

Lesson Plans & Activities by Senior High School ALTs & JTEs

Nara Prefecture
2019
Autumn Skills Development
Conference

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Lesson Plans & Activities for Senior High Schools Nara Prefecture 2018 Skill Development Conference



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Telling a Story & Sustainable Use of Tuna and Eel

Name & School	Catherine Rinaldi キャサリン・リナルディ		
	Unebi Senior High School 畝傍高等学校		
Target Grade	SHS 1st grade		
Lesson Topic(s)	 Telling a story Sustainable use of tuna and eel 		
Lesson Focus	Reading <u>Writing</u> <u>Speaking</u> <u>Listening</u>		
Lesson Aim(s)	 The students will: Acquire new vocabulary through speaking exercises Learn about and practice using "connecting phrases" (time-related discourse markers)in a story-telling context Discover new methods of brainstorming and organizing ideas Recall and organize information (problems and solutions) in a chart Use critical thinking skills to think of additional problems and solutions regarding sustainable use of tuna and eel Continue to develop and improve English communication skills through speaking, listening, and writing 		
Preparation & Required Materials	 Speaking Prompt (Speaking Gym Basic, Unit 2: Activity 6-A and 6-B) Speaking Gym Activity 6 Worksheet Article: "Topic 5: Sustainable Use of Tuna and Eel" (Across the Globe: Basics for Active Reading, pages 10 & 11) Sustainable Use of Tuna and Eel Worksheet 		

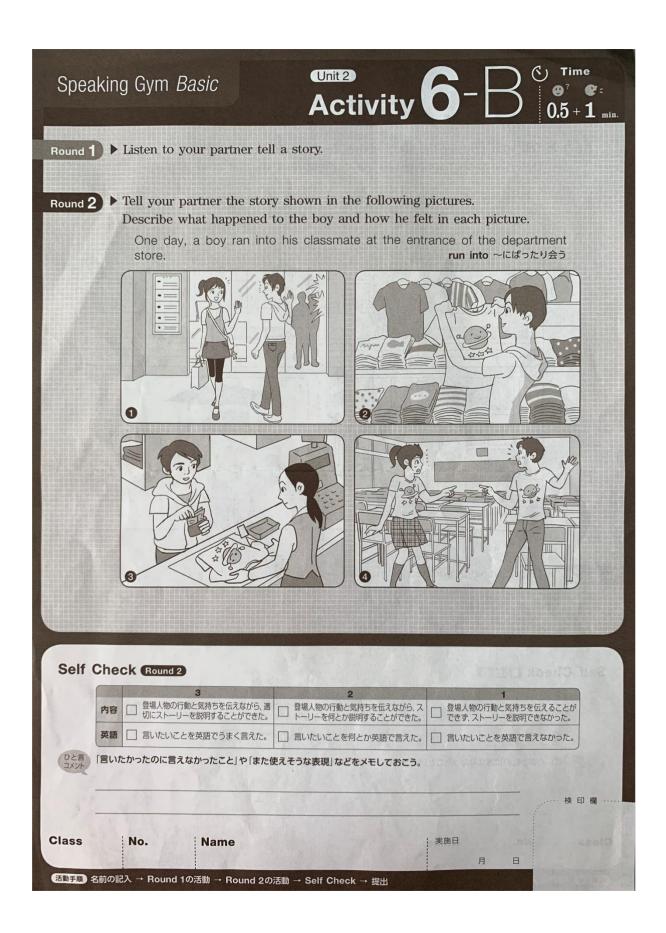
Lesson Procedure (45 minute period)

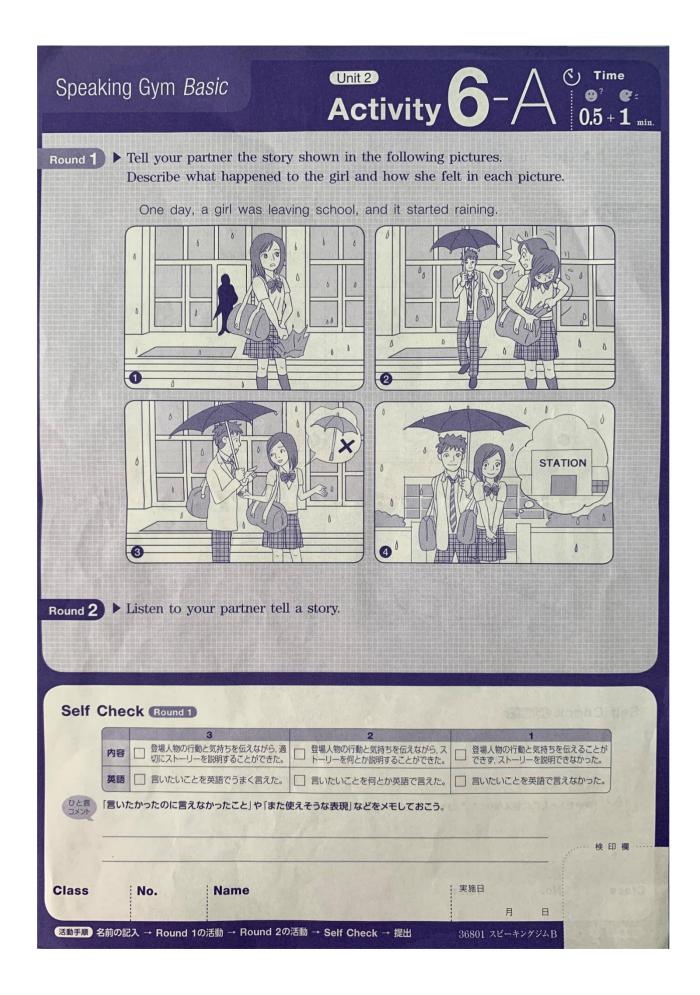
Time	Activity (& Materials as	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
	needed)			
3 min	Greeting and Warm-Up Exchange greetings and start the class with a simple	Greet the students.	Greet the students.	Greet the teachers.
	and fun question to help students switch their minds into "English mode."	Answer the JTE's question(s) and perhaps ask the JTE the same question in return.	type of simple	Students will briefly discuss their answers to the question in pairs.
		Once the ALT and JTE have answered the question(s), ask the students the same question and have them discuss their answers briefly in pairs.	The JTE can also ask a few, small follow-up questions.	Students will share their answers with the class when called on by the ALT or JTE.

5 min	Speaking Gym: 1st Try Students will be given a worksheet containing a 4- picture comic, which they will use to tell a story to their partner. They will not have any materials to help them.	Pass out Speaking Prompt (Speaking Gym Basic, Unit 2: Activity 6-A and 6-B) to students. Assign rows of students to be "A-san" or "B- san." Walk around the room and silently monitor as the students attempt the activity. (Little to no feedback should be given at this time.)	to students in English (and Japanese if needed) on how to complete the speaking activity. Walk around the room and silently monitor as the students attempt the	Have 30 seconds to think about how they will tell a story using their assigned comic (A or B) to the student next to them. "A-san" will have 1 minute to tell their story while "B-san" listens. Then, the students will switch and "B-san" will have 1 minute to tell their story while "A-san" listens.
10 min	Speaking Gym: Vocabulary & "Connecting Phrases" Students will learn vocabulary that will help them better describe what is happening in the comic. Additionally, they will also learn about "connecting phrases" and their importance in telling a story.	Provide the English translations for the vocabulary words and phrases. (These will be spoken and written on the board, so that students may see and make corrections on their own worksheet as needed.) Explain what "connecting phrases" are, explain their purpose/ significance, and provide advice for proper usage when telling a story. (For example, use the phrase "one day" to start your story.) Practice correct pronunciation of each vocabulary word or phrase.	Pass out Speaking Gym Activity 6 Worksheet to students. Read the Japanese words and phrases on the vocabulary worksheet. Provide additional clarification and explanation of words and phrases as needed.	Work with a partner and try to translate the given Japanese words and phrases on the worksheet into English. Listen, make corrections, and take notes on their worksheet as the ALT and JTE explain and clarify the vocabulary. Listen to the ALT pronounce each word or phrase and repeat.

5 min	Speaking Gym: 2nd Try Students will try once more to tell a story to their partner with the 4-picture comic using the new vocabulary and "connecting phrases."	Walk around the room and monitor as the students attempt the activity again and provide feedback as needed. Provide the students with model answers for both speaking prompts (6A & 6B).	Walk around the room and monitor as the students attempt the activity again and provide feedback as needed. Ask the ALT to provide model answers for both speaking prompts (6A & 6B).	"A-san" will have 1 minute to tell their story again, this time using vocabulary and connecting phrases. "B-san" will listen and check off all of the words that "A-san" uses in their story. When finished, "B-san" will give "A-san" feedback on how many vocabulary words they used. The students will switch roles and repeat the process. Listen to the model answers provided by the ALT and take notes if they would like.
2 min	Sustainable Use of Tuna and Eel: Topic Refresher Briefly remind students of the topic in order to help them switch their mind over from Speaking Gym.	Erase the board and quietly prepare/draw an example chart on the board for the following portion of the lesson. The chart should contain a title ("Sustainable Use of Tuna and Eel") and two columns ("Problems" on the left side and "Solutions" on the right side).	Tell students to take out the Sustainable Use of Tuna and Eel Worksheet from the last class period. Ask the students a few, very simple questions regarding the topic, such as: -What is クロマグロin English? -What is 持続可能なin English? What does that mean?	Answer the "refresher" questions provided by the JTE when called upon.

5 min	Sustainable Use of Tuna and Eel: Brainstorming Strategies Review brainstorming strategy (mind map) from last semester and introduce a new one (chart).	Introduce and explain the new brainstorming strategy (the chart) to the students using the example that is drawn on the board. Demonstrate how to fill in the chart by providing the students with one problem as a sample. For example: "The population of tuna and eel is decreasing."	Briefly reviews the previous brainstorming strategy of "mind mapping" that the students learned last term.	Listen and take notes on the back side of their worksheet over new brainstorming strategies by copying the chart that is drawn on the board by the ALT.
10 min	Sustainable Use of Tuna and Eel: Brainstorming Time Students will brainstorm a list of problems and solutions regarding sustainable use of tuna and eel and organize them in a chart.	Walk around the room and monitor, providing feedback as needed. As students begin to finish, ask each group to write one (possibly two, depending on your class size) of their ideas down in the chart drawn on the blackboard.	Walk around the room and monitor, providing feedback as needed. As students begin to finish, ask each group to write one (possibly two, depending on class size) of their ideas down in the chart drawn on the blackboard.	Work together in groups of 4-5 to fill in the chart with at least 3 problems and 3 solutions related to sustainable use of tuna and eel. Write ideas down in the chart drawn on the blackboard.
5 min	Sustainable Use of Tuna and Eel: Class Discussion of Ideas Students will share ideas and be provided with content and anonymous grammatical feedback.	Read the ideas shared on the board and provide content and grammatical feedback.	Read the ideas shared on the board and provide content and grammatical feedback.	Listen as the ALT and JTE read the ideas shared on the board. They should also take notes and add to their own chart, as they will be using it for a writing assignment next class period.





Speaking Gym: Activity 6

Can-Do I can express how a story goes.

1. Words & Phrases

Activity 6-A			
	彼女が好きな男の子		
	0を~にしまう、なおす		
ask	~かどうかたずねる		
say to 人, " \sim "	(人)に~と言う		
share one umbrella	一緒に傘に入る		
Activity 6-B			
a T-shirt	宇宙人が描かれたTシャツ		
be surprised	見て驚く		

2. Using connecting phrases (connecting phrases: つなぎ

言葉)

When you tell a story, it is effective to use connecting phrases. By using them, you can clearly express an example, an order(順序), a reason and so on.

<Time order $>$		
	:それから	:その後
	:ある日	:翌日

ANSWER KEY

Speaking Gym: Activity 6

Can-Do I can express how a story goes.

1. Words & Phrases

Activity 6-A			
the boy she liked	彼女が好きな男の子		
put/hide \circ into \sim	0を~にしまう、なおす		
ask if ~	~かどうかたずねる		
say to 人, " \sim "	(人)に~と言う		
share one umbrella	一緒に傘に入る		
(walk under one umbrella)			
Activity 6-B			
a T-shirt with an alien on it	宇宙人が描かれたTシャツ		
be surprised to see	見て驚く		

2. Using connecting phrases (connecting phrases: つなぎ

When you tell a story, it is effective to use connecting phrases. By using them, you can clearly express an example, an order(順序), a reason and so on.

< rime order /			
then	_:それから	later	:その後
one day	: ある日	the next day	:翌日

Speaking Gym: Model Answers Activity 6A

One day, a girl was leaving school and it started raining, so she was opening her umbrella. Then, she saw **the boy she liked** coming closer, so she **put** her umbrella **in** her school bag. The boy **asked if** she had an umbrella, and she told him "no." <u>Later</u>, they **walked under one umbrella** to the train station.

Activity 6B

One day, a boy ran into his classmate at the entrance of the department store. He was entering and she was leaving. They said "hello" to each other. <u>Later</u>, the boy found a t-shirt in a store. It was **a t-shirt with an alien on it**. <u>Then</u>, he bought it. <u>The next day</u>, the boy wore the t-shirt to school. He noticed that the girl was wearing the same t-shirt as him. They were surprised to see each other's shirt.

Teacher Notes:

- "Connecting phrases" are indicated using underling.
- Vocabulary is indicated using bolded italics.
- The first sentence of each model answer is provided for the students on the Speaking Gym activity worksheets. It is recommended that students begin with this sentence, however, after that variation may occur. Please feel free to modify these model answers to best suit your classes' needs.



Before Reading

What do tunas and eels have in common?



sustainable
[sastéinabl]
持続可能な
tuna [tjú:na] マグロ
eel [i:l] ウナギ
rank [réŋk]
(…として) 位置する、ランクインする
in fact 実のところ
cultivate [káltəvěit]
~を養殖する
vitamin
[váitəmin, vít-]
ビタミン
custom [kástəm]

〜を乗り切る have in common 共通点がある International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources 国際自然保護連合

survive [sərváiv]

慣習

endangered species 絶滅危惧種 una is one of Japanese people's favorite fish. According to a questionnaire about people's favorite sushi, tuna ranked first. In fact, Japanese people eat and import the most tuna in the world.

Another favorite is eel. The Japanese have been cultivating eels since the Meiji period. Since it is full of vitamins, eel is said to give people energy. In Japan, it is a custom to eat eel to survive hot summer days.

These tunas and eels have something in common. The

International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources listed certain kinds of both as endangered species in 2014. Some say that the number of *kuro maguro* is decreasing because of the



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▲ Grilled eel in an unagi restaurant

10



Japanese fish trade. As bluefin tunas are expensive in Japan, many countries catch them for the Japanese market.

People are trying to find a way to sustainably use tuna and eel.

For example, there have been conferences both in Japan and overseas recommending countries catch fewer tunas and eels. Because fishers catch young tunas and eels, the populations decrease. Now, fish farmers have already succeeded in raising tunas from eggs and some of them were released back into the sea. They are trying to raise eels from eggs, too, although it is hard work.

What do you think? Do you want to keep eating tuna and eel?
What do you think we should do to protect them?

bluefin [blú:fin] クロマグロ expensive [ikspénsiv] 高価な market [má:rkit] conference [kánfərəns] 会議 recommend [rèkəménd] ~を奨励する fisher [fíʃər] 漁師 population [pàpjuléisən] 個体数 fish farmer 魚の養殖業者

NOTES

the number of kuro maguro is decreasing

クロマグロは、日本をはじめとするアジア諸国で大きな需要があり、高値で取り引きされる。 そのため、大量に捕獲されたり、成魚を捕獲して脂がのるように短期で畜養されて海外から輸出されたりするようになり、数が減った。 ☐ They are trying to raise eels from eggs

ニホンウナギはその生態に謎が多い。マリアナ諸島付近で産卵し、日本では、流れついた稚魚を捕らえて養殖している。大型水槽における稚魚までの飼育には成功しているので、今後稚魚の大量生産を試験中。

Global English ④ TOPIC5: Sustainable Use of Tuna and Eel Class () No.() Name ()	
1. Warm-up * Talk with your partner! Do you like to eat fish? -What kind of fish do you like the best? -How often do you eat fish? -If you don't like fish, why not? 2. Reading Read the sentence below and write T(True) or F(False) in the blanks. 1. Japanese people like tuna sushi the best. 2. Eel gives people energy because it contains a lot of vitamins 3. Tunas and eels are listed as endangered species. 4. Farmers succeeded in raising tunas and eels from eggs.	р/
3. Brainstorming (Use the back side of this handout.)	
4. Writing What do you think about the decreasing population of tuna and eel? What should we do about that?	

エビ

5. Talk with your partner

Talk with different partners about the proposal and share your opinion with them. Take a note of your partner's opinion.

name	opinion	
1		6. Tell
		&
_		
2		
Compare		

You: I think \sim , but (partner's name) thinks \cdots .

<u>Useful expression for Discussion</u>

- 1. How about you?
- 2. What do you mean (by \sim)?
- 3. Can I ask you about \sim ?
- 4. What do you think about \sim ?
- 5. It is true that \sim , but...
- 6. I see your point, but \sim

Map Reading Lesson 2

Overview

Name & School	Charity Page (チャリティ・ペイジ) / Nishinokyo High School (西の京高校)
Target Grade	SHS 1st grade
Lesson Topic	Reading Maps and Giving Directions Practice
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening
Lesson Aim(s)	 Students will review map reading vocabulary from last lesson. Students will practice giving and receiving directions in English. Students will practice asking for directions. Students will practice reading a map in English.
Preparation & Required Materials	 Directions Script (1 per pair) Blank Map Worksheet (1 per pair) Large, labeled map for activity Sticker Prizes (Optional)

Activity (in detail)

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
0-3	Greet students and explain Quick Sketch warm-up activity.	Explain activity, provide example of activity	Facilitate understanding, provide example of activity	Listen, prepare notebook or paper and pencil
4-10	 Quick Sketch Warm-Up to review map vocabulary from last lesson. Students will give their notebook to the person to their left. The ALT will write a vocabulary word, and the students will have one minute to sketch a picture of the vocabulary word. Then, they will hand the notebook to the person on their left. The process is repeated for each word. The notebooks will be returned after the game is finished. 	Choose and write vocabulary words on the board	Time activity	Listen, sketch vocabulary words

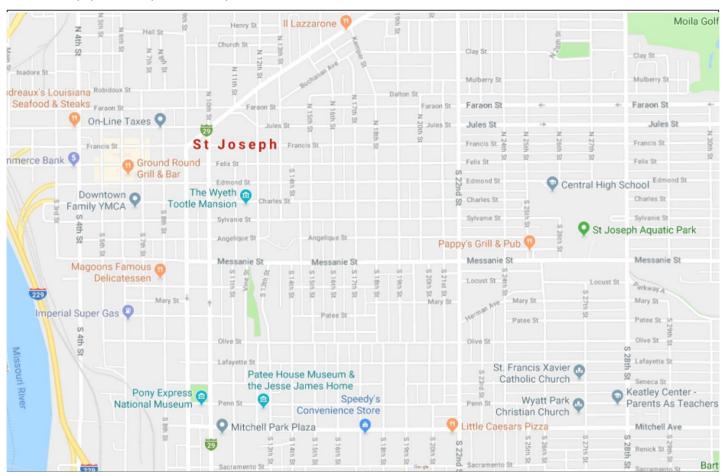
	T _	T	Γ	T
11-14	Prepare and pair students for Great Map Race activity. Hand out worksheets Make pairs	Hand out worksheets	Group students	Listen
15-19	Explain Great Map Race activity and provide an example. Explain activity Have students decide their roles and split worksheets	Explain activity, perform example	Facilitate student understanding, perform example	Listen, decide roles, take notes
20-43	Perform Great Map Race activity. Students will work in pairs. The pairs have two roles. A student will either give directions ("speaker") or receive directions ("listener"). They must decide their roles before starting the game. The listener will have a blank map and a script to help them ask for directions in English. The speaker will have to run out of the room and look at a large, labeled map, and then they have to go back to the listener and explain in English how to get to the marked goal. The listener will draw the route and then label the area on the map. The first three pairs that label the map correctly will receive a sticker prize.	Provide student guidance, answer questions, monitor activity, check student answers	Facilitate student understanding, monitor English usage, monitor activity	Listen, write, read, speak

44-50	Reveal stickers, lesson.	answer, give and wrap-up	Reveal map and correct path	Listen

Names (In English):	Dat	te:
Class:	ID	Number:

Reading Maps

Let's try reading and labeling maps! Listen to the instructions and try to follow along on the map. If you have any questions, please raise your hand.



Vocabulary

Map Legend / Key

Symbol

Compass Rose

Block Cross

Intersection

Roundabout

Helpful Phrases

Turn left at.....

Turn right at....

From here, go straight....

At the intersection, turn left...

Asking for Directions

Use this script to ask for directions! If you need help, please raise your hands

Asking for Directions

Excuse me! (すみませんが!)

```
Could you help me, please? (私を手伝ってくれますか?)
I am lost. (迷っています。)
I am trying to find... (…を見つけようとしています。)
How can I get to...? (...へはどうやって行きますか?)
What is the best way to...? (...への最善の方法は何ですか?)
How do I find...? (...はどのように見つけるのですか?)
Which way is ...? (...はどちらですか?)
Where do I go from here? (ここからどこに行きますか?)
Which street do I take? (どの通りに行きますか?)
Which direction should I go? (どの方向に行きますか?)
Where should I turn? (どこへ曲がるべきですか?)
How far is... from here? (ここから...までの距離は?)
Giving Directions
How can I help you? (どんな御用でしょうか?)
Where are you trying to go? ( どこに行こうとしているの? )
Are you lost?(あなたは迷っていますか?)
... is that way. (... はその方向です。)
... is 10 minutes north by car. (...は車で北へ10分です。)
... is 1km south. (...は南へ1キロです。)
... is by the bus stop. (...はバス停の近くです。)
Turn left at... (...で左折します。)
From here, go east. (ここから、東へ行きます。)
From there, take a right turn. ( そこから、右に曲がってください。 )
Go south for three blocks. (3通り南へ行きます。) At the intersection, turn
```

left.(交差点で左折します。)

Don't go that way. (そちらへいかないでください。)

School Uniforms

Name & School	Jacques Theron - Ikoma Senior High School
Target Grade	SHS 1st grade
Lesson Topic	School Uniforms from around the world
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening
Lesson Aim(s)	 To educate students about the different school uniforms from around the world. To get students to think about the positives and negatives of having school uniforms, and express their opinions.
Preparation & Required Materials	 Landmark English Communication I List of words for Pictionary School Uniform worksheets Crossword puzzle worksheets

Overview Activity (in detail)

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
10 min	Greeting and warm-up game, Pictionary.	Greet the students, and explain how the game works.	Greet the students, and help with any questions about the game.	Greet the teachers. Enjoy playing the game.
5 min	Introduce the topic Textbook pg. 36-43	Handout School Uniform worksheet. Explain what the students need to do.	Handout School Uniform worksheet. Help explain any difficult terms.	Listen to the explanation and ask any necessary questions.
15 min	For or against school uniforms	Walk around the class, monitoring students and answering any questions which arise.	Walk around the class, monitoring students and answering any questions which arise.	Complete the worksheet on their own.

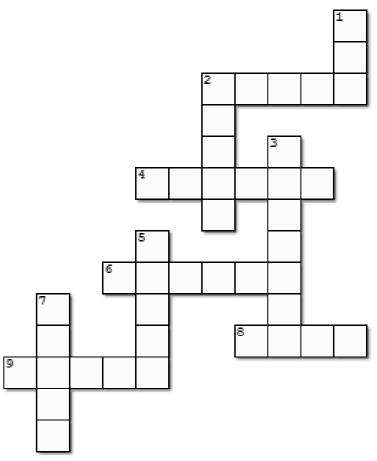
5 min	Feedback	Ask students to raise their hands if they are for or against school uniforms. Ask a few students from each side why they think so.	Help ALT select students to provide feedback (if there are no volunteers).	Stand up and give their opinions about school uniforms (volunteers or randomly selected students).
10 min	Crossword puzzle	Handout crossword puzzle worksheet. Explain how it works.	Handout crossword puzzle worksheet. Help ALT with any translation issues.	Complete the crossword puzzle on their own.
	If there is time, go through the answers one by one. Otherwise, students can complete the crossword for homework.	Ask students to give the answer to each question. Read out correct answers and explain.	Help ALT select students for answer feedback. Write down answers on the board.	Read out answers to each question. Correct any incorrect answers.
5 min	Wrap up	Thank the students for a good lesson. Provide some positive feedback.	Thank the students for a good lesson. Provide some positive feedback.	

School Uniforms

Are you for or against school uniforms?	
For	
Against	
Why do you think so? (Textbook Part 4, pg. 42-43)	
Please draw a picture of the clothes you would like to wear to	school:
Please write down a description of the clothes you want to we	ear to school:

School Uniforms Crossword Puzzle

See if you can complete the crossword puzzle below!



Across:

- 2. All students wear this to cover their chests. (shirt)
- **4.** Students can wear this when they are getting cold. (jersey)
- **6.** This can be worn over a school uniform. It usually shows the school badge, as well as the school color. (jacket)
- **8.** Boys wear this around their waists. (belt)
- 9. Students wear these to cover their feet and ankles. (socks)

Down:

- 1. Some countries require students to wear this on their heads. (hat)
- **2.** Girls wear this to cover their legs. (skirt)
- **3.** Some countries require students to wear this around their necks. (necktie)
- **5.** Boys wear this to cover their legs. (pants)
- 7. All students wear these to cover and protect their feet. (shoes)

Food and Restaurants

Name & School	Jason Tam - Takada High School
Target Grade	SHS 1st year
Lesson Topic	Ordering at sit down restaurants
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing <mark>Speaking Listening</mark>
Lesson Aim(s)	Being able to navigate a host stand and ordering from waitstaff. Sharing foods from the ALT's home country. Being aware of both Japanese food and foreign food in a restaurant setting and how to order in English.

Overview Activity (in detail)

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
10m	Morning greetings, how are you. Etc. Introduce the lesson plan. Guess the price of Japanese	Greet the students and write the lesson plan on the board.	Clarify in Japanese if needed.	Say hello, and explain how they are.
	food in America (pick a restaurant and 2 foods to guess the price, such as yellowtail hamachi nigiri and 5 pieces of gyoza. (I think classes share answers so mix up the foods amongst the classes)	Restaurants: Create your own menu, and practice ordering Guess the price game.	Pass out the dialogue handout	
10m	Read and repeat the sample dialogue. Host stand: Table for # people please. Waiter/waitress what would you like to drink, eat. Explain how a menu is set up.	Read the skit, call and repeat. Do a practice run of the skit with the JTE Write "appetizers" and "entrees" on the board and give a few examples, like edamame etc.	Explain difficult parts in Japanese if necessary. Practice skit with ALT. Explain appetizers, entrees, sides, desserts, drinks	Repeat the dialogue after the ALT speaks each line. Listen to the explanations
30m	Create our own menus. Push the desks into groups of 4-5 and design your own menu. Pass out the sample menus to each group as an example and they can also add what looks interesting. For the skit, use janken to assign host, waitress, customer A, B, and C. Rotate the roles to practice	Draw a paper on the board and divide it into 3 parts to simulate a menu.	Clarifying explanations Grouping everyone up (this usually takes longer than it should)	Add their favorite foods to the menus, look at the sample menu and add anything that looks good. Later, practice the host stand and waitstaff skit

3-5 total times. They can also join other groups and look at the other menus and decide!		
Collect the sample menus to use for the next class		

Lesson	2:	Key	Phrases
--------	----	-----	---------

\sim	
(-reetings	•
Greetings	

- 1. Person A: Hello, how are you?
- 2. Person B: I am well/good/fine thank you, and you?
- 3. Person A: I am well thank you. How was your weekend?
- 4. Person B: It was fun! I went to karaoke.

Restaurant:

At the host stand:

- 1. You: Table for __ex) 4___ please.
- 2. Host: Sure, follow me please! OR There is a 10 minute wait, is that okay?
 - 3. You: Yes, that is okay **OR** No thank you.

4a. If you say yes:
4b. If you say no: (you can leave)

Host: What is your name?
You: My name is _____

5. Host: Follow me please! (follow then sit)

Ordering:

- 1. Waiter or waitress: What would you like to drink? (飲み物)
- 2. You: I would like a _____ please.
- 3. Waiter or waitress: Have you decided what to order? (食べ物)
- 4. You: Yes, I would like to have _____

Afterwards:

1. You: Check please!

NOTE: It is custom to leave a 15% tip in the United States for the servers, for sit down restaurants with waitstaff. NOT for restaurants where you order at the counters.

Appetizers



Salad



Chili



Chicken Noodle Soup

Chips and Dip



Entrees



Hamburger





Steak



Chicken



Pork Chop



Salmon



Sea Bass







Onion Rings

Fruit





Mushrooms



Asparagus

Dessert



Chocolate Cake



Ice Cream



Pie



Cookies

Drinks

Cola



Iced Tea

Coffee

Hot tea

Juice

Appetizers

Salad	
Delicious leafy greens	
Chili	
Ground beef, beans, spices and tomato paste	
Chicken noodle soup	
Noodles, chicken, and chicken broth	
Chips and Dip	
Crunch chips and salsa or avocado dip	
Entre	es
Hamburger	
Ground beef, lettuce, tomatoes, and onions on a bun	
Club Sandwich	
Turkey slices, bacon, lettuce, on toasted white or wheat brea	d
Steak	
Grilled rib eye, sirloin, or filet mignon	
Chicken	
Chicken breast or wings	
Pork Chop	
Grilled pork	
Salmon	
Fish	
Sea Bass	
Fish	
Side	S
French Fries	
Deep fried potatoes	

Onion Rings Deep fried breaded onion rings	
Mushrooms	
Sauteed mushrooms	
Acharagus	
Asparagus Grilled or boiled asparagus	
1 0	
	Desserts
Chocolate Cake	
Baked Chocolate Cake	
Ice Cream	
Creamy ice cream	
D'	
Pie Pie	
Baked pie	
Cookies	
Baked cookies	
	Drinks
0.1	
Cola	
Iced Tea	
Reddish color Iced tea	
Coffee	
Ground coffee beans filtered with water	
Hot Tea	
English breakfast tea	
0	
Juice	
Fresh squeezed fruit juice	

Adverbs of Frequency & Daily Routines – Review Games

Overview

Name & School	Kelsey Halbach - Horyuji Kokusai High School							
Target Grade	SHS Grade 1							
Lesson Topic	Adverbs of Frequency and Daily Routines							
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening							
Lesson Aim(s)	 Familiarize the students with target vocabulary and phrases related to daily routines and activities. Review time expressions and adverbs of frequency. 							
Preparation & Required Materials (please attach)	Activity 1 – Four Corners Game 1) 4 large cards/A4 paper with the words: Always, Never, Sometimes, Often 2) Question Sheet 3.) Must move the desks to clear a space to get to the corners of the room Activity 2 – Schedule Frenzy 1.) Printed Schedule (8 copies)							

Time	Activity (& Materials)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
5min	Preparation and Greeting	-Greet the students	-Greet the students	Move the desks
		-Place adverb cards in each	-Tell the students how	
		corner	to move the desks	
5min	Introduce Topic and	-Review the adverbs Always,	-Manage class	Listen to instructions
	Activity 1	Sometimes, Often, and Never.	-Explain and	
		-Explain activity:	model the activity:	
		the ALT and JTE will take turns	JTE: How often do you	
		asking the students "how often"	eat sweets?	
		questions. The students will		
		move to the corner to answer the		
		question.		
		-Model the activity:		
		ALT: Walk to the		
		corner		
		labelled "Always"		

10min	Activity 1: Four Corners Game	-Ask how often questions and fo -Ask for student volunteers to a the class	-Play the game -Ask their own how often questions to the class	
5min	Introduce Activity 2	-Give each group two copies of the schedule and put the bell in the middle of the room -Explain Activity: The ALT and JTE will take turns asking questions. The students have to look at the schedule to find the answers. Each group will choose a runner for each round. If the team knows the answer, the runner will ring the bell and give the answer. Every correct answer gives the team a point. If a wrong answer is given, another team can steal the point. Rules: 1.) Must answer in a full sentence 2.) Cannot bring their paper with them to answer 3.) Team cannot help the runner	-Group students into four teams -Manage class and explain the activity in Japanese if necessary	-Find their group and sit in their designated team corner -Listen to instructions
20min	Activity 2: Schedule Frenzy	Take turns asking questions and	keeping score	Play the game
5min	Close	Give students feedback and say go	oodbye	-Listen -Say goodbye

Four Corners Warm-Up Game - Questions:

- 1.) How often do you go to Starbucks or a coffee shop? (What do you usually order?)
- 2.) How often do you eat 納豆(なっと)?
- 3.) How often do you go to USJ? \rightarrow (What is your favorite attraction?) 4.) How often do you go to karaoke? \rightarrow (What do you like to sing?) 5.) How often do you watch YouTube? \rightarrow (What do you watch?)
- 6.) How often do you go to the sea? → (Where do you go?)
- 7.) How often do you sleep during class? \rightarrow (Which class is the worst/most boring?) 8.) How often do you go to a music concert? \rightarrow (which concert did you go to?)

Always

Often

Never

Sometimes

Jara's Schedule

Weekday					
6:00-7:00	Wake up				
	Exercise				
7:00-7:40	Eat breakfast Take				
	a shower				
	Prepare for work				
7:40-8:15	Go to work on foot				
8:15-4:15	Work				
4:15-5:30	Go to the supermarket				
5:30-7:00	Go home Prepare				
	dinner				
	Eat dinner				
7:30-8:40	Study Japanese				
8:40-10:00	Watch K-drama				
10:00	Go to sleep				

Weekend					
	Weekend				
2.22.2.22	*** 1				
8:00-9:00	Wake up				
	Exercise				
9:00-11:30	Do the laundry				
9.00-11.50	Do the faultary				
	C1 1 1				
	Clean the house				
11:30-1:00	Take a shower				
	Prepare food				
	•				
	Eat lunch				
1:00-5:00	Hang out with Kelsey				
	(Activities: Watch a				
	movie or go to the				
	mall)				
6:00-7:30	Eat pizza with Kelsey				
7:30-10:00	Go home				
	Call family in the				
	Philippines				
10:00-12:00	Watch K-drama				
	vv aten 11 Grama				
12:00	Go to sleep				

Schedule Frenzy Game - Questions:

1. What time does Jara usually go to work?

Answer: She usually goes to work at 7:40 a.m.

2. What time does Jara usually sleep on weekdays?

Answer: She usually sleeps at 10:00 p.m. on weekdays

3. What does Jara do after work on weekdays?

Answer: She goes to the supermarket.

4. What time does Jara sleep on weekends?

Answer: She sleeps at 12:00 a.m. on weekends.

5. How does Jara go to work?

Answer: She goes to work on foot/by walking.

6. On weekdays, what does Jara do at 9:00 in the evening?

Answer: She watches K-dramas.

7. On weekends, what does Jara do before going to bed?

Answer: She watches Kdramas.

8. What does Jara and Kelsey eat for dinner on weekends?

Answer: They eat pizza.

9. On weekdays, Jara takes a shower in the morning at 7:00. What does she do next?

Answer: She prepares for work.

10. What time does Jara study Japanese on weekdays?

Answer: She studies Japanese from 7:30 a.m. to 8:40 p.m.

11. What does Jara and Kelsey do before they eat pizza together?

Answer: They watch a movie or go to the mall.

12. When does Jara call her family?

Answer: On the weekend at 7:30 p.m.

13. How many minutes does Jara spend preparing for work a week? Answer:

Jara spends 200 minutes a week preparing for work. (40min/day) X (5 times a week)

14. How many hours does Jara work in one week?

Answer: Jara works 40 hours a week.

15. How many hours does Jara talk to her family for on a weekend?

Answer: Jara spends 2.5 hours on a weekend talking to her family.

16. How many hours does Jara spend cleaning her house on a weekend?

Answer: Jara spends 2.5 hours cleaning her house on a weekend.

17. In one week, how many hours does Jara spend exercising?

Answer: Jara spends 7 hours a week exercising.

18. When does Jara go to the supermarket?

Answer: Jara goes to the supermarket during the week at 4:15 p.m.

19. How many hours does Jara work a day?

Answer: Jara works 8 hours a day.

20. How many hours does Jara sleep on a weeknight?

Answer: Jara sleeps for 8 hours on a weeknight.

Light Pollution Lesson Plan

Overview

Name & School	Louise Theron – Heijo Senior High School SHS 1st grade Light Pollution Reading Writing Speaking Listening							
Target Grade								
Lesson Topic								
Lesson Focus								
Lesson Aim(s)	 Students will learn how to use the vocabulary they have learned Students will practice speaking English out loud in class 							
Preparation & Required Materials	 Conversational script about light pollution Visual "key card" posters Light pollution word search 							

Time	Activity (& Materials as	AL	T will	JTE	will	Stu	dents will
	needed)						
5min	Warm up game	•	Facilitate the	•	Play along	•	Stan up if the
	Stand up if		game	•	Assist should		statement
		•	Read out the		the students		applies to
			various		not		them
			statements		understand		
15min	<u>Retelling</u>	•	Will retell the	•	Will retell the	•	Work in pairs
	Light Pollution		script with the		script along		to memorise
	NOTE: Before galaing for		JTE to		with the ALT		the script
	NOTE: Before asking for volunteers, the ALT and JTE will		demonstrate		to		provided
	have the different roles *a and		to students		demonstrate	•	Students will
	B(stand up and go through the	•	Will select		to the		have 10
	script in unison		three groups		students		

	1	, ,		
		to go through	• Fulfil the role	minutes to do
	Materials – Script, visual "key	the speech in	of person A	so
	card" posters	the class and		
		assist if they		
		need help		
		Fulfil the role		
		of person B		
10min	Race	Check the	Keep track	Try to find the
	Word Search	answers	of the time	ten words as
	Materials – Word Search	Hand out the	 Keep track 	soon as
		reward for the	of which	possible
		first four	students	
		students to	finish first	
		complete the		
		word search		
5min	Cool down game	Will facilitate	 Assist with 	Form three
	Pictionary	and provide	facilitating	teams and
		the teams	and	have one
		with the words	choosing	representative
			words for the	draw a
			students	picture on the
			Choosing	board while
			volunteers	the team
			should the	works
			students be	together to
			reluctant	figure out the
				word in
				English

Retelling Activity

Work in pairs!

- A: Last night I watched a tv show about stars,
- B: That is so cool, I love looking at the stars.
- A: Me too. Last night I went outside to look at them
- B: Did you see many stars?
- A: No, there were no clouds but I couldn't see many stars
- B: That's because we are in the city. We can't see many stars because of the lights
- A: I wonder how we can reduce light pollution
- B: We can start by turning off lights when we don't need them
- A: We can also use less street lights
- B: That way, we can enjoy more stars

Class:	No.	Name:	

Light Pollution Word Search!

Find all the words below and circle them

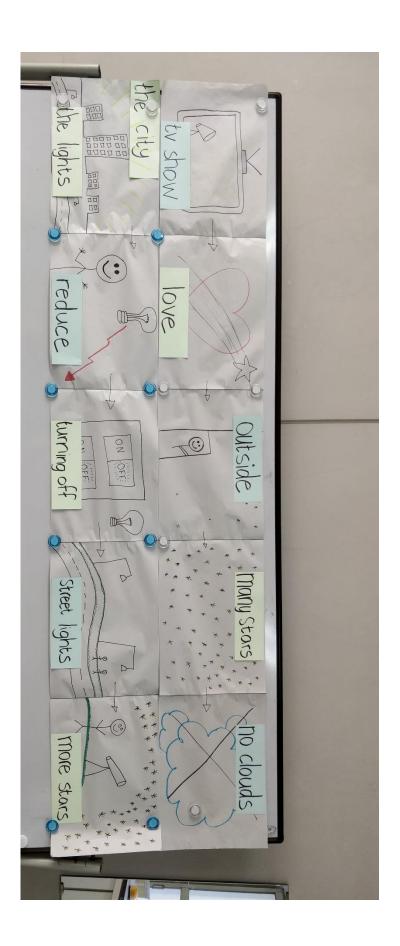
L	Q	T	Е	L	Е	S	C	Ο	P	Е	N
W	Ι	I	P	R	Ο	T	Е	С	Т	Ι	Т
Е	В	G	Ι	V	A	T	Q	K	G	N	Ι
R	R	Y	Н	S	С	X	Е	Н	M	A	Y
D	I	T	U	T	L	Ο	T	Ο	I	K	Т
A	G	Ο	A	A	P	U	N	С	S	Е	D
R	Н	S	F	R	О	С	Ι	T	Y	L	В
K	T	D	P	О	L	L	U	T	Ι	О	N
F	G	Н	Ţ	K	U	L	W	Z	V	N	M



CITY
LIGHT
DARK
NIGHT
STAR

BRIGHT
POLLUTION
TELESCOPE
SKY
PROTECT

Class: No Name:
Homework Essay – How can we reduce light pollution?
Write what problems that will occur because of light pollution
Write at least 2 problems (at least 4 sentences)



What's Happening Here?

Overview

Name & School	Megan Johnston, Kashihara Senior High School								
Target Grade	SHS 1st year								
Lesson Topic	What's Happening Here? Making Guesses in English								
Lesson Focus	(Reading) (Writing) (Speaking) (Listening)								
Lesson Aim(s)	Making observations and speculations in English, describing a picture in English, and using your imagination in a foreign language								
	-A collection of unusual and interesting situational images								
Preparation &	-A projector to show images or printed image cards, individual image								
Required Materials	collage for desks, etc.								
	-Worksheet								

Time	Activity	(&	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
	Materials	as			
	needed)				
10	Warm Up		Greet the students	Greet the	Students will make pairs
10	warm op			students	Students will make pairs
			Pass out image		
			collage to pairs or	Help pass out	
	Describe	a	teams or draw their	images to	Taking turns, one student will
	Describe	а	attention to the	students	Taking turns, one student win
	Picture		board.		describe a random picture on the
	ricture			Walk amongst	describe a random picture on the
			Explain the rules of	the students to	page using English without showing
			the guessing game	check for	page using English without showing
			(No gestures,	understanding	it to their partner. If their partner can
			English only, etc.)	during the game	n to their pareners in their parener can
					guess the image correctly, then the
					other partner will choose a new

				image to start the next round. After a few tries, find a new partner.
10	Main Activity Prep Explanation & Demonstration	Distribute worksheets to students, and demonstrate the first example. Using the target grammar, please make a guess as to what's happening in the image. What happened before or after? Why did this happen? How are they feeling now?	Explain the target grammar by giving examples to the students. Help students with any questions as they begin preparing for the activity	Pay attention the explanation given for the first example and ask any questions to the ALT or JTE
25	Main Activity & Presentation What's Happening Here?	Direct students to write about each image as it appears on the board. The ALT and JTE will then choose a few groups for each image to share their answer with the class. The ALT will write their answers on the board and use it to further explain the grammar points.	The JTE will help students as needed with grammar while they are writing. The JTE will read the example sentences aloud after students make a presentation.	Students will write about each image as it appears on the board. Groups will then share their answers with the class in a short presentation.

What's Happening Here?

Make a conclusion about the following images using the target grammar: as if, as though, must have, could have, couldn't have, might have, may have, etc.

Example: (I think that the cat jumped or fell into the box)	
The cat must have jumped into the box. It seems as if the cat jumped into the box. It appears as though the cat jumped into the box. The cat may/might have jumped into the box. The cat could have jumped into the box.	
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
	T.













Food Adjectives

Overview

Name & School	Michele Ziefflie – Shinsei Shoyo High School	
Target Grade	SHS Grade 1	
Lesson Topic	Food Adjectives	
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening	
Lesson Aim(s)	To re-familiarize adjectives and their purpose and teach common food adjectives.	
Preparation & Required Materials	 Worksheets for each student Karuta food cards (Printed and laminated six sets of attached sheet.) 	

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
10	Greeting and food karuta warm	Explain the game	Help ALT with	Participate in
mins	up:	with English	demonstration	Karuta by
	- Greet the class.	instructions and go	and help initiate	attempting to
	- Divide the class into six	over any unknown	the activity by	slap the card first
	groups and hand out the	vocabulary. Call	organizing	and gain the
	cards to each group.	out cards.	groups.	most amount of
	edias to eden group.			cards.
5 mins	Teaching:	Explain adjectives,	Help with any	Listen and take
	- Key teaching points are	taste vs texture,	English to	notes as
	adjectives, the difference	and why food	Japanese	needed.
	between taste and texture,	adjectives can be	communication	
	and the new vocabulary.	important in	barriers. Explain	
	and me new vocabolary.	conversation.	the new	
			adjective	
			vocabulary in	
			Japanese.	

5-10	Worksheet:	Handout and	Handout and	Fill out the
mins	- Fill in the blank and matching using 11 vocabulary terms and common food items.	explain the worksheet and go over answers.	explain the worksheet and go over answers.	worksheets and provide answers.
10-15	Speaking practice:	Provide English	Provide	Participate in the
mins	 Have the students fill out the last section of the worksheet with their favourite and least favourite food and why. Then, practice the dialogue in pairs and then each dialogue with five different students. Ask for volunteers to demonstrate the practiced dialogue to the class 	instructions to the students and demonstrate the dialogue. Aid students with spelling and vocabulary with their writing.	Japanese instructions to the students if needed and demonstrate the dialogue. Aid students with spelling and vocabulary with their writing.	activity and ask help if needed with any complicated vocabulary. Volunteer to demonstrate if comfortable with the dialogue.
5-10	Cool-down activity:	Explain the new	Help initiate the	Participate in
mins	- Play another round of Karuta, but using food adjectives to describe the food instead of the food name.	rules of Karuta. Call out cards using key adjectives.	activity by organizing groups.	Karuta by attempting to slap the card first and gain the most amount of cards.

Food Adjectives

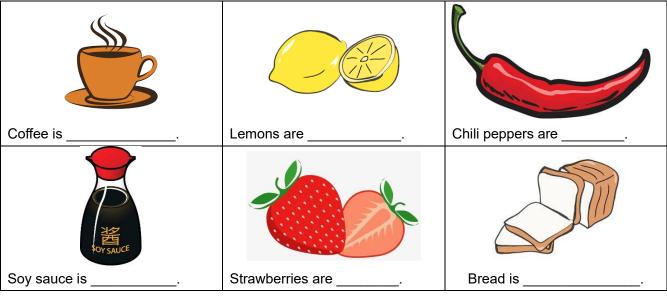
We can describe food in English by using taste or texture.

Taste

Fill in the blank.



)

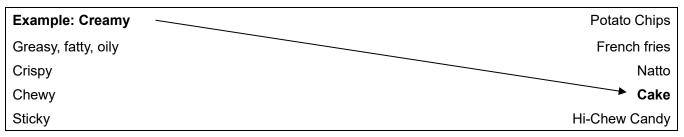


Word Bank

spicy	salty	bland
sweet	bitter	sour

Texture

Match the word to the correct food.



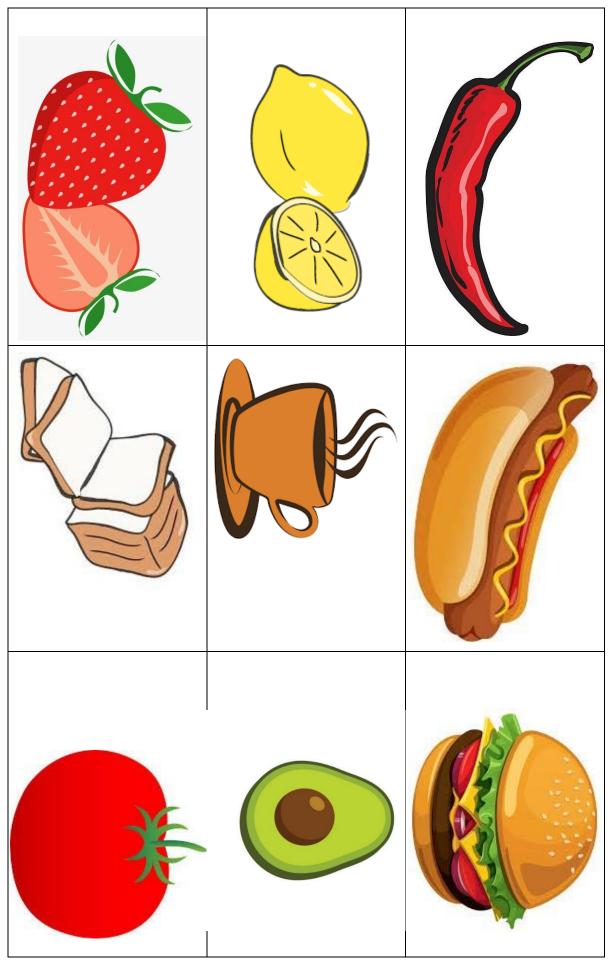
Speaking Practice

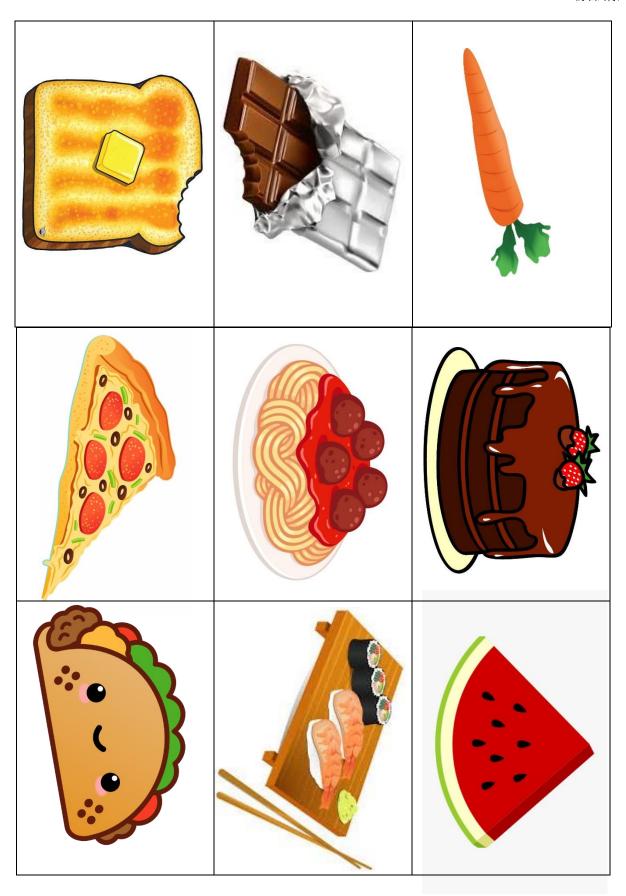
Person A: What is your favorite food?

Person B: My favorite food is ______ because it tastes _____.

Person A: What is your least favorite food?

Person B: My least favorite food is ______ because it tastes _____.





Shopping Dialogue

Overview

Name & School	Tayler Skultety, Soekami SHS			
Target Grade	SHS 1st year			
Lesson Topic	Shopping at a clothing store			
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening			
Lesson Aim(s)	For students to become familiar with and understand the dialogue with the intent to eventually create and present a short skit			
Preparation & Required Materials	Worksheets and flashcards			

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
5	Introduction Present model dialogue to students	Greet students and read the model dialogue twice, once for each alternate ending. Before starting, instruct students to listen closely and try to guess the topic/situation once the dialogue is finished.	Read the dialogue with the ALT and help students to understand English instruction.	Listen to the dialogue and identify the general topic/situation.
10	Vocabulary	Show students	Encourage	Look at the
		flashcards and	students to	flashcards and
	Review clothing vocabulary with students. ALT will show a picture	elicit the English	participate or	provide English
	of a clothing item and elicit the	definition from	choose	vocabulary.
	English definition from the students. Try to find an engaging	students.	individual	
	way to choose/encourage		students to	
	volunteers if students are quiet.		provide English	
	Move on to sizes. Show students		definitions if	
	pictures of the letters S, M, and L		students are	
	and ask if they know the meanings. As a bonus, can ask students the meanings of XS and XL.		quiet.	
	Move on to colours. After reviewing basic colours with			

	flashcards, show students some more advanced colours they might not know like taupe, magenta, teal, or maroon.			
5	Chorus Reading Distribute handouts and read dialogue twice with students repeating after the ALT. Read the dialogue with alternate endings, one time each.	Read the dialogue slowly.	Encourage student participation	Repeat after the ALT
15	Translation Go over the meaning of the dialogue with students. ALT or JTE can assume T1 position for this portion.	Go over dialogue with students and ensure understanding by eliciting Japanese translation from students	Go over dialogue with students and ensure understanding by eliciting Japanese translation from students	Read the dialogue with the ALT and JTE, provide Japanese translation if called upon and take notes accordingly
10	Presentation instructions ALT and JTE will explain to students that, in pairs, they will work to create an original dialogue based on the model conversation during the next class. Students will be given time to find a partner they wish to work with. Students will also be informed of the presentation schedule.	Explain premise of presentation assignment to students.	Explain premise of presentation assignment to students.	Choose partners
5	Pronunciation Practice Explain to students that this assignment emphasizes natural pronunciation. Go over pronunciation of clothing, sizes, and colors once more and encourage students not to use katakana English. Ex: skirt as opposed to スカート, t-shirt as opposed to ティーシャツ	Provide model pronunciation	Encourage student participation	Repeat after ALT, paying attention to natural English pronunciation.

Class:

No:

Name:

SHOPPING CATALOGUE

T-shirt, \$19 S/M/L Colors: Red, Blue, Black



Sweater, \$25 S/M/L Colors: Blue, Gray, Black, Yellow



Jacket, \$30 M/L Colors: Green, White, Black



Jeans, \$30 S/M/L Colors: Dark Blue, Black



Dress, \$35 M/L Colors: Purple, Red, Yellow



Skirt, \$25 One Size Colors: White, Black, Green



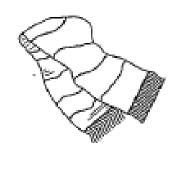
Sneakers, \$40 S/M/L Colors: Blue, Black



Boots, \$50 S/M/L Colors: Blue, White, Brown, Black

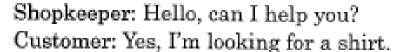


Scarf, \$12 One Size Colors: Purple, Green, Yellow, Red



Shopping Presentation

Dialogue:



S: What color would you like?

C: I would like red, please.

S: OK. What size would you like?

C: I would like a medium.

S: OK. How about this one?

C: Oh, that's too small.

S: OK. How about this one?

C: Oh, that's perfect! How much is it?

1

S: It is \$19.00.

)
	•
it!	C: That's too expensive. Let me think
ash or card?	S: OK. Have a nice day.
Company of the street of the s	or our range of the dely.

S: Will that be cash or card?

C: Card, please.

C: OK. I'll take

C: Thanks for your help.

Key Words and Phrases:

Shopkeeper:	
Customer:	
Can I help you?	
I'm looking for a ~ :	
~ would you like?	
That's too ~	
How much is it?	
I'll take it!	

2



Identify the Animal

Overview

Name & School	Victoria Jeffs (Nikaido High School, Nara Suzaku High School)				
Target Grade	SHS 1st grade				
Lesson Topic	Animals (20 min lesson)				
Lesson Focus	Reading <mark>Writing Speaking</mark> Listening				
Lesson Aim(s)	To refresh students' memories of animal names in English (which should have been covered in JHS) and to use critical thinking to correctly identify distinct animal footprints.				
Preparation & Required Materials	Worksheet, powerpoint				

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
3 mins	(Warm-up) Students complete	• Explain in simple	• Explain in	• Answer ① by
	① on the worksheet by	English	Japanese if	matching the
	matching the animal silhouette	• Time the students	needed	names to the
	to the correct English name.	◆Check progress	• Encourage /	pictures
			help the students	
			Check progress	
		• Point to an		
3 mins	Check answers and drill names	animal and ask	• Encourage	• Correct their
		students what the	students to	sheets
		name is	answer	• Repeat after
		Drill the name as	• Encourage	the ALT
		a whole class	students to	
			repeat	
8-10	Students complete ② on the	Explain in simple	• Explain in	• Answer ② by
mins	worksheet by guessing which	English	Japanese if	discussing with
	footprint belongs to which	• Time the students	needed	friends or
	animal and writing the Japanese	◆Check progress	• Encourage /	working by
	and English name of the animal.		help the students	themselves if
			Check progress	they prefer

	Check answers using a	• Ask students	• Encourage /	
4 mins	powerpoint of real life animal	what their animal	pick students to	Answer
	pictures	footprint guess is	answer	questions,
				correct their
				sheets
[Spare	Play Word Relay (Shiritori) using	Write the animal	• Give hints if	• Shout out as
time]	animal names.	names on the	students are	many animal
		board when	stuck	names as they
		students shout		can before the
		them out		lesson ends

Name:		
maine.		

Identify the Animal!



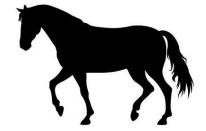
Horse



Pig



Dog



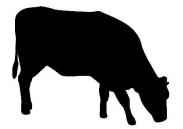
Duck



Rabbit



Cow



Cat



Chicken



Guess the Animal Footprint!

2

Japanese:









English:



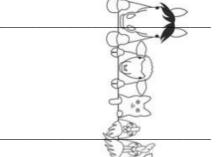


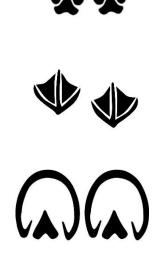




















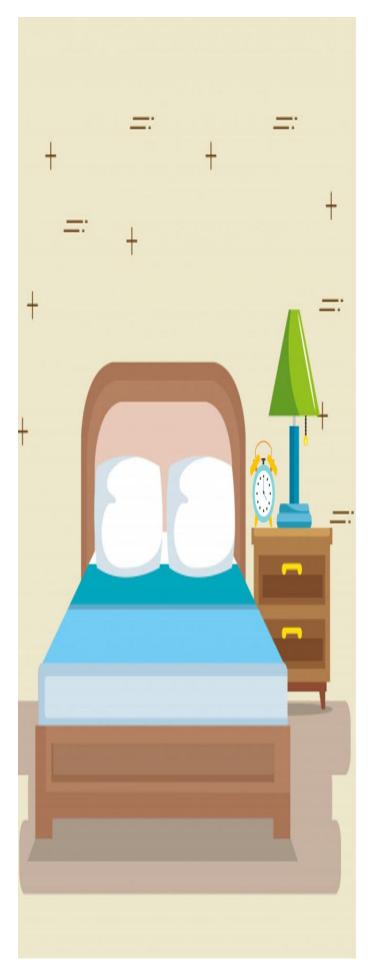
Room Arrangement

Overview

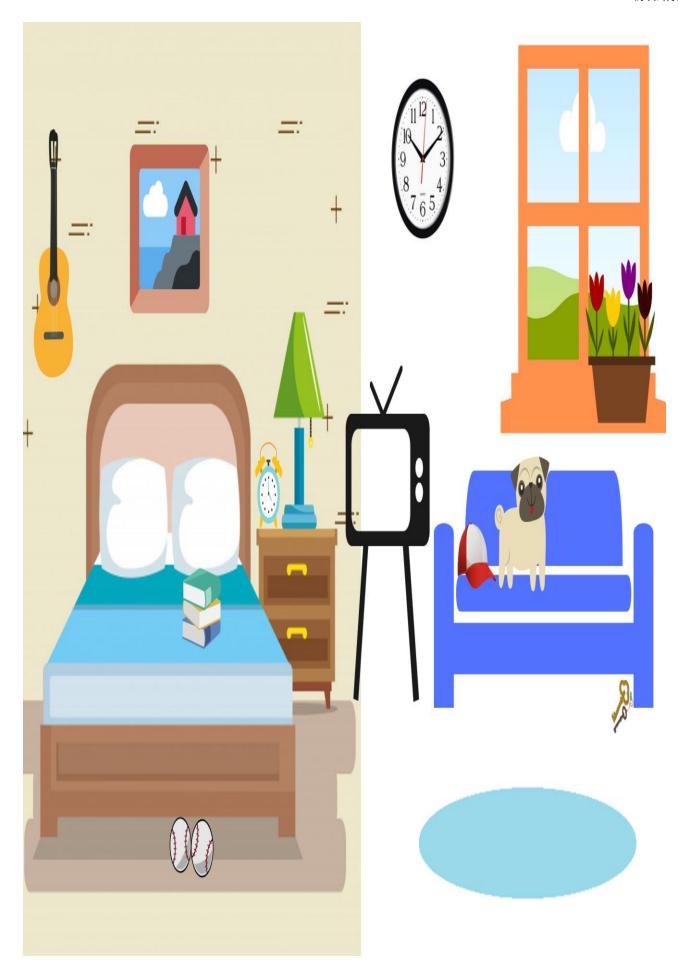
Name & School	Name : Shoji Minekawa School : Horyuji Kokusai			
Target Grade	SHS 1st grade			
Lesson Topic	Room Arrangement (Preposition)			
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening			
Students can understand and use prepositions by means of im Students can explain the arrangement of furniture in a room in prepositions				
Preparation & Required Materials	English FIRSTHAND by Pearson page.36 Supplemental handout			

Time	Activity (&	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
	Materials as			
	needed)			
2min	Greeting	Greet	Give students their name card	Greet
3min	Warm-up	Tell them today's topic: prepositions.	Write the class schedule on the blackboard	Listen to ALT and check the class schedule written on the blackboard if needed
5min	Answering questions	Tell them to fill in the blanks on page.36 Walk around the class and help those who need it	Walk around the class and help those who need it	Fill in the blanks on page.36

13min	Checking	Let them say their	Support them by	Raise their hand to
	Answers	answers to the class	ensuring that the	answer the questions
	and		students understand the	·
	Meanings	Give the person who	meaning of prepositions	Check their answers and
		says their answer a	clearly in Japanese if	meaning of prepositions
		sticker	needed	
5min	Activity	Explain the rules of	Support them by	Listen to the teachers
	Explanation	drawing activity to them.	ensuring that they	
			understand the rules in	
		Ask some questions to	Japanese if needed	
		check if they get the		
		rules correctly.	Divide them into four	
			groups	
15min	Activity	Walk around the class	Walk around the class	Drawer: Listen to the
		and observe how they	and observe how they	runners and draw a
		are doing	are doing	picture based on what
			0 10	the runners say
		Give them a 10 second	Give them a 10 second	Dunanara Ca autoida af
		penalty if they speak in Japanese during the	penalty if they speak in Japanese during the	Runners: Go outside of the class and see the
		activity	activity	photo, then tell their
		denviny	Conviny	drawing person how the
				photo is using
				prepositions.
5min	Checking	Check the similarities	Give each picture a	Listen to the judge
		between the photo and	point based on what the	
		the picture they drew	ALT checks.	
0	\\/ a = -	Davidavi, Haransa i i i	Common and the second	Halan Ia Dan Land
2min	Wrap-up	Review the meaning of	Support them to understand what the Alt	Listen to the teachers.
		prepositions quickly	explains	







Doctors and Patients

Overview

Name & School	Naoko Furushiba / Takada high school				
Target Grade	SHS 1st grade				
Lesson Topic	Doctors and Patients				
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening				
Lesson Aim(s)	· To practice talking about medical complaints				
Lesson Ann(s)	· To learn some vocabulary words for body parts				
	· Body Parts Worksheet				
Preparation &	· Medical vocabulary words and phrases Worksheet				
Required Materials	· Doctors and Patients Pair Exercise worksheet				
	· Karuta cards, Bigger pictures of Karuta				

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
3min	Greeting & Warm up	Welcome students	Translate as	Sit down and
		Tell them the	necessary	listen
		importance of		
		learning doctor &		
		patient		
		conversation		
7min	Vocabulary(Body parts and	Introduce new	Translate as	Repeat after
	Symptom)	medical vocabulary	necessary	ALT
		words Check the	Tell them details	Write down
		pronunciation		notes if they
				would like

15min	Pair Exercise	Demonstrate the doctor-patient conversation with JTE Explain the exercise	Demonstrate with the ALT Translate as necessary	Walk around the classroom Do this exercise at least 3 times
20min	Karuta	The ALT will read descriptions of each picture	Divide class in 8 and pass them a set of karuta. Give stickers to students who got the most cards in each group.	The students must choose the pictures that match with the sentences.
5min	Closing	Thank students for working hard	Translate as necessary	Sit and listen



Body Parts

髪 Hair

頭 Head

耳 Ear

目 Eye

鼻 Nose

□ Mouth

体 Body

首 Neck

肩 Shoulder

腕 Arm

肘 Elbow

手 Hand

指 Finger

胸 Chest

腹 Stomach

腰 Waist

太股 Thigh

脹脛 Calf

膝 Knee

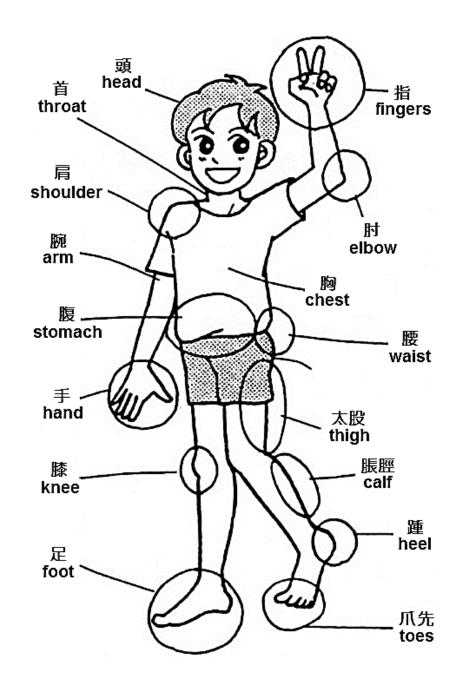
足 Foot

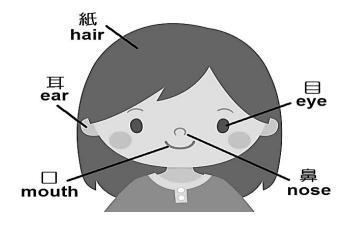
足首 Ankle

踵 Heel

爪先 Toes

体 Body





Vocabulary and Phrases:

患者の症状

-I have a stomachache (腹痛) -I have a headache (頭痛) -I have a sore throat (喉が痛い) -I have a cough (咳) -I have a runny nose (鼻水) -I have a fever (熱) -I have an itchy ____(場所) (~が痒い) (目眩) -I am dizzy -I am tired (疲れた) (風邪) -I have a cold (インフルエンザ) -I have the flu -I have mild / severe pain (じわっと痛い/ 非常に痛い) -My ____ hurts (~が痛い)

医療系の単語

- -Medicine (薬) 薬全般的なもの
- -Prescription (処方箋)医者によるもの
- -Pharmacy (薬局)
- -X-ray (レントゲン)
- -Diet (食事)
- -Treatment (治療)

医者による処方

Get some rest	Take this medicine.	Go to the dentist
Use this cream twice a day	Drink lots of water	Eat healthier meals
Use these eye drops	You need an X-ray	Do more exercise

Kawaii and Japanese Pop Culture

Overview

Name & School	HASHINO Yuichi, Takatori Kokusai High School		
Target Grade	SHS 1 st grade		
Lesson Topic	Kawaii and Japanese Pop Culture		
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening		
Lesson Aim(s)	Think of Japanese pop culture and learn the difference between "kawaii" and "cute"		
Preparation & Required Materials	Textbook (Power On English Communication I, Lesson 4), handout		

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will···	JTE will···	Students will···
2	Greeting	welcome students	welcome students	Greet ALT and JTE
	Explain today's goal	and ask them some		and answer the
		questions		questions
3	Introduction 1	give handouts to	help students to	-think and write
	Students answer the questions 1	students	write down their	down their ideas on
	Students make pairs and ask the	Ask question 1 and	idea.	the handout.
	question each other.	have students think		-make pairs and
		of Japanese word		ask question.
		"kawaii".		
7	Share the ideas	-answer questions	-ask ALT some	-look at teachers
	Teachers ask questions and students	and show students	questions	-answer the
	tell their opinions.	models.	-write down the	questions
		-tell students what	students' answers	-try to figure out the
		ALT think of when	on the blackboard	difference between
		she hear the word		their opinion and
		"kawaii"		ALT's

10	Introduction 2	-explain the	-help the students	listen to the
	Students answer the questions 2	Japanese words used	write down the	teachers and
		in foreign countries.	answers	answer the
		-tell the students		questions.
		ALT's experience or		
		preference. (Ex. "I		
		have never been to		
		karaoke." "I like to eat		
		<i>sushi, tofu</i> or		
		something)		
7	Vocabulary	read the sentences	explain each	fill in the blanks on
	Use handout and learn new	and have students	expression	the handout
	expressions "close to", "the same as",	repeat after ALT		
	"familiar to" and "search for"			
7	Listening	read three sentences	play the CD and	Listen to the CD
	Students listen to the CD with their	on the handout	have students	and teachers
	textbook closed and answer True or		answer T or F.	answer T or F.
	False.			
	After checking answers, students			
	open their textbook and find the			
	reason why sentence no.2 is false.			
7	After First Reading	-have students	help students to	read the passage
	Students think when we use "kawaii"	answer the	answer the	on the textbook and
	or "cute."	questions.	questions.	try to answer the
	ALT explains when they use "kawaii"			questions.
	in English.	difference between		
		"kawaii" and "cute"		
2	Wrap up	-ask the students to	tell the students	listen to the
		think of the word	what to do in the	teachers
		"kawaii"	next class	
L				

Lesson 4 Kawaii and Japanese Pop Culture

11	\ \
	ノ

Class: Number: Name:

Part 1

Introduction

1. What do you think of when you hear the word "kawaii"?

I think of⋯

- 2. Today, "kawaii" is a word used around the world. Do you know any other Japanese words which are used in the world? Try to fill in the blanks below.
 - (1) [t $]\cdots$ It is a very soft white food made from soy beans.

 - (3) [k] To sing songs with music in a room.
 - (4) [t Very big wave after an earthquake.
 - (5) [m] · · · It is a Japanese style comic.

Vocabulary

	品詞	意味		品詞	意味
search			fashionably		
Swedish	形		stylishly		
super			explain		
close	形		familiar		

Listening

Close your textbook. Listen to the CD and answer True or False.

1	. Kawaii is a Japanese word familiar to a lot of people in the world.	()	
2	. A Swedish woman says, "Kawaii is the same as cute."	()	
3	. It is not easy to explain the meaning of kawaii.	()	

1st Reading

Read the passage aloud with your teacher and classmates!

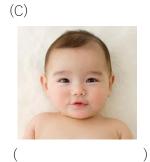
After First Reading

Are they "cute" or "kawaii"?





)





Further Comprehension

1. Open your textbook to page 47. Write down your answers for Task 1 and 2.

Task	1
1.	

2.

3.

Task 2



- 2. Read the passage on page 46 and answer the following questions.
 - (1) Who says, "Kawaii is not the same as cute"?
 - (2) According to an American man, what does the word "kawaii" mean?

2nd Reading

Read the passage again and have better understanding!

Grammar

It is 形容詞(for 人)to <u>動詞の原形</u> ・・・(人にとって、人は) _____ するのは形容詞だ。

- ★It が to 不定詞以下の内容を指します。
- ★「誰にとって」を表すときは for を使います。

It is difficult to explain the meaning of kawaii.

kawaii の意味を説明するのは難しい。

It is important for Japanese students to study English.

英語を勉強することは日本人の学生にとって重要だ。

Explain the situations of A to D using the phrase "It is 形容詞 for 人 to 動詞."



nts: imp	oortant:重要であ	る、hard:大変だ、	easy:簡単だ、necessary:必要だ	
ge	t up early:早起き	きする、understand Er	nglish:英語を理解する、hit a ball:ボールを打つ	
```				
)				
Lesso	on 4 <i>K</i>	<i>awaii</i> and	Japanese Pop Culture	2
	Class:	Number:	Name:	
ractice				
Write dov	wn the appropriat	e words for each def	initions.	
	a. (	)	near in space or time	
	b. (	)	well known to you	
	c. (	)	to tell something about	
	d. (	)	to look for something	
		••	•	
		••	•	
<b>D</b>				
	ge trie words bei くさん読むのは为	ow to match Japane r切です。	ese prirases.	
		books / important ).		
,		. ,		
ギター	を弾くのは難しい	ってすか。		
	icult / the guitar /			
10 ( 01111	Joan Talo gandi T	p.c., / to / it /.		
 日本人:	ぶか団話も夢だる	 )は大変なことでした		

( to / necessary / is / it / not / go ) there now.  ⑤ 私にとって、自分の部屋をきれいにしておくことは重要です。 It ( is / for / keep / me / important / to / my room / clean ).	4	そこへ今行く必要はありません。
		( to / necessary / is / it / not / go ) there now.
	<b>⑤</b>	

## **Exercise**

Match the English words to their Japanese translation.

1.	Super cute is closer to kawaii	(	)	a. インターネットでその単語を検索すれば
2.	a Japanese word familiar to a lot of people	(	)	b. ファッショナブルでかわいい
3.	fashionably cute	(	)	c. それはただのキュート以上のことを意味す
4.	It is difficult to explain the meaning of <i>kawaii</i>	(	)	る
5.	you will get millions of hits	(	)	d. 一つのことが明らかである
6.	Does the word mean the same as the English	(	)	e. たくさんの人によく知られている日本語
	word "cute"?	(	)	f. そんな感じのもの
7.	something like that	(	)	g. 何百万ものヒット(検索結果)を得るだろう
8.	It means more than just cute	(	)	h. スーパーキュートがカワイイにより近い
9.	If you search for the word on the Internet	(	)	i. その単語は英単語の cute と同じ意味だろうか
10.	one thing is clear			j. カワイイの意味を説明するのは難しい

## Opinion Differences

### Overview

Name & School	Katsushima Masayuki / Gojo high school	
Target Grade	SHS 1 st grade	
Lesson Topic	Film and Movies	
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening	
Lesson Aims	To be able to express and understand specific opinions in English.  To be able to express a difference in opinion in a polite way in English.	
Preparation & Required Materials	Worksheet	

Tim e Activity(& Materials as needed) ALT will JTE will Students will  Opener: Counting Games Sevens This game involves students counting in a sequential order while standing in a circle. There are two actions that need to be performed when saying a number.  An elimination variation can be played where failing to count correctly or perform the right action results in a student being 'out' of the game. Can be done with a large group although smaller ones are recommended.  ALT will  To explain the game explanation their shoulders with opposite hand attitude and advice shoulder indicates either the person to their right or left has to say the next number. The direction of the count can change at any point. The action changes when any number said has a '7' in it. Then the student must wave their	Activity	y (in detail)			
This game involves students counting in a sequential order while standing in a circle. There are two actions that need to be performed when saying a number.  An elimination variation can be played where failing to count correctly or perform the right action results in a student being 'out' of the game. Can be done with a large group although smaller ones are recommended.  To watch student's student's with opposite hand when saying a number. The patted advice shoulder indicates either the person to their right or left has to say the next number. The direction of the count can change at any point. The action changes when any number said has a '7' in it. Then the student must wave their		Activity(& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
head. The direction		This game involves students counting in a sequential order while standing in a circle. There are two actions that need to be performed when saying a number.  An elimination variation can be played where failing to count correctly or perform the right action results in a student being 'out' of the game. Can be done with a large group although smaller ones are	game To watch student's attitude and	explanation To watch student's attitude and	their shoulders with opposite hand when saying a number. The patted shoulder indicates either the person to their right or left has to say the next number. The direction of the count can change at any point. The action changes when any number said has a '7' in it. Then the student must wave their hand over their
					or meir imger

				indicates the next counter.
15 min	Activity1: Opinion Intensity Pair Work, Film and Movies Students would continue finishing off/starting the pair work in the 'Opinion Intensity' lesson. They will use the same modal dialogue but it will expanded slightly; students will be prompted to be more polite when asking rather than just asking a given question. Students will also be prompted to ask and hold opinions surrounding the types of music and films they have already studied.	To explain the activity  To watch student's attitude and advice	To translate the explanation  To watch student's attitude and advice	To talk to their friends and use the same model dialogue
15 min	Activity2: Introduction of Opinion Differences Students will have the worksheet handed out to them. I will ask if they found anyone with differing or similar tastes to them during the pair work. I will introduce the concept of 'disagreeing' and 'agreeing' with an opinion. I and the JTE will also provide a modal conversation with a focus on a polite way to disagree with someone.	To ask if they found anyone with differing or similar tastes to them during the pair work.  To introduce the concept of 'disagreeing' and 'agreeing' with an opinion.  To provide a modal conversation	To translate what he says To provide a modal conversation To watch student's attitude and advice	To hand out worksheet  To talk to their friends and use the same model dialogue

	Announcement	To explain the	To translate the	To listen carefully
		activity	explanation	
5	Seems like a lot of material to do in	To watch	To watch	
min	one lesson. So I'll do Activity3:	student's	student's	
111111	Directed Pair Work Opinion	attitude and	attitude and	
	Differences next class.	advice	advice	

# Opinion Differences

Name:	Class:		Date:
Let's <i>review</i> opinion intensities.	Find <b>three</b> partne	rs and ask their	opinion.
"Hello!"		"Hi!"	
"Can I ask you some questions	about your opinior	าร?" "Yes, of coเ	ırse you can."
"What do you think is okay? / W	/hat do you	_?" "I think	is okay. What do you think?"
"I think is okay."		"Oh, I see.	Nice to talk to you."
"You too."			
Partner 1	Partner 2		Partner 3
Name:	Name:		Name:
What did he/she think?:			What did he/she think?:
He/She	He/She	<u>.</u>	He/She
Did you agree or disagree with	anyone?		
I agreed/ disagreed with (Partne	er 1)	I agreed/ disag	greed with (Partner 2
because he/she		because he/sh	e
and I		and I	
I agreed/ disagreed with (Partne	er 3)		
because he/she			
and I			

## **Lesson 4 Gorillas and Humans**

### Overview

Name & School	Junko Morii Ikoma Senior High School
Target Grade	SHS1st grade
Lesson Topic	To think and talk about endangered animals
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening
Lesson Aim(s)	To write and talk about endangered animals
Preparation & Required Materials	Worksheet

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
15	Review	Play the role of	Play the role of	Close their
min	After listening to the ALT and JTE	Prof. Yamagiwa,	the interviewer	textbooks
	students answer some questions	an expert on		Answer questions
	and check the answers	gorillas		in their
	Work in pairs			worksheets
15	Listening Practice	Read sentences	Check if the	Listen to ALT and
min		about an	students know	fill in the blanks in
		endangered	the meaning of	their worksheets
		animal	the words like	
			global warming	
20	Writing & Speaking Practice	Read a model	Translate if	Complete their
min		report	necessary	report on any
				endangered
				animal
				Speech practice
				in pairs

### Worksheet

Review of the textbook				
1.What problems do gorillas hav	ve now? _			
2.Why are gorillas becoming ex	ctinct? _			
3.why are people destroying the	e gorillas' l	living areas?		
Listening Practice				
I'd like to talk about (	).	They are very big white	bears. They live in	the ice fields in
the ( ). But th	ne ice ther	re is melting because of	(	).
I think we have to do something	g to (	) these animals.		
Writing & Speaking Practice				
Choose one animal that is be	ecoming e	extinct and write a repo	rt about it. You co	an write about
gorillas, lions, pandas, polar bed	ars, or any	other animals. At the en	d of your report, y	ou should write
something that you can do to	save that	animal. After that, mak	e a speech abou	t your report in
pairs.				
<example></example>				
I'd like to write about <u>Asian el</u> e	<u>ephants</u> , b	ecause they are becom	ing extinct. They a	re <u>very big</u> and
have <u>long noses</u> . They live in <u>Ir</u>	•	•	_	
their living places. I think we sho	•	_		
<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-

## Holiday Season

Name & School	Kashiahra High School Kuriyama Takafumi	
Target Grade	SHS 1st grade	
Lesson Topic	Holiday Season	
Lesson Focus	Writing Listening	
Lesson Aims	Students will learn about the "Holidays Season" in America, try make their	
	own Christmas cards.	
Preparation &	Blank index cards	
Required Materials		

#### Overview

There are a lot of cultural differences between Japan and America. ALT introduces holiday season such as Halloween, Christmas, and the New Year on her PPT. After that, Students try to make a Christmas Card.

Time	Activity(&Materials	ALT will	JET will	Students will
	as needed			
3	Greeting and	Greet students and introduce the		Greet ALT and
	Explanation	topic of the "holiday season"		JET
15	Presentation	Use the presentation on screen.	Facilitate	See the
		Give some information about	understanding	presentation and
		each of the slides and share her	Listening, assist	answer ALT's
		own personal experiences.	with student	questions.
		Inform the students that there	understanding	
		are many different holidays		
		celebrated between Halloween		
		and the New Year, and briefly		
		explain some of the multicultural		
		holidays highlighted in the		
		presentation.		
2	Activity Transition	Have students make groups 4 or	Help ALT to pass	Make groups of 4
		5.	out worksheet	or 5.
		Pass out work sheet: "Tell me		
		more: Your Favorite Holiday"		
25	Cultural Craft:	Pass out blank index cards to	Monitor students	Fill in the blanks
	Christmas Cards	students Compare the tradition	Provide students	of Worksheet.
		of sending Christmas cards to	Help with problems	Make their own
		the tradition of sending New		cards to exchange
		Years postcards in Japan.		with friends
		Write a few examples of common		

〈別紙様式2〉

greetings on the board (Happy
holidays, Season's greetings, etc.)
and draw some Christmas
symbol examples on the board
(like trees, snowflakes, bells,
holly wreath, etc.)

# **Speaking to Writing**

### Overview

Name & School	( Mr. ) Shintaro Ueno Nara Senior High School	
Target Grade	1st Grade	
Lesson Topic	Let's talk and write about the future of a thing	
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening	
Lesson Aim(s)	Training on Shifting from Bainstorming to Speaking, Speaking to Writing	
Preparation & Required Materials	Word Counting Sheet ( a form to check the number of the words spoken on the selected item) with samples of items to choose from All Ears ( listening practice drill book )	

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
5	Warming up for speaking	Give model	Show the practice	Repeat after ALT.
	Vowels and Consonants	pronunciation.	model.	Do the questions.
	Warming up for listening	Instruct where to try.	Give assistance if	
	Picking up one lesson		necessary	
20	Brainstorming	Demonstrate the	Instruct the practice.	Pick up a thing out of
	One minute speaking ( in pairs )	activity.		the given list (e.g.
	Adopted from plan by G.A. Prins			cellphone ), think
	(Continuous speaking)			about its future, and
				try speaking on in a
				minute
20	Create a logically constructed passage.	Demonstrate the	Instruct the practice.	Organize the logical
	Read the passage ( in pairs ).	activity.		construction on what
				they have spoken and
				write it down.
				Then read it to their
				pairs.

# Magic Drink Project

### Overview

Name & School	Miyu Inoue Nishinokyo high school
Target Grade	SHS 1st grade
Lesson Topic	Magic Drink
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening
Lesson Aim(s)	Students will practice speaking fluency.  Students will practice creative writing in English  Students will practice preparing presentations
Preparation & Required Materials	Magic Drink Presentation Worksheet (1 for each pair), timer

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
0-1	Greet students	speak	listen	listen/respond to
				JTE questions
1-5	Hand out and explain evaluation	observe/assist	speak/assist	write, listen
	sheets			
5-45	Begin presentations	observe/assist	observe/assist	listen, take notes,
				speak
45-50	Collect project materials and	check student	collect materials/	listen, gather
	thank the class	understanding/assist	assist	papers
Extra	Shiritori Game	observe/assist	speaking/assist	speak/listen
Time*				

## Let's have a debate about space exploration!

My Name & School Yasuhiro Shimizu from Sakurai High School Target Grade Intended to target the 1st grade at senior high school, but applicable to other grades Lesson Topic The Earth, Our Home! Lesson Focus

Circle all that apply)  Reading  Writing  Speaking  Listening  Lesson Aim (s)  - Promote the students' listening and reading comprehension of the textbook passage  - Help the students prepare for a debate over a theme related to the textbook passage Preparation &	
- "Power On" textbook for English Communication I (Lesson 7: "The Earth, Our Home")	
Required Materials	
- A Book titled "宇宙へ「出張」してきます (I'm going to space on business) " written by a Japanese (Please attach) astro	onau
- Planning Sheets for students' use	
Activity (in detail)	
me Activity (& Materials as needed) ALT will JTE will Students will 3 min Warm-up13 min Review of	of the
xtbook passage	
1) Listening to the passage read out -Read aloud the passage	
ee if the students are -Listen carefully and by ALT (This passage is about	
stening	
derstand what they Astronaut Furukawa)	
ear ear	
2) Line game (Teachers ask -Ask questions in turns -Ask questions in turns -Answer the questionsquestions, the first stude	ent t
ise with JTEwith ALThis/her hand can answer, and all the students in his/her line can sit down if his/her answer is correct)	
2 min Preparation for a debate	

1) Introduction of a book written by -Help JTE if necessary

-Introduce the book and -Listen to JTE

Furukawa and others (The book

Furukawa's idea about
says Furukawa thinks Japan should
space exploration
be more active in space exploration)
2) Explanation of a debate the -Explain that the students -Explain in simpler -Listen to ALT and JTE students are going to do
(The theme are going to do a debate English after ALT's trying to understand the is the pros and cons of Japan's and tell them
what the explanation if the explanation
possible spending a huge amount of theme is
students don't understand
money on space exploration in the
well
future amid more and more natural
disasters happening with a lot of
money needed for disaster
prevention and management)
3) Division of the students into two -Explain that the students -Decide who goes to -Listen to the explanation sides (the
affirmative side and the sitting in one half of the which side and tell each and move so that there negative side)

classroom go to the side to get together in a are two big groups sitting
affirmative side and the designated area of the separately
other half the negative classroom
side
4) Eliciting of students' ideas -Elicit ideas from the -Elicit ideas from the -Give as many ideas as supporting their side and/or
affirmative side students negative side students possible supporting their rejecting the other side
and make a list or draw a and make a list or draw a side and/or rejecting the
mind map on a small mind map on a small other side
white-board based on white-board based on
students' responses
students' responses
5) Re-arrangement of groups (to -Inside the affirmative -Inside the negative side, -Divide into new groups
make 10 groups of 4 students, with side, decide who goes to decide who goes to
each group having two from the which group by lottery
which group by lottery
affirmative side and two from the
negative side)

-Walk around the -Walk around the -Talk with a partner in 6) Planning of the debate (In each classroom helping classroom helping the same side group, two from the affirmative side studentsstudents (affirmative / negative) talk together and decide what to say within each group and in what order in the debate and decide what to say in write it down on the "Planning what order in the debate Sheet," with two other members from the negative side doing the same)

2 min Information about the next period-Explain again that the -Tell the students not to -Listen to ALT and JTEstudents are going to lose the "Planning Sheet" have a debate in the next and keep it for the next periodperiod

## Going shopping

School & Name	Seiwaseiryo High School & Naoki Noro . Victoria Eichbauer	
Lesson Focus	Introduce vocabulary and phrases used to go shopping	
Lesson Topic	Fashion goods, Conversation in shopping	
Target Grade	SH (1st grade)	
Preparation&	Color printed photos of fashion goods ( like jacket, vest, pants and so on ),	
Required	Today's handout,	
Materials		

### Term2, Lesson3

### Overview

### Activities

Time	Procedure	ALT	JTE	Students
5	Introduction	Greet. Ask students some small questions (For example, "How are you, today?").	Translate directions as needed.	Greet, and listen to the ALT.  Listen to directions.
10 (15)	Warm Up: Fashion goods (vocabulary and understanding USD)	Color large printed fashion goods photos and ask about how much each item costs in USD.(100 円=\$1)	Translate as needed; demonstrate with ALT if necessary	Students think the names of fashion goods and, guess how much they think each cost.
10 (25)	Writing (Filling out the handout)	Direct students to make pairs.  Pass out the handout.  Tell the students to write down as many color names in English as possible.  Tell them to write down their shoe size, and clothing size.  If necessary, show them some examples.		Divide and move into 20 groups of two.  Listen and fill out the handout with their partners.
15 (40)	Speaking (Let's role play!)	Read sample dialogue together, going shopping.  Explain how to do this conversation between the customer and the shop clerk to students.  Tell the students to share the roles.		Listen to the sample dialogue.  In pairs, play janken to decide who will play as the customer or the shop clerk.

5 (45)	Sharing	Ask the students to show their role plays in front of them as volunteers. If there is no one who wants to	Look at their performances, and	
		do, pick up some students.	Listen to them.	
5	Closing/Extra	Ask if there are questions.	Ask questions (if	
(50)	Time	Say good bye.	any). Say good bye.	

## Lesson 3 We are going to take a trip

### Overview

Name & School	Yasuhiko Kinoshita Shinsei Shoyo Senior High School		
Target Grade	SHS 1 st grade		
Lesson Topic Lesson 3 We are going to take a trip.			
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening		
Lesson Aim(s)	To make the students be used to Native speaker's pronunciation		
Preparation &	Cf amaladahan		
Required Materials	Cf. attached sheet		

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will···	ЈТЕ…	Students will···
		Explanation &	Helps them	In time limits,
10min	Shiritori Competition by every	evaluation	understand her	they answer
Tomin	line team		explanation	words as much as
				possible.
			Helps them	Write down the
5 min	Guess the word (Handout A)	Gives hints	understand her	answer
			explanation &	
			watches them	

5 min	Fill in the blanc (Handout B)	Reads aloud & checks the answer	Explanation	Fill in the blanc
5 min	Repeat after ALT (Handout B)	Reads aloud the text	Explanation	Repeat after ALT
		Pronounces the		
10 .	Dictation (Handout C)	words in the text		
10min		& checks the	Explanation	Listen & dictate
		answer		
		Reads aloud the		
5 min	Find out a pause for breath  (Handout D)	text and pause for	Explanation	Listen to ALT &
5 min		breath & checks the		find out pauses
		answer		
	Constant Total	Read aloud four		Read silently four
5 min	Comprehension T or F  (Handout E)	statements & check	Explanation	statements &
		the answer		answer T or F

		Class (	) Number (	) Name (	)
Warming up: w	vord-chain gar	ne, "shirite	ori"		
Handout A :Gu	uess the word!				
1	2	3	4	5.	
[ Thailand,	beaches, Ba	ngkok, te	mples, massage	]	
Uandout D					

### Handout B

Next week, Pam and Ben are	e going to go (1	) Thailand. They are going to
visit Bangkok, Samui, (2	) Phuket. Thailand (	3 ) many beautiful temples.
Pam is going to go shopping	. In Thailand, the pric	ces (4 ) very good.
Ben is going to go (5	) the beach every day	r. The beaches are beautiful. He
is going to (6 ) a Thai i	massage (7 ).	

## Handout C ( Dictation)

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
11	12	13

Handout D (Listening) Put a slash and answer a word before the slash.

|--|

Handout E (T or F)

- 1. Pam and Ben are going to visit Thailand next winter. ( )
- 2. They are going to go to Phuket, but they are not going to visit Bangkok.
- 3. Ben is going to have a Thai massage at the beach. ( )
- 4. Pam is going to buy a lot of food in Thailand. ( )

## **Pair Debate**

### Overview

Name & School	Haruka Miyagishi, Tomigaoka Senior High School				
Target Grade	SHS 1st grade				
Lesson Topic	School Uniforms				
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening				
Lesson Aim(s)	To review vocabulary and content of the lesson  To express students' own ideas about school uniforms  To develop debating, discussing and explaining skills				
Preparation & Required Materials	Worksheet 1 (Word Search), Worksheet 2 (Listening), Worksheet 3 (Pair Debate)				

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
10min.	Warm-up 1	Explain about the	Walk around the	Listen to the
	<word search=""></word>	activity	classroom and	instruction
	(worksheet 1)		give any help if	Find the words
		Check the	necessary	(in pairs if
		answers		necessary)
5min.	Warm-up 2	Explain about the	Walk around the	Listen to the
	<listening activity=""></listening>	activity	classroom and	instruction
	(worksheet 2)		give any help if	
		Read the text	necessary	Listen to the text
				and match each
				picture with the
				text
		Check the		Guess the
		answers		country of each
				picture

35min.	Pair Debating 1 (worksheet 3)	Explain the activity		Listen to the
00111111	- weresteen of	Show the model of	Show the model	instruction
		debate with JTE	of debate with	
		describ Williams	ALT	
	<preparation></preparation>	Divide students	Help students	Think of 2 reasons
	A Topalanori	into 2 groups(for	make pairs	for or against
		and against	Triako palis	school uniforms
		school uniforms)		301100101111011113
				Exchange their
	<step 1=""></step>	Give instruction for	Give any help if	own ideas in
		Step 1	necessary	pairs and take
			1100033417	notes
				Think of good
	<pre><step (preparation)="" 2=""></step></pre>	Give instruction for	Give any help if	attack for their
		Step 2	necessary	partners' ideas
			Help students	
			think of good	
			attack	Exchange their
	<step (attack)="" 3=""></step>	Give instruction for	Give any help if	attack in pairs
	, , ,	Step 3	necessary	
			,	Listen to some
	<feedback></feedback>	Give some	Give some	comments and
		comments and	comments and	advice from ALT
		advice for the next	advice for the	and JTE
		round	next round	
	Pair Debating 2,			
	(if we have time)			
				Watch the
	<u>Demonstration</u>	Choose some		demonstration
		good pairs and		
		have them		
		demonstrate in		
		front of the class		
				Listen to ALT and
	<u>Feedback</u>	Give some	Give some	JTE
		feedback in	feedback in	
		general	general	

# Field Trip to Ottawa

#### Overview

Name & School	Veronique Hynes, Yamato Koryo SHS				
Target Grade	SHS 2 nd grade				
Lesson Topic	Following a travel itinerary				
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening				
Lesson Aim(s)	Cover the material from the Chapter 4 of My First Passport in a more dynamic and accessible way  Learn more about Canada.				
Preparation & Required Materials	- 3016611				

Tim	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students
е				will
5	Attendance and general housekeeping	Set up the	Take	Get their
min		projector	attendance	notebook
				s and
				student
				passports
				out
5- 10	Watch a travel vlog about Ottawa (ALT's	Answer	Help answer	Watch,
min	hometown).	questions,	questions	Take
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=94sPxYqUra	make sure to	and translate	notes,
	<u>M</u>	pause the	as necessary.	hopefully
	(5 min long, English audio, Japanese subtitles	video to		ask
	available, but the subtitles are probably not every	highlight		questions
	good)	some		
		important		
		parts (canal,		
		Byward		
		market)		

15	Travel itinerary worksheets A and B.	Explain and	Explain and	Find a
min	Students pair up and janken. The winner is tour	demonstrate	demonstrate	partner,
	director and gets a copy of the itinerary. Their	, help	, encourage	janken
	partner has to ask questions to figure out their	students with	students to	and do
	itinerary. The tour director CANNOT show their	activity	use the	the
	partner their paper.		"Classroom	activity.
			English"	
			vocabulary"	
			we learned	
			in the first	
			class.	

## Trip to Ottawa, Canada!

# B

## *Tour Guide Version*

Remember to use your "Classroom English" from

- How do you spell that?
- Could you say that again?
- Could you speak more slowly?



first class:

Day	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
Monday	Go to Parliament	Eat beavertails	Go shopping at the
	Hill		Byward Market
Tuesday	Go to the Tulip	Go boating on the	Eat Lebanese food.
	Festival.	Rideau Canal.	





## Trip to Ottawa, Canada!



## Ask the tour guide:

- When are we going to...
- What time are we going to...
- Are we going to...



Remember to use your "Classroom English" from first class:

- How do you spell that?
- Could you say that again?
- Could you speak more slowly?

Day	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
Monday			
Tuesday			

Go boating on the canal Eat Lebanese food Eat beavertails Go to the Tulip festival
Go to Parliament Hill
Go shopping at the Byward Market





## Famous Places around the world

Name & School	Mitsuko Toki, Soekami Senior High School				
Target Grade	SHS 2 nd grade				
Lesson Topic	Comparative and Superlative Adjectives ( especially comparative)				
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening				
Lesson Aim(s)	<ul> <li>To understand Comparatives and Superlatives</li> <li>To use the grammar correctly</li> <li>To enjoy talking about the student's ideas with each other</li> </ul>				
Preparation & Required Materials	Pictures of famous places     Worksheets				

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
2min	Greeting	-Greet the class	-Greet the class	-Greet the ALT
	Preparation	-Write the names		and JTE
		of famous places		
		on the board		
8min	Introduce topic	-explain today's	-Support ALT and	-Volunteer use
	Activity 1 : Matching picture with	topic	Students if	magnets to
	famous places	-Ask the students	necessary	match pictures
		to know about		to the correct
		each famous		words
		places		

15min	Activity 2: Using the worksheet,	-Pass out	-Get into Pairs	-get the
	practice the comparatives	worksheets to	-Help the ALT to	worksheets and
		each row	translate if	write correct
		Alternating A and	necessary	answers
		B ( worksheet A		-Review how to
		and B )		make
		-Use		comparative
		Comparatives		sentences with
		chart to review		ALT
		how to make		-get into pairs
		comparative		
		sentences with		
		students		
20min	Activity 3 : Students will work in	-Demonstrate the	-Demonstrate	-Ask and answer
	pairs : ask and answer the	conversation with	the conversation	the questions to
	questions loudly and actively	the JTE	with the ALT	the partner
	( It's different information in			-Write the answer
	worksheet A and B about famous			hearing from the
	places)			partner
5min	Wrap up	-Review when	-Thanks the	-complete the
		most students	students for a	questions on the
		have completed	good lesson	worksheets
		-Thanks the		
		students for a		
		good lesson		

# Comparatives and Superlatives

#### WORKSHEET A



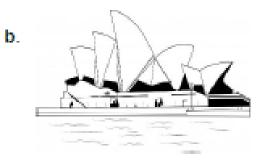
Name: The Eiffel Tower

Location: Paris, France

Height: 300m

Age: 128 years old

Visitors per year:



Name: The Sydney Opera House

Location: Sydney, Australia

Height: 65m

Age:

Visitors per year:

е.



d.



Name: The Great Wall of China

Location: Beijing, China

Height:

Age: 2,300 years old

Visitors per year: 10,000,000

Name: The Statue of Liberty Location: New York, U.S.A.

Height: 93m

Age:

Visitors per year: 4,000,000

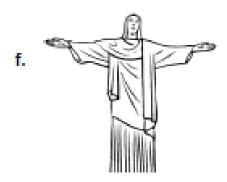


Name: Big Ben

Location: London, England

Height:

Age: 158 years old Visitors per year:



Name: Christ the Redeemer

Location: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Height: 38m

Age: 86 years old

Visitors per year:

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
tall	taller	tallest
interesting	more interesting	most interesting
hot	hotter	hottest
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
fun	more fun	most fun

# Comparative practice!

Ask your partner the questions.

- 1. Which is taller, the Eiffel Tower or the Sydney Opera House?
- 2. Which is older, Big Ben or Christ the Redeemer?
- Which is more popular, the Great Wall of China or The Statue of Liberty
- 4. Which is older, the Eiffel tower or the Great Wall of China?

Rearrange the words to make a sentence.

- 5. The Eiffel tower/than / is / taller / Big Ben
- 6. popular / is / more / The Sydney Opera House / than / Christ the Redeemer
- 7. The Eiffel Tower / shorter / than /is / The Great Wall of China

Use the words on your worksheet to make a sentence.

- 8. Suzu Hirose / cute/ Mackenyu
- 9. BTS /good/ Johnnys
- 10. McDonalds / delicious / Mos Burger

# Comparatives and Superlatives

WORKSHEET B

a.



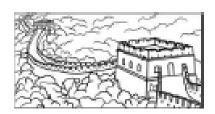
Name: The Eiffel Tower Location: Paris, France

Height:

Age:

Visitors per year: 6,900,000

d.



Name: The Great Wall of China

Location: Beijing, China

Height: 14m

Age:

Visitors per year:

b.



Name: The Sydney Opera House

Location: Sydney, Australia

Height:

Age: 44 years old

Visitors per year: 8,200,000

е.



Name: The Statue of Liberty Location: New York, U.S.A.

Height: 93m

Age: 131 years old

Visitors per year:

Name: Big Ben

C.

Location: London, England

Height: 96m

Age:

Visitors per year: 75,000

f.



Name: Christ the Redeemer

Location: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Height: 38m

Age:

Visitors per year: 1,800,000

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
tall	taller	tallest
interesting	more interesting	most interesting
hot	hotter	hottest
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
fun	more fun	most fun

# Comparative practice!

Ask t	/our	partner	the	questions.

- Which is taller, the Great Wall of China or Big Ben?
- 2. Which is older, The Sydney Opera house or The Statue of Liberty?
- 3. Which is more popular, The Eiffel tower or Christ the Redeemer?
- 4. Which is more popular, The Sydney Opera House or Big Ben?

Rearrange the words to make a sentence.

- 5. The Eiffel tower/ than / is / taller / Big Ben
- 6. popular / is / more / The Sydney Opera House / than / Christ the Redeemer
- 7. The Eiffel Tower / shorter / than / is / The Great Wall of China

Use the words to make a sentence.

- 8. Suzu Hirose /cute/ Mackenyu
- 9. BTS /good/ Johnnys
- 10. McDonalds /delicious/ Mos Burger

# **Diversity of Languages**

## Overview

Name & School	Ayaka Kume Heijo Senior High School				
Target Grade	SHS 2 nd grade				
Lesson Topic	Diversity of Languages (inspired by the contents from CROWN II "Lesson 4 Cherokee")				
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening				
Lesson Aim(s)	<ul> <li>Students will learn diversity of languages in the world.</li> <li>Students will understand how strongly languages and culture are connected with each other.</li> <li>Students will enjoy listening to what the ALT says and talking to her.</li> </ul>				
Preparation & Required Materials	<ul><li>CROWN II (Sanseido)</li><li>Worksheet</li></ul>				

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will		JTE will		Students wil	l
5 mins	Greeting and Warm up	Greet the stud	dents	Greet	the	Greet	the
	(Reviewing of Lesson 4	and ask s	ome	students and	ask	teachers	and
	"Cherokee")	questions a	bout	questions	with	answers	the
	· What is the problem of the	the last lesson		the ALT,		questions th	e ALT
	Cherokee language?			Support	the	gives	
	– It's in danger of extinction.			students if	they		
	-It's dying.			need			
	<ul> <li>Why is it important to preserve</li> </ul>						
	the language?						
	-Because the language keeps						
	the unique culture alive.						
	-Because language makes us						
	different from all other living						
	things.						

		Γ	T	
15	Getting to know about the ALT	Introduce about	Support the	Listen to what
mins	About her country	her country and	students with	the ALT says and
	· Languages that are spoken	which languages	some	answer the quiz
	there	are spoken there,	explanations in	
	-Several official languages	give students a	Japanese or	
	-Several races	quiz	easier English	
	-Why different languages exist	-Word comparison		
	in one country	(Eng-other		
		language-Jpn )		
15	Working in pairs and groups	Let students make	Support the	Discuss the topic
mins	· Languages around you (in your	pairs (later groups)	students with	they are given in
	daily life)	and think about	some	pair and groups
	-borrowed words	which languages	explanations in	
	-foreign languages on signs or	students can find	Japanese or	
	guides	in their daily life,	easier English	
	· Why they are used or spoken in	Give groups paper		
	your daily life	and let them write		
	· What if we are forced to use	down what they		
	one specific language (not our	say		
	mother tongue), how would you			
	feel?			
10	Share what they discussed in	Let students share	Support the	Share what they
mins	groups	their opinions in	students with	discussed in
		front of the class	some	groups
		and make some	explanations in	
		comments about	Japanese or	
		their opinions	easier English,	
			Make some	
			comments about	
			their opinions,	
	Wrap up the class	Thank the students	Thank the	
		for their work	students for their	
			work	
	l .		1	l .

## **Ashura**

## Overview

Name & School	Mizuno Saho : Unebi Senior High School						
Target Grade		SHS 2 nd grade					
Lesson Topic		А	shura				
Lesson Focus	Reading OWriting OSpeaking Listening						
Lesson Aim(s)	Introduce Japanese cultural assets to ALT using what they have learned in the English Communication class.						
Preparation & Required Materials	This lesson will be done after students have finished the lesson about Ashura.						

Time	Activity (& Materials as	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
	needed)			
5min	Warm up Questions	Answer the questions	Ask ALT the questions.	Listen to ALT.
	1.Have you ever visited	and talk about her		Ask each other
	the Kofukuji temple?	general impression		the same
	2. Have you seen	about the temples in		question.
	Ashura?	Nara.		
	3. Are you interested in			
	Buddhist statues?			
20min	Preparation for the	Look around the	Divide the students	Make the script
	presentation	students activity and	into the group of 4 or	for the assigned
	topics ~	give them advice.	5 and assign the topic	topic.
	1. the Kofukuji temple		respectively.	
	2. Ashura and other		Tell them to add how	
	Hachibushu		they think or feel	
	3. Dakkatsu kanshitshu		about each topic to	
	4.Origin of the Buddhist		the historical facts.	
	statues		Tell them not to copy	
			the textbook.	

5min	Rehearsal			Practice and
				rehearse the
				presentation in
				their group.
20min	Presentation /	Listen and comment.	Encourage the	Make their
	Feedback		students not to read	presentation.
			the script	Listen to other
				groups.

# My favorite comics/cartoons

#### Overview

Name & School	Shuto UEMA, Yamato Koryo Senior High School
Target Grade	SH(2 nd )
Lesson Topic	My favorite comics/cartoons
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening
Lesson Aim(s)	To think and talk about students' own favorite things  To convey students' own ideas and the others'
Preparation & Required Materials	Handout

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
5min	Greeting and small talk with	Talk about ALT's	Translate as	Listen carefully.
	quizzes.	favorite comics or	needed	
		cartoons in his/her	And the same as	Answer questions
		childhood and ask	ALT did.	of ALT.
		students.		
15min	Handout	Give students hints	Give students	Think about
	-think about favorite comics or		hints	favorite comics
	cartoons			or cartoons.
	-make a script for pair work			Fill in the blanks.
5min	Practice by themselves	Help students	Help students	Practice their
	-Practice their speech			own speech in a
				normal voice.

10min	Pair work1 (speech)	Demonstrate with	Demonstrate	Listen to
	-Demonstration(ALT&JTE)	JTE.	with ALT	teachers
	-Make pairs	Help students	Help students	carefully.
	-Listen to the partner's speech.	during pair work.	during pair work.	Make a speech
	(take notes)			with their partner
	-Change partner twice.			and change
				twice.(3 times to
				do)
10min	Pair work2(convey)	Demonstrate with	Demonstrate	Listen to
	-Demonstration(ALT&JTE)	JTE.	with ALT	teachers
	-Make pairs	Help students	Help students	carefully.
	-Listen to the partner's speech.	during pair work.	during pair work.	Make a speech
	(take notes)			about the other
	-Change partner twice.			partners' favorite
				things with their
				partner and
				change twice.(3
				times to do)
5min	Greeting	Pick some students	Help ALT	Raise their hands
	-Before the greetings, some	as volunteers.	Give the	to be a
	students make presentation at		volunteers a	volunteer.
	the front as volunteers.	Greeting	stamp (point).	
				Greeing
			Greeting	

# My favorite comics/cartoons

 $^{\mbox{$\stackrel{\wedge}{\searrow}$ Please tell your favorite comics/cartoons!!}}$ 

①Let's make a speech about your favorite comics/cartoons!! Fill in the blanks!					
My favorite comic	s/cartoons is	<del>.</del>			
		He/She is	<b>.</b>		
My favorite charac	cter is	because			
This is about					
Please try it!					
②Let's make a spe [MEMO]	eech to your friends and	listen to your friends!			
_	Friend1	Friend2	Friend3		
Title					
Main					
character					
Favorite					
character					
Story					
Others					

③Let's talk about your friends' favorite comics/cartoons!!

# **Describing Food**

## Overview

Name & School	Abbey Simpson – Takatori Kokusai High School				
Target Grade	SHS 3 rd grade				
Lesson Topic	Describing food				
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening				
Lesson Aim(s)	To describe foods using a variety of adjectives and ask food questions				
Preparation & Required Materials	Handout with food matching, new adjectives and food survey.				

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
8	Warm up – match the foods to	Explain activity	Assist in	Match foods to
minutes	the different countries. Students	and help students	explaining foods	their country, use
	try to guess where various	with any words	to students.	dictionaries if
	famous foods come from in the	they may not be		needed to
	world. Go through as a class	familiar with		understand
	afterwards			words
12	Ask students to volunteer	Create a simple	Assist students	Listen carefully
minutes	famous Japanese foods. Write	quiz and let the	making	to teachers
	them on the board.	students guess the	descriptions of	examples and
	Teacher gives a short quiz,	Japanese food.	food and giving	make their own
	describing the food and asking	"It is small and	hints and	description of a
	students to guess which food it	round. It is made	encouraging	food on the
	is.	of octopus. It's a	dictionary use	board to quiz
	Students form pairs and try to	famous food in		their partner.
	create their own guessing game	Osaka."		
	for 2 minutes. Ask for volunteers			
	to share afterwards.			

10	Food vocab – using the	Reads new vocab	Helps with	Students listen
minutes	worksheet practice the	for students to	understanding	and repeat after
	pronunciation of the words.	copy and asks if	new words and	ALT and use
	Translate any new words and	they know	with translation if	dictionaries to
	encourage students to make	Japanese	necessary	help them
	notes.	translation		understand new
	Students answer the questions			words
	using adjectives			
15	Food surveys – using the mini	Encourage new	Encourage and	Speak to many
minutes	handout students should move	adjective use "my	correct phrases	people and
	freely around class and ask	favourite food is	during the	make memos of
	"what is your favourite food?"	Pizza, it is delicious,	activity, answer	their favourite
	they should also find out why	hot and crispy. I	participate in the	food and why
	and make memos of adjectives	like spicy pizza the	survey by	they like it. Ask
	and how often they eat it.	best. I eat it once	answering	teachers for help
	Teachers give example of how	a month"	questions	if they cannot
	to describe their favorite food	Participate in the		think of a word.
	and encourage using the new	survey by		
	adjectives	answering		
		questions		

# **Describing food**

Match the food to the country it comes from – some countries are used more than once!

	Italy Un	ited Kingdom	USA	Mexico		
	Germany	Korea	Thailand	France		
Green curry	, ,	Fish	and chips			
		Taco	os	<del> </del>		
Sausages		Fren	ch fries			
Bulgogi	<del> </del>	Mac	arons			
Ice cream		Ham	burgers			
Japanese foo	anese food around the od is becoming more p od. List some Japanes	popular in other c				~w^
Food Adjed How does i	ctives – listen and re	epeat with the te	achers. Make	e memos of th	e Japanese mean	ing.
-		epeat with the te	achers. Make Spicy	e memos of th Salty	<b>e Japanese mean</b> Sour	<b>ing.</b> Mild
How does i Sweet What is its	it taste?  Bitter  texture?	Bland	Spicy	Salty	Sour	Mild
<b>How does</b> i	it taste? Bitter			Salty		
How does i Sweet What is its	it taste?  Bitter  texture?	Bland	Spicy	Salty Gr	Sour	Mild
How does i Sweet What is its	Bitter texture? Crunchy	Bland	Spicy Chewy	Salty Gr	Sour	Mild
How does i Sweet  What is its  Crispy  How is it co	Bitter texture? Crunchy coked?	Bland Creamy	Spicy Chewy Moist	Salty Gr	Sour easy/Oily	Mild Juicy
How does i Sweet  What is its  Crispy	Bitter texture? Crunchy	Bland	Spicy Chewy	Salty Gr t Bak	Sour	Mild

#### Adjectives to describe if a food was good or bad





Adjectives

# Positive s – appetizing





# Negative Harsh – Unpleasant taste Tasteless/ bland – No flavor Disgusting – tastes horrible!

**Delicious** – appetizing **Succulent** – Juicy and moist **Yummy** – Delicious

Appealing – looks good and tempting

**Mouthwatering** – Yummy, tasty, delicious

## Question time!

Use the vocab in taste to help answer the questions below

Adjective	Definition	Example food
1.	An enjoyable taste, characteristic of sugar	
2.	Tasteless or flavorless	
3.	Flavored with spices and chilies	

<b>1.</b> Most fried foods are very	. They aren't good for your health.
5. Coffee, dark chocolate and beer usually taste	·

# Favourite food survey

Move around class and ask others about their favorite food. Make memos of their answers, including adjectives.

My favorite food:	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	

Name	Favourite food	Why do they like it?	How often do they eat it?

# **Bargain Hunter**

## Overview

Name & School	Jara-Marie Villanueva, Horyuji Kokusai High School			
Target Grade	SHS 3 rd grade			
Lesson Topic	Buy and Sell			
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening			
Lesson Aim(s)	<ul> <li>Students will learn words and phrases related to bargaining.</li> <li>Students will practice bargaining.</li> <li>Students will practice listening to two to four-digit numbers and foreign currency.</li> </ul>			
Preparation & Required Materials	<ul> <li>Inspire 1 (Textbook and CD)</li> <li>Model dialogue for students</li> <li>Picture Items</li> </ul>			

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
5 mins	Greeting &	Greet the	Greet the	Greet the
5 mins	Greeting & [optional] Warm up (review Lesson A, Dubai Shopping Tour text)  Review: Souk- a large marketplace in the Middle East and North Africa. They are popular with both locals and tourists looking for souvenirs to take home.  Kinds of Souk 1. The Covered Souk- traditional shoes 2. The Gold Souk- jewelry	students. Ask the students if they remember the word "Souk."  Ask the students to tell their partner which souk they would like to visit and why.  [optional] Sample answer from text book: I'd like to visit the Gold Souk	Greet the students. Support the students in the small speaking task	Greef the teachers Share their answer to the question "Which souk would you like to visit? Why?"
	3. The Spice Souk- food and spices	because I love gold and jewelry.		

10 mins	Introduce the topic	Give the handouts to the students.  Explain the term bargain/ bargaining.  Point out that both the buyer and seller use polite English in the discussion (example: Excuse me, Sorry)	Explain to the students that they are going to listen and read along to a conversation and that the situation is in a souk. One is a seller and one is a buyer.	Listen and read along the conversation.
20-30 mins	<ol> <li>Divide the class into two teams.</li> <li>Students are the buyers/ bargain hunters. The JTE and ALT will take turns to be the seller/ store owner. Don't forget to model the activity before the game starts.</li> <li>The teams will choose a representative to play Janken (rock-paper-scissors). Whoever wins will get the chance to bargain with the seller (using the model dialogue). If they can do the dialogue correctly then they</li> </ol>	Post the following on the board: -ALT's Souk / ALT's Store (example: Jara's Store) - picture items - model dialogue  -Model the activity before the game starts.	Explain the rules of the activity.  -Model the activity before the game starts.	Listen and understand the activity.

	<ul><li>then puts the sign "sold out."</li><li>4. The team that gets more items will win the game.</li><li>Note: For each round, choose</li></ul>		
	other students to play Janken so they can try the dialogue.		
	Bonus: Ask for volunteers to bargain for a "special gift" without looking at the model dialogue. If they can successfully get the item at a lower price then they get a special gift in the next lesson.  Variation: You can include the price of the items on the board.		
	Add or remove as many items as you want.		
5 mins	Wrap up	Thank the students for a good lesson.  Mention the things the students did well.	

## Bargain Hunter

## Model Dialogue (From the textbook- write or post on the board)

**Buyer**: Excuse me. How much is <a href="mailto:those">that/those</a> (item/s)?

Seller: It's (amount).

**Buyer:** Sorry, that's too expensive. How about <u>(lower amount)</u>?

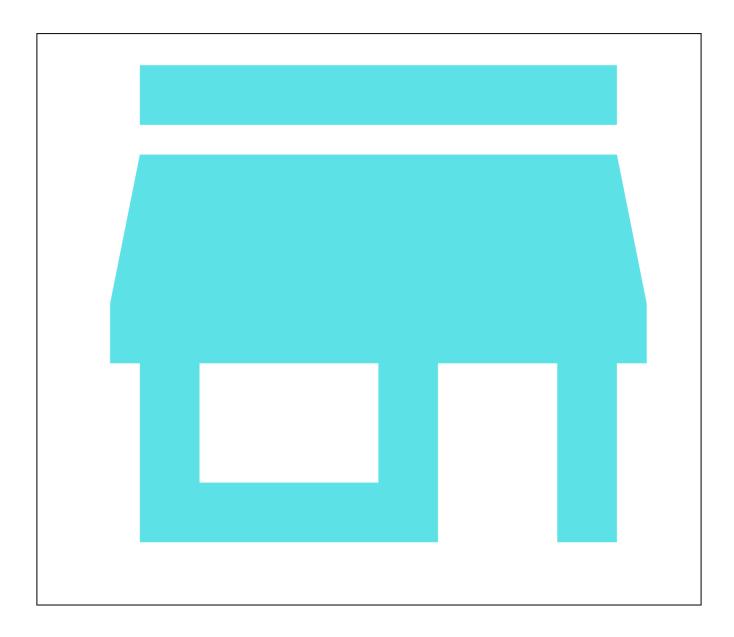
Seller: (amount)! Sorry, no, but I can give them to you for (amount).

Buyer: Deal! / Ok, I'll get it. / Ok, I'll buy it.

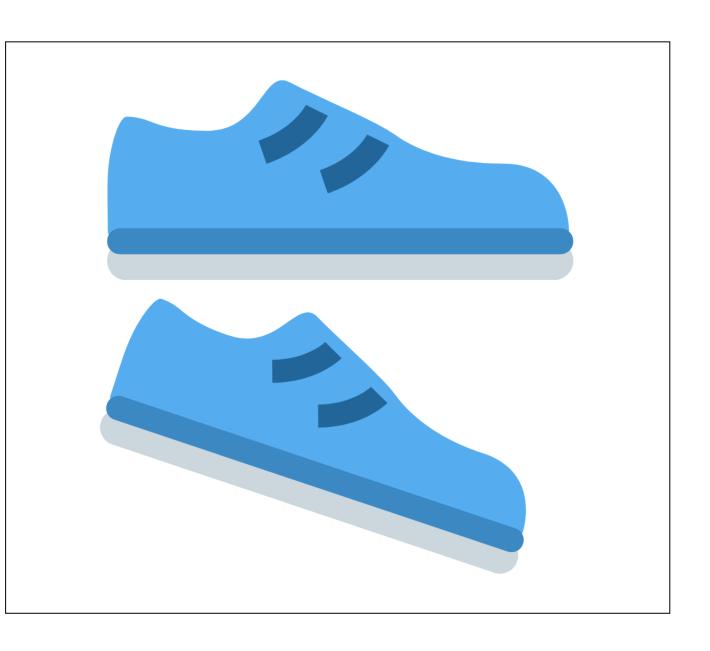
## Sample Set-up on the board:

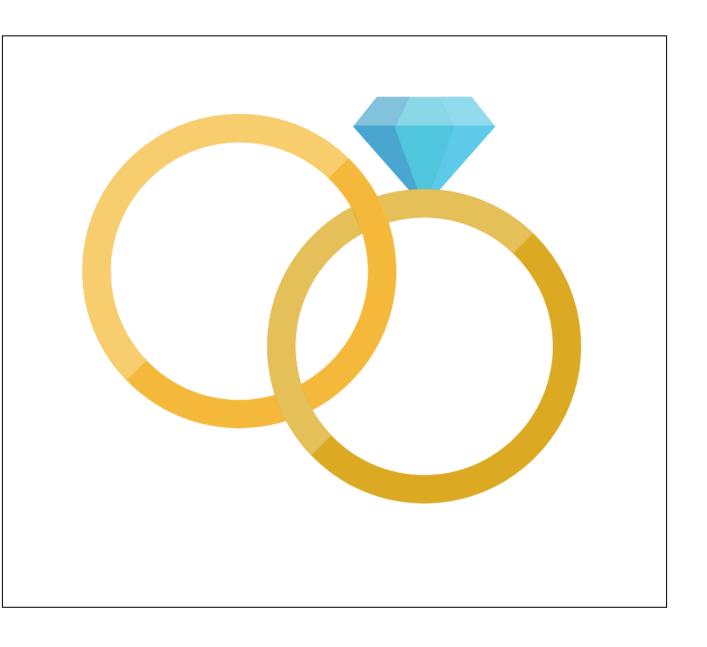


## **Picture Items**

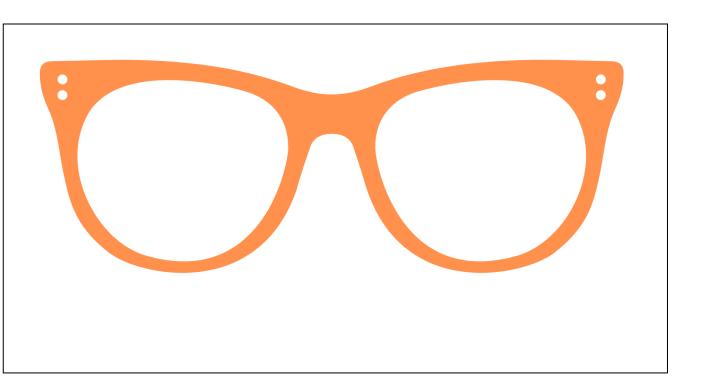


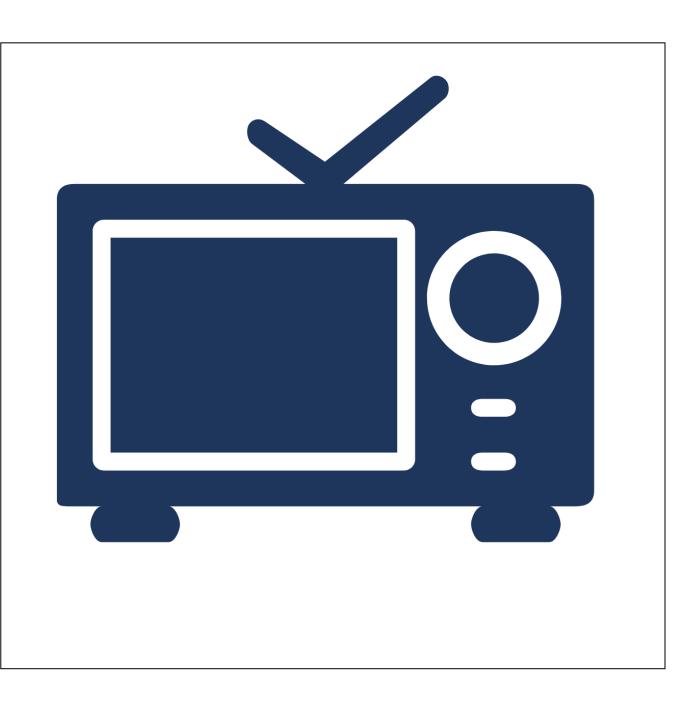




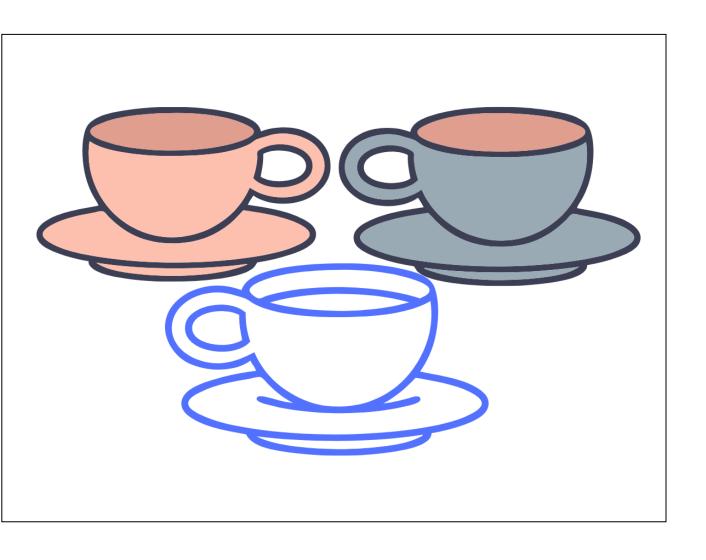




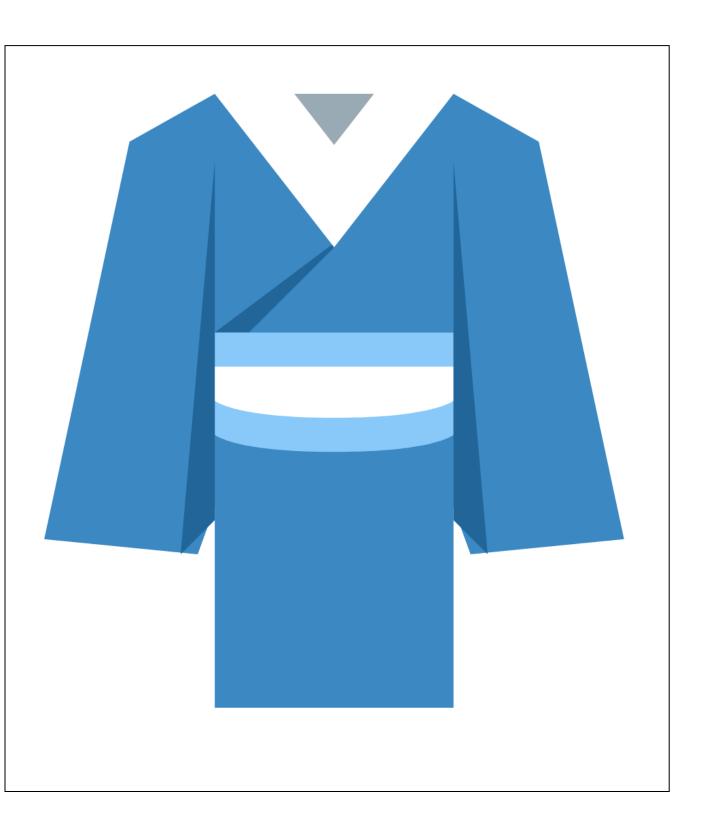






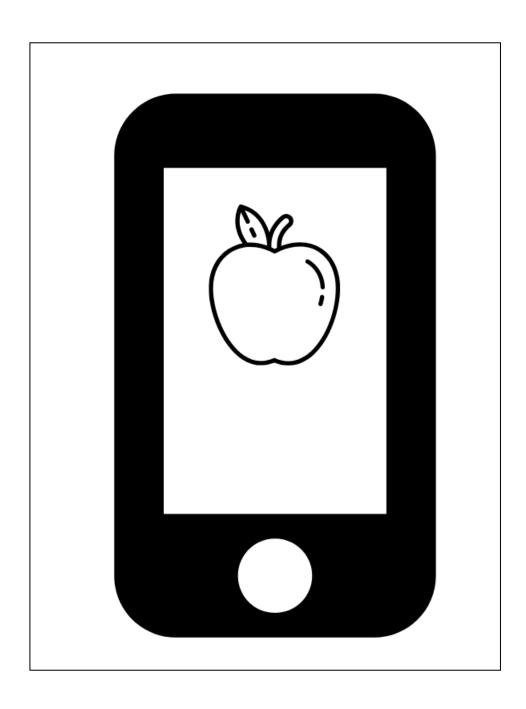
















#### Teacher's Material

#### Review:

Souk- a large marketplace in the Middle East and North Africa. They are popular with both locals and tourists looking for souvenirs to take home.

#### Kinds of Souk

- 4. The Covered Souk-traditional shoes
- 5. The Gold Souk-jewelry
- 6. The Spice Souk- food and spices

**To Bargain/ Bargaining**- to try to make someone agree to give you something at a better price.

#### Model Dialogue (for the game)

*JTE- buyer

*ALT- seller

**Buyer**: Excuse me. How much is <u>that watch</u>?

Seller: It's 120 dollars.

Buyer: Sorry, that's too expensive. How about 80 dollars?

Seller: 80 dollars! Sorry, no, but I can give them to you 100 dollars.

Buyer: Deal! / Ok, I'll get it. / Ok, I'll buy it.

*ALT and JTE can keep bargaining until both agrees.

# Popular Media 1

#### Overview

Name & School	Kiera Woods – Takatori Kokusai High School		
Target Grade	SHS (Intermediate-Advanced)		
Lesson Topic	Sharing Opinions / Popular Media		
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening		
Lesson Aim(s)	<ul> <li>Students will be able to use specific terms related to genres of different forms of popular media.</li> <li>Students will be able to express their opinions about media they are interested in by using opinion language and relevant details.</li> </ul>		
	Main Handout with 1 of 2 bingo sheets on the back,		
Preparation &	half-sheet homework handouts, timer, stickers/stamps		
Required Materials	(Students should have already learned opinion phrases and simple		
	agree/disagree language)		

### Activity (in detail)

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
2	Greeting, Introducing Topic	-Greet students	-Greet students,	Greet teachers
	Talking about popular media for	and announce	-Ask for a show of	Raise hands if
	the next few classes, ending in a	topic and the	hands, who likes	they enjoy a type
	speaking presentation	general plan	movies, Youtube,	of media called
		-Give <b>handouts</b>	TV, and who likes	out
			music	
13	Vocabulary Check	-Check pronuncia-	-Check	-Take notes on
	Go through section by section.	tion and explain	understanding	their handouts
	Check the meanings together,	any terms that are	-list an example	-Repeat vocab
	give examples, and ask students	less familiar	sometimes to	-Volunteer to
	for their favorite genres.	-Give examples,	give context	share their
		and ask students		favorite genres
		after each section		using example
		what they like		phrases

2	Fill in Diana sheet on bondoot	Tall about a ba	11-1	CIII in lain and
3	Fill in Bingo sheet on handout	Tell students to	Help students	-fill in bingo
	back	choose 4 genres of	understand that	sheet
		each media type to	they need 4	
	Fill genre names in the brackets,	fill in their sheets	different genres	
	the line with the x is for		of each media	
	signatures			
5	Model Conversation and	Model with JTE	Model with ALT	-Listen to
	<b>Activity Introduction</b>	-emphasize	-emphasize that	example and
	Students will be having 1-on-1	students should	these are 1-on-1	rules explanation
	conversations to fill in a bingo	only sign if the	conversations,	-ask questions if
	sheet. Each classmate can only	genre was on the	groups may not	unsure
	sign their paper once.	sheet, but they can	gather to collect	
		ask about different	multiple names	
		media (ex. if TV	at once	
		didn't work, ask		
		music)		
15	Conversation Bingo	-support students	-support	-talk to many
	Make sure students are	-Can participate	students	classmates to
	responding in full sentences and	-give <b>stickers/</b>	-can participate	collect bingo
	are talking to many people	<b>stamps</b> for bingos	-keep time	signatures
7	Explain HW and Wrap Up	Explain the	Pass out	Prepare
	Students will write 2 sets of 4	purpose of doing	homework	homework
	sentences introducing favorite	this homework,	sheet, explain	before next class
	media. They should/can include	and introduce	expectations	
	details like why they like it,	expectations		
	examples of that genre, or how it			
	makes them feel. We will check it			
	next class.			

#### **Popular Media**

**Types of Media –** Can you think of any more types?

**TV shows** – To me, _____ are the best kind of TV shows...

Variety shows Romantic dramas News shows Anime/Cartoons Comedy shows

Historical dramas

**Music** – I think _____ is the best kind of music...

J-Pop K-Pop Jazz Classical

Hip-hop/R&B Rock Western Pop

**Youtubers** – In my opinion, ______ Youtubers are the best...

Lifestyle vlog Beauty tutorial Comedy

Travel Cooking Gaming

**Movies** – I believe _____ movies are the best kind of movie...

Horror Sci-Fi

Thriller

Rom-com (romantic comedy) Drama Fantasy Action Comedy Animated









## **Bingo**

Fill in each box with a different type of media. Each student may only sign one box.

A: Hey, what is the best kind of <a href="music/movie/Youtuber/TV show">music/movie/Youtuber/TV show</a>?

**B:** (Opinion Phrase) Answer + Add

A: React + Agree/Disagree + Add. Thanks! Please sign on this line.

B: Sure, okay.

*switch roles and repeat*

[	[	[	[
]	]	]	]
music	Youtubers	movies	TV shows
X	<u>x</u>	<u>x</u>	<u>x</u>
[	[	[	[
]	]	]	]
music	TV shows	music	movies
<u>X</u>	<u>x</u>	<u>x</u>	<u>x</u>
[	[	[	[
]	]	]	]
TV shows	movies	Youtubers	Youtubers
<u>X</u>	<u>x</u>	<u>x</u>	<u>x</u>
[	[	[	[
]	]	]	]
Youtubers	music	movies	TV shows
<u>X</u>	<u>x</u>	<u>x</u>	x

## **Bingo**

Fill in each box with a different type of media. Each student may only sign one box.

A: Hey, what is the best kind of music / movie / Youtuber / TV show?

**B:** (Opinion Phrase) Answer + Add

A: React + Agree/Disagree + Add. Thanks! Please sign on this line.

B: Sure, okay.

*switch roles and repeat*

[	[	[	[
]	]	]	]
music	movies	Youtubers	music
<u>x</u>	<u>x</u>	<u>X</u>	X
[	[	[	[
]	]	]	]
TV shows	Youtubers	music	TV shows
<u>X</u>	<u>x</u>	<u>x</u>	<u>x</u>
[	[	[	[
]	]	]	]
movies	Youtubers	TV shows	movies
<u>X</u>	<u>x</u>	<u>x</u>	<u>x</u>
[	[	[	[
]	]	]	]
movies	music	TV shows	Youtubers
X	X	<u>x</u>	X

## **Homework**

Write long senten	ces about your	favorite kinds of	media. Give
examples and reas	sons why you lik	e it. <u>Use opinion l</u>	anguage.
Circle one, and write	• •	•	
[TV Shows	Music	Youtubers	Movies]
Circle one, and write	4 or more senten	ces about it:	
[TV Shows	Music	Youtubers	Movies]

*Due next class* ⊕

## Talk about the weather

#### Overview

Name & School	Tae Fujioka, Nikaido High School	
Target Grade	SHS 3 rd grade	
Lesson Topic	Weather and climate	
Lesson Focus	Speaking, Listening	
Lesson Aim(s)	Learn how to ask and tell weather, climate and temperature	
Preparation & Required Materials	Worksheet, PowerPoint	

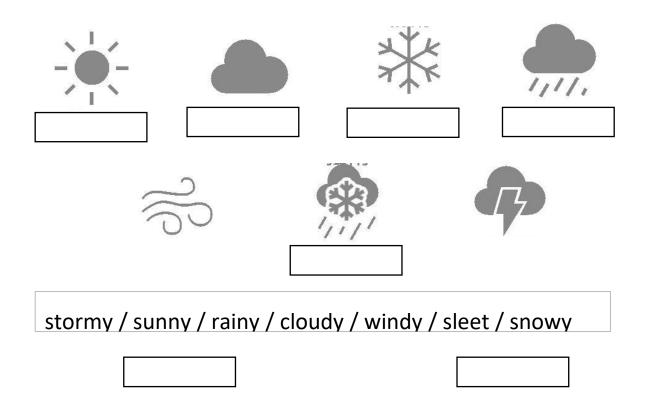
### Activity (in detail)

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
8 min	Greeting & Warm-up	Drill pronunciation	Encourage	Repeat the
	Review vocab		students to	vocabulary
	Conversation practice from last		repeat.	Work with pairs
	lesson		Make pairs for	
			conversation	
	Activity 1			
3 min	Introduce weather vocab with	Check the	Explain in	Fill in the
	worksheet	meaning with	Japanese if	worksheet and
		pictures and drill	necessary	repeat the
		pronunciation		vocabulary
2 min 12 min	Pair work 1 (weather map) Explanation Students paired into A and B, given 2 different maps and have to fill in the information gaps Switch their part at 6 mins.	Hand out worksheets Give instruction of the activity  Ask the answers to students	Help students	
3 min	Check answers			

	Activity 2				
3 min	Introduce climate vocab with	Check the	Explain in	Fill in	the
	worksheet	meaning and drill	Japanese if	worksheet	and
		pronunciation	necessary	repeat	the
				vocab	
	Pair Work 2 (weather map)				
1 min	Explanation	Give instruction	Make pairs with		
12	Students change partners, fill in		different students		
min	climate information gap.				
	Switch their part at 6 mins.				
3 min	Check answers	Ask the answers to			
		students			
3 min	Review	Drill pronunciation		Repeat	the
	Re-check the words introduced			vocab	
	in this lesson				

#### Vocabulary

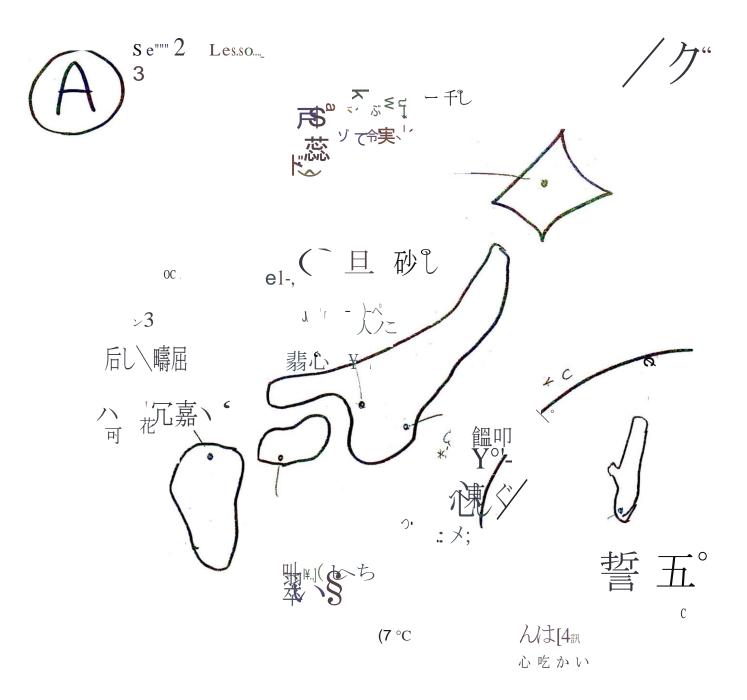
1. Match the weather words to the right pictures.



2. Match the English and Japanese words of climate.







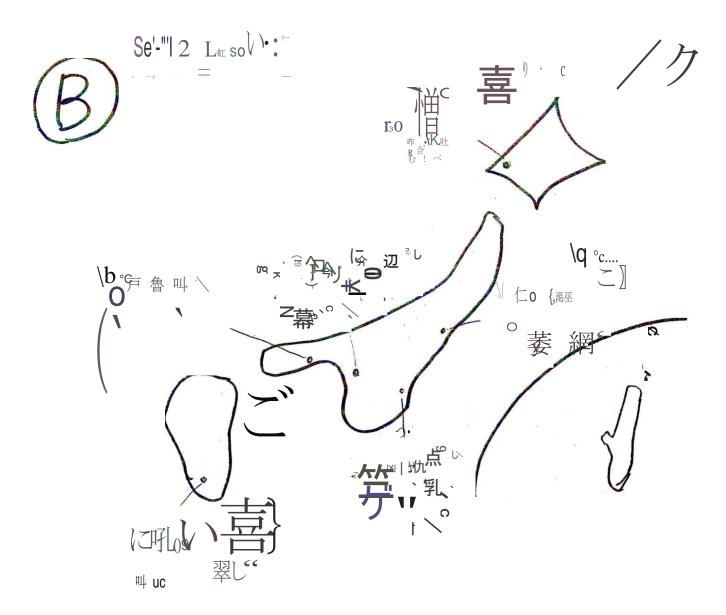
## Pair Work - Ask to your partner and fill in the blanks.

B: It is

### 5A2 What is the climate like in ___

B: It is

	Place	Weather	Climate
ex.	Osaka	sunny	wa vm
1	vroにol4s 泡 攻		
2	に浮Ce加 i4位し		
3	令平 匹 15		
4	日 邸 如 44()お		
	V \		
5	0日 yUa a		



## Pair Work - Ask to your partner and fill in the blanks.

SA① A: How is the weather in

8: It is

## SA ② Wh at is the climate like in __ B: It is

	Place	Weather	Climate
ex.	Osaka	sunny	wanwl
1	似些人。		
2	に入4',		
3	八つahil <ct酸又< td=""><td></td><td></td></ct酸又<>		
4	位辺 砂/0,		
5	凡kuo互		

## **Self-introduction**

#### Overview

Name & School	Saki Tsujimoto Yoshino High School		
Target Grade	SHS 3 rd grade		
Lesson Topic	New Friends(Self introduction)		
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening		
Lesson Aim(s)	Have students speak about themselves Through ALT's self-introduction, students will be able to listen to native pronunciation and understand about him/her information Make some questions of ALT's information		
Preparation & Required Materials			

### Activity (in detail)

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
5	· Greeting and Warming up	· Greeting to	· Walking around	· Greeting and
		students and play	and help if	play games with
		easy words game	necessary	ALT
10	Practicing useful phrase	· Reading useful	· Checking	· Repeating
		phrases and	student's voice	after ALT in loud
		check students	and attitude	voice
		pronunciation		
5	Making presentation sheet and	Walking around	· Walking around	· Making own
	practice together	and help if	and help if	presentation
		necessary	necessary	sheet

		0, 1,	01 11	5
15	· Having a presentation in a	· Checking	· Checking	<ul> <li>Presenting</li> </ul>
	group	students	students attitude	each other and
		pronunciation,	and voice	evaluate friend's
		vocabulary and		presentation
		grammar		
		9		
	Listanian to ALTIA sale	I law dia ay a a life	After Altie	Lista sin a
5	<ul> <li>Listening to ALT's self-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Having self-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>After ALT's</li> </ul>	• Listening
	introduction	introduction in	presentation,	carefully and
		front of students	give some	making
		and answer	questions to	questions about
		student's questions	students about	ALT's information
			ALT's information	
5	· Reviewing and greeting	· Greeting	· Announcing	· Greeting
	Keviewing and greening	Ordening	_	Orcomig
			next class's	
			lesson topic and	
			give homework	

# **Laboratory Equipment**

#### Overview

Name & School	Brendon Riekert - Seisho Combined Junior and Senior High School			
Target Grade		SHS first years		
Lesson Topic		Labora	tory equipment	
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking (Listening)			
Lesson Aim(s)	To learn useful scientific vocabulary. To learn useful descriptive phrases.  Practice critical thinking skills.			
Preparation & Required Materials	Power point presentation, Heads up cards, Vocabulary List 8, Helpful phrases sheet, Lab coat. Equipment from laboratory. Timer.			

### Activity (in detail)

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE's will	Students will
12min	Critical thinking activity as a	Reveal the topic.	Translate any	In pairs play
	warm up.		unfamiliar	Janken. Winners
	Topics	At the end of the	terminology for	get to choose to
		activity, pick	students to	be either for or
	1. J pop is the best music genre	volunteers to share	understand. Help	against the
	in the world.	their opinions.	answer	topic. Students
			questions.	are given 2
	Give your opinion in three or	Sneak up on		minutes to
	more points.	students and		brainstorm ideas.
		remind them to		After that the
	2. Some people say we should	speak English.		students have a
	ban nuclear energy in Japan.			1min long
				conversation
	Give your opinion in three or			with the listener
	more points.			encouraged to
				ask questions.
				Repeat once.

25min	Main lesson.	Introduce	Civa translations	Listen
2311111		Introduce new	Give translations	
	Power point presentation on	vocabulary in a	as needed, help	enthusiastically
	vocabulary for various pieces of	slide show	students express	and avoid direct
	laboratory equipment.	presentation.	their ideas. At	eye contact for
	Hand out vocabulary sheet 8	Occasionally will	their discretion	fear of being
	which is related to today's power	ask students for the	ask the ALT	asked a
	point slides.	Japanese name of	questions they	question. Try to
	Use lab equipment as needed.	a piece of	think the students	explain the use
		equipment or to	may have.	of the
		explain what it is		equipment in
		for.		English.
10min	Activity. Heads up.	ALT and JTE work	JTE and ALT work	Students split into
	Heads up activity cards.	together to	together to	teams of 4-5.
	Useful phrases sheet.	explain how the	explain how the	Each group gets
		game works.	game works.	a set of heads up
				activity cards
				placed face
				down in the
				middle of the
				desk.
				When the timer
				starts the first
				person puts their
				card to their
				head and other
				students try to
				explain what the
				piece of lab
				equipment is
				using the useful
				phrases and
				vocabulary
				sheet. Two
				rounds of 5 min
				are played. The
				team that can
				describe the
				most cards wins.

3min Closing Explain the topic Confirm Handing out of homework. for the Journal understanding. Journal activity. activity. Collection of previous Collect last week's week's homework. homework. Thank homework.  Students for a job					
	3min	Handing out of homework.  Journal activity.  Collection of previous	for the Journal activity. Collect last week's homework. Thank	understanding. Collect last week's	

Erlenmeyer Test Tube Flask Pipet Beaker

Graduated
Cylinder

Funnel

Balance Centrifuge Evaporating Lab Coat Dish

Safety Glasses
Gloves
Refrigerator
Microscope

Petri Dish **Tweezers** Volumetric Capillary Column Flask

Microscope Slides Mortar and
Pestle

Thermometer

Hot Plate

Clamp

Tongs

Bunsen Burner Stir Plate Stirring Rod Wash Bottle

Syringe	Spatula
Stand	Burette

Bench

Medicine Dropper

Litmus Paper

# **Useful Sentences**

This thing is used to
The color of this thing is
This thing looks like
This thing is about this big.
This thing is made of
You can put chemicals in this thing.
The shape of this thing is
There are buttons on this thing.
You can wear this thing.
When you turn this thing on, it is very hot.
You can use this thing to mix chemicals.
This thing is smaller/bigger than
You can measure the temperature with this thing.
You can see small things with this thing.
You can measure the weight of things with this thing.
This thing protects your eyes.

No.	Nam

# Vocabulary List 8

Build up science vocabulary to be a leader of science!! 理系英語を使いこなせるようになろう! グローバルに活躍できる人材を目指して・・・

## **Topic: Laboratory equipment.**

	Nouns	definitions
1	Test tube	A glass tube closed at one end. Used for testing.
2	Erlenmeyer flask	A conical flat bottomed flask with a narrow neck.
3	Pipet	An instrument for transferring small amounts of
		liquid.
4	Beaker	Container used for liquids. Often made of glass.
5	Graduated	A narrow, long cylinder which is marked with lines
	cylinder	(graduated) to measure volume.
6	Funnel	A tube that is wide at the top and narrows to guide
		liquid into a container.
7	Balance	Also known as a laboratory scale, used to measure
		mass.
8	Microscope	An instrument that can see objects too small to see
		with the naked eye.

9	Petri dish	A small, shallow transparent dish with a flat lid.
		Often used for growing bacterial cultures.
10	Tweezers	Small instrument like a pair of pincers for picking
		up small objects.
11	Thermometer	An instrument for measuring and indicating
		(showing) temperature.
12	Bunsen burner	Small adjustable gas burner used in the laboratory.
13	Stirring rod	A solid glass rod, which is longer than but about
		the thickness of a straw. It is used for mixing
		chemicals.
14	Wash bottle	A bottle, usually made of plastic with a nozzle to
		squirt fluid into a controlled direction.
15	bench	A long work table in the laboratory.
16	Evaporating dish	A small ceramic dish that can be filled with liquid
		and heated to leave a residue.
17	Lab coat	Clothing to protect the body and the underlying
		clothing from chemical spills.
18	Safety glasses	Special glasses that protect the eyes and do not
		splinter when broken.

19	Gloves	Special clothing which covers the hands to protect
		them. Can be made from many different types of
		material.
20	Refrigerator	A large piece of equipment with a compartment
		that can keep its contents cool.

Name	Date:
Super Science English	
Journal activity 1	
Draw a monster made out of lab equipment below:	
Describe the monster in English below (120 words or more).	
*Hint* Begin with its shape, and then talk about what it likes to do.	

<del></del>	

Name	Date: Oct. 3, 2018
Super Science English	
Tournal activity 2	
Journal activity 2.	
Think of the best way not to get caught sleeping in class (60 words):	

# **Opinion Intensity**

Name & School	Cameron Rockliff - Gojo Senior High School	
Target Grade	Junior/ Senior High School	
Lesson Topic	Opinions	
Lesson Focus	Speaking Listening	
Lesson Aim(s)	: Students will understand basic intensities of opinions and express their own.  Students will be able to understand the intensity of their own opinions in  comparison to others.	
Preparation & Required Materials	Worksheet	

#### Overview

### Activity (in detail)

Time	Activity (& Materials	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
	as needed)			
10 mins	The students will	Supervise and direct	Assist the ALT in	Will line up in
	play 'Quick	students to form a	conveying the time	accordance
	Categories'. Students	coherent line as	limit and organising	with the theme.
	will be given a	quickly as possible. The	students. Encourage	
	prompt to form a line	ALT will go around and	students to	
	around. For example,	get a quick answer	communicate	
	order of birth dates or	from students when	between	
	height order. Various	they have finished	themselves to	
	handicaps will be	lining up.	overcome the	
	introduced like form		handicap.	
	a line around foot			
	size without talking			
	etc. Themes and			
	handicaps can be			
	chosen and the JTEs			
	discretion. Use: Blood,			
	birth month, distance			

	from school (where			
	they live)			
15 mins	The students will	Explain and outline the	Translate as	Listen to the
	retake their seats and	'intensity scale'; they	necessary. Help to	lecture and
	be introduced to an	will encourage the use	clarify the use of	begin to think of
	'intensity scale'. This is	of the percentage	certain intensity	examples of
	a visual tool to better	visualisation method.	words especially	what they hold
	understand the		when they have no	opinions
	intensities of English		direct Japanese	towards in
	expressions of		counterpart.	English.
	opinion. It will range			
	from 100% to -100%,			
	100% being a strong			
	positive emotion and			
	-100% being a strong			
	negative emotion. I			
	will introduce 7			
	expressions along the			
	scale. From positive			
	to negative: 'adore',			
	'love', 'like', 'okay',			
	'dislike', 'hate', and			
	'loathe'. I will plot			
	these terms on the			
	board. I will relate			
	these terms to the			
	previous use of			
	'favorite', 'least			
	favorite', 'better',			
	and 'worse'. Students			
	will write down the			
	English words on the			
	scale on their			
	worksheets.			

Negligible	Drills regarding new vocabulary about opinions.	Dictate new words to the class. Assist in specific pronunciation of words.	Translate and give semantic context to the word as necessary.	Repeat after the ALT. Practice problem phonic sounds.
15 mins	The students will then stand up and play 'Quick Categories' again but with a few differences. Students will form a line but in regards to the scale. With one end being 100% and the other being -100%. They will form a line based on opinion of a noun I give. Various handicaps can be used again. Nouns should be agreed upon with the JTE.	Supervise and direct students to form a coherent line as quickly as possible. Special attention will be brought to breaking up social groups. Smaller groups can be formed if shyness remains a problem. The ALT will also ask the students to say a simple sentence regarding their opinion when they have finished lining up.	Assist the ALT in conveying the time limit and organising students. Encourage students to communicate between themselves to overcome the handicap. With further attention paid to students who are unsure about their opinion.	Will line up in accordance with what they are being asked their opinion about. The topics will be devise eg: natto, english class, Rock-Sensei etc.
15 mins	The students get into pairs and ask their partner various questions. Modals will be on the worksheet and will be performed by me and the JTE. The question structure will be a proposition closed question. For example: "Do you like sushi?" "Yes/No, I love/hate etc. sushi.". Additional	The ALT should supervise groups, encouraging conversation flow and talking to multiple partners. If additional time is still available, students can be asked by the ALT to perform for the class.	Much like the ALT, the JTE should supervise groups and encourage note taking between students.	Students will engage in the pair work. Following the script and making their own sentences and writing down their partners.

complexity can be		
added if necessary.		
They will answer		
regarding topics		
used in the previous		
activity and a few		
select film and music		
genres. Students may		
be called upon to		
demonstrate		
questions or answer		
mine as time		
dictates.		

# **Opinion Intensity**

Name: <u>Japanese</u>	Class: <u>English</u>	Date: What do you <i>adore</i> ?
<u></u> 崇拝します	Adore	
Sūhai shimasu	"I adore"	What do you <i>love</i> ?
愛 する	Love	
Ai suru	"I love"	What do you <i>like</i> ?
好む	Like	
Konomu	"I like"	What is do you think is alray?
ОК	"I thinkis okay."	What is do you think is <i>okay</i> ?
		What do you dislike?
嫌う	Dislike	
Kirau	"I dislike"	
		What do you <i>hate</i> ?
憎む	Hate	
Nikumu	"I hate"	What do you <i>loathe</i> ?
増み 嫌う	Loathe	
Nikumi Kirau	"I loathe"	
	7	

## Try using the *types* of *film* and *music* you know!

Music: Rock, Indie, Rap, Hip-Hop, Jazz, Folk

Film: Mystery, Action, Rom-Com, Tragedy, Horror, Sci-Fi, Fantasy

Find  $\underline{\text{three}}$  different partners. Ask them  $\underline{\text{three}}$  different questions.

Partner 1:	Partner 2:	Partner 3:
He/ She	He/ She	He/ She

## Modal Conversation Example

A:	B:
"Hello"	"Hi"
"Can I ask you about your opinions?"	
	"Yes, you can ask me about my opinions."
"Do you <i>like baseball</i> ?"	
	"Yes, I like baseball."
"Do you <i>love rugby</i> ?"	
	"No, I hate rugby."

# **Describing Our Invention**

#### Overview

Name & School	Jan Angela Maravilla – Sakurai SHS	
Target Grade	SHS, any grade	
Lesson Topic	Comparatives and Superlatives	
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening	
Lesson Aim(s)	To practice the students' ability to use comparative and superlative adjectives  To develop students' skills in describing objects  To enhance students' creativity  To develop the students' ability to work in groups	
Preparation & Required Materials	Worksheets	

### Activity (in detail)

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
15	Greeting and Warm-up	Greet the class	- Greet the class	Greet the JTE and
mins		-Divide the class in 4		ALT
	- Warm-up Game: Line Up	groups	-Help the ALT	-Forms 4 groups
	Objective:	-Gives instructions	divide the class in	
	* Practice comparative and	Instructions * Each group will	groups	
	superlative adjectives	form a line		-Play the game
		* The groups must arrange themselves	-Facilitates the	
		according to the criteria given by the	game with the ALT	
		ALT		
		*As soon as the group finishes they	-Check if the	
		have to raise their	group's arrangement is	
		hands *The JTE and ALT will	correct	
		check the arrangement	Concer	
		*If the arrangement		
		is correct, the group gets one point		
		*The group will be		
		required to say a script		
		Script 1: First person		
		in the line. "I am		
		(adjective)"		

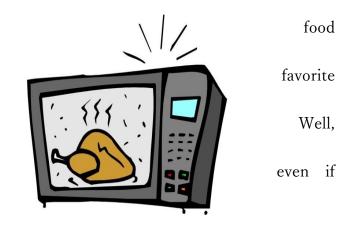
			T	,
		Eg. I am tall Script 2: 2nd to 9th persons  "I am (comparative adjective) than (name of the person standing in front of him/her)" Eg: I am taller than Script 3: Last person "I am the (superlative adjective) Eg: I am the tallest in our group * If the group says the script perfectly, they get another point		
10	Activity 1: Demonstration and	Give the students a	Help the ALT in the	- Answer the
	Lesson on Adjectives	worksheet.	presentation and	worksheet
		- Give instructions to	translate if	
		the students.	necessary	
		- Read the		
		advertisement.		
20	Activity 2: Writing Description of	Give each student	- Assist the ALT in	-Go back to their
	the Invention	a copy of the	distributing the	groups from the
		worksheet	worksheets	last meeting
		- Give instructions	- Monitor the	- Receive their
		- Monitor the	students' progress	worksheets
		students' progress	- Help students if	- Listen
			necessary	- Answer the
			O. 5	worksheet
5	Closing	Congratulate	Give Feedback	Say good-bye
		students		
		Say Good-bye		

## DESCRIBING OUR INVENTION

#### Activity 1

A. Here is an example of an advertisement. Listen to the ALT and <u>underline</u> all the adjectives you can find in the paragraph.

Good morning. Are you <a href="https://www.ntmarry.com/hungry">hungry?</a> Is there any that you want to eat? Do you want to eat your food right now, but you don't know how to make it? there is one product that can help you make any food you don't know how to cook. This is our group's



invention, the Miracle Microwave! It looks like a <u>simple</u> microwave, but it is the best microwave you will ever see. And here's why: This new microwave can make any dish you want in a few easy steps. First, you have to look for the recipe of the most delicious dish you want to eat online. Then, you have to download the recipe and save it in a USB. Insert the USB into the Miracle Microwave's small USB port. Put all the ingredients inside the microwave and press start. Wait a few minutes. When you hear a loud beep, open the Miracle Microwave door and you will find the tastiest dish you have been craving. You can make any food that you want in just 3 minutes. Isn't that fast? This is a product that can be used by anyone, both young and old. If you buy the Miracle Microwave, you will have all the food you want any time you want it.

B. Write the adjectives you found in the table below. Complete the table with the correct form of adjective.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
	+er + (i)er - More	+ est +(i)est - Most
Hungry	Hungrier	Hungriest
Simple		Simplest
		Best

#### Activity 2

Make a script describing your group's invention. The script must be at least 5 minutes long.

have to use a lot of adjectives

Script:

to

describe your invention.

#### Guide Questions:

- 1. What is your group's invention?
- 2. What can it do?
- 3. How does it make life easier?
- 4. Where can we buy it?
- 5. Who should buy it?
- 6. Use words that make people want to buy it:
  - a. Adjective -Modern, Effective...
  - b. Comparative -Better, More Affordable, easier...
  - c. Superlative Adjectives: Fastest, Cheapest...

New,

Best,



# Introduce your friend!

#### Overview

Name & School	Janneke Rubow, Nara Senior High School					
Target Grade	SHS, any grades					
Lesson Topic	Introducing and being introduced by a friend					
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening					
Lesson Aim(s)	<ul> <li>Students will:</li> <li>get to know their new classmates</li> <li>learn that in western countries introducing a friend is more common than introducing yourself</li> <li>enjoy introducing themselves and each other in a new way</li> <li>write a short essay which will serve as a good level identifier for the teachers.</li> </ul>					
Preparation & Required Materials	<ul><li>Dice</li><li>Worksheet</li></ul>					

### Activity (in detail)

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
5 min	Greeting	Greet the class	Greet the class	Greet the
		And welcome	and explain how	teachers and
		them to the new	the year will	listen.
		year.	progress.	
5 min	Teachers introduce each other	Introduce the JTE	Introduce the ALT	Listen to the short
		in 3 or 4 sentences	in 3 or 4	introductions.
			sentences	
10	Introduction game*:	Explain the game	Monitor, explain	Take turns rolling
min	A 'snakes and ladders' type	and monitor the	any difficult	dice, moving
	game where students progress	progress.	vocabulary like	forward and
	by throwing dice. Each square		'blood type'	asking/answering
	they land on has a question they			questions. They
	need to ask to get to know their			should take notes
	partner.			for later.

	Materials: dice and worksheets			
5 min	Explanation of introducing a friend:	Explain that overseas, you are more often introduced by a friend than you introduce yourself.	Give the example from the start of the lesson again by introducing the ALT.	Pay attention (and be appropriately amazed).
10 min	Essay to introduce a friend:	Explain the activity & monitor the progress.	Check for understanding & monitor the progress.	Using the information from the dice game, students write a 3-5 sentence essay introducing their partner.
7 min	Introduction to other classmates  This can be done in small groups for a large class or to the whole class for a small class.	Ask students to make groups and use their essay to introduce their partner to other classmates.	Monitor and assist.	Use their essay to introduce their partner to other students.
3 min	Wrap up	Collect half the worksheets, thank the class for a good lesson.	Collect half the worksheets, thank the class for a good lesson.	Thank the teachers (hopefully)

^{*}Adapted from a previous NSHS ALT's idea.

					ı		
		What kind of	What do you	Who is your	,	Would you	How do you
	FINIOLI		What do you	Who is your	-10	e to fly or	get to school
	FINISH	books do you	want to be	favorite		to be	in the
		like?	one day?	superhero?		invisible?	morning?
		Do you		13 60	2	$\Box$	
	What is your	prefer the	What is your	& HY	what is your	What kind of	What are you
6	★ favorite ice	countryside	favorite	Call and	favorite	movies do	not good at?
			holiday?		colour?	you like?	not good at:
	cream flavor?	or the city?	<b>A</b> 4				
	What do you	-5 JEV	Mat do you			What sports	Do you
		(3)		What club do	What is your		prefer
	eat for		do in your	you belong to?	blood type?	are you good	summer or
	breakfast?		free time?			at?	winter?
		Do you					7
	Where would	prefer	Can you play	What school	What is your	+4	When is your
0	<b>≯</b> you like to	television or	a musical	subjects do you	favorite		birthday?
			instrument?	like?	animal?		birtilday:
	travel to?	books?	<b>∕</b> ¬				
			Û.	43			
	What are you	What is your	Are you a		Have you	What is your	
	scared of?	least favorite	morning		ever travelled	favorite food?	What kind of

#### 〈別紙様式2〉

	food?	person or a	-2	overseas?		music do you
		night person?				like?
	£9293	How many	AA/I I.			
	E K S	people are	What is your	Do you	What are	Do you have
START			favorite	prefer cats or	your	-
	+3	there in your	season?	dogs?	hobbies?	any pets?
		family?				

〈別紙様式2〉 ) Number ( ) Name ( Class ( Introduce your friend! Let's get to know each other! Look at the introduction game. Play janken with your partner to decide who goes first. Take turns to roll the dice and ask each other questions. Take notes next to the questions you ask. Notes: Now write an essay to introduce your new friend. Include at least 3 facts. Let me introduce my friend,

Let me introduce my friend,

Finally, introduce your friend to you classmates!

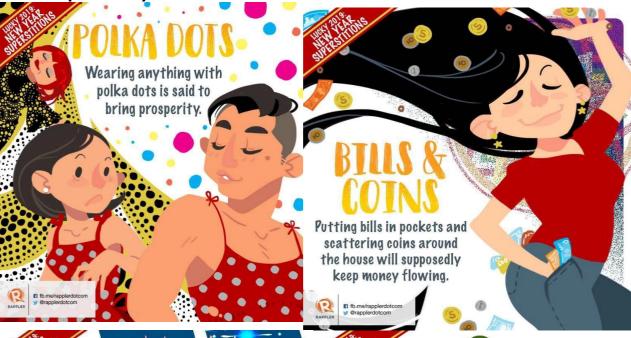
#### **HAPPY NEW YEAR**

Name & School	Lailanie Roxas, Tomigaoka High School					
Target Grade	SHS, any grade					
Lesson Topic	Happy New Year! (Manigong Bagong Taon!)					
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening					
Lesson Aim(s)	At the end of the lesson, the students will know:  The New Year traditions/superstitions in the Philippines (cultural awareness).  At the end of the lesson, the students will be able to:  Practice their listening and speaking skills;  Interview one another;  Use `going to` to talk about future plans;					
Preparation & Required Materials	<ul> <li>Blackboard, Chalk</li> <li>Handout/Worksheet</li> <li>Game Materials (Colored items, Box/Bag, Mp3 player)</li> </ul>					

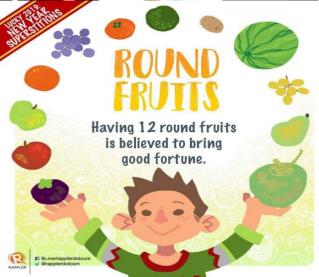
Time	Activity (& Materials as	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
	needed)			
	Greeting & Warm up	Greet the	Greet the	Greet the
		students;	students;	teachers;
	Filipino New Year! (Modified	Post the pictures;	Post the pictures;	Participate;
	Hot Potato)	Give the instruction;	Give the instruction;	
	The students pass three items (blue,			
	red and green) around the room,			
	either in order or randomly from			
	student to student. When the music			
5-15	stops, the student with the blue item			
mins	will read a short text. The student			
	with the red item will repeat the text			
	(or what he or she remembers). The			
	student with the green item will go to			
	the board and choose the picture with			
	the same			
	description.			

	New Year's Resolution + Bingo  Students will write their New Year's resolutions. After writing, they will submit their paper to the JTE or ALT.  Then, they will ask their friends about their New Year's resolutions and randomly write their classmates`	Give the instruction; Distribute and collect the worksheet; Demonstrate the activity with the JTE; Monitor the class during the activity;	Give the instruction; Distribute and collect the worksheet; Demonstrate the activity with the ALT; Monitor the class during the activity;	Participate;
20-30 mins	BINGO GAME The ALT/JTE will draw a random resolution from a bag/box and call it out so that each student hears the resolution. Students listen and look for that answer on their handout. If their card contains that resolution, the students cross it off. Students continue searching for the corresponding answers until they have crossed out five resolutions in a row vertically, horizontally, or diagonally. At this point, the student calls out, "Bingo!" The first student to say, "Bingo," with five in a row, wins the game.			
5-10 mins	Wrap up/Extra Time Omikuji Students will write their own <i>Omikuji</i> . The ALT and the JTE will collect the <i>Omikuji</i> and hand them out to the students after.	Give the instruction; Distribute and collect the worksheet;	Give the instruction; Distribute and collect the worksheet;	Participate.











This will supposedly ward off evil in dark places.



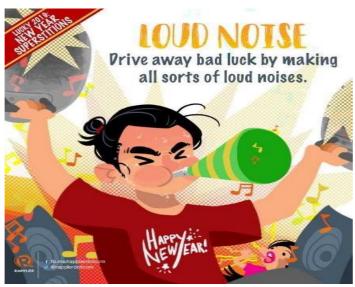


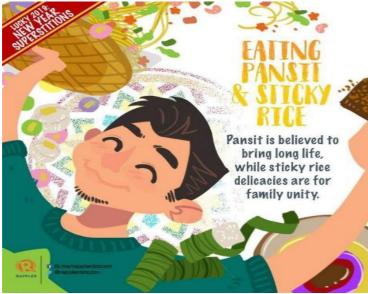
OPENTNG DOORS, WINDOWS, CABINETS

Poing this means letting good fortune in.



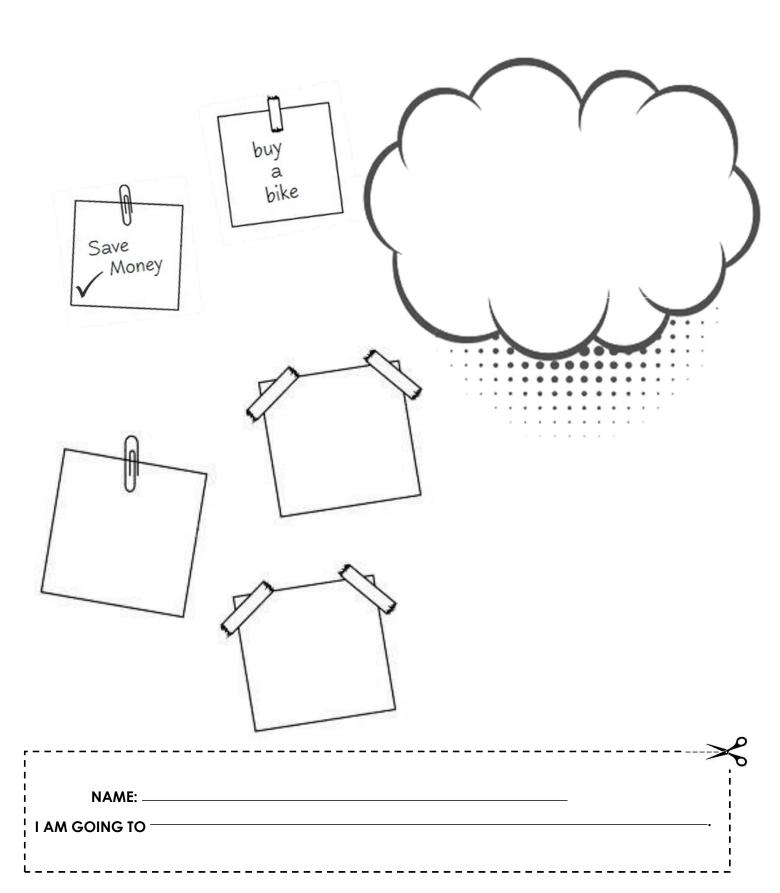
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- POLKA DOTS
- BILLS AND COINS
- LOUD NOISE
- JUMPING AT MIDNIGHT
- ROUND FRUITS
- EATING PANSIT AND STICKY RICE
- OPENING DOORS, WINDOWS AND CABINETS
- TURNING ALL LIGHTS ON

Write your own New Year's resolution below.



Name:	Class:	

### BINGO CARD Ask your classmates! What is your New Year's resolution?

Naı	me:			Name:			Name:			Name:			Na	ıme:		
I 	am	going	to	I	am	going	to									
Naı	me:			Name:			Name:			Name:			Na	ıme:		
I 	am	going	to	I —	am	going	to									
Naı	me:			Name:			Name:			Name:			Na	ıme:		
		going			going		I am	going	to		going	to		am	going	to
Nai	me:			Name:			Name:			Name:			Na	ıme:		
	am	going			going		I am	going	to	I am	going	to		am	going	to
Nai	me:			Name:			Name:			Name:			No.	ıme:		
INAI	am	going			going	to	I am	going	to	I am	going	to		am	going	to

Make Your Own *Omikuji*!

# Choose your "luck" – Great blessing (大吉), blessing (吉), or bad luck (凶). Write what will happen.

(Great Blessing)	(Bad Luck)
You will be asked on a date by the cutest guy/girl in school!	Youneedtostudyhardforyourtest.
	If not, you will not do well.

Your <i>Omikuji</i> :	·	$\gg$
( )	( )	

# Moral Lessons from Aesop's Fables (Part 1)

#### Overview

Name & School	Michael Callisto, Koriyama High School						
Target Grade	SHS any grade						
Lesson Topic	Moral values						
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening						
Lesson Aim(s)	<ol> <li>Identify the correct morals in a selection of Aesop's fables</li> <li>Select a moral value which is important in their life</li> <li>Extract ~10 new &amp; relevant vocabulary words to remember</li> </ol>						
Preparation & Required Materials	1 Life Lessons Worksheet per student, 8 different Aesop fables adapted to the students' level, 8 envelopes which each contain: 1 instruction sheets stuck to the front, 5 copies of a fable text, 5 different life lesson cards						

#### LESSON PLAN (50 mins)

Time	ALT will ···	JTE will ···	NOTES
3	Before Class:	- Help to set	- Write 1-2 example morals on
mins	- Divide students up into 8 equal teams (~5	up the room	the board and explain?
	students)	if needed	
	- Place 1 envelope at each station		
~ 7	Activity Explanation:	- Explain	"Read the story by yourself.
mins	- Ask ss what they know about the story Momotarou	any difficult	Discuss with your group what
	(or another famous Japanese tale which has a moral)	instructions	you think the correct life lesson
	- Ask if they could tell you the moral lesson of that	in Japanese	is. Write that life lesson and 2 (or
	story.		more) new vocabulary words on
	- Introduce Aesop activity		your worksheet"

	- Go over the instruction sheet (See Notes →)		
	- Go over worksheet Part A and B		
~ 40	Aesop Workshop:	- Walk	Order of stations can be random
mins	- Every ~10 mins, tell students to put everything	around and	or numerical.
	back inside the envelope	assist	Use phone timer. Cut it short if
	- Ss give the envelope to the next team and repeat	students	you see almost all ss are done.
	- Walk around and assist students, ask if they know		
	these stories in Japanese or if they have ever been in		
	a similar situation to help construct meaning		
~ 3	Correction:		This can be done at the
mins	- Tell students the correct answers and try to relate		beginning of the next lesson as a
	them to a real life situation		prior knowledge activity

A good friend stays with	Appreciate what you have		
you even when you are in	and don't be too greedy.		
trouble.			
Don't rely on what you	Don't worry about the		
want before you have it.	small things in life.		
There are always two	Even small friends can		
sides to every story.	help you in big ways.		
Fix yourself before trying	If you are nice to others,		
to fix the world.	they will be nice to you.		
It is easier to make a	It is important to prepare		
suggestion than to	for the future, even if that		
actually do it.	is not always fun to do.		
Slow and steady wins the	Think before you act.		
race.			
There is always somebody	Even if you called a rose		
in a worse position than	another name, it would		
you in the world.	still smell sweet.		

# **Instructions**

- 1. Take out all the papers from the envelope.
- 2. Read the story by yourself.
- 3. When you are finished, look at the Life Lesson cards.
- 4. Which card is the correct Life Lesson for your story? Talk about it with your group!
- 5. Write the Life Lesson on your worksheet. (Part A)
- 6. Find 1 new vocabulary word from the story and write it on your worksheet. (Part A)
- 7. Start Part B if you have time.
- 8. Put all the papers back inside the envelope.



# Lessons From Aesop

Aesop Story	Life Lesson	Vocabulary Wo
. The Rabbits and		
the Frogs		
. The Frogs and the		
Well		
. The Lion and the		
Mouse		
. The Bear and the		
Two Travellers		
. The Ant and the		
Dove		
. The Ant and the		
Grasshopper		
. The Rabbit and		
the Turtle		
. The Goose with		
the Golden Eggs		
•	this life lesson important in your our own life. (40 words or more)	opinion? Tell me some

## 1. The Rabbits and the Frogs

The rabbits were so mistreated by other animals that they didn't know what to do anymore. The animals would step on them, kick them, and even eat them. Whenever a large animal came close, the rabbits would run away.

One day, the rabbits saw horses running loudly. The noise scared the rabbits so much that they panicked. They all decided to die because they could not live in constant fear anymore. Their life was too horrible. They ran to a lake nearby.



When they arrived at the lake, the frogs were so startled by the rabbits that they jumped into the lake. "Wait a minute. Stay where you are," one of the rabbits said to his friends. "Things are not so bad that we need to die. There are others who are even smaller and more afraid than we are."

What is the life lesson of this story?

## 2. The Frogs and the Well

Two frogs lived together near a river. One summer it was so hot that the river dried up. They decided to look for another place to live because frogs prefer to live in humid places. They hopped along for a while and arrived at a deep well.

One frog looked down into the companion, "This looks like a in and make ourselves other frog, who was more clever, friend! Think about it. What if the river? How are we going to



well and said to his nice cool place. Let's jump comfortable". But the said, "Wait a minute, this well dries up just like get out again??"

What is the life lesson of this

story?

## 3. The Lion and the Mouse

A lion was sleeping under a tree. Suddenly, a mouse ran over his face and woke him up. The lion caught the mouse and was about to devour him. The mouse, trembling with fear, said, "My good King, please don't eat me! Maybe one day I will be able to help you." The lion laughed. What could such a little animal do for him? The lion was so pleased that he opened his claws and let the mouse go.

A few days later, some men caught the lion. They tied him up with ropes and put a cover over his mouth.

The lion roared and roared in anger.



The little mouse recognized the lion's roar and ran to see what was happening. When the mouse saw the lion, he knew it was time to keep his promise. He started to chew on the ropes and set the lion free. Now the mouse started to laugh. He said, "See, I was right! I told you one day that I would be able to help you!"

What is the life lesson of this story?

## 4. The Bear and the Two Travellers

Two men were travelling together in a forest when a bear suddenly appeared. One of the men quickly climbed up a tree and hid in the branches. The other one laid down on the ground and stayed there.

The bear walked to the felt him with his paws nose. The man was breath and pretended to bears don't like dead

Fortunately, the bear The other traveller came asked his friend what the ear.



man on the ground. He and smelled him with his terrified, but he held his be dead. He had heard bodies.

quickly got bored and left. down from the tree and bear had said to him in his "He gave me this advice," his companion said, "never travel with somebody who leaves you at the first sign of trouble."

#### What is the life lesson of this story?

## 5. The Ant and the Dove

An ant was thirsty, so he went to the river to drink some water. The ant went too close and the current of the river caught him and carried him away. The current was so strong that the ant was sure that he was going to die.



At the same time, a dove was singing in a tree nearby and saw what was happening to the ant. She grabbed a large leaf from a branch with her beak and let it fall into the river. The ant climbed onto the leaf and was saved.

A short time later, a hunter saw the dove and was about to shoot her. The ant saw that the dove was in danger, so he bit the man very hard on his ankle. The bird hunter screamed in pain. The dove heard the noise and realized

what was happening. She was able to fly away before she was killed.

#### What is the life lesson of this story?

## 6. The Ant and the Grasshopper

A grasshopper was enjoying a beautiful summer day. She was singing loudly and joyfully. An ant passed by. He was working very hard gathering some seeds for his nest.

The grasshopper yelled to the ant, play! The sun is shining on this waste it working?"

The ant replied, "I'm putting food suggest you do the same thing."

The grasshopper replied, "Winter?? winter? There is so much food right sing with me!"



"Come sing with me and beautiful day. Why

away for winter! I

Who cares about now! Enjoy the day and

the grasshopper and

The ant walked away. He ignored continued to work all summer and fall.

Winter came and the grasshopper became very hungry. She went to see the ant for some help. The ant said to her, "I can't help you. I need this food for my family. Anyways, you sang all summer! Now you can sing all winter too!"

What is the life lesson of this story?

## 7. The Rabbit and the Turtle

A rabbit was mocking a turtle one day for being so slow.

"Do you ever arrive anywhere?" he asked with a laugh.

"Yes," replied the turtle, "and I arrive there faster than you think. I'll run a race against you and prove it!"

The rabbit was very amused at this idea, so he agreed.

The rabbit was soon far feel very deeply how to race against a rabbit, he took a nap until the turtle

The turtle kept going slowly time, passed the place where rabbit was sleeping very rabbit woke up, the turtle



away, and to make the turtle ridiculous it was for him to try lay down beside the road and arrived.

but steadily, and, after some the rabbit was sleeping. But the peacefully. When at last the was near the goal. The rabbit

now ran as fast as possible, but he could not pass the turtle.

#### What is the life lesson of this story?

# 8. The Goose with the Golden Eggs

There was once a farmer who had can imagine. Every day when he laid a beautiful, glittering, golden

The farmer took the eggs to the rich. But it was not long before he because she gave him only a

because she gave him only a was not getting rich fast enough. He wanted more.

the most wonderful goose you visited the nest, the goose had egg.

market and soon began to get grew impatient with the goose single golden egg a day. He

Then one day, after he had finished counting to him that he could get all the golden eggs goose and cutting it open. So he took a knife stomach. But when the deed was done, he golden egg, and his precious goose was dead.



his money, the idea came at once by killing the and opened up the goose's did not find a single

#### What is the life lesson of this story?

# **New Year Traditions Around the World**

Name & School	Sara Sengpanya, Totsukawa High School				
Target Grade	SHS any grades				
Lesson Topic	New Year traditions, international culture				
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening				
Lesson Aim(s)	<ul> <li>Students will share with ALT some Japanese New Year traditions they know or have experienced</li> <li>Students will learn about interesting traditions from other foreign countries</li> <li>Students will practice and enjoy using English dialogue with classmates through a moving activity</li> </ul>				
Preparation & Required Materials	<ul> <li>New Year Traditions Around the World worksheets</li> <li>Part 1: Write the tradition in Japanese</li> <li>Part 2: Fill in the blank squares</li> <li>Individual country cards with flags and traditions written on them (one country card for each student)</li> <li>Dictionaries (if plan to use)</li> </ul>				

### Overview

# Activity (in detail)

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
5 min	Greetings & Warm-Up.	Write "Happy New	Greet students.	Greet ALT and
		Year!" on		JTE.
	Ask about Japanese New Year	blackboard.	Give support to	
	traditions.		students.	Answer greeting
		Greet students		questions.
		(How are you?	Encourage	
		How's the	students to share	Tell ALT about
		weather? What	New Year	some New Year
		day is it today?	traditions that	traditions they
		What's the date?	they know.	know. (Try to
		etc.)		explain using
			Explain any	English that they
		Ask students what	difficult traditions	learned)
		did they do during	in English to ALT.	
		New Years.		

			Give comments	
		Ask students what	and feedback.	
		are some	GILLON TO GOING GI GILL	
		Japanese New		
		Year traditions		
		they know or have		
		experienced. Do		
		-		
		they enjoy them?		
		Do they do them		
		every year? etc.		
		Give comments		
		and feedback.		
		("Wow! That		
		sounds interesting,		
		I want to try that!"		
		etc)		
15	Introduce the topic.	Handout	Handout	Receive
min		worksheet (Pt.1).	worksheets to	worksheet (Pt.1).
	Let's learn about New Year		each student.	, , ,
	Traditions from around the world!	Explain that this		Move desks
		worksheet has	Divide class into	together or sit
		traditions from	small groups or	together with
		other parts of the	assign partners.	group or partner.
		world.		
			Provide support	Work together to
		Have students	to students.	read and write
		work together in		the meaning of
		pairs or small	Hand out	each tradition in
		groups and	dictionaries if	Japanese.
		translate the	needed.	·
		meaning.		Use dictionaries
			Help students	and ask ALT and
		Set a time for	with any difficult	JTE any
		about 10-15	terms.	questions.
		minutes for		
		students to work.	Call out when	
			time is up. Tell	
		Encourage	students to return	

		students to ask questions and use dictionaries if needed.	to their desks.	
10	Regroup.	After JTE helps	Check the	Ask any extra
min		explain meanings,	meaning of each	questions they
	Check the meaning and	have students	tradition in	might have.
	understanding.	practice	Japanese.	
		pronunciation.		Understand
	Practice pronunciation.	("Repeat after me:		each tradition
		~")		meaning from
				worksheet (Pt.1).
				Repeat after ALT.
15	Activity: What country did you	Hand out	Help hand out	Receive the
min	go to?	worksheet (pt. 2)	worksheet (pt. 2)	worksheet (pt. 2)
		and country cards.	and country	and country
	Students will receive one	Evalaia astivity	cards.	card.
	worksheet (Pt.2) and one country card. Make sure they don't show	Explain activity rules in English	   Demonstrate	Ask any
	this card to anyone!	rules in English and/or	activity with ALT.	Ask any any auestions about
	This card to arryone:	demonstrate	delivity will 17(L).	worksheet or
	Students will use the dialogue on	(using 'Japan')	Go over	card.
	their worksheet and ask their	example with JTE.	dialogue and	
	classmates:	'	pronunciation as	Listen to activity
		Go over dialogue	needed.	instructions. (And
	A: What country did you go to?	pronunciation as		ask questions if
	B: I went to (ex. America).	needed.	Facilitate activity.	need to)
	A; Wow! What do they do on			
	New Years?	Set a time limit for	Walk around the	Watch activity
	B: They (ex. kiss someone).	students (10 min).	class and make	demonstration.
			sure students are	
	Students will write the country	Facilitate activity.	using English!	Repeat dialogue
	name in the matching tradition			pronunciation
	box. They can write their	Walk around the	Provide any	after ALT.
	classmates name too.	class and make	comments or	

		sure students are	feedback to	Participate in
	(You can have students write	using English!	students as they	activity and
	country name in English- they		work.	enjoy using
	can ask "How do you spell ~?")	Provide any		English!
		comments or	Call time up	
	Students will continue until they	feedback to	when finished.	Return to seats
	write all country names on the	students as they		after activity
	worksheet.	work.		finishes.
5 min	Wrap up.	Check the	Check the	Give ALT and JTE
		answers- ask	answers- ask	answers from the
	Regroup and check answers	students where	students where	activity.
	together.	each activity takes	each activity	
		place.	takes place.	Give ALT and JTE
	Give comments and feedback.			their comments
		Ask the students	Call on students	and opinions
		what they think	and ask for their	about New Year
		about these New	thoughts and	traditions from
		Year traditions	opinions.	other countries.
		from other		
		countries. Do	Thank students	Thank ALT and
		they want to	and end class.	JTE.
		participate in		
		these traditions?		
		etc.		
		Thank students		
		and end class.		

# New Year's Traditions Around the World! (Pt.2)

A: What country did you go to?

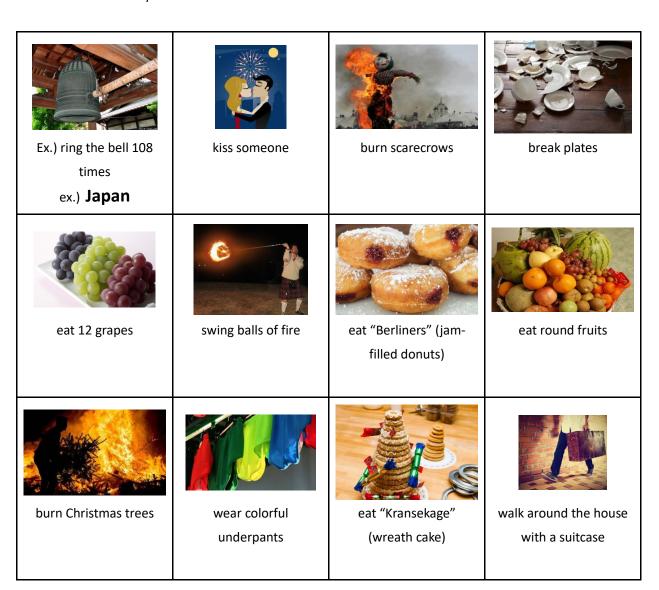
B: I went to (国の名前).

A: Wow! What do they do on New Year's?

B: They (国の伝統).



Ask your classmates about their overseas New Year trip. Then, in the table below, please write the country name in the correct tradition. You can write your friend's name too!





# New Year's Traditions Around the World! (Pt.1)

Write each sentence into Japanese!
Of course, you may use a <u>dictionary!</u>



English	Japanese
Ring the bell 108 times	
Kiss someone	
Burn scarecrows	
Break plates	
Eat 12 grapes	
Swing balls of fire	
Eat "Berliners" (jam-filled donuts)	
Eat round fruits	
Burn Christmas trees	
Wear colorful underpants	
eat "Kransekage" (wreath cake)	
Walk around the house with a suitcase	

# THIS IS HALLOWEEN

#### Overview

Name & School	Tiffany T. Smith, Oyodo Senior High School				
Target Grade	SHS any grade				
Lesson Topic	The History and facts of Halloween				
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening				
Lesson Aim(s)	<ul> <li>To teach students about the origin of Halloween</li> <li>To understand the traditional activities done during Halloween</li> <li>Increase their vocabulary</li> </ul>				
Preparation & Required Materials	<ul> <li>Tv with an HDMI port</li> <li>HDMI cable</li> <li>Halloween script for students</li> <li>Crossword puzzle handout</li> <li>Laptop with prepared PowerPoint presentation</li> </ul>				

# Activity (in detail)~ 50mins

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
10mins	Greeting and Topic introduction	Greet the students	Greet the	Greet the
		based on the time	students and	teachers and
		of day.	may also answer	answer
			the ALT'S	questions.
		Ask the students if	questions.	
		they have ever		
		heard of		
		Halloween and if		
		their families		
		practice this		
		tradition.		
10mins	Introduce vocabulary (the	Hand out the	Assist the	Find and
	Halloween script)	Halloween script.	students that	highlight each
	** Same words that will later be		need help	word written on
	found in the crossword puzzle.	Write each key	finding each	the board by the
		vocabulary on the	word.	ALT.
		board and allow		
		students to find		Repeat after ALT.
		and highlight		

		each word in the		
		script.		
		Ask students to		
		stand and repeat		
		each word after		
		ALT.		
10mins	Spooky PowerPoint presentation	Use the script as a	Translate when	Follow the script
	(laptop with pp and tv with HDMI	guide thorough	necessary.	as ALT reads and
	port and cable).	the PowerPoint		pay attention to
		presentation.		the pp for visual
				aid.
		Allow the students		
		to follow along		
		while reading the		
		script with visual		
		aids provided by		
		the pp.		
10mins	Activity I: Halloween crossword	Hand out the	Same as ALT.	Attempt to
	puzzle (crossword puzzle sheet).	crossword puzzle.		complete the
				crossword
		Explain how it is		puzzle.
		done.		
		Read each		
		question for		
		students aloud		
		and provide clues		
		that will help		
		students especially		
		those with low		
		English level.		
8mins	Activity II: Scary stories	Explain the rules of	Explain the rules	Participate in the
		the game.	and translate	activity.
			when necessary.	
		Begin the story		
		with the line:		
		"It was a cold and		
		cloudy day,		
				l

		when"		
		Allow each student to add a line to the story successively until the very last student (who will provide an ending)		
2mins	Wrap up	Thank students for their participation.	Thank students for their participation.	SMILE!!!

# HALLOWEEN

Halloween is an ancient festival celebrated every year on the 31st of ¹October by many people who live in the west.

Most children dress up in ²costumes to go from house to house in their neighbourhoods and collect bags filled with ³candy.

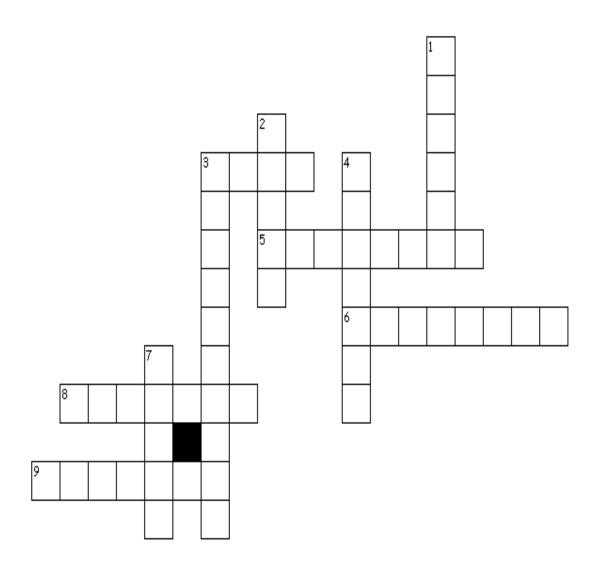
Two thousand (2000) years ago, in Northern France, United Kingdom and Ireland, this day was used to celebrate the festival of ⁴Samhain. The people of Ireland believed that on the thirty-first of October or the day before their new year (1st of November), the line between the living and the dead became ⁵blurred, where the spirits of the dying earth would rise and mix with the living.

Unfortunately, the ghosts caused ⁶harm to the crops and terrorised many humans.

The spirits or ghosts also helped many to see the ⁷future and so they would dress up in animal heads and skins, build huge ⁸bonfires and made sacrifices to their gods so that they may tell fortunes. At the same time, they wore these costumes to prevent the dead from troubling them.

On November the first, children would collect food in return for prayers for the dead.

Eventually, this was turned into '9trick or 10treat, where if the child was given a treat, they wouldn't cause trouble, but if they didn't receive any, then they would perform a trick.



#### Across

- 3. The ghosts caused what to the crops?
- 5. Most children dress up in what?
- 6. What huge things were built?
- 8. On October the 31st, it was believed that the line between the living and the dead became what?
- 9. Years ago, what was celebrated on October 31st?

#### Down

- 1. What did the ghosts helped many to see?
- 2. If a child did not get candy, what would they do?
- 3. What is celebrated on the 31st of October?
- 4. Halloween is in which month?
- 7. The child would not cause trouble if they got what?

# Title of Lesson:

# (Halloween) One-off Monster Creating Race

#### Overview:

ALT Name(s)	Victoria Eichbauer – Seiwa Seiryo SHS		
Level	Beginner Intermediate Fluent		
Lesson focus	Speaking Reading Writing Listening		
Target Grade	SHS		
Preparation & Required Materials	Paper bags with slips of paper Worksheet Large blank paper Colored pencils and/or markers (optional) Desk bell (optional) Dictionary		
Evaluation Method (if applicable)	Fluency		

### Activity (in detail):

Time	Activity/Steps (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
3 minutes	Greeting	Greet students and ask questions	Greet students and ask questions	Greet teachers and answer questions
5 minutes	Warm-up: (Example: One minute chat*)	Explain warm-up and facilitate	Clarify warm-up and facilitate	Listen to teachers and do warm-up
10 minutes	Create Groups and Explain Race**	Explain race rules	Separate students into groups	Separate into groups and listen to teachers

20 minutes	Monster Creating Race	Facilitate the race and help when there is confusion	Facilitate the race and help when there is confusion	In groups race to finish creating their monster
10 minutes	Presentation	Listen to each group present	Listen to each group present	Present their monster and what they wrote
2 minutes	Wrap-up	Say goodbye	Say goodbye	Say goodbye

*One minute chat is a small warm up where students must talk continuously in English for one minute. They can have a conversation with their partner or they can say anything that comes to their head first, the only rule is that each pair must not stop talking in English.

**The race will start with groups of five or six students (Or as you see fit). Each group will get one big blank paper and each student will get one worksheet. The race starts with each group going to the bag labeled 1 and pulling one paper each. Each student must write down on their worksheet what is written on their slip of paper. Then they must draw what the paper describes (example: Please draw a pink circle for a head). Each group must continue incrementally until bag 6. When they are finished with bag six the will have completed their drawing. After they complete it, each group must write a paragraph about their monster. At least six sentences are required before they are allowed to finish. The first group to finish can ring a bell or raise their hand. If everyone has written on their worksheet and the drawing is complete, the group will win (if allowed a prize can be given). After all groups must present their monster to the class in English.

#### Monster Creation Team Race

Every team will race to make a character. They must be the first team to complete one part at a time and write at least six sentences to win.

#### 1

Please draw a red circle for a head.

Please draw a blue circle for a head.

Please draw a green rectangle for a head.

Please draw a purple triangle for a head.

Please draw a black oval for a head.

Please draw a brown oval for a head.

Please draw a yellow square for a head.

Please draw a pink square for a head.

#### 2

Please draw a shirt that says "I love BTS"

Please draw a flower pattern dress.

Please draw a rainbow dress.

Please draw pink pants and a green shirt.

Please draw a blue suit.

Please draw a striped shirt with brown pants.

Please draw polka dot shorts with a black shirt.

Please draw a long sleeved shirt with a checkered skirt.

#### 3

Please draw two long arms.

Please draw three arms.

Please draw two short arms.

Please draw four long arms.

Please draw four short arms.

Please draw five short arms.

Please draw five long arms.

Please draw twenty arms.

#### 4

Please draw two long legs.

Please draw two short legs.

Please draw three short legs.

Please draw three long legs. Please draw four long legs. Please draw four short legs. Please draw five short legs. Please draw five long legs.

#### 5

Please draw short black hair. Please draw long brown hair. Please draw spikey blond hair. Please draw short blue hair. Please draw long pink hair. Please draw short orange hair. Please draw long green hair. Please draw long curly red hair.

6 Please draw pink fuzzy cat ears. Please draw a spotted tail. Please draw a ghost behind him/her. Please draw chopsticks in the hands. Please draw five long green tentacles. Please draw red angel wings. Please draw two basketballs above their head. Please draw eight small mice around their feet.

Name	Class:	Student #:	
	MAKE A MONS	TER	
1. (head)			
2. (clothes)			
3. (arms)		·	
4. (legs)		<del></del> •	
5. (hair)		<del></del> •	
6. (extra)		·	
Please introduce your character	م!		
作った人を紹介してください。			
Our character is named		She / He has a	
head. She/ he has har	nds and legs. Th		
have			
-			

# Let's Think! (これも考えましょう!)

- How old is she/he?
- What is their favorite things?
- Where do they live?
- Do they go to school or work? Where?

# **English Discussion**

#### Overview

Name & School	Kujime Satoshi at Koriyama high school					
Target Grade	SHS any grade					
Lesson Topic		3 minut	es discussion			
Lesson Focus	Reading	Writing	Speaking	Listening		
Lesson Aim(s)	To enjoy making discussion in English  To make the discussion deep and variable with other students					
Preparation & Required Materials						

### Activity (in detail)

Time	Activity (&	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
	Materials as			
	needed)			
10min	I minute speech	① Demonstrate I min	Listen to the speeches	Make pair. One student will
	(ice break)	speech before		talk about a topic for I min.
		students' speech.		Then, the next speaker will.
		② Listen to the		
		speeches		
		③ Give them positive		
		feedback.		
10min	Preparation for 3		① Talk about the main	Think about a topic and write
	minutes discussion		purpose of this activity.	down their own opinion on
			② Explain how to do	the sheet for 3min.
			"3min discussion"	

3 minutes discussion	① Look around	① Look around students'	① Discuss a topic with three
	students' discussion	discussion	2 Count the number of
	② Give them some		points they got
	feedbacks after the		③ Write down some phrases
	discussion		they wanted to express but
	③ Show some useful		couldn't
	phrases in this topic.		4 Change their partners and
			make the discussion again
Conclusion	Make the conclusion	① Make the conclusion	① Listen
		② Give "review sheet"	② Try "review sheet"
		students' discussion  ② Give them some feedbacks after the discussion  ③ Show some useful phrases in this topic.	students' discussion  ② Give them some feedbacks after the discussion  ③ Show some useful phrases in this topic.  Conclusion  Make the conclusion  ① Make the conclusion

# ポイント制「トリオ・ディスカッション」

- 【1 内容】下のディスカッション表現を使いつつ、3人でグループディスカッションを楽しむ(3分)。
- 【2 目的】3人で話すことで、自分一人のときよりも「深い」「多様な」内容に至ることを目指す。
- 【3 方法】①3人になる、②トピックを書く、③立って会話する。(紙の□に√しつつアイコンタクトも)。
- 【4 注意】①全員がバランスよく(時間)話す。②相手の意見と関連させて話す。③Nice talking でお別れする。

◆Today's Topic	■Date ( /

◆Useful Expressions for Discussion 【第1発言3点/意見2点/コメント1点】

使用場面(機能)	使用表現(1フレーズ1点、ただし①で先導した人は3点!)	使用	<b>∮</b> ✓	得点
開始	ロ①Let's me try(go), first?(挙手しながら) 3点!			
田刈口	ロ②Will you go first?(あなたから始めてくれる?) 1 点			
	□③I think ~ because・・・2点			
意見	□④In my opinion(私の意見では)~ 2点			
	□⑤As far as I know[hear], ~(私が知る限りでは~) 2 点			
	□⑥I agree with you because ~. 2点			
賛成	□⑦I like your idea. (Your idea is nice.) 1点			
	□®You're right.(あなたの言う通り)(Exactly) 1点			
反対	回⑨That may be so(I respect your opinion), but I think・・2点			
/X X'J	□⑩l'm afraid I don't agree with you.(I don't think so.)1点			
質問	□⑪Excuse me, can I ask you a question? 1点			
貝門	□⑫Why do you think so? 1点			

	□⑬Could you give me an example[a reason]? 1点			
	ロ⑭What do you think about my opinion? (~についてどう思う?) 1点			
	□⑮Who's next? (I'll be next?) 1点			
つなぐ	口⑯Do you have any idea? 1点			
	□⑰You said that ~, but[and] · · · ? 2点			
	ロ⑱For these reasons, ~(このような理由で) 2点			
結論	口⑲In conclusion, ~ (結論は~) In summary, ~ (要約すると) 2 点			
	ロ⑳Please let me finish.(最後まで言わせて) 2 点			
◆3 minute writin	ng(write your opinion about the topic) ◆合計点(各自記入	):(	)	
英語で言いたかったける	ど言えなかった表現			

# **Pokemon Battle**

Name & School	Yuki Hirayama, Totsukawa High School				
Target Grade	SHS Any grades				
Lesson Topic	Reviewing comparatives and/or superlatives				
Lesson Focus	Reading Writing Speaking Listening				
Lesson Aim(s)	<ul> <li>Students will review and participate in warm up game</li> <li>Students will learn the meaning of words: age, height, weight, and strength</li> <li>Students will enjoy reviewing grammar point through a Pokemon game</li> </ul>				
Preparation &  Required Materials  Pokemon cards (printed and prepared beforehand)  o at least 3 cards for each student					

### Overview

### Activity (in detail)

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
2 min	Greeting	Greet students	Greet students	Greet ALT and
		(How are you,		JTE. Answer ALT's
		how's the		questions.
		weather, what's		
		the date, what		
		day is it today)		
15	Warm-up game:	Divide class into	Help explain	Listen to ALT and
min	Line up first to last	groups.	instructions.	JTE's instructions.
	In teams, students will line up (for	Give instructions in	Supervise warm	Do the warm up
	example, "line up from oldest to	English	up game.	game properly.
	youngest" "tallest to shortest"			
	"arrange by your name	Help supervise		
	alphabet" etc.) as quick as they	warm up game.		
	can.			
	Encourage students to try and			
	use ONLY English!			

30	Main Activity:	Tell students to	Tell students to	Return to their
min	Pokemon battle!	return to their	return to their	seats.
		seats.	seats.	
	Students will be given 3-6			Listen and review
	pokemon cards. They will battle	Write card terms	Explain card	grammar and
	in pairs.	on the	terms to students.	words that are
		blackboard.		written on the
	ALT and JTE will write on the		Explain grammar	board.
	board:	Write sample	point.	
		sentence on		Practice
	• Age	blackboard.	Have students	pronunciation.
	• Height	Have students	practice	
	Weight	practice	pronunciation.	Ask any
	• Strength	pronunciation.		questions if
	•		Shuffle and pass	needed.
	Explain the meaning of each	Make student	Pokemon cards	
	word to students.	pairs. (Have them	to each student.	Receive .
		sit face-to-face		pokemon cards.
	Discuss comparative terms used	with desk in	Help explain	F.:
	for each:	between)	game rules.	Enjoy and play
		Evaleia e e		Pokemon battle
	<ul><li>Age (old vs young)</li></ul>	Explain game rules.	Do a demonstration	game in pairs.
	<ul><li>Height (tall vs short)</li></ul>	Toles.	with ALT.	Stand up and
	<ul><li>Weight (light vs heavy)</li></ul>	Do a	WIIII ALI.	announce their
	Strength (strong vs weak)	demonstration	Announce each	battle results.
	Silengin (silong vs weak)	with JTE.	round's	
	Give a sample sentence for		pokemon battle.	
	students to use and write on the	Provide support	,	
	blackboard:	and	Tell winners of	
		encouragement	each round to	
		to students.	stand up and say	
	(Pikachu) is <b>stronger</b> than		their winning	
	(Eevee).		sentences.	
	, ,			
	(Purin) is <u>as strong as</u> (Gyrados).			
	Review the grammar point.			

	ALT and JTE will announce pokemon battle:  Ex. "First round: play your youngest pokemon!"  Students choose a Pokemon card from their hand and put it face down. When ALT and JTE say "Battle start!" students will turn over their cards. Students will check to see who is the winner. Winners will stand up and announce to class using the grammar written on blackboard. Then students will set aside cards			
3 min	used and continue playing.  Repeat until all rounds are complete! You can turn this game into a tournament if you'd like.  Wrap up	Congratulate winner(s).	Congratulate winner(s).	Return to seats.  Thank ALT and
		Thank students and tell them they did a good job.	Have students return to their seats.  Thank students and tell them they did a good job.	JTE.