Lesson Plan Easy Access English

Educate me

EAE Learning objectives for this lesson

Review question forms and the verb DO and practice using them.
Practice discussing various points in English to develop fluency.
Practice your writing skills and comprehension.



Activity one: **Discussion**

Ask and answer the questions below with a partner

1. Where did you go to school?
2. Describe the style of education you had at school?
3. Did you get further education after high school?
4. Do you know someone who works in education?
5. Do you believe that continuing education is important for people who work?
6. Do you think that the methods of education used in France need to change?
7. Do you think that it is a priority to help third world countries improve education?
8. Is education a human right?

Activity Two: **The Three R's**

The three R's was a phrase invented in the late eighteenth century to describe a skills oriented education programme.It refers to three words with a strong 'R' sound - Reading, Writing and Arithmetic. The three words do not start with the letter 'R' but we hear the letter 'R'. This shows you that the STRONG sound or word is the one we hear. The Weak one is the one you don't hear. (The W in writing and the A in arithmetic). The weak and strong sounds are an important part of English speech. The Americans invented the Four 'R's - Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and Religion, for their education system. Which words do you think would describe the French educations system?

Activity Three: **Dos and Don'ts**

The expression dos and don'ts is often used in education. It's a short way of saying "Things that you should and should not do". It is often used to describe a quick list of rules.

Here is a list of **Dos and Don'ts for preparing your lessons:**

- Do prepare each lesson plan by reviewing it before your lesson.
- Don't translate every word into French because we want you to learn to speak without always thinking in French.
- Do look up the key words in the dictionary.
- Do prepare the introductory questions. Try to use new words as you will be practicing these at the start of the lesson with your partner.
- Do read your feedback after each lesson.
- Don't write down new vocabulary in alphabetical order, keep it in the context as this is how you will remember it.

Now - with your partner prepare your own list of dos and don'ts for Medincell and in your job.

Activity four: **THE VERB DO**

In English, we use the verb DO (DO, DOES, DONE, DID, etc.) in at least four different ways:

1. As a verb like other verbs: Jeanette did her homework
2. As a sign of emphasis: I did learn the verbs.
3.As a verb that can be placed in front of the subject to form a question or to which NOT can be attached to form a negative statement: Do you want me to explain? Fred does not speak English.
4. As a substitute to avoid repetition of another verb or verb phrase: My sister needs English lessons and I do too. They didn't finish their tests, but I did. I take English lessons and so does she?

CLASS ACTIVITY - Take turns giving examples of each use (1- 4). If you get the example right you can choose someone else to give one and choose the number (1-4) you want them to illustrate. If you get your example wrong, try again.

Activity Five: **A Question of education**
We use questions a lot in education because questioning learners in one way or another allows us to test their understanding and their knowledge.

The word DO is often used to make a question In English as we saw in activity Four. Here are the other question forms English.



We make questions by:

1. moving an auxiliary to the front of the clause:
You are learning Are you learning?

2. Moving a modal verb to the front of the clause:
He will take English lessons. Will he take English lessons?
He might take English lessons. Might he take English lessons?
She would like to take lessons. Would she like to take lessons?

3. The present simple and the past simple have no auxiliary. We make questions by adding the auxiliary do/does for the present simple or did for the past simple:! They laughed at the teachers joke.
Did they laugh at her joke?

Activity Six: **Twenty Questions**
With a new partner play twenty questions.

One of your has to ask questions (only questions which can be answered by YES or NO). The aim is to find out which famous person involved in the science they specialised in.
Let's see who guesses first! You will think about one of the people below and your partner has to guess which person you are thinking of.

Albert Einstein, Isaac Newton, Marie Curie, Charles Darwin Stephen Hawking, Thomas Edison, Galileo Galilei, Leonardo Da Vinci, Alexanger Graham Bell

Activity seven: **Reading Comprehension**
With a partner, read the information in the text (try to practice your intonation and stress) and then answer the comprehension questions below

Activity eight: **Listening activity**
(Pink Floyd – you are just another brick wall)

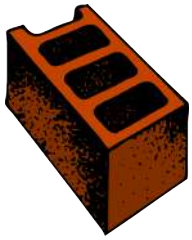
Listen to the song and number the images in the order you hear them.
After the song you we can review the lyrics and discuss the following questions.

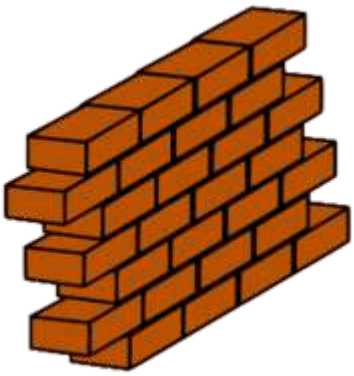
1. Which kind of education is described and denounced in this song?
2. What is meant by 'you are just another brick in the wall?
3. What communication style is adopted by the teachers?
4. Was your experience of school like this?
5. When does education become thought control?

Number the images:











Activity nine: **Education around the world**

The contrasting opportunities for education and further education around the wold is remarkable. Let's observe these photos from the Guardian website and discuss what we see.

Let's compare the photos.

http://www.theguardian.com/education/gallery/2012/sep/14/schools-around-the-worldchildren
The Guardian: Quiet at the back: classrooms around the world – in pictures

Activity ten: **Quotes about education**

Read the following quotations about education.
Choose your favourite and explain to the group why you chose it.
Use some these expressions to give your opinion and explain your views on education:

In my experience	Clearly	Furthermore	However
In my opinion	Obviously	Added to which	Therefore
To my mind	Basically	In addition	
It seems to me that	Ultimately		On the on hand
			On the other hand

A. "Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world." **Nelson Mandela**

B. "The roots of education are bitter, but the fruit is sweet." **Aristotle**

C. "An investment in knowledge pays the best interest" **Benjamin Franklin**

D. "Any man who reads too much and uses his own brain too little falls into lazy habits of thinking." **Albert Einstein**

E. "He who opens a school door, closes a prison." **Victor Hugo**

F. "I would rather entertain and hope that people learned something than educate people and hope that they were entertained. " **Walt Disney**

G. "I child miseducated is a child lost". **JFK**

H. "I cannot teach anybody anything, I can only make them think." **Socrates**

I. "I had six honest serving men. They taught me all I knew. Their names were: Where, What, When, Why, How and Who." **Rudyard Kipling**

J. "Anyone who stops learning is old, whether at twenty or eighty. Anyone who keeps learning stays young. The greatest thing in life is to keep your mind young." **Henry Ford**



