

KHUNG CHƯƠNG TRÌNH BỔ TRỢ CHƯƠNG TRÌNH TIẾNG ANH CHÍNH KHOÁ CỦA TRUNG TÂM NGOẠI NGỮ PSE ĐÃ ĐƯỢC KIỂM DUYỆT

KHUNG CHƯƠNG TRÌNH BỔ TRỢ MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 6 THEO BỘ SÁCH TIẾNG ANH 6 - GLOBAL SUCCESS (01 TIẾT/ TUẦN)

1. Mục tiêu chung

Chương trình bổ trợ môn tiếng Anh 6 giúp học sinh củng cố, ôn tập và thực hành những kiến thức ngôn ngữ trong chương trình chính khóa một cách thực tiễn hơn, có môi trường giao tiếp nhiều hơn cùng với giáo viên nước ngoài. Chương trình được biên soạn dựa trên thực tiễn của việc dạy và học tiếng Anh, nội dung bám sát các chủ đề quen thuộc trong sách giáo khoa chính khóa. Học sinh được tương tác trực tiếp với giáo viên nước ngoài; từ đó trở nên tự tin hơn khi giao tiếp, thuyết trình bằng tiếng Anh. Đồng thời, học sinh có thể sử dụng những kiến thức đó để thực hành nghe, nói theo các chủ đề mở rộng, nâng cao có liên quan đến chủ đề của chương trình học, giúp học sinh cải thiện năng lực giao tiếp tiếng Anh, tự tin sử dụng tiếng Anh như một công cụ giao tiếp.

2. Mục tiêu cụ thể

Hoàn thành Chương trình này, học sinh có thể:

a. Về kiến thức ngôn ngữ:

Học sinh được thực hành tiếng Anh trực tiếp với Giáo viên bản ngữ dựa trên các chủ điểm và chủ đề trong sách giáo khoa và mở rộng thêm vốn từ vựng và mẫu câu liên quan, từ đó khắc ghi, vận dụng được những kiến thức đã học vào trong giao tiếp thực tế.

Từ vựng: Bổ sung các từ vựng liên quan đến các chủ điểm trong chương trình giúp các con mở rộng thêm vốn từ vựng với các chủ đề liên quan.

Ngữ pháp: Ôn luyện các cấu trúc câu thường sử dụng trong giao tiếp như các thì hiện tại đơn giản, hiện tại tiếp diễn, quá khứ đơn và tương lai đơn giúp các con thuần thục sử dụng với các mẫu câu để giao tiếp.

b. Về kỹ năng nghe:

Học sinh được luyện tập kỹ năng nghe trực tiếp với giáo viên nước ngoài. Học sinh được nghe và tiếp cận với phát âm chuẩn, ngữ giọng, cách lên – xuống giọng trong tiếng anh một cách tự nhiên, cách nói trọng từ, trọng âm câu trong tiếng Anh.

Học sinh được luyện tập kỹ năng nghe hiểu để tìm thông tin đại ý, tìm thông tin chi tiết thông qua các hoạt động nghe sử dụng nguồn là các đoạn nghe Audio hoặc Video của bài học hỗ trợ để đảm bảo đầu ra theo khung năng lực 6 bậc của Việt Nam.

c. Về kỹ năng nói:

Học sinh tương tác trực tiếp với giáo viên bản ngữ và thực hành giao tiếp tiếng Anh với bạn cùng học. Học sinh được hướng dẫn các cấu trúc nói, được tạo môi trường sử dụng ngôn ngữ một cách thích hợp và tự nhiên theo các chủ đề bài học.

Học sinh tập trung thực hành các chủ đề gần gũi như trường học, bạn bè, nhà ở, lễ hội đến các chủ đề mới, mở rộng như về môi trường, tương lai... để hình thành và phát triển năng lực giao tiếp tiếng Anh của học sinh qua các ngữ cảnh, hội thoại trực tiếp với Giáo viên bản ngữ. Từ đó, quá trình lĩnh hội tiếng Anh diễn ra một cách tự nhiên, sử dụng các kiến thức ngôn ngữ vào giao tiếp một cách tự nhiên, thuần thục.

3. Nội dung chi tiết chương trình:

- Tổng số tiết: 35 tiết
- Học kỳ I: Từ tiết 1 đến tiết 18, kiểm tra ở tiết thứ 18.
- Học kỳ II: Từ tiết 19 đến tiết 35, kiểm tra ở tiết 35.
- Thời gian mỗi tiết học: 45 phút.

Tuần	Unit	Tiết	Kỹ năng ngôn ngữ	Kiến thức ngôn ngữ
1	1. My new School	1	Speaking: Talking about your preparation for a new school	Vocabulary: 1. Review: School things: pencil sharpener, compass, calculator, pencil case, rubber, school bag. 2. New Vocabulary: notebook, school uniform, textbook

				<p>Adjectives: new, smart, heavy, big, small, long, short</p> <p>Grammar: Present Simple Subject + to be + Adjectives</p> <p>Questions: What is the name of the new school? Where is your school? What do you have for school? What does your school thing look like?</p> <p>Expressions: I go toschool in I study at My school is located in The first thing I notice about this place is that....: The school has a really excellent reputation for.....</p>
2	1. My new school	2	<p>Speaking: Talking about school subjects and school facilities</p>	<p>Vocabulary: 1. Review: Subjects: maths, English, history, geography, biology, PE, IT, music, art, literature 2. New Vocabulary: School facilities: classroom, science lab, computer room, art room, music room, English room, gym, library, playground, school garden.</p> <p>Grammar:</p>

				<p>Present simple tense</p> <p>Questions:</p> <p>What facilities does your school have? Where do you study...? What subjects do you study at school? Do you study ...at school? When do you have What's your favorite subjects? Do you like ...?</p> <p>Expressions:</p> <p>My favorite subject is... I'm really good at I find it easy/ interesting/exciting. I love/ enjoy.... Our teacher makes ...fun and interesting. I study ...in the ... I haveon ...(days of the week)</p>
3	1. My new school	3	<p>Speaking: Talking about the activities you do at school and after school</p>	<p>1. New Vocabulary: Activities: read a book, listen to music, chat with friends, have a snack, play games, study for the next lesson, play football, play volleyball, play basketball, play badminton, play chess, do Judo, do karate, join school clubs</p> <p>School breaks, after school</p> <p>Grammar:</p> <p>Present simple tense</p>

				<p>Verbs: do, have, study, play</p> <p>Questions:</p> <p>What do you do at school in the morning?</p> <p>What do you do at school in afternoon?</p> <p>What do you do at school breaks?</p> <p>What do you do after school?</p> <p>Do play/do/have/study...at school?</p> <p>Expressions:</p> <p>In the morning, we often.....</p> <p>In afternoon, we often ...</p> <p>At school breaks, I usually...sometimes....</p> <p>After school, I usually...sometimes....</p> <p>I love.....</p> <p>I enjoy</p>
4	2. My House	4	<p>Speaking:</p> <p>Talking about the house that you are living</p>	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>1. Review:</p> <p>Types of house: town house, villa, cottage, country house, stilt house, farmhouse, flat</p> <p>Rooms: living room, bedroom, bathroom, kitchen, dining room, hall, attic, garage, garden</p> <p>2. New Vocabulary: Adjectives: big, small, new, old, large, modern, beautiful, convenient</p>

				<p>Grammar: Possessive case There are / There is</p> <p>Questions: Where do you live? What type of house do you live in? How many rooms are there in your house? What are they? Who do you live with? Do you love your house?</p> <p>Expressions: I live in a ...house in My house has....rooms On the first/second/...floor, there is / there are ... The room is painted ...</p>
5	2. My House	5	<p>Speaking: Describing your living space</p>	<p>2. New Vocabulary: Furniture: TV, sofa, arm chair, lamp, cupboard, dishwasher, chest of drawers, toilet, sink, fridge, picture, shower, air-conditioner, alarm clock, fridge, wardrobe</p> <p>Grammar: Prepositions of place: on, in, under, above, next to, behind, in front of</p> <p>Questions: What furniture do you have in ...room? Do you havein the?</p>

				<p>Where is the ...? Where are the...?</p> <p>Expressions:</p> <p>I live inhouse in ... My house has ...rooms. There is /There are ... in the room. My room is well-equipped with The ...room is full-furnished with ...</p>
6	2. My House	6	<p>Speaking:</p> <p>Talking about your family members and their favorite rooms</p>	<p>1. New Vocabulary: Family members: parents, mother, father, grandparents, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, aunt, uncle, cousin</p> <p>Activities: cook, bake cakes, watch TV, read books, play football, play chess, do the gardening, study, barbecue.</p> <p>Questions:</p> <p>Who do you live with? Which room do you like the most? What do you like doing there? What do you often do in your favorite room? Which room does your mom/dad spend most of her/his time? What does your mom/dad often do in her/his favorite room?</p> <p>Expressions:</p> <p>I think my favorite room is the because that's where I</p>

				<p>I really love our living room because it has I spend a lot of timein ... room</p>
7	3. My Friends	7	<p>Speaking: Describe your best friend's appearance</p>	<p>Vocabulary: 1. Review: Body parts: cheek, mouth, eye, hand, nose, arm, hair Adjectives: long, short, big, small, straight, curly, wavy, colors 2. New Vocabulary Clothes: T-shirt, shirt, jeans, dress, shoes, shorts, cap, pants Grammar: Present continuous Question for asking appearance: - What do/does + Subject + look like? -> Subject + to be + Adjective -> Subject + have/has + (a/an) + Adjectives + Noun Questions: Who's your best friend? What does your best friend look like? What does he/she like to wear? What is he/she wearing now? Expressions:</p>

				<p>Today, I'd like to talk to you about, who is my best friend.</p> <p>The person I'd like to describe is ..., who is one of my closest friends.</p>
8	3. My friends	8	<p>Speaking: Talking about your best friend</p>	<p>1. New Vocabulary: Personality: hard-working, confident, funny, caring, careful, clever, shy, kind, creative, friendly, funny, active Actions: finish all the homework, talk in front of people, make people laugh, take care of people, pay attention, learn things quickly and easily, have a lot of new ideas, meet new friends</p> <p>Questions: What's he/she like? What's her/his personality?</p> <p>Expressions: He's/She's... He/ She usually ... but he/she can be sometimes. He/ She is a bit ...</p>
9	3. My Friends	9	<p>Speaking: Talking about activities you and your friends like to do together</p>	<p>1. New Vocabulary: talk, take photos, go shopping, have a picnic, do crafts, go hiking, watch movies, visit the museum Review other activities: play sports..., play music...</p> <p>Questions: What do you do in your free time? What does your friend do in his/her free time?</p>

				<p>Do you and your friend share the same interests How do you and your friend spend time together? Where do you do those activities? How often do you do that? Why do you enjoy doing things together?</p> <p>Expressions: My friend and I really enjoy together. We do this almost every Saturday. It's a great way for us to relax,...</p>
10	Review 1	10	<p>Review Unit 1- Unit 3 Speaking: Part 1: Talking about the activities you do at school and after school Part 2: Talking about the house that you are living</p>	<p>Revision of pronunciation, vocabulary, and grammar from Unit 1 to Unit 3.</p> <p>Suggested questions for part 1 What do you do at school in the morning? What do you do at school in afternoon? What do you do at school breaks? What do you do after school? Do play/do/have/study...at school?</p> <p>Suggested questions for part 2 Where do you live? What type of house do you live in? How many rooms are there in your house? What are they? Who do you live with?</p>

				Do you love your house? Why ?
11	4. My Neighbourhood	11	<p>Speaking: Asking and giving directions</p>	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>1. Review - Direction vocabulary: turn left, turn right, go straight, cross /go across, take the second turn on the left, go over</p> <p>2. New Vocabulary : Places in a neighbourhood: cinema, café, bank, park, square, art gallery, cathedral, temple, railway station - first, then, after that, and finally</p> <p>Questions:</p> <p>Asking for directions How can I get to ...? Where is the ...? How far is the ... from the ...? Is there a ... around here? Could you tell me how to get to ...?</p> <p>Giving directions Go straight ahead. Turn back./Go back. Turn left/right. Go along ... Cross ... Take the first/second road on the left/right. It's on the left/right.</p>

12	4. My Neighbourhood	12	<p>Speaking: Talking about your neighbourhood</p>	<p>1. New Vocabulary: in the countryside, in the city, near, far, in the outskirts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Places and things: pagoda, temple, town, square, subway, bakery, museum, petrol station, police station, - Adjectives: exciting, interesting, convenient, modern, noisy, quiet, busy, safe, crowded, peaceful, boring, beautiful, friendly, kind, generous, polluted, <p>Grammar:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - My neighbourhood + to be + Adjectives - My neighbour + to be + Adjectives <p>Questions:</p> <p>Where do you live now? What are there in that area? How is it there? What are the special places in that area? What can people do/play/see/enjoy there? What do you like most in your area?</p> <p>Expressions:</p> <p>Currently, I am living in a small/big/quiet/busy/ ... neighbourhood in ... (town/city) My area has a lot of ...</p>

				<p>It's a great place to live because</p> <p>It is a bit crowded, especially in the evenings, when people go out to eat or shop.</p>
13	5. Natural Wonders of Viet nam	13	<p>Speaking:</p> <p>Talking about a natural wonder</p>	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>1. Review</p> <p>- Tourist attraction, mountain, river, waterfall, forest, cave, beach, desert, island, scenery</p> <p>Adjectives: clean, famous, natural, man-made, amazing, charming, wonderful, attractive, interesting, special, diverse, affordable and tasty</p> <p>2. New Vocabulary</p> <p>Phrases: go swimming, have a picnic, go camping, go sightseeing, play water sports, enjoy great seafood</p> <p>Grammar:</p> <p>S + to be + Adj</p> <p>S + have/has + (a/an) + Adjectives + Noun.</p> <p>Questions:</p> <p>What is the name of the famous place?</p> <p>Where is it?</p> <p>How can we go there?</p> <p>What can we do there?</p>

				<p>What is special about it? How do people feel about it?</p> <p>Expressions: It is recognized by UNESCO as a ... To be located on/ in, have a rich history, ...</p>
14	5. Natural Wonders of Viet nam	14	<p>Speaking: Talking about what travel items we should prepare for the trip</p>	<p>1. New Vocabulary: Travel items: suncream, compass, backpack, scissors, sticking plaster, clothes, sunglasses, umbrella. - tour guide, bring (v), follow (v), careful, dangerous</p> <p>Grammar: - Countable and uncountable nouns Countable words: backpack, compass, scissors. Uncountable words: clothes, suncream. - Modal verb: must / mustn't</p> <p>Expressions: You mustn't bring scissors to the plane. We must bring some warm clothes because Da Lat is quite cold in the night. You must follow the tour guide when you are in a tour. You mustn't go diving without permission.</p>

15	5. Natural Wonders of Viet nam	15	<p style="text-align: center;">Speaking: Talk about a plan for a visit to your dream destination.</p>	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>1. Review</p> <p>- Fansipan Mountain, Huong river, Ban Gioc waterfall, Cuc Phuong National Park, Phong Nha cave, Nha Trang beach, Phu Quoc island, Ha Long Bay</p> <p>2. New Vocabulary</p> <p>- ancient, to be famous for, a holiday of a lifetime, a journey, peaceful atmosphere, stunning beauty, hustle and bustle</p> <p>Grammar:</p> <p>Near future tense</p> <p>Questions:</p> <p>Where is that place? When are you going to visit that place? How are you going there? What are you going to do there? What is it famous/ special about? What items can you bring to?</p> <p>Expressions:</p> <p>Next weekend, we are going to visit... I am having a plan to visit ... this summer vacation. I can enjoy the scenery, and delicious food.</p>

				<p>It is famous for its ancient buildings, beautiful scenery, and great food.</p> <p>I can bring a backpack, money, sunglasses, suncream...</p>
16	6. Our Tet Holiday	16	<p>Speaking:</p> <p>What do you and your family prepare for Tet</p>	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>1. Review</p> <p>Activities before Tet: clean the house, go to the supermarket</p> <p>2. New Vocabulary:</p> <p>- Tidy my room, buy a kumquat tree, buy peach flowers, make banh chung, cook special food, do a lot of shopping</p> <p>Grammar:</p> <p>- Adverb of frequency: often, usually, sometimes</p> <p>Questions</p> <p>When's Tet?</p> <p>What do you do before Tet?</p> <p>Do you...?</p> <p>What does your mom/dad prepare for Tet?</p> <p>Does your mom/dad...?</p> <p>Expressions</p> <p>It's my honor to tell you about...</p> <p>The festival often takes place from ... to...</p> <p>It is the most popular event</p>

				<p>I usually...</p> <p>Before Tet/ When Tet is coming, my mom/dad often ...</p>
17	6. Our Tet Holiday	17	<p>Speaking: What do people do during Tet?</p>	<p>1. New Vocabulary: Activities during Tet: go to the pagoda, visit grandparents and relatives, visit teachers and close friends, watch fireworks, go to hometown, get lucky money, say good words, behave well, plant trees, break things, make a wish, travel</p> <p>Questions: There are plenty of fun activities during Tet. It's a tradition to visit family and relatives at Tet. We always like to take part in..... I often sometimes,... My mom/dad usually... sometimes... People should/shouldn't ... during Tet. It's important to avoid</p>
18		18		End of First Term Test
19	7. Television	19	<p>Speaking: Talking about your favourite programme.</p>	<p>Vocabulary: 1. Review - funny, interesting, exciting, popular, entertaining, - calm, happy, relaxed, excited, laugh, educational</p> <p>2. New Vocabulary</p>

				<p>- sports, science, music, cartoons, animated films, animal programme, wildlife, educational programme, comedy, game show</p> <p>Grammar: I'm interested in Spend time + V-ing Adverb of frequency: always, often, regularly, rarely, never.</p> <p>Questions: What is your favourite programme? What channel is it on? What is the programme about? How often do you watch the programme? Why do you like that programme?</p> <p>Expressions: I usually watch....., My favorite TV program is..... It is a crime serial/comedy serial/drama serial The purpose of telecasting this program is to educate the people..... By watching this program, people can.....</p>
20	7. Television	20	<p>Speaking: Talking about your TV-viewing habits.</p>	<p>1. New Vocabulary</p> <p>- watch races, learn new things about the world, enjoy exciting stories, get new knowledge, enjoy the competition, watch clever jokes and funny situations, explore animal lives</p> <p>- review types of TV programmes</p>

				<p>Questions: How much do you like watching TV? How many hours a day do you watch TV? When do you watch TV the most? What T programme do you watch the most? Why do you like to watch it?</p>
21	8. Sports and Games	21	<p>Speaking: Talking about the kind of sports that you like</p>	<p>Vocabulary: 1. Review - Sports and games: cycling, swimming, boating, hiking, skateboarding, baseball, martial arts, hockey, american football, yoga, judo, karate 2. New Vocabulary - Equipment: Bat, Ball, Oars, Shuttlecock, Skateboard, Skating shoes Grammar: Verbs of liking - Try + to + do something - Usage of “do”, “play” and “go” with sports. Play + Noun (ball games) Go + V-ing Do + Noun Questions: What is your favorite sport? How often do you play (or watch) ...? Do you prefer playing sports or watching them? Why do you enjoy ...? How long have you been playing ...?</p>

				<p>Who is your favorite athlete or team in ...?</p> <p>Do you usually play sports alone or with friends?</p> <p>What equipment do you need to play ...?</p> <p>Expressions I would like to talk about a sport that I particularly enjoy For me, it is my all-time favorite sport It's something that I would choose to do in my free time I'm a (big) fan of this sport:</p>
22	8. Sports and Games	22	<p>Speaking: Describing a sportperson you admire</p>	<p>1. New Vocabulary - Incredible skills, start his career, the best football player in the world, a professional footballer, shines like a precious diamond, a record holder by football match, competition, marathon, champion</p> <p>Grammar Present tense</p> <p>Questions: What is the name of the sportperson? What sports does he/she do? How do you know about him/her? Why do you like him/her?</p> <p>Expressions The sportsperson I admire most is He/She is a ...player from ... Be regarded as one of the greatestof all times Be considered as a..... Started playing the game at the age of Make uncountable records Perform as a</p>

23	8. Sports and Games	23	<p>Speaking: Talking about the latest sports event in your school.</p>	<p>1. New Vocabulary - Marathon race, soccer, high jumping, and tug of war, a high jumping contest, Aerobics supporters, cheer,</p> <p>Grammar: Review Past tense.</p> <p>Questions: What was the sports event? When was it? Who joined it? What happened? How did you feel about that?</p>
24	9. Cities of the world	24	<p>Speaking: Talk about a famous city you would like to visit</p>	<p>Vocabulary: 1. Review - Cities: Ha Noi, Ho Chi Minh, Sydney, Melbourne, Manchester, London, New York, Los Angeles, Bangkok</p> <p>1. New Vocabulary: - weather: wet, dry, rainy, sunny, cold, hot. - food: delicious, tasty, hot and spicy - people: friendly, helpful - city: old exciting, crowded,</p>

				<p>Grammar: Present tense</p> <p>Questions: Which city would you like to visit? Where is it? How can you get there? What's it famous for? What's the weather/food/city like? What is the people like?</p> <p>Expressions: The city I would love to visit is I've always dreamed of going to</p>
25	9. Cities of the world	25	<p>Speaking: Talking about a well-known landmark you know in the world</p>	<p>1. New Vocabulary: Tourist spots, global visitors, an attractive building, Eiffel Tower, Sydney Opera House, Big Ben Tower, Great Wall of China, Great Pyramid of Giza, Statue of Liberty.</p> <p>Questions: What is the name of the landmark? Where is this landmark located? Why is this landmark famous? What activities can people do when they visit this landmark? What is the best time of year to visit this landmark? How would you describe the appearance of the landmark?</p>

				Why do you think people from around the world visit this landmark?
26	Review 3	26	<p>Review Unit 7- Unit 9</p> <p>Speaking:</p> <p>Part 1: Talking about the kind of sports that you like</p> <p>Part 2: Talk about a famous city you would like to visit</p>	<p>Revision of pronunciation, vocabulary, and grammar from Unit 7 to Unit 9.</p> <p>Suggested questions for part 1</p> <p>What is your favorite sport?</p> <p>How often do you play (or watch) ...?</p> <p>Do you prefer playing sports or watching them?</p> <p>Why do you enjoy ...?</p> <p>How long have you been playing ...?</p> <p>Who is your favorite athlete or team in ...?</p> <p>Do you usually play sports alone or with friends?</p> <p>What equipment do you need to play ...?</p> <p>Suggested questions for part 2</p> <p>Which city would you like to visit? Why ?</p> <p>Where is it? How can you get there?</p> <p>What's it famous for?</p> <p>What's the weather/food/city like?</p> <p>What is the people like?</p>
27	10. Our house in the	27	<p>Speaking:</p> <p>Talking about</p>	<p>Vocabulary:</p>

	future world		appliances and how they help people	<p>1. Review: - electric cooker, dishwasher, fridge, washing machine, computer, wireless TV, electric fan, smart clock, robot</p> <p>2. New Vocabulary: - cook rice, wash and dry dishes, keep food fresh, wash and dry clothes, receive and send emails, stream content online, cool the room, control smart devices, do the housework</p> <p>Grammar: might +V-inf</p> <p>Questions: What appliances do you have in your house? How does it make your life easier?</p> <p>Expressions: My house is well equipped with ... One of the most useful appliances in my home is the... It helps me</p>
28	10. Our house in the future world	28	Speaking: Talking about future appliances in your house	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>1. Review: : robot, washing machine, wireless TV, super car, smart clock, dishwasher</p> <p>2. New Vocabulary:</p>

				<p>- look after the house; wash and fold clothes automatically; play shows and movies in any rooms without cables; drive and park autonomously; control all home appliances; wash, dry and organize dishes</p> <p>Grammar: Future tense</p> <p>Questions: What future appliances may be included in your house? How will they make your life better and easier?</p> <p>Expressions: I imagine that future appliances will be much smarter and more efficient. Future washing machines might automatically select the best washing settings</p>
29	11. Our greener world	29	<p>Speaking: Talking about consequences of bad actions on the environment</p>	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>1. Review: - cut down trees in the forest, waste water, release trash into the water and soil, litter, use too much plastic, too much noise</p> <p>1. New Vocabulary: - fresh, polluted, dirty, no water, cough, die, more floods, climate change,</p>

				<p>Questions:</p> <p>What are some people’s bad actions to the environment? What consequences can be caused by those bad actions? What happens when people cut too many trees in the forest?</p> <p>Expressions:</p> <p>Bad actions towards the environment can lead to serious consequences that affect everyone. One major consequence is... Another consequence is...</p>
30	11. Our greener world	30	<p>Speaking:</p> <p>Talking about things you do to protect the environment</p>	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>1. Review - reducing, reusing and recycling: rubbish, plastic bags, plastic bottles, plastic containers, paper, water, electricity, gas, carton box, textbook, glass, clothes,</p> <p>2. New Vocabulary: - plant tree and flowers, pick up rubbish, cycle, walk to school, use electric motorbikes/cars, use green shopping bags, turn off the tap while brushing the teeth, turn off lights when not in use</p> <p>Questions:</p> <p>What is “reducing, reusing and recycling”? What can people reduce/reuse/ recycle?</p>

				<p>How can you reduce rubbish?</p> <p>Expressions:</p> <p>Reducing means minimizing the amount of waste we create in our daily lives</p> <p>Reusing involves finding new ways to use items instead of throwing them away.</p> <p>Recycling is the process of converting waste materials into new products.</p> <p>These practices help ...</p>
31	11. Our greener world	31	<p>Speaking:</p> <p>Talk about things you can do to make a greener school</p>	<p>1. New Vocabulary:</p> <p>- put recycling bins in every classroom, exchange old book and uniforms with friends, give old books/ clothes to charity, borrow books from school library, bring reusable water bottles to school, plant trees and flowers</p> <p>Questions:</p> <p>What steps can students take to reduce waste in the classroom?</p> <p>What recycling programs can we do at our school?</p> <p>How can we reduce energy consumption in our school buildings?</p> <p>What can we do to make our school greener?</p>
32	12. Robots	32	<p>Speaking:</p> <p>Talking about a robot show</p>	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>1. Review:</p>

				<p>Home robot, worker robot, doctor robot, farmer robot, delivery robot, entertainment robot, teacher robot, space robot</p> <p>2. New Vocabulary: Do the housework, move heavy things and repair broken machines, help sick people, grow vegetables and harvest crops, deliver food to people's doors, perform in shows or play with kids. - Tall, strong, smart, small, cheap, expensive, fast, big</p> <p>Grammar: Superlative comparison</p> <p>Questions: When and where is the robot show? What types of robot can you see at the show? What can the robot do?</p>
33	12. Robots	33	<p>Speaking: Talking about what robots can do</p>	<p>1. New Vocabulary: - do the washing, work as a guard, read our moods, water plants, pick fruit, understand what we say, clean the floor, put the toys away, help children in their study, - useful</p> <p>Questions: When and where is the robot show? What types of robot can you see at the show?</p>

				What can the robot do?
34	12. Robots	34	<p>Speaking: Talking about the types of robot you would like to have</p>	<p>Vocabulary Review What is the name of the robot? What type is the robot? Where can it work? What can it do for you?</p> <p>Expressions: If I could have any robots, I would love to have that can help make life easier.</p>
35		35		End of 2 Term Test