Lesson Plans
& Activities
by Senior High School
ALTs and JTEs

Nara Prefecture
2017 ALT
Skill Development
Conference

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Lesson Plans & Activities for Senior High Schools Nara Prefecture 2017 Skill Development Conference



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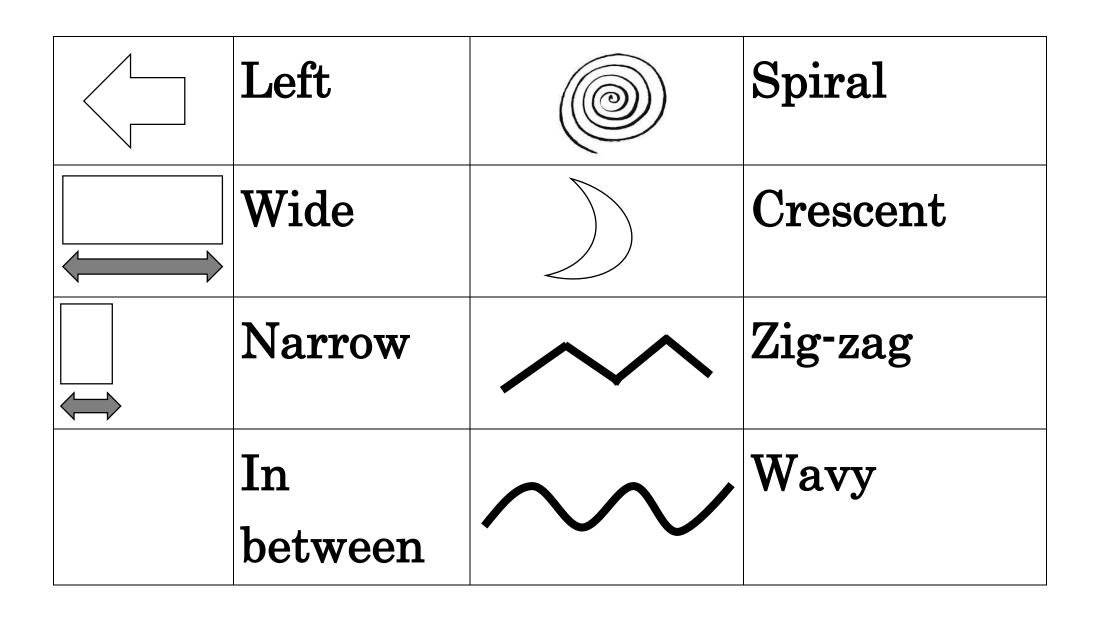
Halloween Pumpkins

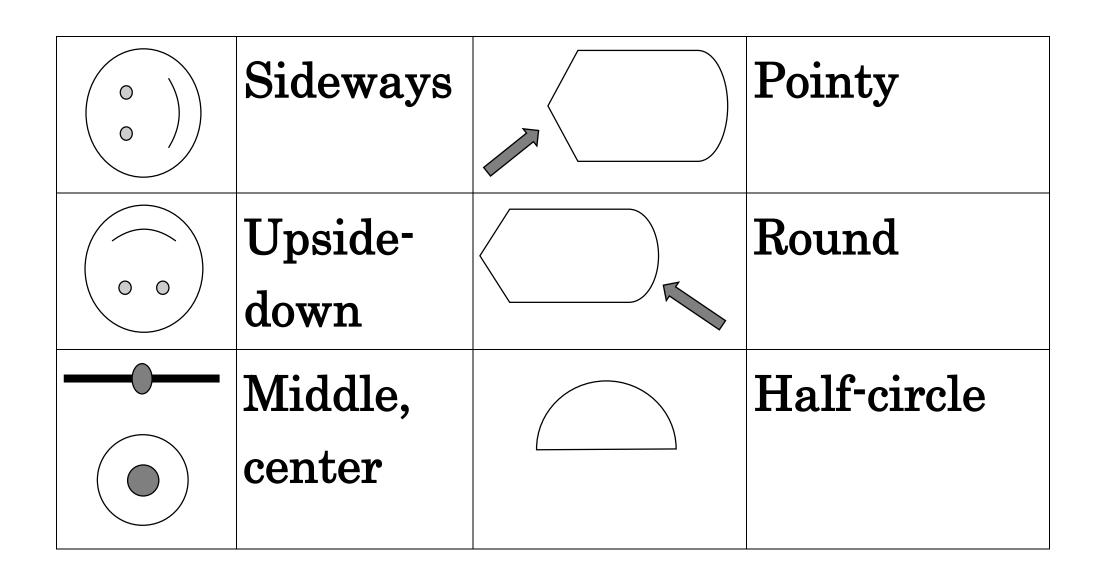
Overview

School & Name	Nishinokyo High School; Adelia Falk		
Lesson Focus	Speaking (descriptions)		
Lesson Topic	Halloween and descriptions		
Target Grade	Elementary (), JH (), SH (1) , Any grades		
Preparation &	Enlarged descriptive word list (1 or two per class)		
Required Materials (If	large drawn jack-o-lantern (1 per class)		
any, please attach.)	handout (1 per student)		

Time	Activity (& Materials as	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
	needed)			
5 min.	Students draw a jack-o-	Explain/observe	Observe	Draw
	lantern face on one of			
	the pumpkins on a			
	worksheet. Students are			
	instructed to keep their			
	drawings secret.			
5 min.	Review descriptive	Explain	Observe/ensure	Listen
	words		student	
			understanding	
5 min.	Activity demonstration –	Show students a	Draw the image	Listen/observe
	describing a Jack-o-	jack-o-lantern,	based on the	
	lantern	describe the image	description	
	Note: for some classes, it	to the JTE		
	may be better to			
	demonstrate the activity			
	before reviewing the			
	words			
10-15	In pairs, students take	Observe/assist	Observe/assist	Describing or
min.	turns describing and			drawing
	drawing jack-o-lanterns			

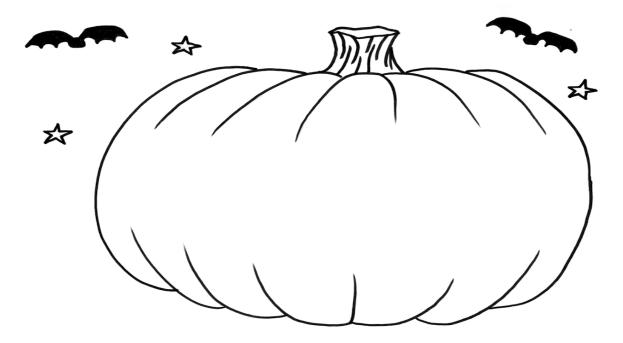
Description Words Triangle Big Small Square Up Rectangle Circle Down Right Oval



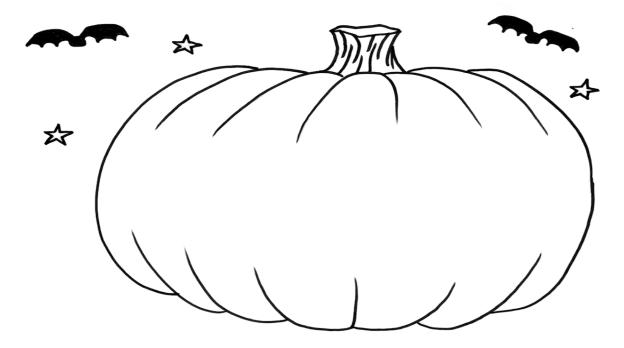


Name:	Class:	ID Number:	

1. Let's draw a jack-o-lantern! Please draw eyes, nose, and a mouth on the pumpkin to make a jack-o-lantern. **Don't let anyone see it yet!**



- 2. Now, using **ONLY ENGLISH**, describe your pumpkin to your partner. Don't show your partner your picture yet!
- 3. Try to draw the pumpkin your partner describes to you below.



4. After you and your partner are finished drawing, show your pictures to each other. How did you do?

Pronunciation

Overview

School & Name	Takatori Kokusai High School Aya Morimoto		
Lesson Focus	To have students use more English in class		
Lesson Topic	Learning pronunciation		
Target Grade	High School 1st grade		
Preparation & Required Materials (If any, please attach.)	 Music-need to be able to play the songs (popular songs for students) Worksheet with practice L/R, Worksheet with S/SH, Song lyric sheet with blanks, Bluetooth speaker 		

Time	Activity	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
	(& Materials as needed)			
5 Mins	Ice breaker- Same / Same:	Conduct	Assists, prompt	Participate, raise
	Teacher asks a few questions	game, asks	answers, asks	their hands, add
	and students answer by moving	further	further.	to discussion.
	to different sides of the room.	questions, starts		
	Simple exercise just to see who	conversation		
	has things in common and to	on certain		
	create more ease in the room.	topics.		
5 Mins	Introducing the lesson- L/R	Teacher recites	Assists in	Class repeats
	Writing letter \underline{R} on the board	and imitates.	translating and	and watches
	Demonstration-Ringing of the		imitating.	pronunciation
	telephone ring ring!			and listens.
	-Writing letter <u>L</u> -Singing <i>lalalala-</i>			
	Demonstrating my lip and			
	tongue positions, asking students			
	to imitate			
	-Swap between the two sounds			
	and ask students to repeat.			
	Final sentence practice:			
	London bridge is falling down			

7mins	Practice L,R Using the Worksheet	Recites with	Listens and	Repeats and tries
	Reciting the sentences off the	class, gets them	monitors class,	to pronounce
	worksheet. Miming actions if	to say it by rows	also repeats with	correctly
	necessary.	or individually or	the class	,
	Points to L and R on the board	as a group.		
	respectively as saying the lines.	Watches /		
		listens for		
		corrections		
4mins	Activity- Checking with minimal	Recites words	Listen and	Repeats and tries
	pairs	and listens to	monitors class	to pronounce
	Pointing to L and R on the board,	gauge the level		correctly
	saying out words on worksheet	of		
	(Minimal Pairs) and asking	understanding.		
	students to point to which letter	If needed		
	they hear. May ask individual	teacher will re		
	students too.	explain the		
	A good way to ascertain the	concepts		
	absorption of the class.			
5mins	Introducing the lesson- <u>S/SH</u>	Teacher recites	Assists in	Class repeats
	-Saying out the sounds and	and imitates	translating and	and watches
	describing the mouth position		imitating	pronunciation
	and sounds.			and listens
	Write the sounds on the board.			
	Have the students imitate the			
4	sounds back to you	D.20.	A	Desilies
4mins	Drill phase: Examples Minimal	Drills and	Assist by	Reciting and
	pairs	watches	engaging	trying to
	Writing and reciting from the	students	participation,	pronounce
	board / worksheet with students	participating	also reciting	correctly
	C / she, sea / she, seat / sheet		words.	
	etc.			

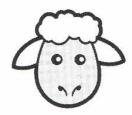
Game - Same Same

- 1. I like cats more than dogs
- 2. I like rice
- 3. I like fruit/veggies
- 4. I have a sister
- 5. I have a brother
- 6. I have no siblings
- 7. I've been to Universal Studios
- 8. I have been to Tokyo Disney
- 9. I enjoy singing
- 10. I don't like the rain
- 11. I like watching TV
- 12. I don't like homework
- 13. I want to travel to the USA
- 14. I want to be a doctor
- 15. I want to be a teacher
- 16. I wish I could fly
- 17. I wish I had a superpower

Name:	Clause	Caralana Nimel	
radile:	Class:	Student Number:	_

Practicing S and Sh sounds

Please repeat the below words-Set 1



C /she	Sea /she
Seat /sheet	See /she
Sock /shock	Saw/ shore
Snake /shake	Sell /shell
Sew /show	Sign/ shine
Single /shingle	Sun /shun

Set 2

Shoe	Shell	
Shade	Sand	
Sky	Salt	

Let's read Simple Sentences!

I see you	Show me a picture
He is short	This is silly
Mum is sick	White sheep
I am shocked	I wear socks

Set 3 Advanced (If needed)

saw /shore	seen /sheen
sell /shell	sew /show
sign /shine	single/ shingle
son /shun	sun /shun

Name: Student Number:
Cooler- Song lyrics - "Shake It Off" _ Taylor Swift
I1 out too2
Got nothing in my brain
That's what people3, mmm-mmm
That's what people4, mmm-mmm
I go on too many dates [chuckle]
But I can't make them5
At6 that's what people7, mmm-
mmm
That's what people8, mmm-mmm
But I keep cruising
Can't9, won't10 moving
It'sI got this music
In my mind
12, "It's gonna be alright."
'Cause the players gonna play, play, play, play, play
And the haters gonna hate, hate, hate, hate
Baby, I'm just gonna
13,14,15,16,17
I18it off, I19it off
Heart-breakers gonna break, break, break, break
And the fakers gonna fake, fake, fake, fake
Baby, I'm just gonna
20_,21,22,23,24
I25 it off, I26 it off
I never miss a beat
I'mon my feet
And that's what they don't28, mmm-mmm
That's what they don't, mmm-mmm

Washoku---Traditional Japanese Cuisine

Overview

School & Name	Koriyama Senior High School Hideki Yamamoto			
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class			
Lesson Topic	Learning about Japanese food culture			
Target Grade	Elementary(), JH(), SH(1 st grade r), Any grades			
Preparation & Required Materials (If any, please attach.)	 Worksheet PowerPoint files Textbook (Perspective) 			

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
5	ALT greets class, chats briefly, asks some simple questions	Says Good morning	Says Good morning	Says Good morning and answer questions
5	Reading through sections in pairs	Explain task in English, walk around as they are reading.	walk around as they are reading.	Students will read the last 2 paragraphs in pairs.
5	Vocabulary check	Introduce new vocabulary words to check understanding	Explain more complicated points in Japanese	Students work on vocabulary task on worksheet
15	Read through paragraph as class and comprehension questions ALT will read the paragraphs out loud, students will follow along. ALT will ask questions about the paragraphs to test students' comprehension.	Explain the task in English, show slide show/pictures and explain context ask question.	Explain in Japanese if students are having a difficult time. Encourage the students to participate.	Read through the paragraph and answer questions

15	Talking about favorite food	Explain task. Do a	Do	Students will ask
		demonstration	demonstration	their partner
		with JTE. Walk	with ALT. Walk	questions about
		around and help	around and help	their favorite
		with	students with	food using
		pronunciation	task.	worksheet
5	Explain Bonus English. Small		Go over bonus	Students present
	talk. Collect homework		English. Show	their ideas to the
			examples if	entire class.
			possible.	

Class:	Number: Name:
<u>"Was</u>	hoku - Traditional Japanese Cuisine"
G	pals:
•	Understand the vocabulary and meaning of "Washoku-Traditional Japanese cuisine"
•	Speak with your partner about what your favorite foods are.
•	Write about what Japanese food you would suggest to Alana-sensei
A. S	peaking – Dialogue
	bout your favorite foods and why you like them. Use the space provided to take notes. ask your partner to tell you what their favorite Japanese and western foods are. Explain why?
Space	for Notes
B. W	riting
recom	ese cuisine is rich with history and tradition. What Japanese food would you nend to Alana-sensei? Why? Please write an introduction, supporting, and conclusion ces. Use ~30 words
	(words)

Washoku: Traditional Japanese Cuisine Pt.2

Overview

Name	Koriyama Senior High School, Alana Podlesny		
Lesson Focus	Understanding textbook chapter with focus on speaking, as well as listening and reading.		
Lesson Topic	Washoku and language related to food and Japanese culture.		
Target Grade	SHS 1st Year		
Preparation & Required Materials (If any, please attach.)	 PowerPoint Presentations Reading and question handout Worksheet with fill in the blanks and space for drawing Images for Speaking Activity B: Describing Pictures Cups and slips of paper for Speaking Activity C: Would you rather Stamp sheet and stamps/stickers for student participation 		

Time	Activity	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
	(& Materials as needed)			
2 min	Greetings.	Greet the class, say "hello", "How are you?"	Greet the class. Say "hello".	Respond in English
2 min	Go over new Vocabulary Words on Handout.	Read the vocabulary words f to f out loud. Give a short explanation on what the words mean.	Read along with the ALT	Repeat after the ALT to work on pronunciation.
10 min	Activity A: Fill in the Blanks. Students read the sentences in part A and choose the correct word from the new Vocabulary words we just went over. Students may work in groups or pairs. 5 min to complete the handout and 5 min to take up the answers.	Explain the activity in English. Confirm students understand. Walk around the class while students are doing the activity. Take up the answers. Ask for volunteers. Show accompanying PowerPoint to demonstrate visuals.	Explain activity in Japanese if students do not understand. Walk around the room while students work. Explain concepts in Japanese when we take up the answers if needed.	Work as a group to complete the Activity. Take up the activity as a class. If students answer a question they get a sticker/stamp for their stamp sheet.

15 min	Read through paragraphs 3 and 4 on Handout as a class and answer comprehension questions.	Explain in English. Read the 2 paragraphs sentence by sentence out loud, have students repeat. After finishing the reading as a class give a short PowerPoint summary. Ask students to answer comprehension questions 6-10. Show answers on the PowerPoint.	Explain in Japanese if needed. Read along with ALT and class. Help ALT go over answers 6-10. Prompt students to volunteer to answer.	Read through paragraphs 3 and 4 as a class by repeating the sentences after the ALT. Then listen and watch the PowerPoint summary by the ALT. Answer questions 6-10. If a student answers a question they get a stamp.
12 min	Activity B: Describing Pictures - Speaking Activity. Students will be paired up. One student will look at the TV monitor and must describe the picture in English to the other partner who is looking away. The other partner must draw what is being described. After 5 minutes the partners will switch roles.	ALT will pair the students up. Explain the activity in English. Show the first picture. Walk around the class to listen to students' English and help students if needed. After each picture spend a minute giving examples on how the ALT would describe the pictures in English.	Explain in Japanese if needed. Walk around the class during the activity to listen to students' English. Help students with describing in English if needed.	Pair up. Complete the activity. Speak English to their partner to describe the picture as best they can/Listen to description and try to recreate the image on screen.
8 min	Activity C: Would you rather? - Speaking Activity. Each group has a cup with 4 slips of paper asking different "Would you rather" questions. The students each take a slip and ask the question to their group mates who must choose either to do A or B. They then tally the responses to each questions	Explain the activity in English. demonstrate with JTE. Ask students if they understand. If there is time at the end of class go over each question as a whole class and ask students who choose A and who choose B to each question. Write vocabulary hints on the board to help with difficult words.	Explain activity in Japanese if needed. Do a demonstration with ALT. Walk around class during activity.	Complete the activity. Tally response by each group member. Participate at the end when whole class answers each question by raising their hand if they choose A or B.

Last	Part D: Optional English	Explain in English the	Explain Part D in	Listen to ALT. Say
mins	For You. Closing remarks.	two YouTube sites.	Japanese if	goodbye to JTE
of		Thank students on their	needed. Say	and ALT.
class		hard work. Say	goodbye.	
		goodbye		

Class:	Number:	Name:
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Lesson 3: Washoku - Traditional Japanese Cuisine

① Japanese food is known all over the world. ② Many people enjoy eating it. ③ For example, sushi has become international. @On the other hand, Japanese food culture is changing at home. ⑤ It is becoming more westernized and young people are forgetting its importance. ®However, in 2013 washoku was added to the Intangible Cultural Heritage list. TLet's look at the four characteristics of washoku.

®The first characteristic is its ingredients from Japan. The islands produce a variety of fresh fruits, fish and vegetables. @In order to keep the flavours, cooking should be minimal. @Second, washoku shows the beauty of nature and the four seasons in Japan. @Plates, tables, and the room itself should match the season. @Third, washoku is a social event based on traditional knowledge and customs. @For example, during New Year we eat osechi. @Each dish shows a wish for the health and happiness of family members.

(4) The last characteristic of *washoku* is its contribution to a healthy life. (2) Consisting of rice and ichiju-sansai (soup, main dish, and two side dishes), washoku is an ideal combination of food with balanced nutrition. B There is also very little animal fat and oil. B Washoku gets its delicious flavours from dashi, which are based on the fifth basic taste, umami.

@ Washoku is gaining popularity all over the world. @Many foreign chefs train hard in washoku and bring the method back to their local cuisines. @In Japan, many local governments have been working on food education. @Some schools invite chefs into the class to teach the students about traditional Japanese food culture.

The Japanese government hopes washoku will continue to grow abroad and that Japanese themselves will learn to respect, preserve, and pass down the culture of washoku to future generations.

Intangible Cultural Heritage (無形文化遺産)

Vocabulary - Use your dictionary to find the meaning of each word in Japanese

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Questions

Read the paragraphs and answer each question in English.

1.	What has become less popular among young Japanese people?
2.	What happened in 2013 for washoku?
3.	What does the first characteristic of washoku focus on? Give 2-3 examples?
4.	How do people express the second characteristic of washoku?
5.	When is an example we celebrate the third characteristic of washoku? Give another example?
6.	Why is washoku good for a healthy life?
7.	What is used to help make washoku taste so delicious?
8.	Who are training hard in the art of washoku?
9.	How are schools in Japan helping students learn about washoku?
10.	Who are required to pass down the culture of <i>washoku</i> to future generations?

Class:	Number:	Name:

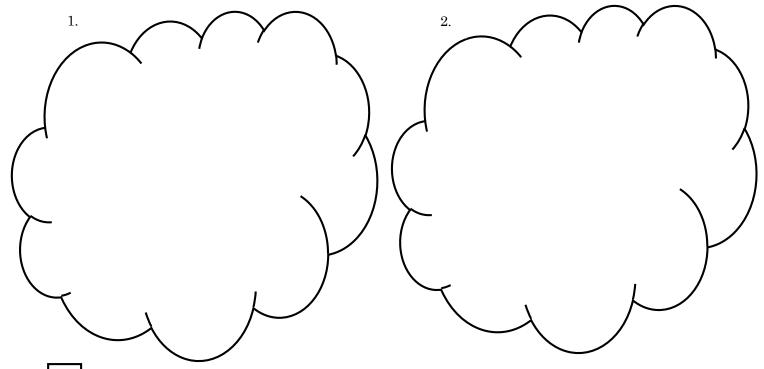
Worksheet: Washoku Part 2

Goals:

- Understand the vocabulary and meaning of "Washoku-Traditional Japanese cuisine" Part 2.
- Speak English with your classmates.
- Learn about ways to study English and practice cooking.

A.	A. Fill in the blanks - Pick the best vocabulary word that matches the sentence.				
1.	People pickle ginger and plums to helpthese foods.				
2.	The school Bunkasai was a success thanks to theof all the students.				
3.	Doctors are concerned about the of their patients.				
4.	French is delicious and includes bread, wine, and cheese.				
5.	Sarah's grew when she gave chocolates to her classmates.				
6.	. Club activities such as koto and kyūdō are a good way to				
7.	Miso soup miso paste, tofu, and seaweed.				
	contribution consists of~ nutrition popularity				
	cuisine preserve pass on traditions to the next generations (Pass on A to B~)				
	process pass on traditions to the finite generations (2 and off 11 to B)				

B. Describing Pictures- one partner describes a picture while the other partner draws what is being said without looking at the picture. After, discuss the pictures with your partner.



C. Speaking Activity – Would you rather?

Everyone will get a slip of paper with a question asking if you would rather do A or B. Ask everyone in the group. Answer A or B and say **why you choose it.** Tally everyone's responses.

D. Optional English for you! YouTube Videos and Books

Cooking is a valuable skill that can never start too young! A great way to also practice English is to watch YouTube videos or read cook books in English.

Alana's Top Picks

Nerdy Nummies

• https://www.youtube.com/user/RosannaPansino

A baking show that uses video games, anime, and pop culture for inspiration. I watch this all the time!

Jun's Kitchen

♦ https://www.youtube.com/user/JunsKitchen

A Japanese man who cooks amazing washoku inspired dishes and other interesting things. He uses a combination of Japanese and English language and he really loves his cat.



Washoku-Traditional Japanese Cuisine Pt.2













- 6. It has balanced nutrition and little animal fats and oils.
- 7. Dashi helps make washoku delicious.
- •8. Foreign chefs are training hard in the art washoku.
- •9. Schools invite chefs into class to teach the students about washoku.
- 10. The previous generation and us!

Activity A: Fill in the Blanks

People pickle ginger and plums to help preserve these foods.





The school Bunkasai was a success thanks to the <u>contribution</u> of all the students.



Doctors are concerned about the <u>nutrition</u> of their patients.



French <u>cuisine</u> is delicious and includes bread, wine, and cheese.





Sarah's <u>popularity</u> grew when she gave chocolates to her classmates.





Club activities such as koto and kyūdō are a good way to pass on traditions to the next generations





Miso soup <u>consists of</u> miso paste, tofu, and seaweed.



Activity B: Describing Pictures

Picture 1



Picture 2



<u>Activity C: Would You Rather – Washoku</u>

Q1. Would you rather
Eat a plate of worms or sing a song in front of the entire school?
Q2. Would you rather
Eat Natto for every meal or only watch Doraemon?
Q3. Would you rather
Lose your sense of smell or lose your sense of taste?
Q4. Would you rather
Not use your cellphone for a month or not eat junk food for a year?

Let's talk about Summer Vacation

Overview

School & Name	Gojo Senior High School, Airi Sugahara		
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class		
Lesson Topic	To talk about summer holidays, and to practice past tense		
Target Grade	Elementary (), JH (), SH (1st grade) , Any grades		
Preparation & Required Materials (If any, please attach.)	2 worksheets (Summer Vacation, Summer Paradise song) CD, CD player		

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
3 min	Greeting	Greet pupils.		Greeting the ALT and the JTE.
	Checking today's date	Ask pupils today's Date.	Give stickers to the one who answered correctly.	Voluntarily answer the question.
10 min	"What did you do" (Summer Vacation worksheet) Pupils ask their classmates what they did during the summer vacation. If their classmates' answers match the ones on their worksheet, they could write their classmates' names (in romaji) in the squares.	Explain the game. Have pupils repeat during the summer Circulate around th Support pupils with	vacation?" ne class.	Walk around the class and ask classmates. Write their name in the squares.
20	"Sentence scramble" (Summer Vacation worksheet) Pupils work in their teams of 5 and compete against each other. The task is to rewrite all the words in the correct order to form sentences. Group discussion time will be taken.	Circulate around the class, and support pupils with their tasks.	Write each group's name and question numbers on the board.	Get into groups and work together in groups. Rewrite all the words in the correct order.

	Check the answer of "Sentence	Choose one	Support the ALT.	Go to the board
	Scramble"	sentence per	Support pupils.	and write the
		group and ask		answer.
		the pupil who		Say the answer
		wrote the		when the ALT
		sentence to read		points to the
		it out loud.		sentence.
15	"Summer Paradise song"	Circulate around	Circulate around	Listen to the song
min	(Summer Paradise worksheet)	the class.	the class.	twice while filling
	Use the CD player and play the	Support pupils	Support pupils	in the blanks.
	song. Pupils listen to the song	with their tasks.	with their tasks.	
	twice while filling in the blanks.			
	Group discussion time will be			
	given after they listen to the			
	song for the first time and the			
	second time.			Voluntarily
	Check the answer	Ask pupils to	Write the answers	answer the
		volunteer.	on the board.	question.
			Support the ALT.	Check the
			Support pupils.	answers with red
				pen.
2	Greeting	Give feedback to the class		"Good bye
min		"Good bye everyone."		teachers."

Class:	_Student Number: _	Name:	Date:	
		Summer	Vacation	

Activity 1:

Question: What did you do during the summer vacation?

You may only write each person's name once.

Total many only manus state persons manus state.			
I went to Osaka.	I went to school.	I watched fireworks.	
I ate in a restaurant.	I listened to a song.	I played a musical instrument.	
I hung out with friends.	I watched a movie.	I went to Kyoto.	
I cleaned my room.	I flew in an airplane.	I played computer games.	

Activity 2:

Unscramble these sentences:

beach - I - the - went - to.
 a - sandcastle - built - We.
 ate - ice-cream - I.
 family - the - I - summer - my - with- spent.
 sunglasses - I - the - summer - during - wore - my.

Class: Student N	umber:	Name:		Date:	
	Sur	nmer '	Vacatio	n	

Activity 1:

Question: What did you do during the summer vacation?

You may only write each person's name once.

I saw deer in Nara.	I went to Kyoto.	I watched fireworks.
I watched an animation.	I went to school.	I visited my grandparents.
I went exercising.	I went shopping.	l cooked a meal.
I read a book.	I hung out with friends.	I cleaned my room.

Activity 2:

Unscramble these sentences:

1.	beach - I - the - went - to.
2.	a – sandcastle – built – We.
3.	ate – ice-cream – I.
4.	family – the – I – summer – my – with- spent.
5.	sunglasses – I – the – summer – during – wore – my.

Class:	Student Number:	Name:	Date:	

Activity 3: Listen to "Summer Paradise" by Simple plan (feat. K'naan) and fill in the blank.

Oh, Oh Take me back, take me back Oh yeah Back to summer paradise	We're playing in the sand (me and you) holding your hand [Chorus] Yeah I remember sunny mornings	
My heart is sinking As I'm lifting up Above the clouds away from you And I can't believe I'm	And summer evenings Now you're not next to me And I am freezing Was it real? Oh baby, tell me, was I dreaming? How can you show me paradise,	
[Pre-Chorus] But someday I will find my way back To where your ² Is written in the sand	When I'm5 ? Now my heartbeat is sinking Hope's shrinking When I try6 no words	
[Chorus] Cause I remember every sunset I remember every word you said	Lip-syncing Hope this is not just wishful thinking Tell me that you care And I'll be there in a heartbeat	
We were never gonna say goodbye Singing la-da-da-da Tell me how3 back to	[Pre-Chorus] Yeah, yeah, yeah, let's go	
Back to summer paradise with you And I'll be there in a heartbeat (Oh-oh) I'll be there in a heartbeat (Oh-oh) (Tell 'em)	[Chorus] I remember when we first kissed How I didn't wanna leave your lips And how I've never ever felt so high	
My soul is broken, streets are frozen I can't stop these feelings melting through And I'd give away a thousand days, oh Just4 another one with you (What'd you say)	Singing La-da-da-da Tell me how ⁷ back to Back to summer paradise with you And I'll be there in a heartbeat (Oh-oh) I'll be there in a heartbeat (Oh-oh)	
Well real life can wait (it can wait) We're crashing like waves (uh-huh)	(summer paradise) I'll be there in a8	



heartbeat to speak leaving to get to have name



Southern American Restaurant

Overview

School & Name	Takada High School, Anna Jorstad		
Lesson Focus	Introduce vocabulary and phrases used to order food		
Lesson Topic	Southern American Restaurant → Ordering Food + Culture		
Target Grade	SHS (1st grade)		
Preparation&	color printed photos of food		
Required Materials	Teacher Dialogue		
	Menu		
	Quiz 3 (stapled)		
	• HW3		

Activities

Time	Procedure	ALT	JTE	Students
5 (total: 5/50)	Introduction	Greet. Ask students to pass HW 2 forward. Direct students to divide into 8 groups of 5 people	Collect HW. Translate directions as needed. Help students divide into groups	Pass HW to front. Listen to directions. Divide and move into 8 groups of five
10 (total: 15/50)	Warm Up: Price is Right (vocabulary and understanding USD)	Use large printed food photos and ask how much each item costs in USD. (100円=\$1)	Translate as needed; demonstrate with ALT if necessary; Give 2 participation points to winners	In groups students discuss how much they think each costs. One person writes answer on board. Closest guesses win. Winners get 2 participation points.
10 (total: 25/50)	Listening (Order Demonstration)	Pass out listening exercise and menu (vocab). Read sample dialogue together twice, ordering food. Go over answers together, 1 participation point for answering.		Listen and fill in blanks for sample dialogue

15 (total:	Speaking (Interview 2	Pass out speaking exercise. Explain directions. Students will order food from each other using	Using menu and Quiz 3, students will
40/50)	other students)	table on Quiz 3.	give and receive
			their chosen food
			order twice with
			other students.
5	Culture	Discuss culture differences (payment methods,	Listen and look at
(total:	Differences	tips, calling server).	printed guide
45/50)	(Extra)	It's nice for the ALT to explain about this, but	
		the guide is self-explanatory. It makes for good	
		culture notes.	
5	Closing/Extra	Collect Quiz 3. Hand out and explain HW3.	Work on HW for
(total:	Time	Help students who have questions about HW.	remainder of class
50/50)		Thank students.	

Great Southern American Restaurant

Proudly Serving Stereotypical Southern Food Since 2017



Entree Meals

Each meal comes with two sides

\$17.75

	Virginia Flam	Ψ17.70
2.	Fried Chicken and Waffles	\$14.75
3.	Barbeque Chicken	\$16.75
4.	Chicken Pot Pie	\$12.75

Sides

5. Baked Potato

Virginia Ham

- 6. Baked Beans
- 7. Small Salad
- 8. Biscuit

Desserts

9.	Apple Pie	\$3.25
10.	Pecan Pie	\$5.25

Drinks

11. Soda	\$2.50
12. Lemonade	\$2.75
13. Sweet Tea	\$2.75





For groups of four or more, 18% gratuity is included in your bill

_		
•		-2
\mathbf{u}	ULI Z	

Name: Class: Student Number:

Listening: Placing an Order

WORD BANK

ready like Got it please would Which have Will

Server: Good Evening. What (1) _____ you like to drink?

Patron: Yes, I would (2) _____ a sweet tea please.

Server: Got it. Do you know what you would like to eat yet?

Patron: Yes, I am (3) _____ to order. I would like to have the Virginia Ham Meal please.

Server: (4) _____ two sides would you like?

Patron: I would like to have baked beans and a biscuit (5) ______.

Server: (6) ______. Would you like dessert?

Patron: Yes, I would like to (7) _____ the pecan pie please.

Server: Got it. (8) _____ that be all?

Patron: Yes, that is all for now. Thank you.



PATRON NAME: Anna Jorstad					
	#	Order	Cost		
Drink	13	Sweet Tea	\$2.75		
Entrée	1	Virginia Ham	\$17.75		
Side 1	6	Baked Beans			
Side 2	8	Biscuit			
Dessert	10	Pecan Pie	\$5.25		
		SUB-TOTAL	\$25.75		

Practice: Placing an Order

Server: Good Evening. What would you like to drink?

Patron: I would like _____ please.

Server: Got it. What would you like to eat?

Patron: I would like the _____ please.

Server: Got it. Which two sides would you like?

Patron: I would like _____ and ____ please.

Server: Got it. What would you like for dessert?

Patron: I would like _____ please.

Server: Got it. Will that be all?

Patron: Yes, that is all. Thank you.

Grammar Point:

"I would like..."



PATRON	PATRON 1 NAME:					
	#	Order				
Drink						
Entrée						
Side 1						
Side 2						
Dessert						

PATRON 2 NAME:				
	#	Order		
Drink				
Entrée				
Side 1				
Side 2				
Dessert				

Listening: Placing an Order (TEACHER COPY)

JTE = Server ALT = Patron

Server: Good Evening. What (1) would you like to drink?

Patron: Yes, I would (2) like a sweet tea please.

Server: Got it. Do you know what you would like to eat yet?

Patron: Yes, I am (3) ready to order. I would like to have the Virginia Ham Meal please.

Server: (4) Which two sides would you like?

Patron: I would like to have baked beans and a biscuit (5) please.

Server: (6) Got it. Would you like dessert?

Patron: Yes, I would like to (7) have the pecan pie please.

Server: Got it. (8) Will that be all?

Patron: Yes, that is all for now. Thank you.

Culture Differences

Japan

In Japan, most patrons pay with **cash**.



VS

In most Western societies, patrons pay with credit or debit cards.



In Japan, patrons do **not** tip servers.



VS

In most Western societies, it is very rude to not tip servers. You really must tip!

> Gratuity = tips



In Japan, **yelling** for your server is normal.



VS

In most Western societies, it is rude to yell for your server. You wait until they come.











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Name:	
Class:	Student Number:
	Datas

Your Thoughts

Please write a short paragraph (3-5 sentences) about your favorite food. Please tell what country your food is from, how it tastes, what the texture is, and at what temperature it is served. Use the word bank! \odot

ĺ		Word Bank			`!
Taste:	あまい sweet	೬∌ಹ೮ salty	bitter	spicy	į
Texture:	* < * < crispy	かたい hard	やわらかい S O f t	あぶらっこい greasy	i
Temperature:	さむい Cold	あたたかい warm	ಶ≎ hot		11,
`~					
					_
					_
					_

Homework 3





Name:	
Class:	Student Number:
	Date:

Your Thoughts

Please write a short paragraph (3-5 sentences) about your favorite food. Please tell what country your food is from, how it tastes, what the texture is, and at what temperature it is served. Use the word bank!

ste:	sweet	salty	bitter	spicy
Texture:	erispy	かたい hard	やわらかい S O f t	あぶらっこい greasy
Temperature:	cold	あたたかい warm	あつい hot	

Superheroes

Overview:

School & Name	Heijo Senior High School、Laura Jones
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class
Lesson Topic	Retelling and Creating our own superheroes
Target Grade	SHS Grade One (Or any grade)
Preparation & Required Materials (If any, please attach.)	 Key Word Posters – A and B Superhero worksheet

Activity in detail

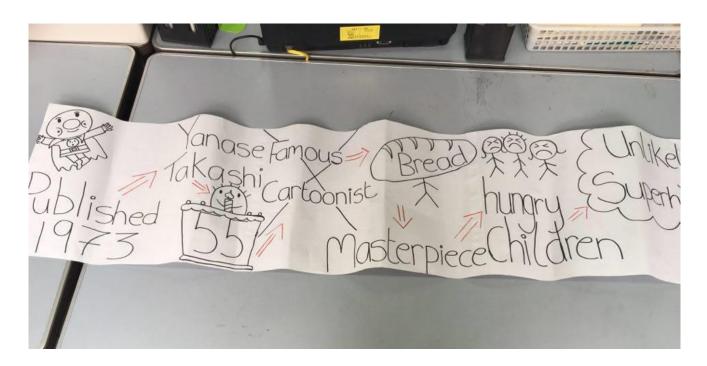
Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	HRT will	Students will
5 mins	Greeting and explanation of activities	Greet the students and explain that today's lesson will be about Anpanman and superheroes.	Greet the students	Greet ALT and HRT and listen to lesson explanation
10 mins	Activity One – Review the story *Materials* - Handout of lesson six part one Review of Lesson six Part one on Apanman which they have been working on.	-Read aloud lesson six part one and ask some factual questions orally -Ask for volunteers to raise their hands to answer the questions	Provide Japanese support if necessary	-Listen to lesson six part one being read aloud -Volunteer to answer the questions orally
5 mins	Activity two – Reading aloud; Chorus reading	ALT will read a sentence aloud and the students will repeat it.	Provide support if necessary	Repeat each sentence after the ALT

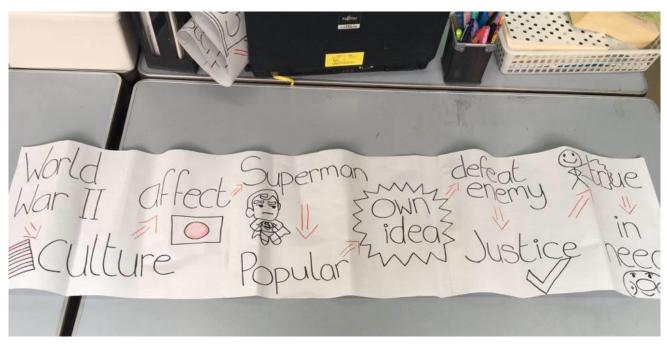
15	Activity three – Retelling	-ALT will display the	-JTE will assist	-Students will
mins	, tenting in itee Referring	key word poster on	ALT in	listen as ALT
1111113	*Materials* - Key word poster	the board	demonstrating	explains what
	Marchais Rey Werd pesier	-ALT will then	how to retell	they have to do
	- Students will retell lesson six	explain that the	the story using	-Students will
	part one on Anpanman	students will have	only the key	make pairs and
	using the key word poster on	to retell the story	words	practice
	the board	′		
	The board	using these key words	-JTE will provide	
		-ALT will	Japanese support if	one using their books
		demonstrate the		-Students will
			necessary	
		retelling with the JTE -ALT will instruct the		then close their
				books and
		students to		practice
		practice retelling		retelling part
		the story, first using their books		one using only
				the key words
		-ALT will then ask		-Students will
		the students to		volunteer to
		close their books		retell part one
		and to stand up		with their
		and retell the story		partner for the
		in their pairs using		class
		the key words		
		-ALT will then pick		
		one or two pairs to		
		demonstrate their		
		retelling to the class		
10	Activity four – Creating your	-ALT will explain to	JTE will offer	-Students will
mins	own superheroes	the students that	Japanese	pay attention
	·	they will be	assistance if	to ALT's
	Materials - Worksheet	creating their own	necessary	example on the
		superheroes	,	board
	- Students will create their	-ALT will		-They will then
	own superheroes	demonstrate what		think of a name
	- Students will think of a	the students will		for their
	name for their superhero,	have to do on the		superhero and
	write five key words that	board		write five key
	describe their superhero	(Ice-cream Man)		words that
	and then write sentences	-ALT will write the		describe it
	about their superhero using	name of her		-Students will
	their key words	superhero on the		then draw a
	,	board		picture of their
L	<u> </u>		I	

5	Activity five - Introducing	-Then she will write five key words about her superhero -Then she will draw a picture of her superhero -ALT will instruct the students to think of their own superhero and write its name and five key words about it on the worksheet, and then to draw a picture of their superhero -ALT will ask the	-JTE will support	-Students will
mins	your superheroes	students to make pairs and to share their superhero with their partner -ALT will then ask for volunteers to share their superhero with the class -If time permits, ALT will ask the students to write three sentences about their superhero using the key words	students and encourage volunteers.	share their superhero with their partner -Then they will volunteer to share their superhero with the class -If time permits, they will write three sentences about their superhero using their key words

Class: ()	No. ()	Name: ()	
Name of sup	erhero:					
Write five ke	ev words to	describe vo	ur superl	iero:		
Draw a pictu	ure of your s	uperhero:				
Write three	sentences ab	out your su	perhero	using your key wo	ords:	
1						
2						
3						

Key Word banners





Have you been to Okinawa?

Overview

School & Name	Oyodo High School Junichi Tsujimoto			
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class			
Lesson Topic	Learning how to use "Have you been to Okinawa?"			
Target Grade	SH(1st)			
Preparation & Required Materials (If any, please attach.)	Preparation: prepare a song sheet and a work sheet Required materials: a song sheet a work sheet the textbook			

Activity (in detail)

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
10	Students will be handed a song	Walk around	Play the song.	Listen to the
minutes	sheet. They will listen to the	and help some	Then tell the	song with the
	song looking at the song sheet.	students.	students what	song sheet.
	After listening, they will underline		words the verbs	Underline the
	the verbs in some part of the		are.	verbs which the
	song. Then they will listen the			teacher names.
	song one more time.			
20	Students will be handed a work-	Model	Model	Listen to the
minutes	sheet, with which students will	dialogues with	dialogues with	model
	learn how to use the phrase	the JTE.	the ALT.	dialogues.
	"Have you been to Okinawa?"	Pronunciation	Pronunciation	Repeat after the
	After the model dialogue,	practice of the	practice of the	teachers.
	students make a pair and ask	dialogues.	dialogues.	
	each other changing the	Demonstration	Demonstration	
	places. In a few minutes,	with the JTE	with the ALT.	Work in pairs.
	students change their partners			Change the

	and work again.			partners a few times.
20 minutes	First the students listen to the model reading of the CD. Second the students repeat ALT and JTE a few times.	Read and have the students repeat.	the JTE will do the reading	Listen to the model reading. Repeat ALT and JTE.
	Then the students make a pair and do reading practice. ALT or JTE can be a partner if necessary. A few minutes later, the students will change their partners and do reading practice again. The students will change the partners several times. If there is more time, select some students to stand up and read aloud in class.	Walk around and help them.	again. Walk around and help them.	Make a pair and read the textbook in turn and help each other. Change partners a few times.

Have you been to Okinawa?

「沖縄に行ったことがありますか。」

Dialogue 1

A: Have you been to Okinawa?

B: Yes, I have. I have been to Okinawa.

Dialogue 2:

A: Have you been to Hokkaido?

B: No, I haven't. I haven't been to Hokkaido.

NAME		
Kyoto		
Osaka		
Kobe		
Lake Biwa		
Totsukawa		
USJ		
Tokyo Disneyland		

New One World Lesson 4 ~ I have been~

Overview

School & Name	Seiwa Seiryo high school / Shota Tani	
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class	
Lesson Topic	Prefecture and I have been ~.	
Target Grade	SH(1).	
Preparation &	Worksheet for visualizing and bingo.	
Required Materials	Pictures about prefectures.	

Activity (in detail)

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
3 min	Greeting (How are you? What is the date?)	Greet Students.		Greet the teachers.
12 min	Introduce Prefectures Guess Top 5 popular prefecture from tourists around the world. ALT and JTE show them lists of prefectures, then have them guess which are most popular.	Introduce some prefectures using pictures	Explain the game.	Guess which prefectures are most popular.
5 min	Show them a demonstration "Where have you been?" Explain grammar.	Demonstrate and grammar. Model dialogue you been? I have been ~. I ~	: Where have	Take notes and Listen.
5min	"Bingo" Give them a worksheet for making bingo, The students must pick a prefectures and write them on their bingo card.	Explain the rules.		Understand what teachers say and make Bingo card.
20 min	Activity Bingo.	Help them to cor	mplete.	Find who has been to the prefectures on the bingo sheet and fill in the name.
5 min	Feedback.	Ask them "who has been ~." " What did you do there?" "Have you been to~?"	If they need, translate.	Answer the questions.

Countries & Travels

Overview

School & Name	Takada High School / Mariko Kurimoto
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class
Lesson Topic	Country names and cultures, and traveling
Target Grade	SH 1st grade
Preparation & Required Materials (If any, please attach.)	Country cards,Worksheets - dream vacation

Activity (in detail)

Time	Activity	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
	(& Materials as needed)			
5	Greet Warm up : talk in pair	Greet. Ask students to make pairs, and ask 5 questions each other: "I watched ~. Did you watch ~?""I played ~. Did you watch ~?" "Yes, I did. No, I didn't."		Greet. Make pairs and ask each other. Count how many same things they did.
10 (15)	Introduction: Which country is it?	ALT suggests a few characteristics of countries. Ex) "This country is famous for being very clean. You can't chew gum! You can see the Merlion in this country.		Students guess which country it is, and answer as a volunteer. Volunteers can get stamps for their participation.
10 (25)	Find a Match: Where are you going to?	There are 20 countries to visit. Read and repeat for pronunciation. Give each student a card with a hint for their country. Students practice to find a partner: 'Where are you going?' 'I'm going to ~.''Let's go together!' OR 'Have a nice trip!'		Repeat country names. Read card and guess country. Practice dialogue to find a partner. Check with ALT, get worksheet and sit down with partner.
15 (40)	Partners Activity: Travel Interviews	Regroup and give directions. All students read their paragraph and write their own answers. Next, they ask their partner the questions, listen and write their partner's answers. If time, ask for pairs to read to the class.		Read the paragraph. Use the information at the top of the worksheet to write answers. Ask their partners the questions and write their answers. Volunteers can get participation stamps.
10 (50)	Dream Vacation (Homework if not finished)	Hand out "Dream Vacation" worksheet.		Write about their dream vacation.

America	This time next week, I'll be visiting Times Square in New York City.	I want to visit the Statue of Liberty.
Australia	I'm going where koalas and kangaroos live.	I'm planning to visit a country that is an
Brazil	I'm leaving for carnival celebrations, soccer games and the beach in Rio de Janeiro.	island and also a whole continent! I'm going to see the rainforest and take a boat on the Amazon River.
Canada	I want to visit Montreal. They speak French and English there!	I want to see a live ice hockey game.
China	I've always dreamed of visiting the Great Wall.	I'm planning to visit Beijing.
Egypt	I can't wait to visit the pyramids and the Sphinx!	I want to take a boat on the Nile river.
England	I want to see the Queen at Buckingham Palace.	I want to try fish and chips in a pub.
France	This time next week, I'll be picnicking under the Eiffel Tower in Paris.	I can't wait to eat fresh baguettes and brie cheese.
Germany	I've always dreamed of visiting Neuschwanstein castle.	I want to try traditional foods like sauerkraut, bratwurst and schnitzel!
Greece	I plan to visit Olympia. It's the site of the first Olympics, in 776 BC!	I'm interested in visiting Mediterranean islands and beaches.
India	I want to visit the Taj Mahal.	I'm interested in trying new foods like spicy curry and naan bread.
Ireland	I'm interested in visiting medieval castles and churches.	I'm planning to visit the capitol, Dublin.
Italy	I plan to eat lots and lots of pasta and pizza!	This time next week, I'll be visiting the Leaning Tower of Pisa.
Korea	This time next week, I'll be eating kimchee and bibimbap.	I'm going shopping in Seoul.
Mexico	I'm interested in the ancient temples of the Mayas and Aztecs.	I love to eat tacos, burritos, nachos, enchiladas - everything!
New Zealand	I will be in a country with more sheep than people.	I want to see mountains and also go whale watching.
Peru	Llamas are my favorite animals. I can't wait to see them in the mountains!	I've always dreamed of visiting Machu Picchu.
Singapore	This country is famous for being very clean. You can't chew gum!	I want to see the Merlion in this famous city.
South Africa	I'm planning to visit a safari park to see lions, elephants and water buffalo.	I want to dive with sharks in the ocean off of Cape Town.
Spain	I'm leaving for the beautiful city of Madrid.	I've always wanted to see a bull fight.
Thailand	I'm going to Bangkok to eat pad thai and mango sticky rice.	I want to see Asian elephants, so I'm going to Chiang Mai.

I want to visit	This time next week, I'll be visiting
the Statue of Liberty.	Times Square in New York City.
I'm going where koalas and kangaroos live.	I'm planning to visit a country that is an island and also a whole continent!
I'm leaving for carnival celebrations, soccer games and the beach in Rio de Janeiro.	I'm going to see the rainforest and take a boat on the Amazon River.
I want to see a live ice hockey game.	I want to visit Montreal. They speak French and English there!
I've always dreamed of visiting the Great Wall.	I'm planning to visit Beijing.
I can't wait to visit the pyramids and the Sphinx!	I want to take a boat on the Nile river.
I want to see the Queen at Buckingham Palace.	I want to try fish and chips in a pub.
This time next week, I'll be picnicking under the Eiffel Tower.	I can't wait to eat fresh baguettes and brie cheese.
I've always dreamed of visiting Neuschwanstein castle.	I want to try traditional foods like sauerkraut, bratwurst and schnitzel!
I plan to visit Olympia. It's the site of the first Olympics, in 776 BC!	I'm interested in visiting Mediterranean islands and beaches.

I want to visit the Taj Mahal.	I'm interested in trying new foods like spicy curry and naan bread.
I'm planning to visit the capitol, Dublin.	I'm interested in visiting medieval castles and churches.
I plan to eat lots and lots of pasta and pizza !	This time next week, I'll be visiting the Leaning Tower of Pisa.
This time next week, I'll be eating kimchee and bibimbap.	I'm going shopping in Seoul.
I'm interested in the ancient temples of the Mayas and Aztecs.	I love to eat tacos, burritos, nachos, enchiladas – everything!
I will be in a country famous for the kiwi bird. It has no wings!	I want to see mountains and lots of sheep.
I've always dreamed of visiting Machu Picchu.	Llamas are my favorite animals. I can't wait to see them in the mountains!
This country is famous for being very clean. You can't chew gum!	I want to see the Merlion in this famous city.
I'm planning to visit a safari park to see lions, elephants and water buffalo.	I want to dive with sharks in the ocean off of Cape Town.
I've always wanted to see a bull fight.	I'm leaving for the beautiful capitol city of Madrid.
I'm going to Bangkok to visit temples and eat mango sticky rice.	I want to see Asian elephants, so I'm going to Chiang Mai.

Name:	Class:	Student Number:

Travel Interviews: A

Directions: Read the box below. Then take turns asking and answering the questions. Listen to your partner and write their answers in full sentences.



Where are you planning to go?
My Answer:
My Partner's Answer: He/She is going to
How long will you stay there?
My Answer:
My Partner's Answer: He/She will stay for
How will you get there?
My Answer:
My Partner's Answer:
What will you do there?
My Answer:
My Partner's Answer:
Who are you going with?
My Answer:
My Partner's Answer:

Name:	Class:	Student Number:

Travel Interviews: B

Directions: Read the box below. Then take turns asking and answering the questions. Listen to your partner and write their answers in full sentences.

MY TRIP: I AM TRAVELLING TO AUSTRALIA FOR TWO WEEKS. I AM GOING WITH MY FAMILY BY AIRPLANE FROM TOKYO. WE WILL VISIT SYDNEY, AND SEE NATIVE ANIMALS LIKE KOALAS AND KANGAROOS AT THE ZOO. I AM LOOKING FORWARD TO IT!

Where are you planning to go? My Answer: My Partner's Answer: He/She is going to How long will you stay there? My Answer: My Partner's Answer: He/She will stay for How will you get there? My Answer: My Partner's Answer: My Partner's Answer: What will you do there? My Answer: My Partner's Answer: My Answer: My Answer: My Answer:

Name:	Class:	Student N	umber:
vacation. Please answ What will you eat? Wh	er these questior at will you do? V	ns: Where will you g Who will you bring?	t! Tell me about your dream go (at least 2 places please)? ? What will you bring back for creative and have fun writing.
III HAR IFAS	12 x 22 x	'S Index G	AIR FRANCE















English Race

Overview

School & Name	Gojo Senior High School, Yentel Le Roux		
Lesson Focus	To have students instruct each other in English		
Lesson Topic	Revision on direction vocabulary and practicing listening skills		
Target Grade	Elementary (), JH (), SH (1st Grade), Any grades		
	worksheets		
B	 car cut outs for the board and groups 		
Preparation & Required Materials (If	• blindfold		
any, please attach.)	donkey cut out		
dily, piedse dildeii.)	• timer		
	• monitor		

Activity (in detail)

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	HRT will	Students will
1	Greeting	Will greet the	Will greet the	Greet the ALT
min		students.	students.	and JTE.
	Warm up game: Pin the donkey Materials needed: Blindfold, Donkey poster and timer. Recap direction vocabulary. Form Olympic groups. Olympic groups will play Janken to find a winner. The winner will be blindfolded. Explain the game to the students with demonstration. Let each group come up one by one as they attempt to pin the tail of the donkey. After each group pined the tail to the donkey, the ALT and JTE will decide who are		· ·	
	the winners and allocate points to the Olympic score board.		blindfolded.	and then ask questions after demonstration if

	Т	T	Т	
				they don't get itFour of the students in the group will help instruct their one team member as they attempt to pin the tail on the donkeyRepeat the warm up activity until every group has gone.
33	Activity: Direction Race	- The ALT will draw a	-The JTE will	-Students will stay
min	 Materials needed: Cards, car cut outs, computer to show illustration and worksheet. Hand out the materials (one worksheet and one car cut out per group) Draw race track on the board. Students choose their order for this activity by playing Janken. Demonstration will be done together with all groups at the same time. The place they will try to find is 'The School' for the demonstration round. Explain to the students that it is a race and the first one to the finish line will win points for their Olympic group: The students need to find six places and the first group to the finish line will win points for their 	race track on the board with a 'Start' space and six other spaces. Also, write the places students need to find, in order, on the board (the library, the post office, the hospital, the bookstore, the station and the park). -ALT will ask each group which car cut outs they have and place the bigger car cuts out on the board. -ALT will have on the computer screen an example of what they will have on their worksheets. The ALT will then tell the students to place their cars on the starting point. -The ALT will give the	hand out the materials. -The JTE will translate the demonstration activity as the ALT does the demonstration with the class in English. -The JTE will help give out cards to the students and confirm if the places the students found are correct.	in their Olympic teams. -The students will play Janken to decide who in their teams will go 1st, 2nd, 3rd and then show the ALT and JTE their car cut out. -The 1st student will place their group's car on the starting point of their worksheet. -The students are to listen to the instructions given and look at the screen/monitor and place their car at the exact same place. -The students are to listen to the instruction for the instruction for the instruction for the instruction for the race and try and
	Olympic team.	first instruction to find 'the school': "Go up		be the first team at the finish line.

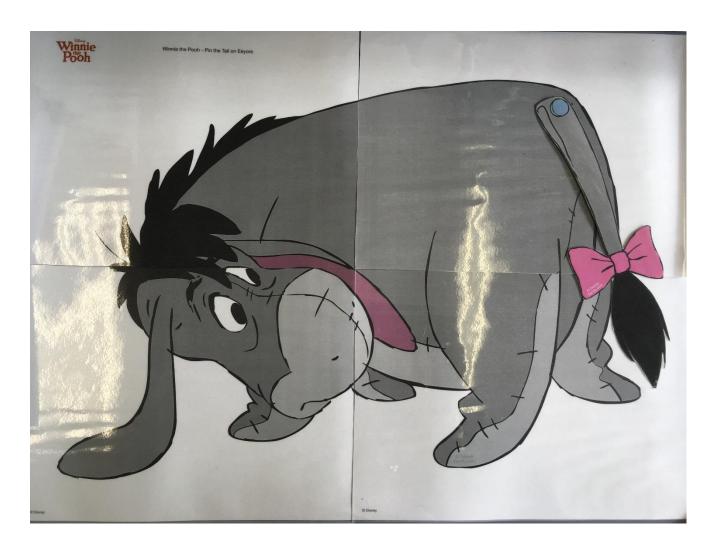
	② The first student from each	the street" and		
	group stands up and	show the students in		
	comes to the teacher and	which direction		
	JTE. The student says, "I'm	they should go.		
	looking for the ~" (in order,	-The ALT gives them all the directions line		
	from the places listed on	by line while		
	the board). The teacher	showing the		
	gives the student a card	demonstration on		
	with directions.	the screen until they		
	③ The students must use their	find the place. Then		
	directions card to give	the ALT will show where the place is		
	directions to the	and tell the students		
	group. The card can only	to fill in the box the		
	be seen by the student	name of the place.		
	who received it. The	-The ALT then		
	directions must be read in	explains that they		
	ENGLISH to the rest of the	will do the same thing that they did in		
	group.	the demonstration,		
	④ When the group finds the	but they will		
	place on the map, they	compete against		
	show the teacher and if	the other groups for		
	correct, move their car	first place.		
	forward one space on the			
	blackboard.			
	⑤ The next student starts the			
	process over until they get			
	to the finish line.			
	The winning Olympic group			
	will receive points for their			
	team.			
1	Goodbye greeting	Will greet the	Will greet the	Greet the ALT
min		students.	students.	and JTE.
*THIN	GS TO NOTE		<u> </u>	

*THINGS TO NOTE

- I have a set groups called Olympic groups where they participate in these groups every term. They compete against each other to win for their team and in turn win prizes. They consist of five students per group. This is a group reward system and the sticker system is an individual reward system. You can use whatever system you already have in place.
- Here is the link to the interactive pptx to be used when demonstrating the Direction Activity. https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B735GetO4Pv9VTZOR1ZuMGhJRVU

Sample Materials

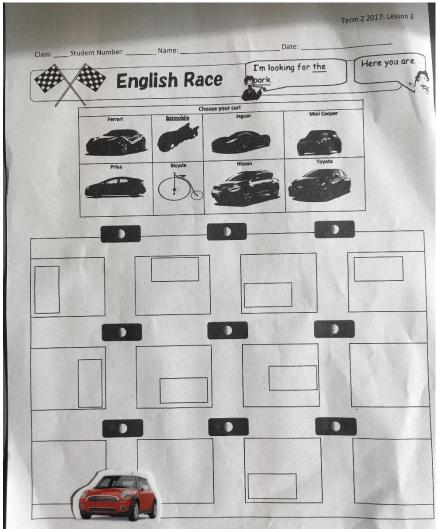
Pin the Tail and Car race materials



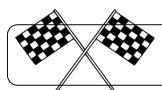
Link do download large size Eeyore picture:

https://family.disney.com/craft/pin-the-tail-on-eeyore/





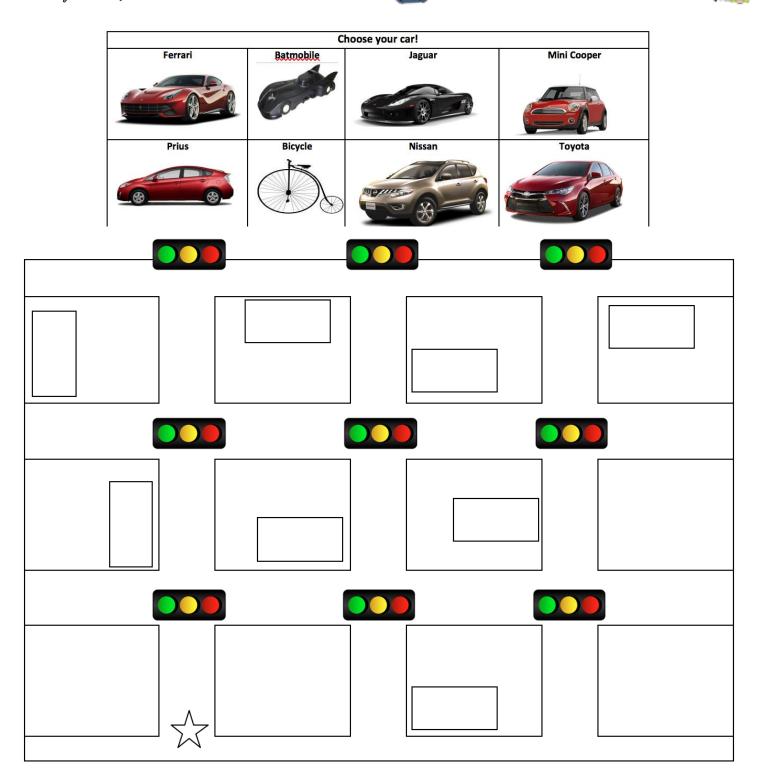
Class:	Student Number:	Name:	Date:	



English Race

I'm looking for <u>the</u> <u>park</u>.

Here you are.



The Library

- Go up the street.
- 2.Turn left at the first traffic light.
 - 3.lt's on your right.

The Post Office

- 1.Go up the street.
- 2.Turn right at the first traffic light.
- 3. Turn right at the traffic light.
 - 4.It's on your left.

The Hospital

- 1.Go up the street.
- 2.Turn right at the second traffic light.
- 3.Turn right at the second traffic light.
 - 4.It's on your right.

The Bookstore

- 1.Go up the street.
- 2.Turn right at the first traffic light.
 - 3.Turn left at the second traffic light.
 - 4.Go up the street.
 - 5.Pass one traffic light.
 - 6.It's on your right.

The Station

- 1.Go up the street.
- 2.Turn right at the first traffic light.
- 3.Turn left at the traffic light.
- 4.Turn left at the traffic light.5.It's on your right.

The Park

- 1.Go up the street.
- 2.Turn left at the second traffic light.
 - 3.It's on your right.

The School

- 1.Go up the street.
- 2.Turn right at the first traffic light.
- 3. Turn left at the traffic light.
- 4. Turn left at the traffic light.
- 5.Go straight pass one traffic light.
 - 6.It's on your right.

Class:	Student Number:	Name:	Date:
Ciabb.	Duddelli I tallibel.	1 valie	Dave

Directions

Find and circle all of the direction words that are hidden in the grid.

The words may be hidden in any direction.

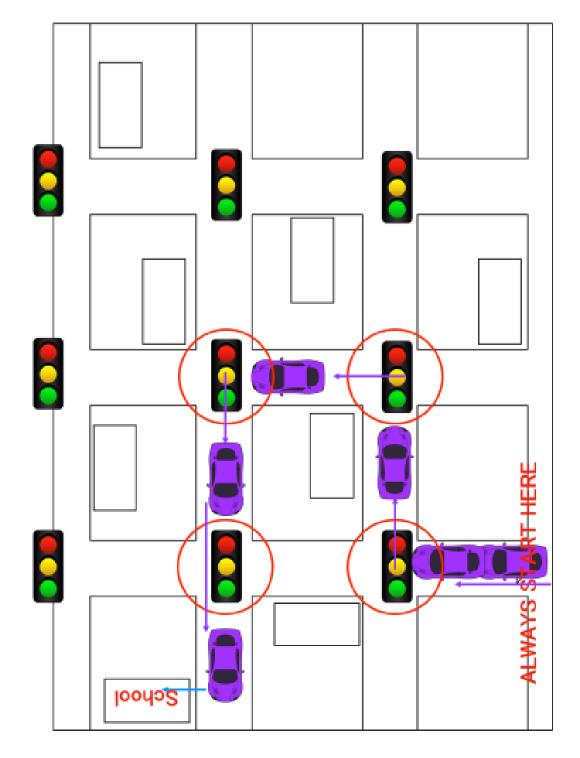
TTOWARDDVBNAY ADHBVRE owΕ Υ 00EOHAWES Т RK YAWE Κ S D 1 S Ε Т 0 WANYE N A В Α Н V В S AROEA WGKH G Α D OHCR D S H Т В В R O CWE U E AROT Κ Т WAWOVWUAWE L Ν WWBSE AOAWE W S D RWR A H PF R R L В В Υ Y W W UD Т R S Ε О D HABOF TSAEDAE

ABOVE
AHEAD
AWAY
BACKWARD
BEHIND
BELOW
DOWN

EAST FORWARD LEFT NORTH REVERSE RIGHT

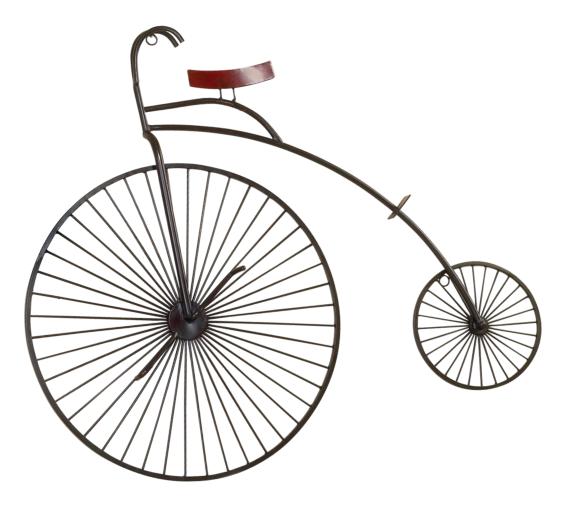
SIDEWAYS SKYWARD SOUTH TOWARD UP WEST

The School 1.Go up the street. 2.Turn right at the first traffic light. 3. Turn left at the traffic light. 4.Turn left at the traffic light. 5.Go straight pass one traffic light. Bight. 6.It's on your right.



























Giving Directions: Drawing and Origami

Overview

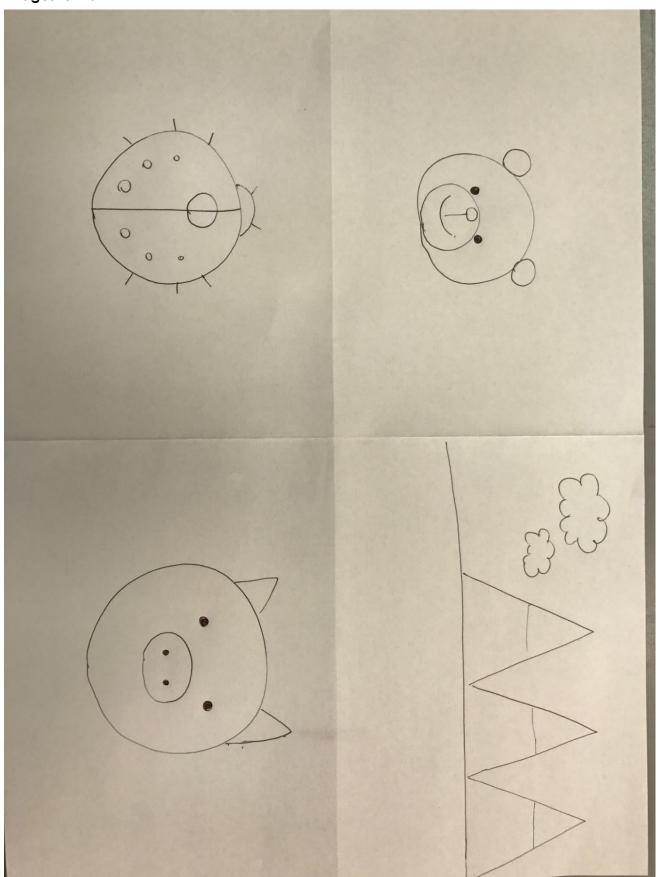
School & Name	Nara Senior High School, Chae Kyung Jeon & Keisuke Hayakawa			
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class			
Lesson Topic	Give detailed directions for drawing and origami			
Target Grade	SH 1st Years			
Preparation & Required Materials (If any, please attach.)	 Origami instruction for Listening activity Origami directions in pictures but no text descriptions (5 different kinds) Some A4 or B5 papers for students to do origami Some simple drawings 			

Activity (in detail)

Time	Activity (& Materials as	ALT will	HRT will	Students will
	needed)			
2 min	Greeting and introducing the lesson topic	Greet and introduce the lesson topic	Greet the students	Greet back, and listen
8-10	Part 1: Drawing	Give out the	Do	They will be in a
min		pictures and instruction. Then demonstrate with the JTE	demonstration with the ALT	group of four. Each person will get a picture which is different from the rest of the group members. Do not show this picture to the others. Everyone will take turns giving direction to describe the picture they have. The other three students will try to draw as closely as the description given. When finished, compare
				your drawing with the original one.

10	Part 2: What is this origami	For the first round,	For the second	For the first round,
min	(Listening)	only read out the	round, fold the	they will listen
' ' ''' '	ALT will give the instruction	instructions for the	origami along	carefully and
	twice. First time, students will try	origami. Second	with the ALT so	follow the origami
	,	•		
	doing origami without any	round, do the	that the	
	help. Then we'll see if the	origami as well as	students can	complete the
	student were able to do	giving instructions.	see.	origami. For the
	origami properly. The second	If there are		second round,
	time, there will be more	vocabularies that		they can redo the
	instructions explaining the	the students may		origami and learn
	vocabularies	not know, this is		new words from
		the time to		the origami
		explain using the		instruction.
		origami as a tool		
		to describe		
15-	Part 3: Can you give directions	First explain a few	Walk around	Listen to ALT for
20min	for Origami?	words or phrases	and help the	instruction.
	Each group will write a text	that will help the	students.	Work with group
	version origami directions.	students generate		members to write
	When finished, groups will	origami directions		origami directions.
	present the origami direction	themselves. Then,		Then give
	like activity 2. Other groups will	Hand out one		directions to other
	listen to the direction and try to	origami picture		groups so they can
	fold origami without visual	direction to each		fold the origami
	direction.	group.		properly.

Images for Part 1

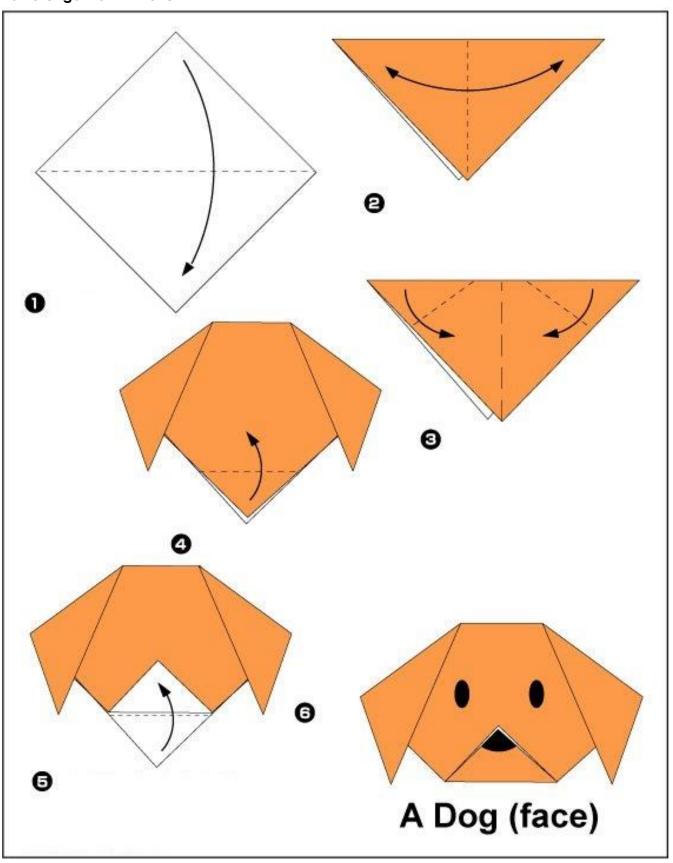


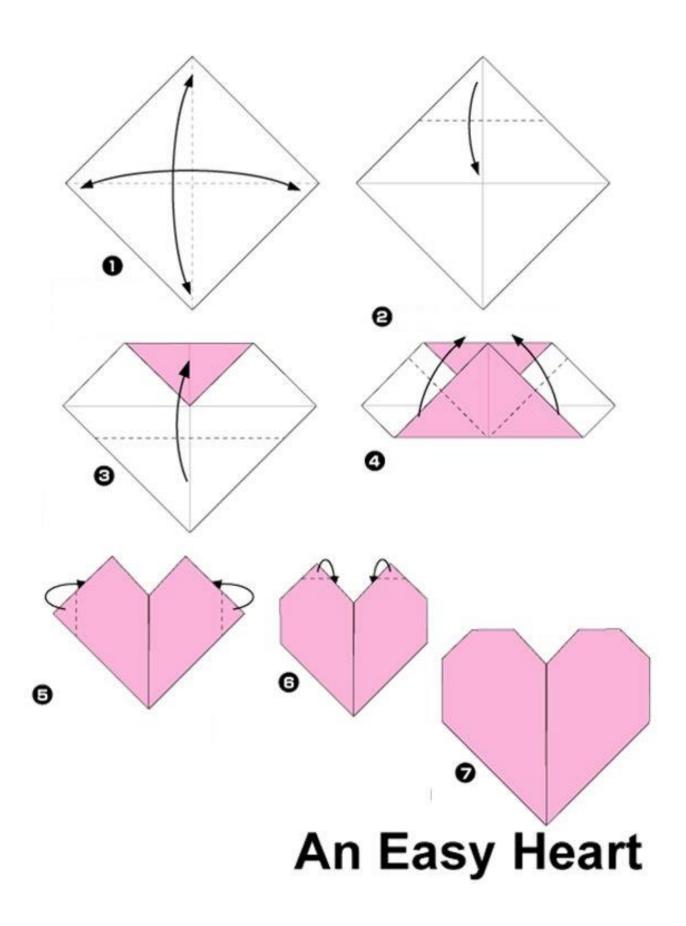
Part 2

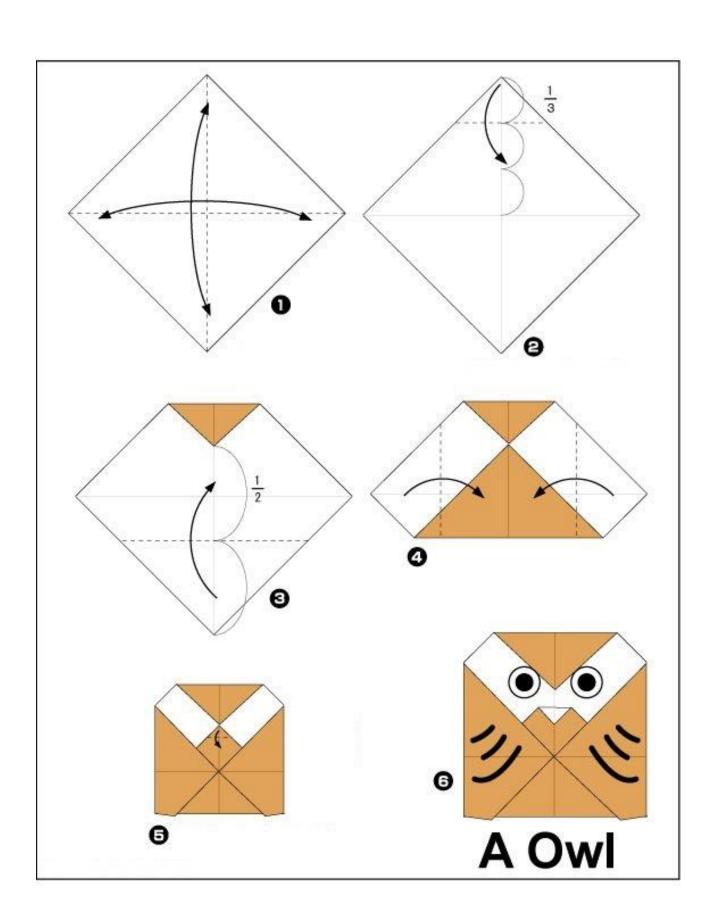
Origami direction – paper boat

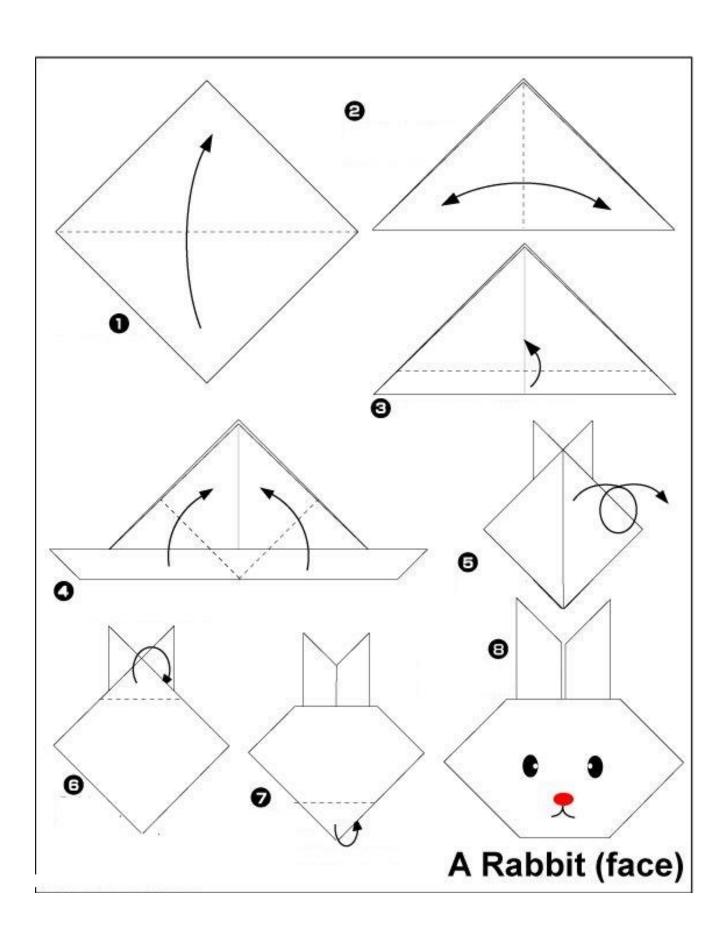
- 1. Fold the paper in half downward.
- 2. Fold in half sideway and unfold. You now have a **crease** at the center.
- 3. Bring the top two corners to the center crease. So you have two triangles with a rectangle underneath.
- 4. Fold the front layer of the rectangle part upwards. Flip your origami and repeat on the other side.
- 5. Hold both sides of the bottom center of the origami where the crease is. Pull and flatten. You will have a square.
- 6. Fold the front layer up and make a triangle. Flip your origami and repeat. You now have a triangle.
- 7. Hold the bottom center of the origami and pull. Then flatten. You have a square/diamond.
- 8. Slowly pull the top parts outward and flatten.
- 9. You have a paper boat!

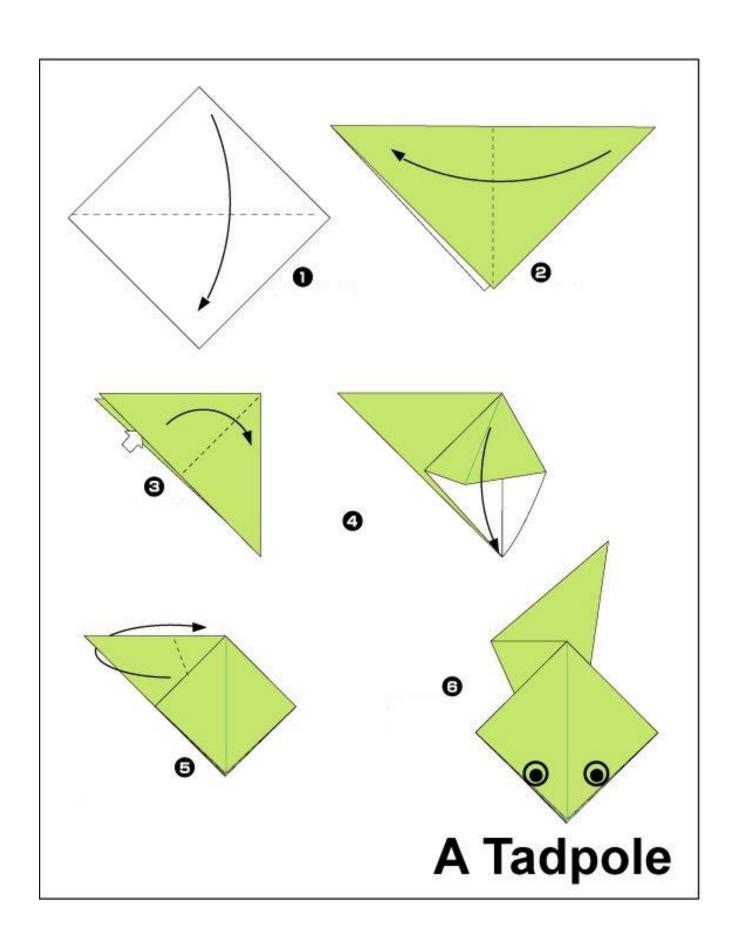
Part 3 Origamis with no text











Endangered Animals

Overview

School & Name	Ikoma Prefectural High School; Joseph Doyle		
Lesson Focus	Students will learn to discuss and write about endangered animals and provide their opinion concerning the effects of resource harvesting or animal habitats.		
Lesson Topic	Humanity's effect on wildlife.		
Target Grade	High School First Grade		
Preparation & Required Materials (If any, please attach.)	 Worksheets Running Dictation answers Active Listening script magnets Chalk & blackboard 		

Activity (in detail)

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
1 minute	Greeting, Date Confirmation, Topic Introduction	 Greet students and ask for the date. ALT writes date on the board. 	Make sure students are in pairs	Greet the ALT and provide the date.
24 minutes	Vocab and Running Dictation	 Pass out worksheets for students. ALT puts answers for running dictation at front and back of the room with a magnet. ALT reviews difficult vocabulary (destruction, habitat, agriculture, logging, oil drilling) by providing definitions and drilling pronunciation with the 	 Pass out worksheets Assist with understandin g of vocabulary Assist with instructions if any translation is necessary 	Student pairs janken. The winner is the first writer and the loser must run to the answer and try to memorize as much as they can. The reader then runs to the writer and dictates as much of the answer as they can

		•	ALT explains the instructions (detailed in "students will" section)			•	writer, who will write the answer down in the space provided on the sheet. Students are instructed to raise their hands when finished. Students switch roles and repeat for the second question.
10 minutes	Active Listening Exercise	•	ALT introduces the concept of a wildlife conservation park ALT instructs students to listen to the advert about Virunga National Park and try to answer the three questions in part two. ALT repeats the passage once. ALT elicits answers from randomly chosen students (unless some students decide to volunteer). ALT writes the answers on the blackboard after eliciting correct responses.	•	Assists with the selection of student volunteers.	•	Students listen and write down correct answers as they hear them. Students must individually respond with answers if called upon.
10 minutes	Writing your opinion	•	ALT points out the questions asked on part 3 of the worksheet. ALT provides a basic structure for their	•	JTE makes sure the question is understood by the students.	•	Students write about their opinion concerning mineral extraction in animal habitats

	Г	
responses by writing "I	 Assists any 	and share their
think because"	students	opinion if called
on the board and	who have	upon.
voices a few	questions	
examples (because		
some students may		
simply copy a full		
example, these are		
not written)		
 After five to seven 		
minutes (based on		
observation of		
student completion),		
the ALT calls on two		
or three students to		
share their opinion		
with the class.		

Name:	Class:	Number:	Date:		
	Endanger	ed Animals			
	Part 1: Rum	ning Dictation			
Q1: Why are some a	nimal habitats de	stroyed?			

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Q2: What are rare earth metals?					

I all a libraring	Part 2:	Liste	ning
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Please answer the questions:
1. In what country is Virunga National Park?
2. Can you name three animals you will see at the park?
3. What time will the bus pick you up from your hotel?
Part 3: Your Opinion
Do you think rare earth metals are worth the destruction of animal habitats
Why or why not?

Some of the reasons for the destruction of animal habitats include agriculture, logging, oil drilling, and mining for rare earth metals. Most habitat destruction is caused by humans.

Rare earth metals are minerals used to make magnets, light bulbs, monitors, disk drives, and batteries for smartphones and laptops. Without rare earth metals, there would be many technologies we couldn't use.

Active listening exercise (Students do not see this):

Do you want to travel to the heart of Africa? If yes, then don't forget to come and see Virunga National Park in the eastern part of the Congo.

If you choose Gorilla Tours as your travel company, you can enjoy an exciting two-day trip to see the Nyiragongo Volcano and enjoy the exciting forests with many endangered animals. On the first day, you will begin a six-hour climb up the volcano to see the famous volcanic lake at night. After sleeping on top of the volcano, we will travel to the mountain forest where we can see the gorillas, chimpanzees, elephants, giraffes, lions and even the rare okapi.

A bus will pick you up from your hotel in Goma at 10:30 a.m. All meals will be provided in your tour, so you don't need to bring any extra money.

Please come with us to see one of the most fascinating places in Africa.

Laboratory Equipment

Overview

School & Name	Seisho Junior and Senior High School, Khoi (Tony) Do				
Lesson Focus	To familiarize students with common laboratory equipment terms in English.				
Lesson Topic	Laboratory Equipment, Super Science English				
Target Grade	Elementary (), JH (), SH (1), Any grades				
Preparation & Required Materials (If any, please attach.)	 Lecture PowerPoint Class Worksheet (B5) Vocabulary Handout (A4) Useful Phrases Handout (A4) Lab Equipment Activity Cards (A4) Lab Equipment i.e. beaker, Erlenmeyer flask, pipette etc. (if available) Timer 				

Activity (in detail)

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	HRT will	Students will
5min	Pair Warm-Up Conversation:	Be the time	Join in the	Have
	Students are given a	keeper, join in	conversations	conversations
	conversation topic. In pairs,	the	(be a partner)	(i.e. Hello! Good
	students will have short 1-minute	conversations		Morning! How
	conversations with each other.	(be a partner)		are you? What is
	After 1 minute, students change			your favorite
	to a different partner. Repeat,	*If students are		place in Nara?
	Example topics -	unfamiliar with		Ah, my favorite
	What is your favorite place in	this type of		place in Nara
	Nara? Why?	activity, the ALT		is)
	Who is your hero? Why?	and HRT should		
	(Timer)	do a model		
		conversation.		

15min	Main Lecture:	Pass out	See left. Provide	Listen to lecture.
13111111	ALT and HRT introduces	Vocabulary	input and	Follow along
		,	· ·	
	laboratory equipment	Handout.	comments for	using aid of
	vocabulary. Practice	Because the	some	Vocabulary
	pronunciation.	vocabulary list is	equipment (i.e.	Handout.
	If actual lab equipment is	long, ALT and	"What do you	Practice
	available, incorporate it into	HRT should take	think of when	pronunciation.
	lecture. (i.e. teacher shows a	turns teaching	you hear 'hot	
	beaker, asks class what it is,	each entry.	plate'''?	
	students look on Vocabulary	Practice	"Okonomiyaki!"	
	Handout for reference if needed,	pronunciation.	"Unfortunately,	
	whole class/individual student	(Note: Provided	you cannot	
	answers "It's a beaker!")	Lecture	make	
	(Lecture PowerPoint, Vocabulary	PowerPoint does	okonomiyaki on	
	Handout, Lab Equipment (if	not contain all	this kind of hot	
	available))	equipment,	plate" etc.)	
		what's on there		
		was arbitrarily		
		chosen from full		
		list, edit if		
		needed)		
10min	Activity 1:	Take turns with	Take turns with	Answer
	Review Mini-Quiz (Open Class)	HRT to give	ALT to give	questions as a
	Whole-class quiz on laboratory	students	students	class or
	equipment. Teachers give verbal	questions	questions	individually
	questions, students answer as a			
	class or individually i.e. "This item			
	uses a flame to heat things. What			
	is it?" "A Bunsen burner!" or			
	"What is 温度計 (ondokei) in			
	English?" "Thermometer!"			
15min	Activity 2:	Pass out	Pass out	Participate in
	"Heads Up!"	materials,	materials,	activity. Use
	Group Activity. Groups of 5-6	explain activity,	facilitate activity,	Vocabulary
	students. Students given deck of	facilitate activity,	freely join in	Handout and
	cards with lab equipment names	time keeper,	different groups,	Useful Phrases
	on front side. Within groups, each	freely join in	perform model	Handout for
	student takes turns to draw 1	different groups,	game round	reference
	card and place on their	perform model	with ALT	during activity.
	foreheads. Other students in	game round with		For drawings,
	group try to describe card using	HRT (i.e. ALT		use the Class
	English, hand gestures, or	draws card, HRT		Worksheet.
	drawings. Student with card on	describes etc.,		
	forehead must guess card. Other	ALT guesses,		

	group members cannot say name of card when giving hints. Set time limits and play in rounds. Groups who can get the highest number of cards per round wins. (Class Worksheet, Useful Phrases Handout, Lab Equipment Activity Cards, Timer)	then switch)		
5min	Closing/Announcements/etc.: Extra time for miscellaneous things. I used this time to make class announcements or assign homework. In this particular class, we assigned weekly journals so during this time; we would give the journal prompts. But, if not, a cross word puzzle incorporating the lab equipment would be good for this block of time.	See description.	See description.	See description.

Vocabulary List 8

Build up scientific 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理系人材を目指して・・・

Topic: Laboratory Equipment

	words	definitions
1	test tube	試験管
2	Erlenmeyer flask	三角フラスコ
		※Erlenmeyer はドイツの化学者の名前なので大文字から始める。
3	pipet	名 ピペット
		動 ~をピペットで採取する
4	beaker	ビーカー
5	graduated cylinder	メスシリンダー
		※cylinder は円筒、円柱状のもの
6	funnel	名 ろうと
		動 ~を(ろうとで)注ぎ込む
7	balance	てんびん
8	microscope	顕微鏡
9	petri dish	シャーレ
10	tweezers	ピンセット
11	thermometer	温度計、体温計
12	Bunsen burner	ブンゼンバーナー
13	stirring rod	かき混ぜ棒、撹拌(かくはん)棒
14	wash bottle	洗浄瓶
15	bench	作業台
16	evaporating dish	蒸発皿
		*evaporate =
17	lab coat	白衣
18	safety glasses	保護眼鏡
19	gloves	手袋
20	refrigerator	冷蔵庫 *freezer:冷凍庫
21	capillary column	毛細管カラム
22	volumetric flask	メスフラスコ、容量フラスコ
23	microscope slides	スライドグラス
24	mortar and pestle	乳棒と乳鉢
25	hot plate	こんろ、熱版
26	clamp	鉗子、締め金
27	tongs	ものを挟む道具、トング

28	stir plate	電磁式かくはん機
	magnetic stirrer	
29	syringe	スポイト、注射器
30	spatula	さじ、小型薬さじ
31	stand	台、~立て
32	burette	ビュレット(精密な目盛り付きの分析用ガラス管)
33	medicine dropper	医用滴びん
34	litmus paper	リトマス試験液
		*alkalinity: アルカリ性、acidity: 酸性

<Useful Expressions to explain how to use science lab equipment>

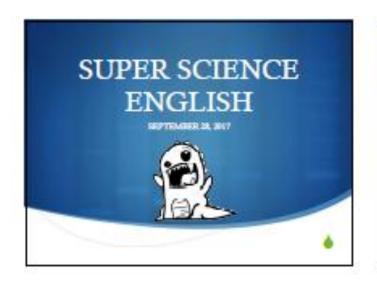
- 例) \cdot This equipment is used to mix sugar and water.
 - The color of this item is white, and we put this on when we do experiments.

We use this when

> This thing is used to			
(mix chemicals, measure water)			
> The color of this item is			
> This equipment looks like			
> This item is about this big. (実際のサイズをジェスチャーで示す)			
> This item is made of			
(glass, plastic, metal)			
> You can put chemicals in this thing.			
The shape of this item is			
(cube, cylinder, square)			
> There are <u>buttons</u> on this item.			

> You can measure the weight of things with this item.

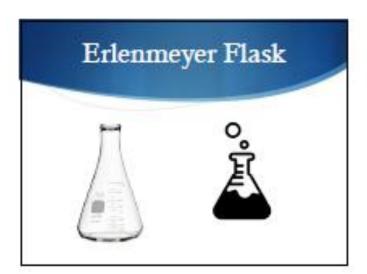




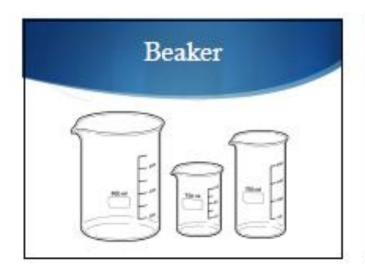


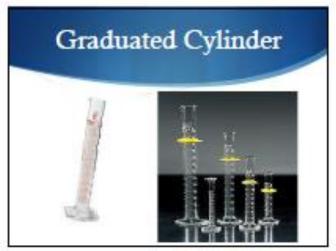








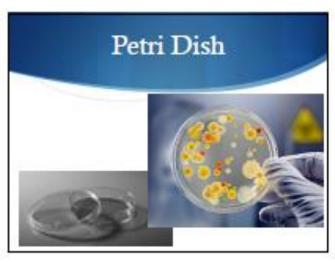


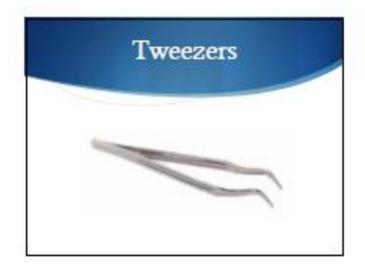


















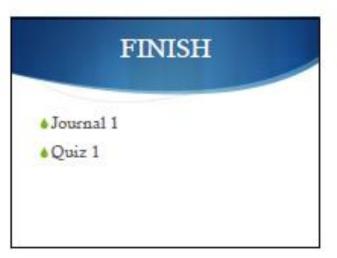








JOURNAL 1 Think of one imaginary creature. Draw it. Describe it. (60 words)



Useful Sentences

This thing is used to	れは…するのに使われます
The color of this thing is	これの色はです
This thing looks like	これはのように見えます
is about this big.	はこれくらいの大きさです
This thing is made of	これはでできています。
You can put chemicals in this thing.	これに薬品を入れます
The shape of this thing is	れの形はです
There are buttons on this thing.	これにはボタンがあります
You can wear this thing.	これを身につけることができます
When you turn this thing on, it is very hot.	これを点けると、熱くなります
You can use this thing to mix chemicals.	薬品を混ぜるためにこれを使います
This thing is smaller/bigger than	これは…より小さい大きいです
You can measure the temperature with this thing.	れで温度が測れます
You can see small things with this thing.	これで小さな物が見れます
You can measure the weight of things with this thing.	これで重さが量れます
This thing protects your eyes.	これはあなたの目を守ります

Name	Date: Sep. 28, 2017
Super Science English	

LESSON 1

I. ACTIVITY 1: Heads Up!

Test Tube	Erlenmeyer Flask	
Pipet	Beaker	
Graduated Cylinder	Funnel	
Balance	Centrifuge	
Evaporating Dish	Lab Coat	
Safety Glasses	Gloves	
Refrigerator	Microscope	
Petri Dish	Tweezers	
Capillary Column	Volumetric Flask	

Microscope Slides	Mortar and Pestle
Thermometer	Hot Plate
Clamp	Tongs
Stir Plate	Bunsen Burner
Stirring Rod	Wash Bottle
Syringe	Spatula
Stand	Burette
Bench	Medicine Dropper
Litmus Paper	

Discussion in Groups

(Topic: High School Sports Clubs are too Strict)

School & Name	Nara Prefectural Unebi High School / Sakiko Yanagida	
Lesson Focus	To have students discuss in English	
Lesson Topic	Discussion in groups (Topic: High School Sports Clubs are too Strict)	
Target Grade	Senior High School 1st grade	
Preparation & Required Materials	 "High School Sports Clubs are too Strict" Handout Cards with expressions that can be used in the discussion. 	

Activity

[1st lesson]

Time	Activity (Materials as needed)	ALT will JTE will	Students will
7 min	Listening to a dialogue relating to the topic.	Read the script aloud.	Listen to the ALT & JTE's reading carefully
	Check the answers to the comprehension questions.	Tell students the right answers.	Check if they understood the comprehension questions.
10 min	Thinking Ahead	Encourage students to write their ideas about the topic. If needed, JTE tells students some words they can use.	List reasons why strict sports club are good or bad. Share their ideas with their partners.
20 min	Reading	Encourage students to read what ideas are expressed in the sample opinions.	Read opposing sample opinions on the topic while referring to the footnotes.
	Check the answers to the comprehension questions.	Tell students to grasp the gist of each paragraph.	

10 min	Share each student's own opinion	Encourage students to	Try to make eye contact
	with their partners.	speak their opinions	with their partners while
		aloud.	saying their opinions.
		Have students change	
		their partners.	
3 min	Homework	Tell students to write their	Write their opinions about
		opinions about the	the discussion topic.
		discussion topic.	

[2nd lesson]

45 min	Discussion about the topic	Tell students to make Move their desks
		groups of four. together.
(10 ∼	*[Rules]	
15 min	1. Only in English.	Give each group a pile of Students shuffle the pile
for	2. Students can throw down	expression cards that can of cards.
each	their cards and say their	be used in their
discus	opinions anytime during the	discussions. Each member gets four
sion)	discussion whenever they	cards.
	think it is a good chance to	ALT explains the rules of
	use them.	the discussion.
	3. Students are encouraged to	
	use all four of their cards and	
	keep the discussion going.	
	4. Questions must be answered.	
	Tell students to change partners.	
	Me II	
	(If there is extra time)	
	ALT tell students to change the	
	discussion topics.	
	(e.g.) Winter is the best season	
	of the year.	
5 min	Reflecting on the discussion	ALT gives students Listen to what ALT says
		general comments about and reflect on their own
		their discussions. participation.

*[Expressions on the cards]

- I think \dots
- In my opinion ...
- I disagree because ...
- I see what you mean, but ...
- I agree with you, except for ...
- Could you give us an example?
- It seems to me that ...

- What do you mean?
- I agree on that point. In addition ...
- Do you agree with ...?
- Why do you think that way?
- Could you elaborate on that?
- What do you think about ...?
- How do you feel about ...?

High School Sports Clubs are too strict.

1. Listening

Listen to the dialogue between Ichiro and Matsuko. Answer the comprehension questions below.

Comprehension Questions:

1) Ichiro belongs to the basketball club.

True / False

2) Ichiro doesn't have time to eat, sleep or study because of his club.

True / False

3) Matsuko goes to Drama club once a month.

True / False

4) Ichiro wants to quit his club because it is too strict.

True / False

2. Thinking Ahead

List reasons why strict sports clubs are good and bad.



Strict High school sports clubs are good because	Strict High school sports clubs are bad because
•	•
•	•
•	•

3. Reading

Read the following opinions about the discussion topic.

[A Sample Opinion *For* the Discussion Topic]

- Sports clubs at Japanese schools have a reputation for being very strict. In fact, they are too strict, for the following reasons.
- 2 First, it is said that bullying occurs in many clubs. Some coaches bully and abuse the members. Some seniors bully the juniors. For example, my brother said that in his high school basketball club, juniors were sometimes punched or kicked by the seniors if they made a mistake. Such punishment is not necessary.
- 3 Second, not all students respond well to very strict conditions. Some students shine under a more nurturing approach. If only a strict approach is available, these kinds of students have no opportunity to do their best.
- 4 Finally, a strict approach may be reducing the sporting prowess of the club. Juniors waste a lot of time doing chores. If they spent that time practicing and developing their skills, the team could get better results.



[A Sample Opinion Against the Discussion Topic]

- 5 It is easy to criticize school sports clubs in Japan as being too strict. However, this system is in fact very good for students.
- [6] First, we must think about *gaman*. This is the Japanese word for endurance and is an important part of Japanese culture. We suffer and endure and thus reach new levels of ability. A strict sports club teaches us *gaman*, and that is a lesson that will help us in life.
- Second, these days it is said that many young people are weak, both mentally and physically. They have been spoiled by their parents and society. They need to be toughened up and sports clubs do this. It may seem severe but they will certainly benefit.
- 8 Third, the strict environment creates deep bonds among the members. Juniors have to help and encourage each other to survive the strict regime. The bonds this creates will last a lifetime.

* * * [Note]

bullying いじめ occur 起こる 虐待する sports club 運動部 abuse senior 後輩 punishment 罰 respond ~に反応する shine 生き生きする nurturing approach 才能 を伸ばすやり方 reduce ~を減らす sporting prowess 優れた運動能力 opportunity chore (いやな) 雑用 criticize 批判する endurance 忍耐 suffer 苦しむ thus 従って、結 果として mentally 精神的に physically 肉体的に be spoiled by~ ~に甘やかされてだめ にされる be toughened up たくましく鍛えられる certainly 確かに benefit ためになる bond きずな encourage 励ます survive 生き抜く regime 管理体制 last 続く

***Grammar Point

[部分否定と全否定]

- 1. 部分否定:「すべてが~とはかぎらない」 Second, **not all** students respond well to very strict conditions.
- 2. 全否定:「すべて~ではない」
 - **(F)** None of the students respond well to very strict conditions.

4.	Compre	hension	Check
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The following are summaries of the reading. Write the corresponding paragraph numbers.

- A) In a strict club, students can become tougher.B) Students spend too much time doing chores and not enough time doing practice.
- C) Deep friendship are found in a strict club.
- D) Students learn how to endure tough conditions in a strict club.
- E) A strict atmosphere is not suitable for all students.
- F) Bullying might be a problem in some clubs. []
- 5. Share your opinion with a partner

6. Writing

Write your opinion about the discussion topic.



Some people say that high school sports clubs are too strict.	
I agree / disagree with this opinion.	

7. Talk with your group members

Make groups of four and talk about the discussion topic!

How was your summer?

Overview

School & Name	Shinseishoyo high school & Yuya Anraku		
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class		
Lesson Topic	(ex; Learning past tense & Asking "How was your summer?")		
Target Grade	Elementary(), JH(), SH(1) , Any grades		
Preparation & Required Materials (If any, please attach.)	 Action picture cards, interview sheet, Bingo paper, feedback sheet 		

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
5	Greeting & housekeeping	Greet students	Greet students &	
		Hand out stam	np card.	the JTE.
5	Explanation of new Conversation	Introduce the	sentences,	Listen to
	"How was?"	"How was _	?" and basic	Teachers'
	It was	adjectives.		instruction.
	Great/Good/So-so/Bad/Very Bad	ALT: Sensei,	how was your	
		summer?		Answer the
		JTE: It was <u>Gre</u>	<u>at.</u>	questions.
		After these	e sentences,	
		introduce seco	ond part.	
		ALT: What did	you do?	
		JTE: I	(past tense	
		verb/activities	<u>) </u>	
10	"Gesture Game"	Draw a card	d and do a	Guess What ALT
	(action picture cards)	gesture.		are doing.
	ALT do gesture, and show the card	Introduce	the action	Repeat after
	to the students	expressions.		the ALT.
		After game	is over, hand	
		around "verb	o list" which is	
		written the	words used in	
		"Gesture Gam	ie".	

10	"interview Game"	Hand out "interview sheet" and	Do a "interview
	(Interview sheet)	have Students write how their	Game".
	"The rule of the game"	summer was (Great -> Very	
	(1) Students circulate and interview	Bad) and two past tense	
	each other	sentences of what they did.	
	A: How was your summer?	After Students have	
	B: <u>Great.</u>	completed, we will explain the	
	A: What did you do?	rule of the game.	
	B: I <u>hung out with my friends.</u>		
	(Changing the roll)		
	(2) They play Junken—loser gives		
	his/her sheet to winner.		
	(3) Loser gets new "interview sheet"		
	from ALT and write the info.		
	(4) Game continues this way		
	Students with the most sheets in		
	the winner		
10	"How was your Summer BINGO"	Hand around the Bingo paper.	Get the "Bingo
	(Bingo Paper)	Introduce the new game	Paper and fill in
	"The rule of the game"	"BINGO".	grid (with nine
	(1) Students fill in the nine boxes		boxes) with
	with past verb/past activities	Ask students "How was your	summer
	(2) ALT or JTE ask two questions ①	summer?" and "What did you	activities.
	How was your summer?	do?"	Approx the
	②What did you do?		Answer the questions.
	to a volunteer student		9003110113.
	(3) If Students have the activities a		
	volunteer student said in their		
	boxes, they can check		
	(4) Until students get bingo, we do		
	repeatedly	Comment on students'	Ein - I
5	Feedback	performance.	Fill out feedback.
	(Feedback Sheet)		TEEUDUCK.
	Greeting		

Opinions Survey

Overview

School & Name	Sakurai Senior High School, Shummy Kular		
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class		
Lesson Topic	Giving and asking about opinions.		
Target Grade	Elementary (), JH (), SH (1) , Any grades		
Preparation & Required Materials (If any, please attach.)	Survey worksheetList of opinions		

Time	Activity (& Mate	erials as	ALT will	HRT will	Students will
	n	eeded))			
10	Warm	up:	Agree	-Writes agree on one	-Translates	-Listen to the
mins	Disagree			side of the class, and	opinions and	opinion stated
				disagree on the other	directions if	by the ALT, form
				side.	necessary.	an opinion and
				-Reads off a list of		run to that
				opinions.		corresponding
						side of the class.
						-Talk briefly with
						the classmates
						about why they
						agree/disagree.
						-Rinse, wash,
						repeat.

20	Survey worksheet	-Hands out the	-Help translate	-Create three
mins		worksheets.	the	opinions they
		-Explains to the	complicated	have and the
		students that they must	parts if	reason for them.
		form three unique	necessary.	
		opinions, and give a	-Jump in with	
		reason for why they	example	
		have the opinions.	opinions.	
		-Stress starting with "I	-Walk around	
		think" and adding	and help the	
		"because".	students who	
		-Give examples of	struggle to get	
		opinions.	started or	
		-Walk around and help	struggle with	
		the students.	vocabulary.	
20	Surveys	-Explains to the	-Walks around	-Walk around
mins		students that they must	and	and talk to at
		walk around and talk	encourages the	least 10
		to at least 10 different	students to talk	classmates.
		classmates.	to one another.	-Use the sample
		-Goes over the sample	-Engages with	dialogue to ask if
		dialogue with the	students who	the classmates
		students.	are looking for a	agree or
		-Walks around and	partner.	disagree with
		encourages the		their opinion,
		students to talk to one		and why.
		another.		-Classmates sign
				the
				corresponding
				box, proving
				they had a
				dialogue.

Su	ırvey
	classmates about them! Make notes if your
classifiate disagre	ees with your opinion.
Model C	Conversation
A : I think,	do you agree?
B: I agree with your opinion! or I disag	
A: Why do you agree/disagree?	
B : It's because Why do you think	?
A: I think because	se
Opinion 1:	cause it is slimey, and I don't like slimey food.
Agree	Disagree

Class No: _____

Name:

oinion 2:	
Agree	Disagree
inion 3:	
Agree	Disagree

Careers

Overview

School & Name	Ikoma High School, Mari Kashihara		
Lesson Focus	To review career vocabulary and have students discuss features of		
	occupations.		
Lesson Topic	Careers		
Target Grade	Elementary(), JH(), SH(1st grade) , Any grades		
Preparation &	Guess the Job! worksheet		
Required	My Dream Job worksheet		
Materials	 Job slips / envelopes 		

Time	Activity (&	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
	Materials as			
	needed)			
1	Greeting	Greet students.		Greet the ALT and the
min				JTE.
4	Warm-up	Write the following jobs on	Puts students	Talk with their group
min		the board: Artist, Teacher,	into groups	members and think
		Scientist, Engineer, Author,	of four.	about job names in
		Reporter, Doctor, Office		English.
		worker, Professional Athlete,		
		Chef, Nurse, Taxi Driver,		
		Architect, Pilot, Firefighter,		
		Astronaut amongst other		
		"decoy" jobs.		
		Calls on groups to share		
		examples and writes them on		
		the board.		
10	Job Riddles	Introduces hints about their	Show some	Answer the questions.
min	(Guess the	job (Firefighter hints followed	gestures	
	Job!	by Astronaut hints from	about the	
	worksheet /	worksheet examples) and	hints.	
	Job slips in	attempts to elicit responses		
	envelops)	from students.		

25		Pass out worksheets and envelopes to		Make their own hints
min		groups.		about the job assigned
		Give stickers to the group Explain the		to their group (job
		with the most correct	Game.	name is written on slip
		answers.		inside of the envelope).
				Take turns reading hints
				aloud / Try to guess the
				job to earn points for
				their group.
10	Writing (My	Help the students write their paragraph.		Read the prompt
min	Dream Job			labeled "My Dream
	worksheet)			Job" on the opposite
				side of their worksheet.
				Write down the name of
				their dream job/career
				and why they want it,
				what they would want
				to do in that position,
				etc.
				Read their responses to
				the prompt.

Na	Name Class Number Date	
	Guess the job!	
Ρl	Please make some hints for your group's job! Here are some examples to f	ollow:
<u>E2</u>	Example 1: Firefighter	
1.	1. My job is very dangerous.	
2.	2. I work at a station.	
3.	3. I drive a big, red truck.	
4.	4. I wear a uniform and a hard hat.	
5.	5. I use a ladder and a hose.	
<u>E</u> 2	Example 2: Astronaut	
1.	1. I train for many years.	
2.	2. I am good at science.	
3.	3. I wear a heavy suit.	
4.	4. I want to go to Mars some day.	
5.	5. I work in space.	
M 1	My group's hints (please make at least three): 1	
2	2	
3	3	
4	4	
5	5	

Jobs					
<u>Scientist</u> <u>Office Worker</u> <u>Professional</u>					
Athlete	Athlete				
Pilot	Doctor Nurse Chef	<u>Firefighter</u>			
Police	Architect Teacher	<u>Taxi Driver</u>			
Artist	Reporter Author	<u>Astronaut</u>			

My Dream Job

Please write about your dream job. You may choose one of the examples from the box or the board or choose something different.

I want to be	, because		

1.	Artist
2.	Teacher
3.	Scientist
4.	Author
5.	Reporter
6.	Doctor
7.	Office Worker
8.	Professional Athlete
9.	Chef

Make slips with these!

10.

Police

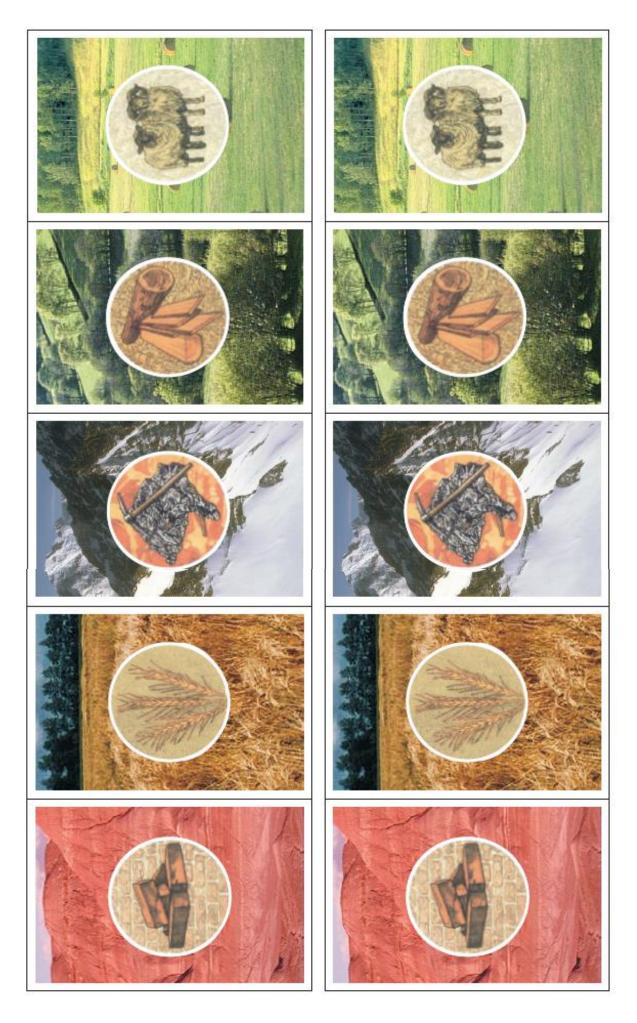
Settlers of Negotiation Game

Overview

School & Name	Kashihara High School, Megan Johnston	
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class	
Lesson Topic	Negotiation, team work, and strategy planning in English	
Target Grade	Senior High School 1st or 2nd year	
	Resource Cards	
Preparation & Required Materials (If	Point Cards	
any, please attach.)	Demonstration Script	
and an acting	Building Cost List	

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	HRT will	Students will
10	Greeting and Activity Set Up	Distribute	Group	Move into
min	- Move students into 8 groups	papers	students and	groups and
	- Distribute printed materials:		distribute	gather
	1 Script per person, 1 building cost		papers	materials
	list per group, and at least 10			
	random resource cards per group.			
15	Activity Preparation	Explain the rules	Check for	Choose a
min	- Each group declares a name	of the game,	understanding	name for their
	for their new "country".	(draw pictures	, then	team, listen to
	- Explain rules, consequences,	on the board if	demonstrate	instructions
	and how to win.	needed) then	with the ALT.	and watch
	- The goal is to build the biggest	demonstrate with the JTE.		the demonstratio
	country by building villages,	wiin ine Jie.		n carefully.
	cities, and castles with	Write country		
	resources.	names on the		
	- You can get the necessary	scoreboard.		
	resources by trading in English.			
	- You must build a village first.			
	Turn in the necessary resources			
	to the King and Queen (JTE or			

1				
	ALT) to receive a village card.			
	Next, you can build a city. A			
	city card replaces a village			
	card. Turn in the necessary			
	resources and your old village			
	card to receive a city card.			
	From there, you can build a			
	castle. A castle replaces a city			
	card. You are finished! Please			
	keep the castle card, and build			
	a new village to start again and			
	gain more points.			
	- If you use English, the ALT or JTE			
	may gift you a resource card. If			
	you use Japanese or try to			
	cheat, the ALT or JTE may take			
	some resource cards away.			
25	Play the game	Walk amongst	Walk amongst	Choose a
min	- You are a settler in a new land-	students and	students and	group leader
	try to role play for a chance to	check for	check for	(diplomat) as
	win bonus resource cards from	English ability.	English ability.	needed.
	the JTE and ALT!	Gift or take away cards as	Gift or take away cards as	Trade with other
	- Remember, you can make an	necessary.	necessary.	countries,
	alliance with only one country	Distribute point	Distribute	plan with your
	to combine your resources and	cards. Help	point cards.	group mates,
	points. Choose carefully!	students in	Help students	and gain
		trouble.	in trouble.	points.
10	Finish and determine the winner	Write points	Ask each	Celebrate
min	-Clean up classroom/return	under each country name.	group how many points	their victory, or
	resource and point cards to the	Ask about	they got and if	congratulate
	front of the class.	alliances and	they had an	the winners
		add up the	alliance with	with a round
		points.	another	of applause.
			country.	





Village

(1 point)



City

(2 points)



Castle

(3 points)



Village

(1 point)



City

(2 points)

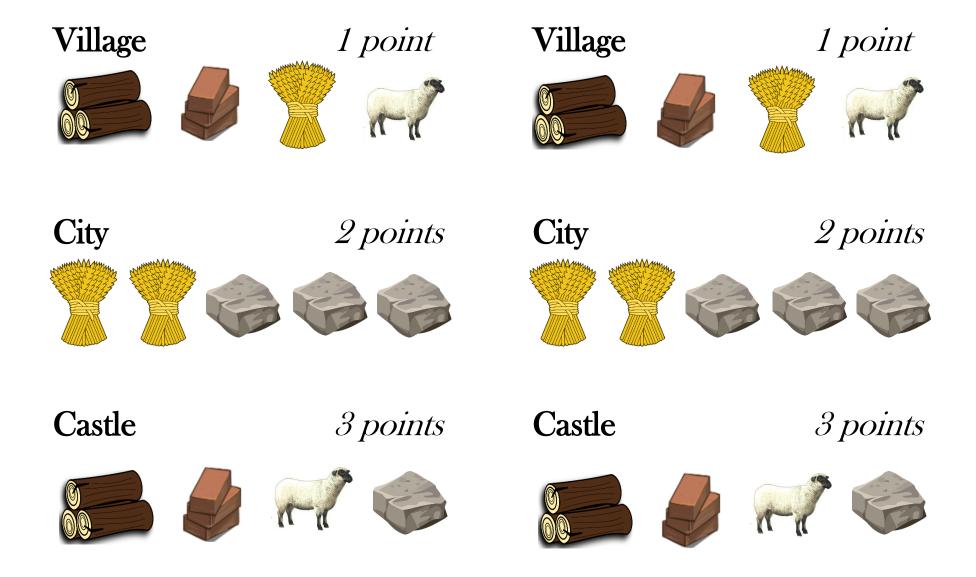


Castle

(3 points)

Building Costs

Building Costs



Cultural Diplomacy











Wood/Lumber

Bricks

Wheat/Grain

Sheep/Wool

Ore/Rock/Stone

Hello, my name is I'm a diplomat from					
Our country would like to trade with you.					
Welcome to our country. What would you like to trade?					
We need We can give and/or What do you think?					
☺ It's a deal. Let's trade.					
⊕ That's not a fair trade. Please give me # for #					
⊗ I'm not trading with you, period.					
Let's build a village with these materials. / We can build a village with this.					
Let's build a city now. / Let's make this village into a city.					
We should build a castle here. / Building a castle will give us more points.					
Let's work together. / Let's make an alliance.					
We aren't trading with (that country).					
That country has # points. We've gotta work harder.					
We have # points now. We're winning!					

RULES: The Queen or King (JTE and ALT) will take your resources if you break the rules.

Trading without speaking is illegal. You must use English only.

You can only make one alliance.

You must build a village first. You cannot build a castle without a city.

You can trade with the Queen or King for a high price.

Student Self-introduction

Overview

School & Name	Soekami SHS、Tayler Skultety		
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class		
Lesson Topic	Student Self-Introduction		
Target Grade	Elementary (), JH (), SH (1st or 2nd year), Any grades This can be done with 1st years after an ALT focused introduction class, as the first class of the year, or with 2nd years at the beginning of the year.		
Preparation & Required Materials (If any, please attach.)	Music playerWorksheetstuffed toy		

Time	Activity (& Materials as	ALT will	HRT will	Students will
	needed)			
10	Warm up: hot potato	Greet students.	Help students	Listen to music
min	-Music player	Briefly introduce	with	and pass
	-Stuffed toy	topic and explain	comprehension	stuffed toy. You
		the game. Set up	of short self-	can have them
	I explain to the students that I	music player.	introduction	pass along their
	have done my self-intro and	Hand off toy to	script. Clarify	rows or have
	now I want to hear theirs. I	students and	instruction in	them throw it to
	then write a script for them on	operate music	Japanese.	whoever they
	the board	player.		want. When
				music stops,
	" Hello, my name is			student holding
				the toy will
	I belong to the			stand up and
	club			read the short
	I don't belong to any club			introduction
	l like'' (an interest			script, filling in
	or hobby they have)			the blanks with
				information
	I usually follow this with asking			pertaining to
	what English music they like.			themselves.

20	Interviewing a classmate	Hand out	Clarify instruction	Listen to
min	-worksheet	worksheet and	for students.	instruction and
		provide	Demonstrate	fill in worksheet
	Students will receive	instruction. ALT	asking questions	with
	worksheet and be given time	and JTE can	with ALT.	appropriate
	to fill in part 1 with information	demonstrate part		information.
	about themselves. When	2.		Work with a
	students have finished they		Circulate and	partner.
	will move on to part 2. In their	If class is an odd	help students	
	rows, students will make pairs	number,	with questions.	
	and ask each other questions	complete		
	1-5. After they have finished	worksheet with		
	they will complete the short	student who		
	paragraph in part 3.	does not have a		
		partner.		
		Circulate and		
		help students		
		with questions.		
20	Presentation	Rewrite script on	Listen to	Take turns
min	-worksheet	board to reflect	presentations	introducing
		part 3 of	and help coax	partner at front
	After students have	worksheet to help	any students	of the class.
	completed the worksheet	students.	along who are	
	they can volunteer to		shy or struggling,	
	introduce their partner in front	Listen to	give feedback.	
	of the class. I have a stamp	presentations		
	sheet system which helps with	and give		
	volunteers. If no one wants to	feedback.		
	go first, I usually end up going			
	first with a student I have			
	paired with to start the			
	momentum.			

Class:

No: Name:

Self-Introduction!

Part 1. Fill	in	your	info	rmation.
--------------	----	------	------	----------

	·	
a.	My name:	
b.	My town:	
c.	My club:	_
d.	My hobby:	_
e.	My favorite fruit:	_
Pai	rt 2. Ask a partner these questions and write his/her answers.	
	What is your name?	
	tner's name:	
	Where are you from?	
Par	tner's town:	
	What club do you belong to?	
Par	rtner's club:	
4.	What is your hobby?	
Par	rtner's hobby:	
5.	What is your favorite fruit?	
Par	tner's favorite fruit:	
	rt 3. Complete the paragraph using the information above. Circle is is 1.	She/He.
111	10 10 1.	•
1	is from 2	
Sh	e/He belongs to the 3 *She/He does not belong to any club.*	club.
	onertie does not belong to any club."	

She/He likes 4.______ and 5.____

Present Continuous Tense

Overview

School & Name	Tomigaoka High School, Christopher Hill	
Lesson Focus	 Vocabulary and Pronunciation Speaking and Listening Present continuous tense using contractions Short form answers ('do' and 'does') and time expressions Writing (using present continuous tense) 	
Lesson Topic	Present Continuous Tense	
Target Grade	Elementary (), JH (), SH (1 st or 2 nd) , Any grades	
Preparation & Required Materials (If any, please attach.)	 What are they doing?" handout 	

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	HRT will	Students will
5	Warm-up Activity:	-read words	-repeat	-repeat words
Mins	Vocabulary/Pronunciation -	aloud to the	words with	after ALT
	To begin the lesson students will practice	class	class	-focus on
	pronunciation of the lesson's	-provide	-provide	pronunciation
	vocabulary. They will repeat each word	help where	help where	
	after it is read aloud. Each word will be	needed	needed	
	read twice. (approx. 20 words.)			
15	Activity 1: "They're Busy!"	-review and	-review and	-complete
Mins	(Present Continuous Tense) -	assist	assist	the handout
	The handout has seven questions and	students with	students with	-read their
	answers. Using the basic form for the	their answers	their answers	answers to the
	present continuous tense: Subject +			class
	ls/Are/Am + Verb (continuous/'ing'			
	form) students must answer the			
	questions. They can refer to the chart at			
	the bottom of the handout for help			
	making contractions for subjects. After			
	10 mins students will be selected to read			
	their answers to the class.			

20	Activity 2: Conversation "What are they	-review and	-review and	-work in pairs
Mins	doing?"	assist	assist	to complete
	(Short form answers/time expressions) -	students with	students with	the handout
	Students will complete the handout in	their answers	their answers	-Selected
	pairs using the present continuous	-select pairs	-assist with	students will
	tense/short form answers for 'do' and	of students to	selecting	read one of
	'does'/time expressions. The handout	read to the	pairs of	the
	has three conversations. Each	class	students to	conversations
	conversation has missing parts. Using the		read to the	to the class
	provided charts as well as the previous		class	
	handout students should complete			
	each of the conversations by writing in			
	the answers that make the most sense.			
	After 12 mins students will be selected to			
	read a conversation to the class.			
10	Activity 3: Create a Dialogue -	-review and	-review and	-work to
Mins	Students should read the story on the	assist	assist	complete the
	handout and imagine they are talking	students with	students with	handout
	with the person who is telling the story.	their answers	their answers	-finish the
	After they have read the story they			handout for
	should use the example dialogue model			homework
	to create their own dialogue in the			
	space provided. Students will complete			
	the handout for homework.			

They're Busy!

Complete the answers below using present continuous tense.

[basic form: Subject + Is/Are/Am + Verb (continuous/'ing' form)]

Example

A: Is Alan busy?

B: Yes he is. He's baking cookies (bake cookies)

1. A: Is Doris busy?

B: Yes she is. ______. (read the newspaper)

2. A: Are your parents busy?

B: Yes they are. ______. (paint the kitchen)

3. A: Are you busy?

B: Yes I am. ______. (write a letter)

4. A: Are you and Tom busy?

B: Yes we are. ______. (cook dinner)

5. A: Is your sister busy?

B: Yes she is. ______. (play the violin)

6. A: Is your brother busy?

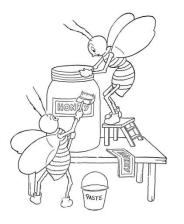
B: Yes he is. ______. (study)

7. A: Are Mr. and Mrs. Garcia busy?

B: Yes they are. ______. (clean their garage)



(I am)	ľm
(He is)	He's
(She is)	She's
(We are)	We're
(They are)	They're



WHAT ARE THEY DOING?

Complete the conversations below using present continuous tense with short form answers (Yes I do/No I don't) and time expressions.

	do an	ad does!		
ISJ)		Yes,	I we you they	do.
ers.	No.		he she it	does.
			ı	
		No,	we you they	don't.
e)		No,	we you	don't.

These are short form answers for

1.	A: What are you doing?		00
	B:	. (go to USJ)	0-B
	A: Do you go to USJ often?		
	B: Yes, I do. I go every weekend.	2	7
	A: Do you like going to USJ?	Su	7.
	B: I like riding the rolle	er coasters.	
2.	A: What are you and your friend doing later?		ı
	B:	. (exercise)	
	A: Do you exercise often?		L
	B: I only go	(t	ime expr

B: ______. I only do it to stay healthy.

3.	A: What's Carol doing?			
	B:		(cook dinner)	
	A: Does she cook dinner of	ften?		
	B:	. She cooks dinner		(time expression)
	A: Does she like to cook di	nner?		

B: _____. Her kids say she is the best cook in the world.

Time Expressions

every day/week/weekend/month/year every morning/afternoon/evening/night every Sunday/Monday/Tuesday/... every Sunday morning/afternoon/night/... every January/February/March/...

A: Do you like to exercise?

once a twice a three times a

all the time

day/week/month/year



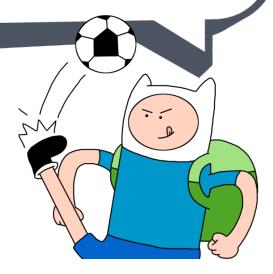
CREATE A DIALOGUE

You're talking with the person who told the story below. Use the example dialogue as a model to create your own dialogue based on this story.

Example Dialogue:

- A. What is your sister Anita doing?
- B. She's practicing tennis.
- A. Does she practice very often?
- B. Yes, she does. She practices every day after school.
- A. Is she a good tennis player?
- B. Yes she is. Her tennis instructor says she's excellent, and her friends tell her that she plays tennis better than anyone else in the school.

I'm practicing soccer. I practice soccer every day after school. My soccer coach tells me I'm an excellent soccer player, and my friends tell me that I play soccer better than anyone else in the school. I want to be a professional soccer player when I grow up. That's why I practice every day.



Your Dialogue:

Α	
В	
В	

First Meeting Conversation

Overview

School & Name	Yamato Chuo High School , Sakurako Fujimoto
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class
Lesson Topic	Practicing self-introduction Practicing conversation in English.
Target Grade	SH(2~)
Preparation & Required Materials (If any, please attach.)	 Handout 1 Memo space for ALT's self-introduction 2 Memo space for student's self-introduction Conversation topic cards (small slit of paper)

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
3mins	Greeting	Greet students	Greet students "Hello!"Today is [date]""How are you today?"	Greet ALT and JTE.
12mins	Introduction: 1. ALT's self-Introduction	Introduce himself.	 distribute the handout. Write the meanings of words which ALT used but students may not understand. 	Listen to the demonstration and take notes on the handout.
20mins	Students' self-introduction	Ask a question to the students after they introduced themselves.	Help the students consider what to say to introduce themselves.	1.Prepare self-introduction using the handout. 2. Introduce themselves.

5mins	Speaking practice	Ask	some	Circulate	and	1. Draw	a topic
		questions	to the	help studei	nts.	card fro	m the
		students	after			box.	
		they	finished			2. Speak	about
		talking ak	oout the			the top	ic and
		topic	they			answer	ALT's
		chose.				question.	

English Expression II) Class()Name(**☆About Chris** ☆Introduce Yourself Hello. My name is () I'm from (). Nice to meet you!

- My favorite season
- My favorite place in Japan / Canada
- What I did on the weekend
- A Japanese/Canadian food I recommend
- My favorite kind of music
- What I want the most
- My favorite color
- the person I respect

Ordering Food in English

Overview

School & Name	Kashihara High School Mukai Hiroshi			
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class			
Lesson Topic	Ordering food in English, learning about popular Taiwanese foods			
Target Grade	Senior High School 2 nd year			
	Paper plates and cups, restaurant music (optional)			
Preparation &	Food menu			
Required Materials (If	Dialogue listening sheet			
any, please attach.)	Conversation sheet			
	Food cards, role assignment, cards (attached)			

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students
				will
10	Warm Up- Minute Marathon	Set timer.	Monitor	Speak in
	"What are your favorite foods and why?"	Monitor	students'	English for
	- Students will try the Minute Marathon	students'	English.	1 minute.
	challenge. Person 1 will speak first for	English.	ish.	
	one whole minute, while person 2			warm up,
	listens. Then, person 2 will speak while			students
	person 1 listens.			should
	- If students cannot speak for a whole			form 8
	minute in English, the whole class			groups.
	must start again. Any English is OK.			
5	Describing Food	Introduce	Distribute	Listen to
	- The ALT will introduce foods from	foods on	menu sheets	the ALT
	Taiwan and will briefly discuss how to	slideshow,	to each	and JTE
	describe pictures of food in English.	explain how	group.	and then
	- What do you think about Aiyu Jelly?	to talk about	Check for	discuss
	- I haven't tried it before, but it looks	food, allow	understanding	food from
	delicious/sweet/spicy/gross/amazing.	students to	and discuss	Taiwan
	- How about you?	discuss food	the food with	with their
	- I've tried it before. It's really sweet!	amongst students.		group.
	Students practice discussing the food.	themselves		

10	Listening example:		Distribute	
	Going to a restaurant		conversation	Students
		Read	sheet.	repeat
	- Students will take a look at the target	conversation		after ALT.
	dialogue phrases (ordering at a	sheet aloud.	Have students	
	restaurant in English) and repeat after		repeat after	Students
	the ALT.	Play	ALT.	listen to
	- The ALT will play a dialogue sample	dialogue		audio.
	of a group of friends going out to eat	samples.		
	at a restaurant. Students will listen			Students
			Distribute	listen to
	once without a script, then again		dialogue	audio
	while reading along.		script.	while
				reading
				along.
20	Restaurant Role Play	The ALT is the	The JTE is the	Students
	- (Students make 8 groups with their	manager of	boss of the	will play
	desks. 1 group is the "Chef Table"	the	restaurant. The	their role
	Students take slips of paper to choose	restaurant.	JTE will walk	according
	their role- waiter, chef, and customer)	The ALT will	amongst the	to the slip
	- The timer is set for 3 minutes.	welcome all	customers and	of paper
	- Students will practice ordering at a	customers to	ask them	they draw,
	restaurant in English with their peers.	the café and	about the	and follow
	Each customer at a table should try to	then gather	food. If the	instructions
	order something different.	the staff to	orders are	by the ALT
	- Waiters and waitresses take the order	begin their	incorrect, the	and JTE.
	of the customers. The chefs "prepare"	shift (3	boss will alert	
	the food by placing the food or drink	minute timer	the staff to	
	cards on plates or in cups. The waiters	start). The ALT	correct the	
	and waitresses then serve the plated	will help the	problem.	
	food to the customers.	staff with any		
	- The goal is to serve customers successfully within 3 minutes.	problems they may		
	,	have.		
	- After the time is up, students choose	11040.		
	a new slip of paper (new role) and			
	try again.			
		l		

Ordering at a Restaurant

Welcome to Taiwanese Cuisine. My name is _____ and I'll be your server today. What would you like to drink?

- Papaya Milk, please.

Okay.

- I'll have tea, please.

Would you like the boba milk tea or oolong tea?

- Oolong, please.
 - Could I have a cup of coffee, please?

Would you like that hot or iced?

- Hot, please.

Cream and sugar?

> Yes please.

Sure thing. I have a papaya milk, oolong tea, and coffee with cream and sugar. I'll be right back with those drinks!

(Later)

Okay, are you ready to order?

- We'd like the lunch special, please.

Sounds good. What would you like?

- Could I get the Beef Noodles, please?

Sure. What would you like for your side?

- I'll have an iron egg, please.

Okay. What about dessert?

- I'd like peanut mochi.

Great choice. And what about for you, ma'am?

- I'd like the Oyster Omelet with a spring roll on the side.

Of course. And for dessert?

Could I have the Aiyu Jelly please?

Sure. That's my favorite.

What would you like, sir?

- Let's see...I'd like Braised Pork Rice, a pan-fried bun, and a pineapple cake for dessert, please.

Alright. I have a (repeats order). Will that be all for you?

- Yes, thank you.

Wonderful. I'll be right back with your order. Once again my name is ______. Please let me know if you need anything!

(Later)

- Excuse me, ____?

Is everything ok?

- Sorry. I ordered the Braised Pork Rice, but I got an Oyster Omelet by mistake.

Oh no! I'm sorry. I'll get that changed right away for you.

- Thank you!

(Later)

Are you ready for the check?

- Yes, please.

Thank you for dining with us!

Name:	(Class:

Ordering Food at a Restaurant in English

Listen for:

Welcome! My name is _______. I'll be your server today.

What (would you like) / (can I get you) to drink?

Are you ready to order? / What would you like?

I recommend the (chicken). / That dish is my favorite.

What would you like for your side order?

I'm sorry, we're out of ______.

Is there something else you would like?

Important Phrases to Use:

Yes, please / No, thank you.

What do you recommend?

Could I get ______, please?

I'd like _____, please.

I'll have _____, please.

I'm allergic to (peanuts). / Does this have (peanuts) in it?

Is this (vegetarian) / (dairy-free)?

Excuse me, waitress?

I got the wrong order. / There's been a mistake.

Name:	Class:

Dessert:

Taiwancse Cuisine

Lunch Special: Choose a side, dessert, and drink along with any entrée for only NT.600!

Please enjoy the authentic tastes of Taiwan!

Main Entrées: Chicken Coffin Bread



Braised Pork Rice



*Iron Egg

Sides:



Pineapple Cake



Drinks:

Fresh Soy Milk



Beef Noodles



Fish Ball Soup



Sun Cake



Fresh Papaya Milk



Porridge



Meat Dumpling



Peanut Mochi



Oolong Tea



Oyster Omelet



Pan-fried Bun



Mango Shaved Ice



Coffee



*Vegetarian



Customer 1	Customer 1	Customer 1
Server 1	Server 1	Customer 2
Customer 2	Customer 2	Server 2
Server 2	Customer 3	Customer 3
Customer 3	Server 3	Server 3
Customer 4	Customer 4	Customer 4
Server 4	Server 4	Customer 5
Customer 5	Customer 5	Server 5
Server 4	Customer 6	Customer 6
Customer 6	Server 6	Server 6
Customer 7	Customer 7	Customer 7
Chef	Chef	Chef
Chef	Chef	Chef
Customer 1	Customer 2	Customer 3

Hello Social Media

Overview:

School & Name	Takatori Kokusai, Evashree Pillay		
Lesson Focus	SM- Identification and safety		
Lesson Topic	Social Media- Identifying and safety on Social media		
Target Grade	Elementary (), JH (), SH (2 nd), Any grades		
	Icon Worksheet(Warm up)		
Preparation &	Participation stickers (dependent on school)		
Required Materials (If	Social media "Bee" safe worksheet		
any, please attach.)	Be Safe Quiz- Do's and Don'ts		

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	HRT will	Students will
3	Welcome and introduction to	Greet class and	Greet the	Greet JTE and
min	topic. What is Social media?	Introduce	class.	ALT, answer the
		today's topic		ALT.
5	Warm up:	Explains game	Translates if	Listens and
min	Get into groups of 4, discuss and	and moves Ss	needed and	participates. 1
	write down as many types of	into groups.	helps to move	student stands
	Social Media (SM) as you can in	State a few SM	Ss	up from the
	1 minute. (teacher times the	fact at the end		winning group
	game)	of the game.		to present the
	Teacher asks how many students			list
	have 6, 7, 8 types etc. Group with			
	the most types stands up and			
	reads their list.			
	Teacher can also state a few SM			
	facts at the end of the game.			
10	Social media-	Explains and	Translates if	Adds ideas,
min	What is social media? Teacher	prompts	needed and	adds to
	further explains.	discussion	Prompts	discussion in
	What types of things can you do		discussion	class about SM.
	on social media?			
	What can you share on SM?			
	What forms (video, photo, words,			

				1
	and music) are there?			
	Why do we use social media?			
	How does it help us in daily life?			
	What's your favourite type of SM,			
	why?			
	Teachers can relate if they use			
	SM, which ones or if they don't.			
10	Game-	Explains and	Also goes	Raise hands and
min	Identify these social media	hands out WS.	through	gets stickers for
	names by icons on worksheet	Goes through	answers	participation
	(WS).	answers whilst	(alternating	
	Teacher can state facts about	reading out a	with ALT) and	
	the Social media as they guess	fact on a few of	prompts	
	the icon and their names	the SM.	students for	
	respectively (eg. number of		answers.	
	Facebook users to			
	date).Teacher lets students			
	guess countries the facts are			
	about (eg America uses their			
	cellphones the most)			
	(Worksheet)			
7	Safety online-	Explains the	Translates and	Answers,
min	Protecting yourself, being aware	terms and	checks for	confirms
	online.	clarifies what	understanding	understanding
	Do's and don'ts on SM.	safe and unsafe	of the	of Dos and
	(hand out Bee worksheet- How	behavior is.	explanations in	don'ts
	to stay safe on SM). Reading out	Checks to see	English and	
	and giving examples of Do's and	students	Japanese.	
	don'ts. Checks that students	understand		
	understand why it's a bad idea	WHY it's good		
	to do something, or why it's good	or bad to do		
	to keep certain information	those things.		
	private.			
	Explains Online Safety (OS) and			
	what a good vs bad idea is.			
	Students can write on the Bee WS			
	in Japanese to better			l
	in Japanese to better understand new words.			

7	Testing Online safety knowledge	Explains WS	Hands out WS.	Fills out	WS,
min	with WS (Good idea vs Bad	instructions and	Translates if	answers	
	idea).	times students.	needed.	questions	in
		Hands out WS	Checks for	class.	
	Students fill in WS. Class will go		understanding		
	through questions and answers	Discusses	of OS.		
	of the WS.	answers after			
	Students raise their hands to read				
	the question and say the answer,				
	Teachers ask WHY questions.				
	Why should you do that, why do				
	you think it's safer to				
	Why is that unsafe?				
2	Closing Ideas	Wrap up	Final		
min		comments	comments		

Can you guess the Icons?

Use the numbers below each Icon.





































Icon 1.	Icon 4.	
Icon2.	Icon5.	
Icon 3.	Icon 6.	
Icon7.	Icon 8.	
Icon9	Icon 10.	
Icon11.	Icon 12.	



How to stay safe on the internet...

- Do not give out personal information online. This can be your name, where you live or your telephone number.
- Remember that the rules for online safety are the same for texting on your phone.
- Never to agree to meet someone you do not know in 'real life'.
- Talk to your parents first about pictures you want to post online, whether they are of yourself or your friends and family members.
- Do not respond to messages that are mean or speaking meanly about others. Tell your parents about these messages.
- Do not give out any of your passwords to friends or anyone you meet online.
- Check with your parents first before downloading or installing any software on your computer.
- Ensure privacy settings make sure you know who can see your posts.
- Always be kind to others online. Do not do anything that may hurt others including talking about other people's problems.



Good idea vs Bad idea

Quiz- Is this good or bad Internet behavior?

	Good	Bad
1. Accepting friend invitations from strangers.		
2. Checking your privacy settings on your social media.		
3. Giving out your cellphone number or home address to strangers on		
Facebook.		
4. Not posting personal feelings on social media, but instead talking to an		
adult.		
5. Bullying other users on your posts.		
6. Sharing your password with others.		
7. Turning your location off.		
8. Telling an adult when you are being bullied on line.		
9. Telling an adult if you are uncomfortable speaking to someone on line.		



Telling the way

Overview

School & Name	Nikaido Senior High School / Masaru Miyake		
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class		
Lesson Topic	(ex; Learning words and the phrases of railway, practicing in pairs etc.)		
Target Grade	Elementary(), JH(), SH (2nd grade) , Any grades		
Preparation & Required Materials (If any, please attach.)	Railway mapdialogue sheets		

Time	Activity (& Materials as	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
	needed)			
10	Greeting	Greet students		Greet ALT & JTE.
min	"Rows and columns game"	Point one student ar	nd ask a student	Stand up.
	ALT points one student and	one simple question.	Keep doing until	Answer the
	ask a student a simple	all students sit down.		question in
	question. If the answer is			English. If the
	correct, student can choose			answer is
	row or column.			correct, students
	Then the chosen line			can sit down.
	students can sit down.			
10	Introduction of railway map	Explain about the	Repeat the	Repeat the new
Min	and dialogue sheet. (use a	worksheet.	new words and	words and
	rail way map of Nara	Say new phrases	phrases.	phrases.
	prefecture)	on this topic and		
		explain meanings.		
10	Fill in the blanks on the	Tell students to fill in	Support	Do the work
min	dialogue with pairs.	the blanks.	students.	sheet with pairs.
10	Students practice the	Support students	Support	Practice the
min	dialogue in pairs.	with pronunciation.	students & ALT.	dialogue.
10	Give a presentation in front	Watch the present	ation and give	Give
min	of the class.	them comments.		presentation in
				front of the class.

Lesson 6 Ogasawara-A Laboratory of Evolution

Overview

School & Name	Nishinokyo high school / You Kondou		
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class		
Lesson Topic	Having an organized discussion		
Target Grade	Elementary(), JH(), \$H(second grade)	, Any grades	
Preparation & Required Materials (If any, please attach.)	Textbook, Power On ISome worksheets		

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
1 min	Greeting	Greet students.	Greet students.	Greet the ALT and the JTE
4 min	Speaking Marathon Students can speak anything. Rule: Only English and don't stop talking.	Observe/assist	Observe/assist	Speaking, listening
5 min	Mini-discussion "What can we do to make the school festival better next year?"	Observe/assist	Observe/assist	Speaking, listening
15 min	Explain discussion project and discussion roles	Explain	Ensure student understanding	Listen
25 min	Assign roles and start discussion preparation Role: Leader, Connector, Passage Person, Summarizer, Word Master (Next class, we will have discussion)	Explain, assist students	Ensure student understanding, assist students	Discuss, write

Sleeping and Dreaming

Overview

School & Name	Sakurai H.S. / Kanako Nishijima		
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class		
Lesson Topic	listening and communicating in English, learning how to give a presentation		
Target Grade	Elementary(), JH(), SH(2nd grade), Any grades		
Preparation & Required Materials (If any, please attach.)	cards for karuta game,memo paper		

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
2min	Greeting	Greet students		Greet ALT and JTE.
3min	Small Talk (in pairs) about "sleep"	Tell Ss the story about the topicGive an example	 Translate the story if needed 	Listen to ALT and try to understand what ALT saystalk about topic in pairs
10min	Words karuta (in groups) (Words of Lesson 7)	 Give Ss the instruction of the activity explain a word and have Ss guess what the word is 	 extra explaination in Japanese or paraphrase for ALT 	 Listen to ALT carefully and try to understand what ALT says Guess what words ALT explains and get the cards.
20min	Produce a TV CM (in groups) "for comfortable sleep"	 Have Ss make TVCM in groups. Tell Ss the important points of presentation. 	Give Ss some tips for making CM.	 choose the products they produce exchange ideas in groups and make the stories of the CM
10min	Presentation of the CM (feedback)	Have Ss give a presentation on TVCM to the classGive Ss feedback	• Give Ss feedback	• present the CM for 30 seconds per group.

Who Am I? (Learning how to describe people)

Overview

School & Name	Shinsei Shoyo High school, Courtney Harewood		
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class		
Lesson Topic	Describing people		
Target Grade	Elementary (), JH (), SH (2nd- 3rd) , Any grades		
	Blackboard and chalk		
Preparation & Required Materials (If	Worksheet 1 – Describing People		
any, please attach.)	Worksheet 2 – Appearance		
any, produce and only	Celebrity Game questions and short description of each person		

Time	Activity (& Materials as	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
	needed)			
5 mins	Greeting and small talk	Greet the students	Greet the	Greet both
		in English and strike	students in	teachers in
		up a conversation	English and	English
		if one is available	strike up a	
			conversation if	
			ALT does not	
10	Warm up: Shiritori/Category	Separate the	Explain the rules	Try to enjoy
mins	game	board into the	or any	and have fun
	If using Shiritori, decide how	equal teams to	differences in	with the warm
	many letters words must be,	track points.	Japanese if	up activity.
	2+ letters to make it easy;	Explain and	needed.	
	3,4,5+ letters to make it	facilitate the		
	harder.	activity.		
	If using the category game,			
	decide on a shape, in team,			
	students must come up with			
	as many words that are the			
	same shape. For examples,			
	Round: lens, clock, magnet,			
	etc.			
	Check for correct spelling.			

10	Pre-teaching	- Go over previous	Explain the	Listen
	Tre-reacting		•	
mins		lesson which was	previous	attentively
		the worksheet	worksheet in	and ask
		showing	Japanese and	questions.
		description of	English with the	
		people: hair, eye	ALT	
		color, hair color,		
		body build, etc.		
		- Hand out		
		celebrity slips for		
		students to		
		research for mini		
		project.		
10	Practice with worksheets 1	-Give out 1st	Explain the	Complete
mins	and 2	worksheet. Have	worksheets and	worksheet 1,
		the students	lesson in	present
		describe their	Japanese.	imaginary
		imaginary	Engage with	boyfriend/girlf
		boyfriend/girlfrien	ALT in the	riend.
		d to their	demonstrations	Listen to
		classmates using		dialogue.
		description		Review
		worksheet.		appearance
		Demonstrate		description
		dialogue with JTE.		words.
		-Hand out 2 nd		
		worksheet with		
		questions for the		
		guess-who game.		
		Then demonstrate		
		one celebrity		
		guess-who match		
		with JTE.		
10	Application	Guess who	Explain the rules	Ask questions
mins		celebrity style:	in Japanese	about
		-Explain the rules to	and help	appearance
		the students:	students out	to find out
		students will ask	with hints.	who the other

		"does your person		team's
		have (<u>color</u>)		celebrity is!
		hair/eyes"/ "Is your		
		person an		
		athlete/singer/act		
		or" etc.		
		- Students will get		
		into groups 2-3		
		and each group		
		will take turns		
		asking questions.		
		The first team to		
		guess the correct		
		celebrity wins the		
		round.		
		-Help students with		
		hints about other		
		team's celebrities.		
Remai	Wrap-up	Praise the students	Praise the	Bid the
ning		on a job well done		teachers a
time		for their	job well done	good day.
		participation bid	for their	
		them a good day	participation	
			bid them a	
			good day	

Note: If conducted properly, this lesson should help students with asking details with the "Who, what, when, where, how" questions. This lesson will hopefully help students gain confidence with speaking and listening skills. Simplify the English or give details of the celebrity (or who/whatever you wish) to the students without them doing the work to make the lesson easier. Guide the students through each question to make the lesson easier.

Describing People

Sample Description:

Sawa-sensei: Good morning, Courtney.

Courtney: Good morning sensei.

Sawa: Courtney, you have a husband, right?

Courtney: Yes, that is correct.

Sawa: Can you describe him for me?

Courtney: He is medium height and thin.

Sawa: Really? What about his hair?

Courtney: He has short, brown, curly hair.

Sawa: Does <u>he</u> have blue eyes?

Courtney: No, he has brown eyes.

Words to describe people:

	тт •	TT · 1 .	D 111
$\underline{\text{Eyes}}$	<u>Hair</u>	<u>Height</u>	<u>Build</u>
Hazel	• Long	• Tall	 Well-built
 Green 	• Short	 Medium 	(strong)
• Blue	 Shoulder- 	Short	• Slim/thin
• Brown	length		 Plump/Chubby
• Big	 Straight 		• Fat
• Small	• Wavy		
	Curly		
	• Bald		
	Hair Color		
	• Red		
	• Brown		
	 Black 		
	• Blonde		

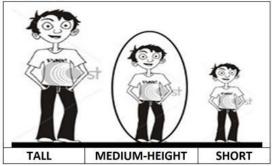
() No. () Na	ıme (
<u>Name</u>		Hair color		Eye		
What is y	our boyfrien	d/girlfriend's nam	ne?			
) How tall	is he/she?					
) What is tl	heir eye colo	r?				
) What is y	our boyfrien	d/girlfriend's hair	color?			
5) What kin	d of hair do t	hey have?				
<u>Name</u>	<u>Hair</u>	Hair color	<u>Height</u>	Eye		
1) What is v	your boyfrien	d/girlfriend's nam	ue?			
•	J					
3) What is their eye color?						
4) What is your boyfriend/girlfriend's hair color?						
5) What kin	d of hair do t	hey have?				
Roniie airo	stion: What	t is their huild?				

APPEARANCE

AGE







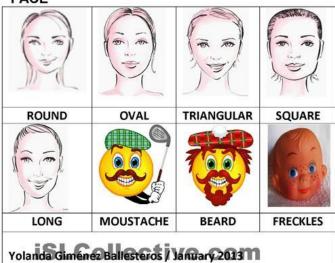
BUILD



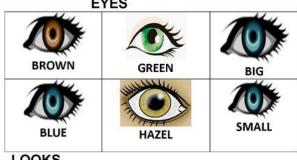
HAIR



FACE



EYES









Name: Serena Williams

Gender: Woman

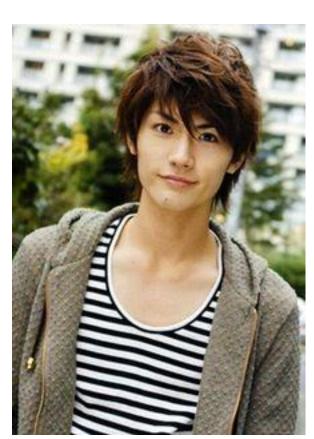
Height: Tall

Job Description: Athlete

Hair Color: Brown

Hair: Long

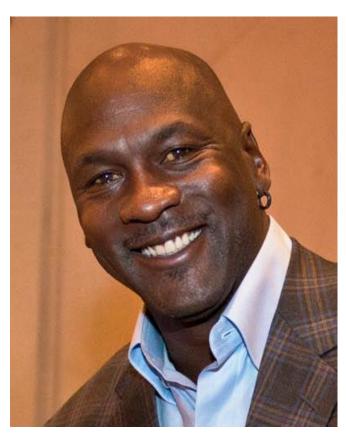
Eye Color: Brown Build: Well-Built



Name: Miura Haruma

Gender: Man Height: Tall

Job: Actor and Singer Hair color: Brown Eye Color: Brown Build: Skinny/thin Hair type: Short



Name: Michael Jordan

Gender: Man Height: Tall

Build: Well Built Hair: None / Bald

Job: Athlete

Eye Color: Brown



Name: Anne Hathaway

Gender: Woman Height: Medium

Job: Actress and Singer

Build: Slim

Eye Color: Brown Hair: Straight Hair Color: Brown



Name: Ed Sheeran

Gender: Man Height: Medium

Build: Thin Job: Singer

Hair style: Short Hair Color: Red Eye Color: Blue



Name: Beyonce Knowles

Job: Singer

Gender: Female

Hair: Long Hair Color:

Blonde/Light- Brown

Eye Color: Brown

Height: Tall

Build: Well Built

Questions for Celebrity Game

	a.	Is your person a woman?
3)	Is you	or person an athlete?
	a.	Is your person an actor/actress?
	b.	Is your person a singer?
4)	Does	your person have blonde hair / bald?
	a.	Black hair?
	b.	Red Hair?
	c.	Brown Hair?
	d.	Gray hair?
5)	Does	your person have brown eyes?
	a.	Blue eyes?
	b.	Black eyes?
	c.	Gray eyes?
6)	Is you	ır person skinny?
	a.	Fat?
	b.	Well built?
7)	Is you	ar person Ed Sheeran?
	a.	Beyonce
	b.	Michael Jordan
	c.	Miura Haruma

1) Is your person tall?

2) Is your person a man?

a. Is your person short?

b. Is your person medium height?



Name: Robert Downey Jr. Height: Medium (174cm)

Age: 52

Nationality: American (Born in NYC, NY)

Hair: Brown and short

Eyes: Brown

Build: Well-built

Job Description: Actor (Iron Man and Sherlock Holmes)

Children: 3

My celebrity's name is Robert Downey Jr. He is an actor and he is medium height. He is 52 years old and has 3 children. He was born in Manhattan New York. He has short brown hair, brown eyes, and is well-built. Robert Downey Jr. is well known for his acting in the movies *Iron Man, The Avengers, and Sherlock Holmes*.

Asking Questions - Murder Mystery Game

Overview

School & Name	Totsukawa High School – Sara Sengpanya & Shogo Nishikawa				
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class				
Lesson Topic	English friendly CLUEDO – creating and asking questions to solve the mystery of a mansion murder				
Target Grade	SH (2 nd - 3 rd)				
Preparation & Required Materials (If any, please attach.)	 Set of Cluedo Cards; I used the following for a total of 29 cards (you can add more or take out cards to your liking) 10 characters 9 rooms 10 weapons Clue deduction worksheet (attachment included or you can modify as you need) A secret envelope 				

Tim	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
е				
2	Greeting	Greet the class:	Greet the	Greet JTE and
min		"How are you?"	class	ALT; answer
		"How's the		ALT's questions
		weather?"		
		"What's the date		
		today?"		
		"What day is it		
		today?"		
		"When is		
		Halloween?!"		
		etc.		

5	Introduce Murder Mystery game	Ask a student who	Holp students	Listen to the
			Help students	
min	Students will learn that their	their favorite	understand	story and ask
	favorite celebrity has been	actor/singer/cele	the English	any questions
	murdered at a big mansion	brity is. Tell the	being spoken.	for better
	party and they must figure out	students that this		understanding.
	WHO, WHERE, and WHAT	celebrity went to	Create groups	
	weapon was used to commit	a party at a big	or pairs.	Pair off or get
	the crime.	mansion and		into groups.
		was murdered!!		Think of a team
	After students listen to the story,	Their body was		name.
	they'll create small groups OR	discovered		
	pairs (in smaller classroom sizes).	outside the		
	Have groups create a team	mansion.		
	name or assign Team Numbers.			
		The students have		
		to solve the crime		
		in groups (big		
		classes) or pairs		
		(small classes; 10		
		students)		
5-7	Look Over the Worksheet	As the Clue	Help with any	Repeat after
min	Together as a Class	Deduction	needed	the ALT. Ask any
	One Clue Deduction worksheet	worksheet is being	vocabulary	questions.
	will be handed to each group.	handed out,	translation	
		explain that there	into	
	Character names, room	are 10 suspects	Japanese.	
	locations, and weapon names	(characters), 9		
	will be reviewed. Students will	rooms, and 10		
	also practice pronouncing each	weapons.		
	word.			
		Go over each		
		word and have		
		students repeat		
		after you for		
		pronunciation		
		practice.		

5	Explain the Game Rules and	Shuffle each	Explain any	Look at cards
min	Play!	category of cards	words or	and mark off on
for	One card from each category	and tell students	phrases	worksheet as
rules	will be placed into the secret	one card from	difficult for the	needed.
;	envelope. Each team's goal is to	each category will	students to	
25	find out the murderer, the	be placed into	understand.	Create and ask
min	location, and the weapon used.	the secret		questions as
for	The remaining cards will be	envelope. Have	Take one card	needed.
ga	shuffled together and separated	the JTE take one	from each	
me	into the appropriate number of	card from each	category and	Ask other teams
	groups. Each group will get one	deck and place	place into the	questions.
	set of cards. Groups will check	into envelope. Tell	secret	
	off the cards that they have in	the students their	envelope.	Answer
	their hand on their worksheet.	goal is to solve the		questions from
		mystery of their	Help and	other teams
	(After an optional game of	celebrity's murder.	monitor	honestly.
	janken) One group starts and	Shuffle the	students as	
	chooses one team to ask if they	remaining cards	needed.	Work together
	have a certain card. You can	all together and		in their groups
	make this part as simple or	separate them	*Make sure	to solve the
	difficult as you like. You can	into the number of	every student	murder mystery.
	have students ask direct	groups playing.	in each group	
	questions such as	Hand one set to	gets a	
	"Do you have the rope?"	each group.	chance to ask	
	20 /00		other teams a	
	or for a challenge, indirect	Explain game rules	question.	
	questions such as	clearly and simple		
	"Does your character work in a	enough for the		
	hospital?"	students to		
	or	understand.		
	"Can the weapon be used in			
	the kitchen?"	Optional: Write on		
		the blackboard a		
	After the team answers, the next	set dialogue		
	group in queue will choose a	phrase for what		
	group and ask them their	the students		
	question. Groups must answer	should use when		
	questions honestly. Other teams	they want to		

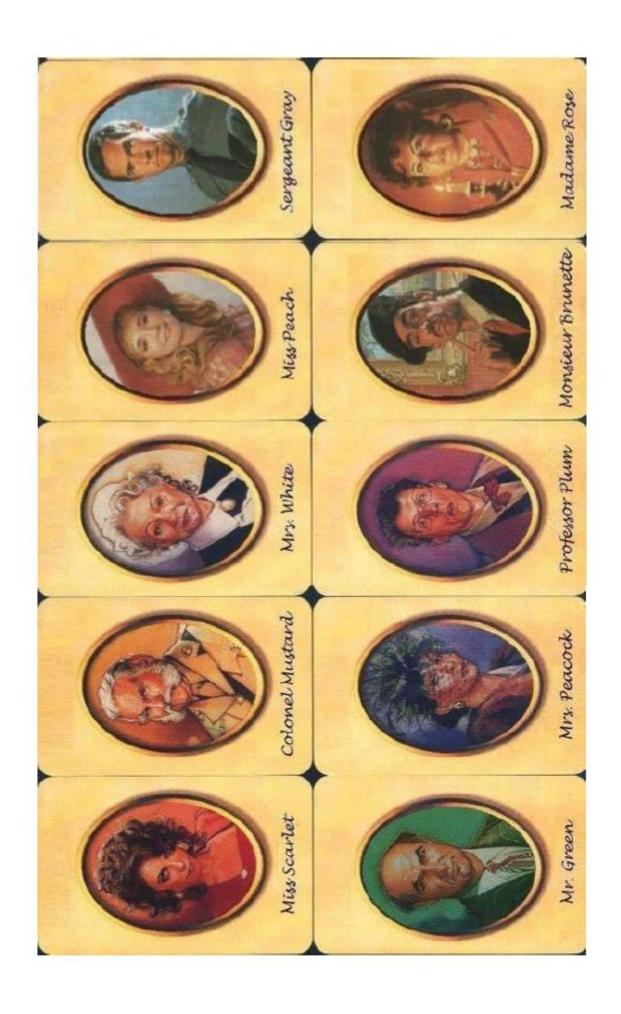
are free to listen to questions attempt to guess being asked. Teams will use the the murder Clue Deduction worksheet to mystery. solve the murder mystery. Check for the Should at any point a team students wants to attempt and guess the understanding of murder mystery, they will stand the game-if up and use (as an example) the everyone is ready, following: begin the game! "I think (character) was in the (location) with the (weapon)." Teams will only get one chance to guess. The team will check the envelope for themselves; If their guess is correct, the game ends, if not, the game continues and the team must then witness the rest of the game. However, other teams are still free to ask questions to teams that are out of the game. [Alternative mode] There is also an option to have each team ask another team questions in private simultaneously for a more active but productive classroom. In this case, just make sure there are an even number of groups or pairs. You can set up a time limit (Ex. 30 sec) or a question limit. (Ex. Only three

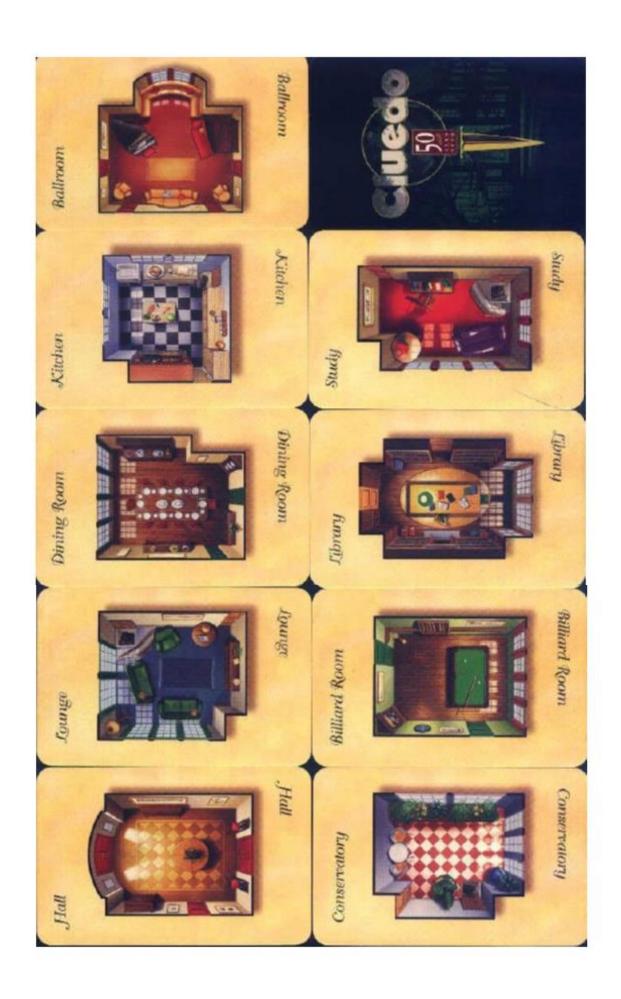
questions per group, one of which must be an indirect

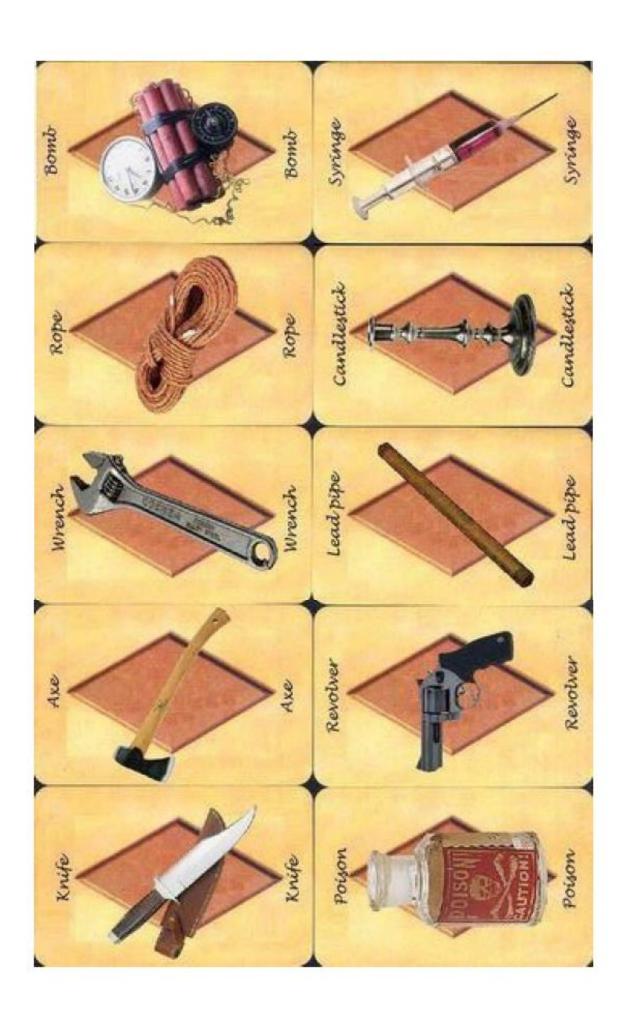
question)

5	Ending and Wrap Up	Reveal the	Call on groups	Give their
min	Ask groups what their guess is.	character, the	to answer.	guesses.
	Reveal the murder mystery	location and the		
	results.	murder weapon.	Reveal the	Listen to
		Ask if anyone was	character, the	revelation and
	Thank students for a fun game.	close.	location and	check to see
			the murder	how close they
		End class with	weapon. Ask	were.
		"Bye bye!"	if anyone was	
			close.	Say goodbye
				to teachers.
			End class with	
			"Bye bye!"	

Characters	Group Names>			
Miss Scarlett				
Colonel Mustard				
Mrs. White				
Miss Peach				
Sergeant Gray				
Mr. Green				
Mrs. Peacock				
Professor Plum				
Monsieur Brunette				
Madame Rose				
Locations				
Hall				
Lounge				
Dining Room				
Kitchen				
Ballroom				
Conservatory				
Billiard Room				
Library				
Study				
Weapons				
Knife				
Axe				
Wrench				
Rope				
Bomb				
Poison				
Revolver				
Lead Pipe				
Candlestick				
Syringe				







Giving Directions in the Metro

Overview

Name	Nikaido Senior High School – Tracy Waugh			
Lesson Focus	To have students develop their understanding of the meaning of, and			
	practice using the vocabulary in the context of giving directions in the Metro.			
	The students will also practice the sub-skill of listening for specific information.			
Target Grade	SHS – Third Grade			
Preparation &	Worksheets for the students to practice using the target language			
Required	Colour-coded metro system maps (for the students to use in pairs to			
Materials	give directions to their partners)			

Time	Activity/Steps	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
	(& Materials as			
	needed)			
2 mins	Greeting	Greet the students	Greet the students	Greet the JTE
				and ALT in return
	Lead-in – Set the	- Tell students about	- Translate ALT's	- Listen.
3 mins	context of the	an experience	account of	
	lesson by telling the	taking the subway	taking the	
	students about an	from Namba to the	subway in	
	experience using	Kayukan Aquarium	Japanese.	
	the metro/subway	in Cosmos Square,	- Explain the	
	in Osaka, Japan.	Osaka.	topic in	
		- Introduce the topic	Japanese.	
	Introduce meaning	- Hand out	- Provide	- Provide the
10	of the useful	worksheets	explanations in	meaning of
mins	languages for	- Explain the use of	Japanese	the useful
	asking for and	the words Metro vs	where	language in
	giving directions in	Subway vs	necessary.	Japanese.
	the metro.	Underground/Tube		- Write the
		- Teach the useful		Japanese
		language and in		meaning for
		the process, solicit		each in the
		the meaning in		space

		Japanese from the				provided on
						worksheet.
9	-		-	Observe if the	-	Listen and
for specific		worksheets		students		complete
information	-	Provide the		understand		the exercise.
		instruction and		the instruction		
		proceed with		and clarify if		
		listening exercise.		needs be.		
		Read dialogues 1-3.				
Open Class	-	Do OCFB via			-	Provide the
Feedback (OCFB)		nomination (Check				answers for
(Check the		the answers)				the listening
answers)						exercise.
Demonstration -	-	Direct students to	-	Do demo with	-	Listen and
asking for and		look at the		ALT of asking		follow demo
giving directions in		Demonstration		for and giving		on their
the Metro.		Dialogue.		directions in		handout.
	-	Do demo with JTE		the Metro.		
		of asking for and				
		giving directions in				
		the Metro.				
Controlled Practice	-	Assign students in	-	Clarify the	-	Complete
- Pair work for		pairs		instructions for		the exercise
students to fill in the	_	Hand out		Exercise 2 in		in pairs.
blank spaces in the		worksheet with		Japanese		
dialogues using the		Exercise 2 and	_	Monitor		
colour-coded		provide the		students'		
metro map.		instruction.		progress –		
·	_	Allow students time		-		
		to complete		where		
		exercise and		needed.		
		monitor their				
		·				
	information Open Class Feedback (OCFB) (Check the answers) Demonstration - asking for and giving directions in the Metro. Controlled Practice - Pair work for students to fill in the blank spaces in the dialogues using the	for specific information - Open Class Feedback (OCFB) (Check the answers) Demonstration - asking for and giving directions in the Metro. Controlled Practice - Pair work for students to fill in the blank spaces in the dialogues using the colour-coded metro map.	Exercise 1 - Listening for specific information Feedback (OCFB) (Check the answers) Demonstration - asking for and giving directions in the Metro. Controlled Practice - Pair work for students to fill in the blank spaces in the dialogues using the colour-coded metro map. Exercise 1 - Listening - Hand out worksheet with listening exercise. Provide the instruction and proceed with listening exercise. Read dialogues 1-3. Do OCFB via nomination (Check the answers) Direct students to look at the Demonstration Dialogue. - Do demo with JTE of asking for and giving directions in the Metro. Controlled Practice - Assign students in pairs - Hand out worksheet with Exercise 2 and provide the instruction. - Allow students time to complete exercise and	Exercise 1 - Listening for specific information Provide the instruction and proceed with listening exercise. Read dialogues 1-3. Open Class Feedback (OCFB) (Check the answers) Demonstration - asking for and giving directions in the Metro. Controlled Practice - Pair work for students to fill in the blank spaces in the dialogues using the colour-coded metro map. Exercise 1 - Listening - Hand out worksheet with dialogues using the complete exercise and monitor their progress - provide help where	Exercise 1 - Listening for specific information Provide the instruction and proceed with listening exercise. Read dialogues 1-3. Peedback (OCFB) (Check the answers) Demonstration - asking for and giving directions in the Metro. Controlled Practice - Pair work for students to fill in the blank spaces in the dialogues using the colour-coded metro map. Exercise 1 - Listening worksheets worksheets with listening exercise. Read dialogues 1-3. Do OCFB via nomination (Check the answers) Do OCFB via nomination (Check the answers) - Do demo with ALT of asking for and giving directions in the Metro. - Do demo with JTE of asking for and giving directions in the Metro. - Clarify the instructions for exercise 2 in worksheet with Japanese Exercise 2 and provide the instruction. - Allow students time to complete exercise and monitor their progress - provide help where	Exercise 1 - Listening for specific information Provide the instruction and proceed with listening exercise. Read dialogues 1-3. Open Class - Do OCFB via nomination (Check the answers) Demonstration - asking for and giving directions in the Metro. Do demo with JTE of asking for and giving directions in the Metro. Controlled Practice - Pair work for students to fill in the blank spaces in the dialogues using the colour-coded metro map. Exercise 1 - Listening - Hand out worksheets with ensured instruction. Provide help where - Pair work for students to fill in the blank spaces in the dialogues using the exercise and monitor their progress - provide help where

	Open Class	-	Do OCFB via	-	Observe	-	Provide
2 mins	Feedback (OCFB)		nomination (Check		where		answers to
	(Check the		the answers)		students have		Exercise 2
	answers)				difficulty with		
					an answer		
					and provide		
					clarification in		
					Japanese.		
	Pair work for	-	Direct students to	-	Monitor	-	Complete
5 mins	students to create		final pair work		students'		final pair
	their own dialogues		activity and		progress		work activity
	for asking for and		provide instruction.				
	giving directions.	-	Monitor students'				
			progress				
	Freer Practice - Pair	-	Monitor and listen	-	Monitor and	-	Practice
6	work for students to		for errors and		listen for errors		asking for
mins	practice asking for		provide		and provide		and giving
	and giving		clarification.		clarification.		directions
	directions using the			-			using the
	target language.						target
							language.
	Final remarks before	-	Give her thank-you	-	Give final	-	Give their
1	the end of the		and goodbye to		remarks		goodbyes
mins	lesson		the class				

Giving Directions in the Metro

In Britain it's called the *underground* or the *tube*. In America it's called the *subway*. *Metro* is a more international word.

Useful	Lang	uage
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Asking for directions				
Excuse me, how do I get to?				
Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to?				
Thank you very much.				
Giving directions in the Metro				
Get on the Line.				
Take the train towards				
Go for Stop(s)				
Get off at Station.				
Take a direct train to				
Change trains (at station).				
It's the (second, third) stop.				

Demonstration Dialogue

A: Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to **Eastern Market** from **Van Dorn Street?**

B: Get on the C (blue) line. Take the train towards Largo Town station.

Get off at King Street – Old Town. Change trains to the E (yello) line.

Take the train towards Greenbelt station. Get off at L'Enfant Plaza.

Change trains to the F (Silver) line. Go for three stops and get off at Eastern Market.

A: Thank you very much.

Exercise 2: Fill in the blanks to complete each	<u>Dialogue 3:</u> From: Largo Town Center To: Benning Road				
dialogue.	A: Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to from?				
<u>Dialogue 1:</u> From: Greenbelt To: Gallery Place	B: Get on the line. Take the train towards				
A: Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to from	Franconia-Springfield. Go stops. Get off at Station.				
B: Get on the? B: Get on the Get off at	A: Thank you very much.				
A: Thank you very much.	Pair Work Practice giving the directions from one location to the other.				
<u>Dialogue 2:</u> From: Branch Avenue To: Deanwood A: Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to	Fill in the blanks to complete the dialogue.				
from?	A: Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to from?				
B: Get on the line. Take the train towards Get off at	B: Get on the line. Take the train towards Get off at				
Change trains to theline. Take the train towards New Carrollton. Go stops. Get off at					
Station.	Change trains to theline. Take the train towards Go				
A: Thank you very much.	stops. Get off at				
	A: Thank you very much.				

Exercise 1: Listen to the dialogues and fill in the blank spaces.

(Teachers only)

Dialogue 1

A: Excuse me, how do I get to Tsuruhashi from Yamato Saidaiji?

B: Get on the E (Yellow) line. Take the direct train towards Osaka Namba. Go six stops and get off at Tsuruhashi station.

A: Thank you very much.

Dialogue 2

A: Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to Osaka Jo from Kyoto?

B: Get on the A (Red) line. Take the train to Osaka Namba. Change trains to the B (orange) line. Take the train towards Cosmos

Square. Go four stops. Get off at Osaka Jo station.

A: Thank you very much.

Dialogue 3

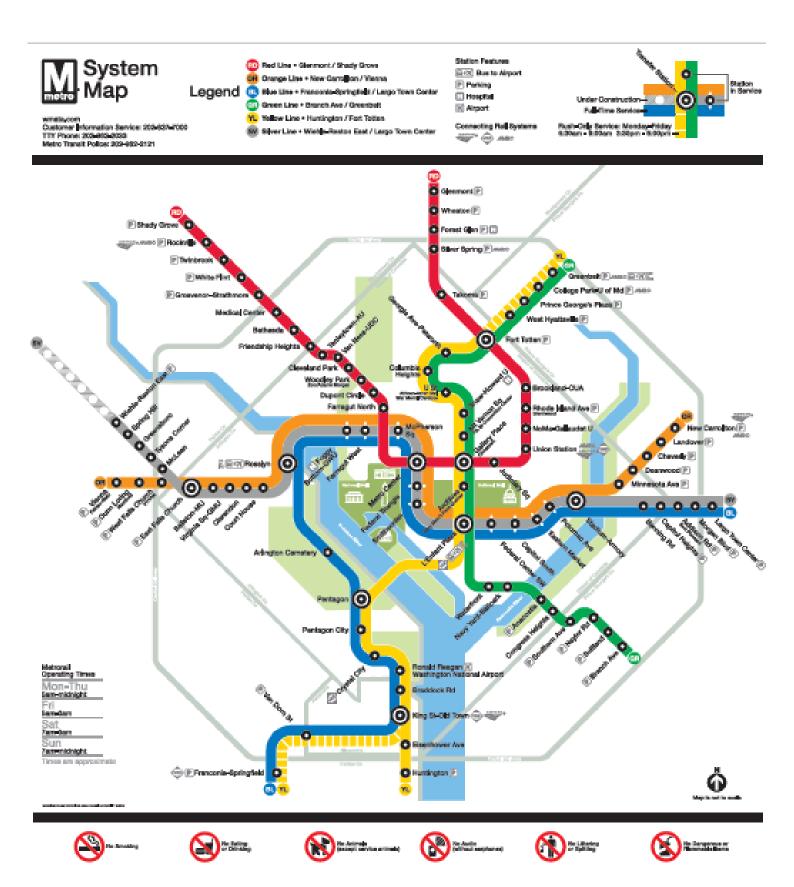
A: Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to Miwa from Yamato Koriyama?

B: Get on the D (green) line. Take the train towards Kashiharajingumae Station. Get off at Hirahata station. Change trains to the C (blue) line. Take the train to Tenri. Get off at Tenri station.

Change trains to the F (Silver) line. Go for four stops and get off at Miwa station.

A: Thank you very much.

Name:	Class:	No:	
Exercise 1: Listen to the d	lialogues and fill in the bl	ank spaces.	
Dialogue 1			
Starting Point	Destination	Train (Lines)	Direct (D) / Transfer (T)
Dialogue 2			
Starting Point	Destination	Train (Lines)	Direct (D) / Transfer (T)
Dialogue 3			
Starting Point	Destination	Train (Lines)	Direct (D) / Transfer (T)



Introduction to Storytelling

Overview

School & Name	Takatori Kokusai High School – Kiera Woods
	To have students speak more English in class
	Students will be able to:
Lesson Focus	- identify types of stories and purposes of telling them
	- identify and use emotions in English speaking/storytelling
Lesson Topic	Types of Stories and Emotions
Target Grade	SH (3 rd grade)
Preparation &	Handouts
Required Materials (If	• stickers or stamps,
any, please attach.)	 emotion cards (10x4 sets or 10x2 for 20 Ss)

Time	Activity	ALT will	JTE will	Students will	
	(& Materials as needed)				
2	Welcome to Class	-Greet students	-Greet students	-Greet teachers	
min					
8	A1- Pair and Share	-Have students	-pass out	-make notes of	
min	What is a story? When did	ask each other	handout	thoughts and	
	humans begin to tell stories?	each question		share ideas with	
	Why do people tell stories?	and think about		partner	
	What kinds of stories are	their answers.			
	there?				
	(Materials: handout)				
10	A2 – Types of Stories	-explain activity	-explain activity,	-match types to	
min	Students will draw lines to	simply and try to	support Ss	definitions	
	match the story type with it's	support and	-keep Ss on task	- stories to types	
	definition. Underneath each	observe Ss	-pass out stickers/	-read out	
	story type is this kanji 例 and a	-observe	stamps to	answers, -one S	
	line for an example of it, i.e.	discussion and	volunteers	to read out story	
	Urban Legend – "Kuchi-sake	work	-help name	type/ definition,	
	Onna/Slit-mouthed Woman		examples Ss	one read	
	(Materials: handout, stickers)		might know if	example	
			they're struggling		

5	A3 – Emotion Vocabulary	-explain the goal	-help Ss match	-check
min	Telling stories and having	of the activity	the vocab	dictionaries,
	conversations have	and role of	-suggest types of	match vocab
	something in common—	emotion in	stories that fit the	to the correct
	emotions and a varied tone of	speaking and	emotions or elicit	images
	voice. Ss should match the	oral storytelling	the info from Ss	-volunteer
	words in the vocab box to the			answers
	images and make a note of a			
	Japanese translation if			
	needed			
	(Materials: handout, stickers)			
10	A4 – Speaking with Emotion	- explain rules	-help explain	-practice as a
min	Each student gets an emotion	and Kaiten-zushi	rules in Japanese	class,
	card which they must hide	style pair work	if necessary, join	expressing
	from their partner. They must	-45 sec for each	Ss if needed.	each emotion
	then read the sentence on	practice, then	- Otherwise, keep	-pair up
	the paper using that emotion	switch partners	students on task	-janken to see
	(they can think how to do it for	-pass out	and give	who goes first
	a moment before speaking). If	stickers/stamps	comments	-read printed
	their partner can guess in 2	to students with	-encourage	sentence using
	tries, mark a star on the paper.	all or most stars	students to be	emotion from
	The partner does the same.	available (for	dramatic, it can	card
	Leave the emotion card face	example, if 8 pair	help them get	-guess partner's
	down on the desk when they	switches, up to 8	stars/points by	emotion, mark
	switch partners	stars available)	being more	a point if they
	(Materials: handout, emotion		obvious	can successfully
	cards, sticker prize)			guess yours
5	Wrap Up	Final comments/	Final comments/	Comments or
min		suggestions	suggestions	Questions

Introduction to Storytelling: Types of Stories

Activity 1: Think, Pair, and Share

With your partner next to you, talk about each question and make notes of your answers. There is no correct or wrong answer.

- 1. What is a story? When did people begin to tell stories?
- 2. Why do people tell stories? What types of stories are there?

Activity 2: Types of Stories

Draw a line to match each type of story to its definition.

1. MYTH, LEGEND 例)	a. a fantasy story set in the past featuring imaginary characters and magical events
2. URBAN LEGEND 例)	b. a scary story about spirits of the dead
3. GHOST STORY 例)	c. a traditional folktale with a clever character who plays tricks on others and sometimes gets into trouble
4. FOLKTALE 例)	d. a traditional story involving supernatural people, gods, creatures, or events used to explain things
5. FAIRYTALE 例)	$_{\hat{\mathbf{e}}.}$ a universal story passed down orally from generation to generation.
6. TRICKSTER TALE 例)	f. a scary story told as if it is true, about a place or person the teller or listener vaguely knows.
7. FABLE 例)	g. a short story, typically with animals as characters, conveying a moral.

Kuchi-sake Onna/Slit-mouthed Woman ~ Mimi-nashi-Houichi ~ Anansi the Spider Aesop's The Fox and the Grapes – Amaterasu and the Cave ~ Rapunzel ~ Momotaro

Activity 3: Emotion Vocabulary

Write each emotion under the picture that it matches.

happy	excited	sad	angry	suspicious	
surprised	scared	hopeful	nostalgic	annoyed	,





















Activity 4: Speaking with Emotion

Practice saying this sentence with the different emotions on your card.

"Hm	"Hmm, I think I should tell everyone about this. Don't you?"								

Happy	Excited
(嬉しい、喜ぶ)	(ワクワクする)
Angry	Sad
(怒ってる)	(悲しい)
Suspicious	Scared
(怪しい)	(怖い、怯える)
Hopeful	Nostalgic
(希望を持つ)	(懐かしい)
Annoyed	Surprised
(イライラする)	(びっくり、驚いた)

Introducing my favorite TV program

Overview

School & Name	Yoshino senior high school / Masahiro Yamaguchi		
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class		
Lesson Topic	TV programs		
Target Grade	SH 3 rd		
Preparation &	If students want, TV/Movie/Picture etc		
Required Materials			
(If any, please attach.)			

Time	Activity	Activity ALT will J		Students will
	(& Materials as needed)			
	Show & tell by JTE	Focus-listening	Present my favorite TV	Focus-listening, taking memo
5m	Guess what TV program	Ask something to find	Put some hints	Guess what , trying to ask something
	Show & tell by ALT	Present my favorite TV	Help students understand	Focus-listening, taking memo
5m	Guess what TV program	Put some hints	Ask something to find	Guess what , trying to ask something
20m	Preparation by students for show &tell / guessing game	Help students make their ideas	Facilitate students to make their ideas	Try to make their own ideas, helping with each other
20m	show &tell / guessing game by students	Ask something to find	Ask something to find	Present my favorite TV / Guess what , trying to ask something while waiting

My favorite comics

Overview

School & Name	Yamato Koryo Senior High School / Yusuke Mori	
Lesson Focus	To have students use more English in class	
Target Grade	3 rd year students of high school	
Preparation &	My favorite comics (handout)	
Required Materials (If		
any, please attach.)		

Time	Activity (& Materials as	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
	needed)			
2 mins	Greeting	-Greet students	-Greet students	-Greet ALT & JTE
		"Hello!"		
		"How are you		
		today?"		
15 mins	Quiz a class on ALT's favorite	-Give hints	-Give hints	-Listen to the
	comics and JTE's favorite	(Explain about	(Explain about	hints and guess
	comics as examples	the comics; main	the comics;	what comics
	·	character and	main character	they are
		story)	and story)	,
5 mins	Quiz on popular Japanese	- Give hints by	- Write top 20	-Listen to the
	comics or cartoons, top 20 in	showing first letter	with some	hints and guess
	other countries	of each comic	blanks on	
		title	board	
15 mins	Make sentences of	-Circulate and	- Circulate and	-Think about
	explaining about their own	Help students	Help students	their favorite
	favorite comics/cartoons	collect their	collect their	comics and
		grammar	grammar	hints
		mistakes	mistakes	-Write hints in
				Japanese at
				first, English in
				the second on
				handout

5mins	Quiz each other	-Circulate and	-Circulate and	-Walk around
		check how much	check how	and give some
		each students	much each	quiz with some
		participate the	students	classmates
		activity	participate the	-Write partner's
			activity	names on
				handout
7mins	Make some volunteers quiz in	-Evaluate	-Evaluate	-Listen to the
	front of the class	students	students	hints and guess
1 min	Closing	-Say goodbye.		-Say goodbye.
		"See you next		
		time."		
		"Have a nice		
		day!"		

Popular Japanese cartoons in other countries <u>Top20</u> 1st. D				
2 ^{nd.} N	Popula	r Japanese cartoons in other countries	<u>Top20</u>	
3rd. B	1 st.	D		
4 ^{th.} F	2 ^{nd.}	N		
5 ^{th.} F	3 rd.	В		
	4 th.	F		
9 th . O	5 ^{th.}	F		
	9 th .	O	_	

My Favorite Comics

- ① What are your favorite comics/ cartoons? (at least one)
- ② Think about some HINTS of your favorite comics/ cartoons

For example

Slam Dunk [HINTS]

- 1. The main character is a boy.
- 2. He is tall.
- 3. He has a red hair.
- 4. His coach says "If you give up now, then the game will be over..."

Title:	
HINTS	_
1111113	
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
Title:	
HINTS	-
	-
	-
	-
	<u>-</u>

③ Let's talk with your classmates!

Name	Title	memo

Developing Fluency in Speaking & Writing

Overview

Name	MAEDA Tadahiko (Horyuji Kokusai High School)
Lesson Focus	Throughout this lesson, students will be able to;
	1.demonstrate fluent speaking skills through collaborative learning;
	2.interactivity work in groups;
	3.demonstrate critical thinking skills of reasoning and negotiation by
	choosing qualities of friendship;
	4.become familiar with each other through the process and content of
	the activity;
	5.increase repertoire of adjectives that describe people;
	6.develop productive skills through both speaking and writing tasks;
	7.develop confidence & a positive attitude towards speaking in front
	of others
Target Grade	Third-year high school students (beginning of the semester)
Preparation &	Handouts (appendix A and B)
Required Materials (If	
any, please attach.)	

NOTE: This lesson includes various communicative activities involving pair work and group work in a friendly, safe, and cooperative classroom environment. This is shown throughout the lesson as students are working together as a pair or a group. In this speaking activity, students first work in pairs to introduce themselves so that they can familiarize with each other. This activity is adapted from the 4/3/2 technique, but since student proficiency level is lower, 4-minute talking may be hard for the students. Therefore, this activity is modified to the 3/2/1. While students are speaking in relaxing atmosphere, the teacher observe the activity and give them advice if necessary Through this activity, students will not only be able to develop fluency as in one of the objectives, the students are encouraged to input and output large amount of language, and have opportunities to talk without control by the teacher.

They are actively engaged in negotiating meaning-in trying to make themselves understoodeven when their knowledge of the target language is incomplete. Using group work based on communicative language teaching has advantages such as generating interactive language and promoting learner responsibility and autonomy. As students involve in group discussion, they will be able to interactively work with other fellow students in order to achieve their same goal to decide best three qualities for friendship. In addition, throughout the group discussion and classroom debate (if possible), students will be able to develop critical thinking skills of reasoning and negotiation by choosing qualities of friendship and discuss pervasive reasoning.

Time	Activity	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
	(& Materials			
	as needed)			
15	Pre-	1.The teacher	1. JTE monitor	1. In pairs, students choose speaker
mins	speaking	gives instruction	whether	or listener by the game of "rock-
	Activity:	and	students are	paper-scissors".
	3/2/1	demonstration	trying to give	
	technique	to the students	as much	2. Students will introduce
		so that they	information as	themselves non-stop for 3 minutes.
		understand	possible.	3.Students change partners and
		how to do the		will introduce themselves non-stop
		activity.		for two minutes.
				3.Students change partners again
				and students will introduce
				themselves non-stop for 1 minute.
				4. Listeners will now become the
				speakers / same procedure.
20	While	1. Walk around	1. JTE can	1.Students form 4 groups of 5
mins	Speaking	the classroom	especially	students (from group A to group D)
	Activity	and help	help students	2.Students check comprehension
		student	out unfamiliar	of adjectives (discuss as a class
		discussion.	adjectives to	about unfamiliar words) for 7
			describe the	minutes.
			quality of	3.Students discuss and choose best
			friendship.	3 qualities (2 choice/ 1 created /
				providing reason) for 15 minutes.
15	Classwork	1. If possible, ALT	1. JTE will	1. Students will write a one-
mins	and	can	briefly review	paragraph summary about their
	Homework	demonstrate	how to write a	qualities of a good friend
		his/her own	paragraph in	
		writing to	English.	2. Students will finish writing their
		students.		one-paragraph summary of the
				theme as their homework.

Class 3-	Name:	

Qualities of Friendship

As a group, discuss and select two qualities from the following list that makes a good friend. Then discuss one additional quality that is not on the list that you feel is also important.

- Loyal
- Friendly
- Honest
- Rich
- Famous
- Funny
- Diligent
- Adventurous
- Intelligent
- Generous

- Sociable
- Mature
- Stubborn
- Courageous
- Confident
- Serious
- Patient
- Caring



Our three choices are 1	(From above list)
Reason:	
2	
Reason:	
3	(Not from list)
Reason:	

Class 3- Name: ______



Please write about your top three qualities of friendship. Provide reasons for each.				

That's Fantastic!

Overview

School & Name	Yamato Koryo, Veronique Hynes				
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class				
Lesson Topic	Have students practice common responses in conversation (congratulations! I'm sorry, etc.)				
Target Grade	Elementary (), JH (), SH (3rd year) , Any grades				
Preparation &	bonus stamp cards				
Required Materials (If	 conversation cards 				
any, please attach.)	worksheet				

Time	Activity (& Materials as	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
	needed)			
5	Greeting and attendance	Greet students;	Greet students;	Greet JTE/ALT
min		Hand out bonus	take	
		stamp cards	attendance	
5	ALT writes up the responses on	Explain the key	Help teach	Listen; give the
min	the board (can be found in	vocabulary	vocabulary	Japanese
	the common responses pdf).			translation
	Makes sure the students know			
	what they all mean.			

15	In groups, students play a	Explain activity	Explain in	Break into
min	game that has them using		Japanese as	groups and do
	common responses to		necessary	activity
	statements. Each group is			
	given a handful of cards. One			
	student picks up a card and			
	says the sentence in bold (ex:			
	How are you?). The other			
	students have to guess the			
	response (ex: I'm fine). The			
	student that guesses the most			
	responses correctly gets a			
	bonus stamp.			
10	Students are given a list of	Explain	Explain in	Complete
	hypothetical situations (my	worksheet; help	Japanese as	worksheet
	dog ran away, I just won the	students	necessary; help	
	lottery!). They have to match	complete it	students	
	up the correct responses to		complete	
	the situation (for my "dog ran		worksheet	
	away" they'd use "I'm sorry").			
Extra	ALT or JTE write hypothetical	Explain activity	Encourage	Volunteer and
time	situations on the chalkboard.		participation	get stamps
Ś	Students raise their hands to			
	offer potential responses. We			
	can also do it the opposite			
	way: ALT writes a response on			
	the board and a student has			
	to offer a situation where that			
	response would be called for.			
	Volunteers get bonus stamps.			

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Common Responses

	I'm taking my driving test tomorrow.	Have a good weekend!	
~	Good luck!	The same to you.	
*	This is Abbey, my new flatmate.	AAAtchooo!	
	Pleased to meet you.	Bless you!	
	I got married last week.	How do you do?	
	Congratulations!	How do you do?	
	Would you like a cup of coffee?	Can I have another slice of cake?	
	Yes, please.	Help yourself.	
	Cheers!	That looks heavy. Can I give you a hand?	
	Cheers!	Sure, that would be great.	
	Are you tied up this week?	Do you need any help?	
	Yes, I'm really busy.	No, I'm just looking.	
	How's it going?	Peter can't come this weekend. He has to work.	
	Not bad.	Oh, what a pity.	
	I've heard a lot about you.	Say hi to Susan for me.	
	Really? All good I hope!	Will do!	
	Thank you.	l didn't get the job.	
	You're welcome!	Oh, sorry to hear that.	
	Is it OK if I open a window?	How would you like to pay?	
	Sure, go ahead.	By credit card.	
- 1		······································	

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Common Responses

Here is an enjoyable card game to help students practice common responses to everyday expressions.

Before class, make one copy of the worksheet for each group of four and cut as indicated.

Procedure

Divide the class into groups of four.

Tell the class that they are going to play a game where they reply to everyday expressions with common responses. Explain that the correct response may be positive or negative.

Next, give each group a set of shuffled cards. Ask them to place the cards face down in a pile on the desk.

Explain that each card has an expression or sentence and a commonly used response.

Students take it in turns to pick up a card and say the expression in bold to the group.

The first student in the group to respond with the exact words on the card keeps the card.

You may wish to demonstrate the game by taking a card, saying the expression and giving it to the first student who says the correct response.

Highlight that there may be many ways to reply to each expression. However, the game consists of trying to say the exact reply that's on the card.

The student with the most cards at the end of the game is the winner.

Finish the activity by seeing if the whole class can remember the correct response for each card.

Na	me: Class:	Student Number:		
	That's fantast	tic! That's terrible!		
	Choose the most appropriate response	from the options below. Note some of the		
	responses will work with more than one.			
1.	My dog ran away.	5. My father won the lottery.		
2.	I just bought a plane ticket to Hawaii.	6. I failed all my exams.		
3.	I have lots of homework to do tonight.	7. I just got accepted into university.		
 4.	My sister beat a world record.	8. My friend got me a birthday cake.		
7	•	gratulations! Good for you! Oh no! That's terrible! o it! Well done! I feel for you.		
	Good luck! You can do	-		
	Good luck! You can do	o it! Well done! I feel for you.		
	Good luck! You can do	o it! Well done! I feel for you. Student Number:		
	Good luck! You can do	Student Number: tic! That's terrible! from the options below. Note some of the		
 N	Good luck! You can do ame: Class: That's fantast Choose the most appropriate response	Student Number: tic! That's terrible! from the options below. Note some of the		
n:	Good luck! You can do ame: Class: That's fantast Choose the most appropriate response responses will work with more than one.	Student Number: tic! That's terrible! from the options below. Note some of the		
1. 2.	Good luck! You can do ame: Class: That's fantast Choose the most appropriate response responses will work with more than one. My dog ran away.	Student Number: Student Number: tic! That's terrible! from the options below. Note some of the 5. My father won the lottery. 6. I failed all my exams.		

That's fantastic! I am sorry to hear that. Congratulations! Good for you! Oh no! That's terrible!

Good luck! You can do it! Well done! I feel for you.

Shopping Simulation Game

Overview

School & Name	Horyuji Kokusai High School, Rachel Stuart
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class
Lesson Topic	Shopping
Target Grade	SHS (ANY)
	Before the class, copy and cut up the cards on worksheets A and B, so that there are an equal number of shoppers (worksheet A) and shop owners (B). Set up your classroom to represent a street, with each
Preparation &	table being a shop if possible. There are five shops: a computer shop,
Required Materials (If	a newsagent's, a fruit shop, a small supermarket, a language
any, please attach.)	bookshop
	NOTE: The ideal number is five of each, you can duplicate the cards
	if your class is larger than 10. If you have less than 10, your learners
	won't be able to find everything on their lists, so warn them.

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	HRT will	Students will
2	Greeting	Greet	Greet students	Greet
mins		students:		teachers
		Hello, how are		
		you?date		
		weather,		
		etc.		
5	Warm up activity	Lead a small	Help with	Answer
mins	Review what has been learned so	discussion/	discussion,	questions/
	far about shopping and review	review to lead	especially new	volunteer
	useful structures e.g. 'I'm looking for	into the day's	words	ideas
	a', 'I wonder if you can help me,	activity		
	I', 'How much is that?', etc.			
10	Getting started with the simulation	Explain game	Help with	Listen, ask
	game	and rules, run	explaining the	questions if
	1. Divide the class in half. One half	through a	game and	anything is
	will be shop keepers, the other	sample	rules, show a	unclear
		dialogue (List	sample	
	half will be customers.	1: see	dialogue with	

2.	Distribute worksheet cards	attached)	the ALT	
	accordingly. A cards go to	with the JTE		
	customers, B cards go to shop			
	keepers. (Make sure there is an			
	equal number of shopping lists			
	and shops)			
	NOTE: The cards are structured			
	so that some discussion and			
	negotiation is necessary to find			
	most of the things on the			
	learners' shopping lists. In			
	addition, each list also has a			
	short task typical of normal			
	interaction in the street, for			
	example asking the time or			
	directions to a bank.			
3.	Give Ss time to read their cards			
	and ask you about any			
	problem language. Have them			
	also think about what they are			
	going to say, and what			
	language they will need. You			
	can group the shoppers			
	together and shop owners			
	together to do this.			
4.	Once ready, describe the goal			
	of the game. The shoppers			
	need to find everything on their			
	lists and complete their short			
	task also.			
1			İ	1

20-	Play game	Monitor, assist	Monitor, assist	Play the
30	Keep the role-play going until	when	when	game
mins	enough shoppers have completed	necessary	necessary	using the
	their tasks.			scenario card
				and the
				reviewed
				expressions
3	Closing	Provide	Support with	
min	Recap. Put the class into groups and	feedback on	Japanese if	
	ask them to explain how the	any	necessary	
	shopping (and selling) went, and	interesting		
	what problems they had.	language		
		points you		
		heard		

A shopping role play

Worksheet A: Shopping lists

Here are the things you need to buy

- a blank CD to burn some music on your laptop
- a newspaper, preferably 'The Guardian' or 'The Independent'
- Some low-fat milk
- Half a kilo of nectarines
- A monolingual dictionary, English English, but small enough for your pocket

You also need to change a 10 pound note for 10 one pound coins

List 2

Here are the things you need to buy

- An extension lead for your MP3 player
- This week's 'Film Review' magazine
- Some wholemeal bread
- Some bananas, but the ones used for cooking
- A good grammar practice book for your level

You also need to find out what time it is, as you have lost your watch

Here are the things you need to buy

- Some high quality paper for your printer
- Some chewing gum, strawberry flavour
- A couple of packets of instant noodles you like them spicy
- A kilo of oranges
- A good guide to grammar in English

You also need to know where the nearest bank is

List 4

Here are the things you need to buy

- Some headphones for your computer so you can use the internet to make telephone calls
- A book of first class stamps, preferably 10.
- Four mangos, not quite ripe would be best
- Some black pepper corns for your pepper mill
 A bi-lingual dictionary, English your language

You also want to put a card in the window of a shop saying that you are looking for a private teacher to help with your English

Here are the things you need to buy

- Some unsalted butter
- A black pen that you can use to write on CDs
- a telephone card to make international calls
- half a kilo of apples. You like them red and sweet
- a dictionary of phrasal verbs

You also want to know if there is somewhere to post your letters nearby

A shopping role play

Worksheet B: Shopkeepers

List 1

You have a computer shop. You have the following in stock:

- Blank CDs to burn music these are on special offer
- You are out of stock of extension leads for MP3 players
- Paper for printers you have low, medium and high quality, but the high quality is very expensive
- Headphones for computers you have them with a microphone or without
- Pens that you can use to write on CDs you have blue and red only

You don't let people put cards in your window and don't know what time it is, or where the nearest bank is. You do know where the nearest post office is, and you have change for 10 pounds.

List 2

You have a newsagent's. You have the following in stock:

- Newspapers. You only have the 'Independent', the 'Sun' and the 'Mirror'
- 'Film Review' magazine. This week if people pay extra they can get the special guide to summer films also
- Chewing gum. You have peppermint, cherry and banana.
 Stamps. You have first and second class, in books of 10 and 20. Some wholemeal bread
- Telephone cards to make international calls, at different values

You let people put cards in your window but don't know what time it is, or where the nearest bank or post office is. You have no change.

List 3

You have a bookshop specialising in learning languages. You have the following in stock:

- Bilingual dictionaries for English and Spanish, French, Chinese and Arabic.
- Guides to English grammar for intermediate levels and below
- Vocabulary practice books, but no grammar practice books at the moment
- Special dictionaries for idioms and also for phrasal verbs
- Monolingual dictionaries, English-English, for all levels but only large size editions

You don't let people put cards in your window and don't know what time it is, but you do know where the nearest bank is. You have no change.

A shopping role play – Try - Activities © BBC | British Council 2006

List 4

You have a shop selling fruit and vegetables. You have the following in stock:

- Mangos, ripe and ready to eat today
- Oranges
- Bananas, for both dessert and cooking
- Peaches, which you are trying to get people to buy instead of nectarines
- Apples, green and crispy

You don't let people put cards in your window and don't know where the nearest bank of post office is. You have no change but do know what the time is.

List 5

You have a small supermarket. You have the following in stock:

- Salted butter
- Instant noodles, in pots and packets, but only spicy ones
- Full-fat and low-fat milk
- Black pepper, in powder and as corns
- White bread

You let people put cards in your window but don't know what time it is, or where the nearest banks or post offices are. You have change for 10 pounds.

www.teachingenglish.org.uk

Shopping Simulation Game from the British Council

https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/article/a-shopping-role-play

The task: going shopping along a street. Half the class have shopping lists and the other half own a shop.

There are five shops: a computer shop, a newsagent's, a fruit shop, a supermarket, a language bookshop.

The cards are structured so that some discussion and negotiation is necessary to find most of the things on the learners' shopping lists. In addition, each list also has a short task typical of normal interaction in the street, for example asking the time or directions to a bank. At higher levels learners can be encouraged to elaborate on the conversations and make them more complex.

Preparation

Before class, copy and cut up the cards on worksheets A and B, so that there are an equal number of shoppers (worksheet A) and shop owners (B). The ideal number is five of each, you can duplicate the cards if your class is larger than 10. If you have less than 10, warn them they won't be able to find everything on their lists,.

Procedure

- ①. f you are practicing language, review useful structures with the class first, e.g. 'I'm looking for a...', 'I wonder if you can help me, I...', 'How much is that?', etc.
- ②. Hand out the cards to the students making sure there is an equal number of shopping lists and shops.
- 3. Give the learners time to read their cards and ask you about any problem language. They also need to think about what they are going to say, and what language they will need. You can group the shoppers together and shop owners together to do this.
- 4. Point out to the shop owners that they may need to decide how much their products cost before starting.
- (5). Set up your classroom to represent a street, with each table being a shop if possible. Ask the learners who own a shop to prepare a card (folded piece of paper) saying what shop they own.
- 6. Start the role-play. The shoppers need to find everything on their lists and complete their short task also.
- (7). Monitor the activity for interesting language or for problems, which you can feedback afterwards. Try not to intervene too much at this stage.
- 8. Keep the role-play going until enough shoppers have completed their tasks.
- (9). In groups and ask them to explain how the shopping (and selling) went, and what problems they had.
- 10. Feedback open class on any interesting language points.

Note: These cards can be exploited in any way, e.g. as practice after looking at interactional language or common vocabulary, as a spontaneous speaking exercise, or as a diagnostic for you to see what your learners know. You can review the language needed for the task before or after the role-play, depending on your aims.

Passive Voice Review

Overview

School & Name	Unebi High School, Ville Vang	
Lesson Focus	To review the passive voice	
Lesson Topic	Passive Voice Review	
Target Grade	Any grades	
Preparation &	Prep: Search for and print out pictures for Activity 1 and create passive	
Required Materials (If	and active sentences for Activity 2.	
any, please attach.)	Required Materials: Passive/Active sentences and famous landmarks or	
dily, pieuse dilucii.)	culturally iconic pictures.	

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	HRT will	Students will
5	Short Introduction	-Shortly	-Provide further	-Listen carefully
mins	Introduce passive voice topic	introduce and	explanations if	and ask any
		review the	needed.	questions they
	First, briefly review the passive	passive voice.	-Ask Ss if they	have about the
	voice. Give examples.	-Ask Ss if they	have any	passive voice.
	Ask if the students understand the	have any	questions and	
	topic and if they have any	questions and	answer any	
	questions regarding the topic.	answer any	questions.	
		questions.		
15-	Activity 1: Guessing a word/phrase	-Explain the	-Further explain	-Be paired up.
20	through explaining in the passive	procedures.	the procedures	-Try to explain a
mins	voice	-Walk around	if necessary.	picture using at
	Students will be paired for this	and listen to	-Walk around	least two
	activity. Students will stand up	students.	and listen to	passive
	and face each other. Half of	-If students	students.	sentences or try
	the class will face the	need help,	-If students	to guess what
	blackboard, where there will	provide hints.	need help,	the picture is
		-Choose some	provide hints.	about.
	be a picture of a famous	students to	-Choose some	-Share their
	cultural landmark or icon (e.g.	share their	students to	passive
	Statue of Liberty, Todaiji	passive	share their	sentences to
	Temple)	sentences in	sentences in	the whole class.
		class.	class.	

Students who are facing the board will have to explain the picture to their partners (whose back are turned against the picture and cannot look at it) without saying the actual name of the landmark or icon. The first two sentences they use to describe the picture must be in the passive voice. All sentences following can be either passive or active. Once their partner has guessed the correct word/phrase, then they can sit • Once the majority or all of the students finished explaining and guessing, then choose some students to share the passive sentences they used. Have students switch positions and place a new picture on the board. In the following turn, students can pair up with a new partner. Repeat these steps as long as you think necessary. **Note: Each picture rotation and sharing should take about 3-4 minutes. If students have trouble explaining in the passive voice or students cannot guess the correct

word/phrase, give hints)

20-	Activity 2: Typhoon Game	-Set up for the	-Split the class	-Get into
25	Split students into teams	Typhoon	intro groups of	groups.
mins	(groups of 3-5 people)	Game.	3-5 people.	-Play the
	Explain rules of Typhoon	-Write down	-Write down	Typhoon Game
	Game (see Typhoon Game	sentences for	sentences for Ss	and try to get
	Procedures)	Ss to answer	to answer on	as many points
	Write down an active or	on the board	the board or	as possible for
	passive voice sentence on the	or keep track of scores.	keep track of scores.	their groupWrite down the
	board and have the students	-Call on	-Call on groups	passive
		groups to	to answer.	sentences on a
	change that sentence into	answer.		piece of note
	the opposite voice by first			paper.
	discussing with their team			
	members.			
	Start with the first group and			
	give them 20 seconds (or			
	however long you deem			
	necessary) to answer. If they			
	cannot answer, then another			
	team gets the chance to steal			
	the answer. Go on to the next			
	group and repeat the same			
	steps.			
	The group with the most points			
	wins.			
	**Note: Provide students with			
	scratch paper to help them write			
	the passive sentences.			

Typhoon Game Procedure

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Divide the class into teams. Two teams are preferable, but more can be used for larger classes.
- 2. Draw this grid on the board, but leave the boxes empty. You should have with you a copy of the grid with the T's and numbers filled in to use as a reference during the game (and, as the original author of this game pointed out, having the points written out beforehand prevents accusations of favoritism and cheating).

	1	2	3	4	5
Α	Т	1	5	Т	10
В	6	14	2	6	Т
С	4	Т	Т	12	10
D	9	11	1	7	4
Е	Т	4	3	Т	15

- 3. Explain to the students how to play the game. (e.g. Students have to change active sentences into passive voice.)
- 4. To play the game, number the groups. For example, have groups numbered 1-5. Have group 1 and 5 *janken* (rock-paper-scissor) to see which team starts first. If group 5 wins, then group 5 starts with answering the first question. After group 5 answers or give up because they don't know the answer (in this case another group who raises their hands first can steal the chance to answer), then it is group 4's turn to answer the next question. Then group 3, 2, 1 and so on. This way, all the group gets a chance to answer. If a group answers correctly, then the group gets to choose a box from the grid on the board, battleship style (e.g. A-2). If the student chooses a box with a number, their team gets to build that many houses. If the student chooses a box with a T (Typhoon) in it, all of their team's houses (if any) are destroyed (i.e. erased) by a typhoon and the team is back to zero.
- 5. The team with the most houses at the end of the game is the winner.

What do you do in your free time?

Overview

School & Name	Seiwa Seiryou High School/Oji Technical High School, Victoria			
SCHOOL& NUME	Eichbauer			
Lesson Focus To have students speak more English in class				
Lesson Topic	Present and Past tense practice			
Target Grade	Any grades in middle or high school			
	Paper sentences cut up and put in a container (envelope, cup)			
Preparation &	(after paper is put in) 6-12 envelopes depending on time (the			
Required Materials (If	same envelopes may be used for different teams)			
any, please attach.) • Worksheets for students (see below)				
	(optional) SELECT textbook			

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	HRT will	Students will
5-10 min	Listening Comprehension	Pass out worksheets	Pass out	Listen and
(greeting	(pg. 14 in SELECT Textbook	and play CD or read	worksheets	answer
time not	OR ALT made worksheet)	out-loud a	and play CD	questions
included)	and pass out worksheets.	passage/conversation	or help read	related to
		made by the ALT	conversation	the listening
			if required.	practice
				using their
				worksheet.
25-30 min	Activity: Students will	Will pass out the	Will pass out	The
(to	make 4-6 groups and	envelopes (and	envelopes	students will
explain	receive an envelope (or	continue to pass out	and listen to	work in
and do	any container) with slips of	different envelopes	the finished	groups to
activity)	paper inside. The slips are	until the game is won)	sentences.	make a
	individual words that can	and listen to the		sentence
	make a full sentence	finished sentences.		from the
	when put in order. For this			slips of
	activity, they will be			paper.
	present and past tense			Once done,
	oriented. Each group has			one student

				,
	to put the individual words			must come
	in order and once they			up and say
	are finished must			the
	volunteer one person in			sentence
	the group to tell the			correctly.
	teacher the sentence. If it			The same
	is correct they get a point.			student
	This goes on until they			cannot
	reach a certain amount of			come up
	points (for this activity the			again.
	first group to 3-5 points will			Once one
	suffice).			team has
				the
				maximum
				points, the
				game is
				over.
5 min	Follow-up questions	Ask questions related	Ask questions	The
		to the activity.	related to the	students
			activity.	must
				answer the
				questions.

Name

What Do You Do In Your Free Time?

<u>Listening Practice</u>		
1. What does Sally do in her free time?		_
2. What did she do last weekend?		_
3. On what day did she do this?	<u>Saturday</u> or <u>Sunday</u> ?	
4. What will Sally do this weekend?		_
5. On what day will she do this?	<u>Saturday</u> or <u>Sunday</u> ?	
6. What does May do in her free time?		
7. What did she do last weekend?		_
8. On what day did she do this?	Saturday or Sunday?	
9. What will May do this weekend?		-
10. On what day will she do this?	<u>Saturday</u> or <u>Sunday</u> ?	
11. What does Tim do in his free time?		
12. What did he do last weekend?		
13. On what day did he do this?	<u>Saturday</u> or <u>Sunday</u> ?	
14. What will Tim do this weekend?		
15. On what day will he do this?	<u>Saturday</u> or <u>Sunday</u> ?	
<u> Unscramble Race! Game</u> (Please write y o	our unscrambled sentences below!)	
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Listening Comprehension Script

Part 1: Sally

Hello! My name is Sally and in my free time I like to watch videos. Last weekend on Saturday, I talked to my friend. This weekend I will visit my grandmother on Saturday.

Part 2: May

Hello! My name is May and in my free time I like to sing karaoke. Last weekend on Sunday, I did my homework. This weekend I will play tennis on Saturday.

Part 3: Tim (A little longer/increased difficulty)

Hello everyone! My name is Tim! When I have time for myself I like to read books. Last weekend, I was super busy. I was tired from studying for my exams all weekend! I hope I did well. This weekend I decided to relax on Saturday and sleep all day. I love animals so on Sunday I decided to volunteer at an animal shelter. I will play with many cute cats and dogs. I want to help them find families!

Sentences to unscramble (similar sentences may be created/added)

- 1. I ate too much food yesterday so today I have a stomachache.
- 2. I finished my essay just in time for the deadline.
- 3. I was late for school so I quickly grabbed my jacket and left.
- 4. Last weekend I watched a movie with my friends.
- 5. Last weekend I studied for my difficult English exam.
- 6. Last weekend I visited Kyoto for a school trip.
- 7. This weekend I will go sing karaoke with my friends.
- 8. This weekend I will eat pizza at a fancy Italian restaurant.
- 9. This weekend I will take a break and play video games.
- 10. I trained for the sports meet and I won a gold medal.
- 11. At school my pants ripped and I was extremely embarrassed.
- 12. On the school field trip I tripped in front of all my classmates.

Follow-up Questions (directed to individual students)

What do you do in your free time?

What did you do last weekend?

What will you do this weekend?

What will you do on Saturday?

What will you do on Sunday?

Will you go anywhere fun this weekend?

What will you do after school?

(Reinforcing previous lessons) What is your hobby?

General Introduction Lesson

Overview

School & Name	Horyuji Kokusai High School Amber Jackson		
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class		
Lesson Topic	Introduction to English Conversation Class		
Target Grade	Elementary (), JH (), SH (Grades 1-3) , Any grades		
Preparation & Required Materials (If any, please attach.)	 Marble candy Think of discussion questions Pronunciation Practice Worksheet 		

Time	Activity (& Materials as needed)	ALT will	HRT will	Students will
5-10	Greeting	Greet Ss	Help pass	Take candy
min	Marble Game	Explain activity	out candy	and say one
	Introduction game where Ss are given	and pass out		sentence for
	candy and must make sentences	candy		each piece
	based on how much they take			taken
15-	Group Discussion	Explain activity	Translate	Make groups of
25	Ss will make groups of 4-5 and discuss	and tell	topics if	4-5 and discuss
min	planned topics with among one	students each	necessary	planned topics
	another.	topic	, Keep Ss	with among
	Potential Topics: Holiday/ Summer		under	one another
	Vacation, Club Activities, Favorite		control	
	Class, Expectations for English Class		and on	
			task	
15-	Pronunciation Practice	Explain activity	Help with	Practice
20	Play a game to help Ss practice	and give	demonstr	pronouncing
min	pronouncing difficult English sounds/	demonstration	ation,	words and
	words using worksheet	for Ss	translate	judge
	*If remaining time, teach tongue		rules if	classmate's
	twister using sounds practiced. Ex:		necessary	pronunciation
	"She sells seashells by the seashore"			

Discussion Question List

- ♦ How was your (summer) vacation?
- ♦ What is your favorite school subject?
- ♦ What is your least favorite school subject?
- ♦ What club activity did you/ will you join this school year? / What club are you a member of?
- ♦ What do you like about English/ English class?
- ♦ What do you want to practice/do in English class?
- ♦ What are your expectations in English Conversation class?

"S" AND "SH"

In Chapter 3 we looked at "s" sounds compared to "th". Here we will focus on the tricky issue of "s" and "sh". When you see a word written with an "s" instead of an "sh", it is always pronounced with only the "s" sound. Many Japanese people find this pattern confusing because the "s" is followed by an "i" or "ee" sound in Japanese, which is pronounced as a "sh" sound.

As mentioned above, the problem with "s" and "sh" is usually not the ability to make the sound, but to choose the right one when speaking. Therefore, we need to pay careful attention to the vowels that follow the sound.

CHARADES,

In this fun activity, Partner A will choose any word from the "sh" column. Partner B will listen and use physical gestures—but NO voice—to "act out" the word. If Partner B answers correctly, both students will switch roles. If Partner B guesses incorrectly, Partner A will choose another word and Partner B will be the "actor" again.

"s" words	"sh" words	
sea	she	
seal	shell	
seat	sheet	
single	shingle	
sin	shin	
sip	ship	
seep	sheep	
sift	shift	
sill	shill	
scene	sheen	

Chapter review

Overview

School & Name	Oyodo Senior High School – Shante Moore	
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class	
Lesson Topic	Chapter review	
Target Grade	Senior High School (All grades)	
Preparation & Required Materials (If any, please attach.)	Notes for Black SheepBingo Sheet	

Time	Activity (& Materials as	ALT will	JET will	Students will
	needed)			
5 mins	Warm up game: "Black	Be in charge of	Keep watch of	Listen to the ALT
	Sheep"	the game. The	each row of	and raise their
	This is a game that requires	ALT will have	students. The JET	hand when
	listening and process of	each row stand	be in charge of	they know the
	elimination skills.	up and listen to	selecting the	answer. The
	Object of the game: Each	each words	fastest students	student must
	row is a set team. One	carefully.	and keeping	give correct
	student from each row will		track of scores.	reason for their
	stand up. The ALT will say			answer. (This is
	four words. One word does			to encourage
	not belong. Students will			students to
	have to raise their hand, say			make
	the correct answer and say			educated
	why that they chose their			guesses)
	answer.			
	Example: rice, udon, ramen,			
	soba			
	Answer: rice (it is not a			
	noodle)			

25 mins (15 min prep 10 min present) Review of textbook material Students will be placed into a team of four/five students. Within each team, the students will be responsible for memorizing two or three lines within the textbook. The JTE will assign students within a group to parts "A, B, C, D (or E)" Students who are responsible for part A must memorize lines 1-3. part B lines 4-6, and so forth. Students are encouraged to practice individually as well as within the group before presentation. For example: Student who has lines 1-3 will recite as others within that group would listen and critique. Same procedure should follow for the next team member responsible for lines 4-6. And so forth. After students have had enough time to each practice. group would come to the front of the classroom and recite their memorized lines. If a student does not remember or gets stuck, the ALT or JTE can give hints to help. The with team the best recitation is the winner. *No rubric to be used. This is for memorization more practice than for a grade*

Monitor teams and make sure that each team members are participating and trying to memorize their lines. During the presentation, the ALT will follow alona with the text to make sure each student is reciting their lines

correctly.

Divide the into students teams. Then assign each within student that team to parts A to D (or E). Once the teams are practicing, the JTE will monitor teams and make sure team members are participating accordingly. During the presentation, JTE the will follow along with the text to make sure each student is saying their lines correctly.

Be placed into teams and then be given a part to memorize. Students must practice individually as well as within a group. For the presentation, the students will oraanize themselves from A to D (or E) and recite their lines in order.

20 mins	Game time: Bingo (with full	Conduct the	Monitor the	Fill out the
(5 min	sentences)	game. The ALT	students and	bingo sheet
prep	In this bingo game, students	will have already	make sure that	and then play
15 min	will listen to full sentences	written	all students	bingo. Students
activity)	twice and try to pick up one	sentences with	participating.	will listen to the
	of the words listed on the	the words from	The JTE will also	ALT and try to
	bingo sheet.	the word bank.	help students if	catch the
	*The words on the list on the	The ALT will say	they could not	words on the
	bingo sheet will be	the sentences	catch the word	bingo sheet.
	vocabulary words that	twice. The	after the	
	students should have	second time will	second time.	
	already studied.	be slower than	The JTE will	
		the first.	make sure that	
			the students	
			know the	
			vocabulary	
			word by asking	
			random student	
			to confirm the	
			Japanese	
			meaning.	

Lesson 1 and 2 Vocabulary Bingo

Name:

	Free Space	

English	日本語	English	日本語
Famous		Environment	
Beautiful		Glisten	
Happening		To turn	
Notice		White	
One day		Under the sea	
Change		Had died	
Dive		Climate change	
Coral reefs		Pollution	
Global warming		Destroy	
Land development		Restore	
Think		Ocean	
Plant		Sea	
Forest			



(Retrieved from COMET English Communication II)

Lesson 6 Kinjo Koji and the Coral Reef

金城浩二とサンゴ礁

Used for reference only

A Okinawa is famous for its beautiful sea.

However, something is happening under the sea.

 ${\bf C}$ When he dived in the sea, he saw that the coral reefs had died and turned white.

Global warming and land development had killed them.

D Kinjo wanted to see the beautiful reef again.

He thought, "I'll plant coral in the sea just like planting trees in the forest."

Health and the body

Overview

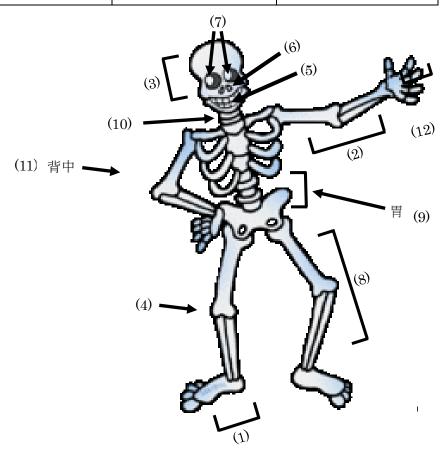
School & Name	Soekami Senior High School、 Shigefumi Ueda		
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class		
Lesson Topic	Health and the body		
Target Grade	Elementary(), JH(), SH(O) , Any grades		
Preparation & Required Materials (If any, please attach.)	Two handouts: Health & Health Survey		

Time	Activity (& Materials as	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
	needed)			
15	Body Parts	ALT and JTE review		
	Students will match the	answers when		
	body part to the picture.	most students		
		have completed		
15	Listening dialogue	Alt and JTE will	ALT and JTE will	Students will
		present dialogue	review	write what they
		to the class.	sentences and	hear.
			meanings.	
10	Health survey			Students will
				write about a
				time that they
				broke a bone
				by filling in the
				blanks.
10	Presentation	Afterwards, ALT		Students will fill
	3 students will volunteer to	and JTE will check		in the what
	share what they wrote with	comprehension.		they hear in the
	the rest of the class.			chart below.

<u>Health</u>

head	eye	stomach	nose
tooth (teeth)	arm	leg	back
foot (feet)	knee	neck	hand

Match the body part to the
number.
1)
2)
3)
4)
5)
6)
7)
8)
9)
10)
11)
12)



Dialogue:

)	
_•	
?	
Get	some
	Get

Patient: Okay, thank you.

Health Survey

Fill in the blanks about a time you were hurt.



I hurt/broke my _		when I was		years old.	
	(body part)		(age)		
I was				•	
		ivity)			
It took	to heal. /	It will take		to heal.	
	1 011 1				
Listen to your clas	smates and fill in	the blanks.			
Name	Body Part	Age		Activity	Healing time
		1290			

Self-Introduction Lesson

Overview

School & Name	Heijo Senior High School , Yushi Asai			
Lesson Focus	To have students speak more English in class			
Lesson Topic	Self-Introduction, Learning about Ireland			
Target Grade	Elementary(), JH(), SH(O) , Any grades			
Preparation & Required Materials (If any, please attach.)	 Prepare worksheets for each activity Prepare answer sheets with pictures to place around the room for activity three Bring Irish items for show and tell for activity four Egg timer Prizes for winners Potato Music player 			

Time	Activity (& Materials as	ALT will	JTE will	Students will
	needed)			
2	Greeting	Greet students in	Greet students	Return greeting
minutes		English	in English	
5	Activity One – Listening	Give brief self-	Give ALT brief	Listen to short
minutes		introduction to	Japanese	introduction
	Self-introduction to class	class.	introduction.	
		Tell the students	Tell the students	
		to listen carefully	to listen carefully	
		as there will be a	in Japanese.	
		quiz after.		
10	Activity Two – Speaking and	Explain the	Explain the rules	Listen to the
minutes	Writing	worksheet.	of the activity in	self-
		Read out each	Japanese if	introduction
	Materials: worksheet and	question and the	necessary	very carefully
	timer	possible answers.		and answer the
		Read out the self-		questions.
	All students are given a	introduction as		Volunteer to

	worksheet with multiple	tho studouts		anguar tha
	'	the students		answer the
	choice questions about	answer the		questions.
	ALTs self-introduction.	questions.		
	Students must answer the	Repeat if		
	questions individually.	necessary.		
		Ask for volunteers		
		to give the		
10	Activity throa Spagling	answers.	Evolain activity	Make groups of
10	Activity three – Speaking,	Ask students to	Explain activity	Make groups of
minutes	Reading and Writing	make groups of	in Japanese	two
		two	Assist in the	In your pairs,
	Materials: worksheets, timer	Explain the	Assist in the	ask each other
	Students will have a chance	activity and go	demonstration	the questions
		through the	Provide	on the
	to ask their partner some	worksheet. Give a		worksheet and
	questions about themselves		translations for	record the
	and then to introduce them	demonstration to	students who	answers.
	to the class.	the class with the	need help	Practice
		JTE.		introducing eachother.
		Give students five minutes to ask		edchomer.
		minutes to ask each other the		
		questions on the worksheet and to		
		write down their		
		answers.		
		Ask for volunteers		
		to introduce their		
		partner to the		
15	Activity Four Listonias	class.	Evolain tha	Liston
15	Activity Four – Listening,	Explain the	Explain the	Listen as
minutes	Reading, Speaking and	activity to the	activity in	activity is
	Writing	students	Japanese if	explained
	Materials: Merlehaat	Ask them to	necessary	Get into groups of four
	Materials: Worksheet,	make groups of		
	answer sheets to be placed	four		One by one go
	around the classroom, Irish	Go through the		around the
	items to aid answer sheets,	worksheet with		room and find

timer them and read out the questions each que Students are instructed to get into groups of four. Each minutes to the answer	stion planks the
Students are instructed to Give them ten Fill in the k	the ALT
	the ALT
get into groups of four. Each minutes to on	ALT
	ALT
group is given a worksheet. complete the worksheet	
The answers to the fill in the worksheet. Listen as	short
blank questions will be on Ask for volunteers gives a	3 3
posters around the room in the groups to show and	d tell
beside a corresponding Irish find the answers about	each
item (flag, tin whistle, Give a short show question	
potato etc) and tell about	
In their groups, students Irish items.	
must go around the room	
one by one and find the	
answers to the questions	
and fill in the blanks.	
Activity five – Speaking Explain the game Explain the rules Pass a	round
If time permits Play music and of the game in stuffed of	ınimal
give students the Japanese if as music p	olays
Materials: music player, stuffed animal to needed When	music
potato pass around stops and	you
Stop the music are holding	g the
Hot potato – pass around and answer the stuffed a	nimal,
potato while music plays, question asked you mus	ask
when music stops the by the student ALT	about
person holding the stuffed who is left holding themselve	S
animal has to ask ALT a the stuffed	
question about themselves animal	



The colours on the Irish flag are green, white and orange.



Ireland is famous for its Irish dancing and music.