Teacher:		Level: 4A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 01			Lesson: 01
Function: Giving instructions		Leg. Form: The imperative/ sequencers	
N. Lexis: sequencers		<u>V. Aids</u> : photos	
Objective: To enable PPS to use s	equencers.		

Procedure	Pupil's task
Stage one: Warm-up T- Reads the text on p22 and asks the pps to list the sequencers	PPS write the sequencers on the bb.
Stage two: Listen and consider Step 1) T- asks pps to write the recipe on p21 in the right order using the appropriate sequencers.	PPS do the task on their C.B
Step 2) T- asks pps to correct the act on the BB. Stage three: Write it out	PPS -read the paragraph
T- asks pps to write a recipe of any food from their own using the imperative and time sequencers. Step 2) T chooses a paragraph to be written.	PPS – do the task.

Teacher:		Level: 4A.M.		
File: 01			<u>Lesson</u> : 02	
Function: expressing certainty/ uncertainty.		Leg. Form: going to / might		
N. Lexis: new adjectives		V. Aids: photos		
Objective: To enable PPS to read, understand and do the required tasks				

Procedure	Pupil's task
Stage one: Warm-up T- makes a revision about tag questions. Eg: you are pupils, T - writes some sentences on the BB & asks pps to give the correct form of the verbs. A) Ahmed (to go) shopping every Friday. B) Last week, pupils (to buy) new clothes. C) You (to pass) B.E.M exam next May.	PPS- answer : Aren't you ? PPS -give the correct form of the verbs.
Stage two: As you listen: Step 1)= T-gives examples using different tenses in the aff form. Eg: You know your friend ,don't you? - The baby drink milk , doesn't he? - Pupils bought new clothes, didn't the? - You will pass the B.E.M ,won't you? Step 2) T- shows how to deal with negative sentences using other examples. Stage three: Practice T-asks pps to do act 1 p20 Stage four: Produce T- asks pps to do act 3 p36	PPS listen PPS repeat PPS – do

Teacher:		Level: 4A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 01			Lesson: Read and consider
Function: Seeking agreement.		Leg. Form: tag questions	
N. Lexis: food		<u>V. Aids</u> : photos	
Objective: To enable PPS to use tag questions			

Procedure	Pupil's task
Stage one: Warm-up Step1) T- shows pictures of different dishes and asks PP to identify them (Algerian ones): chorba, couscousetc Step2) T- shows pictures of other dishes from different countries and asks PPS to try to identify and say in which country they are eaten. Egs: Hamburger,	PPS- look & answer
Stage two: Presentation A) AS YOU LISTEN: T-reads the script insisting on the simple tag questions with auxiliaries: "to be", "to have". And asks the questions p18. T- here insists on the intonation (rising, falling) B) AFTER LISTENING: T- lets pps deduce the rules from their comprehension of the presentation (Grammar window p19) Stage three (Preduction)	PPS-listen & repeat
Stage three: Production: Step1) PRACTICE: T- gives cues(writes an example on the BB and asks pps to complete with the correct tag question. Step2) PRODUCE: T-asks pps to write a dialogue about one particular food using tag questions in pair work. Then, asks pps to practise it.	PPS- do & practise

Teacher:		Level: 4A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 01			Lesson: Read and consider
Function: expressing certainty/ uncertainty.		Leg. Form: going to / might	
N. Lexis: new adjectives		<u>V. Aids</u> : photos	
Objective: To enable PPS to read, understand and do the required tasks			

Procedure	Pupil's task
	Γυρίι ο ιασκ
Stage one: Warm-up T-asks pps about kinds of cakes which they know. T- What do you need to make Tamina? T- Well . Let's know more how to make them. Stage two: As you read Step1-T -reads the text loudly after setting a task on the BB. "What are the ingredients needed to make	PPS-names different kinds of cakes: Tamina, pancakes Pps -tells the ingredients: flour, sugar, vanilla
pancakes"? Step 2- T-reads again the text. T-sets a task on the BB to be done by pps. (question 2 p21)	PPS answer orally.
Stage three: After reading T – asks some pupils to read loudly. T – asks pupils to take down the activity on their C.B	PPS – listen and follow PPS – do the task on the BB
	Some pupils read.
	PPS – write

Teacher:		Level	l: 4 A	.M.
File: 1	Lesson: 5			Words and sounds
Function:		Lge. For	rm:	
N. Lexis:			V. Ai	ds:
Objective:				

Procedure		
	Pupil's task	
ords and sounds:		
n into the past: ed + end (id) e	PP listen then repeat. Some PP read them, too.	
/d/	/id/	100.
received	acted	
filled	ended	
e rule of the pron	PP try to build the rule with their teacher. PP work in pairs.	
o discover the sil	PP try to find the silent sounds through listening.	
	words on BB and into the past: ed + end (id) ed the words loudly /d/ received filled dd some example rule of the pronomication activity: ify some verbs (and is a some words) of the sile of the sil	words on BB and asks to a into the past: ed + end (id) ed + receive the words loudly. /d/

Teacher: Leve		Leve	el: 4 A.M.	
File: 1	Lesson: 6			Words and sounds
Function:		Lge. For	m:	
N. Lexis:			V. Ai	ds:
Objective:				

Procedure	Pupil's task
Stage one: <u>Comparatives</u> T. asks the pp to bring some packages of some processed food and asks them to compare their contents with different adjectives:	PP listen and follow
Higher – lower – more – less - asas	PP work in pairs
Act. P .27	PP do the activity. correct copy down.

Teacher: Leve		el: 4 A.M.		
File: 1	Lesson:	7		Words and sounds
Function:		Lge. For	rm:	
N. Lexis:			V. Ai	ds:
Objective:				

Procedure	Pupil's task
Stage one: Warn up: creating a situation to introduce restaurant and the served menus. Stage two: Listen and check: Step1: T. reads the sentences of act. 1/29 and	PP listen then do. PP check their answers
asks his pp to do it. Step2: T. reads part 1 of script 2 / 165.	
Step3: T. reads again script 2/165. Then asks his pp to do act. 3/29	PP tick the right answer
Step 4: T. reads part 2 script 2 / 166 and ask them to circle the correct letter.	PP work in pairs
Stage three: <u>your turn to speak</u> :	
step1: T. reads act. 2 / 31 then he asks to make the waiter sound more polite in the dialogue.	PP make the waiter sound more polite (only the questions)
Sept 2: pp are asked to change the comments a the end of the dialogue.	
Stage four: Write it up.	
T. asks pp to write a note describing a dish.	

Teacher: Leve		el: 4 A.M.		
File: 1	Lesson: 8	3		Words and sounds
Function:		Lge. For	rm:	
N. Lexis:			V. Ai	ds:
Objective:				

	PPs listen and follow PP work in pairs
Step1: T. asks the pp to look at the picture P.32 and guess the answer. Step2: T. asks pp to read the text silently and check	
and guess the answer. Step2: T. asks pp to read the text silently and check	PP work in pairs
l l	
T. asks the pp to read the text again and answer the question (act 4/33)	PP work in pairs
Stage three: write it out:	
T. asks pp to do activity 1/34	
	- PP do the task then correct on BB
- To be done by PP then to be corrected on BB	
- Home work: Task 2 / 34	

<u>Teacher</u> :		Level: 4 A.M.	
File: 02			<u>Lesson</u> : 01
Function: : Expressing ability		Leg. Form: can, could, to be able	
N. Lexis: vocabulary related to sports		V. Aids: Book, Pictures, C.B and Gestures.	
Objective: To enable the Pps to express ability and possibility			

Procedure	Pupils' task
Warming up:	
Pre- listening:	
T mentions some pictures and asks the pupils to name each gesture in the picture (pictures p 43)	Listen and answer Name gestures
Stage one:	
Listening:	
Step1:	
T asks Pps about what they can / can' t do from these gestures. E.g.: Can you swim ?	Yes, I can / No, I can' t
Step 2 : Practice	
Practicing pronunciation of \underline{can} / $\underline{can'}$ t (strong and weak forms). (exercise 1 p 43.) We can deal with the same examples seen before in (warming up).	
Stage two:	
After listening.	
T gives the structure about the use of can / can' t / could / to be able to (present , past , future) page 179.	They copy down the structures in their copybooks
<u>Homework</u> Grammar window p 44.	

Teacher:		Level: 4 A.M.	
File: 02			<u>Lesson</u> : 02
Function: : Expressing ability		Leg. Form: Now , last ,	
N. Lexis: Vocabulary related to different activities.		V. Aids: Book, Pictures, C.B and Gestures.	
Objective: To enable the pupils to practice ability with different tenses			

Procedure	Pupils' task
Warming up:	They correct on the board .
Correction of a homework given in the previous lesson p 44.	1110, 0011000 011 0110 2001 110
Stage one: Practice	
T practices the use of can / could / be able to (present, past, future) through situations 1, 2, 3 p 45	They participate.
Stage two: Produce	
Write it up - a group work	
T asks the pupils to split into groups and explains what are they going to do with exercise p 45 (a guided correction) T should focus on the time markers (now, last) (to be written with different colors)	They correct on the board .
Stage three:	
T modifies the previous exercise and gives the pupils a similar one with different verbs.	
Note:	They correct on their copybooks
T tells the pupils to avoid using stem or auxiliary .	copy noons

Teacher:		Level: 4 A.M.	
File: 02 Read and		consider <u>Lesson</u> : 03	
<u>Function</u> : <u>:</u> Expressing possibility		Leg. Form: May be , perhaps .	
N. Lexis:		V. Aids: Book, Pictures, C.B and Gestures.	
Objective: To enable the pupils express possibility			

Procedure	Pupils' task
Warming up:	
T asks: Where are the pupils now? Who is absent? Why is he/ she absent? Stage one:	They listen and answer questions.
Before you read. - Ahmed is absent, may be he is sick T holds a tiny object in his hand (a sweet,) and asks: What is there in my hand?	They listen and repeat . They guess.
Stage two:	
As you read. T writes this question on the board: - What do children suffer from? T reads the report loudly, then asks the pupils to find the answer. T asks the pupils to open their books on p 47. and answer these questions: 1- Is the preparation for a test important?	They listen and answer. They read and answer.
2- How do pupils revise their lessons ?	
Stage three:	
After reading.	
T asks the pupils find out the sentences containing may, might, can, could and copy them on their copybooks.	They find out sentences and write.

Teacher:		<u>Level</u> : 4 A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 02	Practice() consi		Lesson: 04
Function: : Socializing		Leg. Form: May he - Can I	
N. Lexis:		V. Aids: Book, Pictures, C.B and Gestures.	
Objective: Asking for permission.			

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: Warming up:	They revise.
Revision of the previous lesson .	
Stage two	
Exercise1 p 48. T explains what to do	They listen They do the exercise.
Then, T asks the Pps to correct the ex on the board.	
Stage three:	
Write it out. T asks the Pps to use the information on p 49 To write a note in their copybooks listing the things that are possible / likely to happen at the end of the school year using may, may not, might or might not.	They listen, then do
T checks the Pps while doing the task. T asks the Pps to correct on the board.	They correct and read.

Teacher:		Level: 4 A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 02	Words &	k sounds	<u>Lesson</u> : 05
<u>Function</u> : <u>:</u>		Leg. Form:	
N. Lexis:		V. Aids:	
Objective: How to form the opposite by adding a prefix & marking the stressed syllable of a word.			

Pro	Pupils' task	
Stage one: Warm-up T. gives two models as ex (given in sentences to h means of the two words)	Listen & repeat	
Stage two: T.: I like football but To open is a region To sent is an irrest stage Three: T. gives 3 or 4 examples as slage.	egular verb.	
Word - polite - possible - capable	Opposite - impolite - impossible - incapable	Pps. look at the table & read the words with the help of the T.
T. asks the Pps. to do Activit They correct on the BB & m Stage four: Writing phase T. asks the Pps to do Activi - Correction on the BB	Pps. do Pps correct on the BB. Pps. do Correct on the BB.	

Teacher:		Level: 4 A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 02	Search & report		Lesson: 06
<u>Function</u> : <u>:</u> Describing (Expressing possibility)		Leg. Form: may / might	
N. Lexis: up to , live , may , might.		V. Aids: pictures of animals, BB, cardboard	
Objective: Enable the Pps. to express possibility using (may / might).			

Procedure			Pupils' task
Stage one: Warm-up T. shows some pictures of animals to the Pps. & asks: • What is this?			Pps. Answer.
Stage two: T. sets these examples on the BB 1. Lions live for 25 years. They may live more. 2. giraffes live for 20 years. They may live up to 30. 3. Camels live for 25 years. They might live long time before.			Pps.< listen & repeat
Stage Three: T. pins a cardboard within a table containing information. Animal Average age Maximum age - Cow - 14 - 20 - Elephant - 40 - 100 - Horse - 20 - 27 - Fennec - 12 - 15 T. asks the Pps. to say how long each animal may live (orally). T. sets a new task - Tigers are They In India. They			orally.
Stage four: T. asks the Pps to read the text then write it down - Correction on the BB Home Work: T. asks the Pps. to identify other animals life.			Pps. read then copy down

Teacher:		Level: 4 A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 02	Listening &	& Speaking	Lesson: 07
<u>Function</u> : <u>:</u> Expressing ability		Leg. Form: Modal auxiliaries + neither / so	
N. Lexis: mistreat, cruel, protection		V. Aids: Pictures of animals, actions	
Objective: Expressing agreement & disagreement.			

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: Warm-up	
T. asks the Pps. To open their books on p: 54 & asks them	Pps. do
to fill in the gaps.	Pps. do
T. tries to help the Pps T. asks the Pps. to listen to the dialogue & correct the	i ps. do
mistaken answers.	Pps. answer
T. asks about the answers orally & corrects them.	•
Stage Two:	Pps. follow
T. introduces the new structure	_
T. proposes a situation to show agreement & disagreement (singing, playing)	Pps. repeat
E.g.: I can swim. (positive statement) I can't swim. (negative statement)	
T. asks the Pps. to give examples using ($can / can't$).	Pps. repeat
T. introduces the new items (neither / so).	1 ps. Topour
E.g.: I can play handball \rightarrow so can I.	
I can't play handball → neither can I. T. gives the final structure (the rule)	
1. gives the imai structure (the rule)	
Stage three:	Pps. do.
T. asks the Pps to give their own examples. T. corrects the mistakes.	
Stage four:	Pps write
T. asks the Pps to copy down	

Teacher:		Level: 4 A.M.	
File: 02 Reading &		& Writing	<u>Lesson</u> : 08
<u>Function</u> : <u>:</u> Illustrating		Leg. Form: will be able, may, might, may well, won't be able	
N. Lexis: robot, NASA, issue, magazine		V. Aids: Pictures, magazines	
Objective: Writing an article using the grammatical instructions.			s.

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: Warm-up T. shows a magazine & asks the Pps.: What's this? T.: What's the name of this magazine?	Pps. Answers: It's a magazine It's News Week magazine Pps. read silently
 Stage Two: T. asks the Pps. to open their books on p: 57 & look at the picture. It's a part of magazine. Try to read it. T asks these questions: What's of the magazine? What' the title of this issue of the magazine? Which topics does this issue of the magazine deal with? What does the illustration on the cover page represent? What do you think the most important article in the magazine will be about? 	Pps. try to answer
Stage three: T. asks the Pps. read the newspaper article on p: 57 then to do Activity 03 p: 58.	Pps. choose the sentences which illustrate to understand
T. asks the Pps to write an article to say what the NASA will / may might / well be able to do with robots in the future (ideas are given on p: 59 T. Chooses the best article to copy it down on their copybooks	Pps. write an article. Pps write

<u>Teacher</u> :		Level: 4 A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 03	Listen & consider		<u>Lesson</u> : 01
Function: Expressing condition		Leg. Form: Time clause(when, as soon as,)	
N. Lexis: <u>V. Aids</u> : Book, Pictures, C.B and Gestures.		k, Pictures, C.B and Gestures.	
Objective: Pupils will be able to listen script & pick out information			

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: Warm-up T. asks questions about hobbies.	Pps. answer
Stage two: <u>Before you listen</u>	
 T. asks the Pps. to open the book on p:67 & look at the pictures then answer the questions What are they like? What do they like? Where do they live? 	Pps. try to answer
Stage Three: <u>As you listen</u> T. sets task N°1 p:67 & reads script 01 T. sets task N°2 p:68 & reads scrip	Pps. check their answers Pps. Take notes down.
Stage four: Writing phase T. asks the Pps to do Activity: 04 p: 68 - Correction on the BB	Pps. Will us information in Act. 02 p:67 & ask & answer questions

Teacher: <u>Level</u> :		Level: 4 A.M	vel: 4 A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 03	After listening		<u>Lesson</u> : 02	
Function: Expressing condition L		Leg. Form: Time clause(when, as soon as,)		
N. Lexis: <u>V. Aids</u> : Book, Pictures, C.B		k, Pictures, C.B and Gestures.		
Objective: Pupils will be able to use clauses-time correctly				

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: Warm-up	
Revision about the previous lesson.	Pps. answer the questions.
Stage two:	
T. gives examples using time clauses (when, while, as soon as, before, after, until, till)	Pps. listen
Stage Three:	Due Circa di viva como contacto
T. gives sentences without time clauses & asks the Pps to put the right clause in the right sentence.	Pps. Give their own sentences
Stage four:	Pps. deduce
Pps write their sentences on the BB. T. helps the Pps To deduce a grammatical rule for the use of the time clause.	
Simple Future-Time clause + Simple Present	Pps. Try to do it at home
<u>H.W:</u> Activity 01 p: 69.	

Teacher:		Level: 4 A.M.	
File: 03 Practice & wi		write it up	Lesson: 03
Function: Expressing condition		Leg. Form:	Γime clause(when, as soon as,)
N. Lexis:		V. Aids: Book, Pictures, C.B and Gestures.	
Objective:			

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: Warm-up Correction of the H.W. Activity 01 p: 69.	Pps. give their own sentences.
T. revises the previous lesson (time clause)	
Stage two:	
T. helps the Pps. To order the scrambled words & get right	Pps. follow & do.
sentences	Pps. do
T. asks the Pps to reorder the given sentences into a coherent paragraph	
Stage Three:	Pps. Write it down
Correction on the BB.	

Teacher:		Level: 4 A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 03	Read & consider		Lesson: 04
Function: Predicting		Leg. Form: If clause (type I)	
N. Lexis: Pass – diploma – fail – succeed - if		V. Aids: Book, Pictures, C.B and Gestures.	
Objective:			

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: Warm-up	
Revision about the Future Simple tense.	Pps. Give sentences
Stage two: <u>Listen & speak</u>	
Step1: T. introduces the new words in a text. Step2: T writes an activity on BB & asks the Pps. To joi halves of a sentence. • Feel ill • It rains • I go to the doctor • I pass my privet exam • I take my umbrell	A.S. Pps. do
Step3: Doing the Activity & showing "If clause type I".	Pps. follow
Stage Three: Practice Step1: T. introduces the situation then reads the two p p:70/71 (book open)	
Step2: T. asks the Pps. To read them & complete the give Step3: Correct & getting the rule "If type I"	Pps. do. Pps. correct.
Stage four: <u>Produce</u> :	
Step1: T. asks the Pps. To complete the second part of sentences. E.g. If it rains, I	the given Pps. do.
, if I work hard. Step2: T. asks the Pps. To give their own examples using model.	g the same Pps. do.
H.W: Write it out p: 72	Pps. try to do it at home

Teacher:		Level: 4 A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 03	Sounds & words		<u>Lesson</u> : 05
Function:		Leg. Form:	
N. Lexis:		V. Aids:	
Objective: To enable the Pps. to know some suffixes: er, ist, ian, or			

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: Warm-up T. writes on the BB the word "teacher". T. reads the word & asks the Pps. To repeat it. T. divides the word into root & suffix. Stage two: Listen & speak	Pps. Look & listen Pps. Listen & repeat
T. gives to the Pps. Words ended by suffix: er, ist, ian, or & asks them to read & divides the words.	Pps. do
Stage Three: Practice Activity 01 p: 73 T. writes the activity on the BB. Stage four: Produce T. asks the Pps. to give 2 examples to each suffix.	Pps try to answer the activity Pps. Write the answer on the BB. Pps. copy it down Pps. try to do Pps. copy down

<u>Teacher</u> :		Level: 4 A.N	Л.
<u>File</u> : 03	Listen &	k speak	Lesson: 06
Function: Expressing satisfaction & dissatisfaction		Leg. Form:	
N. Lexis:		V. Aids:	
Objective:			

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: Warm-up	
Revision of the previous lesson.	
Stage two:	
 T. involves the Pps. In the topic by setting a situation. T. acts the dialogue. T. asks: Where is X? Pps.: He is coming. T.: He is late again – terrible (using gestures) 	Pps. listen.
Stage Three: <u>Practice</u>	
T. repeat the above dialogue by changing the expressions used (my god he's always late, he did it again ect) T. explains satisfaction by giving a new situation. Eg: T. shows his satisfaction about their project.	Pps. listen & repeat
Stage four: <u>Produce</u>	
T. sets Activity: 1 p: 79 & asks the Pps. To do it.	Pps. do.

<u>Teacher</u> :		Level: 4 A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 03			<u>Lesson</u> : 07
Function: Locating places		Leg. Form:	
N. Lexis:		V. Aids:	
Objective: Enable the Pps. to draw a road map of tourist's route.			

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: Warm-up	
Revision of the previous lesson.	
Stage two:	
T. sets two questions:How many groups will they split into?Where will they have lunch?	Pps. Write down.
T. reads the text p: 170. T. asks the Pps. to answer the questions.	Pps. answer.
Stage Three: <u>Practice</u>	
T. sets an Activity on BB. T. reads 2 nd reading T. corrects	Pps. do it.
Stage four: <u>Produce</u>	
T. sets Activity: 4 p: 80 & asks the Pps. To do it. T. & Pps. correct on the BB.	Pps. do it. Pps. copy down.

<u>Teacher</u> :		Level: 4 A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 03			Lesson: 08
Function: Locating places		Leg. Form:	
N. Lexis:		V. Aids:	
Objective: The Pps. should be able to write a paragraph using a given map.			

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: Warm-up	
Revision of the previous lesson.	
Stage two:	
T. sticks a map on the BB & sum up the text on p: 170 explains it pointing on the map (as a model).	Pps. listen & follow.
Stage Three: <u>Practice</u>	
T. sticks a new map about their own area (tourist places in El-Oued) explains it & asks the Pps. To write a paragraph following the model.	Pps. listen & do.
Stage four: Produce T. helps the Pps. to write the paragraph on the BB.	Pps. do. Pps. copy down.

Teacher:		Level: 4 A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 03	Reading & Writing		<u>Lesson</u> : 09
Function :		Leg. Form:	
N. Lexis:		V. Aids: Pict	ures, C.B and gestures.
Objective:			

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: Warm-up T. shows the Pps. some pictures of writers & poets for example: Med Dib, Ben Badis. T. says: Ben Badis is a poet. T. asks them to give other names of poets.	Pps. listen & answer.
Stage two: T. reads the passage on p: 82. Stage Three: Practice T. asks the Pps.: What are the words repeated in the passage?	Pps. listen.
T. explains task 5 p: 83. T. asks them to read the passage silently then to do the task. Correction on the BB.	Pps. listen & do. Pps. write the correction on their copy books.

Teacher:		Level: 3 A.M	Г.
<u>File</u> : 03	Reading & Writing		<u>Lesson</u> : 10
Function:		Leg. Form:	
N. Lexis:		V. Aids:	
Objective:			

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: Warm-up T. asks the Pps. about last Summer holidays. • Where did they go?	Pps. answer.
Stage two:	
 T. asks other questions: Did you face any problem this Summer? If yes, What kind of problem? What did you do, then? 	Pps. give examples(car broke down).
Stage Three: <u>Practice</u>	
T. presents & explains the task given on p: 84 (write it out)	Pps. do the task with the help of the T.
Stage four: <u>Produce</u>	
T. chooses one topic from the examples given by the Pps. at the beginning. The topic is: Imagine you are going to Batna. Unfortunately, you find the bridge of Biskra is broken. What will you do?	Pps. are asked to think about the solution in few words.
T. checks the Pps. work.	Pps. write down on their copy books.
T. choose the best solution & write it on the BB	DOUIS.

<u>Teacher</u> :	Level: 4 A.M.
<u>File</u> : 04	Lesson: 01
Function: Describing / Remembering	Leg. Form:
N. Lexis: used to	<u>V. Aids</u> : Pictures
Objective: used to	

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: Warm-up Revision about the verb to be (past simple) Stage two: Presentation T. shows a picture of Rabah Majer and asks these questions • Who is he? • What is he? • What was he in the past? • He used to play football. T. shows a picture of Bill Gates. T. What did he use to do? Stage Three: Practise Pictures p: 92 • Mami / a singer / unemployed • Whoppi Goldberg / an actress / a teacher • Aït Men Gelett / a singer / a journalist • My father / a merchant / a doctor	- He is Rabah Majer He is a trainer in Qatar He was a football player. Pupils repeat. Pupils answer. - Mami is a singer. He used to be unemployed Whoppi Goldberg is an actress. She used to be a teacher Aït Men Gelett is a singer. He used to be a journalist.
Stage four: Produce Write it up p: 94 Modified When I was young, I to go to school on foot. After school, I to revise my lessonsetc. • Correction on C. B	- My father is a merchant. He used to be a doctor . The pupils do the activity.

Teacher:	Level: 4 A.M.
<u>File</u> : 04	<u>Lesson</u> : 02
Function :	Leg. Form:
N. Lexis:	V. Aids: Pictures
Objective: Describing / Remembering	

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: Warm-up Correction of the activity or revision of the previous lesson. E.g. Majer / trainer / player	Pupils make sentences about "used to" (Majer is a trainer. He is used to be a player.
T. shows a picture of Whoppi Goldberg. T. Today, we are going to speak about Whoppi Goldberg. T. asks the pupils to listen to the text and answer the questions. Text p: 171. Scripts 1 T. Can modify the dialogue. 1. What is Whoppi Goldberg? 2. What did she use to do? 3. Where did she use to teach?	Pupils listen then answer the questions.
Stage Three : <u>After listening</u> Page : 93	Pupils read dialogue p : 171 and do activity N° = 1/2 p : 93

Teacher:	Level: 4 A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 04	Lesson: 03 Read and consider.	
Function: Asking for and giving information.	Leg. Form:	
N. Lexis:	<u>V. Aids</u> : Pictures	
Objective: The pupils be able to ask and give information about the Sahara .		

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one : <u>Warm-up</u>	
A short revision about the previous lesson.	
Stage two: <u>Before you read</u>	
T. creates a situation to the text by showing about the Sahara and caves .	
Stage Three: <u>As you read</u>	
Step one: Teacher's 1 st reading. T. sets a general questions. * Where did people live T. read the text and explains the new words such as caves, skins of the animals, hunt etc) books are shut.	The pupils listen and answer.
Step two: Teacher's 2 nd reading T. asks the pupils to open their books and follow.	Pupils listen and follow.
Step three: Silent reading T. sets detailed questions on C.B	The pupils read silently and answer the questions.
Stage Four: T. checks their answers and asks for the correction on C.B T. asks them to copy down.	The pupils copy down.

<u>Teacher</u> :	Level: 4 A.M.
<u>File</u> : 04	Lesson: 04
<u>Function</u> : Asking for and giving information .	Leg. Form: Relative pronouns (who/that/which)
N. Lexis:	V. Aids: Pictures
Objective:	

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: Warm-up T. asks the pupils some questions about the previous text (lesson 3) Stage two: After reading	The pupils answer
T. presents the relative pronouns Which / That / Who through examples using pictures. 1- a) They wore clothes. b) The clothes are made of animals skins. * They wore clothes which / that are made of animals skins. 2- a) People used to live in the Sahara. b) These people were cave people. * People who / that used to live in the Sahara were cave people.	The pupils listen and repeat
Stage Three: Produce Step one: Teacher asks the pupils to do activity 01 p Step two: Teacher asks for the correction on C.B.	The pupils correct.

Teacher:	Level: 4 A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 04	<u>Lesson</u> : 05	
Function: Remembering	Leg. Form:	
N. Lexis: V. Aids: Pictures		
Objective: The pupils will be able to pronounce words containing diphthongs.		

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: Warm-up T. asks the pupils to classify these words. (teens – too – word – car – red – ten – much) Short vowel Long vowel	The pupils answer.
Stage two: <u>Listen and speak</u> T. presents some words that contain diphthongs. (day - buy - boy - no - now - ear - there - sure) T. asks the pupils to repeat. T. transcribes each on the C.B and colour the diphthongs.	The pupils repeat .
Stage Three: Practice T. asks the pupils to do act 3 p 99. Stage Four: Produce	The pupils do.
T. asks the pupils to find out words that contains diphthongs.	The pupils do .

<u>Teacher</u> :	Level: 4 A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 04	Lesson: 06	
Function : Describing people.	Leg. Form : Past simple – Relative pronouns.	
N. Lexis: V. Aids: Pictures		
Objective: Writing short biography using relative pronouns .		

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: Warm-up T. asks the pupils about the previous lesson. Stage two: Listen and speak	The pupils answer.
T. sticks a map of Africa on the C. B and asks some questions.1- Where is Egypt located?2- What is its capital / language / monuments / famous leaders.	The pupils answer. The pupils say Djamal Abdelnacer .
Stage Three: Step one: T. asks this question Name one of famous Abbasids caliph	The pupils say Harun Rachid .
Step two: Practice T. writes some information about Harun Rachid then asks them to write on the board short biography about him using relative pronouns.	The pupils do.
Stage Four: Produce T. asks the pupils to open books p 103 then to read about the Italian Leonardo Fibonacci then write biography about him using relative pronouns.	The pupils do.

Teacher:	Level: 4 A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 04	<u>Lesson</u> : listening and speaking.	
Function: Asking for and giving information.	Leg. Form:	
N. Lexis: V. Aids: Pictures		
Objective: Coping with interruptions in a conversation.		

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one : <u>Presentation</u>	The pupils listen and try to answer.
Step one: T. reads the dialogue p: 171 (script 2) T. sets the task p: 105. T. asks the pupils to do it.	
Stage Two: <u>Practise</u>	
Step one: <u>Listen and Check</u> . T. gives situation (A) p:104 orally. T. suggests three choices. T. does the same with situations (B) and (C).	The pupils listen. The pupils choose the appropriate answer.
Stage Three : Write it up	The pupils follow .
T. explains the activity 1 p: 106 T. reads the script (3) The class task correction.	The pupils listen and try to get the right answers. The pupils write it down.

Teacher:	Level: 4 A.M.
<u>File</u> : 04	<u>Lesson</u> : Reading and writing
Function : Describing people.	Leg. Form:
N. Lexis:	<u>V. Aids</u> : Pictures
Objective:	

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one : Read and Check	
Step one: T. shows a picture of Martin Luther king and asks some questions. • Who is he?	The pupils try to answer.
 Who is he? Is he Algerian? What is his job?	
Stage Two: <u>Presentation</u>	
Step one: T. writes two or three general questions on the C.B. T. reads the text p: 107. Stage Three: Reading Comprehension	(Books shut) Listen and try to answer the previous questions .
T. asks the pupils to open the books on p: 107 and deal with act 3 p: 108.	The pupils read the text and do the task.
Stage Four: Write it out	
Task: Write a short letter about their favourite hero using the previous letter as a model p: 110.	The pupils do.

Teacher:		Level: 4A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 05		Lesson: 01	
Function: Expressing remote possibility		Leg. Form: conditional type 1-2. If +past simple would	
N. Lexis: if, wings, naval engineer V. A		<u>V. Aids</u> : Pictures	
Objective: To make pupils express conditional type 2.			

Procedure	Pupil's task
Stage one: <u>Warm-up</u>	
T-asks: - What do you want to be in the future? - How can you be a doctor?	-Doctor – pilotP1- I work hard and be a good pupil.
Stage two: Listen & Consider: 1) T reads the summary of the dialogue (p137) 2) T asks some questions. T: How old do you think Bachir is? T: What kind of school does he go to? T: What does he hope to become? T: What's his dreaming?	Listen Answer: - He is 1516 - Middle - He wants to be a naval engineer. - He's dreaming of being rich and visiting different parts of the world.
T gives instructions: *If Bachir became rich, he would buy a boat for his father. * If he became rich, he would visit many parts of the world. Stage Three: WRITE IT UP 1) It wasn't raining/ go on a picnic. 2) Karima is sick/ not to come to the party. 3) Man /have/wings/he/ fly/ to the moon.	Listen and repeat. -If it wasn't raining ,we would go on a picnicIf karima was sick ,she would not come to the party If man had wings, he would fly to the moon
Stage four: Write it out: T: asks pps to give examples using(if) Stage five: Produce: 1) T selects the best examples and writes them on the BB.	PPS practise PPS copy down on the C.B

<u>Teacher</u> :		<u>Level</u> : 4A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 05			Lesson: 02
Function: Expressing remote possibility.		<u>Leg.form Conditional type 2</u> (if +past s would)	
N. Lexis condition, exult, obligation		V. Aids: Pictures	
Objective: to enable the pps to use conditional type 2.			

Procedure	Pupil's task
Stage one: Warm-up: T: asks Q about the previous lesson. T: writes on the BB: If I become rich, I would buy a fishing boat for my father.	PPS read the sentence.
Stage two: Presentation: 1-T asks pp: Which tense is the verb? -Does it refer to the past, present or future? -Is Bachir poor or rich? Do you think he will really become rich? - What does the clause express? 2-T- asks: - What does clause 2 express? - Is it a dream or reality?	Past simple. It refers to the future. He is poor. I don't think he will become rich. It expresses(condition) -It expresses conditions -It is a dream.
Stage three: Practice: Activity: 1 P 121 Stage four: Produce: Complete the following dialogue: A: Would you introduce yourself to the audience, please? B: My name is I'm I live in My father my mother is A: If you owned the prizes what you do? B: If I the prize, I would	Do the activity. Do the act

Teacher:		Level: 4A.M.	
File: 05			Lesson: 03
Function: Predicting and suggesting.		Leg. Form: Conditional type 02	
N. Lexis: dream ,assume, navy		<u>V. Aids</u> : Pictures	
Objective: To be able to express future hopes and dreams .			

Procedure	Pupil's task
Stage one: Warm-up T-asks the pupils: How old are you? Do you study at the university (secondary school) What do you hope to be in the future? Stage two: Presentation:	answer
Step1: Before you listen: T- shows the picture of Bachir (p119) and asks the QQ which are written in the page. e.g. :How old do you think Bachir is? Step 2 : As you listen:	Try to answer
T- reads (script one) on page 173 to check the pps` answers.	Listen and answer
Stage three: Practice (feed back):	Listen and do the act. Make the correction.
T- reads script one(dialogue) p173 and asks the pps to do activity 3 p120. Then, T asks them to copy the answer down.	Write

Teacher:		Level: 4A.M.	
File: 05			Lesson: 04Grammar
Function: Predicting and suggesting.		Leg. Form: Conditional type 02	
N. Lexis: conditional		V. Aids: Pictures	
Objective: To be able to use conditional type 2.			

Procedure	Pupil's task
Stage one: Warm-up Recycling conditional type1. T-gives two or three examples and explains them. What do you hope to be in the future? Stage two: Presentation:	listen
Step1: T-gives examples: 1- If Bachir <u>becomes</u> rich, he <u>will buy</u> a fishing boat for his father. 2- If bachir <u>became</u> rich , he <u>would buy</u> a fishing boat for his father.	
T-introduces and explains:	Listen and read
If+ v (past), would (could)+ v (inf)	
3- If I (was, were) rich , I would buy a house In If sentence , we often use (were) replacing (was) .	
Stage three: Practice:	
T- sets act 1 p121 or he creates examples. e.g-1-If trees /can/ talk / walk / fly . e.g-2-If man /to have wings/	PPS answer orally
Stage four: Produce: T-asks the pps to do act 3 p121.	answer and write

Teacher:		Level: 4A.M.		
<u>File</u> : 05			<u>Lesson</u> : 4 Practice	
Function :Giving warning	Leg. Fo		orm : might/ be +going to/ lous	present
N. Lexis:	V. Aids:			
Objective: To express certainty and uncertainty warnings /options/				

Procedure	Pupil's task
Stage one: Warm-up 1 T- presents might through different examples taking into consideration its different uses . -Don't go out now .You might have a cold. (warning) -You might have tea or coffee?(option)	Follow and take part .
Stage two: Presentation: T-introduces act 2 p124 and asks the pps to do it.	Do the act
T- Corrects the act with the pps Stage three: Warming up 2:	Correct on the board
T-presents different examples using: be + going to ,the present continuous and might. Eg= 1- My mother has bought some flower, she is going to make some cakes. 2- I have an appointment. I am meeting my friend this afternoon. 3- It's cloudy. It might rain. Stage four: Presentation: T-introduces act 1p124 and asks the PP to	PPS follow
do it . Correction of the act.	

<u>Teacher</u> :		<u>Level</u> : 4 A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 06	listen and Consider		<u>Lesson</u> : 01
Function : : Narrating		Leg. Form: S	Simple Past
N. Lexis: shark – sandcastles – bucket		<u>V. Aids</u> : Pictures	
Objective: Talking about past e	vents		

Pı	Pupils' task
Stage one: WARM UP Where did you go last sum What did you do there?	PPS answer
Stage two: <u>BEFORE YOU</u> Pair work 01 P 143 (ask ar	PPS ask and answer
Stage three: BEFORE YO T sets the task T reads the script 01 P 1 What happened to Kerrie When Kerrie was swimmin	PPS answer
water Stage four: <u>AFTER LISTI</u> Matching pairs using: whe	PPS match the pairs
Cathy was playing with a balloon	
Mother was lying on the ground	PPS use: when, while, as to give correct sentences
Mother was running towards Kerrie	
Stage five: practice p145	

<u>Teacher</u> :		<u>Level</u> : 4 A.M.	
File: 06 Listen & C		Consider	<u>Lesson</u> : 02
Function: : Narrating		Leg. Form: past continuous & simple past	
N. Lexis:		V. Aids: Pictures	
Objective: asking and answering about past actions			

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: WARM UP	
Revision about the previous scene	PPS give examples
Stage two: <u>BEFORE YOU LISTEN</u> Ask and answer questions about what each of the named sunbathes was doing at the beach while the shark attacked	PPS ask and answer
eg: what was bill doing before the shark attacked?	
He was doing holes in the sand and building castles	
Stage three: AS YOU LISTEN Act 02 p 144 to be done orally Teacher asks:	PPS answer
Stage four: WRITE IT UP	PPS write
P 145	

Teacher:		<u>Level</u> : 4 A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 06	Read & Consider		<u>Lesson</u> : 03
Function: : Reporting		Leg. Form: Past Continuous & Simple Past	
N. Lexis: pedestrian , take off, snowman		V. Aids: Pictures, gestures, BB	
Objective: To report a past event using the past continuous and the simple past			

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: WARM UP	
T sticks a picture on the BB and asks:	PPS listen and answer
What is this?	
What can you see on it?	
Stage two: <u>BEFORE YOU READ</u>	
1-	
T gives examples (simple ones) out the picture	
T a pedestrian was standing on the road at 9:30,	
yesterday	
Children were making a snowman	PPS answer
T asks PPS to repeat	
2-	PPS write
T gives cues and asks PPS to form statements	
The cues are mentioned on P146 (1)	
3-	
T asks PPS to do task (2) on page 146 (02 min)	
Stage three AS VOU DEAD	
Stage three: <u>AS YOU READ</u> 1-	
T reads the given passage on p147 after giving two	
general questions (on act 2 p 146)	
T asks for the answer (book shut)	
2-	
T sets the task (2) on page 147	
T asks PPS to read silently and do the task	
T asks for correction	

<u>Teacher</u> :		Level: 4 A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 06			<u>Lesson</u> : 04
Function: : Reporting		Leg. Form: Past Continuous & Simple Past	
N. Lexis: investigating, overtaking, hitch-hiker		V. Aids: newspaper, gestures, BB	
Objective: to report past events using both the simple past and past continuous			

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: WARM UP	
T asks questions on the previous lesson PPS a	nswer
Stage two: AFTER READING	
T deals with grammar window task as it is PPS a	nnswer
Stage three DDACTICE	
Stage three: PRACTICE 1-	
T asks PPS to open their books on page 148 and asks PPS d	lo
PPS to do the activity orally	***
	correct
2-	
T explains the task (2) on 148 and asks PPS to do it in PPS v	write their
pairs. (written) conve	ersations
T checks the PPS work	
T asks PPS to read their work PPS r	ead
Stage four: WRITE IT OUT	
T explains the task on page 148 and asks PPS to do it as a home work	isten and follow
* the home work must be corrected later on	

Teacher:		Level: 4 A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 06			<u>Lesson</u> : 05
Function: : expressing surprise and interest		<u>Leg. Form</u> : Verb + suffix	
N. Lexis:		V. Aids: Textbooks, gestures, BB	
Objective: PPS will be able to derive nouns from verbs + put stress on the suitable			
syllable			

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: WARM UP	PPS try to distinguish
T reminds pupils of the meaning and the use of the	between the different
following words: tell – speak – talk – say	words
Stage two: PRESENTATION	PPS open their books p149
T asks pupils to open their books on p 149	and follow
T reads the concerned activity and explains the most	
difficult words	PPS try to choose correct
T asks pupils to fill in the gaps with the suitable verbs	answer each time
taking into consideration the suitable tense	talked – tell – said – does
	not tell – told – talking –
Stage three: MODEL CORRECTION	said
	PPS copy down the model
Stage four: Deriving nouns from verbs	correction
<u>VERB</u> <u>NOUN</u>	
to prepare ← preparation	
to pronounce ← pronunciation	PPS try to sort out nouns
to invent	and then copy the model
to explain ← explanation	correction
to admire	
to comprehend ← comprehension	
to direct ← direction	
remark:	
verbs: stress on the second syllable	PPS try to help teacher
nouns: stress on the third syllable	"oral answer" and finally
	copy down
stage four: TAKE A BREAK	
Idioms	
1 replace	
2 make someone angry	
3 have a serious problem	
4 give someone permission	
t always checks pupils pronunciation and spelling	

Teacher:		Level: 4 A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 06			<u>Lesson</u> : 06
Function: :		Leg. Form:	
N. Lexis:		V. Aids:	
Objective: responding to different situation			

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: WARM UP Review to imperative form affirmative / negative T asks PPS to do some things eg: lend your friend a pen clean the board	T orders PPS answer
Stage two: Step one: choosing the right answer. Act 1 page 153 Listen and check the answers	PPS read and choose the right answer
T reads the situation and explains them to his PPS	PPS listen then answer the task
Step two: T reads the dialogue on page 175 (script 2)	PPS listen and check their answer on 153
Stage three: <u>CONFIRMATION</u> T gives other situations and asks his PPS to choose the best ones	
eg: your friend had an accident What do you say? 1- Why were you driving fast? 2- Sorry to hear that you are seriously injured	PPS do the task on their copybooks

Teacher:		Level: 4 A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 06			<u>Lesson</u> : 07
Function: :		Leg. Form:	
N. Lexis		V. Aids:	
Objective: reasoning – expressing – surprise – apologising – interest			

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: WARM UP Presentation of act 03 page 153 "intonation"	PPS mark the correct intonation with arrows
Stage two: presentation of a model act 1 page 154	PPS find the appropriate questions to show interest Correction
Stage three: writing a dialogue from situations	Act 2 page 155
(to apologies, to express surprise etc)	PPS do as the model
eg: Tahar: I was in America this time last year Omar: Really! What did you see?	PPS do so
Stage four: T asks the pupils to read their work	
Stage five: <u>CONFIRMATION</u> T sets different situations and asks the PPS to match them with the correct column	PPS follow the teacher's instructions (apologizing – interest – surprising)

<u>Teacher</u> :		<u>Level</u> : 4 A.M.		
<u>File</u> : 06	Reading &	& Writing	<u>Lesson</u> : 08	
Function: : Narrating		Leg. Form: Past Tense		
N. Lexis:		<u>V. Aids</u> : picture		
Objective: reading: making and checking narrative predictions writing: ordering sets to get a coherent paragraph				

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: WARM UP T shows a book that contains stories including the author, the title and the publishing house	PPS look at the cover of the book
T asks questions: What's the title, Who writes it? What's the publishing house?	PPS answer the questions
Stage two: reading	PPS listen then answer the
First reading: T reads and sets two questions on the BB Second reading: T reads again	questions PPS follow (books open) (pronunciation / spelling) PPS order the sentences Ex: 03 p 156
Stage three: <u>READ AND WRITE</u>	PPS correct on the board
T asks pupils to read the text silently to do the exercise	
T checks and helps	

<u>Teacher</u> :		Level: 4 A.M.	
<u>File</u> : 06	Read & Consider		Lesson: 09
Function : : Narrating		Leg. Form: I	Past Tense
N. Lexis		V. Aids: Pictures, gestures, BB	
Objective: the use of past tense to narrate			

Procedure	Pupils' task
Stage one: WARM UP Revision about the previous session (telling stories)	PPS tell a story
Stage two: T gives a pattern Birds/to sing on the trees	PPS listen and repeat Birds were singing on the trees
Stage three: T helps the PPS to do the activity	PPS combine the examples using the past continuous
Stage four: production (WRITE IT OUT)	PPS try to build a story using the cues given
T asks pupils to build a story (using the past tense) T gives the cues of the story	PPS transform the present tense to the past tense
OR:	
Activity 2 p 158	