**Reading Lesson Plan**

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| **Topic: Thanksgiving Day** |

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| **Instructor:**  Cherra (Jong-sim) Joh | **Level:**  Advanced Adults | **Students:**  8 | **Length:**  30 Minutes |

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| **Materials:**  - 8 Pictures for the pre-activity.  - A wall-chart for eliciting vocabularies.  - A white board, board markers, an eraser.  - Ss’ worksheet #1, #2, #3 (9 copies each)  - Covers with coloured papers (2 copies)  - Rice cakes as goods. |

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| **Aims:**  **[Main Aim]**  - Ss will learn how to comprehend an article about “Thanksgiving Day” and make some questions to other groups through the main-activity.  **[Secondary Aim]**  - Ss will be able to learn some countries’ “Thanksgiving Day” through the pre-activity.  - Ss will be familiar with key vocabularies through the articles.  **[Personal Aim**]  - Teacher would like to teach “**The Thanksgiving Day Facts**”.  - After taking my lesson Ss may know more about “Thanksgiving Day”. |

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| **Language Skills:**  - Listening: Ss will listen to the explanations of the teacher as well as the conversations of classmates.  - Speaking: Ss will speak through activities.  - Reading: Ss will read articles through activities.  - Writing: Ss will write answers on worksheets & take notes. |

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| **Language Systems:**  - Phonology: The sounds of new vocabularies.  - Lexis(vocabularies): Ss will learn the meaning of “**designate / agile / tryptophan / sedative / mayflower / pilgrim / Plymouth / treacherous**” by eliciting.  - Grammar: None to discuss  - Function: Make some questions to check whether or not they’ve comprehended the articles.  - Discourse: Working in pairs / groups conversations. |

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| **Assumptions:**  - Ss are familiar with the teacher’s style of teaching and the pace of course.  - Ss know how to skim and scan.  - Ss are familiar with doing activities with worksheets.  - Ss are able to express their opinions or ideas of the activities. |

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| **Anticipated Errors** | **Anticipated Solutions** |
| - Ss may not understand the activities.  - Ss may not understand some of lexical words.  - If Ss finish their tasks later than expected,  - If the teacher is running out of time, | * Demonstrate them.   Ask ICQs or CCQs to make them understand.   * Eliciting the meanings of those words from Ss or showing flash cards. If it needs, providing more examples. * Do the error correction as much as I can.   Or doing activities such as scramble words.   * Making lessen Ss’ talking time. |

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| **References:**  <http://www.history.com/topics/thanksgiving-quiz>  http://www.history.com/topics/mayflower-myths  <http://www.google.com>  <http://www.wikipedia.org/> |

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| **Lead-In** | | | |
| **Materials**: a white board, markers, an eraser | | | |
| Time | Set Up | Student Activity | Teacher Talk |
| 1 min | T>Ss | Listening. | **[Greeting]**  Hello, everyone.  From the last week I could feel that the autumn is in the air.  Especially mornings and evenings.  What comes to your mind when you think of autumn?  In my case, my first love?? Maybe~  How about you??  *Point Ss and let them answer.*  Thanks Jessie.  Today we’d like to learn about “Thanksgiving Day”.  Write down today’s topic on the board **“Thanksgiving Day”** |

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| **Pre-Activity** | | | |
| **Materials:** 8 pictures, Ss worksheet#1,, a white board, markers, an eraser | | | |
| Time | Set Up | T/Ss Activity | Teacher Talk |
| 3 min  2 min | T>Ss  T<>Ss  T<Ss  T<Ss | Ss’ opinion on who should take control.  T instructs the pre-activity  Making in pairs.  Working on the Ss’ worksheet.  Doing an Matching Activity  Ss answers. | **[Introduce]**  Autumn is a harvest season so every country has got those kinds of feasts for celebrating the end of harvesting and thanking god for it.  Now I’d like to show some thanksgiving days around the world through a matching activity.  *Make Ss in pairs with “Thanks / Giving / Day”.*  With your partners, match the correct answers.  You’ve got 3 minutes.  **The teacher hands out Ss’ worksheet#1.**  Here are some clues for your work.  **The teacher hands out images that help their work.**  *When you get the images from Choi, post them on the board.*  **[ICQs]**  What are you doing? (Matching the answers)  How many minute do you have? (three minutes)  Can you refer those images for the answers? (Yes!!)  *Monitoring Ss.*  You’ve got 1 minute left.  30 sec…… time’s up.  From the first group, pls let me know the answers.  You’re doing really great! |

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| **Main Activity** | | | |
| **Materials:** a wall-chart, Ss’ worksheet #2/#3, a whiteboard, markers, an eraser,  rice cakes as goods | | | |
| Time | Set Up | T/Ss Activity | Teacher Talk |
| 3 min  2 min  5 min  1 min  3 min  3 min  1 min | T>Ss  T>Ss  T<>Ss  T>Ss  T>Ss  T<>Ss  T<Ss  T>Ss | Instruction.  Ss will answer the vocabularies by eliciting.  Ss will repeat after the T  Ss will answers.  Ss read articles.  Demonstrate.  Making some questions.  Asking questions and answering about them.  Give Ss goods | **[Instruction]**  How much do you know about “Thanksgiving day”?  Now, I’d like to show you articles about this.  **[Eliciting]**  Before going through the articles, let me tell you some meanings of vocabularies.  **The teacher posts a wall-chart on the board** *and let them guess the words that the teacher’s explaining.*  What’s the word for….  --------------------------------------------------------  -----------------------------------------------------------------------------  Repeat after me.  *Read them out loud with the accents.*  *Point out Ss to follow the teacher.*  **[CCQs]**  Does “agile [|ӕdƷl]” mean quick or swift? (yes)  Does “sedative [|sedətɪv]” mean a medicine or drug that makes you excited or awake? (no)  *Show Ss the image of pilgrims.*  Does “pilgrim” mean people who make a journey to a holy place for a religious reason? (yes)  What words could be the opposite meanings of “**treach·er·ous** [|tretʃərəs]”? (reliable / trustable)  *Show Ss the image of Mayflower.*  Very Good!  **The teacher hands out Ss’ worksheet#2 and #3.**  Face down please.  Four of you have got same articles and three of you have got the same one.  It means there are 2 types of articles.  Pls take a look at the worksheets#2 and #3 and memorize them as much as you can.  You’ve got 5 minutes.  **[ICQs]**  What are you going to do? (memorize the article you have)  Are we working in pairs? (no, individually)  *Monitoring Ss.*  You’ve got 1 minute left.  30 sec…… time’s up.  **[Demonstration]**  Now face down your articles.  **The teacher hands out Ss’ worksheet#2 and #3.**  **(different articles should be distributed.)**  I’d like you to make a question with the article that you’ve just received. Everyone should make a question and ask.  For the group of three people here,  you've read the worksheet#3 and now you’ve just received the worksheet#2 so you can make some questions with the worksheet#2. Actually they are only three people so I’ll go first with them.   * As far as we know, turkeys are slow-moving birds that lack the ability to fly but did it say it’s able to fly?   Your team is supposed to answer this question. OK?  I’ll give you 2 minutes. Think about questions.  **[ICQs]**  What are you going to do? (make a question per each person)  Are we working in pairs? (no, in groups)  *Monitoring*.  1 minute left………….. time’s up!  The group of four is supposed to answer my question.   * As far as we know, turkeys are slow-moving birds that lack the ability to fly but did it say it’s able to fly?   *Point out a student to ask their questions to other group.*  *If I need some error-corrections, write them down on the board.*  Great!  All of you were doing great so I’m giving you “Songpyeon”. We’re having them on our Thanksgiving day but let’s celebrate it earlier!! |

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| **Post Activity** | | | |
| **Materials:** Covers with coloured papers, a whiteboard, markers, an eraser, students’ worksheet #3 | | | |
| Time | Set Up | T/Ss Activity | Teacher Talk |
| 1 min  3 min  2 min  1 min | T>Ss  T<>Ss  T<>Ss  T>Ss | Instruct the post activity.  Discussion to make a new title.  Response the reason why. | **[Instructions]**  Okay.  Let’s make the cover sheet of the article that you were trying to memorize.  **The teacher hands out covers with coloured papers.**  All you need to do is make a new title and draw some pictures, if it needs.  Pls, tell me the reason why you chose the title.  You’ve got 5 minutes.  **[ICQs]**  What are you doing? (making a new title)  Are you working in pairs? (no, in groups)  How many minute do you have? (3 min)  *Teacher should monitor each side*  30 seconds…. Okay, time’s up.  **The teacher gathers Ss’ cover sheet and show them to the other group.**  Pls explain why you chose this title.  Couldn’t be better!  *If the time is allowed scramble words would be followed.*  **[Closing]**  Okay~  You have done very well.  For me I had a great time.  I thought we were in the middle of thanksgiving day.  That’s why I really enjoyed it.  I hope you do.    That’s all for today’s lesson.  See you next week. |

Student’s worksheet#1 Date : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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|  | #1.  It is the German equivalent of Thanksgiving. It is primarily a religious holiday held during the first Sunday in October, but its celebration coincides with the closing day of [Oktoberfest](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oktoberfest), the world-famous Bavarian beer festival.  The first Sunday in October is the time for the Harvest Festival with a major parade, an exhibition of fruits and agricultural products and visits from partner towns in France and Germany. |
|  | #2.  It is a popular harvest festival celebrated by [Chinese](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Han_Chinese) and [Vietnamese people](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vietnamese_people), dating back over 3,000 years to [moon worship](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moon_worship) in [China](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/China)'s [Shang Dynasty](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shang_Dynasty).  The Mid-Autumn Festival is held on the 15th day of the eight month in the lunar calendar, which is in September or early October in the Gregorian calendar. It is a date when the moon is at its fullest and roundest. The traditional food of this festival is the mooncake, of which there are many different varieties. |
|  | #3.  It is a holiday celebrated primarily in the [U.S.](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thanksgiving_(United_States)) and [Canada](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thanksgiving_(Canada)). Traditionally, it has been a time to give thanks to God, friends, and family.  In the U.S.A, when during the [Civil War](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Civil_War), President [Abraham Lincoln](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Lincoln) proclaimed a national day to be celebrated on Thursday, [November 26](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/November_26). It is one of the "big six" major holidays of the year.  Currently, in [Canada](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canada), it is celebrated on the second Monday of October and in the [U. S.](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States), it is celebrated on the fourth Thursday of November.  In Canada, it falls on the same day as [Columbus Day](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Columbus_Day) in the U. S. |
|  | #4.  It is a major [harvest festival](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harvest_festival) and a three-day holiday in [Korea](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korea) celebrated on the 15th day of the eighth month of the [lunar calendar](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lunar_calendar). Like many other harvest [festivals](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Festivals), it is held around the Autumn [Equinox](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Equinox). As a celebration of the good [harvest](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harvest), Koreans visit their ancestral hometowns and share a feast of Korean traditional food such as [songpyeon](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Songpyeon) and rice wines such as [sindoju](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Sindoju&action=edit&redlink=1) and [dongdongju](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Dongdongju&action=edit&redlink=1). |
|  | #5.  It is an African-American holiday about the festival of the first harvest of the crops. It begins on December 26, and lasts for seven days.  It features activities such as lighting a candle holder with seven candles and culminates in a feast and [gift](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gift) giving. It was created by [Maulana Karenga](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maulana_Karenga) and was first celebrated in 1966–1967. |

Student’s worksheet#2 Date : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Thanksgiving: Fact or Fiction**

1. **Fact or Fiction:** Thanksgiving is held on the fourth Thursday of November each year.

**Fact.** In 1863, President Abraham Lincoln designated the last Thursday in November as a national day of thanksgiving. However, in 1939, after a request from the National Retail Dry Goods Association, President Franklin Roosevelt ordered that the holiday should always be celebrated on the fourth Thursday of the month in order to extend the holiday shopping season by a week.

2. **Fact or Fiction:** Turkeys are slow-moving birds that lack the ability to fly.

**Fiction (kind of).** Domesticated turkeys (the type eaten on Thanksgiving) cannot fly, and their pace is limited to a slow walk. Female domestic turkeys, which are typically smaller and lighter than males, can move somewhat faster. Wild turkeys, on the other hand, are much smaller and more agile. They can reach speeds of up to 20-25 miles per hour on the ground and fly for short distances at speeds approaching 55 miles per hour.

3. **Fact or Fiction:** Turkey contains an amino acid that makes you sleepy.

**Fact.** Turkey does contain the essential amino acid tryptophan, which is a natural sedative, but so do a lot of other foods, including chicken, beef, pork, beans and cheese. Though many people believe turkey's tryptophan content is what makes many people feel sleepy after a big Thanksgiving meal, it is more likely the combination of fats and carbohydrates most people eat with the turkey, as well as the large amount of food makes most people feel like following their meal up with a nap.

4. **Fact or Fiction:** The tradition of playing or watching football on Thanksgiving started with the first National Football League game on the holiday in 1934.

**Fiction.** The American tradition of college football on Thanksgiving is pretty much as old as the sport itself. The newly formed American Intercollegiate Football Association held its first championship game on Thanksgiving Day in 1876. At the time, the sport resembled something between rugby and what we think of as football today. By the 1890s, college and high school football games were taking place on Thanksgiving. The NFL took up the tradition in 1934, since then, the Lions game on Thanksgiving has become an annual event, taking place every year except during the World War II years (1939–1944).

Student’s worksheet#3 Date : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Mayflower Myths**

*The Mayflower was originally supposed to sail with a sister ship, the Speedwell, but it proved unseaworthy, and the Mayflower made the journey alone.*

**Myth:** The first Thanksgiving was in 1621 and the pilgrims celebrated it every year thereafter.

**Fact:** The first feast wasn't repeated, so it wasn't the beginning of a tradition. In fact, the colonists didn't even call the day Thanksgiving. To them, a thanksgiving was a religious holiday in which they would go to church and thank God for a specific event, such as the winning of a battle. On such a religious day, the types of recreational activities that the pilgrims and Wampanoag Indians participated in during the 1621 harvest feast--dancing, singing secular songs, playing games--wouldn't have been allowed.

**Myth:** The pilgrims wore only black and white clothing. They had buckles on their hats, cloths, and shoes.

**Fact:** Buckles did not come into fashion until later in the seventeenth century and black and white were commonly worn only on Sunday and formal occasions. Women typically dressed in red, moss green, brown, blue, violet, and gray, while men wore clothing in white, beige, black, moss green, and brown.

**Myth:** The pilgrims brought furniture with them on the Mayflower.

**Fact:** The only furniture that the pilgrims brought on the Mayflower was chests and boxes. They constructed wooden furniture once they settled in Plymouth.

**Myth:** The Mayflower was headed for Virginia, but due to a navigational mistake it ended up in Cape Cod Massachusetts.

**Fact:** The Pilgrims were in fact planning to settle in Virginia, but not the modern-day state of Virginia. They were part of the Virginia Company, which had the rights to most of the eastern seaboard of the U.S. The pilgrims had intended to go to the Hudson River region in New York State, which would have been considered "Northern Virginia," but they landed in Cape Cod instead. Treacherous seas prevented them from venturing further south.