Term 4 Unit 8 "Food and drink"		rink''	School: «Baldauren» Republican Educational and Health Center		
Date:			Teacher's name: Kambarova Gulzhan		
Grade 8			Number present:	Number absent:	
Theme of the	he lessor	ı:	Food and drinks		
Learning objectives(s) that this lesson is contributing to  8.S7 use ap range of gene 8.UE8 use a present simple topics 8.UE13 use necessity, por		8.S7 use aprange of gene 8.UE8 use a present simple topics 8.UE13 use a necessity, pos	gination to express thoughts, ideas, experiences and feelings opropriate subject-specific vocabulary and syntax to talk about a eral topics, and some curricular topics a growing variety of future forms including present continuous and le with future meaning on a range of familiar general and curricular a growing variety of modal forms for different functions: obligation, essibility, permission, requests, suggestions, prohibition on a range of ral and curricular topics		
Lesson objectives		Prono     Recog  Most learner	All learners will be able to:		
		<ul> <li>Do a questionnaire on attitudes to taking action.</li> <li>Some learners will be able to:</li> <li>Express certainty and possibility fluently.</li> </ul>			
Value links			ny eating habits.		
Cross curri	cular	Biology, Geo	ogy, Geography.		
Previous lea	arning	CLIL: Language and literature: Adventure stories. Review Unit 7.			
Use of ICT		Smart board for showing a presentation, getting additional information, playing the audio files.			
Intercultur awareness	al 	Viewing personal peculiarities through Kazakh culture and customs from around the world.			
Health and	Safety	Breaks and pl	nysical activities used.		
Plan					
Planned timings	Plani		ned activities	Resources	
Beginning the lesson	The te students Warm Start thin 1. Is the country 2. What	s know what to up. inking p.92. And there a problem ? t is a food bank	e lesson objectives, letting anticipate from the lesson.  Inswering questions.  In with food waste in your  It?  farming cause?		

	<b>Ex.1 p.92.</b> Table completion. Completing	
	questionnaire.	
	Answers:	
	1) meeting	
	2) organize	
	3) march	
	4) donate	
	5) collection	
	6) protest	
	7) volunteer	
	8) supporter	
	9) sponsor	
	10) petition	
	11) ban	
	12) boycott	
	13) campaign	
	<b>Ex.2 p.92.</b> Gist listening. Matching task.	CD
	Answers:	
	$\frac{2443we73}{1) e 2) a 3) c 4) d 5) b$	
	Sentences which express certainty: b, d and e	
	<b>Ex.3 p.93.</b> Completion drill. Classifying phrases.	
	Answers:	
	1) idea	
	2) help	
	3) about	
	4) think	
	5) don't	
Main	6) work	
Activities	7) thing	
1 ictivities	8) could	
	Make suggestions:	
	Let's (organize a meeting).  How about (starting an email campaign)?	
	How about (starting an email campaign)?	
	I think we should try	
	Why don't we (boycott the shops)?	
	I think the best thing to do is	
	We could write to the council.	
	Comment on suggestions:	
	That's not a bad idea.	
	That should / could / might help a bit.	
	That will definitely work better.	
	<b>Ex.4 p.93.</b> Putting the words into context (writing	
	sentences).	
	<b>Ex.5 p.93.</b> Recognition exercise.	
	Answers:	
	1) c, d 2) a, b 3) 'II, won't 4) don't	
	<b>Ex.6 p.93.</b> Putting the words into context (writing	
	sentences).	
	Answers:	
	1) Ilyas will donate some money.	
	2) Nastya might become a vegetarian.	
	3) People might not listen to us.	
	4) I won't live here in 2030.	
	5) The government will help farmers.	
	6) The world might be a better place one day.	
	o, the world high be a benef place one day.	l

	Ex.7 p.93. Putting the	words into context.	
	Extra task. Writing pra		
Ending the lesson	Self-assessment.  Pair share At the end of a less partner: Three new things they What they found easy What they found diffic Something they would		
Additional	information		
support? H	tion – I plan to give more Iow do you plan to he more able	Assessment – how are you planning to check learners' learning?	Critical thinking
through the identification outcomes of provision of learners, so materials ar	ion can be achieved selection of activities, on of learning for a certain student, f individual support to election of learning and resources based on all abilities of learners.	Assessment criteria:  1. Convey opinions, notion, experiences and feelings creatively;  2. Apply topic related vocabulary in speech appropriately arranging words and phrases into well-formed sentences.  3. Demonstrate the ability to use future forms including present continuous with future meaning in the context.  4. Apply modal verbs for different purposes.  Descriptor:  A learner:  • uses imagination to express thoughts, ideas, experiences and feelings;  • uses appropriate subject-specific vocabulary while speaking.  • develops his/her personal objectives using appropriate future forms.  • completes sentences using modal verbs.	Students think critically, exploring, developing, evaluating and making choices about their own and others' ideas

• Feedback on the work

• Self-assessment

Term 4 Unit 8 "Food and drink"		rink" School: «Ba	School: «Baldauren» Republican Educational and Health Center		
Date:			Teacher's name: Kambarova Gulzhan		
Grade 8		Number pr	esent:	Number absent:	
Theme of the	he lessor	: Festival foo	od calendar		
Learning objectives(s) that this lesson is contributing totopics 8.S7 use a range of general 8.R2 unders		topics 8.S7 use appropriate substance of general topics, and 8.R2 understand specific	opinion at discourse level on a wide range of general and curricular appropriate subject-specific vocabulary and syntax to talk about a topics, and some curricular topics at tand specific information and detail in texts on a growing range of the tand curricular topics, including some extended texts		
		All learners will be able t	0:		
		<ul> <li>Identify the meaning</li> </ul>	g of the text about	freegans and food waste.	
		Most learners will be abl	e to:		
Lesson obje	ectives	• Synthesize information from the reading passage and use it as the basis for discussion.			
		Some learners will be able to:			
*			ess opinion about a campaign against food waste.		
		Having healthy eating habi	hy eating habits.		
Cross curricular links Biology.		Biology.			
<b>Previous learning</b> Action and		Action and protest.			
		the audio files.			
		Viewing personal peculiar the world.			
Health and	Safety	Breaks and physical activities used.			
Plan					
Planned timings		Planned activities		Resources	
Beginning the lesson	The lesson greeting. The teacher sets the lesson object students know what to anticipate from to the warm up. Free talk.  • What do you understand by the "food waste"?  • What are food waste issues? (food sell by dates on food).		om the lesson.  the expression		
Main Activities	Ex.1 p Reading answers Answer	<b>94.</b> Prediction based on the for general understand.	/ I	CD	

1) The photos show:

a person with a bag of food that has been thrown away, to show the quantity of food that is wasted,

support? H	tion – 1 plan to give more low do you plan to he more able	Assessment – how are you pla learners' learn	anning to check ing?	Critical thinking
Additional	information		l l	
Ending the lesson	from supermarket w Ex.2 p.94. Detail questions.  Answers: 1) c 2) a 3) c 4) c 3 Ex.3 p.94. Blank-fill Answers: 1) pot 2) slice Ex.4 p.94. Matching Answers: 1) a slice of cake 2) a pot of cream 3) a bunch of bana 4) a fillet offish 5) a slice of cheese 6) a pinch of salt 7) a bunch of grape 8) a fillet of steak Ex.5 p.94. Speaking Self-reflection.  My participation in the lesson  My fee and emotiduring lesson	ed reading. Multiple of the set o		
	people who work volunteers organizi redistributed. 2) Supermarkets imperfect, for examit doesn't look nice. 3) Freegans are peothrow food away and	food can be  ny if it is ne size, or if t is wrong to		

Differentiation can be achieved through the selection of activities, identification of learning outcomes for a certain student, provision of individual support to learners, selection of learning materials and resources based on the individual abilities of learners.

#### **Assessment criteria:**

- 1. Provide a point of view in conversations and discussions.
- 2.Apply topic related vocabulary in speech appropriately arranging words and phrases into well-formed sentences
- 3. Identify particular information and details in reading passage.

Students think critically, exploring, developing, evaluating and making choices about their own and others' ideas

### **Descriptor:**

A learner:

- expresses his/her opinion while answering the questions.
- uses appropriate subjectspecific vocabulary while speaking
- completes sentences with right phrases.
  - Observation
  - Feedback on the work
  - Self-assessment

Term 4 Unit 8 "Food and drink"		lrink''	School: «Baldauren» Republican Educational and Health Center		
Date:			Teacher's name: Kambarova Gulzhan		
Grade 8			Number present:	Number absent:	
Theme of the lesson:		ı:	A/ an, some/ any, how much/ how many and compounds		
objectives(s) that this lesson is  8.UE17 use clauses [pres		8.UE17 use clauses [pres	e and present information clearly to others if / unless/ if only in second conditional clauses and wish [that] sent reference]; use a growing variety of relative clauses including on a range of familiar general and curricular topics		
0 7			will be able to:	•	
		• identify the form and use of the first conditional.			
Lesson obj	ectives	Most learners will be able to:			
3		reproduce the sentences with the first conditional.			
		Some learners will be able to:			
			the first conditional in speech flu	uently.	
Value links		Having healt	hy eating habits.		
Cross curricular links Biology.		Biology.			
Previous le	arning	The food was			
Use of ICT		Smart board the audio file	for showing a presentation, getting additional information, playing es.		
Intercultural		Comparison	of Conditional sentences in English, Russian and Kazakh languages.		
<b>Health and Safety</b> Breaks and p		Breaks and p	physical activities used.		
Plan					
Planned timings		Plan	ned activities	Resources	
		son greeting.			
			ne lesson objectives, letting		
	student	s know what to	anticipate from the lesson.		

Planned timings	Planned activities	Resources
Beginning the lesson	The lesson greeting. The teacher sets the lesson objectives, letting students know what to anticipate from the lesson.  Warm up. Do you like to sing songs? Let's listen to Bruno Mars's song "Count on me". Students listen to Bruno Mars's song. Complete the missing words, then sing.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v =08pAIO3CPBY
Main Activities	Ex.1 p.95. Recognition exercise.  Answers:  1) boycott 2) 'll listen 3) won't change 4) protest  Ex.2 p.95. Blank-filling.  Answers:  2) the present simple  3) will, won't  Ex.3 p.95. Opening the brackets.  Answers:  1) supports, will win  2) ask, will volunteer  3) will boycott, sells	

	T		
	4) won't know, don't of 5) ban, won't be 6) won't sponsor, don		
	Ex.4 p.95. Sentence co	v	
	Ex.5 p.95. Speaking in Extra task. Writing pra		
Ending the lesson	Self-assessment. How well do I underst 4 - I can do this and ex 3 - I understand and ca 2 - I need more practic 1 - I don't understand	explain it to someone else.  an do this by myself.  ce.	
Additional	information		
support? H	tion – plan to give more low do you plan to he more able	Assessment – how are you planning to chec learners' learning?	Critical thinking
Differentiation can be achieved through the selection of activities, identification of learning outcomes for a certain student, provision of individual support to learners, selection of learning materials and resources based on the individual abilities of learners.		Assessment criteria:  1. Demonstrate an ability organize and express id clearly;  2. Differentiate between if/unl in first conditional clauses.  Descriptor: A learner:  • selects useful information a plans the answer;  • make up sentences with first conditional.	eas evaluating and making choices about their own and others' ideas

• Feedback on the work

• Self-assessment

# **Appendix**

# Let's sing!!

1. Complete with the missing words.

and if you ever forget how much you really mean to me

\_\_\_ I will remind you

# Count on me by Bruno Wars

If you ever find yourself stuck on the middle of the	Count or
I'll sail the to find you	. 1
if you ever find yourself lost in the dark and you can't see	light -
I'll be the to guide you	sea -
Chorus	
Find out what were made of	
when we are called to help our friends in	1
you can on me like 123	friends -
I'll be there	count - need-
and i know when I need it	
I can count on you like 432	
and you'll be there	
cause that's what are supposed to do	
ooh yeah! oooooooh!	
	~ 1
If you're tossing and your turning and you just can't fall	
I'll sing a beside you	song - asleep - every day

## Chorus

Find out what were made of			
when we are called to our friends in need			
123			
you can count on me I			
I'll be there			
and I know when I need it			
127			
I can count on you like 432			
and you'll be there			
that's what friends are supposed to do			
ooooh yeah! ooooooh oooooh			
You'll always have my shoulder when you			
I'll never let go, never say			
1 0 0			
you can count on me like $123$			
I'll be there			
and I know when I need it			



I can count on you like 432

and you'll be there

cause that's what friends are supposed to do oooh yeah! ooooooh, ooooooh

You count on me cause I can count on youu...



Term 4 Unit 8 "Food and drink"	School: «Baldauren» Republican Educational and Health Center	
Date:	Teacher's name: Kambarova Gulzhan	

Grade 8		Number present:	Number absent:
Theme of the lesson:		Countable/ uncountable and quantifies	
Learning objectives(s) that this lesson is contributing to	8.C1 use speaking and listening skills to solve problems creatively and cooperatively in groups 8.L2 understand with little or no support most specific information in extended talk on a wide range of general and curricular topics 8.S7 use appropriate subject-specific vocabulary and syntax to talk about a range of general topics, and some curricular topics		
Lesson objectives	All learners will be able to:      recognize and use phrasal verbs relating to campaigning.     understand how to make their own examples.     identify the meaning of an interview with a campaigner who was ave a rainforest.  Most learners will be able to:      synthesize information from the interview about rainforests and use the basis for discussion.  Some learners will be able to:		
Value links		bout organizing a campaign build the magnificence of the world	
Cross curricular links	Biology.		
<b>Previous learning</b>	First conditio	nal review.	
Use of ICT Smart board for showing a presentation, getting additional information the audio files.			
Intercultural awareness	Perception of different global problems in learners' own country and around the world.		
Health and Safety Breaks and p		hysical activities used.	
Plan			

Planned timings	Planned activities	Resources
Beginning the lesson	The lesson greeting. The teacher sets the lesson objectives, letting students know what to anticipate from the lesson.  Warm up. Free talk.  • Where can you find rainforests in the world?  • What do you know about rainforests?	https://www.youtube.com/watch?ti me_continue=106&v=OS2VrgRFC zc
Main Activities	Ex.1 p.96. Conveying the meaning of new words.  Matching task. Gist listening.  Answers:  1) end up  2) set up  3) carry on  4) look after  5) find out  6) wipe out  7) join in	CD

8) sign up for

**Ex.2 p.96.** Sentence completion.

**Ex.3 p.96.** Prediction. Listening for general information.

Answers:

Questions 3 and 7 are not in the interview.

**Ex.4 p.96.** Listening for specific information. Comprehension questions.

- 1. Molly's campaign is about saving rainforests.
- 2. She is hoping to make about £3,000 from sponsors.
- 3. She thinks the biggest problem will be illness.
- 4. She thinks she'll carry on if there are piranhas in the river.
- 5. Molly's dad is going to be with her to look after her while she's there.
- 6. The documentary is going to be on TV in October.

Ex.5 p.96. Speaking in a form of discussion.

#### Self-assessment.

Scoring	Low Performance 1 point	At or Below Average 2 points	At or Above Average 3 points	Exemplary Performance 4 points
Requirements/Direct ions	Student demonstrates no understanding of understanding of but foile to follow di		Student follows all directions and meets all requirements for this assignment	Student follows all directions and exceeds the requirements for this assignment
Propaganda Techniques	None of the identified propaganda techniques are used in the campaign	identified propaganda techniques are used in the one to two propaganda techniques are incorporated into the campaign one to two propaganda techniques are incorporated into the campaign one to two propaganda techniques are incorporated into the campaign of the campaign o		All propaganda tech- niques are incorporated into the campaign
Explanation of purpose	no explanation: no	The message is explained, but no reasons are given to support the propaganda choices	The message is explained and reasons are given to support the propaganda choices	The message is ex- plained and several specific, valid reasons are given for each of the propaganda techniques used
Spelling/Grammar	More than four grammar or spelling errors that affect meaning	Three to four grammar or spelling errors that affect meaning	One to two grammar or spelling errors that affect meaning	No grammar or spelling errors

CD

#### Additional information

Differentiation –

Ending the lesson

how do you plan to give more support? How do you plan to challenge the more able	Assessment – how are you planning to check learners' learning?	Critical thinking
Differentiation can be achieved	Assessment criteria:	Students think critically,
through the selection of activities,		
identification of learning	and suggest a solution to a	evaluating and making choices
outcomes for a certain student,	problem.	about their own and others'

provision of individual support to
learners, selection of learning
materials and resources based on
the individual abilities of learners.

- 2. Identify facts and details in extended talks with little support.
- 3. Apply topic related vocabulary in speech appropriately arranging words and phrases into well-formed sentences.

## **Descriptor:**

A learner:

- brainstorms ideas while speaking in a group.
- identifies sentences as True and False.
- uses appropriate subjectspecific vocabulary while speaking.
  - Observation
  - Feedback on the work
- Self-assessment

ideas

Term 4 Unit 8 "Foo	od and d	rink''	School: «Baldauren» Republic	can Educational and Health Center	
Date:		1 IIIK	Teacher's name: Kambarova Gulzhan		
Grade 8			Number present:	Number absent:	
Theme of the lesson:			Several, plenty of , a large/ small amount/ number/ All/ both/ half		
objectives(s) that 8.UE8 use				to others s including present continuous and ge of familiar general and curricular	
		All learners	will be able to:		
		• identi	fy difference between be going to	o and will.	
Lesson obj	ectives	Most learne	rs will be able to:		
3			e sentences with going to and wi	ll with some support.	
			rs will be able to:		
			be going to and will to talk abou	t the future fluently.	
Value links		Having health	ny eating habits.		
Cross curricular Biology.		Biology.			
Previous learning Phrasal verb		Phrasal verbs	: a campaign.		
Use of ICT	Use of ICT Smart board the audio file			for showing a presentation, getting additional information, playing s.	
Intercultur awareness	al 	Comparison	of Conditional sentences in English, Russian and Kazakh languages.		
Health and	Safety	Breaks and p	hysical activities used.		
Plan					
Planned timings		Plan	ned activities	Resources	
Beginning the lesson students know what to Warm up.  Ex.1 p.97. Completion Answers:		acher sets the sknow what to up. 97. Completion s:	the lesson objectives, letting of anticipate from the lesson.  In drill. Matching task.  In going to d)is, going to e) 'll		
Main Activities	Main  Ex.2 p.97. Blank-fill  Answers:  1) are going to run		ng.		

Ending the lesson	4) will be 5) 're going to start 6) 's going to run 7) 'll train  Ex.3 p.97. Asking and answering questions.  Answers: 1) are, going to 2) are, going to 3) will 4) are, going to 5) 'll 6) will  Ex.4 p.97. Recognition exercise.  Answers: 1) be going to 2) will  Ex.5 p.97. Odd one out.  Answers: 1) 'm going to 2) Will you 3) I'll 4) I'll 5) Are you going to 6) I'll  Ex.6 p.97. Creative exercise. Extra task. Writing practice.  Self-assessment. How well do I understand? 4 - I can do this and explain it to someone else. 3 - I understand and can do this by myself. 2 - I need more practice.		CD	CD	
Additional	information				
support? H	tion – plan to give more ow do you plan to ne more able	Assessment – how are you planning to che learners' learning?	eck	Critical thinking	
Differentiation can be achieved through the selection of activities, identification of learning outcomes for a certain student, provision of individual support to learners, selection of learning materials and resources based on the individual abilities of learners.		clearly; 2. Demonstrate the ability to future forms including prescontinuous with future meanin the context.	leas use sent	Students think critically, exploring, developing, evaluating and making choices about their own and others' ideas	
		Descriptor: A learner:	and		

• selects useful information and

plans the answer;

• illustrates knowledge of the future tense with <i>will</i> for predictions.	
<ul> <li>Observation</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Feedback on the work</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Self-assessment</li> </ul>	

Term 4	School: «Baldauren» Republican Educational and Health Center
Unit 8 "Food and drink"	School: «Daldaulen» Republican Educational and Health Center

Date:		Teacher's name: Kambarova Gulzhan		
Grade 8		Number present:	Number absent:	
Theme of the lesson	ı:	Food for thought		
Learning objectives(s) that this lesson is contributing to	8.L5 recognistalk on a wide 8.S7 use apprange of general 8.UE8 use a	e and present information clearly to others se the opinion of the speaker(s) with little or no support in extended e range of general and curricular topics opropriate subject-specific vocabulary and syntax to talk about a eral topics, and some curricular topics of growing variety of future forms including present continuous and e with future meaning on a range of familiar general and curricular		
Lesson objectives	<ul> <li>Under sponsored events a Recog</li> <li>Most learne</li> <li>Apply</li> <li>Some learne</li> </ul>	<u> </u>	ns for future arrangements.	
Value links		Responsibility.	tto Huondy.	
Cross curricular links	Social studies.			
<b>Previous learning</b>	Be going to a			
Use of ICT Smart board for showing a presentation, getting additional information, put the audio files.			ting additional information, playing	
<b>Health and Safety</b>	Breaks and p	ysical activities used.		
Plan	•			

Planned timings	Planned activities	Resources
Beginning the lesson	The lesson greeting. The teacher sets the lesson objectives, letting students know what to anticipate from the lesson.  Warm up. Free talk.  • What are your plans for the weekend?	
Main Activities	Ex.1 p.96. Picture description.  Ex.2 p.96. Gist listening. Checking comprehension.  Answers: Adam thinks he'll raise 150 pounds.  Ex.3 p.96. Blank-filling. "Who said what?" questions. Role-play.  Answers: 1) minute (Adam) 2) do (Mr Johnson) 3) for (Mr Johnson) 4) for (Adam) 5) to raise (Adam) 6) like (Mr Johnson)	CD

Ex.4 p.96. Classifying structures.

Answers:

a) present continuous
b) be going to

Ex.5 p.96. Table completion. Asking and answering questions.

Ex.6 p.96. Creative exercise. Speaking in a form of dialogue.

## Peer-assessment.

## Rubric

	Category	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
		4 pts	3 pts	2 pts	1 pts
		Author	Author demonstrates	Author	Author
	Fluency	demonstrates	adequate normal	demonstrates some	demonstrates little
	Fluency	normal pace, not	pace, not too fast,	normal pace, not too	normal pace, not
		too fast, not to	not to slow.	fast, not to slow.	too fast, not to
		slow.			slow.
	Spelling and	There are no	There are 1-2	There are 3-4	There are more
	Grammar	spelling,	spelling,	spelling,	than 4 spelling,
	Grammar	punctuation, or	punctuation, or	punctuation, or	punctuation, or
Ending the		grammar errors.	grammar errors.	grammar errors.	grammar errors.
lesson	Presentation/ Memorization	Dialogue is well	Dialogue is fairly	Dialogue is slightly	Dialogue is hard
		organized and	well organized and	confusing and	to follow and
		flows like a	mostly flows like a	somewhat flows like	doesn't flow like a
	Wichiofization	natural	natural	a natural	natural
			conversation.	conversation.	conversation.
		conversation.			
		No pronunciation	There are 1-2 errors	There are 3-4	There are 5 or
	Pronunciation/ Expression	errors are noted.	in pronunciation.	pronunciation	more
		Conversation is	Conversation is	errors. Conversation	pronunciation
		recited with	recited with mostly	is recited with	errors.
		appropriate	appropriate	somewhat	Appropriate
		expression.		appropriate	expression not
			expression.	expression.	used.

## **Additional information**

Differentiation – how do you plan to give more support? How do you plan to challenge the more able	Assessment – how are you planning to check learners' learning?	Critical thinking
Differentiation can be achieved through the selection of activities, identification of learning outcomes for a certain student, provision of individual support to learners, selection of learning materials and resources based on the individual abilities of learners.	Assessment criteria:  1. Demonstrate an ability to organize and express ideas clearly.  2. Identify the position of speakers in an extended talk with some support.  3. Apply topic related vocabulary in speech appropriately arranging words and phrases into well-formed sentences.  4. Demonstrate the ability to use future forms including present	Students think critically, exploring, developing, evaluating and making choices about their own and others' ideas

continuous with future meaning in the context	
Descriptor: A learner: • selects useful information and plans the answer. • identifies the author's point of view and circles the correct answer. • uses appropriate subject-specific vocabulary while speaking. • illustrates knowledge of the future tense with will for predictions.	
<ul><li>Observation</li><li>Feedback on the work</li><li>Peer-assessment</li></ul>	

Term 4 Unit 8 "Food and drink"	School: «Baldauren» Republican Educational and Health Center
Date:	Teacher's name: Kambarova Gulzhan

Grade 8			Number present:	Number abs	sent:
Theme of t	Theme of the lesson: Ordering breakfast				
Learning objectives(s that this les is contribut	sson ting	8.C7 develop and sustain a consistent argument when speaking or writing 8.S7 use appropriate subject-specific vocabulary and syntax to talk about a range of general topics, and some curricular topics 8.W1 plan, write, edit and proofread work at text level with little support on a range			
		of general and curricular topics  All learners will be able to:			
		<ul> <li>Understand a model formal letter.</li> <li>Use key phrases for writing a formal letter.</li> </ul>			
Lesson			earners will be able to:		
objectives			Understand how to explain this	•	
			Write a formal letter with supper earners will be able to:	OCI.	
	-		Write a formal letter without s	upport	
Value links	;		healthy eating habits.	ирроги.	
Cross curri					
Previous learning		Plans and arrangements.			
Use of ICT		Smart board for showing a presentation, getting additional information, playing the audio files.			
Intercultur awareness		Viewing personal peculiarities through Kazakh culture and customs from around the world.			
Health and Safety		Breaks a	and physical activities used.		
Plan					
Planned timings			Planned activities		Resources
Beginning the lesson	The te	The lesson greeting. The teacher sets the lesson objectives, letting students now what to anticipate from the lesson.  Varm up. tart a class with a song which promote interest among tudents.		https://www.youtube.com/watc h?v=IUQj0bcSKiQ	
Main Activities	Ex.1 p headin Answe 1) d 2 Ex.2 p Answe 1) Jan Garde	x.1 p.99. Reading for general understanding. Matching eadings with paragraphs.  nswers: d 2) a 3) c  x.2 p.99. Comprehension questions.  nswers: James West, Studets Against Fast Food, 8 Denserates, Halford HA3 8H8 Morrisey's Supermarket, High Street, Halford HA.		od, 8 Dene	II. 1-10 QJOOCDINQ

7RD

area.

3) Dear Sir or Madam; Yours faithfully.

4) The plans to build a new fast food restaurant in the

Ex.3 p.99. Matching task.
Answers:
1) a 2) d 3) c 4) a 5) c
Ex.4 p.99. Sentence completion.
Ex 5 p.99. Writing guide.

Peer-assessment.

	Criteria	Excellent 4 pts	Good 3 pts	Fair 2 pts	Poor 1 pts
	Organization	Accurately uses correct letter format (heading, greeting, introduction, body, closure, signature, enclosure, and copy)	Mostly uses correct letter format (heading, greeting, introduction, body, closure, signature, enclosure, and copy)	• Some noticeable errors in use of correct letter format (heading, greeting, introduction, body, closure, signature, enclosure, and copy)	• Several noticeable errors in use of correct letter format (heading, greeting, introduction, body, closure, signature, enclosure, and copy)
Ending the lesson	Content	<ul> <li>Letter clearly states the purpose</li> <li>Appropriate explanations or facts used to support the main idea</li> <li>Easy to follow</li> <li>Tone is appropriate for intended audience</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Letter clearly states the purpose</li> <li>Some explanations or facts used to support the main idea</li> <li>Somewhat hard to follow</li> <li>Tone is generally appropriate for intended audience</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Purpose of letter is unclear</li> <li>More</li> <li>explanations or facts need to be used to support the main idea</li> <li>Hard to follow</li> <li>Tone is too formal or too informal for intended audience</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Purpose of letter is unclear</li> <li>Main idea is not supported by explanations or facts</li> <li>Letter rambles; hard to follow or understand</li> <li>Tone is inappropriate for intended audience</li> </ul>
	Language Usage	<ul> <li>Accurate use of punctuation and grammar</li> <li>No spelling errors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>One or two mistakes with punctuation or grammar</li> <li>One or two spelling errors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>More than two mistakes in punctuation or grammar</li> <li>More than two spelling errors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Incorrect use throughout the letter of punctuation or grammar</li> <li>Frequent spelling errors distract from letter</li> </ul>

## **Additional information**

Differentiation – how do you plan to give more support? How do you plan to challenge the	Assessment – how are you planning to check learners' learning?	Critical thinking
Differentiation can be	Assessment criteria:	Students think critically, exploring,
achieved through the	1. Make an argument and	developing, evaluating and making choices
selection of activities,	evolve reasoning while	about their own and others' ideas
identification of learning	speaking.	
outcomes for a certain	2.Apply topic related	
student, provision of	vocabulary in speech	
individual support to	appropriately arranging	
learners, selection of	words and phrases into	
learning materials and	well-formed sentences.	
resources based on the	3.Make a clear plan of	
individual abilities of	writing; Create a	
learners.	description. Check the	

written draft	
Descriptor: A learner: • concludes ideas and arguments based on own experience	
<ul> <li>uses appropriate</li> <li>subject-specific</li> <li>vocabulary while</li> <li>speaking.</li> </ul>	
• writes an appropriate information.	
<ul><li>Observation</li><li>Feedback on the work</li></ul>	
• Peer-assessment	

Term 4 Unit 8 "Food and drink"	School: «Baldauren» Republican Educational and Health Center		
Date:	Teacher's name: Kambarova Gulzhan		
Grade 8	Number present: Number absent:		
Theme of the lesson:	The best way to start the day		

	8.C8 develop intercultural awareness through reading and discussion		
Learning	8.S7 use appropriate subject-specific vocabulary and syntax to talk about a		
objectives(s) that	range of general topics, and some curricular topics		
this lesson is	8.UE3 use a growing variety of compound adjectives and adjectives as		
contributing to	participles and some comparative structures including not asas, muchthan		
	to indicate degree on a range of familiar general and curricular topics		
	All learners will be able to:		
	<ul> <li>Apply vocabulary related to cooking and food.</li> </ul>		
	• Use as, like, such, so, because.		
Lesson objectives	Most learners will be able to:		
Lesson objectives	Synthesize information from the text about Kazakh food records and use		
	it as the basis for discussion.		
	Some learners will be able to:		
	<ul> <li>Discuss and give their opinions about Kazakh food.</li> </ul>		
Value links	Having healthy eating habits.		
Cross curricular links	Biology.		
Previous learning	A formal letter.		
Use of ICT	Smart board for showing a presentation, getting additional information, playing the audio files.		
Intercultural awareness	Viewing personal peculiarities through Kazakh culture and customs from around the world.		
Health and Safety	Breaks and physical activities used.		
Dlan	•		

## Plan

Planned timings	Planned activities	Resources
Beginning the lesson	The lesson greeting. The teacher sets the lesson objectives, letting students know what to anticipate from the lesson.  Warm up. Free talk.  • What traditional food do you like or don't like?  • Describe how the food is prepared and eaten.	
Main Activities	Ex.1 p.100. Conveying the meaning of new words. Reading for general understanding. True/false statements.  Answers:  1) false -The world's largest serving of beshbarmak weighed 736.5 kilograms.  2) false - The nomads didn't use cutlery-they ate beshbarmak with their hands.  3) true  4) false - The meat, vegetables and spices are boiled together, but the nooodles are cooked separately.  5) false - Baursaks are also popular in other countries in Central Asia and in the Middle East.  6) true  Ex.2 p.100. Recognition exercise.  Answers:  1) as.	CD

	2) like.	
	3) so, such a.	
	4) because, since as	
	<b>Ex.3 p.100.</b> Odd one out.	
	Answers:	
	1) as	
	2) because	
	(3) so	
	4) like	
	5) Since	
	6) such	
	Ex.4 p.100. Writing practice.	
	Self-reflection.	
	"Cinquain" is a five-line poem based on the	
	content of the material under the study.	
Ending the	Line 1 – One-word title.	
lesson	Line 2 – Two adjectives for describing that word.	
	Line 3 – Three verbs.	
	Line 4 – Four feeling words.	
	Line 5 – A synonym for the title word.	

# **Additional information**

Differentiation – how do you plan to give more support? How do you plan to challenge the more able	Assessment – how are you planning to check learners' learning?	Critical thinking
Differentiation can be achieved through the selection of activities, identification of learning outcomes for a certain student, provision of individual support to learners, selection of learning materials and resources based on the individual abilities of learners.	Assessment criteria:  1. Raise awareness about cultural diversity through reading and discussion;  2. Apply topic related vocabulary in speech appropriately arranging words and phrases into well-formed sentences.  3. Apply the rule for compound adjectives and adjectives as participles in practice.  Descriptor: A learner:  • recalls some events based on his/her own experience;  • uses appropriate subject-specific vocabulary while speaking.  • uses the learned rule and divides adjectives into the right columns.  • Observation  • Feedback on the work	Students think critically, exploring, developing, evaluating and making choices about their own and others' ideas

• Self-assessment	

Term 4 Unit 8 "Food and drink"		School: «Baldauren» Republican Educational and Health Center		
Date:		Teacher's name: Kambarova Gulzhan		
Grade 8	Grade 8 Number present: Number absent:		Number absent:	
Theme of the lessor	n:	Food labelling		
Learning objectives(s) that this lesson is contributing to	perspectives 8.S5 interact completing c 8.S7 use apprange of gene 8.R6 recognunfamiliar ge	talk or writing as a means of reflecting on and exploring a range of s on the world act with peers to negotiate, agree and organise priorities and plans for classroom tasks appropriate subject-specific vocabulary and syntax to talk about a neral topics, and some curricular topics gnise the attitude or opinion of the writer on a growing range of general and curricular topics, including some extended texts		
		All learners will be able to:		
	Under	rstand vocabulary connected to fo	ood production.	
Lesson objectives	Most learners will be able to:			
		erstand a text about food production in the future.		
		ers will be able to:	16 1	
X7.1 . 1' . 1		ss the pros and cons of food prod	uction, and food culture.	
Value links	Having health	Having healthy eating habits.		
Cross curricular links	Biology.			
<b>Previous learning</b>		untry: Food and drink.		
Use of ICT	the audio file	ard for showing a presentation, getting additional information, playing files.		
Intercultural awareness	Viewing pers the world.	wing personal peculiarities through Kazakh culture and customs from around world.		

Health and	Safety Breaks and physical activities used.				
Plan	· 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Planned timings	Planned activities	Resources			
Beginning the lesson	The lesson greeting. The teacher sets the lesson objectives, letting students know what to anticipate from the lesson.  Warm up. Free talk.  • How has the way we produce food changed over time? (e.g. the change from horses to tractors, the spreading of food types - potatoes form the Americas to Europe), the use of hybrids and fertilizers).  • What types of food are produced in Kazakhstan and what is imported from other countries?  • What will happen in the future to Kazakhstan's climate, population and food production?				
Main Activities	Ex.1 p.101. Conveying the meaning of new words. Reading for general understanding. Text completion.  Ex.2 p.101. Listening for global information Checking comprehension.  Answers:  1) pastures 2) Agriculture 3) crops 4) greenhouses 5) soil 6) fertiliser 7) seeds 8) protein  Ex.3 p.101. Reading for specific understanding. Answering multiple-choice questions.  Answers: 1) false 2) true 3) false 4) don't know 5) don't know 6) true 7) false 8) false Ex.4 p.101. Speaking in a form of discussion.	CD			
Ending the lesson	Self-assessment. Students express their attitude to the lesson and give self-assessment using the method: "Six thinking hats":				

- Green: How can you use today's learning in different subjects?
  - Red: How do you feel about your work today?
  - White: What have you leant today?
- Black: What were the weaknesses of your work?
- Blue: How much progress have you made in this lesson? (Now I can, I still need to work on, I've improved in, Today I learnt...)
- Yellow: What did you like about today's lesson?

#### Additional information

## Differentiation how do you plan to give more support? How do you plan to challenge the more able

Differentiation can be achieved through the selection of activities, identification of learning outcomes for a certain student, provision of individual support to learners, selection of learning materials and resources based on the individual abilities of learners.

# Assessment – how are you planning to check learners' learning?

#### **Assessment criteria:**

- 1. Consider different perspectives on the world orally or in a written form;
- 2. Demonstrate the ability to participate in a conversation;
- 3. Apply topic related vocabulary in speech appropriately arranging words and phrases into well-formed sentences.
- 4. Identify the meaning and details of the reading texts.

#### **Descriptor:**

A learner:

- summaries the information on a global issue;
- gives evaluation to the problem;
- uses appropriate subjectspecific vocabulary while speaking.
- corrects sentences according to the information in the text.
  - Observation
  - Feedback on the work
  - Self-assessment

## **Critical thinking**

Students think critically, exploring, developing, evaluating and making choices about their own and others' ideas

Term 4 Unit 8 "Food and d	lrink''	School: «Baldauren» Republican Educational and Health Center		
Date:		Teacher's name: Kambarova Gulzhan		
Grade 8		Number present: Number absent:		
Theme of the lessor	1:	An email how to make your fa	avourite food	
Learning objectives(s) that this lesson is contributing to	8.C5 use feed	dback to set personal learning objectives		
	All learners	will be able to:		
	revise taught material.			
	Most learners will be able to:			
		onstrate learned vocabulary about food and drink with sure. y taught grammar in writing.		
	Some learne	ers will be able to:		
	• use ta	ught vocabulary and grammar w	ith accuracy.	
Value links	Initiative and	Responsibility.		
Cross curricular links	Social studies.			
Previous learning	CLIL: Science: The future of food.			
Use of ICT	Smart board for showing a presentation, getting additional information, playing the audio files.			
Health and Safety	Breaks and physical activities used.			
Plan	•			

Planned timings	Planned activities	Resources
Beginning the lesson	The lesson greeting. The teacher sets the lesson objectives, letting students know what to anticipate from the lesson.  Warm up. Then to create a positive learning environment the teachers asks students to start the lesson giving each other compliments about appearance, job performance, talent, etc. and also practice accepting compliments.	
Main Activities	Ex.1 p.102. Word formation activity.  Answers:  1) meeting 2) donation 3) campaign 4) organization 5) collection 6) ban 7) publicity 8) supporter Ex.2 p.102. Blank-filling. Answers:	

1) look after
2) carry on
3) wipe out
4) sign up
5) join in
6) find out

Ex.3 p.102. Word formation activity.

Answers:
1) un 2) in 3) un 4) im 5) un 6) un 7) im 8)

1) un 2) in 3) un 4) im 5) un 6) un 7) im 8) un

## Ex.4 p.102. Sentence completion.

#### Answers:

- 1) 'll
- 2) might
- 3) 're going to
- 4) might
- 5) will
- 6) will
- 7) are going to
- 8) will

## Ex.5 p.102. Filling in gaps.

#### Answers:

- 1) are going to
- 2) 'm going to
- 3) 'll
- *4*) 'll
- 5) are going to
- 6) is going to
- 7) 'll
- 8) 'll

## Ex.6 p.102. Gap-filling.

- 1) Why don't
- 2) could
- 3) might help
- 4) Let's
- 5) will have to
- 6) much effect
- 7) how about
- 8) won't help

**Ex.7 p.102.** Listening for global information. True/false statements.

#### Answers:

- 1) False. Ted is making posters for a public meeting.
- *2) True.*
- *3) True.*
- 4) False. a lot of young people are against the power station.
- 5) False. Ann does want to join the campaign committee.
- 6) True.

CD

Ending the lesson	Peer-assessment. Two stars and a wish.  • You did a reall  • I really like ho  • Maybe you con	•		
Additional	information			
support? H	tion – I plan to give more Iow do you plan to he more able	Assessment – how are you planning to chec learners' learning?	ck	Critical thinking
through the identificatio outcomes f	ion can be achieved selection of activities, on of learning for a certain student, f individual support to	Assessment criteria: Consider classmates' advice a set personal learning objection based on their feedback.		Students think critically, exploring, developing, evaluating and making choices about their own and others' ideas
materials ar	election of learning nd resources based on al abilities of learners.	Descriptor: A learner: • makes evaluation classmates' answers.	of	
		<ul><li>Observation</li><li>Feedback on the work</li><li>Peer-assessment</li></ul>		

Term 4 Unit 8 "Food and d	rink''	School: «Baldauren» Republican Educational and Health Center	
Date:		Teacher's name: Kambarova Gulzhan	
Grade 8 Number present: Number absent:		Number absent:	
Theme of the lessor	n:	Healthy eating habits	
Learning objectives(s) that this lesson is contributing to	cooperatively 8.W5 develo	elop with support coherent arguments supported when necessary by and reasons for a growing range of written genres in familiar general	
	All learners will be able to:		
	<ul> <li>Understand details in listening extract.</li> <li>Use topic related vocabulary in their dialogues.</li> </ul>		
Lesson objectives	Most learners will be able to:		
	support and a	_	the given situations using some letter with some support.

	Some learners will be able to:	
	<ul> <li>Create their own dialogues on the topic without support and act.</li> <li>Express their ideas in writing a formal letter without support.</li> </ul>	
Value links	Having healthy eating habits.	
Cross curricular links	Biology.	
<b>Previous learning</b>	Review 8.	
Use of ICT	Smart board for showing a presentation, getting additional information, playing the audio files.	
Intercultural	Viewing personal peculiarities through Kazakh culture and customs from around	
awareness	the world.	
Health and Safety	Breaks and physical activities used.	

# Plan

Planned timings	Planned activities	Resources
Beginning the lesson	The lesson greeting. The teacher sets the lesson objectives, letting students know what to anticipate from the lesson.  Warm up. Ex.1 p.103. Using pictures related to the text for discussion.  Answers:  1) The photos show students eating in a school canteen, a class with a lot of students, and bullying.	
Main Activities	Ex.2 p.103. Listening for global information. Checking comprehension.  Answers: Jenny, Steve and Joe talk about their school canteen serving unhealthy food.  Ex.3 p.31. Listening for specific information.  Sentence completion.  Answers: 1) canteen 2) fresh 3) petition 4) meeting 5) sandwiches 6) Joe 7) Jenny 8) lunchtime Ex.4-5 p.103. Speaking in a form of role-play. Ex.6 p.103. Writing practice.	CD
Ending the lesson	Self-assessment.  How true are these? Circle the best number (3 = true, 2 = partly true, 1 = not true)  I enjoyed the writing task. Why/Why 3 2 1 not?  I answered all parts of the question 3 2 1	

I used paragraphs	3 2 1	
I used linking words	3 2 1	
I used a range of vocabulary and phrases	3 2 1	
I checked my spelling and punctuation	3 2 1	
I used the correct verb tenses	3 2 1	
What I did well:		
Something I think I need to work on	ext time:	

## **Additional information**

Differentiation – how do you plan to give more support? How do you plan to challenge the more able	Assessment – how are you planning to check learners' learning?	Critical thinking
Differentiation can be achieved through the selection of activities, identification of learning outcomes for a certain student, provision of individual support to learners, selection of learning materials and resources based on the individual abilities of learners.	<ul> <li>Assessment criteria:</li> <li>Discuss a problem in groups and suggest a solution to a problem.</li> <li>Evolve arguments, reasons, and evidence for a limited range of written genres.</li> <li>Descriptor: <ul> <li>A learner:</li> <li>brainstorms ideas while speaking in a group.</li> <li>writes a comment including examples and reasons where necessary.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Observation</li> <li>Feedback on the work</li> <li>Self-assessment</li> </ul>	Students think critically, exploring, developing, evaluating and making choices about their own and others' ideas

Term 4 Unit 9 "The world of work"	School: «Baldauren» Republican Educational and Health Center	
Date:	Teacher's name: Kambarova Gulzhan	
Grade 8	Number present:	Number absent:

Theme of the lesson:		n:	Work and jobs			
Learning objectives(s this lesson i contributing	S	8.C6 organise and present information clearly to others 8.S7 use appropriate subject-specific vocabulary and syntax to talk about a range of general topics, and some curricular topics 8.UE13 use a growing variety of modal forms for different functions: obligation, necessity, possibility, permission, requests, suggestions, prohibition on a range of familiar general and curricular topics				
		All learners will be able to:				
		<ul> <li>Pronounce and name words to do with school life.</li> <li>Recognize the form and use of should and must.</li> </ul>				
Lesson obje	ectives	Most learners will be able to:				
		Do a questionnaire on attitudes to school.				
		Some learners will be able to:				
		Apply should and must to talk about obligation fluently.				
Value links		Students will be able to understand that every work is important and worthy.				
Cross curricular links		Social studies.				
Previous learning		Skills round-up 8.				
Use of ICT		Smart board for showing a presentation, getting additional information, playing the audio files.				
Intercultural		Students will be able to differentiate common jobs in Kazakhstan and other				
awareness		cultures.				
Health and Safety		Breaks and physical activities used.				
Plan						
Planned timings Plan		Planı	ned activities	Resources		

Planned timings	Planned activities	Resources
Beginning the lesson	The lesson greeting. The teacher sets the lesson objectives, letting students know what to anticipate from the lesson.  Warm up. Start thinking p.104. Answering questions.  1. What job do you want to do when you grow up?  2. What qualifications do you need to have in order to find a good job?  3. At what age do people usually begin to work in your country?	

support? H	tion – 1 plan to give more Iow do you plan to he more able	Assessment – how are you planning to chec learners' learning?	ck	Critical thinking
	information			
Ending the lesson	Self-assessment.  Pair share At the end of a less partner: Three new things they What they found easy What they found diffic	son learners share with their have learnt		
Main Activities	Table completion. <u>Answers</u> :  Positive: make friends get a qualification Neutral: revise for a the exam, leave schoo Negative: play truant, copy a friend's worsuspend, expel.  Ex.2 p.104. Completing	cheat in exams, fail an exam, rk. get a bad mark, bully, and questionnaire. and answering questions. on exercise.		

Differentiation can be achieved through the selection of activities, identification of learning outcomes for a certain student, provision of individual support to learners, selection of learning materials and resources based on the individual abilities of learners.

#### **Assessment criteria:**

- 1. Demonstrate an ability to organize and express ideas clearly;
- 2.Apply topic related vocabulary in speech appropriately arranging words and phrases into well-formed sentences.
- 3.Apply modal verbs for different purposes.

## **Descriptor:**

A learner:

- Demonstrate an ability to organize and express ideas clearly;
- uses appropriate subjectspecific vocabulary while speaking.
- completes sentences using modal verbs.
  - Observation
  - Feedback on the work
  - Self-assessment

Students think critically, exploring, developing, evaluating and making choices about their own and others' ideas

Term 4 Unit 9 "The world of work"		of work"	School: «Baldauren» Republican Educational and Health Center			
Date:		OI WOLK	Teacher's name: Kambarova Gulzhan			
Grade 8			Number present:	Number absent:		
Theme of the lesson:		ı:	Strange jobs unusual looks			
objectives(s) that this lesson is range of general Range			ppropriate subject-specific vocabulary and syntax to talk about a eral topics, and some curricular topics stand specific information and detail in texts on a growing range of eral and curricular topics, including some extended texts			
Lesson objectives		<ul> <li>All learners will be able to: <ul> <li>Identify the meaning of the text about cheating in exams.</li> <li>Understand some American English vocabulary.</li> <li>Use key phrases for agreeing and disagreeing.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Most learners will be able to: <ul> <li>Synthesize information from the reading passage and use it as the basis for discussion.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Some learners will be able to: <ul> <li>Express opinions about cheating at school.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				
Value links		Students will be able to understand that every work is important and worthy.				
Cross curricular			Social studies.			
		School life: v	verbs.			
Use of ICT		Smart board for showing a presentation, getting additional information, playing the audio files.				
Intercultural awareness		Students will be able to differentiate common jobs in Kazakhstan and other cultures.				
		Breaks and physical activities used.				
Plan	T					
Planned timings		Plan	ned activities	Resources		
Beginning the lesson	The te students Warm  WI  WI  Try students	s know what to up. Free talk. nat does the wo nat are the difat?  y to guess s cheat in tests	the lesson objectives, letting of anticipate from the lesson.  Ord "cheat" mean?  Offerent ways in which people what percentage of school and exams.			

**Ex.1 p.106.** Reading for general understanding.

Ticking off items.

1, 2, 4, 5 and 7 are cheating.

1, 2, 4 and 5 are mentioned in the text.

Ex.2 p.106. Detailed reading. Text completion.

CD

Answers:

Main

Activities

_			
	Answers:		
	1) b 2) a 3) e 4) f 5)		
	Ex.3 p.106. Building	word family tables.	
	Answers:		
	1) grades		
	2) cell phone		
	3) principal		
	<b>Ex.4 p.106.</b> Matching	task.	
	Answers:		
	1) petrol		
	2) film		
	3) rubbish		
	4) motorway 5) shop		
	6) trousers		
	7) biscuit		
	8) pavement		
	9) lorry		
	10) sweet		
	Ex.5 p.106. Classifying	ig phrases.	
	Answers:		
	I don't think that		
	I disagree with that/yo	pu.	
	I don't think so.		
	I'm not sure about tha	t.	
	That's true, but		
	<b>Ex.6 p.106.</b> Speaking in a form of discussion.		
	Self-assessment.		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	v a picture of their hand and	
	write the most import		
Ending the	lesson on each finge		
lesson	something interesting,	-	
	- something difficult,	/	
	something that was n		
	finger - the mood, the little finger - the suggestions.		
Additional information			
Differentiation –			
how do you plan to give more		Assessment – how are you planning to check	Critical thinking
support? How do you plan to		learners' learning?	
	ne more able		
Differentiation can be achieved		Assessment criteria:	Students think critically,
through the selection of activities,		1. Apply topic related vocabulary	exploring, developing, evaluating and making choices
identification of learning outcomes for a certain student,		in speech appropriately	about their own and others'
	,	arranging words and phrases into well-formed sentences	ideas
_	f individual support to election of learning		
	C	2. Identify particular information	

and details in reading passage.

**Descriptor:** 

materials and resources based on

the individual abilities of learners.

A learner:
• uses appropriate subject- specific vocabulary while speaking
• completes sentences with right phrases.
<ul><li>Observation</li><li>Feedback on the work</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Self-assessment</li> </ul>

Term 4 Unit 9 "The world of work"		School: «Baldauren» Republican Educational and Health Center	
Date:		Teacher's name: Kambarova Gulzhan	
Grade 8		Number present:	Number absent:
Theme of the lesson:		Reported speech	
Learning	8.C6 organise	e and present information clearly	to others
objectives(s) that			s for different functions: obligation,
this lesson is		ssibility, permission, requests, suggestions, prohibition on a range of	
contributing to	familiar general and curricular topics		
	All learners will be able to:		
	• identify the form and use of have to and don't have to to talk about things		
	that are necessary or nor necessary.		
Lesson objectives	Most learners will be able to:		
	<ul> <li>produce the sentences with have to and don't have to.</li> </ul>		
	Some learners will be able to:		
• apply		have to and don't have to in speech fluently.	
Value links	Students will be able to understand that every work is important and worthy.		
Cross curricular links	Social studies.		
Previous learning Cheating.			

Use of ICT	Smart board for showing a presentation, getting additional information, playing the audio files.
Intercultural awareness	Comparison of modal verbs in English, Russian and Kazakh languages.
Health and Safety	Breaks and physical activities used.

Plan		
Planned timings	Planned activities	Resources
Beginning the lesson	The lesson greeting. The teacher sets the lesson objectives, letting students know what to anticipate from the lesson.  Warm up. Ex.1 p.107. Recognition exercise.  Answers: 1) have to 2) have to 3) don't have to Rules 1) have to 2) don't have to	
Main Activities	Ex.2 p.107. Putting the words in order.  Answers:  1) Do we have to walk to school?  2) Does the teacher have to prepare lessons?  3) Don't they have to wear a uniform?  4) Doesn't Zhomart have to study?  5) Does he have to see the head teacher?  6) Do you have to go home?  Ex.3 p.107. Listening for specific information.  Ticking off items. Putting the words into context (writing sentences).  Answers:  1) V Laura has to walk to school/  2) V Laura has to wear a uniform.  3) Laura doesn't have to eat at the canteen.  4) V Laura has to do her homework before she goes out.  5) Laura doesn't have to help make dinner every evening.  6) Laura doesn't have to stay at home on school days.  Ex.4 p.107. Putting the words into context (writing sentences). Speaking in a form of interview.  Extra task. Writing practice.	CD
Ending the lesson	Self-assessment. How well do I understand? 4 - I can do this and explain it to someone else. 3 - I understand and can do this by myself. 2 - I need more practice. 1 - I don't understand this yet.	

Additional information			
Differentiation – how do you plan to give more support? How do you plan to challenge the more able	Assessment – how are you planning to check learners' learning?	Critical thinking	
Differentiation can be achieved through the selection of activities, identification of learning outcomes for a certain student, provision of individual support to learners, selection of learning materials and resources based on the individual abilities of learners.		Students think critically, exploring, developing, evaluating and making choices about their own and others' ideas	

Term 4 Unit 9 "The world of work"		School: «Baldauren» Republican Educational and Health Center	
Date:		Teacher's name: Kambarova Gulzhan	
Grade 8		Number present:	Number absent:
Theme of the lesson:		Reporting verbs	
talk on a wide 8.L5 recognis talk on a wide 8.L5 recognis talk on a wide 8.S3 give an o topics 8.S7 use ap		e range of general and curriculate the opinion of the speaker(s e range of general and curriculate opinion at discourse level on a	with little or no support in extended ar topics a wide range of general and curricular cabulary and syntax to talk about a
All learners will be able to:  • recognize and use nouns relating to school life. • identify the meaning of an interview with three teenagers talking their schools.  Most learners will be able to:			

discussion.			
Some learners will be able to:	Some learners will be able to:		
<ul> <li>discuss opinions about different kinds of school.</li> </ul>	discuss opinions about different kinds of school.		
Value links Students will be able to understand that every work is important and worthy.	Students will be able to understand that every work is important and worthy.		
Cross curricular links Social studies.	Social studies.		
Previous learning Have to and don't have to.	Have to and don't have to.		
Use of ICT Smart board for showing a presentation, getting additional information, plate the audio files.	Smart board for showing a presentation, getting additional information, playing the audio files.		
Intercultural Students will be able to differentiate common jobs in Kazakhstan and	Students will be able to differentiate common jobs in Kazakhstan and other		
awareness cultures.	cultures.		
Health and Safety Breaks and physical activities used.	Breaks and physical activities used.		

Planned	Dlamad = 44-44	Dogor
timings	Planned activities	Resources
Beginning the lesson	The lesson greeting.  The teacher sets the lesson objectives, letting students know what to anticipate from the lesson.  Warm up. Free talk.  • What kind of school do you go to?  • Are there other kinds of school in your country?  • What are the advantages of the school you go to, and also what are the disadvantages?	
Main Activities	Ex.1 p.108. Table completion. Answering questions.  Answers: Types of school: mixed school, single-sex school. state school. private school. primary school, secondary school. boarding school. Other collocations: school-leaving age, school uniform, school rules, school holidays, school subjects, school-leaving exams. Ex.2 p.108. Listening for global information. Checking comprehension.  Answers: 1) boarding school 2) secondary school 3) single-sex school 4) state school Ex.3 p.108. Listening for specific information. True/false statements.  Answers: 1) True 2) False 3) True Ex.4 p.108. Listening for specific information. Answering multiple-choice questions.  Answers:	CD CD CD

	1) c 2) a 3) b 4) b 5) c	
	<b>Ex.5 p.108.</b> Speaking in a form of discussion.	
	Self-assessment.	
	Students attach their boat in the appropriate area of	
	the map that reflects their emotions and mood after	
	the lesson.	
Ending the lesson	BERMUDA TRIANGLE  PHICOURAGING ISLAND  PERPLEXING OF EXPECTATION  THE ISLAND  THE ISLAND  PLEASURE ISLAND  PLEASURE ISLAND	

## Differentiation – how do you plan to give more support? How do you plan to challenge the more able

Differentiation can be achieved through the selection of activities, identification of learning outcomes for a certain student, provision of individual support to learners, selection of learning materials and resources based on the individual abilities of learners.

# Assessment – how are you planning to check learners' learning?

## Assessment criteria:

- 1. Identify facts and details in extended talks with little support.
- 2. Provide a point of view in conversations and discussions.
- 3. Identify the position of speakers in an extended talk with some support.
- 4. Apply topic related vocabulary in speech appropriately arranging words and phrases into well-formed sentences.

#### **Descriptor:**

#### A learner:

- identifies sentences as True and False.
- presents his/her information to the class.
- identifies the author's point of view and circles the correct answer.
- uses appropriate subjectspecific vocabulary while speaking.

## Critical thinking

Students think critically, exploring, developing, evaluating and making choices about their own and others' ideas

<ul> <li>Observation</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Feedback on the work</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Self-assessment</li> </ul>	

Term 4 Unit 9 "The world of work"		School: «Baldauren» Republican Educational and Health Center	
Date:		Teacher's name: Kambarova Gulzhan	
Grade 8		Number present:	Number absent:
Theme of the lesson:		Dream jobs	
Learning objectives(s) that this lesson is contributing to	8.C7 develop and sustain a consistent argument when speaking or writing 8.UE13 use a growing variety of modal forms for different functions: obligation, necessity, possibility, permission, requests, suggestions, prohibition on a range of familiar general and curricular topics		
	All learners will be able to:  • differentiate should, must and have to.		
Lesson objectives	produ recommendat	rs will be able to:  ce the sentences with should tions and talk about school.  ers will be able to:	d, must and have to to make

	<ul> <li>apply should, must and have to in speech fluently.</li> </ul>		
Value links	Students will be able to understand that every work is important and worthy.		
Cross curricular links	Social studies.		
Previous learning	School life: nouns.		
Use of ICT	Smart board for showing a presentation, getting additional information, playing the audio files.		
Intercultural awareness	Comparison of modal verbs in English, Russian and Kazakh languages.		
Health and Safety	Breaks and physical activities used.		

Planned	Planned activities	Resources
timings		
	The lesson greeting.	
	The teacher sets the lesson objectives, letting	
	students know what to anticipate from the lesson.	
	Warm up.	
Beginning	Ex.1 p.109 Recognition exercise.  1) should	
the lesson	2) has to	
	3) have to	
	4) must study	
	5) mustn't	
	6) don't have to	
	Ex.2 p.109. Odd one out.	
	Answers:	
	1) have to	
	2) mustn't	
	3) have to	
	4) don't have to	
	5) mustn't	
	6) have to	
	7) don't have to	
	8) have to	
Main	9) must	
Activities	10) shouldn't	
	<b>Ex.3 p.109.</b> Putting the words into context (writing	
	sentences).	
	<b>Ex.4 p.109.</b> Sentence completion.	
	Ex.5 p.109. Creative exercise.	
	<b>Ex.6 p.109.</b> Putting the words into context (writing	
	sentences). Comparison schools using Venn	
	diagram.	
	Extra task. Writing practice.	
	Extra task. Witting practice.	
	Self-assessment.	
	How well do I understand?	
Ending the	4 - I can do this and explain it to someone else.	
Ending the lesson	3 - I understand and can do this by myself.	
lesson	2 - I need more practice.	
	1 - I don't understand this yet.	
1		

Additional information				
Differentiation – how do you plan to give more support? How do you plan to challenge the more able	Assessment – how are you planning to check learners' learning?	Critical thinking		
Differentiation can be achieved through the selection of activities, identification of learning outcomes for a certain student, provision of individual support to learners, selection of learning materials and resources based on the individual abilities of learners.	<ol> <li>Make an argument and evolve reasoning while speaking;</li> <li>Apply modal verbs for different purposes.</li> </ol>	Students think critically, exploring, developing, evaluating and making choices about their own and others' ideas		

Term 4 Unit 9 "The world of work"		School: «Baldauren» Republican Educational and Health Center	
Date:		Teacher's name: Kambarova Gulzhan	
Grade 8		Number present:	Number absent:
Theme of the lessor	ı:	A job interview	
Learning objectives(s) that this lesson is contributing to	8.C6 organise and present information clearly to others 8.L1 understand with little or no support the main points in extended talk on a wide range of general and curricular topics 8.S7 use appropriate subject-specific vocabulary and syntax to talk about a range of general topics, and some curricular topics		eabulary and syntax to talk about a
	All learners will be able to:		
• Recog		erstand a dialogue in which people ask for and give advice.  Ignize key phrases for asking for and giving advice.	
Lesson objectives	Most learners will be able to:		
	Ask fe	Ask for and give advice with some support.	
Some learne		ers will be able to:	

	Create and act out their own dialogues on the topic.		
Value links	Students will be able to understand that every work is important and worthy.		
Cross curricular links	Social studies.		
<b>Previous learning</b>	Should, must and have to.		
Use of ICT	Smart board for showing a presentation, getting additional information, playing the audio files.		
Intercultural awareness	Students will be able to differentiate common jobs in Kazakhstan and other cultures.		
Health and Safety	Breaks and physical activities used.		

Planned timings	Planned activities	Resources
Beginning the lesson	The lesson greeting. The teacher sets the lesson objectives, letting students know what to anticipate from the lesson.  Warm up. Ex.1 p.110. Picture description.  Answers: Adam is reading a text message on his mobile	
Main Activities	Adam is reading a text message on his mobile.  Ex.2 p.110. Gist listening. Checking comprehension.  Answers: Lucy advises Adam to not get angry, talk to his parents and to explain why he thinks coding would be more useful.  Ex.3 p.110. Completion drill. Role-play.  Answers: 1) matter 2) should 3) do 4) for 5) you 6) sure  Ex.4 p.110. Matching task.  Answers: 1) d 2) b 3) g 4) c 5) e 6) a Ex.5 p.110. Listening for global understanding.  Answers: 1) matter 2) don't, talk 3) do 4) Whatever, don't 5) I, show, teacher Ex.6 p.110. Creative exercise (Extension).	CD
	Ex.7 p.110. Speaking in a form of a dialogue.	

## Peer-assessment.

Rubric

Category	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
	4 pts	3 pts	2 pts	1 pts
Fluency Spelling and Grammar	Author demonstrates normal pace, not too fast, not to slow.  There are no spelling, punctuation, or grammar errors.	Author demonstrates adequate normal pace, not too fast, not to slow.  There are 1-2 spelling, punctuation, or grammar errors.	Author demonstrates some normal pace, not too fast, not to slow.  There are 3-4 spelling, punctuation, or grammar errors.	Author demonstrates little normal pace, not too fast, not to slow.  There are more than 4 spelling, punctuation, or grammar errors.
Presentation/ Memorization	Dialogue is well organized and flows like a natural conversation.	Dialogue is fairly well organized and mostly flows like a natural conversation.	Dialogue is slightly confusing and somewhat flows like a natural conversation.	Dialogue is hard to follow and
Pronunciation/ Expression	No pronunciation errors are noted. Conversation is recited with appropriate expression.	There are 1-2 errors in pronunciation. Conversation is recited with mostly appropriate expression.	There are 3-4 pronunciation errors. Conversation is recited with somewhat appropriate expression.	There are 5 or more pronunciation errors. Appropriate expression not used.

# Additional information

Ending the lesson

Differentiation – how do you plan to give more support? How do you plan to challenge the more able	Assessment – how are you planning to check learners' learning?	Critical thinking
Differentiation can be achieved through the selection of activities, identification of learning outcomes for a certain student, provision of individual support to learners, selection of learning materials and resources based on the individual abilities of learners.	<ol> <li>Demonstrate an ability to organize and express ideas clearly.</li> <li>Identify the main idea in extended talks with little support.</li> </ol>	Students think critically, exploring, developing, evaluating and making choices about their own and others' ideas

• selects an appropriate answer.

• uses appropriate subjectspecific vocabulary while

plans the answer.

• Observation

speaking.

<ul><li>Feedback on the work</li><li>Peer-assessment</li></ul>	

Term 4 Unit 9 "The world of work"		of work''	School: «Baldauren» Republican Educational and Health Center		
Date:			Teacher's name: Kambarova Gulzhan		
Grade 8			Number present:	Number absent:	
Theme of the	he lesson	n:	Off work public holidays		
Learning objectives(s) that this lesson is contributing to  8.S7 use ap range of gene 8.R1 unders general and c 8.W1 plan, v		8.S7 use aprange of general and c 8.W1 plan, v	and sustain a consistent argument when speaking or writing oppropriate subject-specific vocabulary and syntax to talk about a eral topics, and some curricular topics stand the main points in texts on a growing range of unfamiliar curricular topics, including some extended texts write, edit and proofread work at text level with little support on a eral and curricular topics		
Lesson objectives  Most lear  Wr  Some lear		<ul> <li>Under</li> <li>Use k</li> <li>Most learne</li> <li>Write</li> <li>Some learne</li> </ul>	erstand the general writing structure of a model opinion essay.  key phrases for an opinion essay.  ers will be able to: e an opinion essay with some support.  ers will be able to: e an opinion essay building extensive sentences.		
Value links			be able to understand that every		
Cross curricular		Social studies	3.		
Previous lea	arning	Asking for an	nd giving advice.		
Use of ICT		the audio file	s.	ing additional information, playing	
Intercultural Students wil awareness cultures.			l be able to differentiate common jobs in Kazakhstan and other		
<b>Health and Safety</b> Breaks and p		Breaks and pl	hysical activities used.		
Plan					
Planned timings		Planı	ned activities	Resources	
Beginning the lesson	he lesson   The teacher sets th		e lesson objectives, letting anticipate from the lesson.		

	Warm up. Free talk.		
Main Activities	Ex.1 p.111. Readin Answering questions. Answers:  1) The writer gives school uniforms. 2) § 3 3) School uniforms of	four arguments in favour of are compulsory at the writer's schools in the same area they their own clothes. ng phrases.  lusion, practice.	
Ending the lesson	Your text is interesting to read Your text is well structured Your English sounds fluent. You vary your sentences in length and structure You know a lot of words You spell the words right Your text is grammatically correct and your sentences make sense		
Differentiat how do you support? H	information ion – plan to give more ow do you plan to ne more able	Assessment – how are you planning to chec learners' learning?	Critical thinking

Differentiation can be achieved through the selection of activities, identification of learning outcomes for a certain student, provision of individual support to learners, selection of learning materials and resources based on the individual abilities of learners.

#### Assessment criteria:

- 1. Make an argument and evolve reasoning while speaking.
- 2.Apply topic related vocabulary in speech appropriately arranging words and phrases into well-formed sentences;
- 3. Identify the main idea of text on unfamiliar and curricular topics.
- 4.Make a clear plan of writing; Write a text; Check the written draft

#### **Descriptor:**

A learner:

- concludes ideas and arguments based on own experience.
- uses appropriate subjectspecific vocabulary while speaking.
- writes a letter with introduction, main body and conclusion
- includes examples and reasons where necessary.

Observation
Feedback on the work
Peer-assessment

Students think critically, exploring, developing, evaluating and making choices about their own and others' ideas

Term 4 Unit 9 "The world of work"	School: «Baldauren» Republican Educational and Health Center		
Date:	Teacher's name: Kambarova Gulzhan		
Grade 8	Number present:	Number absent:	

Theme of the lesson:		A Christmas card	
Learning objectives(s) that this lesson is contributing to	8.C10 use talk or writing as a means of reflecting on and exploring a range of perspectives on the world 8.S7 use appropriate subject-specific vocabulary and syntax to talk about a range of general topics, and some curricular topics 8.UE17 use if / unless/ if only in second conditional clauses and wish [that] clauses [present reference]; use a growing variety of relative clauses including why clauses on a range of familiar general and curricular topics		
	<ul> <li>All learners will be able to:</li> <li>Apply vocabulary related to jobs.</li> <li>Use I wish and Of only to take about wishes and regrets.</li> </ul> Most learners will be able to:		
Lesson objectives	it as the basis	esize information from the text about "The world of work" and use for discussion.  rs will be able to:	
	• Discu	ss and give their opinions about the advantages of different jobs.	
Value links	Students will be able to understand that every work is important and worthy.		
Cross curricular links	Social studies.		
<b>Previous learning</b>	An opinion essay.		
Use of ICT	Smart board for showing a presentation, getting additional information, playing the audio files.		
Intercultural awareness	Students will be able to differentiate common jobs in Kazakhstan and other cultures.		
Health and Safety	Breaks and physical activities used.		
Plan	•		

Planned timings	Planned activities	Resources
Beginning the lesson	The lesson greeting. The teacher sets the lesson objectives, letting students know what to anticipate from the lesson.  Warm up. Free talk.  • Which jobs in Kazakhstan are the most popular, the best paid, the most interesting, and the most common.  • Which job do you think you would do?  • Which jobs do members of your families do?	
Main Activities	Ex.1 p.112. Matching task. Listening for general understanding.  Answers: Arslan - waiter, Zhibek - artist, Nursultan - doctor.  Ex.2 p.112. Listening for specific information.  Matching people and opinions.  Answers:  1) Zhibek 2) Arslan 3) Arslan	CD

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Differentiation – how do you plan to give more support? How do you plan to challenge the more able	Assessment – how are you planning to check learners' learning?	Critical thinking
Differentiation can be achieved through the selection of activities, identification of learning outcomes for a certain student, provision of individual support to learners, selection of learning materials and resources based on the individual abilities of learners.	Assessment criteria:  1. Consider different perspectives on the world orally or in a written form;  2. Apply topic related vocabulary in speech appropriately arranging words and phrases into well-formed sentences.  3. Differentiate between if/unless in first conditional clauses.  Descriptor:  A learner:  • summaries the information on a global issue;  • uses appropriate subject-specific vocabulary while speaking.  • make up sentences with the first conditional.	Students think critically, exploring, developing, evaluating and making choices about their own and others' ideas

<ul><li>Feedback on the work</li><li>Self-assessment</li></ul>	

Term 4 Unit 9 "The world of work"		School: «Baldauren» Republican Educational and Health Center	
Date:		Teacher's name: Kambarova Gulzhan	
Grade 8		Number present:	Number absent:
Theme of the lesson:		A letter of application	
Learning objectives(s) that this lesson is contributing to	8.C8 develop intercultural awareness through reading and discussion 8.S7 use appropriate subject-specific vocabulary and syntax to talk about a range of general topics, and some curricular topics 8.R1 understand the main points in texts on a growing range of unfamiliar general and curricular topics, including some extended texts		
	All learners will be able to:  • Understand world building using verbs and nouns.		
Lesson objectives	<ul> <li>Most learners will be able to: <ul> <li>Understand a text about child labour.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Some learners will be able to: <ul> <li>Discuss child labour laws in Kazakhstan.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
Value links	Students will be able to understand that every work is important and worthy.		
Cross curricular	Social studies.		

links	
<b>Previous learning</b>	The world of work.
Use of ICT	Smart board for showing a presentation, getting additional information, playing the audio files.
Intercultural awareness	Students will be able to differentiate common jobs in Kazakhstan and other cultures.
Health and Safety	Breaks and physical activities used.

Planned timings	Planned activities	Resources
Beginning the lesson	The lesson greeting. The teacher sets the lesson objectives, letting students know what to anticipate from the lesson.  Warm up. Free talk.  Have you ever done or want to do a parttime job after school or at the weekend?  What the favourite types of part-time jobs are popular with young people in Kazakhstan?  What sort of job do you want to do when you are adults?  What jobs wouldn't you definitely want to do?	
Main Activities	Ex.1 p.113. Conveying the meaning of new words. Text completion.  Ex.2 p.113. Listening for global information Checking comprehension.  Answers:  1) restrict - restriction  2) exploit - exploitation  3) prohibit - prohibition  4) require - requirement  5) treat - treatment  6) employ - employment  Ex.3 p.113. Reading for specific understanding. True/false statements.  Answers:  1) true  2) false  3) true  4) don't know  5) false  6) true  Ex.4 p.113. Answering questions.	CD
Ending the lesson	Self-assessment. Students express their attitude to the lesson and give self-assessment using the method: "Six thinking hats":  • Green: How can you use today's learning in different subjects?  • Red: How do you feel about your work today?	

- White: What have you leant today?
- Black: What were the weaknesses of your work?
- Blue: How much progress have you made in this lesson? (Now I can, I still need to work on, I've improved in, Today I learnt...)
- Yellow: What did you like about today's lesson?

## Differentiation – how do you plan to give more support? How do you plan to challenge the more able

Differentiation can be achieved through the selection of activities, identification of learning outcomes for a certain student, provision of individual support to learners, selection of learning materials and resources based on the individual abilities of learners.

# Assessment – how are you planning to check learners' learning?

#### **Assessment criteria:**

- 1.Raise awareness about cultural diversity through reading and discussion.
- 2.Apply topic related vocabulary in speech appropriately arranging words and phrases into well-formed sentences:
- 3. Identify the main idea of text on unfamiliar and curricular topics.

#### **Descriptor:**

A learner:

- recalls some events based on his/her own experience.
- uses appropriate subjectspecific vocabulary while speaking.
- writes a letter with introduction, main body and conclusion

Observation Feedback on the work Peer-assessment

## Critical thinking

Students think critically, exploring, developing, evaluating and making choices about their own and others' ideas

Term 4 Unit 9 "The world of work"		of work"	School: «Baldauren» Republican Educational and Health Center	
Date:			Teacher's name: Kambarova Gulzhan	
Grade 8			Number present:	Number absent:
Theme of the	he lessor	ı:	Review 9.	
Learning objectives(s this lesson i contributin	S	8.C5 use feedback to set personal learning objectives		
		All learners	will be able to:	
		revise taught material.		
		Most learners will be able to:		
Lesson obje	ectives	<ul> <li>demonstrate learned vocabulary about the world of work with sure.</li> <li>apply taught grammar in writing.</li> </ul>		
		Some learners will be able to:		
		use taught vocabulary and grammar with accuracy.		
Value links		Students will	be able to understand that every	work is important and worthy.
Cross curri links	cular	r Social studies.		
Previous lea	arning	rning CLIL: History: Child labour in Victorian Britain.		ain.
Use of ICT Smart board for showing a the audio files.		s.	ting additional information, playing	
Health and Safety Students will cultures.			l be able to differentiate com	mon jobs in Kazakhstan and other
Plan				
Planned timings	Planned activities		ned activities	Resources
Beginning the lesson	The lesson greeting. The teacher sets the lesson objectives, letting			
110 1035011	sson The teacher sets the resson objectives, retting			

students know what to anticipate from the lesson.  Warm up.  Then to create a positive learning environment the teachers asks students to start the lesson giving each other compliments about appearance, job performance, talent, etc. and also practice accepting compliments.  Ex.1 p.114. Completion drill.  Answers:  1) bully 2) cheat 3) pass 4) copy 5) leave 6) make 7) get 8) suspend Ex.2 p.114. Word and meaning matching.  Answers: 1) school uniform 2) primary school 3) secondary school 4) boarding school 5) mixed school 6) single-sex school 7) school rules 8 state school Ex.3 p.114. Putting the words into context.  Answers: 1) I have to/don't have to make dinner. 2) My parents have to / don't have to leave home early. 4) My dad has to / doesn't have to drive to work. 5) I have to/don't have to tearn Russian? 6) My Friends and I have to wear a school uniform. 8) Our teacher has to / doesn't have to help at home. 7) I have to / don't have to wear a school uniform. 8) Our teacher has to / doesn't have to correct our tests.  Ex.4 p.114. Asking and answering questions.  Answers: 1) Do you have to make dinner? Yes, I do. / No, I don't. 2) Do your parents have to get up at 7 a.m.? Yes, they do. / No, they don't. 3) Does your best friend have to leave home early? Yes, he / she doesn't. 4) Does your dad have to leave home early? Yes, he / she doesn't. 4) Does your dad have to drive to work? Yes, he does. / No, he / she doesn't. 4) Does your dad have to drive to work? Yes, he does. / No, he / she doesn't. 5) Do you have to learn Russian? Yes, I do./No, I			
Then to create a positive learning environment the teachers asks students to start the lesson giving each other compliments about appearance, job performance, talent, etc. and also practice accepting compliments.  Ex.1 p.114. Completion drill.  Auswers:  1) bully 2) cheat 3) pass 4) copy 5) leave 6) make 7) get 8) suspend Ex.2 p.114. Word and meaning matching.  Answers: 1) school uniform 2) primary school 3) secondary school 4) boarding school 5) mixed school 5) mixed school 6) single-sex school 7) school rules 8) state school 8) state		students know what to anticipate from the lesson.	
teachers asks students to start the lesson giving each other compliments about appearance, job performance, talent, etc. and also practice accepting compliments.  Ex.1 p.114. Completion drill.  Answers:  1) bully 2) cheat 3) pass 4) copy 5) leave 6) make 7) get 8) suspend Ex.2 p.114. Word and meaning matching.  Answers: 1) school uniform 2) primary school 3) secondary school 4) boarding school 5) mixed school 6) single-sex school 7) school rules 8) state school Ex.3 p.114. Putting the words into context.  Answers: 1) I have to/don't have to make dinner. 2) My parents have to / don't have to get up at 7 a.m. 3) My best friend has to / doesn't have to help at home. 7) I have to / don't have to work. 5) I have to / don't have to orrect our tests. Ex.4 p.114. Asking and answering questions.  Answers: 1) Do you have to make dinner? Yes, I do. / No, I don't. 2) Do your parents have to get up at 7 a.m.? Yes, they do. / No, they don't. 3) Does your best friend have to leave home early? Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't. 4) Does your dad have to drive to work? Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.		Warm up.	
teachers asks students to start the lesson giving each other compliments about appearance, job performance, talent, etc. and also practice accepting compliments.  Ex.1 p.114. Completion drill.  Answers:  1) bully 2) cheat 3) pass 4) copy 5) leave 6) make 7) get 8) suspend Ex.2 p.114. Word and meaning matching.  Answers: 1) school uniform 2) primary school 3) secondary school 4) boarding school 5) mixed school 6) single-sex school 7) school rules 8) state school Ex.3 p.114. Putting the words into context.  Answers: 1) I have to/don't have to make dinner. 2) My parents have to / don't have to get up at 7 a.m. 3) My best friend has to / doesn't have to help at home early. 4) My dad has to / doesn't have to help at home. 7) I have to / don't have to work. 5) I have to / don't have to correct our tests. Ex.4 p.114. Asking and answering questions.  Answers: 1) Do you have to make dinner? Yes, I do. / No, I don't. 2) Do your parents have to get up at 7 a.m.? Yes, they do. / No, they don't. 3) Does your best friend have to leave home early? Yes, he does. / No, the doesn't. 4) Does your best friend have to drive to work? Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.		Then to create a positive learning environment the	
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	3) mustn't 4) have to 5) must 6) mustn't  Ex.6 p.114. Answering multiple-choice questions.  Answers: 1c 2c 3b 4a 5b 6c  Ex.7 p.114. Listening for global information.  Matching speakers.	CD
	Answers: Speaker 1 c Speaker 2 a Speaker 3 e Speaker 4d	
Ending the lesson	Peer-assessment. Two stars and a wish.  • You did a really good job on  • I really like how you  • Maybe you could  information	

Differentiation – how do you plan to give more support? How do you plan to challenge the more able	Assessment – how are you planning to check learners' learning?	Critical thinking
Differentiation can be achieved through the selection of activities, identification of learning outcomes for a certain student, provision of individual support to learners, selection of learning materials and resources based on the individual abilities of learners.	Assessment criteria: Consider classmates' advice and set personal learning objectives based on their feedback.  Descriptor: A learner: • makes evaluation of classmates' answers.  • Observation • Feedback on the work • Peer-assessment	Students think critically, exploring, developing, evaluating and making choices about their own and others' ideas

Term 4 Unit 9 "The world of work"		of work''	School: «Baldauren» Republican Educational and Health Center		
Date:			Teacher's name: Kambarova Gulzhan		
Grade 8			Number present:	Number absent:	
Theme of the lesson:		ı:	Analysis of mistakes made in the test. Corrections		
Learning objectives(s) this lesson is contributing	,	8.C10 use talk or writing as a means of reflecting on and exploring a range of perspectives on the world			
		All learners will be able to:			
		Understand a survey about school life.			
Lesson object	ctives	Most learners will be able to:			
•		Plan, write and edit a survey about school life with minimal support.			
		Some learners will be able to:			
			Plan, write and edit a survey about school life without support.		
Value links		Students will be able to understand that every work is important and worthy.			
Cross curric links	oss curricular Social studies.				
Previous lead	rning	Review 9.			
Use of ICT		Smart board for showing a presentation, getting additional information, playing the audio files.			
Intercultura awareness	<u>l</u>	Students will be able to differentiate common jobs in Kazakhstan and other cultures.			
Health and S	Safety	Students will be able to understand that every work is important and worthy.			
Plan					
Planned timings		Plani	ned activities	Resources	
Beginning	The less	son greeting.			

The teacher sets the lesson objectives, letting	
students know what to anticipate from the lesson.	
Warm up.	
Then to create a positive learning environment the	
teachers asks students to start the lesson giving each	
other compliments about appearance, job	
performance, talent, etc. and also practice	
accepting compliments.	
<b>Ex.1 p.115.</b> Skimming. Comparison answers using	
Venn diagram.	
Ex.2 p.115. Writing guide.	
Ex.3 p.115. Feedback on the project.	
Peer-assessment.	
Two stars and a wish.	
You did a really good job on	
I really like how you	
Maybe you could	
	warm up. Then to create a positive learning environment the teachers asks students to start the lesson giving each other compliments about appearance, job performance, talent, etc. and also practice accepting compliments.  Ex.1 p.115. Skimming. Comparison answers using Venn diagram.  Ex.2 p.115. Writing guide.  Ex.3 p.115. Feedback on the project.  Peer-assessment.  Two stars and a wish.  You did a really good job on  I really like how you

Differentiation – how do you plan to give more support? How do you plan to challenge the more able	Assessment – how are you planning to check learners' learning?	Critical thinking
Differentiation can be achieved through the selection of activities, identification of learning outcomes for a certain student, provision of individual support to learners, selection of learning materials and resources based on	Consider different perspectives on the world orally or in a written form.  Descriptor:	Students think critically, exploring, developing, evaluating and making choices about their own and others' ideas
the individual abilities of learners.	<ul> <li>summaries the information on a global issue.</li> <li>Observation</li> <li>Feedback on the work</li> <li>Self-assessment</li> </ul>	