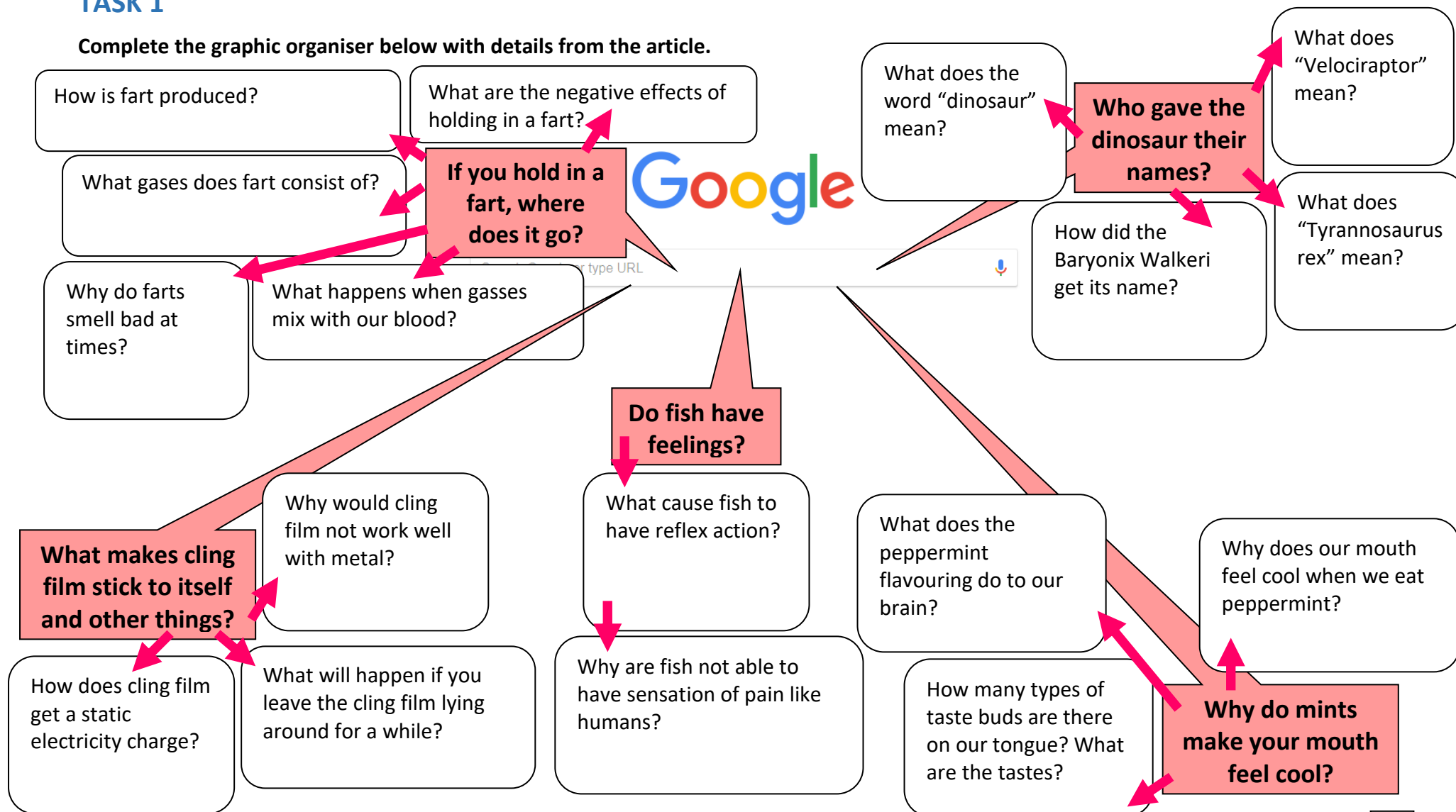




Stages	Procedure	Time
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To practice <ol style="list-style-type: none"> skimming and scanning for details making use of contextual clues to infer meanings of unfamiliar words from context 	
Warmer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher asks students the following questions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> What is the use of Google search engine? How often do they use the Google search engine? What do they normally search with the search engine? Elicit for answers. 	5 mins
Pre-reading	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher then writes or projects to show the class the following questions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If you hold in a fart, where does it go? What makes cling film/food wrap stick to itself and other things? Who gave the dinosaur their names? Why do mints make your mouth feel cool? Do fish have feelings? Teacher puts students into small groups and gets them to discuss the answers. Elicit answers at random. 	8 mins
While-Reading	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher then tells the class that they are going to get the answers for the questions from the article. Teacher distributes Task 1 and gets each group to skim and scan for details to complete the graphic organiser. 	10 mins
Post-reading	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher different group to present answer to one question. Teacher discusses and confirms answers. Teacher continues with Task 2. Teacher gets students to work in pairs to complete the vocabulary exercise. Elicit, discuss and confirm answers. Teacher then gets each group to think of a question that they would want to find out the answer. Each group exchange their question and Google search for the answer. Teacher elicits answers from each group. 	12 mins
Wrap	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher concludes discussion and wraps up lesson. 	5 mins

TASK 1

Complete the graphic organiser below with details from the article.



TASK 2

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

1. "Everyone has experienced moments where they felt like farting but held it in because they were in the company of other people and felt embarrassed to fart with abandon."

Which phrase in the above statement has the meaning 'freely'?

2. "To be sure, farts are completely natural part of living, and anyone who eats will inevitable fart. Farts are produced due to bacterial activity in your large intestine."

Which word in the above excerpt has the meaning 'naturally'?

3. "The word 'dinosaur' actually means 'terrible lizard', but the names of each dinosaur either came from the scientists who discovered them or some distinctive feature they have."

Which word in the above statement has the meaning 'different'?

4. "There are four types of taste buds on the tongue – sweet, bitter, salty and sour. When you eat a mint, the tongue, along with smell sensors in the nose will pick up the taste of the mint."

Which phrase in the above statement means 'notice'?

5. "Cool sensations are sent to the brain through different nerves, usually activated by a drop in temperature. One chemical that can trigger these "cool nerves" is menthol – an important ingredient in mints."

Which two words in the above excerpt have similar meaning?

6. "These receptors transmit messages via a neural pathway to the higher centres of the brain which recognises it as the emotional experience we all call pain."

Which word in the above statement can be defined as 'transfer'?

7. "The important thing is not to stop questioning. Curiosity has its own reason of existence. One cannot help but be in awe when he contemplates the mysteries of eternity, of life, of the marvellous structure of reality. It is enough if one tries merely to comprehend a little of this mystery each day."

Find a word from the excerpt above which means 'understand'.

8. "Not only is a knowledgeable person a more interesting person but being inquisitive helps to keep your mind sharp. Staying mentally active has been proven to protect against late-life dementia."

Find a word from the excerpt above which means 'curious'.

Answers

Task 1

If you hold in a fart, where does it go?

- How is fart produced? **Fart is produced due to bacterial activity in our large intestine.**
- What gases does fart consist of? **Fart consists of nitrogen, carbon dioxide, hydrogen, methane and hydrogen sulphide.**
- Why do farts smell bad at times? **It is because fart consists of hydrogen sulphide which smells like bad eggs.**
- What happens when gasses mix with our blood? **We will get halitosis.**
- What are the negative effects of holding in a fart? **We will get issues such as stomach bloating, abdominal pain, and constipation.**

What makes cling film stick to itself and other things?

- How does cling film get a static electricity charge? **It gets a static electricity charge when we pull it off the roll.**
- Why would cling film not work well with metal? **The electric charge will get dissipated when the cling film touches metal surfaces.**
- What will happen if you leave the cling film lying around for a while? **It won't work because it has lost its electrical charge.**

Who gave the dinosaur their names?

- What does the word "dinosaur" mean? **It means 'terrible lizard'.**
- How did the Baryonix Walkeri get its name? **It got its name from its discoverer 'Bill Walker' and because it had a big claw, its name means "Walker's heavy claw".**
- What does "Velociraptor" mean? **It means 'speedy hunter'.**
- What does "Tyrannosaurus rex" mean? **It means 'king of the reptiles'.**

Why do mints make your mouth feel cool?

- How many types of taste buds are there on our tongue? What are the tastes? **There are four types of taste buds on our tongue and they are sweet, bitter, salty and sour.**
- What does the peppermint flavouring do to our brain? **It sends a message to our brain which our brain interprets it as 'minty'.**
- Why does our mouth feel cool when we eat peppermint? **Peppermint has menthol, a chemical that can trigger cool nerves.**

Do fish have feelings?

- What cause fish to have reflex action? **The receptors in their skin that respond to mechanical, thermal or chemical stimuli.**
- Why are fish not able to have sensation of pain like humans? **The brain of the fish is not as well-developed and does not have the same area that perceives pain like humans.**

Task 2

1. with abandon
2. inevitably
3. distinctive
4. pick up
5. activate = trigger
6. transmit
7. comprehend
8. inquisitive