		E	Backgroun	d Information She	et			
Name & Class	Date & Place	Lesson Type	Plan	To	opic		Length	Level
Kelly 141WD	26/10/2016 Room 601	Reading	PPP	Lack of sleep give	es you	the munchies	30min	Upper Int.
			Class	profile				
	: 11 Age: Adults(+25 )			•				
	strating knowledge and							
	nobbies and interests:							
	ons: Ss are mature, res	served, and incline	ed to be rule-fo	ormers. Students are all r	nale.			
Main aim (skills)								
			a combinatio	n of top-down and botton	n-up n	nodels.		
	nguage focus / skills							
<ol> <li>Students practice speaking fluency during an informal discussion and in a formal public setting.</li> <li>Students learn keywords and lexis from an article about "Lack of sleep gives you the munchies".</li> </ol>								
	<u> </u>			ives you the munchies".				
	uage skills specifically	/ used/practiced:		Description of langua	ge sy	stems specificall	y used/practi	ced:
	ad a newspaper article.			☐ Lexis – palatable				
	air discussion, small tal			☐ Discourse – small to	alk, in	formal, opinion sh	aring	
	eir partner, and other s	s pairs if possible.						
☐ Writing – Long a								
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ies with lesson activit							
	not easily understand							
2. Students are	inclined to be overly ca	utious so as not to	make any m	Stakes.				
How I can deal with	these difficulties:							
<ol> <li>Teacher will e</li> </ol>	xplain with simple and	easy words and gi	ive examples	f necessary.				
2. Lead-in to encourage warm, relaxed classroom atmosphere, reducing anxiety and increasing self-esteem and motivation.								
Assumptions:		•						
-	s at an advanced level	and are able to ex	press their ide	as in English.				
				d speaking, and so would	d enio	v trying it in class		
217 01000011011010	mprocoda mitoroot iir iiri	proving information	ina anproparo	a opeag, and ee near	u 0,0	y aryang a ar oldoor		
Material(s) needed:	ppt, computer; whitebo	ard, eraser and pe	ens, 11 copies	of handouts.				
				ded in this lesson plan				
	ences for target language	√ C		s for target language	n/a		eet for target la	
√ stages clea	arly titled and separated	√		ch stage indicated	√		ated timing inclu	
√ interac	tion pattern marked	n/a	a board p	an (if relevant)	√	exampl	les of all tasks u	sed

**Personal aim :** What I most hope to demonstrate in this lesson is the ability to maximize student-student interactions by encouraging peer-checking after each task, pair work, and class participation during the discussion.

Tape or text script

all materials labelled and numbered

answer sheet to all exercises

Stage 1: Lead-in  The purpose of this stage is to ease into the topic, relaxing both teacher and students by focusing their attention on an interesting subject and encouraging the class to share their opinions freely, thus increasing STT and participation. This stage may be used to create a basis from which to draw ideas and lexis relating to the text.	Inter action	<u>Time</u>	Instructor's comments
Greeting: Hello everyone, how are you today?	Т	1min	
Eliciting:  Did you sleep well last night? (Yes/No) How long did you sleep last night? (Answers) Do you like to eat munchies before you sleep? (Yes/No) What is the best thing to help you sleep? (Warm milk, music, exercise, counting sheep, etc.)  Instructions:  1. Talk with your partner about your sleep. 2. And about what is the best thing to help you sleep Warm milk, music, sleeping pills, exercise, counting sheep, a hot bath, total darkness. 3. You have 1 minute.			
Ss chat with their partner.	S-S	1min	
Feedback orally. "What is the best thing to help you sleep?" (Answer.)	T-S	1min	
Show ppt1 – Collage of Munchies.			

Stage 2: Pres The purpose of this stage is to make the reading less challenging to help predict expected content; answers to these questions may be pre-teaching keywords and phrases from the text. Knowledge of the further aid comprehension. Thus, schema is activated.	the students by making use of guiding questions which guessed during this stage and checked later in the lesson;	Inter action	<u>Time</u>	Instructor's comments
Pre-teach vocabulary; "Palatable" - use ppt 1, collage of	munchies	т о	Overing	
		T-S	2min	
Eliciting:				
Look at the picture. (Show ppt 1)				
What comes to your mind? (Tasty, delicious, sweet	c, etc.)			
Tell them the synonym of tasty, "Palatable".				
Repeat after me. "Palatable."				
CCQ:				
Is the snack palatable? (Yes/No.)				
Is the steak palatable? (Yes/No.)				
Is the snack palatable? (Yes/No.)				
Guiding questions: Show worksheet 1.		Т	30sec	
Instructions:  1. Circle the answer you think is correct. Check with 2. Demonstrate guessing the answer for question 1 a 3. You have 2 minutes.	•			
	1. Find the information ↓	T-S	30sec	
ICQ:	(Choose the best answers and then scan the text to check.)			
What should you do?(Question 1.)	4 What does also also also also also also also als			
How much time do you have? (2 minutes.)	<ol> <li>What does sleeplessness release in the brain?</li></ol>			
Who do you work with? (Individually->pair check)	What kind of food do we want to eat if we haven't had enough sleep?			
	a) Sushi b) high-calorie food c) baby food d) fruite		4	
Hand out worksheet set.	<ol> <li>What were sleep-deprived volunteers unable to resist?         <ul> <li>a) Apples b) naps c) beds d) snacks             </li> </ul> </li> </ol>	S	1min	
Ss work individually.	4. Who craved crisps?			
Pair-work. Ss compare their answers.  Monitor for completion.	a) the over-60s b) crisp lovers c) teens d) sleep-deprived people.  5. How long after a meal did sleep-deprived volunteers have snacks?  a) 1½ hours b) an hour c) two hours d) 2½ hours.	S-S	1min	
Give time warning.(30 seconds left).	e)			
Do you need more time?  No feedback required yet.	Answers: 1-a 2-b 3-d 4-d 5-a-			

Stage 3: Practice –Skimming and scanning for gist comprehension  The purpose of this stage is to allow the students to practice rapid reading skills to identify the main idea and key points of interest. Specific and authentic exercises designed to encourage these reading skills should be used in a natural way. Students draw on their world-knowledge (top-down) to make an initial impression and general sense of the text and perhaps comparing the accuracy of their guesses to the guiding questions used for the text.	Inter action	<u>Time</u>	Instructor's comments
(Show the article) This is an news article about "Lack of sleep gives you the munchies."	Т	30sec	
Instructions:  1. Scan the text to check if you guessed correctly.(Gesture skimming and scanning.)  2. You have 2 minutes, so work quickly.  3. You must stop after 2 minutes and compare your answers with your partner.			
ICQs Should you read all the words in the whole article? (No.) Must you quickly check your answers? (Yes.) How much time do you have? (2 minutes.)	T-S	30sec	
Hand out the article.	S	2min	
Ss work individually, skimming and scanning the text.  Announce stop and pair-check, even if ss have not finished.			
"Stop. Turn over the text now. Compare your answers."			
Ss pair-check their answers.	S-S	1min	
Feedback: Nominate each student for an answer and compare each answer with the classes' answer. If most have a wrong answer, refer to the text, referencing the paragraph, and invite the students to re-answer correctly.	T-S	1min	
Answers: 1-a 2-b 3-d 4-d 5-a			

Stage 4: Practice - Detailed comprehension  The purpose of this stage is for students to focus on literal meaning, e.g. of vocabulary, phrases, topic points etc. A variety of exercises may be used and should be constructed to be simple yet somewhat challenging. The information highlighted should, ideally, be of significance to the next stage.			r Time n	Instructor's comments
Instructions:		Т	30sec	
<ol> <li>You have a worksheet, True or False.</li> </ol>				
<ol><li>For example, number1(refer to the article indicate</li></ol>				
3. Individually, read the text again and put T or F ne				
4. Check with your partner. Explain to your partner w	hy the false answers are false.			
5. You have 2 minutes.				
ICQs		T-S	8	
Should you explain to your partner why the false ans	wers are false? (Yes.)			
How much time do you have? (2 minutes.)	2. Checking understanding.  (Read the text again and put T(True) or F(False) next to each statement belonger between the Explain why the 'False answers' are false.)		Annin	
Ss work individually for 1 minute.	1. The University of Chicago found two reasons why we get hungry 2. Researchers said a lack of sleep creates hunger two days later.	. T/F⊎ T/F⊎	1min	
Pair check answers, explaining reasons for false statements.	3. Sleeplessness produces a chemical in the brain that makes us h 4. We eat up to twice as much fatty food if we don't sleep well. 5. The study looked at the sleeping habits of 28 men and women.	T / Fe S-S	S 1min	
Feedback verbal only. Nominate for T/F and explanations.  6. In one experiment, the volunteers slept an average of 4.2 hours.  7. The volunteers could not say no to tasty snacks after insufficient sleep.  8. Volunteers spent 90 minutes eating a meal that contained 90 calories.  7. The volunteers spent 90 minutes eating a meal that contained 90 calories.		t sleep. T / F∉	30sec	
Instructions:	*			
1. For exercise 3, match the phrases from the article.	Answers: 1-F 2-F 3-T 4-T 5-F 6-T 7-T 8-F			
2. For example, number1(refer to the article indica	ing the phrases are mentioned.)	Т	30sec	
Work individually. Check with your partner.				
4. You have 1 minute.	3. Phrase match (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.).	<del>-</del>		
ICQs	<ul><li>1. wondered why you are hungrier a.e in thei</li></ul>	r twenties₽		
		hungrier		
What should you do? (Match the phrases.)  How much time do you have? (1 minute.)	3. Sleeplessness releases <i>e</i> c. <i>e</i> of slee		3	
How much time do you have? (1 minute.)	<ul> <li>4. sleep-deprived people craved ε</li> <li>5. female volunteers ε</li> <li>6. crisps</li> <li>6. chemi</li> </ul>	3		
Ss work individually for 1 minute.	6. the subjects ate three f.e daily of	cals in the brain calories.	1min	
	7. they had been deprived  g.  e than u	ısual∉		
Pair check answers.	8. 90 per cent of their required h.e meals	a day₽	30000	
	Answers:1-g 2-b 3-e 4-d 5-a 6-h 7-c 8-fe	5-3	30sec	
Feedback verbal only. Nominate.	300	T-8	S 1min	

Stage 5: Practice - More detailed comprehension  The purpose of this stage is to allow student to read intensively for inference. Discriminating between fact and opinion and understanding the writer's true thinking are possible considerations during this stage. Contrasting ideas may be highlighted, and use of certain language which affects meaning can be analysed in context.	Inter action	<u>Time</u>	Instructor's comments
Instructions: 1. For exercise 4, write your answers briefly to these questions by referring to the article. 2. Explain your answer to your partner after you have finished. 3. You have 3 minutes.	Т	30sec	
ICQs:  What should you do? (Write answers and explain them to each partner.)  How much time do you have? (3 minutes.)	T-S	30sec	
4. Checking understanding			
(Write your answer to these questions. Explain your answer to your partner.)			
1. What are highly palatable, rewarding snacks for you?			
2. How important are eating and sleeping to people?			
3. When and why do people get the munchies?			
Ss work individually. Monitor, pointing out relevant paragraphs if the student is stuck.	S	2min	
Explain each answers to their partner.	S-S	1min	
Feedback orally.	0.0	1111111	
Nominate 2 students for each question if possible.	T-S	1min	

information from the text and	Stage 6: Production - Applied Comprehension to complete the final step in reading comprehension by getting students to apply to themselves the dwhich was focused on during the practice stages. The task should take into account your mation in order to be suitable as an applied task. Speaking or writing skills may be practiced here. art of language acquisition.	Inter action	<u>Time</u>	Instructor's comments
Instructions: 1. Discuss the que 2. You have 3 mir	·	Т	30sec	
Do you work indiv	do? (Discuss the questions.) ridually? (No) o you have? (3 minutes.)	T-S	30sec	
5.	Talking point  (Discuss the questions below in pairs.)  √			
	1. Did you like reading this article? Why/not? 2. How would you feel if you don't sleep well?  □			
	3. Can you survive on three meals a day or do you need snacks?	S-S	3min	

Stage 7: Wrap-up  The purpose of this stage is to end the lesson with some positive feedback about the lesson and the students' participation. Review the ideas from the production stage if possible, and perhaps offer error correction. Classroom management should be considered, such are collecting worksheets, giving homework, stimulate interest in the next class or arranging the desks etc.	Inter action	<u>Time</u>	Instructor's comments
Feedback. Ask a discussion question from the task above to nominated students.	T-S	1min 30sec	
Offer any error correction after several students have spoken.			
Announcements:     It's time to wrap up.     We talked about "the relationship between sleeping and eating."     Did you enjoy it? (Yes/No.) Any questions? (Yes/No.)     That's all for today.     See you next class.  Arrange the desks and chairs.	T-S	30sec	
Class dismissed.			

**Instructor's Final Comments** 

Overall strengths of this lesson (planning and teaching)	Areas to work on
Overall (	comment
For this stage of the course, your lesson today was	
☐ Above standard	
☐ To standard	
☐ Below Standard	
Instructor:	