#### **Introduction**

Students are undergoing phenomenal physical, emotion, moral, social and intellectual changes during their adolescence. It is a critical time of their personal development. We as teachers should try to recognize these changes by adapting our curriculum and differentiating our activities in order to meet their specific needs, interests and learning styles so that we can invite their thoughtful participation. Through language arts teaching, we can tap into the power of their enthusiasm, tap into their own worlds, connect and understand them and help them grow to be positive, productive, effective and happy humans. Students have multi-dimensional opportunities to respond to literature under language arts teaching and therefore a student-and response-centred classroom and atmosphere (Cox, 1996) can be easily developed.

#### **Rationale**

*Overview of the target students* 

They are Form 3 intermediate achievers in a band one school. The school has just changed from a CMI to an EMI school and it is located in the New Territories. Most students come from average to low socioeconomic background with busy working class parents. Students have a very diverse range of English abilities within a class. Some of them have an excellent command of English. On the contrary, the weaker ones have difficulty in creating a grammatically correct sentence, not to mention a coherent piece of writing. They are not confident in speaking English and they have inadequate exposure to English outside the English classroom. Luckily, their attitude towards learning English is positive and they are willing to participate in activities related to language arts as it can be reflected from their motivation and involvement in their drama lessons.



#### **Unit plan**

Level: F.3 – an intermediate class

Class size: 40

Topic: Teen problems (friendship)

No. of lessons: 6-9 lessons (depending on the ability of students)

#### **Learning targets and objectives**

By the end of the unit, students should be able to

- ~ develop creative and critical thinking
- ~ encourage the integration of the four language skills
- ~ foster the appreciation of language arts
- ~ apply and recycle vocabulary and target structure previously encountered
- ~ explore knowledge of the genres of different language arts

|                                 | The Strong Version (High achievers)             | The Weak Version<br>(Low achievers)    |  |  |
|---------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Learning materials Worksheet 1A |   | Worksheet 1B                           |  |  |
| Learning                        | ~ The song listening serves as a                | ~ The song listening serves as a       |  |  |
| procedures                      | motivational activity                           | motivational activity                  |  |  |
|                                 | $^{\sim}$ Ss have to fill in the blanks without | ~ Words with Chinese meaning as        |  |  |
|                                 | any hints as help                               | hints for the themes and adjectives    |  |  |
|                                 | $^{\sim}$ Ss rank the song personally and       | of qualities are given to make the     |  |  |
|                                 | share it with a partner, together               | task easier                            |  |  |
|                                 | they brainstorm the adjectives to               | ~ Adaptation: Participation &          |  |  |
|                                 | describe the qualities of a good                | Difficulty. More peer buddies are      |  |  |
|                                 | friend  | assigned since Ss work in groups of    |  |  |
|                                 | $^{\sim}$ Adaptation: Participation & Output    | 3-4. More assistance is given (a word  |  |  |
|                                 | Only 2 participants are needed in               | box to fill in the blanks in the song) |  |  |
|                                 | the grouping and they are asked to              | and Chinese meanings are given.        |  |  |
|                                 | elaborate which is a higher order               |  |  |  |
|                                 | thinking process                                |  |  |  |
| Multiple                        | ~ Musical, Intra-personal &                     | ~ Musical, Intra-personal &            |  |  |
| Intelligences to be             | Inter-personal intelligences                    | Inter-personal intelligences           |  |  |



| developed |  |
|-----------|--|
|-----------|--|



| Learning materials  | Worksheet2A                            | Worksheet 2B                                 |  |
|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Learning            | ~ Ss read a passage about friendship   | ~ Ss are separated into 3 groups and         |  |
| procedures          | and complete comprehension             | do jigsaw reading                            |  |
|                     | questions individually                 | ~ Ss summarise their part and do a           |  |
|                     |  | group presentation                           |  |
|                     |  | ~ Adaptation: Input & level of               |  |
|                     |  | support. More language input is              |  |
|                     |  | given because a glossy of Chinese            |  |
|                     |  | meanings for difficult words is              |  |
|                     |  | provided at the end of the page.             |  |
|                     |  | Instead of answering questions in            |  |
|                     |  | writing, a verbal response is allowed        |  |
| Multiple            |  | ~ Verbal linguistics & Inter-personal        |  |
| Intelligences to be |  | intelligences                                |  |
| developed           |  |  |  |
| Learning materials  | Worksheet 3A                           | Worksheet 3B                                 |  |
| Learning            | ~ 2 poems with different structures    | ~ Ss are shown 3 samples of acrostic         |  |
| procedures          | and features are given                 | poems with the features explicitly           |  |
|                     | ~ Ss work in pairs to induce the rules | stated                                       |  |
|                     | by themselves                          | ~ Ss create their own acrostic poem          |  |
|                     | ~ Ss create their own poem using       | ~ Adaptation: Input, Level of                |  |
|                     | the target language structure or       | support, Difficulty & Output. The            |  |
|                     | patterns                               | first letter of each line is highlighted     |  |
|                     | ~ Adaptation: Input & Difficulty &     | and bold which explicitly shows the          |  |
|                     | Output. No hints of the target         | features of an acrostic poem. One            |  |
|                     | language are given. Ss need to         | kind of poem is shown with 3                 |  |
|                     | induce the rules. A complex            | samples available so that Ss will            |  |
|                     | sentence structure (relative clauses)  | become more familiar with the                |  |
|                     | is required in the output              | features. Ss can recycle the                 |  |
|                     |  | adjectives they have learnt in WS 1B         |  |
|                     |  | which shows that more assistance is provided |  |
| Multiple            | ~ Musical, Intra-personal &            | ~ Musical, Intra-personal &                  |  |
| Intelligences to be | Inter-personal intelligences           | Inter-personal intelligences                 |  |



| davalasad         |  |
|-------------------|--|
| developed         |  |
| а. С. С. С. Р. С. |  |
|                   |  |



| Learning materials  | Worksheet 4A                           | Worksheet 4B                          |  |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Learning            | ~ Ss share their own poem              | ~ Ss share their own poem             |  |
| procedures          | ~ Ss vote for the best one             | ~ Ss vote for the best one            |  |
|                     | ~ Adaptation: Quantity & Difficulty.   | ~ Adaptation: Quantity & Difficulty.  |  |
|                     | Assessment criteria are categorized    | Simple phrases of descriptors are     |  |
|                     | into different sections with a         | given and Ss are required to circle   |  |
|                     | number of descriptors given. The       | the scale only.                       |  |
|                     | descriptors are written in sentence    |                                       |  |
|                     | level and a written overall comment    |                                       |  |
|                     | or feedback is required                |                                       |  |
| Multiple            | ~ Verbal-linguistics & inter-personal  | ~ Visual-spatial & inter-personal     |  |
| Intelligences to be | intelligences                          | intelligences                         |  |
| developed           |  |                                       |  |
| Learning materials  | Worksheet 5A                           | Worksheet 5B                          |  |
| Learning            | ~ Ss watch a film clip and read a      | ~ Ss watch a film clip of Toy Story 1 |  |
| procedures          | script of Toy Story 1                  | ~ Ss complete a character web         |  |
|                     | ~ Ss complete character maps and a     | showing the adjectives and actions    |  |
|                     | plot graph                             | of the characters                     |  |
|                     | ~ Ss write an article about friendship | ~ Ss write a diary entry about an     |  |
|                     | ~ Adaptation: Input, Difficult &       | adventure with friends and feelings   |  |
|                     | Output. It is a sandwiching of two     | ~ Adaptation: Input, Difficulty &     |  |
|                     | media – viewing and reading. Some      | Output. Ss need to watch the film     |  |
|                     | answers are not explicitly stated and  | clip, only one medium. Simple words   |  |
|                     | therefore Ss have to infer them. The   | or phrases are needed in the          |  |
|                     | writing product is an formal article   | character web. Ss can recycle the     |  |
|                     |  | adjectives by referring to WS 1B. The |  |
|                     |  | writing product is a personal         |  |
|                     |  | informal diary entry.                 |  |
| Multiple            | ~ Verbal-linguistics, Visual-spatial & | ~ Visual-spatial & inter-personal     |  |
| Intelligences to be | inter-personal intelligences           | intelligences                         |  |
| developed           |  |                                       |  |



#### **Worksheet for song appreciation (1A)**

A. Listen to the song and fill in the blanks.

#### **Shining friends**

A little faith
(1) <u>brightens</u> a rainy day
(2) <u>life</u> is difficult you can go away
Don't (3) <u>hide</u> yourself in a corner
You have my place to (4) <u>stay</u>

Sorrow is gonna say goodbye
Opens up
You'll see the happy (5) <u>sunshine</u>
Keep going on with your (6) <u>dream</u>
Chasing tomorrow (7) <u>sunrise</u>
The (8) <u>spirit</u> can never die

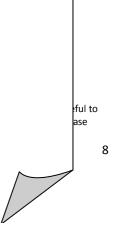
Sun will (9) <u>shine</u>, my friend
Won't let you (10) <u>cry</u>, my dear
Seeing you shed a (11) <u>tear</u>, make my world (12) <u>disappear</u>
You'll never be alone in (13) <u>darkness</u>

See my (14) <u>smile</u>, my friend
We are with you, (15) <u>holding hands</u>
You have got to believe, you are my (16) <u>destiny</u>
We're meant to be your friends
That's what a (17) <u>friend</u> should be



| B. | Now rate the song using the following preference instrument and explain your preference.  1 = I didn't like it at all.  2 = I didn't like it very much  3 = It is OK  4 = It is good  5 = It is great!   |
|----|--|
| -  | ource: Cox, C (1996) Teaching language arts: a student- and response-centred classroom. Boston<br>yn and Bacon)  |
|    |  |
|    |  |
| C. | Work in pairs. What is the theme of the song? From the song, what are the qualities of a good friend? In your own opinion, what are the qualities of a good friend? Brainstorm some adjectives used to describe the characteristics of a good friend and elaborate your opinion. |





#### Worksheet for song appreciation (1B)

A. Listen to the song and fill in the blanks with the words in the boxes.

| sunrise       | smile  | brightens | cry    | shine     | stay |
|---------------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|------|
| holding hands | dream  | sunshine  | hide   | disappear | life |
| destiny       | spirit | tear      | friend | darkness  |      |

# **Shining friends**

A little faith
(3) <u>brightens</u> a rainy day
(4) <u>life</u> is difficult you can go away
Don't (3) <u>hide</u> yourself in a corner
You have my place to (4) <u>stay</u>

Sorrow is gonna say goodbye
Opens up
You'll see the happy (5) <u>sunshine</u>
Keep going on with your (6) <u>dream</u>
Chasing tomorrow (7) <u>sunrise</u>
The (8) <u>spirit</u> can never die

Sun will (9) <u>shine</u>, my friend
Won't let you (10) <u>cry</u>, my dear
Seeing you shed a (11) <u>tear</u>, make my world (12) <u>disappear</u>



#### You'll never be alone in (13) darkness

See my (14) <u>smile</u>, my friend
We are with you, (15) <u>holding hands</u>
You have got to believe, you are my (16) <u>destiny</u>
We're meant to be your friends
That's what a (17) <u>friend</u> should be

| В. | Now rate the song using the following preference instrument and explain your preference.                      |
|----|---|
|    | 1 = I didn't like it at all.  |
|    | 2 = I didn't like it very much  |
|    | 3 = It is OK  |
|    | 4 = It is good  |
|    | 5 = It is great!  |
| •  | urce: Cox, C (1996) Teaching language arts: a student- and response-centred classroom. Boston<br>n and Bacon) |
|    |   |
|    |   |

- C. Work in groups of 3-4. What is theme of the song? What are the qualities of a good friend? Brainstorm some adjectives used to describe the characteristics of a good friend.
  - a. Circle the theme of the song:

Love Honesty Generosity Kindness Friendship

b. Circle the adjectives and add on the list



| Naughty                     | clever                     | confident        | reliable (可信       | 賴的)       | patient    |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------|
| Dishonest                   | loyal ( <mark>忠誠的</mark> ) | imaginati        | ve ( <b>有想像力</b> 的 | 勺)        | caring     |
| Jealous ( <mark>炉忌</mark> I | 的) humorou                 | s ( <b>幽默的</b> ) | hardworking        | energetic | thoughtful |
|                             |                            |                  |                    |           |            |
|                             |                            |                  |                    |           |            |
|                             |                            |                  |                    |           |            |

# Worksheet for reading (2A)

(Source: Longman Target English Book 3A, unit 3)

Reading The Friendship Page



## **READING** The Friendship Page

A popular part of the 'Teen Times' magazine is 'The Friendship Page'. Read the page.

# 出世 强烈亚国对自己的国际

Have you got a friendship story? If you have, why not write a letter and share the story with our readers.



My hest friend is called Jacky.
Jacky and I was the in the
same building when we were
at primary school. We could
play together all the time.
Now we live in different
buildings but we're still good
friends and spend a lot of time
together.

Jacky is very intelligent and hard-working. He's also a loyal friend. When there is an argument in class, he's always on my side, even when my other friends leave me. Last week, the school bully tried to take my pencil case. Jacky and I managed to get the pencil case back. If we hadn't worked together, I would have lost my pencil case. Note

I would have lost my pencil case, "Note Bully' can also be used as a verb (c.g. Don't bully me. I'm not afraid of you.")

Jacky and I also have the same interests. We like listening to pop songs and learning the song lyrics. We also like playing the same computer games and reading the same comic books.

Because we enjoy doing the same things, we always enjoy our time together.

My best friend is called Sally.
She's cheerful and funny. She's
25 also very popular and knows
lots of people. It's nice to have
a popular friend but she's often

too busy to talk to me. She used to be a helpful and understanding friend but now I don't think I can count on her to help me anymore.

30 Last week, I failed an important test. When I got the result, I was very

## Some friendship

# 'A friend to all is a friend to none.'

This is a very old proverb. It means that true frierids are special. If one person has a lot of friends, he/she cannot he a good friend to all of them.

#### 'A good friend is a person who walks in when the rest 10 of the world walks out.'

This proverb means that you can always count on your friends during bad times.

Good friends are always on 15 your side and support you when others leave.

# 'A good friend is someone who dances with you in the sunlight and walks beside 20 you in the shadows.'

This proverb means that you can rely on good friends to help you during the good times and the bad times.



upset. In the past, I could talk to Sally whenever I felt upset, but now she always seems too busy. On this day, she only wanted to talk to the boys in our class about their test results. We wanted to special relationship but now we don't. Now she seems very uncaring. It's a shame

The state of the s

My best friend is called Dagger. Dagger is a loyal and understanding friend. When I'm in a good 35 mood, he loves to play with me. When I'm in a bad mood, he comes over and licks my hand. He always knows when I'm unhappy or angry about something and always makes me feel better.

Last year, Dagger saved my life. When I came home from school, I saw a thief in our flat. Principle of the Principle Constitution of the State of t The thief had a dagger and I was very scared. My dog jumped on the

40 thief and took the dagger from his hand — that's why I call him Dagger now! (I used to call him Snowy.)

Dagger Technolog just a family pet but now he's my best friend. I know I can always rely on Dagger in good times and in bad times.



- Choose the best answer for each question below. Circle the letter.
- In line 19, 'the song lyrics' means the ...
  - A titles of songs.
  - B tunes of songs. Note
  - ig( f C ig) words of songs. The rune of song refers to its melody.
  - D names of pop singers.
- 2 A suitable title for the first letter would be ...
  - (A) A friend for life.
    - B My old neighbour.
    - C I rarely see my friend.
    - D My best friend's a bully.
- In line 29, 'count on her' means ...
  - (A) rely on her.
  - B understand her.
  - C talk to her about problems.
  - D ask her for help with Maths.

- 4 A suitable title for the second letter would be ...
  - A I can't cope with failure.
  - (B) I'm tosing my best friend.
  - C My best friend is lying to me.
  - D It's great having a popular friend.
- 'fed calls his best friend 'Dagger' because Dagger ...
  - A attacks people.
  - B is an unusual dog.
  - C used to be called Snowy.
  - (D) saved Ted by taking away a thief's weapon.
- A suitable title for the third letter would be ...
  - (A) Not just a pet.
  - B It's great having a pet.
  - C Our family pet is so brave.
  - D My best friend loves dogs.



# Worksheet for reading (2B)

(Source: Longman Target English Book 3A, unit 3)

Reading The Friendship Page



## **READING** The Friendship Page

A popular part of the 'Teen Times' magazine is 'The Friendship Page'. Read the page.

# **例は「空間では」とは、これに**

Have you got a friendship story? If you have, why not write a letter and share the story with our readers.



My hest friend is called lacky.
Jacky and I section in the
same building when we were
at primary school. We could
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aw aw aw

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Last year, Dagger saved my life. When I came home from school, I saw a thief in our flat.

I had known that the thief was there I wouldn't have entered the flat The thief had a dagger and I was very scared. My dog jumped on the

40 thief and took the dagger from his hand — that's why I call him Dagger now! (I used to call him Snowy.)

Dagger **The Robe** just a family pet but now he's my best friend. I know I can always rely on Dagger in good times and in bad times.



| Used to live 曾經住 | Loyal 忠心 | Argument 爭吵        | Bully 惡霸  |
|------------------|----------|--------------------|-----------|
| Count on 依賴      | Shame 羞恥 | In a good mood 好心情 | Dagger 短刀 |



#### Worksheet for poem appreciation (3A)

#### A. Read the poem A

#### **'FRIENDS'**

For my dear friend

Remember the past

Imagine the future

Every day we play and learn together

No matter how the weather is

Do your best to face it

Surely our friendship will last forever

(Source: Mok, A (2001). Task-based learning, Language arts and the media: A resource book for secondary English teachers. *Hong Kong: INSTEP, The University of Hong Kong.*)

#### B. Read another poem B

A friend is someone who is concerned with everything you do

A friend is someone who to call upon during good and bad times

A friend is someone who understands whatever you do

A friend is someone who tells you the truth about your self

A friend is someone who knows what you are going through at all times

A friend is someone who does not compete with you

A friend is someone who is genuinely happy for you when things go well

A friend is someone who tries to cheer you up when things don't go well

A friend is an extension of yourself without which you are not complete

Susan Polis Schutz

(Source: Boulder, Colo (1992). A best friend is forever: a collection of poems. *Blue Mountain Press*)





| C. | Work in pairs. Discuss the features of poem A and poem B with your partner.                         |
|----|---|
| ο. | You have learnt two different kinds of poems. Choose either one and create your own. You can        |
|    | decorate your own with pictures or colours. Share it in groups of 3 or 4 and vote for the best one. |
|    |   |
|    |   |
|    |   |
|    |   |
|    |   |
|    |   |
|    |   |
|    |   |
|    |   |
|    |   |
|    |   |
|    | 21  |

#### Worksheet for poem appreciation (3B)

#### A. Read the following acrostic poems

#### **'FRIENDS'**

For my dear friend

Remember the past

Imagine the future

Every day we play and learn together

**N**o matter how the weather is

**D**o your best to face it

**S**urely our friendship will last forever

(Source: Mok, A (2001). Task-based learning, Language arts and the media: A resource book for secondary English teachers. *Hong Kong: INSTEP, The University of Hong Kong.*)

#### **FRIENDS**

Fun times

Returning hopefully again

Important to one another

**E**njoying each other

**N**ew friends forever

**D**oing fun things together

Stay in touch!

#### (Source:

http://www.google.com.hk/imgres?imgurl=http://global-connections.co.uk/Activity/G lib/tc2 poem.jpg&imgrefurl=http://davaodaily.com/wp-admin/acrostic-poems-for-kids&h=388&w=304&sz=27&tbnid=Sr96eA8Rm2OltM:&tbnh=123&tbnw=96&prev=/search%3Fq%3Dacrostic%2Bpoem%2Bfriends%26tbm%3Disch%26tbo%3Du&zoom=1&q=acrostic+poem+friends&hl=zh-TW&usg=aflQq8Hm0jBOlfslls HQR2vCOY=&sa=X&ei=Rx74TeHqElquuQOv M2CDA&ved=0CCgQ9QEwBg)





#### **FRIENDSHIP**

<u>F</u>riends are so important, we all need one or two;

Regardless of our income, or whatever job we do.

In hard times or in affluence, a friend is always there;

**E**very time, we know they'll come and help our trials to bear.

Never underestimate the value of a friend;

**<u>D</u>**on't take them for granted or your relationship will end.

<u>Support</u> your special confidant in every way you can;

Hearts sharing joy and pain – it's worked since time began.

<u>I</u>t's wonderful to have a friend who's with you all your life;

Particularly when that friend is your husband or your wife.

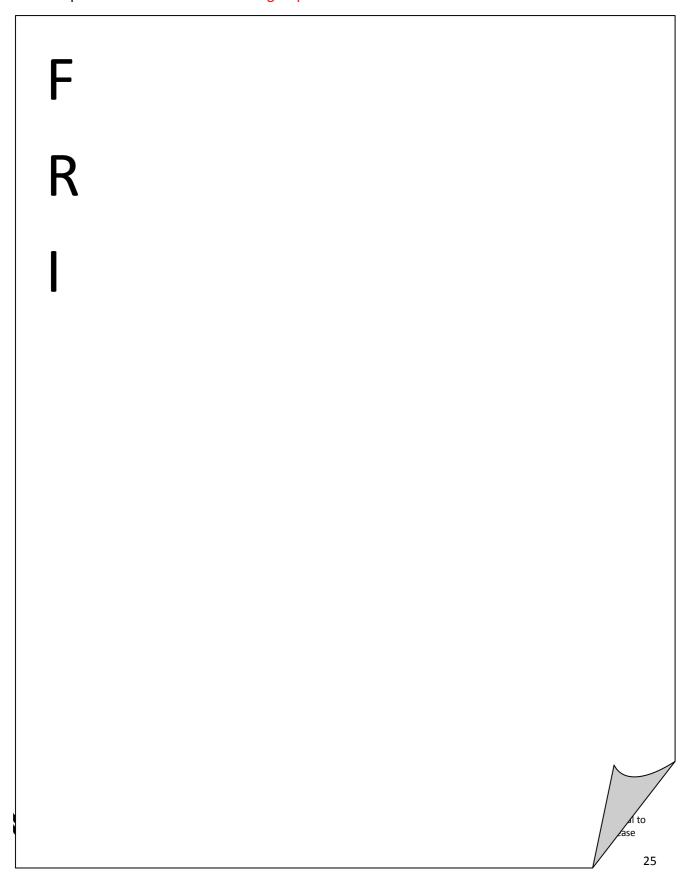
#### (Source:

http://wangigirl.com/website/index.php?module=pagemaster&PAGE\_user\_op=view\_page&PAGE\_id=64&MMN\_position=138:136)

| ١ | Work in pairs. Discuss the specific feature of an acrostic poem with your partner. |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |



C. You have learnt the acrostic poem. It's time to create your own. You can decorate your own with pictures or colours. Share it in groups of 3 or 4 and vote for the best one.



# Peer Evaluation form for poem appreciation (4A)

| Name of presenter:   |                   |      | Your name:                        |           |       |      |         |         |        |
|----------------------|-------------------|------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------|------|---------|---------|--------|
|                      |                   |      |                                   | Almost    | Not   | Some | Usually | Most of | Almost |
|                      |                   |      |                                   | never     | very  | of   |         | the     | all of |
|                      |                   |      |                                   |           | often | the  |         | time    | the    |
|                      |                   |      |                                   |           |       | time |         |         | time   |
|                      |                   | 1.   | His/Her voice is loud enough      |           |       |      |         |         |        |
| 8                    |                   | 2.   | He/She can pronounce English      |           |       |      |         |         |        |
| Pronunciation &      |                   |      | sounds and words clearly          |           |       |      |         |         |        |
| ncia                 | >                 | 3.   | He/She can vary his/her           |           |       |      |         |         |        |
| nuc                  | delivery          |      | intonation and talk at the right  |           |       |      |         |         |        |
| Pro                  | de                |      | speed                             |           |       |      |         |         |        |
| uc                   |                   | 4.   | He/She has friendly body          |           |       |      |         |         |        |
| catio                |                   |      | language and makes eye            |           |       |      |         |         |        |
| Communication        | strategies        |      | contact                           |           |       |      |         |         |        |
|                      |                   | 5.   | He/She can manage the timing      |           |       |      |         |         |        |
|                      |                   |      | of his/her presentation well      |           |       |      |         |         |        |
|                      | language patterns | 6.   | He/She can use the right words    |           |       |      |         |         |        |
|                      |                   |      | to explain his/her ideas          |           |       |      |         |         |        |
| 8 >                  |                   | 7.   | He/She can use grammatically      |           |       |      |         |         |        |
| Vocabulary &         | age I             |      | correct language                  |           |       |      |         |         |        |
| cab                  | gng               | 8.   | When he/she makes an error,       |           |       |      |         |         |        |
| 0/                   | lar               |      | he/she can correct it             |           |       |      |         |         |        |
|                      |                   | 9.   | He/She can speak without          |           |       |      |         |         |        |
| Ideas & organisation |                   |      | depending on his/her notes        |           |       |      |         |         |        |
|                      |                   | 10   | . His/Her ideas are relevant to   |           |       |      |         |         |        |
|                      |                   |      | the topic of the presentation     |           |       |      |         |         |        |
|                      |                   | 11   | . His/Her ideas are well          |           |       |      |         |         |        |
|                      |                   |      | organized and clearly linked      |           |       |      |         |         |        |
| lde                  |                   |      | together                          |           |       |      |         |         |        |
| The                  | thi               | ng I | liked most about his/her presenta | ation was |       |      |         |         |        |
|                      |                   |      |                                   |           |       |      |         |         |        |



| Next time he/she can |  |  |
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# Peer Evaluation form for poem appreciation (4B)

#### **Rating Scale**

- 5 Excellent
- 4 Good
- 3 Satisfactory
- 2 Limited
- 1 Needs improvement

| Name of presenter:                   |   | Your n | ame: |   |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------|------|---|---|
| Posture and eye contact              | 5 | 4      | 3    | 2 | 1 |
| Volume is loud enough to be heard    | 5 | 4      | 3    | 2 | 1 |
| Speaks clearly                       | 5 | 4      | 3    | 2 | 1 |
| Pauses                               | 5 | 4      | 3    | 2 | 1 |
| Prepared and rehearsed               | 5 | 4      | 3    | 2 | 1 |
| Facial expressions and body language | 5 | 4      | 3    | 2 | 1 |
| Total                                | 5 | 4      | 3    | 2 | 1 |

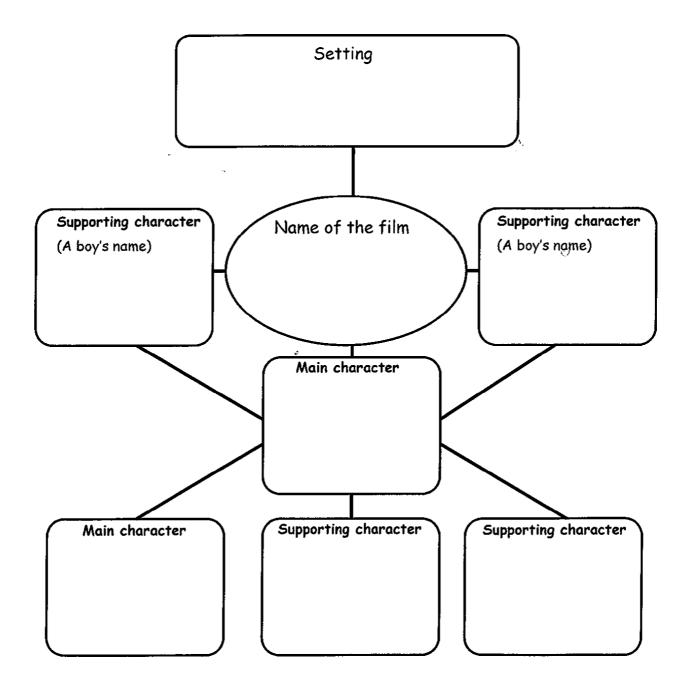




#### Worksheet for film watching (5A)

#### Toy Story 1 – Thinking about the characters

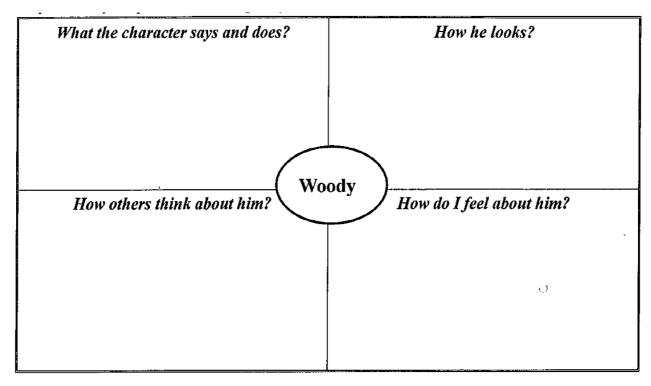
A. You will watch a short part of the film. While watching, make a list of the characters you see in the film clip using the following chart.

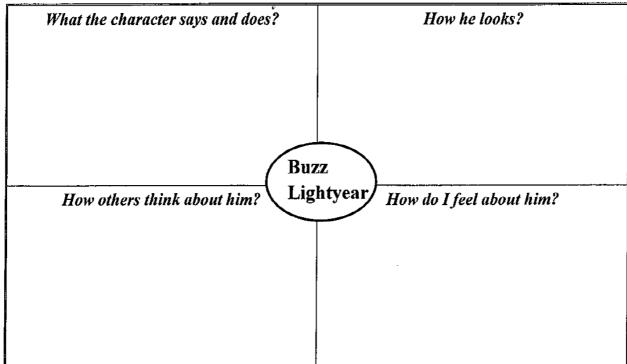




B. A character map – After watching the film clip, complete the following character map. Talk to your partner and compare your answers.





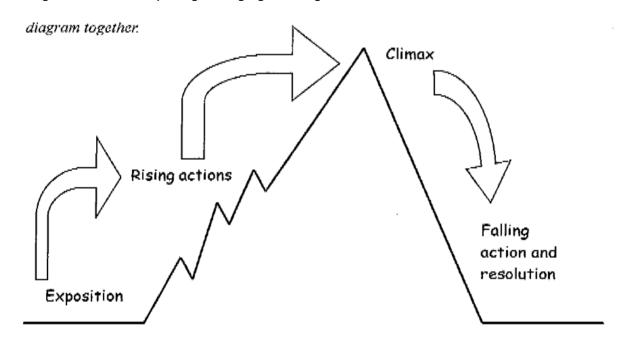


C. Woody and Buzz were trapped in Sid's room. They experienced a series of adventures. Work in



groups of 3 to 4 and summarise the film. Analyse the plot and fill in the following plot diagram together.





| Exposition (setting) | Rising actions | Climax | Falling action and resolution   |
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D. Write an essay about friendship and share it with your partner.

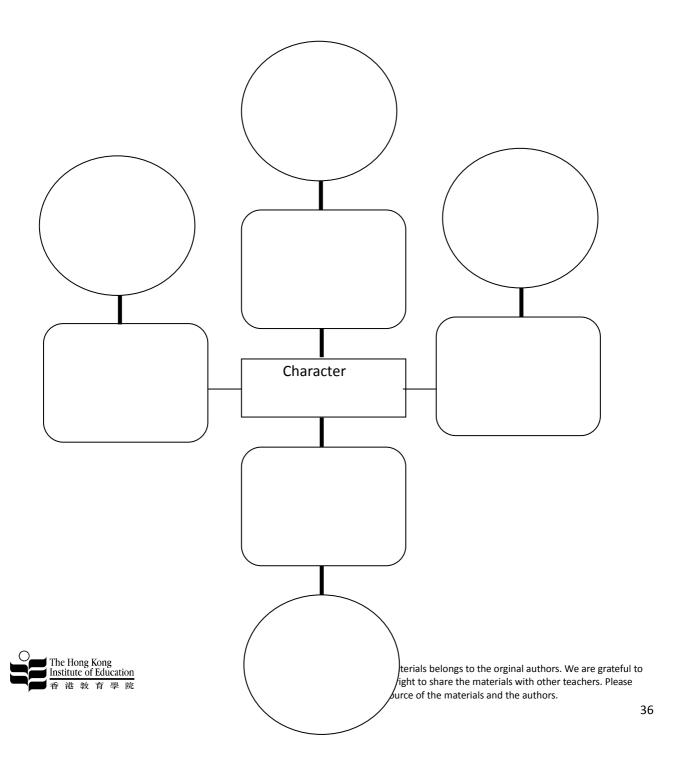


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#### **Worksheet for film watching (5B)**

#### <u>Toy Story 1 – Character Web</u>

A. Choose a character from the story. Work in pairs and complete the character web by writing the action in the square and adjective in the circle. If you need help, you can refer it back to Worksheet 1B.



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#### <u>Reference</u>

Cox, C. (1996). *Teaching language arts: a student- and response-centered classroom.* Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

