## Lesson plan

# Unit 9, Step 3, Ayapova English Textbook, 5th form

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Lesson Theme: The Sun is about 5 billion years old

**Lesson Type:** A mixture of technology (Interactive board, Flipchart, PowerPoint, pictures) and the textbook.

Grade: 5th A

### Equipment:

Interactive board, Power Point Presentation, pictures of people and the Solar System, Active studio program; authentic materials: colour photos of the planets

**Objectives:** Students will be able to identify all nine planets and their order using ordinal numbers.

Introduction: Date, Theme

Warm up:

### **Planets Song**

(to the tune of "Twinkle Twinkle Little Star")

I know the planets one by one

Starting with the one that's closest to the Sun.

Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars,

Are the first four among the stars.

Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune

Are the next planets in my tune.

Pluto's the farthest one from the sun.

I know the planets one by one.

I wanted to introduce the theme of planets to the students. During a previous lesson, I had introduced the names of the planets using a rhyme for warm-up. I used this song to review the names of the planets and their order.

### **Presentation:**

• Ordinal numbers (1st-9th) (Use examples of objects in order)

I used a Power Point slide number 3 to review the formation of ordinal numbers. I read the numbers to the students and talked about their formation. Then, I had the students repeat the numbers after me to practice reading and pronunciation.

• Review planets: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Pluto.

In the previous lesson, I taught the students this rhyme for warm-up:

# <u>My Very Educated Mother Just Served Us Nine Pizza pies.</u>

The rhyme helped them to remember the order of the planets. Next, I showed them slide number 5 with picture of Solar System and asked them to tell about the planets using ordinal numbers.

• space, earth, solar system, satellites, the hottest, the biggest, the closest, the farthest

I introduced these new vocabulary words as suggested by the textbook. These words are from a text the students will work with later in the lesson. In slides 6 through 8, I showed new vocabulary words with a picture. On slide 9, I explained the superlative degree of adjectives.

### Practice:

• True/false was/were questions. Students must answer the questions about famous people.

On slide 10 with portraits of the first American and Kazakhstani astronauts, presidents of America and Kazakhstan, I practiced answering was/were questions about these famous people to review grammar from the previous lesson. Students should identify "to be" in Present and Past Simple.

For example, "Neil Armstrong was the first man on the Moon". Students should answer "Yes, he was" or "No, he wasn't." "Neil Armstrong is a businessman now" – "Yes, he is" or "No, he isn`t"

• Students answer questions about order of planets using the Active Board. Students used a flipchart I created on the Smart Board to match the planet names with a picture of each planet.

## **Production:**

• Reading about Solar System. Students should order the sentences according to the text.

The students received the text in separate strips of paper. The teacher reads the text and the students should place their strips of paper in the order that the extracts were read. The purpose of this activity was to practice listening skills, ordinal numbers and new vocabulary words.

• "Bingo" game. Students have cardinal numbers on their cards. Teacher calls out ordinal numbers. Students should cover the numbers up as they hear them. If the student has a row (horizontally or vertically) he should call "Bingo" and win. Teacher tells cardinal numbers and student should repeat his numbers in a row by ordinal numbers.

• Information gap: One student has a picture of a planet on his back and must ask the other students ordinal number questions to guess the planet. For example, "Is it the first planet?" or "Is it the fourth planet?"

### Assessment:

• Students were graded on the ordering sentences activity and information gap questions.

### Hometask:

• Students must list the students in the classroom in alphabetical order of their names. Then they will read their list using ordinal numbers.

Backup activities: match ordinal numbers;

lists to ask number questions

I created two backup activities in case there was extra time during the lesson. The first activity was for students to match ordinal numbers with their names on the Active Board.

In the second activity, the students were given a list of paper with the months of the year and the days of the week. They should ask each other questions like "What is the first month?" and "What is the third month?"