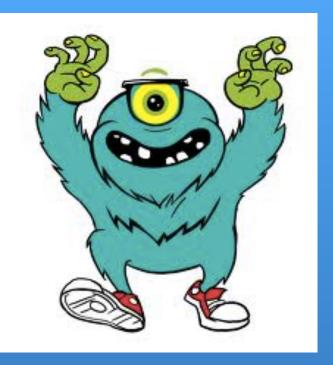
Sample lesson

Let's look at a sample lesson that follows E-I-F.

Age: Elementary school Level: High Beginner **Target language:** Body parts and describing people/monsters. e.g. "He has big teeth." "He has long arms."



Sample lesson



character?

He has big hands. He has small ears. He has a big mouth. He has green skin. He is from an animated movie.



Can you guess the famous







nek!

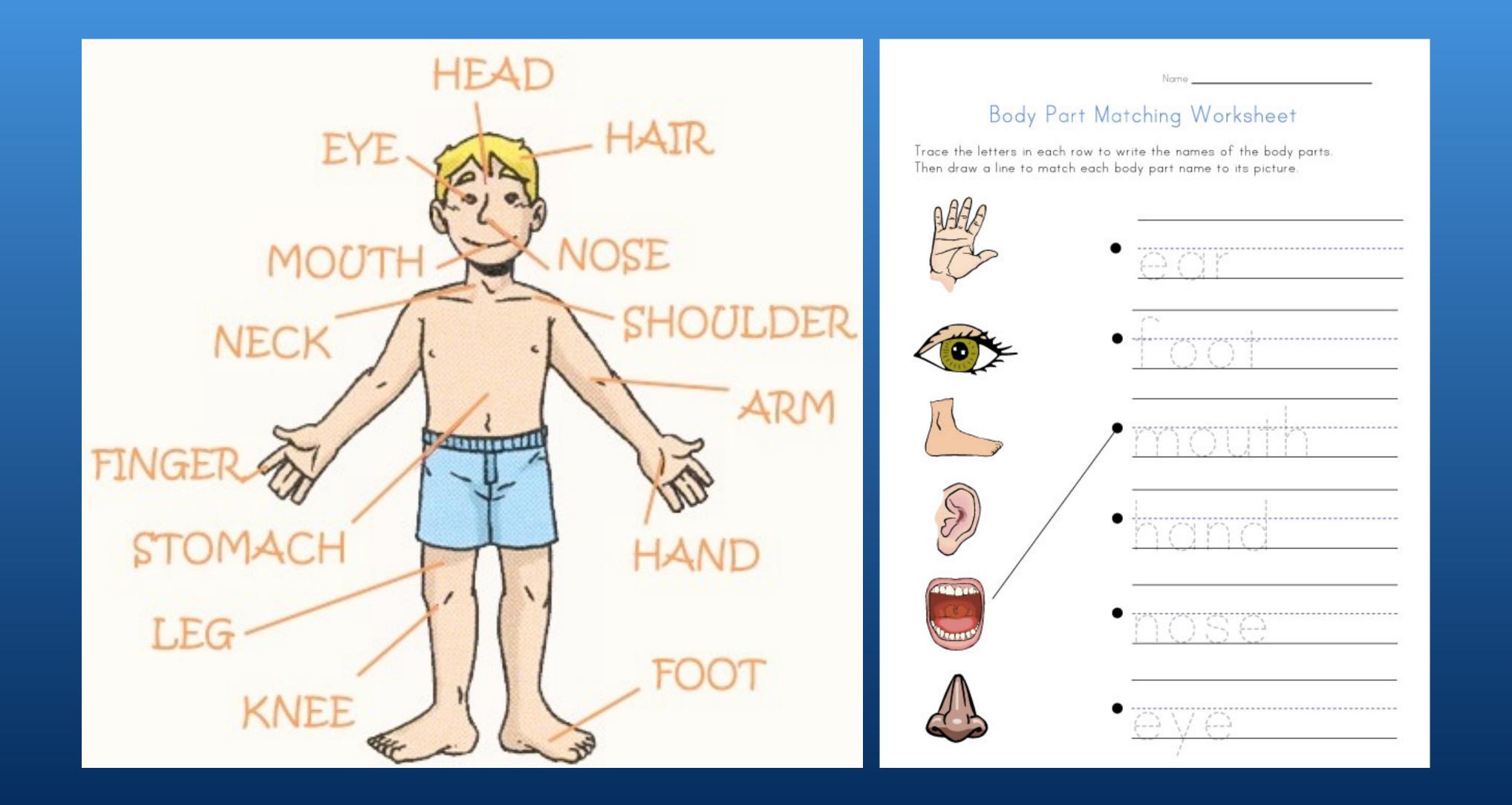
(Assess prior knowledge)



"Which movie is this character from?"

"Are we the same as this alien? What's different?"

(Introduce TL vocabulary / Drilling)





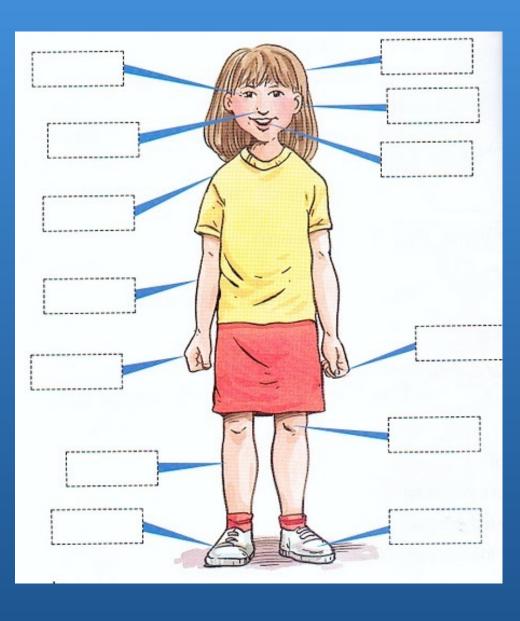


Let's play Simon Says with 'please'! Touch your nose. X Touch your nose, please. O

Can you do it without the teacher's help?



(Controlled speaking practice)



- 1. "Is it an eye?" (Y/N)

2. "Is it a nose or a horn?"

3. "What is it?"

(Second chunk of TL vocabulary)





Which animals have these?

What is it?







Stinky

It has one big eye. It has pink fur.

It has three eyes. It has green skin.

(Listen and identify)

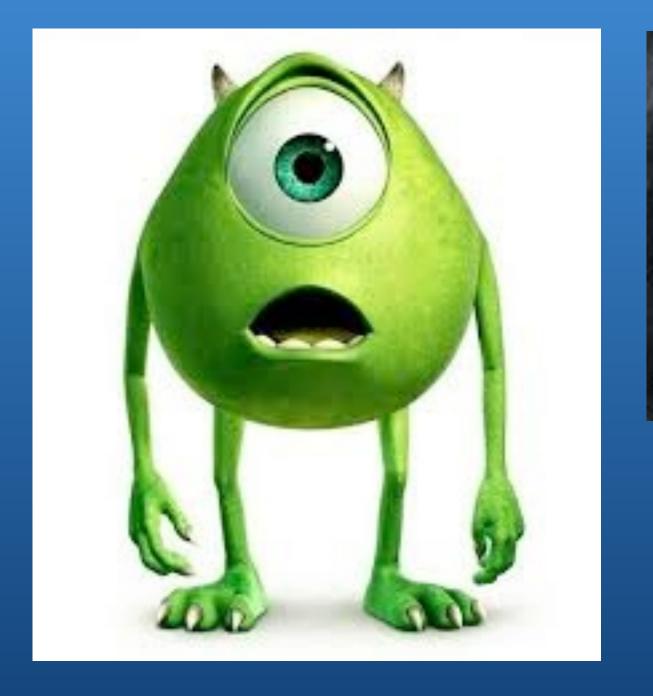




1. He has a long tail. 2. He has a big mouth. 3. He has two horns. 4. He has one eye.

(TL key expressions)





(TL key expressions)

TRUE FAL

1. He has two eyes.

- 2. He has green skin.
- 3. He has short arms.
- 4. He has ten toes.
- 5. He has one eye.

(Controlled -> Free speaking practice)



© 2001 Disney/Pixar

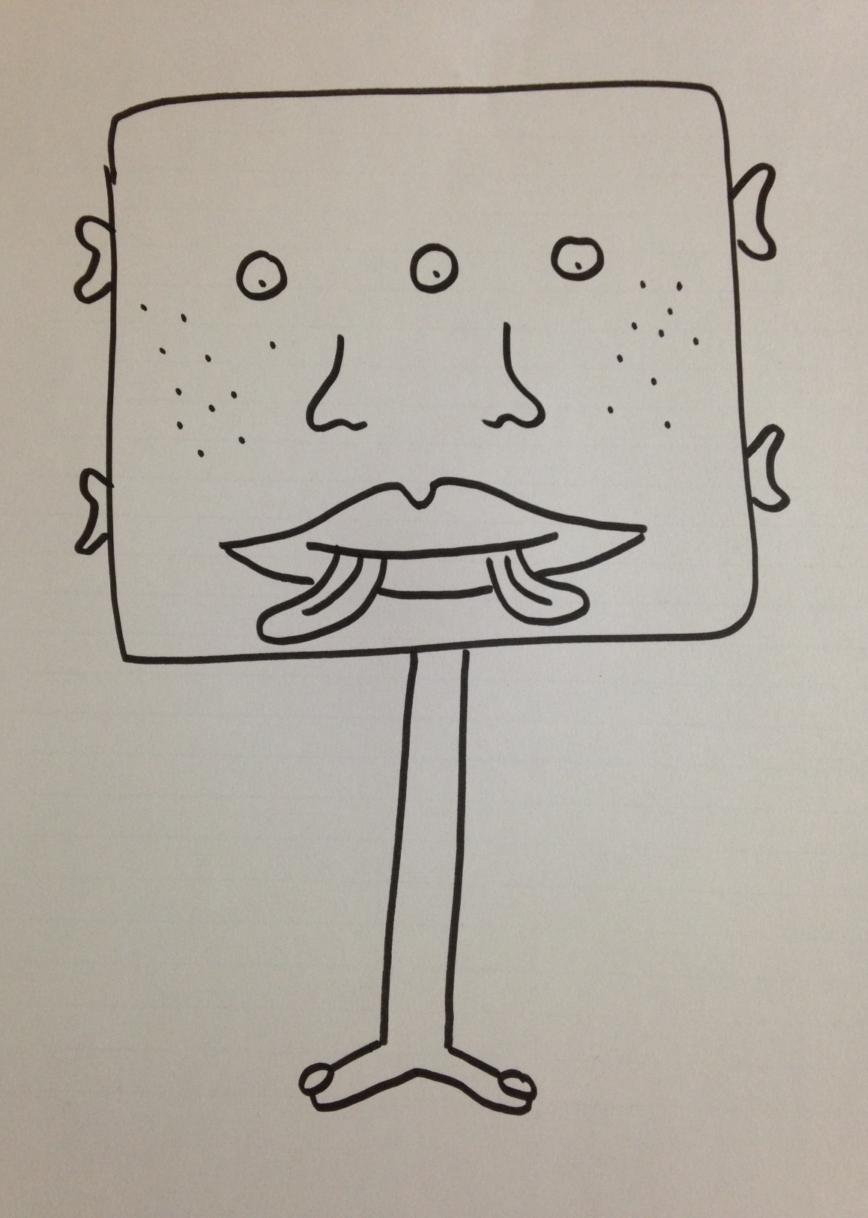
"He has two horns." "He has fur." "He has green skin." eyes nose mouth arms legs hands

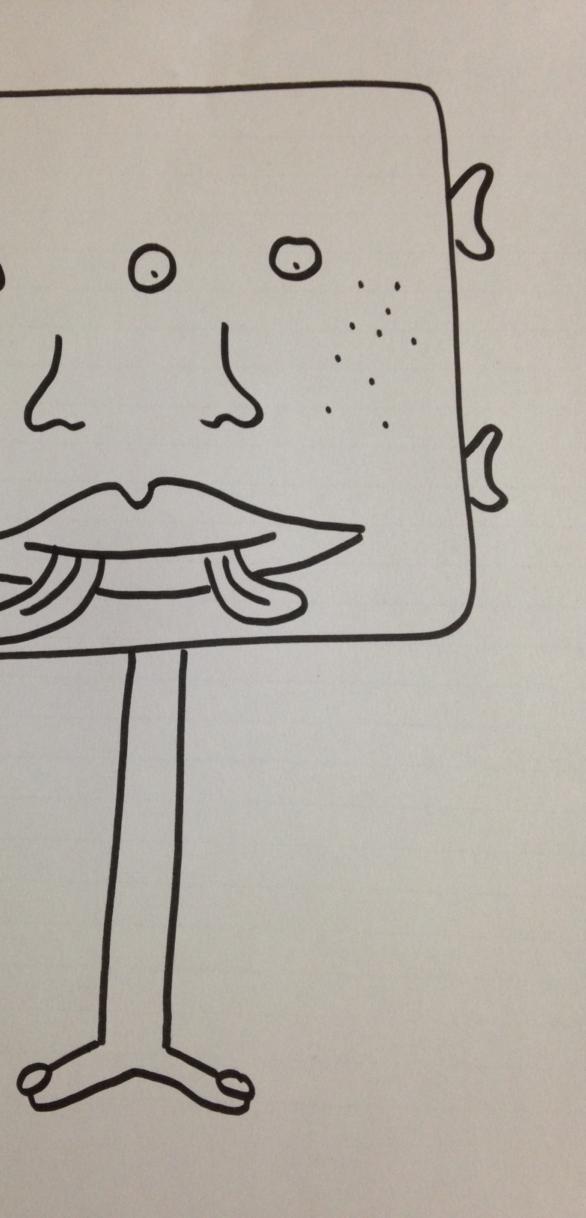
Can you draw my monster?

1. He has a big square head. 2. He has three small eyes. 3. He has two noses. 4. He has one big mouth and two tongues. 5. He has four small ears. 6. He has spots. 7. He has a long body and no arms. 8. He has two toes.

Let's look at your monster pictures!

(Preparation for final communicative task)





Here is my monster!

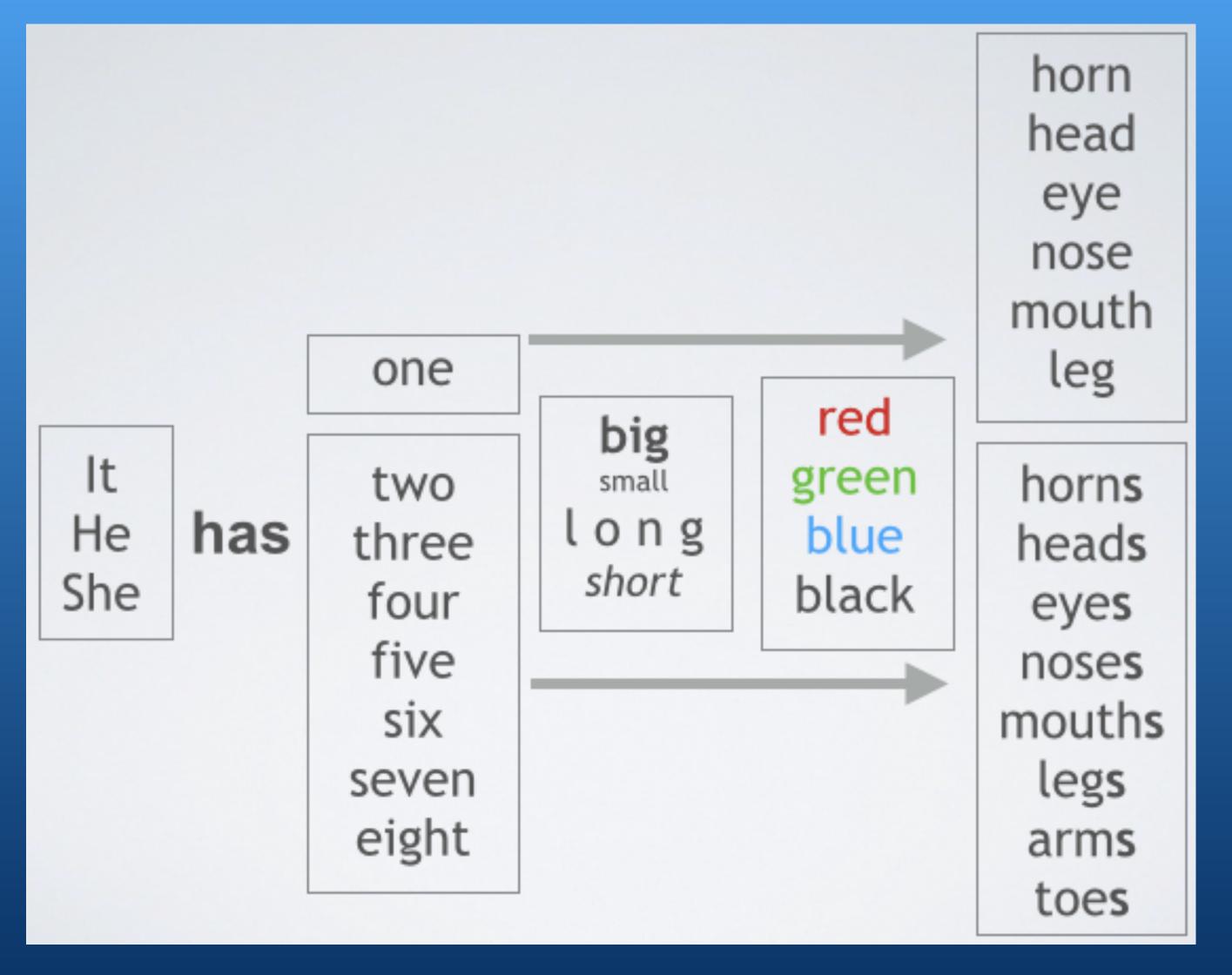
(Information Gap activity - Free practice)



Drawing and Describing Monsters

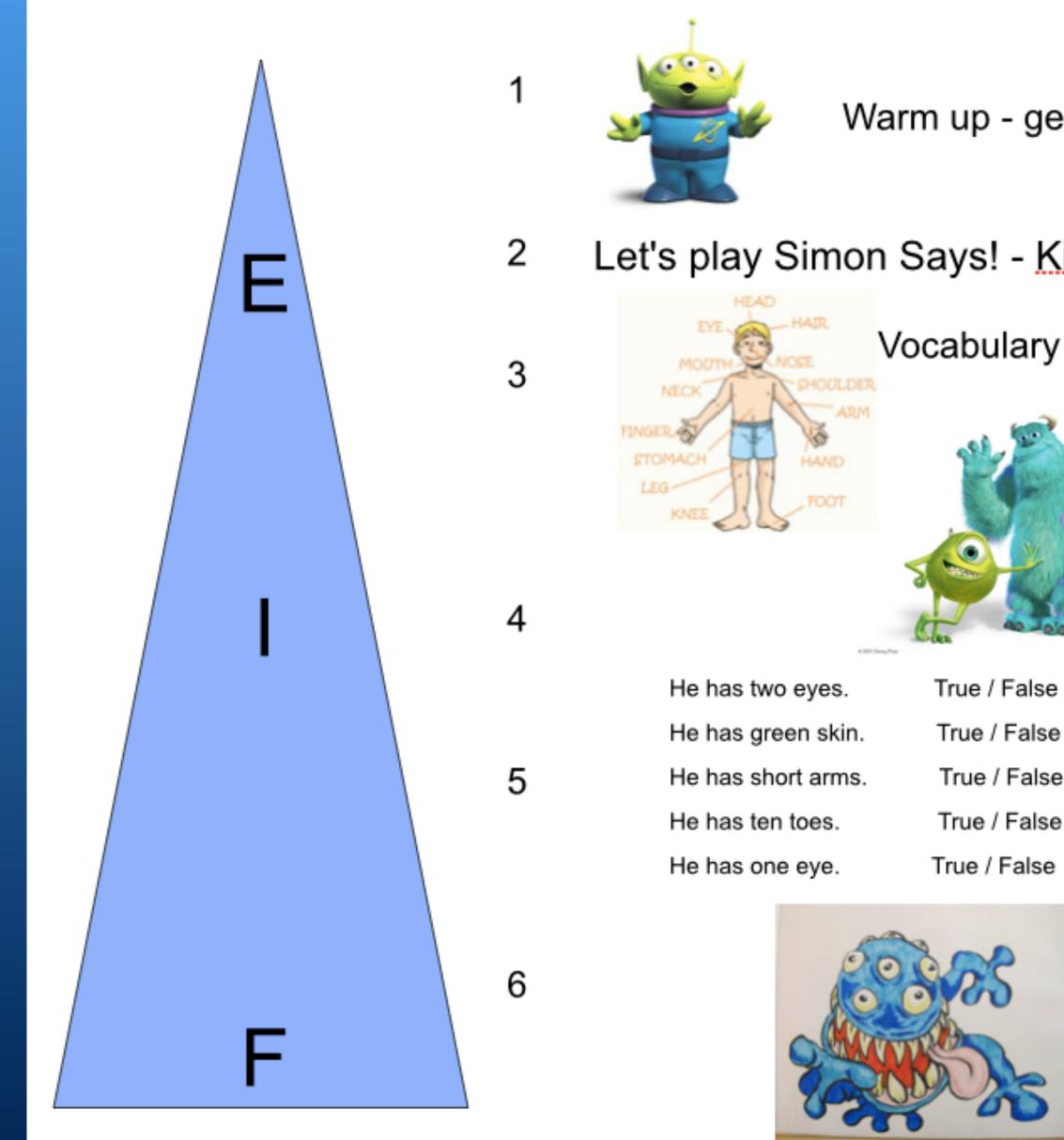
- Draw a monster in your notebook. *Is it a boy or a girl?* Describe your monster to your partner. Your partner will listen and draw your monster.
 Compare your monster drawings. Are they similar?
- 5. Let's describe our monsters with the class.

Describing Monsters Sample Lesson - Target Language



Grammar practice / focus could be at this stage with worksheets and extra activities

Describing Monsters Sample Lesson in the E-I-F Framework



Warm up - generate interest

Let's play Simon Says! - Kinesthetic game

Vocabulary - Drill and CCQs



Describe the monsters

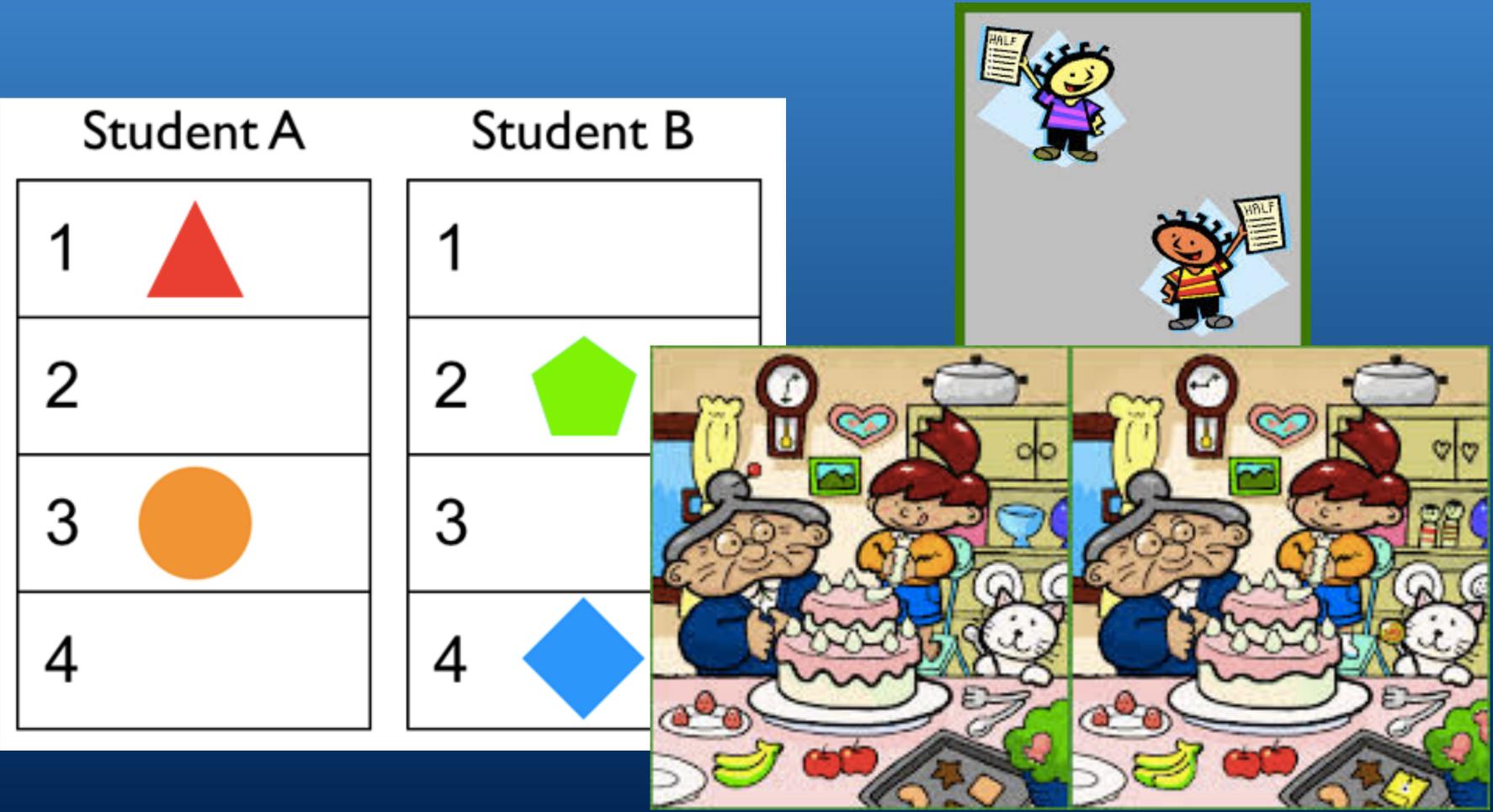
two eyes.	True / False
green skin.	True / False
short arms.	True / False
ten toes.	True / False
one eye.	True / False

Practice sentences and assess understanding

Let's draw a monster! Information Gap Fluency activity

Information Gap activities

Two students have different information and must the task.



communicate using the target language to complete

Information Gap activities

"Will Jenny go to university?"

"Yes, she will."



Information gap - team A

Mrs. Irma is a fortune -teller. She predicted the future of Sam, Jenny and Paul. Ask questions to find out what will happen to them.

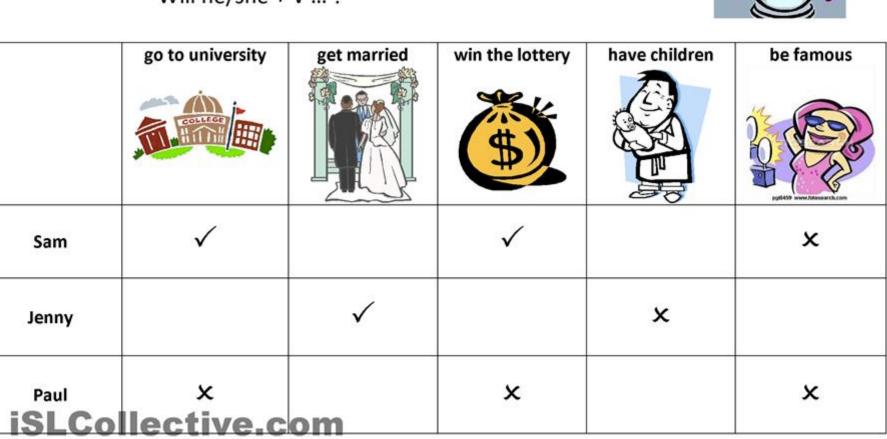


	go to university	get married	win the lottery	have children	be famous
Sam		x		\checkmark	
Jenny	\checkmark		x		\checkmark
Paul		\checkmark		\checkmark	

Information gap - team B

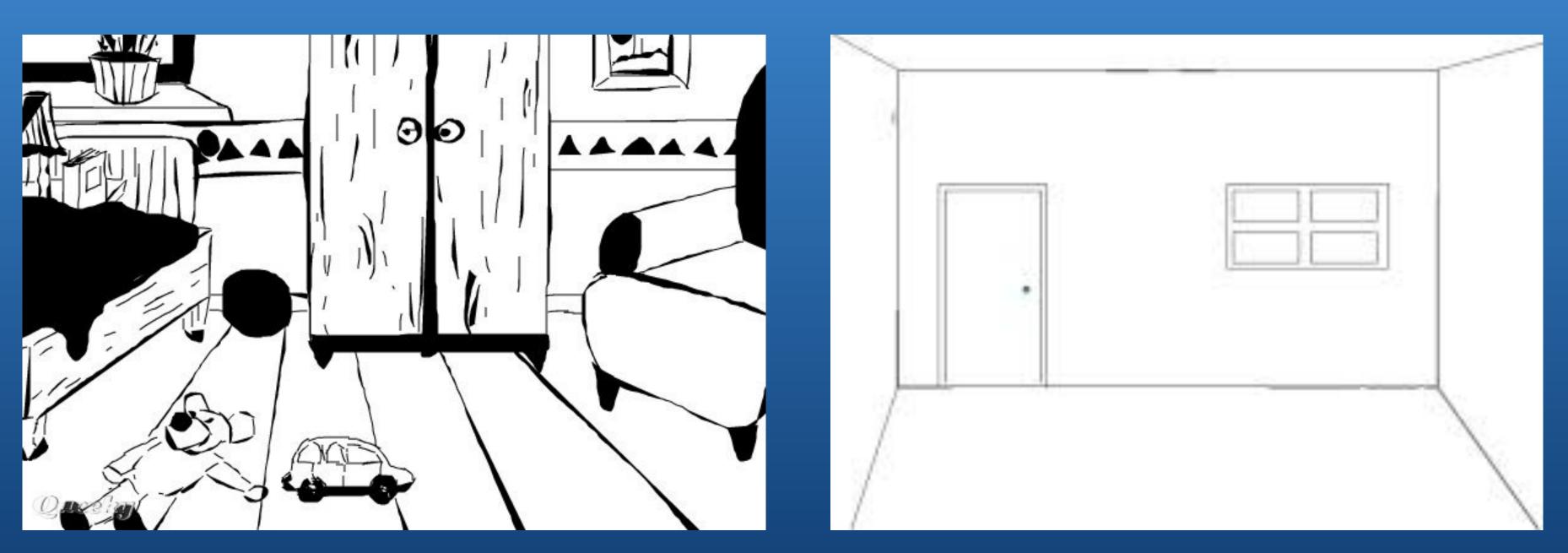
Mrs. Irma is a fortune -teller. She predicted the future of Sam, Jenny and Paul. Ask questions to find out what will happen to them.

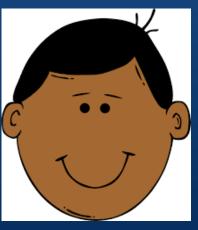
Will he/she + V ... ?



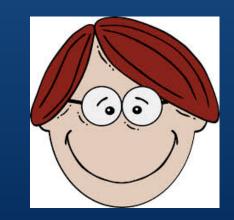
Here are some more examples of Information Gap activities

Drawing and Describing Rooms





"The sofa is on the right. The toy is on the floor."



Here are some more examples of Information Gap activities





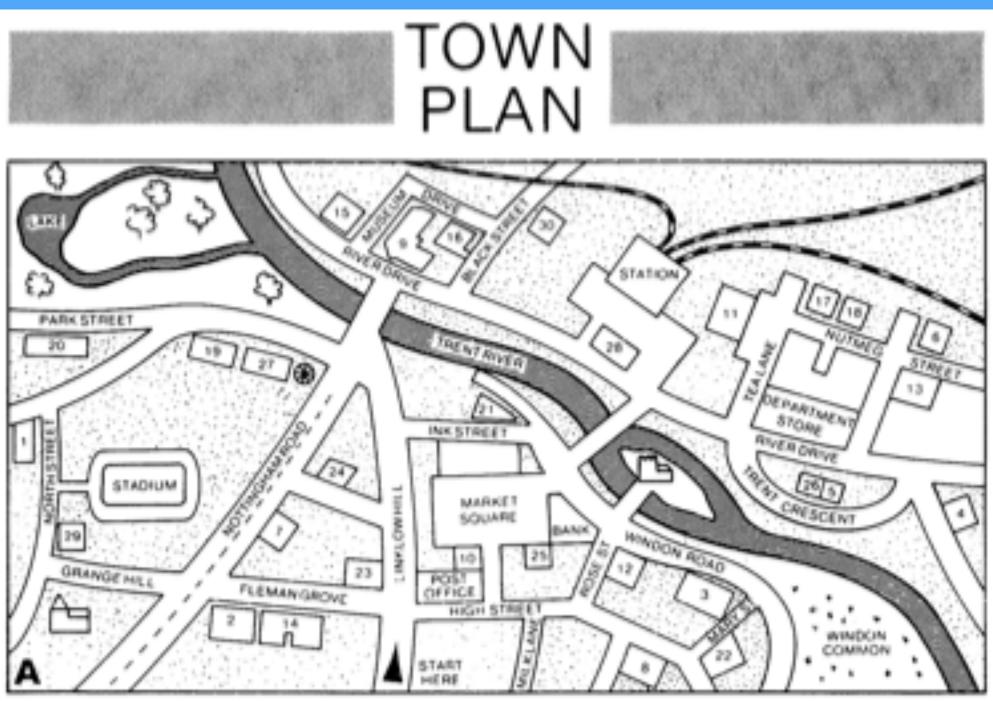
"Sally is wearing a blue cap."

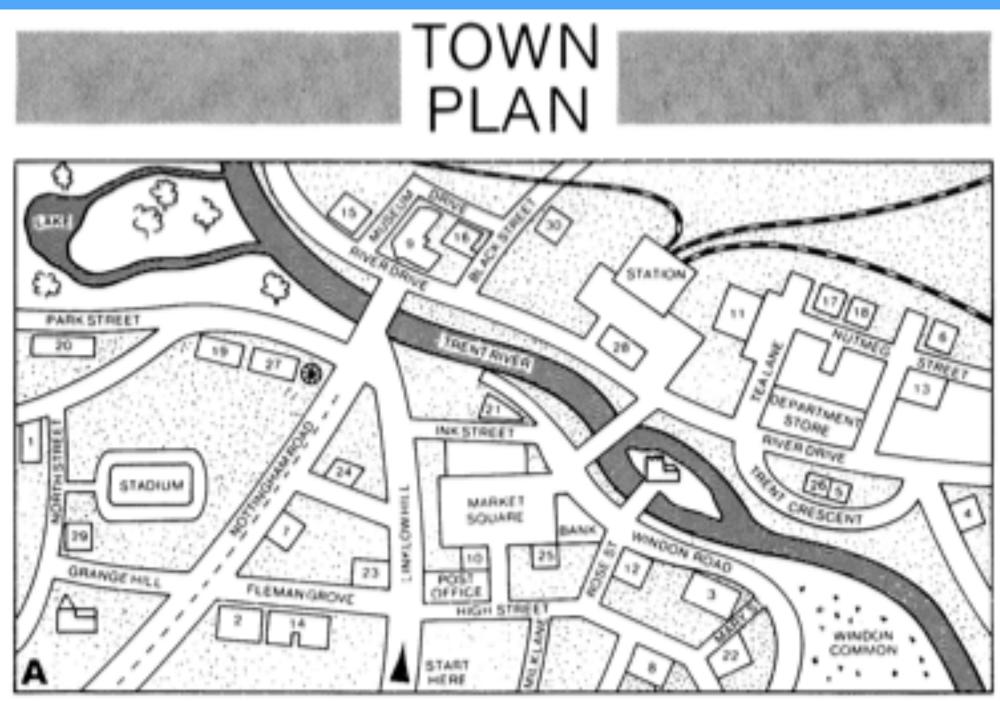
Drawing and Describing People



Information Gap activities

"River Drive is north of the river and next to the station."





First find out all the names of the streets, parks and unnumbered buildings from your partner. Then write eight more names of places on the map (use the boxes numbered 1 to 15): a cinema, a supermarket, a school, an Indian restaurant, a library, a hospital, a pub, a bus station. Don't let your partner see what you have written, because he has to find these places. You have to find the following places, which your partner has written in: a Chinese restaurant, a police station, a bookshop, a petrol station, a kindergarten, a doctor's surgery, a hairdresser's, a swimming pool.

