



LESSON PLAN

March 2018

THE BANANA TREE GHOST



Vol. 15 Issue 2

THE MOST POPULAR YOUTUBE CHANNEL

C1

UPPER INTERMEDIATE

Stages	Procedure	Time
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To practice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. skimming and scanning for details b. making use of contextual clues to infer meanings of unfamiliar words from context c. identifying errors of details 	
Warmer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teacher writes the phrase “Count me in” on the board and asks students if they have used this phrase before and in what situation they will use this phrase. 2. Teacher elicits for responses. 3. Teacher then leads students to the article and asks if they know what the article is going to be about. Teacher elicits for responses. 	5 mins
Pre-reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teacher arranges students into small groups. 2. Teacher distributes Task 1. 3. Teacher tells students to not look at the article, but in their groups match phrases in Task 1 to form meaningful statements. 	6 mins
While-Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teacher gets students to skim through the whole article to check their answers for Task 1. Teacher discusses and confirms answers with students. 2. Next, teacher distributes Task 2 to each group. 3. Teacher gets students to read and answer each vocabulary question in Task 2. 4. Teacher elicits and checks answers. 	12 mins
Post-reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teacher then gets students to continue with Task 3. 2. Teacher gets students to read context and identify errors found in the details. 3. Teacher elicits answers and asks each group to replace each error with an appropriate word or phrase. 	12 mins
Wrap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Before wrapping up lesson, teacher asks students if they belong to the group of people who jump on the bandwagon. Teacher elicits for responses and wraps up lesson. 	5 mins

TASK 1

Read and match the phrases below to form meaningful statements.

1. People use the phrase “count me in”	A. mostly did not know the real health consequences it would have on them.
2. People who make wrong judgement following the crowd	B. because they saw many were making money from them.
3. Motorcyclists who ignore the red light	C. because they do not want to be left out in whatever others are doing.
4. People who are vaping	D. are greatly influenced by the media.
5. Fashion cultures exist in different eras	E. reason that it is safe because others told them so.
6. People who consumed noni juice	F. are not necessarily good.
7. People who believe that Elvis is not dead	G. do not think they are going against the law as others are also doing it.
8. People who believe they are using only 10% of their brains	H. are actually victims of most product marketing.
9. People invested in scam schemes	I. because people will follow what others in their age group are doing.
10. Videos which have gone viral	J. are guilty of using the “bandwagon fallacy”.

TASK 2

Read the statements below and answer each vocabulary question that follows.

1. ‘The phrase “count me in” means I want to be included in whatever you are doing. This is behaviour which is quite common in everyday life. This has something to do with our tribal instincts – we don’t want to be alone, we want to belong to a group.’
Which phrase in the above text tells you that humans will naturally be influenced by others around them?

2. ‘When you use wrong reasoning by following a crowd, you are guilty of using what is called the “bandwagon fallacy”. This means you think something is right or wrong because many people are of the same opinion.’

Which word in the above text has a similar meaning to ‘wrong reasoning’?

3. ‘In bandwagon thinking, you do not want to be left out. You don’t want people to see you as an outcast.’

Which phrase in the above text helps define the word ‘outcast’?

4. ‘You too start doing what everyone is doing – otherwise you will look like the odd one out. “Anyway, all of them say it’s safe,” you reason. False reasoning!’

Which phrase in the above text means ‘different from others’?

5. ‘In health, it was once believed that many people were taking noni juice and were enjoying superb health. Apart from the belief that many are doing it, there was no proof.’

Which word in the above text means ‘excellent’?

6. ‘Bandwagon thinking may ruin you financially as it has done to many. In 2017, many lost thousands they couldn’t afford because they invested in scam schemes.’

Which word in the above text can be replaced with the word ‘destroy’?

7. ‘Personally, I have watched videos which have gone viral. I hesitate to sing the praises of the performers or the music just because millions have watched them. Maybe there are many who are like me. I watch them to see what is trending and don’t particularly think they are good. I refuse to jump on the bandwagon.’

Which two words in the above text have similar meanings?

TASK 3

Read each statement below. Identify the error in each statement and replace it with a suitable word or phrase.

1. People who are using the “bandwagon fallacy” think something is right or wrong because many people are of the different opinion. They follow the crowd.

2. Many motorcyclists ignore the red light and go off before the light changes to green because they think that it is fine to go against the law especially when nobody is doing it.

3. People of the same generation tend to have similar taste of fashion because they follow what others in their gender group do and by doing so they will not be seen as the outcast.

4. Wanting to be part of a group can be detrimental especially when those you are following influence you to believe that doing something harmful like vaping is undeniably dangerous.

5. It is proven that consuming noni juice will actually simplify a surgery as it affects our blood.

6. One of the influences of advertisements that associates with the bandwagon thinking is that people believe they use a lot of their brains.

7. Bandwagon thinking can help people financially if they are careless with the investment they made.

Answers

Task 1

1. C
2. J
3. G
4. E
5. I
6. A
7. D
8. H
9. B
10. F

Task 2

1. tribal instincts
2. fallacy
3. (be) left out
4. odd one out
5. superb
6. ruin
7. hesitate = refuse

Task 3

1. different → same
2. nobody → everybody
3. gender → age
4. dangerous → safe
5. simplify → complicate
6. a lot of → (very) little of
7. help → ruin