Lesson Plan © Easy Access English

Carry that weight

EAE Learning objectives for this lesson

Vocabulary, intonation and stress, learn about contractions and practice dialogues



Activity one – Questions

1. What is your job?
2. Describe your tasks?
3. Do you use robots or machines in the warehouse?
4. What happens when a lorry delivers items to the warehouse?
5. How many delivers do you receive per day?

Activity two – Let's talk vocabulary

Connect the vocabulary with the correct definition (they are not in the correct order)

Table 1 :

Inbound logistics	Arranging items into categories
Outbound logistics	Taking and collecting items in a specific quantity before they leave the warehouse
Inventory	Materials used to wrap or protect goods
Picking	A large, heavy motor vehicle for transporting
Processing	The goods going out of the business
Packaging	Preparing a item for shipment
Transportation	A complete list of items in the distribution center
Lorry / Truck	The transport, storage and delivery of goods coming to the business
sorting	The action of transporting someone or something / being transported

Table 2:

Supply chain	Tasks performed in one location
Manufacturing	The sequence of processes involved in the production and distribution a product
freight	Goods transported in bulk by truck, train, ship, or aircraft
distribution	The production of products
warehouse	A business that sells goods to the public
retailer	The action of sharing something out among a number of recipients
operations	a large building where raw materials or manufactured goods may be stored

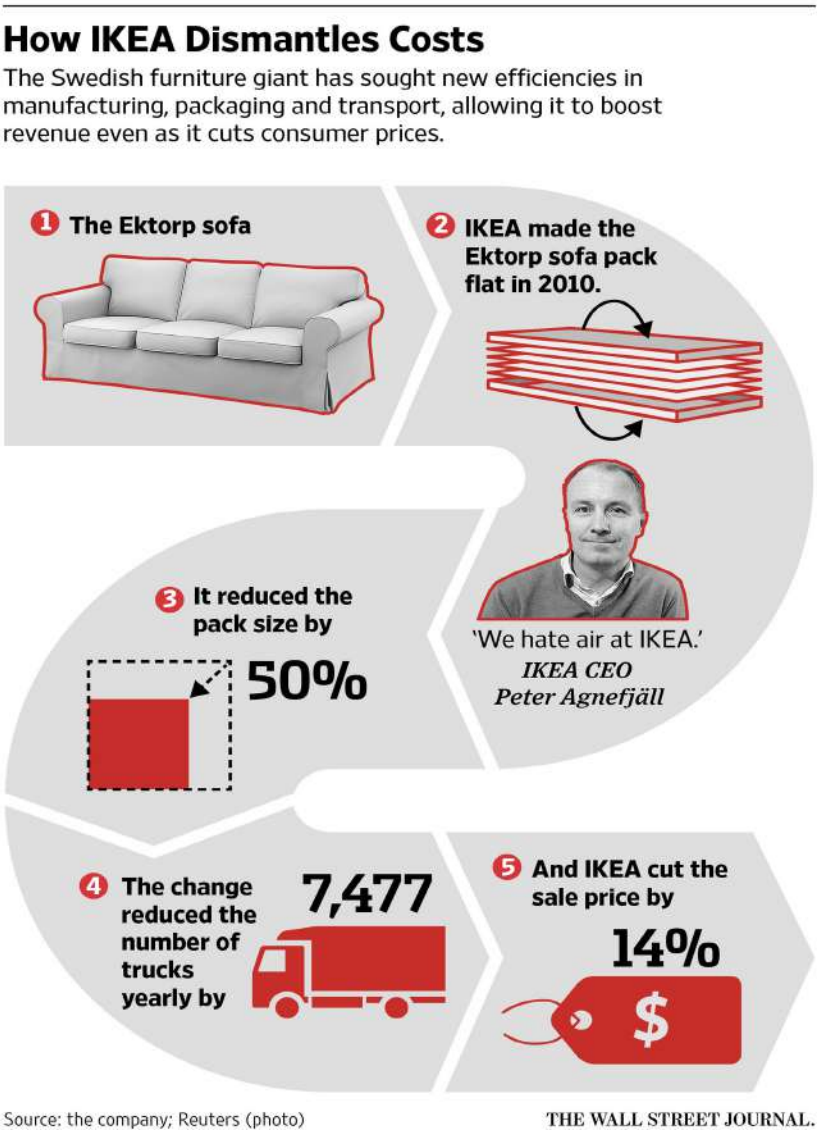
Activity three – What do you understand?

What do you understand from the image:

1. How does Ikea reduces the cost of deliverie

2. Put the sequence in the correct order as you see in the picture:

- Reduce sale price
- Make the furniture flat pack
- Reduce the pack size
- Original sofa
- Reduced number of trucks



Activity four – Listening comprehension

Listen to the song and fill in the gaps

Once there was a way to get back homeward
Once there was a way to get back home
Sleep pretty darling do not cry
And I will sing a lullaby

Golden Slumbers fill your _____
Smiles awake you when you _____
Sleep pretty darling do not _____
And I will sing a lullaby

Once there was a way to get back homeward
Once there was a way to get back home
Sleep pretty darling do not cry
And I will sing a lullaby

Boy, you're gonna carry that _____
Carry that weight a long time
Boy, you're gonna carry that weight
Carry that weight a long time

I never give you my pillow
I only send you my invitations
And in the middle of the _____
I break down

Boy, you're gonna carry that _____
Carry that weight a long time
Boy, you're gonna carry that weight
Carry that weight a long time

Oh yeah, all right
Are you gonna be in my dreams
Tonight

And in the end
The love you take
Is equal to the love you make

Activity five – Intonation and stress

When people speak in English they often eat their words and don't pronounce all of the syllables

- Identify the word in the song from activity four that has been informally contracted

For example –

I do not know = FULL expression

How would you informally contract these words?

I want to
Need to
Got to
Kind of
Won't you
Out of

In English, we 'eat' the less important words and we 'stress' the more important ones

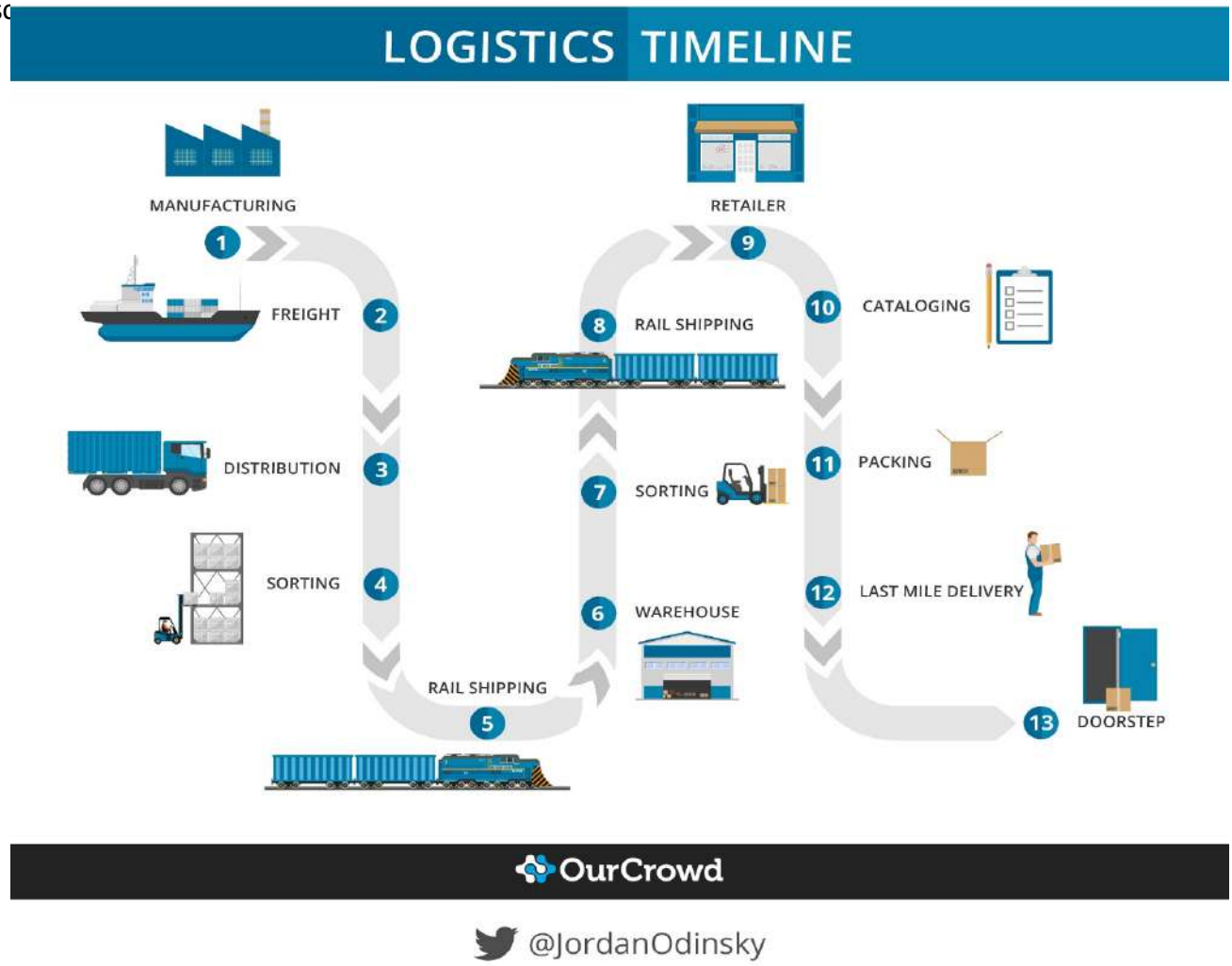
Stress – saying a words **louder** and **more slowly** than the other words

Listen to your teacher read the paragraph below and identify the words she/he says **loudly** and more **slowly**

"Logistics is the management of transportation or information, from one place to another. Logistics involves many things like transportation, inventory, packaging, supplies and sometimes, security. »

Acti

Desc



Activity seven – Reading Comprehension
https://www.roboticsbusinessreview.com/supply-chain/autonomous-mobile-robots-changing-logistics-landscape/

Read the text below with your teacher and answer the comprehension questions. Practice your intonation and stress. It is not important to understand everything. Focus on the important words.

As the e-commerce and on-demand economy continue to grow worldwide, a new generation of autonomous mobile robots are helping companies tackle major labor challenges posed by this rapid expansion and demand.

A recent report by Tractica Research estimates that the worldwide sales of warehousing and logistics robots will reach $22.4 billion by the end of 2021, with robot unit shipments reaching 620,000 units per year by 2021.

There are more than 50 existing and emerging firms vying for customers within this space. The following mini-case studies look at how three companies are aiming autonomous mobile robots, or AMRs, to solve problems for logistics and e-commerce companies.

Case Study 1: Fetch Robotics works worldwide

Fetch's new RollerTop platform can deliver goods in a factory or warehouse setting. Credit: Fetch Robotics
The Fetch system includes a mobile robot base, modular attachments, and a unique cloud-based software system.
This three-pronged approach enables warehouses to achieve automation "in hours and days, as opposed to weeks and months," said Joe Lau, director of product marketing at Fetch.

"They free up the human workforce from these mundane tasks and allow them to focus on more sophisticated, value-added activities," he said.
Business Takeaways:

A new breed of autonomous mobile robots is helping logistics companies to carry out a range of tasks in warehouses.
AMRs can free human workforce from mundane tasks and allow them to focus on more satisfying value-added activities.
More widespread adoption of AMRs across a broader set of use cases, accompanied by advances in technical maturity and reliability, are expected in the coming years.

At the DHL distribution center, the autonomous mobile robots help manage an entire logistics chain of spare parts, from order intake to customer delivery.

Comprehension questions:
1. What are helping companies tackle major labor challanges?
2. Which company is the first case study about?
3. What will robots allow humans to focus on more?

Activity eight – Role Plays
1. There is a problem with a shipment and you call the supplier to solve the problem

2. A delivery is missing so you have to call to find out where it is.

3. You have to explain to a new co-worker where to unload the stock in the warehouse

