Background Information Sheet – Complete all sections accurately.									
Na	ame & Class	Date & Place	Lesson Typ	e Plan	-	Торіс		Length	Level
]	Aileen Tesol 141WD	26/10/2016	Reading	PPP	How chicken may	y or may n ur health	ot be ruining	30min	intermediate high
Class profile									
Number of students:11 personAge: adults (24 + 20 years)									
Nationality: Korean, and one Philippians									
Motivations: Select: Social welfare, Personal advancement, Cognitive interest.									
Individual or class hobbies and interests: current affairs and discussing lifestyle, health Special considerations: most of them are female, 2person are male. Ss are mature, one is Philippians.									
Main aim (Reading skills)									
1. Students practice reading comprehension, using									
Subsidiary aims (speaking skills)									
	•		•	to find the answe	er with their classmates	•			
		words related main t	•						
Description of language skills specifically used/practiced: Description of language systems specifically used/practiced:									
	Reading – Ss read				\Box Lexis – key word		inion chomino		
\Box Writing – Ss answer the questions. \Box Discourse – small talk, opinion sharing									
Anticipated difficulties with lesson activities and classroom management:									
-	ojector equipment r	•							
2. Sti	idents are inclined	to be overly cautious	s so as not to ma	ike any mistakes					
How I can deal with these difficulties:									
1. Us	se the backup text j	printed papers.							
2. Le	t them know that it	is okay to make any	v mistakes.						
Assu	mptions: (What studen	nts must already be able to do a	nd what concepts must a	lready be mastered befor	e the lesson in order to achieve the a	aims of the lesso	on.)		
Stude	ents have expressed	l interest in improvir	ng informal and	unprepared spea	king, and so would enjo	y trying it	in class.		
Mate	rial(s) needed: p	opt, computer, whit	eboard, eraser	and pens, 12 c	opies of handouts.				
Checklist. Mark down those included in this lesson plan (✓ or N/A)									
n/a	model sentenc	ces for target language	e V	concept question	ns for target language	n/a	analysis she	et for target la	nguage
v	stages clearly	y titled and separated	V	purpose of ea	ach stage indicated	V	anticipat	ed timing inclu	ded
v	interactio	n pattern marked	n/a	a board p	lan (if relevant)	n/a	example	es of all tasks u	sed
v	answer she	eet to all exercises	v	Таре о	or text script	v	all materials	labelled and n	umbered
Personal aim : What I most hope to demonstrate in this lesson is the ability to give clear instructions to try and reduce my T.T.T									

<u>Stage 1: Lead-in</u> 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 elicit ideas and lexis relating to the text.	<u>Inter</u> action	Time	Instructor's comments
Procedure: (Separated into titled stages with inclusion of target language, instructions, concept questions, answers to tasks etc., where appropriate)			
Arrange seating so everyone has a partner.			
ok, before start reading, let's guess the topic with clues. words. Show PPT 1 (Words matching)	Т	1min	
 Instructions - First, match these words to their definisions to help you. For example, 'broth' matches with 'thin soup of meat or fish or vegetable stock' Do individually first and check the answers with your partners. "I'll give you 2min to match" (Hand out worksheet1. word-definition matching cards.) Announce stop and pair-check. "Now, compare your answers with your partners"	S	2min	
Ss do - work individually, and check the answers with partners. Monitor.	S-S	1min	
Feedback orally – nominate and invite comments from 2 or 3 pairs. show them the answer sheet, and make them check.	T-S	1min	

<u>Stage 2: Presentation</u> The purpose of this stage is to make the reading less challenging to the students by making use of guiding questions which help predict expected content; answers to these questions may be guessed during this stage and checked later in the lesson; pre-teaching keywords and phrases from the text. Knowledge of the purpose of the text, form and style could be highlighted to further aid comprehension. Thus, schema is activated.	Inter action	Time	Instructor's comments
Pre-teach vocabulary : use PPT 1	Т	1min	
Feedback with the projector. Briefly elicit/ccq the keywords that students had difficulty with, using the ppt2 (image pictures). answers: 1-D/ 2-F /3-G /4-A/ 5-E / 6-B /7-C	T-S	2min	
Show PPT 3 (Picture of Chicken and beer) Guessing the topic.			
 Do you enjoy chicken and beer? & how many times do you eat per month? (Yes ~ / NO ~) Are you interested in eating healthy meal? (Yes, no~) 	T-S	1min	
Ss share their ideas about the answer to the questions with All class members.			
Feedback – nominate 2-3 student who was observed to have a good answer for each question. "Can you guess what kind of topic we are going to read?" (disease? health? we don't know~ etc.)	T-S	30sec	

Show ppt 3 picture. This is a recent news article about fried food. (show the article)TIminInstructions: 1. Scan the text to check if you guessed correctly. 2. You have 1 minute, so work quickly. 3. You must stop after 1 minute and compare your answers with your partner.TIminICQ 1. Should you read all the words in the whole article? (no) 2. how much time do you have? (1min)SImin(Hand out worksheet 2&3)SImin	
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2. how much time do you have? (1min) (Hand out worksheet 2&3) S	
Skimming&scanning questions	
1. Does this article referred more healthier way to eat fat food? (yes)	
2. In the newspaper, which section does this article located in? (lifestyle, health, food) S-S 1min	
T-S 2min	
Ss work individually. Monitor, pointing out relevant paragraphs if the student is stuck.	
Announce stop and pair-check. "Now, compare your answers with your partners"	
Now, compare your answers with your partners	
ss Pair check - Ss share their ideas about the answer to the questions with their partner for about a minute.	
Feedback. Verbal. Nominate 2-3 students for each questions if possible.	

<u>Inter</u> action	Time	Instructor's comments
Т	1min	
S	4min	
S-S	2min	
T-S	2min	
	T S S-S	actionImmeT1minS4minS2min

Stage 5: Practice – More detailed comprehension The purpose of this stage is to allow student to listen 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	Time	<u>Instructor's</u> comments
Instructions: "Discuss all of these questions in pairs first and share in front of all Ss." "Let's read the questions aloud! (make students read the questions)"	Т	30sec	
 Interpretive Questions: why do you think fried food is unhealthy? (because when they cook fried food, they put reused oil which is vulnerable to weight gain, high blood pressure and high cholesterol.) If we use fresh oil when we cook, is it healthy? (yes, it doesn't absorb bad) 	S	30sec (read)	
"After writing, discuss with your partner and why you say so."			
students work individually. Monitor, pointing out relevant paragraphs if the student is stuck.	S	1min	
Ss- Pair check. Ss share their answers with partner.	S-S	1min	
Feedback. Verbal. Nominate 2 students for each questions if possible.	T-S	1min	

Stage 6: Production - Applied Comprehension The purpose of this stage is to complete the final step in reading comprehension by getting students to apply to themselves the information from the text and which was focused on during the practice stages. The task should take into account your students' background information in order to be suitable as an applied task. Speaking or writing skills may be practiced here. This stage is an important part of language acquisition.	<u>Inter</u> action	Time	Instructor's comments
Instructions: Discuss all of these questions in pairs first and share in front of all Ss.	Т	30sec	
Applied Comprehension Questions:			
 If you made chicken food in healthier ways, what would you make? How can we change the fried food recipe for more healthier way? (e.g. fried potato) 	S S-S	1min 2min	
students discuss in pairs. Monitor for strong student pairs to answer afterwards.			
Backup talking point, if there is additional time after talking.	(S	(1min	
Q. How do you think about the latest healthier eating style 'high fat - low carbornhydrate diet'?	(3 S-S)	2min)	
Feedback. Verbal. Nominate 3~4 students for each questions if possible.	T-S	2min	

<u>Stage 7: Wrap-up</u> 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.	<u>Inter</u> action	Time	Instructor's comments
Feedback. Now, you knew about fried chicken's bad secret. but it's still hard to stop eating it. but we can consider better way to eat healty food.	Т	1min	
Announcements: " did you enjoy the class?" (yes)			
 Please keep your reading text and bring it to class tomorrow. we will use it. Arrange the desks and chairs. 			
class dismissed.			

Overall strengths of this lesson (planning and teaching)	Areas to work on			
<u>Overall o</u>	comment			
For this stage of the course, your lesson today was				
□ Above standard				
□ To standard				
□ Below Standard				
Instructor: Date:///				

worksheet1.

Match the terms on the left to the definisions on the right,

1. diabetes	 A. flesh of chickens or turkeys or ducks or geese raised for food
2. hazardous	B. fried quickly in a little fat
3. vulnerable	C. thin soup of meat or fish or vegetable stock
4. poultry	D. a polygenic disease characterized by abnormally high glucose levels in the blood
5. endocrine disruptors	E. any of the glands of the endocrine system that secrete hormones directly into the bloodstream
6. sauté	F. involving risk or danger
7. broth	G. capable of being wounded or hurt

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worksheet2 news: How chicken may or may not be ruining your health

Although "chi-maek" -- a word play referring to fried chicken and beer -- continues to be one of the most popular snacks among Koreans, some health experts have been warning on its harmful health effects.

It is not the ingredient but the way it is cooked that can damage one's body in different ways.

According to a long-term study by the Harvard School of Public Health, which examined more than 100,000 men and women over 25 years, people who ate fried food at least once per week had a greater risk of both type 2 diabetes and heart disease.

Those who ate fried foods four to six times per week had a 39 percent increased risk of type 2 diabetes, and those who ate fried foods seven or more times per week had a 55 percent increased risk -- compared to those who ate the dish less than once weekly.

Researchers of the study claim oil used for frying which is not fresh can be especially hazardous to one's health. As oil becomes more degraded with each reuse, more amount of it gets absorbed into food.

People who consume too much food that contain reused oil are more vulnerable to weight gain, high blood pressure and high cholesterol. All of these are risk factors for type 2 diabetes, which can be prevented by making healthy lifestyle choices.

"Fried chicken is one of the unhealthiest ways to prepare chicken," wrote Linda Ojeda, a nutritional consultant in her book "Her Hearty Heart: A Woman's Guide to Preventing and Reversing Heart Diseases."

"The breading absorbs a good part of the oil, taking a nice, light piece of poultry from 6 grams of fat to a whopping 15 grams."

When fried chicken is consumed with 500cc of beer, it reaches 1,400 kcal, which is twice more than the recommended daily calorie intake.

Consuming too much chicken skin is said to be especially dangerous as it's very high in fat -- deriving 80 percent of its calories from it. A 2011 study by Hong Kong Baptist University also shows that chicken skin is found to be a major source of endocrine disruptors in diets.

So what are healthier ways to eat chicken?

Using trans-fat-free cooking oils may pose less risk when frying chicken, according to the study by the Harvard School of Public Health. Ojeda, on the other hand, suggests to opt for roasting, baking, grilling, sautéing, or stir-frying instead of frying the bird. "You don't always have to use oil in your preparation," she wrote in her book.

"Substituting broth, wine, or a nonfat spray works as well."

worksheet3 /for teacher

Write your answer to these questions by referring to the text. explain your answer to your partner.

1. Skimming&scanning questions

- 1. Does this article referred more healthier way to eat fat food? (yes)
- 2. In the newspaper, which section does this article located in? (lifestyle, health, food)

2. literal question

- -what is the reason of 'chi-maek's hamful health effects ?
- (not the ingredient but the way it is cooked)
- how much calories can be reached if we eat fried chicken with 500cc of beer?
- (1400kcal)
- According to the research, if we eat fried food at least once per week, what kind of diseases had a greater risk? (both type 2 diabetes and heart disease)

3. interpretive

- why do you think fried food is unhealthy?
- if we use fresh oil when we cook, is it healthy?

4. applied

- if you made chicken food in healthier ways, what would you make?
- How can we change the fried food recipe for more healthier way?

worksheet3 /for students

Write your answer to these questions by referring to the text. explain your answer to your partner.

1. Skimming&scanning questions1. Does this article referred more healthier way to eat fat food?	3. interpretive questions- why do you think fried food is unhealthy?
2. In the newspaper, which section does this article located in?	
2. literal question -what is the reason of 'chi-maek's hamful health effects ?	- if we use fresh oil when we cook, is it healthy?
- how much calories can be reached if we eat fried chicken with 500cc of beer?	 4. applied questions - if you made chicken food in healthier ways, what would you make?
- According to the research, if we eat fried food at least once per week, what kind of diseases had a greater risk?	- How can we change the fried food recipe for more healthier way?