will be able to read a text about a famous landmark and gather information.

Targeted competencies: interact – interpret	Domain (s): O	ral/written/ <u>both</u>	Materials: PPs' books - PPs'
– produce.			copybooks –
Target structure: - passive voice /			
adjectives			
Cross Curricular Competencies			Core values

Intel: He can understand and interpret non verbal messages.

- He can show some degree of autonomy in all areas of learning
- Meth: He can work in pairs or within the whole class.
- He can mobilize his resources
- *>*□: He can develop effective reading strategies
- Com: He can use drama communicate appropriately -
- Per and soc: He socialises through oral or written exchanges.

- > Being proud of the national heritage.
- ➤ Valuing great achievements.
- ➤ Valuing reading and thinking in particular.

T:	Гиолос	. Dwo oo duwo	Гос	Λ:	Matan	1/2
Ti	Frame	;Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work		us		ial	kt
		The teacher greets his PPs / the PPs respond.				
	Warm					
	up	The teacher shows his PPs a picture of the great mosque of		T helps their	Α	
	- 1	Tlemcen and starts a discussion :		pps bring their	video	
				prior knowledge to	segme	V/
				the surface	nt	A/
					111	A
		₫. :				
		The Inglience of the later of t				
					W	
					board	
	Pre read			_		
				To prepare		
				the learner		
		What is it ?		for the next		
				phase and		

	Where is it situated ?	elicits the key		
	What is its name?	words		A/ V
	Have you seen it before?			
	What do you know about Tlemcen in history?	checking comprehension in terms		
	The teacher elicits some key words.	of ideas and lexis.		
While	The teacher invites his PPs to read the text2(page 41) and complete the bibliographical notes ' as in task 1 page 40)	for further comprehension		
read	The teacher invites his PPs to read the text again and complete the fact file (task4page 41)	of the text		
	The PPs are invited to read the text again and do answer the questions (task 5 age40)			
	The teacher invites his pps to			
Post read	T invites his PPs to work in small groups and write 2 questions about the text. Then in a class discussion the PPs find answers to these questions?		The board	V/ A/ K/T

Level : MS4			Teacher: Mr Bendoubaba djamel djamel djamel				
Sequence: ME . UNIVERSAL LANDMARKS AND OUTSTANDING FIGURES IN HISTORY LITERATURE AND ARTS	I learn to integrate		Framework: PPP				
<u>Learning Objective</u> : By the end of the lesson, my learners will be able to work in small groups and write a report about a tour							
Targeted competencies: interact – interpret – produce. lexis: Some lexis related to the topic of the sequence: tour, sightseeing, interesting places, landmarks, structure: passive voice, comparative, adjectives	Domain (s): Oral/written/ <u>both</u>		Materials: / W. Board/ a map				
Cross Curricular Competencies			Core values				
 Intel: The learner can understand value nonverbal messages . Meth: He can work in groups. Com: He can use information and 	verbal and	 Valuing work Valuing work Openness to Valuing trave 	d heritage. other cultures.				

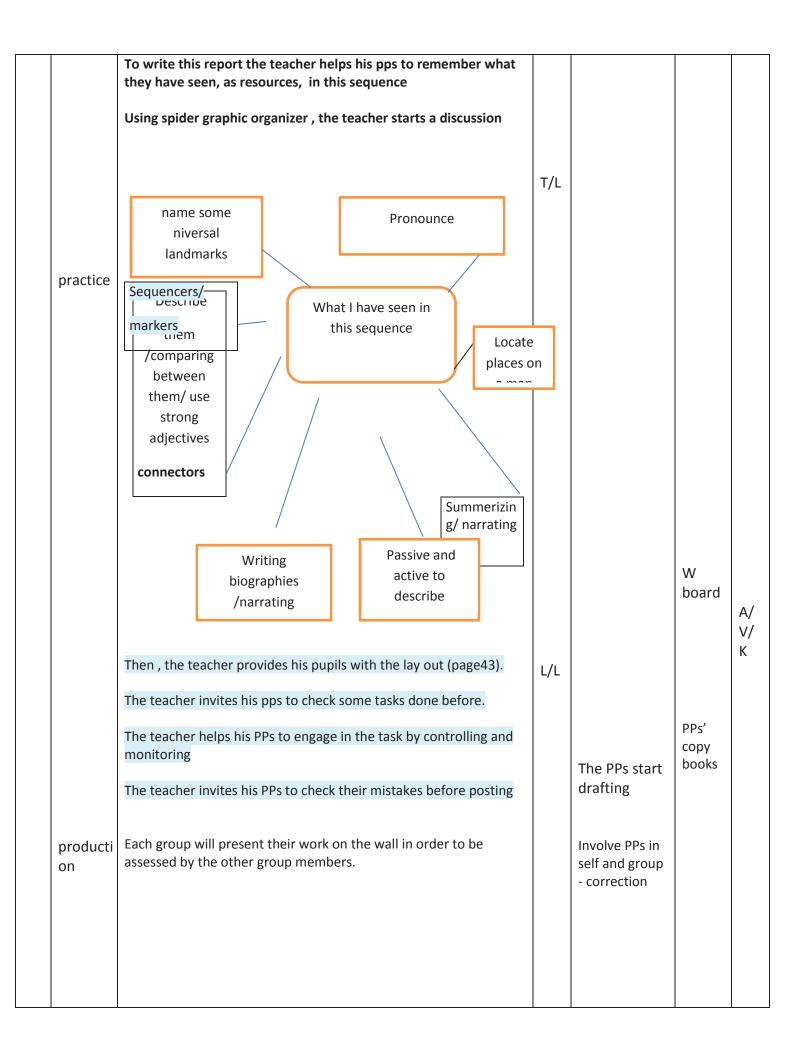
communication technology such as blogs, website pages, forums of discussion, to interact with learners of other cultures.

exchanges

- He can process digital data in English.

➤ Per and soc: He can socialize through oral

Ti	Frame	Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work		us		ial	kt
	Warm	T greets his PPs .The PPs respond.				
	up	The teacher splits the class into groups and helps the PPs to list the most famous landmarks in Algeria and where are the situated Then list some famous figures in history ,arts Teacher writes the "situation" on the board.He reads it.Then		To collect information/ Presenting the topic by eliciting from		V/ A/
	presenta tion	helps his pps to interpret it	T/L	the PPs and		
	tion	You have just returned from a three-day tour around Algeria. Your want to post on your facebook the report of this trip to make people around the world aware of	1/1	engaging them in the process		
		the cultural and historical richness of your country Algeriato know about the interesting places you visited.				
		Describe your itinerary and give information about the places you visited (universal landmarks; old medinas, monuments, souks fortresses)and outstanding, famous figures in history with a detailed map.		present the situation	W board	a/v



4ms

Sequence: 2

Me, my Personality and Life Experiences

By Mr DjamelDjamel







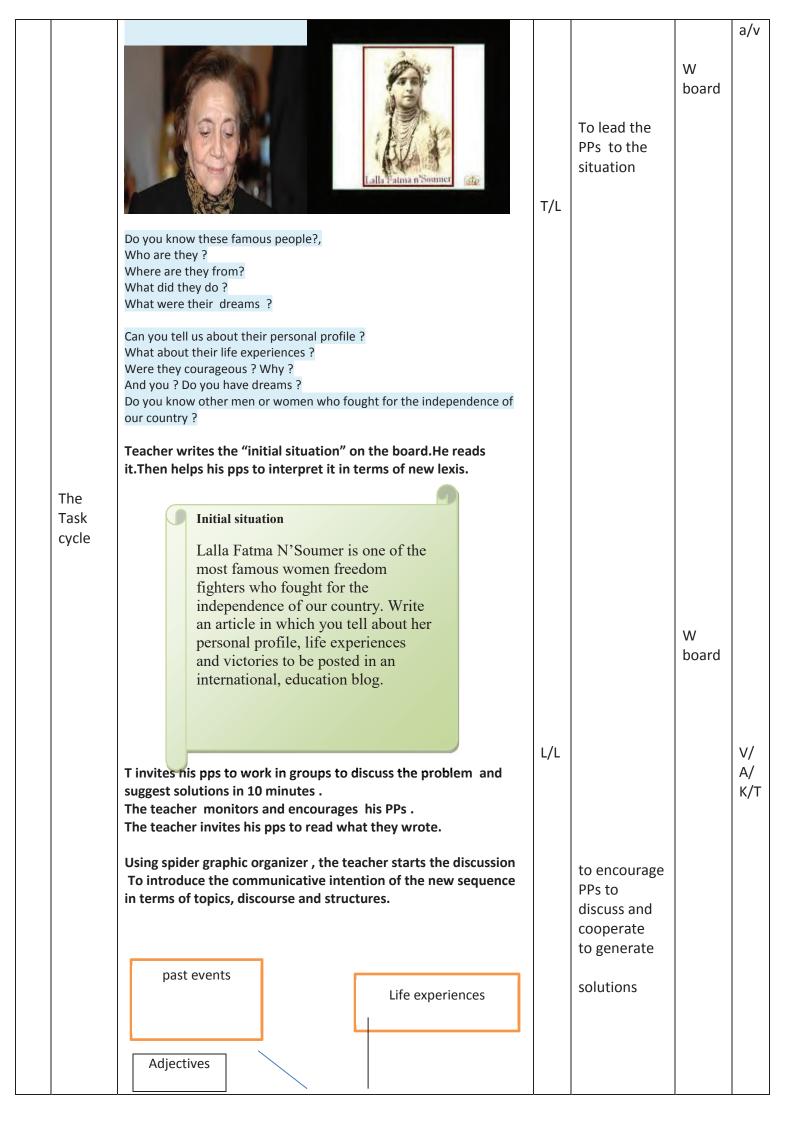
prerequisites!

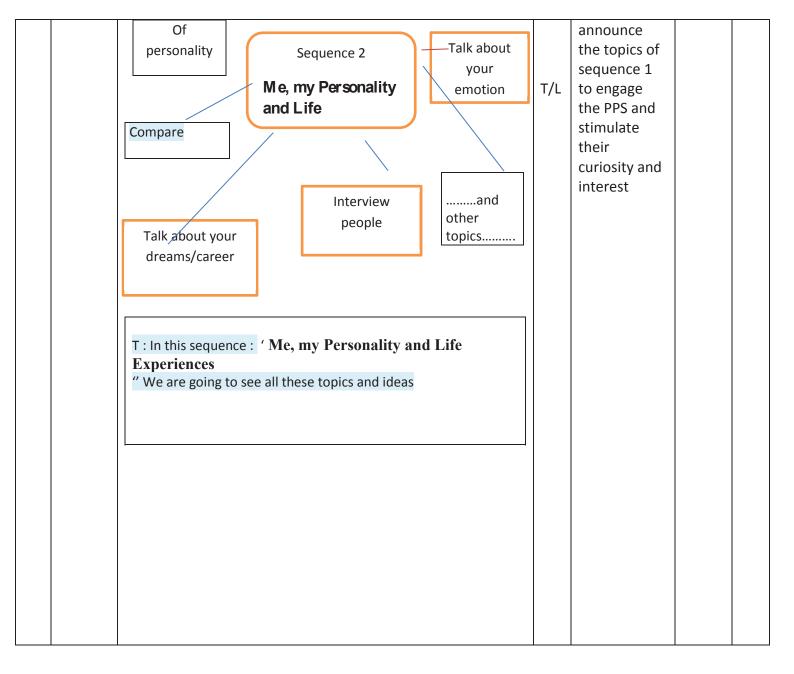
Final pronunciation of " ed " ϖ Present simple / future simple / past simple ϖ Present perfect (for / since)

Communicative tasks:

A profile/a journal/information transfer/ a role play/an interview/ a conversation/an oral presentation/a formal letter/ email

Level : MS4		School : Bormadia Relizane		icher: Mr Be mel djamel	endoubal	ba djamel	
Sequence 2 Me, my Pers	onality and Life Experiences	Session ; initial situation	Framework: PDP The main focus is on listening and speaking				
		nnounce the communicative inter late the students curiosity to lear			•	n terms of	f
<u>produce</u> . <u>lexis:</u> Some	etencies: <u>interact</u> – <u>interpret</u> – lexis related to the topics of the sonality, personal profile,	Domain (s): Oral/written/ <u>both</u>	Ma	terials: / W	. Board/	flash cards	s/
	Cross Curricular Comp	etencies		Со	re values	5	
communication messages He 2.methodologi strategies for lismethods, mobuseinformation research He c 3.communicati appropriately websites page, hecan use info forumsof discusdata 4.personal and development o ournational val work andrespec	ilize his resources efficiently and many and communication technology what an evaluate himself \(\text{\tex	in all areas of learning pairs or in groups He can use He can develop effective study anage his time rationally He can henever he needs it for learning and atte his peers and role-play to communicate unication technology such as blogs, teract with learners of other cultures blogy such as blogs, websites page, ther cultures He can process digital e of his role and others' role in the the work of his peers -he respects shonest and accountable for his bonal identity and behaves with self-	citizen.	aves as a resp		nd commit	ted
Ti Frame me work	:1	Procedure			ms	Mater ial	Va kt
me work Warm up Pre Tas	about some famous Algeria	some pictures (or video segme an figures and asks some questi	· ·	Using knowle		flash	V/ A/





Leve	el : MS4		School : Bormadia Relizane		cher: Mr Ben nel djamel	doubaba	djamel	
C = =::			Lancard Bloken and de		nework: PDP			
	uence 2	1'. 11'. 5	Lesson: I listen and do	Fran	nework: PDP			
Me,	my Person	nality and Life Experiences	Language focus : language use					
men	nories and e	cive (s): By the end of the lesson experiences after developing listencies: interact – interpret –	n, my pupils will be able to narrate tening strategies Domain (s): Oral/written/both		ificant childh			iool
prod	-	interpret	Domain (s). Oral, written, <u>both</u>		books/audio		sii carus/	
		<u>re</u> : - simple past		text	DOOKS/audio	ille		
<u>I al s</u>	<u>set structur</u>	Cross Curricular Comp	etencies		Core	values		
		<u> </u>				7 41 41 41		
infor non-comi mess 2.me strat meth useir resea 3.com appr webs -heca forur data 4.pe deve ourn work	mation for leverbal messamunicationmesages ethodological egies for lister on a proper series municative opriately ends, mobility ends, ends, mobility ends,	earning and project work -he can be ages He can solve problem situate ages He can work in particular and interpreting oral discounts He can work in particular and interpreting oral discounts He can evaluate himself He can evaluate ages He can use dramate He can use dramate He can use dramate He can use information and communication forums , platforms to interpretion , to interact with learners of our He is aware He is keen in promoting He is and behaves consistently He is softens work -he asserts his personal size.	en producing oral and written y in all areas of learning pairs or in groups He can use rse He can develop effective study enage his time rationally He can nenever he needs it for learning and te his peers a and role-play to communicate unication technology such as blogs, ereact with learners of other cultures blogy such as blogs, websites page, ther cultures He can process digital e of his role and others' role in the the work of his peers -he respects	and its	g human e s role in sh eter, persor	aping		
Ti	Frame	:	Procedure	Fo	c Ain	ns	Mater	Va
me	work			us	<u> </u>		ial	kt
		T greets his PPs .The PPs re	espond.					
	Warm							

''	Traine	.i roccaure	100	AIIIIS	iviatei	v a
me	work		us		ial	kt
		T greets his PPs .The PPs respond.				
	Warm					
	up	Warmer:		Set a good		
		The teacher invites his PPs to remember an activity or a habit		atmosphere		
		they used to do or a dream they had when they were				VA
		younger .Then use only gestures and mimes to lead their				KT
		classmates to interpret it .				
		Example (the following example should be mimed by the	T/L			
		teacher): When I was younger, I loved drawing.				
	Pre					
	listening					
		The teacher writes on the board the topic of the listening and				
		elicits words from them.				
		«				
		Rosemary is a 50-year-old American women .She is talking		Prepare		
		about special memories at elementary school. »		students for the		
		,		vocabulary and		
		T: Which important things may she talk about?		language	W	
		The teacher wides the DDs to introduce the leaves and		structures in	board	a/v
		 The teacher guides the PPs to introduce the key words (first day- dreams- teachers- things she loved doing- 		the text.		
		What she learned from her teacher-favourite teachers)				
		vitiat sile leatified from their teachier-lavourite teachiers)				

	The 1st listening T: Rosemary is a 50-year-old American women today. Listen to what she is talking about and choose the correct answer (task 1 page 55). The 2nd listening	T/L	To anticipate the topic	Audio file	
listening	The teacher invites his PPs to listen again to Rosemary and match the name of each teacher with the corresponding school subject they taught T: now work in pairs .Compare your answers in tasks 1 and 2 and correct each other. The 3rd listening Rosemary's teachers taught her English , Maths , etc and other important things ? listen and answer by true or false(task 4 page 55) The 4th listening		To listen for a gist To involve PPs in self and peer assessment	Text book	
After listening	The teacher invites his PPs to listen to this segment and complete the sentences below with missing words: I loved writing, and my dream was to become a famous writer someday. Before I left elementary school, Mrs Evans told me, "Keep writing, Rosemary. Never give up your dream." Mr Bradshaw taught me maths. I really liked doing maths projects I loved	T/L	To listen and And find the false information To listen and find the missing word	Text book	
	The teacher invites his PPs to interview each other about their primary or middle school teachers who taught them new and special things that have affected their dreams, lives and personality. 1- Tell me the names of your favourite teacher. 2- What school subjects did they teach? 3- Which important things did you and your classmates learn From them? 4- In what way(how) these important things have affected your or your classmates dreams – lives or personalities	L/L	The PPs reinvest listening phase to interview each other about their memories		V/ A/ K/T

Leve	el : MS4		School : Bormadia Relizane			er: Mr Bendoubaba	djamel	
						l djamel		
Sequ	uence 2		Lesson: I practice		Frame	work: PPU		
Me	, my Pers	sonality and Life	Language focus : language learnir	ng				
Exp	periences	·	/use					
1	-							
		•	n, my pupil will be able to write about pronunciation of have and has	out his	s mem	nories and experience	es using	
Targe	eted compet	encies: interact – <u>interpret</u> –	Domain (s): Oral/written/both		Mater	ials: / W. Board/text	books	
prod	luce.		I pronounce ; strong / weak forms					
Targ	get structur	<u>re</u> : - present perfect	of have and has	_				
		Cross Curricular Comp	Cross Curricular Competencies			Core values		
. <u>Inte</u>	llectual com	petency : The learner can use his	critical thinking skills when gathering	Be r	ositiv	/e		
			understand and interpret verbal and		e a dr			
	non-verbal messages ⊔He can solve problem situations using a variety of			_		uman experience		
	communicationmeans The can show creativity when producing oral and written				_			
	messages and same action of autonomy man areas or rearming					le in shaping		
						r, personality and		
				drea	am			
	methods, mobilize his resources efficiently and manage his time rationally □He can			•				
	useinformation and communication technology whenever he needs it for learning and research □He can evaluate himself □He can evaluate his peers							
		e competency: He can use dram	•					
			unication technology such as blogs,					
			teract with learners of other cultures					
			ology such as blogs , websites page ,					
forur	msof discussi	ion , to interact with learners of o	ther cultures □He can process digital					
data								
_			e of his role and others' role in the					
			the work of his peers -he respects					
		es and behaves consistently \(\square\) He i						
	•	•	onal identity and behaves with self- schanges -he develops attitudes of					
COIIII	idelice -lieso	cializes tilrough oral of written ex	kchanges -ne develops attitudes of					
Ti	Frame		Procedure		Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work	•"			us		ial	kt
		T greets his PPs .The PPs re	espond.		3.5		101	
	Warm	1 6 6 6 6 6 1 1 3 1 1 3 . 1 1 6 1 7 3 1 6	espona.					
		The teacher asks some quest	ions			Cot a good		
	up	1. Has Rosemary forgotten h				Set a good		
		2-Has she learnt important the				atmosphere		
		3- What has she learnt from	_					VA
		4 Have you ever written a p	_			Activating PPs		KT
		5. Have you forgotten your e				schemata about		
		6. Have you ever written you			T/L	life and school		
		o. Have you ever written you	ii school experiences!			experiences		
	Presenta	The teacher writes on the bo	ard some sentences said by Rosem	ıarı,				
	tion	in bubbles.	Tara Some Semences Sala by Rosell	iai y				
		ווו טעטטוכט.						

I have learnt from you how to turn all my dreams into reality

I have never forgotten you

Mrs Riley taught me

English

W

To introduce the

target structure in a context

board

a/v

oractice	The teacher invites the PPs to consider the sentences above and answer the questions. 1- Which sentence shows that something hasn't happened till now? 2- Which sentence describes an action started in the past and finished? 3- Which sentence shows that an action started in the past and still happens? The teacher explains how to use the present perfect "My grammar windows page 74"	T/L	Guide the Ls to draw rules To listen and fill in an ID card	Text book	
	Note: Teacher devotes time on the pronunciation of have and has (weak	.,_		DOOK	
	form and strong form). My pronunciation tools page 68		Highlighting rules		
	The PPs are invited to do task 10 page 71	T/L	Focus on the		
	<u>Task 2</u> : I Put the words in the right order. a) I/work/yet/finished/haven't/my b) I/the exercise/my/done/haven't	L/L	pronunciation have/has		
	c) Karim/homework/my/done/has/just				
	d) you/a zoo/visited/Have/ever?				
	e) Mark/comeback/France/never/has/from		To check and reinforce the use Prsent perfect in		
	<u>Task 3</u> fill in the gaps with past participant forms (TASK 8 PAGE 77)		terms of meaning / form /use		
ıse	Task 4 choose the appropriate time marker between brackets and rewrite each sentence task 9 page 77 Task 3 The teacher asks the learners to write 3 or 4 sentences where they talk about their life and school experiences using the present perfect and time markers 'ever, never, just, always'		PPs use what they learnt to write about their experiences using present perfect and time markers	Text book	V/ A/
		answer the questions. 1- Which sentence shows that something hasn't happened till now? 2- Which sentence describes an action started in the past and finished? 3- Which sentence shows that an action started in the past and still happens? The teacher explains how to use the present perfect "My grammar windows page 74" Note: Teacher devotes time on the pronunciation of have and has (weak form and strong form). My pronunciation tools page 68 The PPs are invited to do task 10 page 71 Task 2: I Put the words in the right order. a) I/work/yet/finished/haven't/my b) I/the exercise/my/done/haven't c) Karim/homework/my/done/has/just d) you/a zoo/visited/Have/ever? e) Mark/comeback/France/never/has/from Task 3 fill in the gaps with past participant forms (TASK 8 PAGE 77) Task 4 choose the appropriate time marker between brackets and rewrite each sentence task 9 page 77 Ise Task 3 The teacher asks the learners to write 3 or 4 sentences where they talk about their life and school experiences using the present	answer the questions . 1- Which sentence shows that something hasn't happened till now? 2- Which sentence describes an action started in the past and finished? 3- Which sentence shows that an action started in the past and still happens? The teacher explains how to use the present perfect "My grammar windows page 74" Note: Teacher devotes time on the pronunciation of have and has (weak form and strong form). My pronunciation tools page 68 The PPs are invited to do task 10 page 71 Task 2: I Put the words in the right order. a) I/work/yet/finished/haven't/my b) I/the exercise/my/done/haven't c) Karim/homework/my/done/has/just d) you/a zoo/visited/Have/ever? e) Mark/comeback/France/never/has/from Task 3 fill in the gaps with past participant forms (TASK 8 PAGE 77) Task 4 choose the appropriate time marker between brackets and rewrite each sentence task 9 page 77 Task 3 The teacher asks the learners to write 3 or 4 sentences where they talk about their life and school experiences using the present	answer the questions. 1- Which sentence shows that something hasn't happened till now? 2- Which sentence describes an action started in the past and finished? 3- Which sentence shows that an action started in the past and still happens? The teacher explains how to use the present perfect "My grammar windows page 74" Note: Teacher devotes time on the pronunciation of have and has (weak form and strong form). My pronunciation tools page 68 The PPs are invited to do task 10 page 71 T/L Task 2: I Put the words in the right order. a) I/work/yet/finished/haven'r/my_ b) I/the exercise/my/done/haven't c) Karim/homework/my/done/has/just d) you/a zoo/visited/Have/ever? e) Mark/comeback/France/never/has/from Task 4 choose the appropriate time marker between brackets and rewrite each sentence task 9 page 77 Task 3 The teacher asks the learners to write 3 or 4 sentences where they talk about their life and school experiences using the present perfect and time markers 'ever, never, just, always' To check and reinforce the use Prsent perfect in terms of meaning / form /use	answer the questions. 1- Which sentence shows that something hasn't happened till now? 2- Which sentence describes an action started in the past and finished? 3- Which sentence shows that an action started in the past and still happens? The teacher explains how to use the present perfect "My grammar windows page 74" Note: Teacher devotes time on the pronunciation of have and has (weak form and strong form). My pronunciation tools page 68 The PPs are invited to do task 10 page 71 Task 2: I Put the words in the right order. a) I/work/yet/finished/haven't/my b) I/the exercise/my/done/haven't c) Karim/homework/my/done/has/just d) you/a zoo/visited/Have/ever? e) Mark/comeback/France/never/has/from Task 3 fill in the gaps with past participant forms (TASK 8 PAGE 77) Task 3 fill in the gaps with past participant forms (TASK 8 PAGE 77) Task 3 choose the appropriate time marker between brackets and rewrite each sentence task 9 page 77 Text book Text book Text book To check and reinforce the use Present perfect in terms of meaning / form /use PPs use what they learnt to write about their lexe experiences using the present perfect and time experiences using present perfect and time

Present perfect :(has/have + past participle): For something which happened in the past, but we

don't knnow exactly when, and for something which happened in the past but which is connected to the present

Affirmative	Negative
I have/'ve bought a new book.	I have not/haven't bought a new book.
He/She/It has/'s finished.	He/She/It has not/hasn't finished.
You/We/They <u>have</u> /'ve made efforts.	You/We/They have not/haven't made efforts
Questions	Short answers
Have you bought a new book?	Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
Has he/she/it helped you?	Yes, he/she/it has. / No, he/she/it hasn't.
Have you/we/they listened to you?	Yes, I/you/we/they have. / No, I/you/we/they haven't.

Wh- questions

what have you done? What has happened?

Where have they gone?

Present perfect and past simple

I've had a car for two years. (= You had it two years ago and still have it now.)

I had a car. (= You don't have it now.)

Task 1 : I make present perfect sentences

I / send/ him an invitation

Karim/reorder/the sentences

The pupils /buy/a gift

I/be/ a teacher for a long time

TASK 2: I match

- 1 Why didn't you call me today?
- 2 Where has Tom put the dictionary?
- 3 What have you done?
- 4 Who made all this food?
- 5 have you bought a school bag?
- 6 When did you get here, Sarah?

- a Me. I've been in the kitchen all day!
- **b** Well, I've corrected the mistakes
- c At eight o'clock this morning. I've been here all day
- d Not yet.
- e) Sorry, I've been very busy.
- F) He left it on the table

<u>Task 3: I</u> Complete the table with the past participle

1 do		
2 open	 6 eat	

3 give		7 ask	
4 dance		8 wear	
5- be	<u></u>	9 buy	

Time expressions for the present perfect

	Position	Example
ever	before the main verb	Have you ever met a famous person?
already	before the main verb	He has already been there
just	before the main verb	I have just got back from Oran.
yet	at the end of a sentence	They haven't been abroad yet .
never	before the main verb	She has never won a prize.
for	before a time period (a year, three days, two hours)	He hasn't been a teacher for years.
since	before a point in time (2010, 5 o'clock, this morning)	I have been abroad since 2003.
How long?	at the beginning of a question	How long have you known Paul?

Task 1 : Put the words in the right orde	ar.				
Task 1. Fut the words in the right orde	<u>:1.</u> .				
a) I/work/yet/finished/ haven't/my					
b) I/the exercise/my/done/have/already	,				
c) I/homework/my/finished/have/just					
d) He/home/gone/has/already					
e) Mark/come back/France/just/has/fro	m				
f) They/bought/new/a/just/have/house					
<u>Task 2</u> : Complete what Hamid says. Use	the PastParticipleT	and <i>for</i> or <i>sinc</i>	re.		
a) I'm from Algeria, but I live in London n	now. I	(live) here		1992.	
b) I'm a journalist. I work for a sports mo	agazine in London. I	· ·	_(work) th	iere	two years.
c) I'm married. My wife's name is Ahlem.\	Ne	_(be) married		1993.	
d) She works in a bank. SHe	(work) there	three	e years.		
Task 3: I Complete. I use just, already o	or yet				
Have you bought a new bike	?				
Great! Mostapha has br		cord!			
Don't shout! He hasn't finished his homew					
Can I go to Jane's party? I've	asked you	three times.			
Mark can't win the race now. He's	fallen off hi	s bike.			
Have you cleaned your room			twice		

Level : MS4		School : Bormadia Relizane			er: Mr Bendoubaba ·l djamel	djamel	
Sequence 2		Lesson: I listen and do	F	rame	work: PDP		
Me, my Person	nality and Life Experiences	Language focus : language use					
dream career af	fter developing listening strateg						r
Targeted competencies: interact – <u>interpret</u> – Domain (s): Oral/written/ <u>both</u> <u>produce.</u> <u>Target structure</u> : - simple present – adjectives of personality					ials: / W. Board/ fla poks/audio file	sh cards/	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	mpetencies Core v			Core values		
Intellectual competency: The learner can use his critical thinking skills when gathering information for learning and project work -he can understand and interpret verbal and non-verbal messages □He can solve problem situations using a variety of communicationmeans □He can show creativity when producing oral and written messages □He canshow some degree of autonomy in all areas of learning 2.methodological competency: □He can work in pairs or in groups □He can use strategies for listening and interpreting oral discourse □He can develop effective study methods, mobilize his resources efficiently and manage his time rationally □He can useinformation and communication technology whenever he needs it for learning and research □He can evaluate himself □He can evaluate his peers 3.communicative competency: □He can use drama and role-play to communicate appropriately □He can use information and communication technology such as blogs, websites page, discussion forums, platforms tointeract with learners of other cultures -hecan use information and communication technology such as blogs, websites page, forumsof discussion, to interact with learners of other cultures □He can process digital data 4.personal and social competencies: □He is aware of his role and others' role in the development of projects □He is keen in promoting the work of his peers -he respects ournational values and behaves consistently □He is honest and accountable for his work andrespects others work -he asserts his personal identity and behaves with self-confidence -hesocializes through oral or written exchanges -he develops attitudes of			Have valui and char drea	its ro	ream uman experience le in shaping r, personality and		
Ti Frame	:	Procedure		Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me work	.			us		ial	kt
Warm up	were little, what did you w	•	and		Set a good atmosphere		VA

me	work		us		ıaı	Κť
		T greets his PPs .The PPs respond.				
	Warm	As a warm-up activity, the teacher has a 05-minute				
	up	conversation with students.He asks questions like "When you		Set a good		
		were little, what did you want to be when you grew up?" and		atmosphere		
		now, what's your dream job?"Where would you like to work				VA
	Pre	now?"				KT
	listening					
		Guessing from Words	T/L			
		Before students listen, the teacher writes 6 or 7words from				
		the text on the board and asks the students to guess the				
		topic . The PPs try to match two/three words, and make a		Prepare		
		good sentence using both.		students for the		
		poor		vocabulary and		
		15 years displined		language		
				structures in		
				the text.		
		india Dewi slums)			
					W	
					board	a/v
						,
		chatty dream teacher				
		career		To anticipate		
	<u> </u>			1 1	I.	1

The 1st listening The teacher invites his PPs listen to Dewis and choose the correct		the topic To listen fora gist	audio	
sentence a) Dewis is talking about her school. b) Dewis is talking about her school memories. c) Dewis is talking about her childhood memories d) Dewis is introducing herself and talking about her dream career.	T/L	To involvePPs in selfand peer assessment	file	
The 2 nd listening The teacher invites his PPs to listen to Dewis again , work with partners , compare their answers and correct each other. The 3rd listening The teacher invites his PPs to listen again and fill in core with the	T/L	To listen and Fill in the gap To listen and fill in an ID card	Text book	
appropriate adjective (task 16 page57)	T/L			
Then , PPs are invited his to do fill in the Dewis ID card task 22 page 57 Home work The learner is invited to give a short oral presentation before his classmates about his dream career following the steps in task 25 page 58	L/L	The PP reinvests listening phase to give a short Oral presentation Taking about his dream job	Text book	V/ A/ K/T
	The teacher invites his PPs listen to Dewis and choose the correct sentence a) Dewis is talking about her school. b) Dewis is talking about her school memories. c) Dewis is talking about her childhood memories d) Dewis is introducing herself and talking about her dream career. The 2 nd listening The teacher invites his PPs to listen to Dewis again , work with partners , compare their answers and correct each other. The 3rd listening The teacher invites his PPs to listen again and fill in gaps with the appropriate adjective (task 16 page57) Then , PPs are invited his to do fill in the Dewis ID card task 22 page 57 Home work The learner is invited to give a short oral presentation before his classmates about his dream career following the steps in task 25	The teacher invites his PPs listen to Dewis and choose the correct sentence a) Dewis is talking about her school. b) Dewis is talking about her school memories. c) Dewis is talking about her childhood memories d) Dewis is introducing herself and talking about her dream career. The 2 nd listening The teacher invites his PPs to listen to Dewis again, work with partners, compare their answers and correct each other. T/L The 3rd listening The teacher invites his PPs to listen again and fill in gaps with the appropriate adjective (task 16 page57) Then, PPs are invited his to do fill in the Dewis ID card task 22 page 57 Home work The learner is invited to give a short oral presentation before his classmates about his dream career following the steps in task 25	The 1st listening The teacher invites his PPs listen to Dewis and choose the correct sentence a) Dewis is talking about her school. b) Dewis is talking about her school memories. c) Dewis is talking about her childhood memories d) Dewis is introducing herself and talking about her dream career. The 2 nd listening The teacher invites his PPs to listen to Dewis again , work with partners , compare their answers and correct each other. The 3rd listening The teacher invites his PPs to listen again and fill in gaps with the appropriate adjective (task 16 page57) Then , PPs are invited his to do fill in the Dewis ID card task 22 page 57 Home work The learner is invited to give a short oral presentation before his classmates about his dream career following the steps in task 25 To listen for a gist To involvePPs in selfand peer assessment T/L To listen and Fill in the gap To listen and fill in an ID card T/L The PP reinvests listening phase to give a short Oral presentation Taking about his dream ich	The 1st listening The teacher invites his PPs listen to Dewis and choose the correct sentence a) Dewis is talking about her school. b) Dewis is talking about her school memories. c) Dewis is talking about her childhood memories d) Dewis is introducing herself and talking about her dream career. The 2 nd listening The teacher invites his PPs to listen to Dewis again , work with partners , compare their answers and correct each other. The 3rd listening The teacher invites his PPs to listen again and fill in gaps with the appropriate adjective (task 16 page57) Then , PPs are invited his to do fill in the Dewis ID card task 22 page 57 Home work The learner is invited to give a short oral presentation before his classmates about his dream career following the steps in task 25 To listen and Fill in selfand peer assessment To listen and Fill in the gap To

	School : Bormadia Relizane	Teacher: Mr Bendoubaba djamel		
C 2	Lacor	djamel djamel		
	Lesson: Language focus : language learning	Framework: PPU		
	/use			
Experiences	7 430			
Learning Objective (s): By the end of the lesson, And Personal life experiences using superlative		nswer questions about people personalities		
Targeted competencies: interact – <u>interpret</u> – <u>produce</u> . <u>Target structure</u> : - simple present – adjectives of personality/ superlative of	Domain (s): Oral/written/ <u>both</u>	Materials: / W. Board/ / textbooks		
superiority				
Cross Curricular Compet	tencies	Core values		
.Intellectual competency: The learner can use when gatheringinformation for learning and understand and interpret verbal andnon-veuthe can solve problem situations using a vameans He can show creativity when producing on the canshow some degree of autonomy in 2.methodological competency: He can work in pairs or in groups He can usestrategies for listening and inteuthe can develop effective studymethods, refficiently and manage his time rationally He can useinformation and communication needs it for learning andresearch He can evaluate himself He can evaluate himself He can use information and communication, websites page, discussion forums, platform of other cultures -hecan use information and technology such as blogs, websites page, finteract with learners of other cultures He can process digital data 4.personal and social competencies: He is aware of his role and others' role in He is keen in promoting the work of his pervalues and behaves consistently He is honest and accountable for his work he asserts his personal identity and behaves hesocializes through oral or written exchange he develops attitudes of	use his critical thinking skills d project work -he can erbal messages variety of communication oral and written messages all areas of learning erpreting oral discourse mobilize his resources on technology whenever he are drama and role-play to on technology such as blogs arms tointeract with learners and communication forums of discussion , to the development of projects eres -he respects ournational or andrespects others work — as with self-confidence -	Be positive Have a dream valuing human experience and its role in shaping character, personality and dream .		

Ti me	Frame work		:Pr	ocedure		Foc	Aims	Mater ial	Va kt
		which ones denoted in think I'm	s .The PPs results to read the scribe them business a qui and irregulation	pond. following adjected est. The learners spectful- nervytual-smart- thing the ck revision of a radj) and runislesson in a searners to for comparaison e and Steve jane + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	3ms) cus on the	T/L	Aims Set a good atmosphere Prepare students for the vocabulary and language structures in the text. Giving the opportunity to the learners to guess and elicit the new structure	w board	
	practice	And Who is tall So , Jane is the So , Jane is the The teacher ex Formation of As with comp forma superlated short adjection we also usua Short adjection One -syllable Two-syllable aeasy RULE: add "-ee Exeption: if the double the last	ler ? Jane or Stallest. Explains the rule Superlative Adjective adjective in the rule of	es of superlatidjectives tives, there are still the beginning all — high) oding in —y (hapoldest .late —)	e two ways to g. Id, fast py- lazy) happy, the latest , vowel, consonant, e biggest	T/L T/L L/L	Highlighting rules	Text book	

2-syllable adjectives not ending in -y modern, pleasant all adjectives of 3 or more syllables expensive, intellectual RULE: use "most" :modern → the most modern expensive → the most expensive With some 2-syllable adjectives, we can use "-est" OR "most": quiet → the quietest/most quiet clever → the cleverest/most clever narrow → the narrowest/most narrow simple \rightarrow the simplest/most simple **Exception**: The following adjectives have irregular forms: V/ Α/ Many/much → the most K/T Little → the least $Old \rightarrow older/eldest$ To check how **Task one** :: Reorder der the following words to get correct well the Sentences learners have grasped the 1- actress / Mary / the / was / popular / most. W meaning and 2- He / the / was / footballer / best. the form of the board Task 2: Give the superlative forms of these adjectives new structure Write the superlative of thse adjectives: a. old the oldest f. good b. strong g. large c. fabulous h. big d. modern i. pretty e. important j ancient W board The invites his PPs to with partners check the rules of superlative adjectives and check their answers to the tasks above. The pupil The teacher invites his PPs to do task 2 page 76 reinvests what he learnt The teacher asks his PPs to to work in pairs and ask each talk about his other about their childhood memories or life experiences using superlativechildhood memories using example What is the happiest day in your childhood? superlative Use What is the most unforgettable event in your childhood memories? What is the most delicious food have you ever eaten? What is the most attractive place have you ever seen? Who was your closest friend when you were younger? The PPs exchange the roles.

Leve	el : MS4		School : Bormadia Relizane			er: Mr Bendoubaba l djamel	djamel	
	uence 2 my Person	nality and Life Experiences	Lesson: I listen and do Language focus : language use/ learn		Frame	ework: PDP		
		tive (s): By the end of the lesson	n, my pupils will be able to seek inf strategies	forma	ation of	n the web /describe t	their ideal	
prod	uce.	encies: <u>interact</u> – <u>interpret</u> – <u>re</u> : - simple past	Domain (s): Oral/written/ <u>both</u>			ials: / W. Board/ flas ooks/audio file	sh cards/	
	-	Cross Curricular Comp	etencies			Core values		
infor non-comi mess 2.me strat meth useir resea 3.com appr webs -heca forum data 4.pe deve ourn work confi	mation for leverbal messamunicationmesages He caregies for lister and series He caregies for lister and series He caregies for lister and series He caregies He	earning and project work -he can ages He can solve problem situation and project work -he can ages He can solve problem situation and some degree of autonomy Competency He can work in pening and interpreting oral discoute his resources efficiently and mand communication technology who evaluate himself He can evaluate e can use information and communication forums , platforms to interpret or interpreting oral discounts on , to interact with learners of oracial competencies He is aware projects He is keen in promoting and behaves consistently He is softens work -he asserts his personal control or written expectable o	en producing oral and written y in all areas of learning pairs or in groups He can use rse He can develop effective study anage his time rationally He can nenever he needs it for learning and te his peers a and role-play to communicate unication technology such as blogs, teract with learners of other cultures blogy such as blogs, websites page, ther cultures He can process digital e of his role and others' role in the the work of his peers -he respects s honest and accountable for his bonal identity and behaves with self- schanges -he develops attitudes of	and cha	d its raracte	human experient role in shaping er, personality ar	nd	
Ti me	Frame work	:1	Procedure		Foc us	Aims	Mater ial	Va kt
	Brainsto rming	The teacher greets his PPs. The teacher shows them this	ne pps respond. s photo (of harry potter) and asks			Activate the PPs prior knowledge	Flash card	VA KT

• • •	Traine	rocedure	100	7 (11113	IVIACCI	v u
me	work		us		ial	kt
	Brainsto rming	The teacher greets his PPs. The pps respond. The teacher shows them this photo (of harry potter) and asks	T/L	Activate the PPs prior knowledge	Flash card	VA KT
	Pre listening	Do you like watching harry potter series? What are they about? Who is this actor? What do you know about him? Do you know, who is the author of Harry potter novels? T:it's the British writer J. K.Rowling. (born in 1965), author of the best-seller "Harry Potter" Do you want to know more about this famous writer?		To anticipate the topic	W board	a/v

3 A / l - * l -
While listening After listening

I write it out

Frame work (ppp)

<u>Objective</u>: by the end of this lesson the PPS will be able to write a formal letter and identify its format where they ask people on their Personal life, life experiences and ideal teachers and firends

Ti me	Frame work	:Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater ial	Va kt
	Before writing	The teacher greets his PPs. The pps respond. The teacher makes a quick review of the main points in the three parts of the interview. The teacher invites his PPs to work with their partners and match each interviewer's questions with the corresponding beginning of Rowling answer. (task 32 page 60). T: Joanne Rowling considers Pofessor Lupin as her Ideal teacher. Work in pairs and ask each other 3 or 4questions to find out about his or her ideal teacher. (task 36 page60)	T/L	Activate the PPs prior knowledge	wBOA RD	VA KT
	Practice	Example: Who is your ideal teacher?why? What is he/she like? What did you learn from him /her? Do you know any of your partners or teachers who represent this ideal teacher? The PPs are invited to exchange roles. T: your class is going to interview J.K Rowling.Each one of you has the right to one question only. You can ask Rowling about her school memories /childhood memories/ past experiences/ her books /any other question		Guide them to ask and answer questions about people personality/life experiences Encourage peer assessment	W board	a/v
	produce	Then, The PPs are asked to listen to their classmates interview questions and decide which ones are the most interesting which will be sent in a letter to J.K. Rowling. Teacher invites his PPs to work in groups of 4 to write a formal letter to J.K. Rowling to explain why the class is writing to her following the lay out on page 61. The teacher checks all the letters and the whole class will discuss them then decide which letter should be sent to J.K. Rowling	T/L	The PPs reinvest what they learnt to write a letter to write a formal letter and identify its format	Text book	V/ A/ K/T

Leve	l : MS4		School : Bormadia Relizane			er: Mr Bendoubaba l djamel	djamel	
Me,	ience 2 , my Pers periences	sonality and Life	Lesson: Language focus : language learn/use		Frame	ework: PPU		
		tive (s): By the end of the lesson differences using comparaison	n, my pupils will be able to compard and contrast markers.	e diff	ferent j	personalities by expr	ressing	
Targeted competencies: interact – interpret – produce. Target structure: - comparaison and contrast markers like ,unlike, whereas Domain (s): Oral/written/both					Mater	ials: / W. Board/ tex	tbooks	
		Cross Curricular Comp	etencies			Core values		
information inform	mation for leaverbal messa municationmages He ca thodologica egies for lister nods, mobilistromation a formation a priately He priately He in use informations and use informations formations priately He in use informations and use informations and selections are selections and selections and selections are selections are selections and selections are selections and selections are selections.	earning and project work -he can ages He can solve problem situate ages He can solve problem situate and He can show creativity who in show some degree of autonomy Competency He can work in pening and interpreting oral discoute his resources efficiently and mand communication technology who evaluate himself He can evaluate e can use information and communication forums , platforms to interact with learners of or opening He is aware or ojects He is keen in promoting es and behaves consistently He is so thers work -he asserts his personal entire in the can be so there work -he asserts his personal entire in the can be so t	en producing oral and written y in all areas of learning pairs or in groups He can use arse He can develop effective study anage his time rationally He can menever he needs it for learning and ate his peers a and role-play to communicate unication technology such as blogs, teract with learners of other cultures blogy such as blogs, websites page, ther cultures He can process digital e of his role and others' role in the the work of his peers -he respects	per	_	ifferences in chara		
Ti me	Frame work	l:	Procedure		Foc us	Aims	Mater ial	Va kt
1110	WOIR	The teacher greets his PPs. T	he PPS respond.		us		idi	Kt

11	Frame	:Procedure	FOC	Aims	iviater	va
me	work		us		ial	kt
	A warm up	The teacher greets his PPs. The PPS respond. A warmer: Using Venn Diagramm organizer. The teacher invites his PPs to Find differences and similarities between them and their partners (about likes ,dislikes, dreams, personality)		Prepare the learner for the next phase		VA KT
		Venn Diagram DIFFERENT DIFFERENT	T/L			
		SAME			W	
					board	
	presenta					a/v
	tion					

	T Nassim is talking about the differences and similarities between him and his brother.Listen to him and complete the sentences below. Hello. I'm Nassim, and I'm 14 years old. My brother Ali and I are very different. I'm outgoing, whereas he's quiet and. He's also really smart. But I want to be brilliant like my brother Ali	T/L	Introduce the target language in a context		V/ A/
Practice	a-I'm outgoing, whereas he signed b-I want to be brilliant like my brother Ali.			W	
	T Which sentence expresses difference (contrast)? And which one expresses similarity? T: whereas and like are discourse markers. We use the conjunctions whereas ,but, unlike to indicate a contrast between two facts or ideas. And we use like When we want to highlight the similarities between two things, or talk about how they are the same.	T/L	Giving the opportunity to the learners toguess and elicit the new structure	board	
	T highlights more rules (my grammar tools page75 Task 1 page 78 Choose the correct word between brackets Task 2 Read the following sentences and fill in the gap with:, whereas, like, unlike I want to be a dentistmy friend Hamid He is quiet and shy, his sister is lively and		To check how well the learners have grasped the meaning and the form of the new structure	Text book	
Use	talkative	T/L	The pp reinvests what he learnt to express differences and similarities	W	

Level : MS4	School : Bormadia Relizane	Teache djamel	r: Mr Bendoubaba o djamel	ljamel	
Sequence 2 Me, my Personality and Life	Lesson: Language focus : language learn/use	Framev	work: PPU		
Experiences					
Learning Objective (s): By the end of the lesson lives using past continuous and simple past wh		_		ther people)
Targeted competencies: <u>interact</u> – <u>interpret</u> – <u>produce</u> . <u>Target structure</u> : - past continuous / simple	produce.			books	
past					
Cross Curricular Comp	etencies		Core values		
.Intellectual competency: The learner can use his conformation for learning and project work -he can use non-verbal messages □He can solve problem situated communicationmeans □He can show creativity who messages □He canshow some degree of autonomy 2.methodological competency: □He can work in postrategies for listening and interpreting oral discoumethods, mobilize his resources efficiently and manuseinformation and communication technology who research □He can evaluate himself □He can evaluated 3.communicative competency: □He can use dramated appropriately □He can use information and communication technology who shall be information and communication technology who shall be information and communication technology of the can use information and communication technology who shall be information and communication technology of the can use information and communication technology who shall be information and communication technology who shall be information and communication technology who shall be informational values and behaves consistently □He is work andrespects others work -he asserts his personal discussion -He socializes through oral or written expenses the shall be information or written expenses the shall be information or written expenses the shall be appropriately □He is work and the socializes through oral or written expenses the shall be appropriately □He is work and the socializes through oral or written expenses the shall be appropriately □He is work and the social transfer through oral or written expenses the shall be appropriately □He is work and the social transfer through oral or written expenses the shall be appropriately □He is the shall be appropriately □He	understand and interpret verbal and tions using a variety of en producing oral and written in all areas of learning pairs or in groups \(\text{He can use} \) He can develop effective study anage his time rationally \(\text{He can needs it for learning and attention technology such as blogs, areact with learners of other cultures blogy such as blogs, websites page, ther cultures \(\text{He can process digital} \) He can process digital the work of his peers -he respects a honest and accountable for his broad identity and behaves with self-	and its rol character, dream	iman experience le in shaping personality and		
T:	Dunanduun	F00	A inc o	Marton	1/~

Ti	Frame	:Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work		us		ial	kt
	A warm up	The teacher greets his PPs and invites them to remember an event or an experience ,good or bad, happened with them When they were younger. Example :Falling down in public. Get lost. Invited by a friend. Travelling by boat. Attacked by an animal . Celebrating a birthday party	T/L	Prepare the learner for the next phase		VA KT
	The presenta tion	T:now, it 's my turn ,I remember: a lot of embarrassing experiences happened with me when I was younger; for example (teacher writes these examples on the board) A) While I was celebrating my birthday party, the light went off. and my friend were very angry. B) I was having a shower when I slipped and broke my leg T: Consider the complex sentence A and find which action happened first? underline its verb. T: Was this action interrupted? by which action? Underline its verb? Do the verbs in both actions look the		Introduce the target language in a context Giving the opportunity to the learners toguess and elicit the new	W board	a/v

pr tid		same. Which conjunction is used to join the 2 sentences? The teacher asks the sames questions about the complex sentence B. The teacher explains the rules of past continuous and simple past tenses in narrative (my grammar tools page73) Task 1: Work with your partner and choose the correctword. Yesterday I had the most embarrassing moment in my life. while I (got/was getting) on the school bus, I (missed / missing)the step and	T/L	structure Highlighting rules about the use of past continuous		
Pr	ractice	(fell /was falling down)				V/ A/
		1	T/L	To check how well the learners have grasped the meaning and the form of the new structure	W Board	
		What were you doing? What were people around you doing?	T/L T/L	PPS reinvests what they learnt to talk about past experiences	Text book	
Us	se				W board	

Level : MS4	School : Bormadia Relizane		Teacher: Mr Bendoubaba djamel djamel djamel
Sequence 2	Lesson: I pronounce 1	1	Framework: PPU
Me, my Personality and Life	Language focus : language		
Experiences	learn/use		
Learning Objective (s): By the end of the le past focusing on the right pronunciation of		ınd tal	lk about they or other people did in the
Targeted competencies: interact – interpret –	Domain (s): Oral/written/both	I	Materials: / W. Board/ textbooks
<u>produce.</u> <u>Target structure</u> : - past participle / simple			
past			
Cross Curricular Co	mpetencies		Core values
.Intellectual competency: The learner can use information for learning and project work -he can non-verbal messages ☐He can solve problem si communicationmeans ☐He can show creativity messages ☐He canshow some degree of automessages ☐He can work strategies for listening and interpreting oral distinct methods, mobilize his resources efficiently and useinformation and communication technology research ☐He can evaluate himself ☐He can evaluate himself ☐He can use drappropriately ☐He can use information and comwebsites page, discussion forums, platforms the checan use information and communication technology for the can use information and communication technology ☐He can use information and communication in the can use information and communica	an understand and interpret verbal and uations using a variety of when producing oral and written my in all areas of learning in pairs or in groups \(\text{He can use} \) course \(\text{He can develop effective study manage his time rationally \(\text{He can whenever he needs it for learning and luate his peers arma and role-play to communicate armunication technology such as blogs, winteract with learners of other cultures thnology such as blogs, websites page, fother cultures \(\text{He can process digital} \) fother cultures \(\text{He can process digital} \) are of his role and others' role in the least the work of his peers -he respects the is honest and accountable for his ersonal identity and behaves with self-	and	uing human experience I its role in shaping racter, personality and am
Ti Frame	:Procedure		Foc Aims Mater Va

Ti	Frame	:Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work		us		ial	kt
	Warm up	The teacher greets his PPs and asks them some questions about what they did last week? Example: What did you do last weekend? Where did you go last week? . The teacher writes the answers on the board. Possibe answers: I helped my father. I went to the mosque. I visited my family.	T/L	Prepare the learner for the next phase		VA
	presenta tion			Giving the opportunity to the learners to guess and elicit the target sounds	W board	a/v

Practice	present ;past and pre the board such as, I fil The teacher circles the be practicing how to r	nis PPs of the difference is sent perfect by writing a nish, I finished, I have fir e'ed'and tells the class recognize and pronounce past tense/past particip	in example on hished that they will ethe three		elicit the target sound context		
		n -ed. s PPS to listen to a list of v ify the sounds /id/ /t/ /d/		T/L	Highlighting rules		
	the teacher highlight to the pronunciation of work consonant (sound). There are three ways to	vords ending in ED depends	on the concluding				V/ A/
	/id/ Ed is pronounced /id/after the following sounds /t/ wanted/	/t/ Ed is pronounced /t/after the following sounds	/d/ /i/ called /n/ cleaned /r/ offered				
	/t/ wanted/ /d/ needed/	/P/ helped /K/ looked / ʃ/ washed /t ʃ/ watched /f/ / θ/	/ ds/ damaged /V / loved /z/ used amazed /W / followed /Y / enjoyed / ŏ/ /m/ /n/ /r/ / 3 /	T/L		W Board	
		s learners to do <u>task 14 p</u> oronunciation of the 'ed'o			To recognize and shape the PPs' pronunciation of the sounds	Text book	
		listen again and check th learners to work in pairs er.			To reconize and memorize The sounds		
Hea	listen to the pronuncio	e PPs to do task 18 page ation of each words and a pronunciation of its 'ed'	classify the	T/L	The PPs make their own examples	W board	
Use	and make three senter the learners share their	the rules for the three sour nces that contain action ver examples in a front of their pronunciation of the targ	rbs end in -ed classmates	L/L	focusing on the right pronunciation of the sounds		

Leve	el : MS4		School : Bormadia Relizane			er: Mr Bendoubaba I djamel	djamel	
Me	uence 2 , my Pers periences	sonality and Life	Lesson: Language focus : language learn/use		Frame	work: PPU		
		tive (s): By the end of the lesson	n, my pupils will be able to describ	e thei	r ideal	friends or other peo	ople arour	nd
prod Targ im ;i	uce.		Domain (s): Oral/written/ <u>both</u>		Mater	ials: / W. Board/ tex	tbooks	
		Cross Curricular Comp	etencies			Core values		
infor non- comi mess 2.me strat meth useir resec 3.con appr webs -hecc forun data 4.pe deve ourn work	mation for leverbal messe municationmes ages —He caregies for list mods, mobilist mods, mobilist mods, mobilist modes, mobilist modes, mobilist modes, mobilist modes, mobilist modes, and use information and second modes and modes modes and modes modes and	earning and project work -he can ages —He can solve problem situation and project work -he can ages —He can solve problem situation and projects —He can work in projects —He can work in projects —He can work in projects —He can use dramation and communication and	en producing oral and written in all areas of learning vairs or in groups _He can use rse _He can develop effective study rnage his time rationally _He can be never he needs it for learning and the his peers of and role-play to communicate unication technology such as blogs, eract with learners of other cultures blogy such as blogs, websites page, ther cultures _He can process digital e of his role and others' role in the the work of his peers -he respects s honest and accountable for his anal identity and behaves with self-	inf one and	luence's ch d drea	g awareness of the of other people aracter, personal ams.	e on	
Ti	Frame	:1	Procedure		Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work	The Leaders of Lines	and advitors to the		us		ial	kt
	Warm up	personality adjectives . The teacher invites his PPS classify the following adjectives. Helpful – polite-kind-imp	and asks them to give him some to work in small groups and tives into positive/ negative one olite- cheerful- thankful- unkind oyal – illoyal - powerful –	?s	T/L	Prepare the learner for the next phase		VA

Negative adjectives

The teacher invites his PPs to focus on the adjectives below

and elicits how to form opposite adjectives using prefixes and what is the difference between the suffuxes ful and less, and

Giving the

opportunity to the learners to guess and elicit the

meaning of the

affixes

W

board

a/v

impatient - powerless - courageous

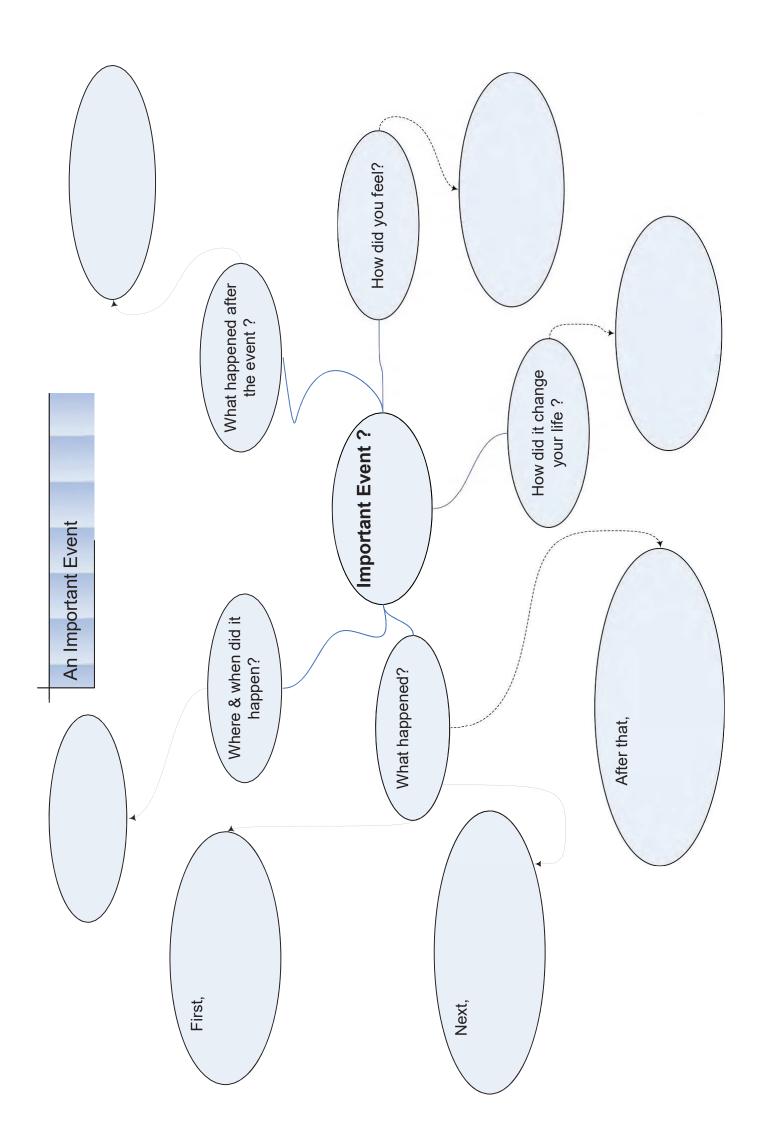
Positive adjectives

presenta tion

	the root of these adjectives				
	Polite - impolite		Highlighting rules		
Practice	Loyal - illoyal				
	Kind - unkind		To check how		
	Courageous - Discourageous		well the		
	Powerful - powerless		learners have grasped the		
	The teacher highlightes rules of forming adjectives (my	T/L	meaning and	W	
	grammar tools 6 a and b page 75)	'/-	the form of the	Board	
	The students are invited to work in pairs to do task 16 page 79:		target structure		
	They use the dictionary and match the adjectives that				 V/
	describe personality with their corresponding		The PPs reinvest		V/ A/
			what they		77
	Then, the PPs do task task 18 page 79: the students use		learnt to write a		
	their dictionaries to form adjectives in the table		short parag	Text	
			ara ag	book	
	Use: task 17 page 79	T/L			
	my ideal freind	', =			
Use	I use my dictionary and add one of these prefixes :(dis- un-				
	in-im-il-ir) to each adjective in brackets to find out more				
	about the personality features of my "ideal friend"				

4ms tutorial sessions(2sessions)

<u>Objective</u> : My PPS will practice some lexis /narrate some events related to their childhood and life experiences
using past simple.
<u>Target structure</u> . Simple past/ negative/interrogative /wh questions.
<u>Task one</u> : remember and complete
When I was young I lovedI liked football too. My favourite game wasand my favourite person was
Task Two:
Order the sentences: 1. you/ Were / very /shy? 2. my / animal / cat / favourite / was / my 3. Football / wasn't / favourite / my / sport
The teacher devotes time on how to pronounce was and were (weak form /strong form)
Was weak form $/ w\partial z /$ 4.
Was strong form /wvz/
Were /w3:/
/wə /(before consonants)
/wər /before vowels)
4- I was /wəz/sleeping when she left
5. Were $/w\partial$ /you singing when the light went off ?
6. Yes I was /wɒz / / No, I wasn't/wɒz nt/
<u>Task 3:</u> Remember 5things you did last week. List them and share them with your classmates
Start like this: last week,I
<u>Task 4</u> work in pairs and ask each other 2 yes no questions about each other's school past experiences.
<u>Task 5:</u> work in pairs, think of an important event and ask each some wh questions
The teacher can help his PPS by this spider mind organizer



		School : Bormadia Relizane		ner: Mr Bendoubaba el djamel	djamel	
Sequence 2 Me, my I Experien	Personality and Life	Lesson: I listen and do Language focus : language use/	Framework: PDP			
Yacine's chusng the sir	nildhood memories and experiently past tense	on, my pupils will be able to write a nces during the French colonialis	sm after de	eveloping listening st	rategies,	b
produce.	npetencies: interact – interpret – icture: - simple past –past conti	Domain (s): Oral/written/both		rials: / W. Board/ flas ooks/dictionaries/au		
-	Cross Curricular Com	petencies		Core values		
communicat messages	obilize his resources efficiently and mon and communication technology we can evaluate himself \(\sime\) He can evaluative competency: \(\sime\) He can use dram y \(\sime\) He can use information and common discounties, and common and common and common and common and communication and communication technology.	nen producing oral and written y in all areas of learning pairs or in groups \(\text{He can use} \) urse \(\text{He can develop effective study} \) unage his time rationally \(\text{He can} \) whenever he needs it for learning and ate his peers an and role-play to communicate nunication technology such as blogs, teract with learners of other cultures hology such as blogs, websites page, other cultures \(\text{He can process digital} \) where of his role and others' role in the g the work of his peers -he respects is honest and accountable for his	valuing a heritage a collective suffering against comparisonal lithe fight. raising a influence	common historical and a national memory of and struggling blonialism the role played by historical figures in against colonialism awareness of the of other people on racter, personality		
work andres	hesocializes through oral or written e	·				
work andres	nesocializes through oral or written e	·	Foc	Aims	Mater ial	Va kt

a/v

Pre					
listening	The teacher selects four words from the listening script and writes them on the board and guessthe topic.of the listening file :: French school teacher /my mother/barefoot/20th century.		To anticipate the topic	Audio file	
	T : Kateb Yacine, the famous writer, is interviewed by a French	_ ,.			
\ A / L * L	TV journalist.	T/L	To listen to the		
While	The 1st listening:		answer and		
listening	Listen to part 1 of this TV interview and try to guess the		guess the		
	French journalist question by choosing the correct answer		question	Text	
	'a,b,c or d).(task 42 page62)		question	book	V
	The 2 nd listening:		To listen and	DOOK	A
	The PPS are invited to listen again to part 1 and complete the		complete the		
	sentence (task 43 page62) (the teacher explains the word conflict)		sentence		
	The 3rd listening				
	The PPS are requested to work in pairs, listen to Part1 and		To listen and		
	complete the table with the following words and phrases		complete the		
	from the two 'worlds' which affected kateb Yacine's		table		
	childhood (task 47 page63)				
	The 4th listening :				
	Listen again to the interview and choose the appropriate		identifying		
	meaning of each underlined word in sentences below from		vocabulary		
	the list (task 49 page63)		and then find		
After	The PPS are requested to work in pairs and match each	L/L	synonyms and		
listening	adjective with its opposite. (task 50 page63)		antonyms for		
			some words in		
	Play the role of a journalist and prepare 3 questions from the		the transcript		
	bibliographical notes while your partner plays the role of				
	Kateb Yacine and tries to answer these questions.				

Ti Frame	:Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me work Brainsto rming	The teacher greets his PPs. The pps respond. The teacher makes a quick review about the differences between Kateb Yacine's mother and his french school teacher. (Memory game) T. writes a set of words in the circle and make the pupils repeat them.	us T/L	Activate the PPs prior knowledge	ial	kt
	Conflict- massacre- shot dead- drift away- exploded- arrested- prison Each time the pupils repeat a word, the teacher		To anticipate thetopic/ explain the key words		a/v
Pre listening	erases it till they can remember and repeat all the erased words The 1st listening: T: Now listen to part 2 of the interview and answer by true or false (task 52 page 64) The 2 nd listening: The PPS are invited to listen again to part 2 and work with partners, check their answers and correct each other.	T/L	To listen to the answer and Answer by true or false To listen and answer a set of questions	Audio file	
While listening After listening	The 3rd listening The PPS are invited to listen to part 2 and do tasks 57,59,60,61,62. The 4th listening: T: Listen again to the interview and choose the statements that show how events of Setif'affected his life and were a painful experience to him. Teacher writes on the board the following sentence: Kateb Yacine had a hard childhood and terrible experiences. T: do you agree with me? say why?	L/L	To listen and choose the correct answer The PP uses his critical thinking	Text book	V/ A/

Ti me	Frame work	:Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater ial	Va kt
THE	Pre listening	The teacher greets his PPs. The pps respond. The teacher invites his PPS to remember some information They got about Kateb Yacine's life experiences from Parts 1 and 2 of the TV interview between the famous writer and the French journalist. Teacher gives his students the first lines of the part 3 of this TV interview they are going to listen to and guess the rest I was fifteen. In prison, and in the concentration camp afterwards, I suddenly became aware of	T/L	To bridge between the listening files Prepare students for the vocabulary and language structures in the text To anticipate thetopic/ explain the key words	Audio file	K
	listening	T: Now listen to part 3of the interview and answer by true or false (task 66 page 65) The 2 nd listening: The PPS are invited to listen again to part 3 and fill in the gaps with kateb Yacine's own words.(task 68page65)		To listen to the answer and Answer by true or false		a/v
		The 3rd listening The PPS are invited to listen to the last sentence in part 3 of the interview and do task 70 page66.		To listen and complete	Audio file	
	After listening	The PPS are requested to work in small groups, use the information they learnt about Kateb Yacine from all the listening tasks and complete the Bibliographical Notes about his childhood memories and experiences. Then, the PPS use the bubliographical notes in writing a short	T/L L/L	To transform information into a short narative text	Text book	V/ A/
		paragraph about Kateb Yacine's childhood memories and experiences during the French colonialism				

Leve	el : MS4		School : Bormadia Relizane			er: Mr Bendoubaba el djamel	djamel	
Sequ	uence 2		Lesson: I pronounce 2	F	Frame	work: PPU		
		nality and Life Experiences	Language focus : language learnir	ng				
triph	nthongs.		n, my pupils will be able to discrim					ı
prod	uce.	encies: interact – <u>interpret</u> –	Domain (s): Oral/written/both	ľ	viater	rials: / W. Board/ tex	TDOOKS	
Targ	get structui	<u>re</u> : - simple past						
		Cross Curricular Comp	etencies			Core values		
infor non-commess 2.me strat meth usein resea 3.com approved strate data 4.pen deve ourn work confi	mation for leverbal messamunicationmesages He carefied messages for list mods , mobilinformation a march He carefied messages He ca	earning and project work -he can ages He can solve problem situate and the can show creativity whenshow some degree of autonomy Competency He can work in pening and interpreting oral discoute his resources efficiently and mand communication technology when evaluate himself He can evaluate competency: He can use dramme can use information and communication forums platforms to information and communication technology He is award or ojects He is award or ojects He is keen in promoting es and behaves consistently He is sothers work -he asserts his persocializes through oral or written expenses.	in all areas of learning pairs or in groups He can use He can develop effective study anage his time rationally He can henever he needs it for learning and the his peers a and role-play to communicate unication technology such as blogs, teract with learners of other cultures cology such as blogs, websites page, ther cultures He can process digital e of his role and others' role in the the work of his peers -he respects is honest and accountable for his conal identity and behaves with self-acchanges -he develops attitudes of		guag			
Ti	Frame work	.!	Procedure		Foc	Aims	Mater ial	V k
me	WUIK	T groots his DDs The DDs To	second. The teacher makes a sec	ick	us		lai	K
	Warm up	revision of diphthongs and	espond. The teacher makes a qual how many sounds do they have ners to remember some words hongs.			To prepare the learners for the		\

me	work		us		ial	kt
	Warm up	T greets his PPs .The PPs respond. The teacher makes a quick revision of diphthongs and how many sounds do they have . The teacher helps the learners to remember some words which contain these diphthongs. /ei/ /ai/ /oi/ /əʊ/ /aʊ/ /eə/ /ʊə/		To prepare the learners for the next phase		VA KT
	Presenta tion	Player-diary-lawyer-slower-tower T: Now, listen again and count how many vowels do we have in each sound? (the teacher can use his figers to show the PPs the number of vowels in each sound.	T/L	Present the triphthongs		
		PPS: we have three vowels. T: Today, we are going to see 'the triphtongs' A triphthong is a glide from one vowel to another and then to a third, all produced rapidly and without interruption. The triphthongs are composed of five closing diphthongs with /ə / added on the end. /eiə / Player /aiə / diary /Diə / lawyer /əʊə/ slower		To familiarize	W board	a/v

	/auə / tower The teacher invites his PPS to listen to a list of words which contain the target sounds (page 67).		the PPs with the pronunciation of the diphthongs		
Practice	Then, the PPs are asked to listen and repeat each line (b page 67)	T/L	To involve PPs in selfand peerassessment identify the		
Use	The PPS are asked to do the following tasks: <u>Task 1 page 70:</u> Listen and identify the correct pronunciation of the triphthongs		intruder sounds		\ \ \ \ \ /
	represented by the letters in bold type in each word . Task 3 page 70: Choose three words with three different triphthongs from any list in task one. Task 4 page 70 Listen and choose the correct pronunciation of the triphthong in		to choose the correct pronunciation of the target sounds	Text book	A
	each underlined word		Sourius		

Leve	el : MS4		School : Bormadia Relizane		her: Mr Bendoubaba el djamel	djamel	
	ience 2 mv Persoi	nality and Life Experiences	Lesson: I read and do 1 Language focus : language use	Fram	ework: PDP		
Lear drea	ning Object ms and gatl	tive (s): By the end of the lessoner information.	n, my pupils will be able to read a to				
prod	Targeted competencies: interact – <u>interpret</u> – Domain (s): Oral/written/ <u>both</u> produce. Target structure: - simple past			Mate	erials: / W. Board /te	Ktbooks/	
<u> 1 al }</u>	Target structure: - simple past Cross Curricular Competencies				Core values		
			and its r persona Being po				
Ti me	Frame work	:	Procedure	Foo	Aims	Mater ial	Va kt
1116	WOIK	T greets his PPs .The PPs re	espond.	us		iai	N
	Warm		•				
	up	The teacher writes on the	board the word Palestine in a				

Ti	Frame	:Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work		us		ial	kt
	Warm	T greets his PPs .The PPs respond.				
	up	The teacher writes on the board the word Palestine in a scrambled way and invites the PPs to reorder its letters to get a country. stiPanel The PPs may ask some helping yes /no questions:	L/T	Deino arior		VA
	Pre read	Is it in Africa? is it Eurpean? is it an Arab country? The teacher writes the word Palestine on the board and asks the PPS what comes to their minds when they see this word	T/L	Bring prior knowledge to the surface		
		Palestine		To present the key words to facilitate the understand ing of the text		
		,			W board	a/v
		The teacher elicits the key words : refugee camp , occupied, dead, destroyed ; enemy, hope. situation				

While reading	T: Open your books on page 80. Look at this girl and guess how old is she ?Does she look mature? Read the title of the text and guess what is it about?		To anticipate the topic			
After reading	T; Now, read the text and fill in the Bibliographical Notes (task 1 page 80). The PPS are requested to read the text again and answer the questions in (task 2 page 80). The teachers asks his PPs to do TASK 3 PAGE 81: You read the introductory paragraph only while your partner read the rest of the tex. Work separately and find information about Yara's age; nationality; political status; current residence; original hometown; occupation; hobbies; dream job; childhood dream. Finally, the PPS work in pairs, compare their answers, complete the missing information in each other's answers and write Yara's bio card in their copybooks.	T/L L/L	To read and fill in bibliographical notes To read and find the false information Encourage co – learning. The PPs transfer information from a format to an other	Text book	V/ A	

Leve	el : MS4		School : Bormadia Relizane			er: Mr Bendoubaba l djamel	djamel	
Sequ	uence 2		Lesson: I read and do 2	Fra	ame	work: PDP		
Me,	my Person	nality and Life Experiences	Language focus : language use					
expe Targe	earning Objective (s): By the end of the lesson, my pupils will be able to read a texperiences, and sort out information. argeted competencies: interact – interpret – roduce. Domain (s): Oral/written/both					/Irs Zohra Driff's me		nd
<u>Targ</u>	get structur	<u>re</u> : - simple past						
		Cross Curricular Comp	etencies			Core values		
Cross Curricular Competencies Lintellectual competency: The learner can use his critical thinking skills when gathering information for learning and project work -he can understand and interpret verbal and non-verbal messages □He can solve problem situations using a variety of communicationmeans □He can show creativity when producing oral and written messages □He canshow some degree of autonomy in all areas of learning 2.methodological competency: □He can work in pairs or in groups □He can use strategies for listening and interpreting oral discourse □He can develop effective study methods, mobilize his resources efficiently and manage his time rationally □He can useinformation and communication technology whenever he needs it for learning and research □He can evaluate himself □He can evaluate his peers 3.communicative competency: □He can use drama and role-play to communicate appropriately □He can use information and communication technology such as blogs, websites page, discussion forums, platforms to interact with learners of other cultures -hecan use information and communication technology such as blogs, websites page, forumsof discussion, to interact with learners of other cultures □He can process digital data 4.personal and social competencies: □He is aware of his role and others' role in the development of projects □He is keen in promoting the work of his peers -he respects ournational values and behaves consistently □He is honest and accountable for his work andrespects others work -he asserts his personal identity and behaves with self-confidence -hesocializes through oral or written exchanges -he develops attitudes of			herita memoratuge strug valu nation the fi	age acry glin guin guin guin guin guin	a common historand a nationalce of suffering and a nationalce of suffering and a gainst colon gethe role played historical figure a against colonial	ollective latism latism latism latism		
Ti	Frame	:1	Procedure		ОС	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work			ι	us		ial	kt
		T greets his PPs .The PPs re	espond.					

Ti	Frame	:Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work		us		ial	kt
		T greets his PPs .The PPs respond.				
	Warm	T shows a segment video from the film 'The Battle of Algiers '				
	up	la bataille d'Alger and asks some questions :				
		T : Did you see this film before ?		Bring prior		
		Is it based on fiction /true story ?		knowledge to		VA
		When / and where did these events take place?	L/T	the surface		
	Pre read	·				
		Were Algerian people live in good conditions?	T/L	To present		
		Were they repressed by French colonial?		the key words		
		How did the revolutionaries fight the colonialism?		to facilitate		
		Can you name some revolutionaries in the video?		the understand		
				ing of the text.		
		T: Open your books on page 82. Read the title and the first				
		two sentences of the suggested text and check the photos		Anticipate the		
	While	on page 48 and answer these question:		topic.		
	reading	What is the text about ?				
		The teacher invites his PPs to read the text and complete the			W	a/v
		bibliographical notes p.82.			board	
				To read and fill		
		The PPS are requested to read thed text again do <u>task 6 page</u>		in bibliographical		
		$\underline{83}$: listen to the author reading the text .Then read the text		notes		

After readin	and answer the questions. T: Now read the introductory paragraph only; your partner reads the rest of the text. Work separately and find information about Zohra Drif.	T/L	To read and find the false information Encourage co – learning.			
	The PPS aare invited to work with partners. Compare their findings ,complete the missing information in each other's answers and write Mrs Drif's bio card.	L/L	The PPs transfer information from a format to an other	Text book	V/ A	

Level : MS4	School : Bormadia Relizane	Teacher: Mr Bendoubaba djamel djamel djamel
Sequence: Sequence 2 Me, my Personality and Life Experiences	I learn to integrate	Framework: PPP

<u>Learning Objective</u>: By the end of the lesson, my learners will be able to work in small groups and write a web article in which they compare two outstanding figures' childhood school memories and experiences. And describe the impact of these memories and experiences on their personalities.

Targeted competencies: interact – **interpret** – **produce**.

Domain (s): Oral/written/both

Materials: / W. Board/ text bookphotos

<u>Target structure</u>: simple past, like unlike- whereas- Superlative of superiority

Cross Curricular Competencies

Intellectual competence:

- The learner can use his critical thinking skills when gathering information for learning and research.
- He can reinvest prior knowledge.

2. Methodological competence:

- He can work individually, in pairs or within small groups.
- He can mobilise his resources.
- He can assess himself and his peers.

3. Communicative competence:

- He can use ICT to make a quick research...

4. Personal and social competencies:

- He can show some degree of autonomy in all areas of learning.
- He is aware of his role and others' role in collaborative work.
- He develops attitudes of sharing data about Algerian outstanding figures.
- He is honest and accountable for his work and respects others' work.

Valuing work in groups.

raising awareness of the influence of other people onone's character, personality and dreams

Core values

■ raising awareness of the importance of memory in shaping the identity of a nation.

valuing a common historicalheritage and a national collective memory of suffering and struggling against colonialism.

Ti	Frame	Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
		Flocedule		Aiilis		_
me	work		us		ial	kt
IIIe	Warm up presenta tion	T greets his PPs .The PPs respond. T shows his PPS some photos about the commemoration of the 1st November in Algeria and ask some questions: How do the Algerian authorities celebrate this Day? As as a citizen ,how do you feel while celebrating this Day? T. presents the situation (Page 85) and helps the PPS to interpret it and define the tack Initial situation: To commemorate the 1st of November 1954, your English and history teachers have asked you to search the internet and write a web article for your school's website ,in which you will compare Kateb Yacine's and Zohra Drif's childhood school memories and experiences, with special focus on the impact of these memories and experiences on their personalities , their awareness of their national	T/L	To collect information/ Presenting the topic by eliciting from the PPs and engaging them in the process	photo	V/ A/
		identity and their decision to take part in the	•		•	

Then, the teacher provides his pupils with the lay out (page86). The teacher invites his PPs to check some tasks done before. The teacher helps his PPs to engage in the task by controlling and monitoring The learners are requested to add origunal phots of Kateb Yacine and Zohra Drif (from the web) that will accompany their articles producti on Each group will share their work in order to be assessed by the other groups members W board V/V FPs' copy books	what they have seen, as reso	Lexis related to the description of personalities (adjectives What I need Past continuus Use past simple in narrative/		present the situation	Text book	a/v
	The teacher invites his PPs to The teacher helps his PPs to e monitoring The learners are requested to and Zohra Drif (from the web producti on Each group will share their we	check some tasks done before. engage in the task by controlling and b add origunal phots of Kateb Yacine) that will accompany their articles check their mistakes before posting	L/L	drafting Involve PPs in self and group	board PPs' copy	V/

Me,	my Person	nality and Life Experiences						
ques	stions abou ite their pro	<u>cive</u> : By the end of the lesson, t his/her childhood and adoles file where they describe their p	cence memorie	dreams and experienc, s	ces			
– <u>pro</u> <u>Targ</u> pres	oduce. get structu	etencies: interact – interpret re : simple past, past cont, ct, adjectives of	Domain (s): O	ral/written/ <u>both</u>	Mater	ials: / W. Board,	text book-	
	C	Cross Curricular Competencies			Core	e values		
Intellectual competence: - The learner can use his critical thinking skills when gathering information for learning and research. - He can reinvest prior knowledge. 2. Methodological competence: - He can work individually, in pairs or within small groups. - He can mobilise his resources. - He can assess himself and his peers. 3. Communicative competence: - He can use ICT to make a quick research 4. Personal and social competencies: - He can show some degree of autonomy in all areas of learning. - He is aware of his role and others' role in collaborative work. - He develops attitudes of sharing data about Algerian outstanding figures. - He is honest and accountable for his work and respects others' work.			Valuing work in ground raising awareness of onone's character, per and dreams raising awareness of shaping the identity of valuing a common his collective memory of colonialism.	theinf ersona of the in of a na storica	lity mportance of i tion. Ilheritage and a	memory in		
Ti me	Frame work	P	and asks the pupils to give the (a letter – an email – SMS and an (task 1page 87) and explains for the		Foc us	Aims	Material	a
	Warm up Before writing	differences between them. (a article)			T/L		Four printed documen ts	V / A /

I think and write

Sequence: Sequence 2

- For whom?

pupils:

While

writing

- What do you need to review/reinvest to write these letter?

The teacher provides his PPS with the layout (page86)to write

T. presents the situation 2(task 2page 89) and explains for the

- What do you need as grammar points

a formal letter to Mrs Drif.

Framework: PDP

To activate

knowledge

White

Board

PPs'

prior

	- What are you going to write?			books	
	- For whom?			and	
	- What do you need to review/reinvest to write these letter?		present the	Copyboo	
	- What do you need as grammar points		situation	ks	
	The teacher provides his PPS with the layout (page89)to write				a/
	to write their profile		To enhance		٧
			the		
	1-T. asks half of the class to choose task one and the second		pupils to		
	half task two		write		
tion and				Text	
assessm	T. invites the pupils with the same topic to share their first	- /.	The PPs	book	
ent	draft, to checkmistakes, correct them and to ask for more	T/L	start		
	pieces of advice and ideas.		drafting		Α,
	T. asks pupils to take their partners'advice into consideration				/ V
	and start writing the second dra		Involve PPs		,
	Pupils are invited to write the final draft, after correcting		in self and	W	/ K
	mistakes and comparing it with the provided layouts.		group -	board	'`
	7- T. invites pupils with the different	L/L	correction		
	topics, to work in pairs, read and assess	,			
	each one's work			PPs' copy	
				books	
1					

I READ

AND ENJOY

Moufdi_Zakaria The poet of the Algerian revolution



Zakaria Chikh as was his actual name was born on April 12th, 1908 in Bni Yezguen (Ghardaia). He studied in Annaba then in Tunis where he learnt to use both Arabic and French. During his stay in Tunis, he met and became a friend of Abou el Kacem Chebbi and Ramdhane Hamoud. and there he was given the nickname of *Moufdi* by a school friend.

Once back in Algeria, he has been imprisoned many times for almost 4 years. When he was freed, he joined the Algerian revolution in 1955 .The French arrested him again in April 1956 and he spent 3 years in Serkadji.

Moufdi Zakaria was courageous ,sensitive eloquent, active, perseverant and intellectual . All these personality traits made of him one of the greatest Algerian poets Moufdi is most known for the Algerian national anthem which he wrote. He also has two famous groups of poetry named 'allahab al mouqaddass' and 'ilyadat aljazair'...He holds a certificate of recognition for all his literary work and his activism in the service of national culture issued by President Chadli Bendjedid on July 8th, 1987, as well as the medal "El-Athir" of the national order of merit, awarded by President Abdelaziz Bouteflika on July 4th, 1999 (given to his family).Moufdi Zakaria died in 1977 in Tunisia but his body was buried in Algeria.

Adapted from:

http://www.elmouradia.dz/francais/algerie/portrait/archives/moufdi.htm

Level: MS4	School: Bormadia Relizane		Teacher: Mr Bendoubaba djamel djamel djamel			
Sequence: 1 ME AND MY PERSONALITY AND EXPERIENCES	Lesson: I read and do 2 Language focus: language us		Framework: PDP			
Learning Objective (s): by the end of this lesson my learner will be able to read a text and gather information about Moufdi Zakaria.						
Targeted competencies: interact – Domain (s):		Oral/written/ <u>both</u> Materials: / W. Board/ handou				
<u>interpret</u> – <u>produce.</u>			KWL Chart			
Target structure: - simple past /						
Cross Curricular Competencie	S	Core values				
 Intel: The learner can interpret verbal and non-verbal messages. Meth: He can develop effective study methods, mobilise his resources efficiently and manage his 		 Valuing hard work and great achievements. Valuing reading and thinking in particular. 				

time rationally

> He can work in pairs or in small groups.

Com: He can use information and communication technology such as blogs, website pages Per and

soc: He socializes through oral or written

ex	changes							
Time	Framework		Procedure		Focus	Aims	Material	Vakt
	Warm up	T invites his learners to stand up and sing the national anthem. T: Who wrote it? T: what do you know about him? The teacher invites his learners to fill in the T		T/Ls	To arouse the student's interest	wboard	V A	
	Pre read	chart What I know about Moufdi Zakaria	What I want to know about Moufdi zakaria	What I learned(to be filled at the end of the lesson)	T/L	To prepare the learner for the next phase	KWL Chart Wboard handout s	
	While read	The teacher distributes the handouts and invites The learners to read the text about Moufdi Zakaria and fill in the bibliographical notes Title: Author: Source Type of document: Blog page - exerpt from a magazine web page The teacher invites his learners to read and fill in the portrait of Moufdi Zakaria				To read and fill the bibliographical note.		A/V

	Name :	T/L	To read and fill in a portrait	W board	A/V
	T invites his learners to read the text and find words which are closest in meaning to: Studied = Smart = Jailed = Well-known =		To discuss in groups the main ideas of the text and encourage the LS to help	White	
post read	The teacher invites his learners to work in groups to discuss the main ideas of the text and fill in the third column in the KWL chart.		each other	board	

4ms

Sequence: 3

Me, My Community And Citizenship

By Mr Djamel Djamel













Pre requisites:

- Imperative (advice and recommendations)
- Present simple / future simple /imperative
- Sequencers

Communicative tasks:

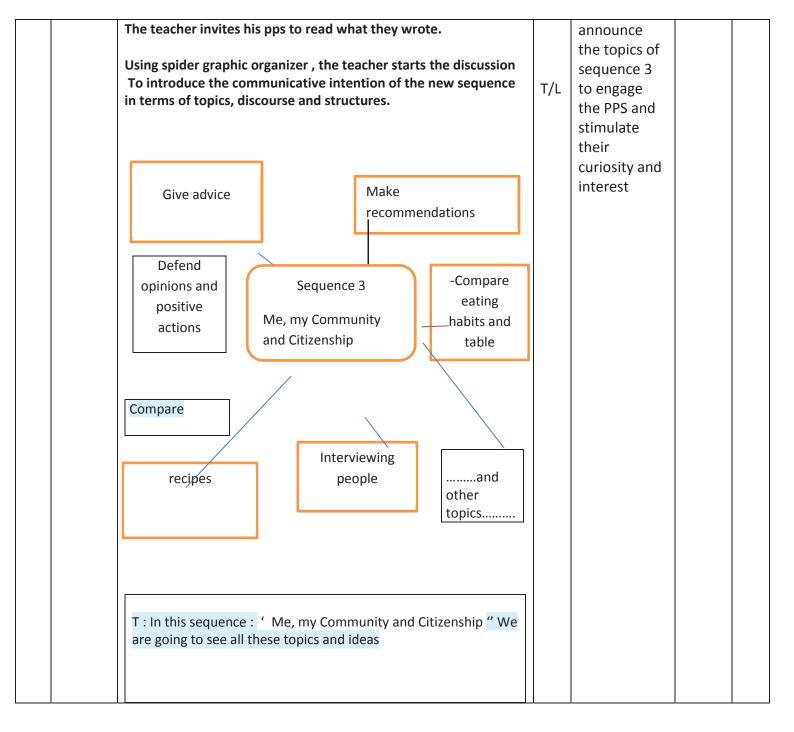
- Open letter-
- Recipes
- Interview
- Debate/speech
- Problem solving
- Opinion gap
- -Investigating
- Oral presentation
- -Chaters

Leve	el : MS4		School : Bormadia Relizane			er: Mr Bendoubal I djamel	oa djamel	
	uence 3 my Comm	unity and Citizenship	Session ; initial situation	Fra Th	ame	work: PDP ain focus is on list	tening and	d
			nnounce the communicative inten late the students curiosity to lear			•	n terms of	f
prod <u>lexis</u>	uce. Some le ence : perso	encies: interact – interpret – xis related to the topics of the phality, personal profile,	Domain (s): Oral/written/ <u>both</u>	Materials: / W. Board/ flash cards/				s/
		Cross Curricular Comp	etencies			Core values		
infor non- comi mess 2.me strat meth useir resea 3.com appr webs -heca forur data 4.pe deve ourn work	mation for leverbal messamunicationmesages ethodological egies for lister and series for lister and series for lister and series for lister and series page , denous information and series page , denous for discussions of discussions and series for land series series for lan	earning and project work -he can ages He can solve problem situal ages. He can show creativity who is not some degree of autonomy. I competency: He can work in greining and interpreting oral discounts are his resources efficiently and mand communication technology who evaluate himself. He can use dramme can use dramme can use information and communication forums, platforms to interact with learners of oracial competencies: Cocial competencies: He is award or ojects. He is keen in promoting and behaves consistently. He is sothers work -he asserts his persone in the can work of the can be seen in promoting and behaves consistently.	en producing oral and written in all areas of learning pairs or in groups He can use area He can develop effective study anage his time rationally He can benever he needs it for learning and ate his peers a and role-play to communicate unication technology such as blogs, areact with learners of other cultures ology such as blogs, websites page, ther cultures He can process digital are of his role and others' role in the the work of his peers -he respects	the im - Pron mutua nation -valui -valui -valui	npo noti al re ns. ng c ing v	wareness of rtance of nation ng a world cultuespect between critical thinking freedom of spectorse, helpful commendations	re based people a	lon
Ti	Frame	:	Procedure		ос	Aims	Mater	Va
me	Warm up Pre Task	about a volunteer campaig other, charity, volunteer v	some pictures (or video segmer n) which symbolize helping eac vork ,environmental incidents cuss in groups what do these p	nt h ics	us	Using prior knowledge	flash cards	V/ A/

Helping Others

	T/L	To lead the PPs to the situation	W board	a/v
Think aloud and share ;				
The teacher asks some questions to brainstorm as many ideas as he can. Can you live alone on this earth?, why? Why do people help others? What have you done recently that helped someone else? What about your friends, ?Do you have some friends who help people or students in need here in school or outside? Do you think that charity can change the society and make is better? How? Do you think that we are all concerned to help others			W board	
Teacher writes the "initial situation" on the board.He reads it.Then helps his pps to interpret it in terms of new is. Initial situation Every day, You watch,you read or you hear about people asking for help. But,at the sametimes,you hear about friends who are engaged in humanitarian activities. You feel concerned, You want to make your schoolmates aware of that. Write an article for your school magazine to show your school mates the importance of being charitable and how cant they be good citizens. T invites his pps to work in groups to discuss the problem and suggest solutions in 10 minutes. The teacher monitors and encourages his PPs.	L/L	to encourage PPs to discuss and cooperate to generate solutions		V/ A/ K/T

The Task cycle



Lev	el : MS4		School : Bormadia Relizane			ner: Mr Bendoubaba el djamel	djamel	
	uence 3		Lesson: I listen and do		Frame	ework: PDP		
Me	, my Comn	nunity and Citizenship	Language focus : language use					
			son, my pupils will be able to lise their opinion s about them	sten	to a	piece of advice an	d gather	
pro	duce.	tencies: <u>interac</u> t – <u>interpret</u> –	Domain (s): Oral/written/ <u>both</u>			rials: / W. Board/ ooks/audio file		
<u>laı</u>	rget structu	re: - sequencers	atancias			Canavalvas		
		Cross Curricular Comp	etencies			Core values		
information for learning and project work -he can understand and interpret verbal and non-verbal messages □He can solve problem situations using a variety of ■valuing valuing valuin					ritical thinking freedom of speech wise, helpfu I commendations.			
Ti	Frame	:Р	rocedure		Foc	Aims	Mater	Va kt
me	Warm up	What things you always do Do they give you advice ?	nship with your parents? that make your parents happy? and bug your parents? dvice your parents always give	>	us T/L	Set a good atmosphere to arouse the learners' interest	ial	kt VA
		Mime it						

Before students listen, the teacher writes on the board the

On the night before her death, a mother wrote a letter to her

Teacher mimes part of the letter to elicit the key words and

to arouse students interest. Then invites the PPs to listen and

T: Listen to the mother and choose the correct answer

topic of the subject:

16-year-old daughter.

(a;b or c) (task 1 page 97).

check.

The 1st listening

To anticipate

And Prepare

students for the

vocabulary and

W

board

a/v

the topic

language

structures in the script.

To listen and choose the

	The 2nd listening		correct answer		
	The teacher invites his PPs to listen again to the beginning of			Audio file	
	the letter and choose the right phrase : "MyJana"	T/L	To involve PPs in self		
	T: now work in pairs .Compare your answers in tasks 1 and 2	1/2	and peer		
	and correct each other.	T/L	assessment		
	The 3rd listening	.,_			
	The teacher invites his PPs to listen again and choose the correct statement (a,b or c) Task 5 page 97.		To listen and identify the correct	Text book	
	The 4 th listening:		meaning		
While listening	The teacher invites his PPs to listen again and match the words that are closest in meaning to each other (Task 9 page 98).				V/ A/
After listening	The teacher invites his PPs to work in groups to discuss and say what kind of person does the mother want her daughter to be (the teacher writes a list of characters and invites his PPS to choose): Fearful - courageous- perseverant –caring – selfish- unselfish- Determined- frightened- Do you agree with her ? Defend your opinion. The PP can start like this:	T/L	The PPs discuss share and defend their opinions .	Text book	К/Т
	Yes,I agree/No, I don't agree with the mother's piece of advice. Because, I think				

nunity and Citizenship	Listening and doing Language focus: language			•		
	learning/use	djamel djamel Framework: PDP				
to participate in a class debate	n the PPS will be able to listen to or then write an argumentative text w			_		
etencies: i <u>nteract</u> – <u>interpre</u> t – <u>ire</u> : - imperative first / firstly second / d / thirdly	Domain (s): Oral/written/ <u>both</u>			ials: / W. Board/tex	tbooks/au	udio
Cross Curricular Comp	etencies			Core values		
sages He can solve problem situal means He can show creativity whanshow some degree of autonomy al competency: He can work in particular and interpreting oral discoulize his resources efficiently and mand communication technology whan evaluate himself He can use drammed the can use drammed and communication and communication and communication and communication technology is to interact with learners of competency: He is award projects He is keen in promoting the solutions of the solutions	tions using a variety of ten producing oral and written of in all areas of learning pairs or in groups He can use urse He can develop effective study anage his time rationally He can thenever he needs it for learning and ute his peers a and role-play to communicate unication technology such as blogs, teract with learners of other cultures ology such as blogs, websites page, ther cultures He can process digital e of his role and others' role in the the work of his peers -he respects is honest and accountable for his onal identity and behaves with self-	■valui ■valui	ing i	freedom of speech wise, helpfu l		
:F	rocedure			Aims	Mater	Va
Recall the most important letter of advice part one Checking pre requisit Before students listen to pay with the use of imperative	points which came in the mother EES art 2, the teacher reminds them by writing some advice said by Ke:	r's y		Recall and bring Prior knowledge into the surface Check pre requisites	ıaı	VA KT
	Cross Curricular Componency: The learner can use his learning and project work -he can sages He can solve problem situal means He can show creativity whanshow some degree of autonomy al competency: He can work in patening and interpreting oral discoulize his resources efficiently and mand communication technology whan evaluate himself He can use dram He can use information and communication and communication technology who in evaluate himself He can use dram He can use information and communication technology who in evaluate himself He can use dram He can use information and communication technology who in evaluate himself He can use dram He can use information and communication technologies of the information and communication technologies and behaves consistently He is social competencies He is award projects He is keen in promoting less and behaves consistently He is to others work -he asserts his persocializes through oral or written expected by the information and communication technologies and behaves consistently He is the others work -he asserts his persocializes through oral or written expected by the information and communication technologies and behaves consistently He is the others work -he asserts his persocializes through oral or written expected by the information and communication technologies and behaves consistently He is award projects He is award projec	Intercies: interact – interpret – Domain (s): Oral/written/both Interection of the properties of the can use his critical thinking skills when gathering learning and project work -he can understand and interpret verbal and sages he can solve problem situations using a variety of means he can show creativity when producing oral and written anshow some degree of autonomy in all areas of learning all competency: He can work in pairs or in groups He can use tening and interpreting oral discourse He can develop effective study lize his resources efficiently and manage his time rationally He can and communication technology whenever he needs it for learning and in evaluate himself He can use drama and role-play to communicate He can use information and communication technology such as blogs, discussion forums, platforms tointeract with learners of other cultures mation and communication technology such as blogs, websites page, sion, to interact with learners of other cultures mation and communication technology such as blogs, websites page, sion, to interact with learners of other cultures he can process digital social competencies: He is aware of his role and others' role in the projects he is keen in promoting the work of his peers he respects he and behaves consistently he is honest and accountable for his to others work he asserts his personal identity and behaves with self-ocializes through oral or written exchanges he develops attitudes of heacking pre requisites Errocedure T greets his PPs .The PPs respond. 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imperatives

Go through is a verb in the **imperative**.

-Imperatives are verbs used at the beginning of sentences either in the affirmative or negative to to give advice and recommendations, to indicate instructions (like in a cooking recipe), invitations, signs and notices or telling someone what

	to do.			W	
	-We use the base form of the verb without to such as: walk,			board	a/v
	read,open,etc and the command is given to (you) .				
	-The imperative has " positive and negative " commands				
	Examples :				
Pre	Advice and recommendations :				
listening	- Have courage.				
	- Don't be frightened and sad				
	The 1st listening				
	T: Listen to the mother reading part 2 of the letter and copy	T/L			
	out the three imperative verbs that you hear at the beginning		To listen and		
	of this letter. (task 18 page 99)		identify the		
		T/L	correct answers	Text	
	The 2nd listening			book	
	The teacher invites his PPs to listen again to part2 and match		To listen and		
While	each of the three imperative verbs (found in task 18) with		identify the		
listening	its corresponding definition (task 19 page99)		right definition		
	T: Now work in pairs .Compare your answers in tasks 18 and		To involve	Text	
	19 and correct each other.		PPs in self	book	
			and peer		
	The 3rd listening		assessment		
	The teacher invites his PPs to listen again and fill in each gap		To listen and		
	with one word (Task 20 page 99).	L/L	Fill in the gap		V/
		_, _			A,
	Home work : Task 24 page 100		=		
	Which of the three types of people will you become friends		The PPs discuss		
After	with (a,b or c) .Choose the answer you agree with (a,b or c)		and defend		
listening	and explain to your classmates the reasons why this is the		their opinions		
	right answer.				
				1	

I write

<u>Objective</u>: by the end of this session the PPs will be able to work with a group of partners to write an argumentative texts using sequencers

Target structure

Sequencers (firstly, secondly, thidly /first, second, third)

The 1st stage

The teacher helps his PPs to remember the most famous advice came in the mother's letter to her daughter.

Then, the teacher checks the home work given to the PPs during the last session (task 24 page 100) and invites some of the learners to share their answers.

The 2nd **stage**: A class debate (listening and speaking)

- Using think –aloud and share strategy, all the pupils should take part in this debate.
- The PPS should listen to their classmates and take notes.

T: The mother advises her daughter to "fight and die "for her opinion.

What does she mean by that?

Is she right?

Who are for ? who are against ?

Those who are for ,should give one or more arguments.

Those who are against should give one or more arguments.

And you, will you fight and die for your opinion?

The 3rd stage I write

When the class debate is over ,the PPs are invited to work with a group of partners and write a short report to summerize the classmates opinions and arguments .

The teacher explains and shows the PPs how order and their arguments

The section of plants and the section of all and their enganteries
T: To sequence (to put in order) your arguments in an argumentative text, you can use the following sequencers:
First/ Firstly (for the 1st argument); Second/Secondly (for the 2 nd argument); Third/ Thirdly (for the 3rd argument).
T : Firstl, Secondly ,Thirdly are more formal than First,Second,Third
T : You can use : The first ,second, third argument/ point is

The PPs can use the following lay out to write their reports:

Those of our classmates who agree with Jana's mother put forward the following arguments, Firstly, they think that
Secondly ,Thirdly ;
Those who disagree argue that

Lev	el : MS4		School : Bormadia Relizane			er: Mr Bendoubaba l djamel	djamel	
	uence 3 , my Comm	nunity and Citizenship	I PRACTISE Language focus : language learning/use	Fra	ıme	ework: PPU		
		tive (s): by the end of this lesso	on my PPS will be able to give advice	e and re	co	mmendation using i	mperative	es.
pro	duce.	tencies: interac t – interpret_ – <u>re</u> : - simple past	Domain (s): Oral/written/ <u>both</u>	Ма	itei	ials: / W. Board/ tex	tbooks.	
		Cross Curricular Comp	etencies	-		Core values		
Cross Curricular Competencies .Intellectual competency: The learner can use his critical thinking information for learning and project work -he can understand a non-verbal messages □He can solve problem situations using a communicationmeans □He can show creativity when producing messages □He canshow some degree of autonomy in all areas of the canses of the canse		understand and interpret verbal and tions using a variety of ten producing oral and written in all areas of learning pairs or in groups He can use the can develop effective study anage his time rationally He can the needs it for learning and the his peers a and role-play to communicate unication technology such as blogs, there cultures blogs such as blogs, websites page, there cultures He can process digital the of his role and others' role in the of the work of his peers -he respects shonest and accountable for his total dentity and behaves with self-schanges -he develops attitudes of	■valui ■valuir advice/	ng ng v /re	itical thinking freedom of speech wise, helpfu I commendations.			
Ti	Frame	:P	rocedure	Fo		Aims	Mater ial	Va
me	work	T greets his PPs .The PPs re	spond.	u:	5		Idl	kt
	l	. 6. 22.2	- P - · · · · ·			Talled alle		

Ti	Frame	:Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work		us		ial	kt
• •		T greets his PPs .The PPs respond. The teacher starts by helping the PPs to remember the main points which came in the mother's letter and refreshing the PPs' minds about the use of imperative to give advice and how to form its positive and negative. Discuss with your partner and share: T: When the mother advises her daughter to "go through the world with open eyes" she means: a) "Pay attention and don't ignore people around you" And that also means b) "You should pay attention and you shouldn't ignore the people around you. T: Now consider the statements a and b and tell us the differences you can notice. "The teacher elicits the differences between giving advice using imperative / using the moda verb l should	us	Aims To help the learners bring his/her prior knowledge into surface Giving the opportunity to the learners to guess and elicit the new structure	ial	
		The teacher highlights rules In English, one way to ask for or give advice is using the modal verb SHOULD . We can make this type of question using Should I + verb?		highlighting rules	W board	a/v

Practice	For example: • Should I eat or Should I visit the doctor? One common way to respond to a question with SHOULD is to also use SHOULD in the answer. You can start by saying: • I think you should + verb* • I think you shouldn't+verb Remember we say: he should/ she should.	T/L		W board	
	Task 1: Reorder the words to get meaningful sentences. 1- involved- charity work- We – in –be-should. 2- shouldn't- ignore- Citizens- their – duties. 3- respect -of others-should-We –the opinion. 4-people to smoke in public places-be - free -shouldn't Task 2 Make sentences using should or shouldn't people / watch / less TV - the pupils / throw / litter/ - We / encourage / citizenship Task 3 (Task 6 page115 oral)		Consolidate and reinforce the PPs understanding in terms of form/meaning /use	Doard	V/ A/
Use	Task 4 I work with my partners, and give advice using should and shouldn't My classmate is often late for school. My friend is selfish My mother has got a terrible headache. My classmate throws rubbish everywhere. My brother gets very bad marks at school.		The PPs reinvest what they learnt to give advice using should		

Lev	el : MS4		School : Bormadia Relizane			ner: Mr Bendoubaba el djamel	djamel	
	uence 3		Lesson: I listen and do		Frame	ework: PDP		
Me	, my Comn	nunity and Citizenship	Language focus : language use					
			son, my pupils will be able to lise their opinion s about them	sten	to a	piece of advice an	d gather	
pro	duce.	tencies: <u>interac</u> t – <u>interpret</u> –	Domain (s): Oral/written/ <u>both</u>			rials: / W. Board/ ooks/audio file		
<u>laı</u>	rget structu	re: - sequencers	atancias			Canavalvas		
		Cross Curricular Comp	etencies			Core values		
information for learning and project work -he can understand and interpret verbal and non-verbal messages He can solve problem situations using a variety of valuing valuing					ritical thinking freedom of speech wise, helpfu I commendations.			
Ti	Frame	:Р	rocedure		Foc	Aims	Mater	Va kt
me	Warm up	What things you always do Do they give you advice ?	nship with your parents? that make your parents happy? and bug your parents? dvice your parents always give	>	us T/L	Set a good atmosphere to arouse the learners' interest	ial	kt VA
		Mime it						

Before students listen, the teacher writes on the board the

On the night before her death, a mother wrote a letter to her

Teacher mimes part of the letter to elicit the key words and

to arouse students interest. Then invites the PPs to listen and

T: Listen to the mother and choose the correct answer

topic of the subject:

16-year-old daughter.

(a;b or c) (task 1 page 97).

check.

The 1st listening

To anticipate

And Prepare

students for the

vocabulary and

W

board

a/v

the topic

language

structures in the script.

To listen and choose the

	The 2nd listening		correct answer		
	The teacher invites his PPs to listen again to the beginning of			Audio file	
	the letter and choose the right phrase : "MyJana"	T/L	To involve PPs in self		
	T: now work in pairs .Compare your answers in tasks 1 and 2	1/2	and peer		
	and correct each other.	T/L	assessment		
	The 3rd listening	., -			
	The teacher invites his PPs to listen again and choose the correct statement (a,b or c) Task 5 page 97.		To listen and identify the correct	Text book	
	The 4 th listening:		meaning		
While listening	The teacher invites his PPs to listen again and match the words that are closest in meaning to each other (Task 9 page 98).				V/ A/
After listening	The teacher invites his PPs to work in groups to discuss and say what kind of person does the mother want her daughter to be (the teacher writes a list of characters and invites his PPS to choose): Fearful - courageous- perseverant –caring – selfish- unselfish- Determined- frightened- Do you agree with her ? Defend your opinion. The PP can start like this:	T/L	The PPs discuss share and defend their opinions .	Text book	К/Т
	Yes,I agree/No, I don't agree with the mother's piece of advice. Because, I think				

nunity and Citizenship	Listening and doing Language focus: language			el djamel ework: PDP		
	learning/use	Framework: PDP				
to participate in a class debate	n the PPS will be able to listen to or then write an argumentative text w			_		
etencies: i <u>nteract</u> – <u>interpre</u> t – <u>ire</u> : - imperative first / firstly second / d / thirdly	Domain (s): Oral/written/ <u>both</u>			ials: / W. Board/tex	tbooks/au	udio
Cross Curricular Comp	etencies			Core values		
sages He can solve problem situal means He can show creativity whanshow some degree of autonomy al competency: He can work in particular and interpreting oral discoulize his resources efficiently and mand communication technology whan evaluate himself He can use drammed the can use drammed and communication and communication and communication and communication technology is to interact with learners of competency: He is award projects He is keen in promoting the solutions of the solutions	tions using a variety of ten producing oral and written of in all areas of learning pairs or in groups He can use urse He can develop effective study anage his time rationally He can thenever he needs it for learning and ute his peers a and role-play to communicate unication technology such as blogs, teract with learners of other cultures ology such as blogs, websites page, ther cultures He can process digital e of his role and others' role in the the work of his peers -he respects is honest and accountable for his onal identity and behaves with self-	■valui ■valui	ing i	freedom of speech wise, helpfu l		
:F	rocedure			Aims	Mater	Va
Recall the most important letter of advice part one Checking pre requisit Before students listen to pay with the use of imperative	points which came in the mother EES art 2, the teacher reminds them by writing some advice said by Ke:	r's y		Recall and bring Prior knowledge into the surface Check pre requisites	ıaı	VA KT
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imperatives

Go through is a verb in the **imperative**.

-Imperatives are verbs used at the beginning of sentences either in the affirmative or negative to to give advice and recommendations, to indicate instructions (like in a cooking recipe), invitations, signs and notices or telling someone what

	to do.			W	
	-We use the base form of the verb without to such as: walk,			board	a/v
	read,open,etc and the command is given to (you) .				
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	Examples :				
Pre	Advice and recommendations :				
listening	- Have courage.				
	- Don't be frightened and sad				
	The 1st listening				
	T: Listen to the mother reading part 2 of the letter and copy	T/L			
	out the three imperative verbs that you hear at the beginning		To listen and		
	of this letter. (task 18 page 99)		identify the		
		T/L	correct answers	Text	
	The 2nd listening			book	
	The teacher invites his PPs to listen again to part2 and match		To listen and		
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			and peer		
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	with one word (Task 20 page 99).	L/L	Fill in the gap		V/
		_, _			A,
	Home work : Task 24 page 100		=		
	Which of the three types of people will you become friends		The PPs discuss		
After	with (a,b or c) .Choose the answer you agree with (a,b or c)		and defend		
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	right answer.				
				1	

I write

<u>Objective</u>: by the end of this session the PPs will be able to work with a group of partners to write an argumentative texts using sequencers

Target structure

Sequencers (firstly, secondly, thidly /first, second, third)

The 1st stage

The teacher helps his PPs to remember the most famous advice came in the mother's letter to her daughter.

Then, the teacher checks the home work given to the PPs during the last session (task 24 page 100) and invites some of the learners to share their answers.

The 2nd **stage**: A class debate (listening and speaking)

- Using think –aloud and share strategy, all the pupils should take part in this debate.
- The PPS should listen to their classmates and take notes.

T: The mother advises her daughter to "fight and die "for her opinion.

What does she mean by that?

Is she right?

Who are for ? who are against ?

Those who are for ,should give one or more arguments.

Those who are against should give one or more arguments.

And you, will you fight and die for your opinion?

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T: To sequence (to put in order) your arguments in an argumentative text, you can use the following sequencers:
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Those of our classmates who agree with Jana's mother put forward the following arguments, Firstly, they think that
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Those who disagree argue that

Lev	el : MS4		School : Bormadia Relizane			er: Mr Bendoubaba l djamel	djamel	
	uence 3 , my Comm	nunity and Citizenship	I PRACTISE Language focus : language learning/use	Fra	ıme	ework: PPU		
		tive (s): by the end of this lesso	on my PPS will be able to give advice	e and re	co	mmendation using i	mperative	es.
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		Cross Curricular Comp	etencies	-		Core values		
info non commess 2.m stra met usei rese 3.co app web -hec foru data 4.pe deve ourr wor conf	rmation for lawerbal mess amunication sages He carethodological tegies for list hods , mobilinformation a tearch He carethodological tegies for list hods , mobilinformation at the carethodological tegies page , or the	earning and project work -he can ages He can solve problem situal neans He can show creativity whenshow some degree of autonomy al competency : He can work in grening and interpreting oral discoutize his resources efficiently and make the can work in grening and interpreting oral discoutize his resources efficiently and make the communication technology when evaluate himself He can evaluate ecompetency: He can use dramate can use information and communication technology in the can use information and communication technology in the competency He can use dramation and communication technology in the control of the con	in all areas of learning pairs or in groups He can use area He can develop effective study anage his time rationally He can be needed it for learning and are his peers and role-play to communicate unication technology such as blogs, areact with learners of other cultures blogy such as blogs, websites page, ther cultures He can process digital the of his role and others' role in the arther work of his peers -he respects is honest and accountable for his conal identity and behaves with self-acchanges -he develops attitudes of	■valui ■valuir advice/	ng ng v /re	itical thinking freedom of speech wise, helpfu I commendations.		
Ti	Frame	:P	rocedure	Fo		Aims	Mater ial	Va
me	work	T greets his PPs .The PPs re	spond.	u:	5		Idl	kt
	l	. 6. 22.2	- P - · · · · ·			Talled alle		

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me	work		us		ial	kt
• •		T greets his PPs .The PPs respond. The teacher starts by helping the PPs to remember the main points which came in the mother's letter and refreshing the PPs' minds about the use of imperative to give advice and how to form its positive and negative. Discuss with your partner and share: T: When the mother advises her daughter to "go through the world with open eyes" she means: a) "Pay attention and don't ignore people around you" And that also means b) "You should pay attention and you shouldn't ignore the people around you. T: Now consider the statements a and b and tell us the differences you can notice. "The teacher elicits the differences between giving advice using imperative / using the moda verb l should	us	Aims To help the learners bring his/her prior knowledge into surface Giving the opportunity to the learners to guess and elicit the new structure	ial	
		The teacher highlights rules In English, one way to ask for or give advice is using the modal verb SHOULD . We can make this type of question using Should I + verb?		highlighting rules	W board	a/v

Practice	For example: • Should I eat or Should I visit the doctor? One common way to respond to a question with SHOULD is to also use SHOULD in the answer. You can start by saying: • I think you should + verb* • I think you shouldn't+verb Remember we say: he should/ she should.	T/L		W board	
	Task 1: Reorder the words to get meaningful sentences. 1- involved- charity work- We – in –be-should. 2- shouldn't- ignore- Citizens- their – duties. 3- respect -of others-should-We –the opinion. 4-people to smoke in public places-be - free -shouldn't Task 2 Make sentences using should or shouldn't people / watch / less TV - the pupils / throw / litter/ - We / encourage / citizenship Task 3 (Task 6 page115 oral)		Consolidate and reinforce the PPs understanding in terms of form/meaning /use	Doard	V/ A/
Use	Task 4 I work with my partners, and give advice using should and shouldn't My classmate is often late for school. My friend is selfish My mother has got a terrible headache. My classmate throws rubbish everywhere. My brother gets very bad marks at school.		The PPs reinvest what they learnt to give advice using should		

Lesson: I practise Language focus: language Earning/ use	Lev	el : MS4		School : Bormadia Relizane			ner: Mr Bendoubaba el djamel	djamel	
Targeted competencies: interact – interpret, — produce. Target structure: - conditional type 1 Simple present/simple future Cross Curricular Competencies Cross Curricular Competencies Core values Intellectual competency: The learner can use his critical thinking skills when gathering information for learning and project work – he can understand and interpret verbal and non-verbal messages □ He can solve problem situations using a variety of communicationmeans □ He can show creativity when producing oral and written messages □ He can show creativity when producing oral and written messages □ He can show creativity when producing oral and written messages □ He can show work degree of automory in all areas of learning Zmethodological competency: □ He can work in pairs or in groups □ He can use strategies for itseling and interpreting oral discourse □ He can develop effective study methods, mobilize his resources efficiently and manage his time rationally □ He can use information and communication technology whenever he needs it for learning and research □ He can evaluate his peers Zcommunicative competency: □ He can use drama and role-play to communication expensions of other cultures □ He can evaluate his peers Zcommunicative competency: □ He can use drama and role-play to communication technology whenever he needs it for learning and research □ He can be recommended to the cultures □ He can process digital data Zemethodological □ He is keen in promoting the work of his peers − he respects ournational values and behaves consistently □ He is honest and accountable for his work andrespects others work - he asserts his personal identity and behaves with self-confidence - he-socializes through oral or written exchanges - he develops attitudes of □ T greets his PPs . The PPs respond. Warm up Agame: Talk for one minute The teacher prepares 6 funny questions and asks a pupil to choose one question to answer but the PP should talk for one minute. What will you do if you loose your mobile? What will you do			nunity and Citizenship	Language focus : language					
Simple present/simple future Cross Curricular Competencies Core values					sten	toa	piece of advice an	d gather	
Intellectual competency: The learner can use his critical thinking skills when gathering information for learning and project work - he can understand and interpret verbal and non-verbal messages. He can slowe problem situations using a variety of communicationmeans. He can show creativity when producing oral and written messages. The can show were degree of autonomy in all areas of learning. It is can be communication members of the can work in pairs or in groups. He can use strategies for listening and interpreting oral discourse. He can develop effective study methods, mobilize his resources efficiently and manage his time rationally. The can use information and communication technology whenever he needs it for learning and research. He can evaluate himself. He can evaluate his peers. 3.communicative competency: The can use drama and role-play to communicate appropriately. He can use information and communication technology such as blogs, websites page, discussion forums, platforms to interact with learners of other cultures hecan use information and communication technology such as blogs, websites page, discussion forums, platforms to interact with learners of other cultures hecan use information and communication technology such as blogs, websites page, discussion forums, platforms to interact with learners of other cultures hecan use information and communication technology such as blogs, websites page, discussion forums, platforms to interact with learners of other cultures hecan use information and communication technology such as blogs, websites page, discussion forums, platforms to interact with learners of other cultures hecan use information and communication technology such as blogs, websites page, discussion forums, platforms to interact with learners of other cultures hecan use information and communication technology such as blogs, websites page, discussion forums, platforms to interact with learners of other cultures hecan use information and communication technology and the platforms to	<u>proc</u>	duce. get structu	re: - conditional type 1	Domain (s): Oral/written/ <u>both</u>		Mate	rials: / W. Board/ tex	ktbooks/	
Intellectual competency: The learner can use his critical thinking skills when gathering information for learning and project work -he can understand and interpret verbal and non-verbal messages He can solve problem situations using a variety of communicationmeans He can show oreativity when producing oral and written messages He can show own degree of autonomy in all areas of learning 2.methodological competency: He can work in pairs or in groups He can use strategies for listening and interpreting oral discourse He can develop effective study methods, mobilize his resources efficiently and manage his time rationally He can use information and communication technology whenever he needs it for learning and research He can evaluate his peers 3.communicative competency: He can use drama and role-play to communicate appropriately He can use information and communication technology such as blogs, websites page, discussion forums, platforms tointeract with learners of other cultures He can process digital data 4.personal and social competencies He is aware of his role and others' role in the development of projects He is keen in promoting the work of his peers -he respects ournational values and behaves consistently He is honest and accountable for his work andrespects others work -he asserts his personal identity and behaves with self-confidence -hesocializes through oral or written exchanges -he develops attitudes of Ti Frame	3111	ipic present		petencies			Core values		
me work T greets his PPs .The PPs respond. Warm up A game :Talk for one minute The teacher prepares 6 funny questions and asks a pupil to choose one question to answer but the PP should talk for one minute. What will you do if you loose your mobile ? What will you do if you loose the house keys ? What will you do if your mother enters now ? What will you do if you see some one you miss ? What will you do if you see a bad dream ? To introduce the	info non- com mess 2.mess strain met usei reses 3.co appi web -hec foru data 4.pe deve ourr wor	rmation for lawer balance and a mess a mess a mess a mess and a mess a m	earning and project work -he can ages He can solve problem situal neans He can show creativity whanshow some degree of autonomy al competency: He can work in pening and interpreting oral discoute his resources efficiently and mand communication technology win evaluate himself He can evaluate competency: He can use dramate can use information and communication technology win the can use information and communication and communication technology, to interact with learners of concial competencies: He is award projects He is keen in promoting test and behaves consistently He is sothers work -he asserts his persistent	understand and interpret verbal and tions using a variety of the producing oral and written by in all areas of learning pairs or in groups \(\text{He can use} \) He can develop effective study anage his time rationally \(\text{He can henever he needs it for learning and the his peers at and role-play to communicate unication technology such as blogs, theract with learners of other cultures ology such as blogs, websites page, other cultures \(\text{He can process digital} \) He can process digital the of his role and others' role in the gathe work of his peers -he respects is honest and accountable for his onal identity and behaves with self-	■V ■Va	aluing aluing	freedom of speech wise, helpfu l		
Warm up A game :Talk for one minute The teacher prepares 6 funny questions and asks a pupil to choose one question to answer but the PP should talk for one minute. What will you do if you loose your mobile? What will you do if you loose the house keys? What will you do if your mother enters now? What will you do if you see some one you miss? What will you do if you see a bad dream? Tylu To introduce the			:F	Procedure			Aims		Va
in a context		Warm	A game: Talk for one minute. The teacher prepares 6 functions one question to ansiminute. What will you do if you look What will you do if you look What will you do if your more what will you do if you see What will you do if you see What will you do if you see	ute Iny questions and asks a pupil to swer but the PP should talk for o se your mobile ? se the house keys ? other enters now ? some one you miss ? a bad dream ?			knowledge/set a good climate for work To introduce the target structure	lai	VA

some facts and invites the PPS to think about the consequences/

Consequences

You'll

Tell him

She 'II

to elicit the

conditional

W

board

A/

rules of

type 1

tion

results and share them

If you eat too much

If she prepares well this year

If I listen to my father's advice

If you meet him

Facts

Practice	T: Now; Underline the verbs in the simple present and circle those in the simple future. What do you notice? in which parts the verbs are in present/future? Then, the teacher joins the parts of one of the complex sentences above inviting his learners to consider it and do the same with other sentences: Example: If you eat too much, You'll be fat. Teacher elicits the structure of conditional type one from the students: IF + SIMPLE PRESENT + SIMPLE FUTURE The teacher weites the 2 nd example and elicits rules: If you meet him, tell him about my proble IF + SIMPLE PRESENT + Imperative For further explanation, the teacher highlights more rules about conditional type 1 (my grammar tools page 112) Practice: The PPS are requested to do the following tasks: Task 8 page 115 Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets: present or future.	T/L T/L	To check and reinforce the use Conditional type 1 in terms of meaning / form /use	Text book	V/ A/ K/T
USE	Task 9 page 115: Match each imagined future situation with its corresponding result. Task 10 page 115: Combine each pair clauses (condition and result) IN TASK 9 starting with if clause. Task 11 page 115 Rewrite all the combined sentences in task 10, starting with result /main clause. Use: Task 12 page116: the PPs work in pairs and each one think about a solution and shares it with his partner. What will you advise your classmate to do in each of the situations (a,b,c,d,e)?		PPs use what they learnt to produce examples where they give their own opinions and advice		

Leve	el : MS4		School : Bormadia Relizane			er: Mr Bendoubaba el djamel	djamel	
	uence 3 , my Comn	nunity and Citizenship	Listening and speaking Language focus : language use	F	rame	ework: PDP		
clas	ssmates al	tive (s): by the end of this les	son my learner will be able to portant	give a	ın or	al presentation b	efore his	;
Targo prod Targ	eted compe duce	tencies: interact – <u>interpret</u> – <u>re</u> : - imperatives	Domain (s): Oral/written/ <u>both</u>			rials: / W. Board/ poks/audio file		
		Cross Curricular Comp	etencies			Core values		
- Thinforverb non- 2 M - H - H 3.Co He (4. P	re learner commation for pal and reverbal me lethodolog He can wo ommunica can face a Personal an		e can understand and interpret	and i chara drear	its ro acter m.	numan experience ole in shaping r, personality and the opinion of the	others	
Ti	Frame work	:P	rocedure		Foc us	Aims	Mater ial	١
me l								

Ti	Frame	:Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
ne	work		us		ial	kt
	Warm up	T greets his PPs .The PPs respond. The teacher writes the question below on the board then invites the PPS to think about the answer; Tell us about things you personally see extremely important to succeed in your life.		To anticipate the topic And Prepare students for the vocabulary and		VA
	Pre listening	The teacher helps his PPS to remember the most important points and advice which came in the mother's letter to her daughter Jana.	T/L	language structures in the script.		
	While listening	The 1st listening T: Listen to Jana's mother reading part 3and choose the values of pieces of advice (a;b,c,etc) (task 31 page 101).		To listen and choose the correct answer		
		The 2nd listening The teacher invites his PPs to listen again and copy down the sentence that expresses the argument used by the mother to convince her daughter of the importance of "learning, reading and studying languages".(task33 page 101)		To involve PPs in self and peer assessment	Audio file	a,
		T: Now work in pairs .Compare your answers in tasks 31 and 33 and correct each other. The 3rd listening The teacher invites his PPs to listen again part3 and choose		To listen and identify the correct answer		

	the correct statement (a,b c,d) Task 35 page 101.	T/L			
	The 4 th listening: The teacher invites his PPs to listen again write the missing verbs in the following sentences from the letter (Task 39 page 101). T: Now work in pairs .Compare your answers in tasks 35 and 39and correct each other.	T/L	To listen and find the missing word	WB	
Post listenin g	The teacher invites his PPs to prepare an oral presentation and give it before their classmates about the importance /benefits of studying foreign language using the following steps; (see task 41 page102) Note: The other learners take note while their classmates giving theur oral presentations about the mistakes they makes in terms the weakness or strenght of their arguments to be for or against.	T/L	The PPs face an audience /reinvest what they learnt to make an oral presentation .	Text book	V/ A/ K/T

<u>Home work</u>: (task 54 page 103) For home work, I will go on the internet; google the name of the mother (see photo caption on the right) and find out about her life story (her biography) then, I will present the mother's Bio Card to my class

I speak

The 1st stage

- The teacher checks the home work.
- The PPS work in groups ,exchange ideas on the mother's Bio Card.
- Each group presents his work to the class.

The second stage

The teacher invites the PPS to review all the previous listening tasks and make a list of all the pieces of advice the mother gives to her daughter. Then answer the following questions:

Do you think that Jana's mother is a good parent?

Did she give her daughter the right kind of advice to be come a good person and a good member of "human society"

Defend your opinion before your classmates.

The learners express their opinions freely and can use the following vocabulary:

- I think/believe (or I don(t think/believe)
- In my opinion, it's right/wrong (or quite right/quite wrong)
- I approve of/ disapprove of (strongly approve of /strongly disapprove of)
- It(s a quite idea(thing).......

Listening and speaking Language focus : language use Framework: PDP	djamel djamel						
Learning Objective (s): -by the end of this lession my PPs will be to talk about his family's eating habits and manners. Targeted competencies: interact – interpret – produce. Target structure: - simple present/ plural Cross Curricular Competencies Intellectual competency: The learner can use his critical thinking skills when gathering information for learning and project work -he can understand and interpret verbal and non-verbal messages	Framework: PDP	l : Bormadia Relizane		el : MS4			
Targeted competencies: interact – interpret – produce. Target structure: - simple present/ plural Cross Curricular Competencies Core values Intellectual competency: The learner can use his critical thinking skills when gathering information for learning and project work -he can understand and interpret verbal and non-verbal messages			nunity and Citizenship	•			
Targeted competencies: interact – interpret – produce. Target structure: - simple present/ plural Cross Curricular Competencies Cross Curricular Competencies Core values Intellectual competency: The learner can use his critical thinking skills when gathering information for learning and project work -he can understand and interpret verbal and non-verbal messages	nis family's eating ha	ny PPs will be to talk abo	tive (s): -by the end of this le				
textbooks/audio file Cross Curricular Competencies Core values Intellectual competency: The learner can use his critical thinking skills when gathering information for learning and project work -he can understand and interpret verbal and non-verbal messages □He can solve problem situations using a variety of communicationmeans □He can show creativity when producing oral and written messages □He canshow some degree of autonomy in all areas of learning 2.methodological competency: □He can work in pairs or in groups □He can use strategies for listening and interpreting oral discourse □He can develop effective study methods, mobilize his resources efficiently and manage his time rationally □He can use useinformation and communication technology whenever he needs it for learning and research □He can evaluate himself □He can evaluate his peers 3.communicative competency: □He can use drama and role-play to communicate appropriately □He can use information and communication technology such as blogs, websites page , discussion forums , platforms tointeract with learners of other cultures textbooks/audio file Core values Raising awareness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's o	Materials: / M. Board	in (s): Oral (written /heth	tancias: interact — internret —				
Intellectual competency: The learner can use his critical thinking skills when gathering information for learning and project work -he can understand and interpret verbal and non-verbal messages He can solve problem situations using a variety of communicationmeans He can show creativity when producing oral and written messages He can show creativity when producing oral and written messages He can show some degree of autonomy in all areas of learning 2.methodological competency: He can work in pairs or in groups He can use strategies for listening and interpreting oral discourse He can develop effective study methods, mobilize his resources efficiently and manage his time rationally He can use information and communication technology whenever he needs it for learning and research He can evaluate himself He can evaluate his peers 3.communicative competency: He can use drama and role-play to communicate appropriately He can use information and communication technology such as blogs, websites page, discussion forums, platforms tointeract with learners of other cultures hecan use information and communication technology such as blogs, websites page,	•	n (s): Oral/written/ <u>both</u>	produce.				
information for learning and project work -he can understand and interpret verbal and non-verbal messages He can solve problem situations using a variety of communicationmeans He can show creativity when producing oral and written messages He canshow some degree of autonomy in all areas of learning 2.methodological competency: He can work in pairs or in groups He can use strategies for listening and interpreting oral discourse He can develop effective study methods, mobilize his resources efficiently and manage his time rationally He can useinformation and communication technology whenever he needs it for learning and research He can evaluate himself He can use drama and role-play to communicate appropriately He can use information and communication technology such as blogs, websites page, discussion forums, platforms tointeract with learners of other cultures Haising awareness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the important table manners Respect other cultures Respect other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the important table manners Respect other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own Raising awarness of the influence of other cultures on one's own real and one cultures on one's own real an	Core valu						
4.personal and social competencies: He is aware of his role and others' role in the development of projects He is keen in promoting the work of his peers -he respects ournational values and behaves consistently He is honest and accountable for his work andrespects others work -he asserts his personal identity and behaves with self-confidence -hesocializes through oral or written exchanges -he develops attitudes of	influence of other tures on one's own ising awarness of the le manners	information for learning and project work -he can understand and interpret verbal and non-verbal messages \[\] He can solve problem situations using a variety of communicationmeans \[\] He can show creativity when producing oral and written messages \[\] He canshow some degree of autonomy in all areas of learning \[\frac{2.methodological competency} : \[\] He can work in pairs or in groups \[\] He can use strategies for listening and interpreting oral discourse \[\] He can develop effective study methods, mobilize his resources efficiently and manage his time rationally \[\] He can useinformation and communication technology whenever he needs it for learning and research \[\] He can evaluate himself \[\] He can evaluate his peers \[\frac{3.communicative competency:}{} \] He can use drama and role-play to communicate appropriately \[\] He can use information and communication technology such as blogs, websites page, discussion forums, platforms tointeract with learners of other cultures -hecan use information and communication technology such as blogs, websites page, forumsof discussion, to interact with learners of other cultures \[\] He can process digital data \[\frac{4.personal and social competencies}{} : \] He is aware of his role and others' role in the development of projects \[\] He is keen in promoting the work of his peers -he respects ournational values and behaves consistently \[\] He is honest and accountable for his work andrespects others work -he asserts his personal identity and behaves with self-					
Ti Frame :Procedure Foc Aims Mat me work ial		k of his peers -he respects and accountable for his ntity and behaves with self-	projects □He is keen in promoting es and behaves consistently □He is ts others work -he asserts his perso	velopment of national valu rk andrespec			

Ti	Frame	:Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work		us		ial	kt
	Warm	T greets his PPs .The PPs respond.		Drainstarm ideas		
	ир	A class discussion T: let's talk about the origin of some food, dishes and some table manners around the world What's the origin of: Rice, couscous, sushi; pasta, paella T: Which food Chinese people prefer? How do chinese people eat?	T/L	Brainstorm ideas about types of food /activate the learner's prior knowledge		VA
	Before listening	What do they use to eat? How do European people eat? '(in a family or individually) What do they use? (knives, forks)? What about Algerian people? Do women eat with men? or separately? Do Algerian people prefer to sit around tables or maidas.		involving the learners /.paving the way ./ Introducing the key words needed to understand the conversation		
		The teacher elicits the keywords which are: One common plate,brass tray,maida, tables,silverware,brass trays brass trays, mattresses or carpets on the floor – tablecloth, plates, and silverware			W board	a/v

	T: Mrs Driff the famous Algerian figurehas kindly accepted to be interviewed and talk to you in your course book.					
While Listening	correct answer (a;b,c,ord) (task 58 page 104). The 2nd listening The teacher invites his PPs to listen again to part1 and complete the table with the following words and phrases	T/L	Gist listening to get general idea about the conversation	Audio file		
	(task60 page 104) T: Now work in pairs .Compare your answers in tasks 58 and 60 and correct each other. The PPS are invited to work in pairs and do tasks 62 and 63 page 104.		complete encourage peer correction	WB		
After listenin g	The 3rd listening The teacher invites his PPs to listen again part1and each pupil asks his/her partner 3or 4 questions to find out about his/her family's way of eating .The questions can be about the place where the family eats/ the furniture/ the utensils (see task 66 page105) T: Now change the role with your partner and answer the questions.	T/L	The PPs reinvest what they learnt to interview each other	Text book	V/ A/ K/T	

Leve	el : MS4		School : Bormadia Relizane			ner: Mr Bendoubaba el djamel	djamel	
	uence 3 my Comn	nunity and Citizenship	Lesson: I practise Language focus : language learning/ use		Fram	ework: PPU		
Leai	rning Objec	tive (s): by the end of this les	sson my learner will be able to	give	instr	uctions using imp	erative.	
prod Tar	luce.	tencies: interact – interpret_ – <u>re</u> : - imperatives	Domain (s): Oral/written/ <u>both</u>		Mate	rials: / W. Board/ te	ktbooks	
		Cross Curricular Comp	etencies			Core values		
 1. Intellectual competency: The learner can use his critical thinking to deducethe rules 2 Methodological competency: He can work in pairs or within the whole class. He can mobilize his resources 3. Communicative competency: He can interpret a recipe 4. Personal and social competencies: He socialises through oral or written exchanges. 					tual re	g a world culture ba	ons.	
Ti ne	Frame work	:P	Procedure		Foc us	Aims	Mater ial	Va kt
::0	Warm up	T greets his PPs .The PPs re Do you like cooking? Do you help your mothers whoes your mother use recipe	nen she cooks ?		us	Set a good atmosphere to	101	Kt

Ti	Frame		:Procedure					Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work							us		ial	kt
	Warm up	Do you like cool Do you help you Does your moth Can you name s mothers do at h ingredients to n	king? ur mothe ier use roome cak iome? Ca	rs when ecipes w es /dishe an you te	she cool hen she es/ drinks	cooks ? you or y	our/our	T/L	Set a good atmosphere to arouse the learners' interest		VA
	Presentation The teacher asks his PPs to work in pairs and do Task 1page 114: They put verbs in brackets in the imperative Then , the PPS are requested to reorder the jumbled instructions about how to make mint tea. Numbers 1 2 3 4 5						Giving the opportunity to the learners to guess and elicit the new				
	Letters T: Check the ingredients again and answer the questions: 2- list the ingredients we need to make mint tea? 3- Do you need milk? 4- What about eggs? 5- Find all the kitchen utensils you need.							structure	W board	a/v	

	6- Do you know other kitchen utensils ?	T/L			
	T : Spot the verbs in the first instruction instructions.				
	What do you notice ?				
	PPS :The verb is in the imperative.	T/L	Highlighting	WB	
	Teacher highlights rules		rules		
	Wash is a verb in the imperative .				
	-Imperatives are verbs used at the				
	beginning of sentences either in the				
	affirmative or negative to indicate				
	advice ;instructions, invitations, or telling someone what to				
	do.				
	-We use the base form of the verb				
	without to such as: walk, read,				
	open,etc and the command is given to				
	(you).				
	-The imperative has " positive and	- /.			
	negative" commands → ex: peel potatoes!	T/L			
	- Don't add water				
	T: Read the instructions and sort out the other verbs in the				
Practic	imperative.			Text	
е				book	
	After reordering the jumbled instructions ,the PPS are invited		Check and		
	to put them in a coherent paragraph using sequencers:		consolidate in term of form and		
	First, next; then, after that, finally.		meaning		
	The learners start like this: First, wash the tea with hot water		Incaming		V/
	Then; the PPS are invited to do task 4 page 114		The pps can use		A/
			what they have learnt		K/T
	T : Now , work with your partners ,You use a dictionary to		Icarric		
Use	make a list of all the ingredients and kitchen utensils we need				
	to make cheese omelette as in task 4 page 115				

Consolidate

Task one:

Work with your partners and reorder the following istructions to get a recipe of pineapple juice :

- A) Add more water if the juice is too thick.
- b)Pour the juice in serving glasses.
- C)Peel ½ kilo of pineapple and chop it into small pieces.
- D)Add the pineapple pieces in a blender along with water and sugar.
- E) Blend to make a smooth juice.
- F) Strain the juice using a soup strainer.

Task 2:

I work with my partner to write each noun next to the verb it goes with. Some nouns can be used more than once.

Task 3 laugh and learn

9- roast 10 grill

T INVITES HIS PUPILS TO CHOOSE ONE INSTRUCTION AND ACT IT IN FRONT OF THEIR PARTNERS.

- 1 -Cut onions into small pieces.
- 2- break 3 eggs in the frying pan.
- 3 boil water.
- 4-Grill meat
- 5- fry potatoes

Leve	el : MS4		School : Bormadia Relizane			er: Mr Bendoubaba el djamel	djamel	
	uence 3		I PRACTISE	F	rame	ework: PPU		
Me,	, my Comn	nunity and Citizenship	Language focus : language learning/use					
		tive (s): by the end of this les g a correct pronunciation of	son my learner will be able to t -/ŋ/ sound	alk a	bout	his likes ,dislikes	and	
	_	npetencies: <u>interact</u> –	Domain (s): Oral/written/both			rials: / W. Board/ te	xtbooks/fl	lash
	erpret – <u>pro</u>			(cards.			
	_	ture: -like , love, hate, enjoy						
	_	nt adjectives Ask and						
ans	wer about					C		
		Cross Curricular Comp	etencies			Core values		
non-commes 2.mm strat usei rese 3.co appir web -hec foru data 4.pe deve ourr work	-verbal mession munication resages —He control et egies for list chods, mobil information rearch —He can municative ropriately —He esites page, of the can use information of discussion elopment of mational value k andrespect	ages He can solve problem situate means He can show creativity who anshow some degree of autonomy al competency: He can work in particular and interpreting oral discoulize his resources efficiently and may and communication technology who evaluate himself He can evaluate himself He can use dramatical and communication and communication and communication technology who is a competency: He can use information and communication and communication technologies, to interact with learners of orange of the competencies Focial competencies: He is aware projects He is keen in promoting es and behaves consistently He is sothers work -he asserts his personal communication his personal communication.	en producing oral and written y in all areas of learning pairs or in groups He can use rse He can develop effective study anage his time rationally He can benever he needs it for learning and te his peers a and role-play to communicate unication technology such as blogs, teract with learners of other cultures blogy such as blogs, websites page, ther cultures He can process digital e of his role and others' role in the the work of his peers -he respects	■val	uing v	freedom of speech wise, helpfu I commendations		
Ti	Frame	:P	rocedure		Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work				us		ial	kt
		T greets his PPs .The PPs re	spond.					
	Warm					To help the		
	un	The teacher shows the PPS so	me flash cards which represent			learners bring		

	Ti	Frame	:Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
r	ne	work		us		ial	kt
r	me	work Warm up The presenta tion	T greets his PPs .The PPs respond. The teacher shows the PPS some flash cards which represent interests /hobbies like:	T/L	To help the learners bring his/her prior knowledge into surface	Flash cards	VA KT
						board	

T/L T/L W board Volunteer work -collecting coins, collecting stamps, video games, acting ,skateboarding , playing chess T asks the learners: What do you do after school? T:Do you have a hobby /interests? V/ A/ The teacher invites his learners to work in pairs and complete the following dialogue with: --playing, like, hate-helping **Teacher**: What do you do in your free time, Sarah? Sarah : I love chess **Teacher**: And you Christina? Giving the Christina: Yes, as you know. I working as a opportunity to volunteer in a charity. I enjoypeople. Iwasting the learners to time in playing and talking about people guess and elicit The teacher elicits the target structure the new T: Spot the verbs which mean like and don't like structure T: Look at the words which follow them. Are they verbs or nouns? How are these verbs formed? The teacher highlights rules highlighting rules To ask about someone interest or hobby I say: What are you good at ? Are interested in ? What do you like doing in your freetime? To talk about my interests/hobbies I say: I'm good at I enjoy (+v+ing) I love +v+ing I'm crazy about +v+ing I'm interested in (+ noun or a gerund) Check and I'm keen on (+ noun or a gerund) Consolidate To talk about something I'm not interested in I say the PPs I don't like + v+ing/ I don't enjoy /I 'm not keen on understanding I hate +v+ing The target structure in **Note**: The teacher devotes time to present the correct terms of pronunciation of the /ŋ/ form/meaning **Task one**: I look at the list of hobbies above and tell my /use friends about which I like and which I don't like doing. Example: I lovebut I don't like **Task two**: I move in the class and ask my classmates about

what they like/don't like doing in their free time?

at? Why do you like.....?

Example: What is your hobby /interest......? Are you good

The PPS' answers can be: it keeps me fit. ...it gets me out of

Practice

Use	the house,!it's sociable. I meet lots of new peopleit gives me something interesting to do with my time Then I report: Example: My classmate Mohamed lovesbecause Task three: I tell my classmates about 3 thing I like doing and three things I dont like doing.	The PPs reinvest what they learnt to produce written examples	
	I use : like/ enjoy/hate/ prefer		

Leve	el : MS4		School : Bormadia Relizane			ner: Mr Bendoubaba el djamel	djamel	
	uence 3 my Comn	nunity and Citizenship	I pronounce Language focus : language learning/use		Framework: PPU			
		tive (s): By the end of the les n and identifying the silen	son, my pupils will be able to sh t	ıare	their	opinions using a	correct	
prod	luce.	tencies: <u>interac</u> t – <u>interpret</u> – : - the silent letters: h-l-b-n-	Domain (s): Oral/written/ <u>both</u>		Mate	rials: / W. Board/ tex	tbook	
W		Cross Curricular Comp	atancias			Cama valvas		
		Cross Curricular Comp	etencies			Core values		
.Intellectual competency: The learner can use his critical thinking skills when gathering information for learning and project work -he can understand and interpret verbal and non-verbal messages He can solve problem situations using a variety of communicationmeans He can show creativity when producing oral and written messages He canshow some degree of autonomy in all areas of learning 2.methodological competency: He can work in pairs or in groups He can use strategies for listening and interpreting oral discourse He can develop effective study methods, mobilize his resources efficiently and manage his time rationally He can useinformation and communication technology whenever he needs it for learning and research He can evaluate himself He can evaluate his peers 3.communicative competency: He can use drama and role-play to communicate appropriately He can use information and communication technology such as blogs, websites page, discussion forums, platforms tointeract with learners of other cultures -hecan use information and communication technology such as blogs, websites page, forumsof discussion, to interact with learners of other cultures He can process digitar data 4.personal and social competencies: He is aware of his role and others' role in the development of projects He is keen in promoting the work of his peers -he respects ournational values and behaves consistently He is honest and accountable for his work andrespects others work -he asserts his personal identity and behaves with self-confidence -hesocializes through oral or written exchanges -he develops attitudes of					d its ro	numan experience ole in shaping chara ity and dream. the opinion of oth	·	
Ti me	Frame work	:P	rocedure		Foc	Aims	Mater ial	Va kt
me	Warm up Presenta tion	Teacher tells the students silent letters. T explains that silent letters are not pronounced. These middle, and end of words. Teacher may well reminds they have already seen before car /H in What - /k in well-mustn't The presentation of the tar. Teacher: Now ,listen to me the letters which are not put of the control of the letters which are not put of the control of the cont	song of the English alphabet. that today he will be talking about a sare letters that are spelled but letters can come at the beginning his pps of the silent letters which ore (2ms/ 3ms) like: the letter reknown/w in -who and t in seeted sounds are reading some words then circle pronounced: C - lamb - autumn Common of the circle pronounced in the circle pronounced	ng, h	us	Prepare the learner for the next phase Giving the opportunity to the learners to guess and elicit the target sounds	W	VA KT
		them recognize when these	letters should be silent				board	a/v

The teacher highlights rules of the silent letters: k-w-l-b-n

(My Pronunciation Tools page 108)

Practice	Drilling (individual/chorus) The teacher invites his PPS to listen to him and repeat individual /chorus(I listen and repeat page 108) Guided practice Recogonizing and identifying the target sounds The PPS are invited to do task 1 page 110, the learners listen and identify the intruder in each list. The PPS are asked to add one word in each list.	T/L	Highlighting rules		
Use	The students are invited to work in pairs compare each other answers, read My Pronunciation Tools again and correct each other Autonomy (independent work) Some pupils are invited to read aloud the text in task 7 and identify the silent letters while their classmates help them to correct their pronunciation mistakes	T/L	To recognize and shape the PPs' pronunciation of the sounds To reconize and memorize The sounds	Text book Text book	V/ A/ K/T

Leve	el : MS4		School : Bormadia Relizane			ner: Mr Bendoubaba el djamel	djamel	
	uence 3 my Comn	nunity and Citizenship	I pronounce Language focus : language learning/use		Frame	ework: PPU		
		tive (s): By the end of the les n and identifying the silen	son, my pupils will be able to sh t	ıare	their	opinions using a	correct	
prod	luce.	tencies: <u>interac</u> t – <u>interpret</u> – : - the silent letters: h-l-b-n-	Domain (s): Oral/written/ <u>both</u>		Mate	rials: / W. Board/ tex	tbook	
W		Cross Curricular Comp	atancias			Cama valvas		
		Cross Curricular Comp	etencies			Core values		
infornon-commess 2.me strat metl usein rese 3.co appr web -hec forun data 4.pe deve ourn work	rmation for lawerbal mess munication messages regies for list mods , mobilinformation a municative ropriately regies page , communicative ropriately regies for list municative ropriately regies page , communicative ropriately regies for list municative ropriately regies for list re	earning and project work -he can ages He can solve problem situation and he can show creativity when show some degree of autonomy al competency: He can work in preming and interpreting oral discounties his resources efficiently and make the can evaluate himself He can evaluate himself He can use dramate competency: He can use dramate can use information and communication technology with the can use information and communication and communication technology, to interact with learners of outcomes are competencies. He is aware projects He is keen in promoting es and behaves consistently He is sothers work -he asserts his personal resources.	en producing oral and written y in all areas of learning pairs or in groups He can use rse He can develop effective study enage his time rationally He can nenever he needs it for learning and te his peers a and role-play to communicate unication technology such as blogs, ereact with learners of other cultures blogy such as blogs, websites page, ther cultures He can process digital e of his role and others' role in the the work of his peers -he respects	and per	d its ro	numan experience ole in shaping chara ity and dream. the opinion of oth	·	
Ti me	Frame work	:P	rocedure		Foc	Aims	Mater ial	Va kt
me	Warm up Presenta tion	Teacher tells the students silent letters. T explains that silent letters are not pronounced. These middle, and end of words. Teacher may well reminds they have already seen before car /H in What - /k in well-mustn't The presentation of the tar. Teacher: Now ,listen to me the letters which are not put of the control of the letters which are not put of the control of the cont	song of the English alphabet. that today he will be talking about a sare letters that are spelled but letters can come at the beginning his pps of the silent letters which ore (2ms/ 3ms) like: the letter reknown/w in -who and t in seeted sounds are reading some words then circle pronounced: C - lamb - autumn Common of the circle pronounced in the circle pronounced	ng, h	us	Prepare the learner for the next phase Giving the opportunity to the learners to guess and elicit the target sounds	W	VA KT
		them recognize when these	letters should be silent				board	a/v

The teacher highlights rules of the silent letters: k-w-l-b-n

(My Pronunciation Tools page 108)

Practice	Drilling (individual/chorus) The teacher invites his PPS to listen to him and repeat individual /chorus(I listen and repeat page 108) Guided practice Recogonizing and identifying the target sounds The PPS are invited to do task 1 page 110, the learners listen and identify the intruder in each list. The PPS are asked to add one word in each list.	T/L	Highlighting rules		
Use	The students are invited to work in pairs compare each other answers, read My Pronunciation Tools again and correct each other Autonomy (independent work) Some pupils are invited to read aloud the text in task 7 and identify the silent letters while their classmates help them to correct their pronunciation mistakes	T/L	To recognize and shape the PPs' pronunciation of the sounds To reconize and memorize The sounds	Text book Text book	V/ A/ K/T

Leve	el : MS4		School : Bormadia Relizane			ner: Mr Bendoubaba el djamel	djamel	
Seq	uence 3		I PRACTISE		Fram	ework: PPU		
Me,	, my Comn	nunity and Citizenship	Language focus : language learning/use					
	0 ,	tive (s): by the end of this les g a correct pronunciation of	son my learner will be able to t -/ŋ/ sound	talk	about	t his likes ,dislikes	and	
Tar	geted con	petencies: <u>interact</u> –	Domain (s): Oral/written/both		Mate	rials: / W. Board/ te	xtbooks/fl	lash
	erpret – <u>pro</u>				cards			
	_	cure : -like , love, hate, enjoy						
	_	nt adjectives Ask and						
ans	wer about					C		
		Cross Curricular Comp	etencies			Core values		
non-commes 2.me strat met usei rese 3.co appr web -hec foru data 4.pe deve ourr worl	everbal mess amunication resages The case tegies for list hods, mobil information a carch The case mmunicative ropriately Fisites page, or an use information as a carch The case mesof discussive resonal and selopment of national values and respect	ages He can solve problem situate means He can show creativity when show some degree of autonomy all competency: He can work in presenting and interpreting oral discounties his resources efficiently and make and communication technology when evaluate himself He can use dramate can use dramate can use information and communication technology when evaluate himself He can use information and communication and communication and communication technologies, to interact with learners of ore cocial competencies: He is aware projects He is keen in promoting less and behaves consistently He is so thers work -he asserts his personal resources.	en producing oral and written y in all areas of learning pairs or in groups He can use rse He can develop effective study panage his time rationally He can penever he needs it for learning and te his peers a and role-play to communicate unication technology such as blogs, peract with learners of other cultures blogy such as blogs, websites page, ther cultures He can process digital e of his role and others' role in the the work of his peers -he respects	and per	d its ro	numan experience ole in shapingchara ity and dream sitive	acter,	
Ti	Frame	:P	rocedure		Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work				us		ial	kt
		T greets his PPs .The PPs re	spond.					
	Warm					To help the		
	up	The teacher shows the PPS so	me flash cards which represent			learners bring		

Ti	Frame	:Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work		us		ial	kt
		T greets his PPs .The PPs respond. The teacher shows the PPS some flash cards which represent interests /hobbies like:		To help the learners bring his/her prior knowledge into surface	Flash cards	VA KT
					W .	a/v
					board	

T/L T/L W board Volunteer work -collecting coins, collecting stamps, video games, acting ,skateboarding , playing chess T asks the learners: What do you do after school? T:Do you have a hobby /interests? V/ A/ The teacher invites his learners to work in pairs and complete the following dialogue with: --playing, like, hate-helping **Teacher**: What do you do in your free time, Sarah? Sarah : I love chess **Teacher**: And you Christina? Giving the Christina: Yes, as you know. I working as a opportunity to volunteer in a charity. I enjoypeople. Iwasting the learners to time in playing and talking about people guess and elicit The teacher elicits the target structure the new T: Spot the verbs which mean like and don't like structure T: Look at the words which follow them. Are they verbs or nouns? How are these verbs formed? The teacher highlights rules highlighting rules To ask about someone interest or hobby I say: What are you good at ? Are interested in ? What do you like doing in your freetime? To talk about my interests/hobbies I say: I'm good at I enjoy (+v+ing) I love +v+ing I'm crazy about +v+ing I'm interested in (+ noun or a gerund) Check and I'm keen on (+ noun or a gerund) Consolidate To talk about something I'm not interested in I say the PPs I don't like + v+ing/ I don't enjoy /I 'm not keen on understanding I hate +v+ing The target structure in **Note**: The teacher devotes time to present the correct terms of pronunciation of the /ŋ/ form/meaning **Task one**: I look at the list of hobbies above and tell my /use friends about which I like and which I don't like doing. Example: I lovebut I don't like **Task two**: I move in the class and ask my classmates about

what they like/don't like doing in their free time?

at? Why do you like.....?

Example: What is your hobby /interest......? Are you good

The PPS' answers can be: it keeps me fit. ...it gets me out of

Practice

Use	the house,!it's sociable. I meet lots of new peopleit gives me something interesting to do with my time Then I report: Example: My classmate Mohamed lovesbecause Task three: I tell my classmates about 3 thing I like doing and three things I dont like doing.	The PPs reinvest what they learnt to produce written examples	
	I use : like/ enjoy/hate/ prefer		

Tutorial session

Objective: The learner will be able to share his opinion and give his point of view freely on different issues.

Material: Dictionaries, the student books.

Domain: oral

<u>Stage one</u>: The teacher helps his PPS to remember some useful vocabulary people use when they express their opinions like:

- I think/believe (or I don(t think/believe)
- In my opinion, it's right/wrong (or quite right/quite wrong)
- I approve of/ disapprove of (strongly approve of /strongly disapprove of)
- It(s a quite idea(thing).......

Stage two:

Teacher: There are other vocabulary frequently used when we deal with arguments.

The teacher provides his PPS with dictioaries and invites them to do task 16 page 116 and tasks 18 and 19 page 117.

Stage two:

The teacher writes on the board part 4 from the mother's letter ,then invites them to read it ,list all the pieces of advice in this part

Discuss them with your partners and say your opinion about them using the vocabulary learnt before.

The listening script part 4:

Another value is work. Learn to love work! But even if you have to leave school one day and work, don't stop learning and studying. Read much, and study languages. You will broaden your mind and multiply its content. When I was in prison in Germany during WWII, I read the letters of Maria. There s a to her daughter Marie Antoinette, the last queen of France. If you see that book, 11 remember that I made up my mind at that time to write you this letter about my experiences and give you some helpful advice. Extracts adapted from: "Women of Prague" by W. A. Iggers, Berghahn Books, Oxford, UK, 1995

Leve	el : MS4		School : Bormadia Relizane		Teach djame	djamel		
Sea	uence 2		Lesson: I read and do 1			ework: PDP		
		munity And Citizenship	Language focus : language use					
	<i>, , ,</i>							
			son, my pupils will be able to: re PPS can discuss ,share and de			_		ion
_	eted compe duce.	tencies: interact – <u>interpret</u> –	Domain (s): Oral/written/ <u>both</u>		Mate	rials: / W. Board /tex	ktbooks/	
	get structu uencers	<u>re</u> : - simple present-						
		Cross Curricular Comp	etencies			Core values		
non-commes 2.me strat meti usei rese 3.co appr web cultu web can 4.pe deve ourr worl	reverbal mess munication resages He can the can munication arch He can munication of the can munication of the can munication of the can the	ages He can solve problem situated means He can show creativity who anshow some degree of autonomy al competency: He can work in particular and interpreting oral discountize his resources efficiently and make and communication technology who evaluate himself He can evaluate ecompetency: He can use dramate can use information and communication for ums of platforms to include information and communication and communication and communication and communication and communication and communication and competency: He is aware projects He is keen in promoting es and behaves consistently He is so thers work -he asserts his personal competency is consistently He is so there work -he asserts his personal competency He is so there work -he asserts his personal competency He is so there work -he asserts his personal competency He is so there work -he asserts his personal competency He is so there work -he asserts his personal competency He is so there work -he asserts his personal competency He is so there work -he asserts his personal competency He is so there work -he asserts his personal competency He is so there work -he asserts his personal competency He is so there work -he asserts his personal competency He is so there work -he asserts his personal competency He is so the competency He i	en producing oral and written y in all areas of learning pairs or in groups He can use rse He can develop effective study enage his time rationally He can nenever he needs it for learning and te his peers a and role-play to communicate unication technology such as blogs, teract with learners of other on technology such as blogs, ith learners of other cultures He e of his role and others' role in the the work of his peers -he respects	■va ■va Rai:	aluing aluing sing th	ritical thinking freedom of speech national identity and le learners' awarene the globalisation		the
Ti	Framo	·D	rocedure		Foc	Aims	Mator	Va
me	Frame work	۱۲	Tocedure		us	AIIIIS	Mater ial	v a kt
iiic	WOIK	T greets his PPs .The PPs re	cnand		us		iai	Κt
	Warm	A class debate :	sporia.					
	up	The teacher starts by writing world becomes a small villar is that true? How? Then invites the students to	ng the following quotation: 'Th ge' on the board and asks: o write down what they think		L/T	Bring prior knowledge to the surface		VA
	Pre read	The teacher elicits the key wo same habits, weaken national T: After this short debate, gu Now, read the first 2 sentence	rds: culture, threaten, share the cultures/ traditions; brand, impa ess what is the topic of the text. es of the text and check. 118. Read the text and complete		T/L	To present the key words to facilitate the understand ing of the text		V/ A
	While reading	T; Now ,read the text again as 118): 1-Who or what do the words 3- the text is about:	nd answer the questions (Task 2 pa	ige	T/L	To anticipate the topic To read and fill	W board	

	a- economic globalization			in bibliographical	Text	
	b- b- cultural globalisation			notes	book	
	c- c- technological globalisat	ion				
	4- Justify your answers to question	on 3 with two sentences from the				
	text.					
	6 find i the text the words that ar	e closest in meaning to the		-To read for		
	following words:			more details(to		
	7- Find in the text the words that	are opposite in meaning to the		scan) –		
	following words			To seek specific		
	8- in which paragraph does the au	thor express his opinion on thhe		informatio n).		
	cultural globalisation? Justify you	answers with one or two				
	sentences from the text?					
	11- does the author use sequence	rs when he presents his				
	arguments?					
	12 – In the last paragraph, the wr	iter summerises the pros and the				
	cons of cultural globalisation . cop	y them out and classify them in				
	the following table :					
	pros	cons		To enhance the	THE	
				LS CRITICAL	TEXT	
After				THINKING	BOOK	
	13- Do you agree with the writer when he says that the" cultural				BOOK	
reading	globalisation doesn't seriously threaten the national identity"					
	T, Now , choose the most appropr	riate title to the text (Task 3 page				
	119)					

Home work: the teacher asks his PPS to document with a web search for more articles and essays regarding the negative and The positive effects of cultural globalizsation on national cultures.

Level : MS4	School : Bormadia Relizane		Teacher: Mr Bendoubaba djamel djamel djamel
Sequence 2 Me, My Community And Citizenship	Lesson: I read and do 1 Language focus : language use		Framework: PDP
Learning Objective (s): By the end of the les information.	son, my pupils will be able to: r	ead	a text about 'charities 'and sort out
Targeted competencies: interact – <u>interpret</u> – produce. <u>Target structure</u> : - simple present-	Domain (s): Oral/written/ <u>both</u>		Materials: / W. Board /textbooks/
Cross Curricular Comp	etencies		Core values
Intellectual competency: The learner can use his information for learning and project work -he can non-verbal messages □He can solve problem situal communicationmeans □He can show creativity who messages □He canshow some degree of autonomy 2.methodological competency: □He can work in pastrategies for listening and interpreting oral discourmethods, mobilize his resources efficiently and masseinformation and communication technology who research □He can evaluate himself □He can evaluate 3.communicative competency: □He can use dramappropriately □He can use information and communication websites page, discussion forums, platforms to in cultures -hecan use information and communication websites page, forumsof discussion, to interact we can process digital data 4.personal and social competencies: □He is award development of projects □He is keen in promoting ournational values and behaves consistently □He is work andrespects others work -he asserts his personal indications and communication ournational values and behaves consistently □He is work andrespects others work -he asserts his personal indications.	understand and interpret verbal and tions using a variety of en producing oral and written in all areas of learning pairs or in groups He can use urse He can develop effective study anage his time rationally He can nenever he needs it for learning and the his peers and role-play to communicate unication technology such as blogs, teract with learners of other on technology such as blogs, ith learners of other cultures He e of his role and others' role in the the work of his peers -he respects is honest and accountable for his onal identity and behaves with self-	■V	luing critical thinking aluing freedom of speech aluiing citizenship courage the PPS to be good citizens

Ti	Frame	:Procedure	Foc	Aims	Mater	Va
me	work		us		ial	kt
	Warm up	T greets his PPs .The PPs respond.		Bring prior knowledge to the surface		VA
	Pre read		T/L	To present the key words to facilitate		
		A class debate:		the understand ing of the text		V/ A
	While	Discuss these questions: What do you do to help each other in school? Your family? Your friends? Your neighbours? What do we mean by volunteer work?			W	

reading			To anticipate	board	
	T: How charities use Medias 'TV,Radio , Newspapers, Social	T/1	the topic To read and fill		
	ones' to encourage people to help each other?	T/L	in bibliographical	.	
	What's your favourite TV show for charity?		notes	Text	
	T writes on the board the PPS' answers			book	
	T: After this short debate, guess what is the topic of the text. Now, read the first 2 sentences of the text and check.				
	T : Open your books on page 120 . Read the text and complete		-To read for more details(to		
	The bibliographical notes (page 121)		scan) –		
	T; Now ,read the text again and answer the questions (Task 5page 121):		To seek specific informatio n).		
	1-Read the lead in and complete the the ID card in your copy book:				
	Name of the charity, year of foundation ;				
	2- Match the words/phrases from the text with their definitions				
	3- Justify your answers to question 3 with two sentences from the				
	text. Which of the following charity activities are not carried by nass el kheir				
	5 Complete the following table by explaining each charity activity or event				
After	6- Which of the activities (in question 5) appeals to you				
reading	most ?Why ?		To enhance the	THE	
reading	7-WOULD YOU VOLUNTEER TO DO CHARITY WORK FOR		LS CRITICAL THINKING	TEXT	
	COMMUNITY LIKE NESS ELKHEIR ? WHY ?		DIIINNIING	BOOK	
	-Suggest an other title to the text			BOOK	

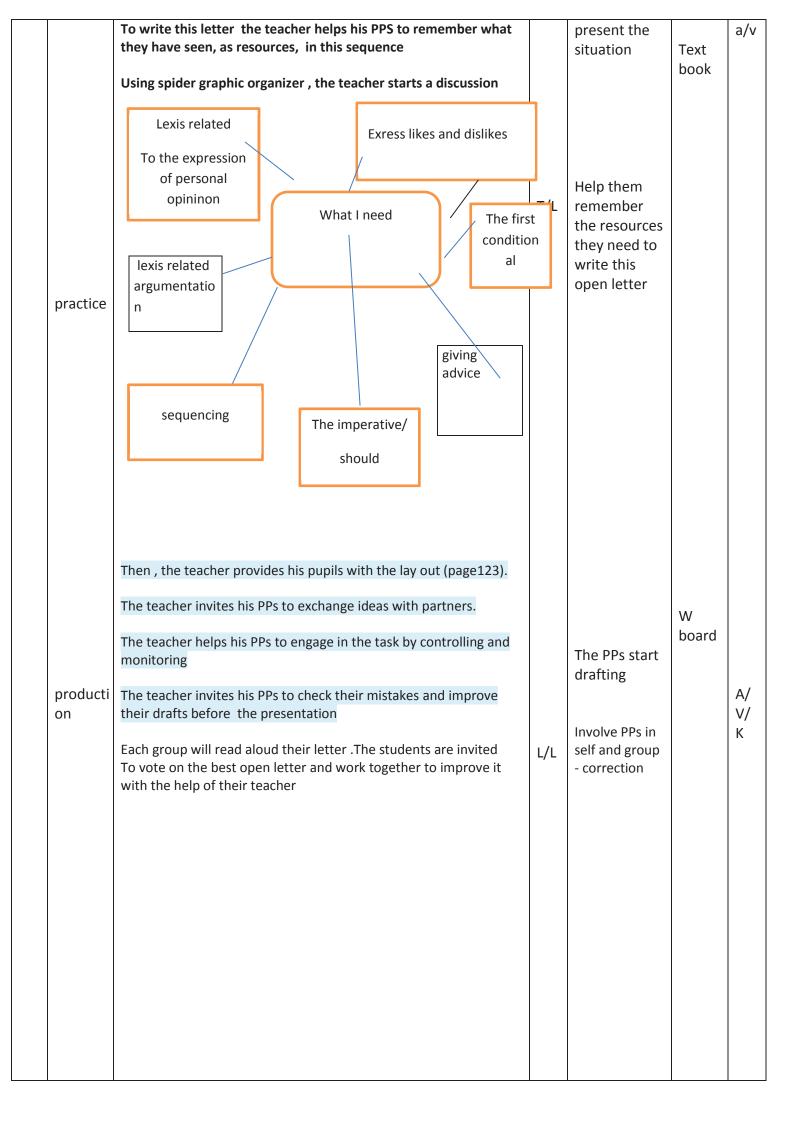


internet regarding the youthcharities in Algeria and around the world.

		School : Borm	nadia Relizane	Teacher: Mr Bendoubaba djamel djamel djamel			
Sequence: 3 Me. My Con	nmunity and Citizenship	I learn to int	egrate	Fram	ework: PPP		
Learning Obje	ective: By the end of the lesson, eigh up the pros and cons of cult	ural globalizatio	on and express their poin	nt of vi	ew	•	
– <u>produce</u> .	petencies: interact – interpret ure: imperative/ should/ nditional	Domain (s): O	ral/written/ <u>both</u>	Mate	rials: / W. Board/ os	text book	(-
	Cross Curricular Competencies			Cor	e values		
Intellectua	l competence:						
- The learner gathering inf - He can rein 2. Method - He can wor groups He can asse 3. Commun - He can use 4. Personal - He can sho of learning He is aware collaborative - He develop Algerian out	can use his critical thinking somation for learning and responded prior knowledge. cological competence: k individually, in pairs or with poilise his resources. ess himself and his peers. icative competence: ICT to make a quick research. I and social competencies we some degree of autonomy in the work. so attitudes of sharing data about and accountable for his work.	earch. in small in all areas	Valuing work in grouvaluing national identification valuiing citizenship	-	culture		
respects oth	ers work.						
				T		I	T
respects oth Ti Frame ne work		rocedure		Foc	Aims	Mater ial	Va kt

your point of view. Whatever your opinion, you will give advice and make recommendations to your young fellow citizens on how/why to protect your

national identity and culture.



Level : M	S4	School : Borm	nadia Relizane		ier: Mr Bendou el djamel	baba djamel	
Sequence Me, My	e: 3 Community and Citizenship	I think and w assessment)	vrite(situation for	Fram	ework: PDP		
up the co	Objective: By the end of the lesson, ons and the pros of the globalisation and the post on their facebok to con	and express the	eir point of view.		,	in which the v	wei
Targeted – produc Target s	competencies: interact – interpret		ral/ <u>written</u> /both		rials: / W. Board	d/ text book-	
ii type 1,	simple present						
	Cross Curricular Competencies			Cor	e values		
- The lead gathering - He can groups He can He can 3. Comr - He can of learnide - He is a collabor - He dev Algerian - He is he	ctual competence: Irner can use his critical thinking so information for learning and respective prior knowledge. chodological competence: work individually, in pairs or with mobilise his resources. assess himself and his peers. municative competence: use ICT to make a quick research conal and social competencies show some degree of autonomy ng. ware of his role and others' role in ative work. elops attitudes of sharing data aboutstanding figures. onest and accountable for his work others' work.	search. in small s: in all areas out	valuing national ident	ity and	culture		
	nme P ork	rocedure		Foc	Aims	Material	V
	T greets his PPs .The PPs re	spond.					k

11	Frame	Procedure	Foc	Aims	Material	V	
me	work		us			а	
						kt	
	Warm	T greets his PPs .The PPs respond. T starts off by discussing tthe differences between the					
	up	different formats of these documents :a short essay, a letter – an email – SMS and an article, a composition)					
	Before	Teacher presents the situation 1(page 124) and explains for				V	
	writing	the pupils:			White	/	
		- What are you going to write?		To activate	Board	Α	
		- For whom?	T/L	the PPS'		/	
		- What do you need to review/reinvest to write these letter?		prior	PPs'		
		The pps may check again the listening tasks 9.10.11.70.71 and the text 1 (I read and do)		knowledge	books		
		- What do you need as grammar points ?			and		
	While	The teacher provides his PPS with the layout (page124)to			Сору		
	writing	write this article for the school magazine.			books		

	Teacher presents the situation 2(task 2page 125) and explains for the pupils:		present the situation		
	 - What are you going to write? - For whom? - What do you need to review/reinvest to write these letter? (the PPs may refer to the listening tasks ;14,20,24,25,29,31,44) my grammar tools1 to 3 and read the text 2 again) 		To enhance the pupils to write		a/ v
	- What do you need as grammar points? The teacher provides his PPS with the layout (page125)to write this short essay	_ ,.		W board	
Presenta tion	-T. asks half of the class to choose task one and the second half task two. And start drafting.	T/L	The PPs start drafting	PPs' books	A / V
	T. invites the pupils with the same topic to share their first draft, to check mistakes, correct them and to ask for more pieces of advice and ideas.			Copy books	/ K
	The pupils are invited to write the final draft, after correcting mistakes and comparing it with the provided layouts T. collects the PPS work to be assessed.				