

LESSON PLAN EXAMPLE: Method/Chapter: 38. Interactive Writing

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Background:

Context:

Class profile: Group of 10 Russian-speaking children from Saransk

Age: from 15 to 18

Level: A1-C1

Learner Needs: These children are seeking to improve the general culture of communication and social behavior in general and to have practical foreign language skills. Also, they have to prepare to their final state exam in the end of the school.

Language Standards: Russia: Federal State Educational Standard, TESOL: "1. Students will use English to interact in the classroom; 2. Students will use English to obtain, process, construct and provide subject matter information in spoken and written form; 3. Students will use appropriate learning strategies to construct and apply academic knowledge" (Herrell & Jordan, 2003).

Overall Project Plan: The general plan for the project is to help students to get practical foreign skills of listening, writing, reading and speaking in English. To teach students over the semester write an informal letter.

Overall Project Plan Objectives/Aims: The general objective of the plan is to form speaking, writing and reading skills, to develop the skill of writing a personal letter.

Individual Lesson inside Plan: Objectives/Aims: The general objective of the lesson is development of thinking, formation of grammatical skills of reading, speaking and writing, coordination with partners. Students repeat the structure of writing an informal letter, learn the vocabulary, train interrogative sentences, practice in reading, speaking and writing, form the ability to communicate and work in groups.

Assumptions: Their level (A1-C1) allows them to get acquainted with culture and writing style of British, but further studying will help them to use English in communication. Also, direct preparation for their final state exam can make the process of learning English more motivated.

Language Analysis: speaking and question formats; relevant vocabulary; relevant tenses

Anticipated Problems and Solutions: Some students may be very shy to participate in group work and to share their ideas with others, so teacher can propose them to write an individual letter and compare it with the group letter in the end of the lesson.

Materials: letter from English-speaking pen-friend, computer, screen.

Timing: 45 minutes

Stage	Objective	Procedure	Materials/Notes	Focus	Time in Minutes
Opening					
	Warmer	Greetings, general announcements. Conversation with the person on duty and		T—S	2

		class about date, season, weather.			
	Phonetic warm-up	Children listen a song “The letter” of musical band “Box Tops”, repeat it and remember it.	A song “The letter” of musical band “Box Tops”	S—S	5
	Introducing the topic	Teacher explains that they will write a letter to English-speaking pen-friend.		T	3
Sequencing					
	Discussion	Teacher asks students the questions about topic of the lesson and students answer them.	Do you write letters to your friends or relatives? How often? Why is it important for us to learn writing letters in spite of the fact it is not a popular means of communication nowadays?	T—S	3
	Reading	Students read the letter from English-speaking pen-friend. Then teacher ask them some questions about this letter and students answer them.	Letter from English-speaking pen-friend, computer, screen How did you understand what about this letter? What can you say about your friend`s summer adventures? What questions has your friend asked? Do you want to write the reply? Do you know how to do it?	S—S T—S	7
	Pre-writing	Teacher explain the specifics of writing a personal/ informal letter and give them different cliché for doing it.	I`ve received your letter, thanks! Sorry, that I couldn` t write before. Drop me lines! Write soon! Write me back!	T	5
	Writing	Students work together and write the reply to the letter. Teacher helps them if they need. Then they check it together.	Letter from English-speaking pen-friend, computer, screen	S—S S—T	15
Closure/ conclusion					
	Summing up activity of students	The teacher and students give a summary of the lesson. The teacher provides feedback about each students` activity. Then the teacher gives them		T—S T	5

		a home task – to write a lesson to their friend using the English rules of informal style.			
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