

LESSON PLAN

September 2018

Around the World in a Teacup



Vol. 15 Issue 6

THE FOURTH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION



UPPER INTERMEDIATE

Stages	Procedure	Time
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To practice <ol style="list-style-type: none"> skimming and scanning for details identifying meaning of words in context 	
Warmer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher writes the following countries on the board: China, India, Japan, Britain and Taiwan. Teacher then asks students the following questions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> How many of you drink tea at home? What kind of tea do you usually drink? Where does tea originate from? China, India, Japan, Britain or Taiwan? Elicit for responses. 	5 mins
Pre-reading	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher then gets students to turn to page 23 and to read the title of the article. Teacher asks students what they think they are going to read about. Elicit responses. Try to get students to elaborate their answers as most students may just answer the question with the word 'tea'. 	3 mins
While-Reading	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Distribute Task 1 – get students to complete task in pairs. Elicit and confirm answers. Next, continue with Task 2. Get students to continue to work in pairs. Students need to replace each underlined word with a word or phrase from the article. Elicit, discuss and confirm answers. 	15 mins
Post-reading	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next, teacher gets students to turn to page 29. Explain to students what pun is and go through the puns with the class. Divide students into small groups to come up with their own tea pun. Get a representative from each group to present their tea pun. While students are preparing their tea puns, teacher can prepare some tea for the class. Students can have a short tea party together in class. Teacher gets students who drink tea at home to share with the class how tea is prepared in their homes. The sharing session can be interesting if there are different ethnic groups in the class. 	15 mins
Wrap	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher then wraps up lesson. 	2 mins

TASK 1

Read the statements about tea below and match them to the correct countries.



- Tea was eaten as a vegetable dish or mixed into porridge in this country.
- Tea is usually consumed sweet, milky and with mixture of local spices in this country.
- A British botanist smuggled tea plants into this country.
- Tea preparation is an art of refinement in this country and a traditional tea ceremony can take up to two hours.
- Tea became popular among the aristocracy as well as commoners in this country because of a Portuguese noblewoman.
- Tea was introduced to this country by the Dutch traders.
- The tea plant was first cultivated in this country 6,000 years ago.
- This country adds chewy tapioca balls, jelly, pudding, sago or a myriad of other toppings to tea.
- The new developed tea in this country has many variations as it can be consumed with or without fruity flavourings or milk, and served hot, cold or ice-blended.
- Tea became the favourite drink of the emperors and it became an important cultural symbol to the country.
- Tea was first brought into the country by a monk.
- Tea is usually mixed with sugar or lemon and it is served with small pieces of biscuits or cakes in this country.
- This country has made tea cool among the younger generation.
- This country invented the method of pulling the tea in a long steady stream from one container to another.
- This country developed its own special tea ceremony by using the powdered green tea.

TASK 2

Read the text below and replace the underlined words with words or phrases from the article.

Tea flavours vary because of the different (1) preparation styles and methods. It was first originated in China many thousand years ago. Tea was initially not consumed as a (2) drink but a vegetable dish in China. It was sometimes mixed into porridge as well. Tea became a popular drink only when people believed that it had (3) health-giving values. In addition, tea ceremony is very important in a Chinese wedding as the (4) bride and groom will serve tea to their new families on their wedding day. Another country which values tea ceremony in their culture is Japan. This art of refinement requires special (5) tools and a traditional ceremony can take up to two hours.

In Britain, tea became popular among the aristocracy as well as (6) ordinary people during King Charles II's reign. Afternoon tea has then become (7) routine for the people in Britain. The British National Grid needed to increase its electricity supply in the afternoon so that every (8) family could put the kettle on at the same time. Tea is consumed sweet in Britain and it is usually served with a small biscuit or cake on the side.

Likewise in India, people also drink tea with sugar. Moreover, it is usually mixed with spices. The tea-sellers in India often pull the tea from one container to another to cool it down to drinking temperature. By doing so a (9) foamy surface will be formed.

In Taiwan, people drink tea in a more contemporary way. Chewy tapioca balls are added to tea and you can (10) replace these 'bubbles' with various toppings as you wish.

1.	2.
3.	4.
5.	6.
7.	8.
9.	10.

ANSWERS

Task 1

China

- Tea was eaten as a vegetable dish or mixed into porridge in this country.
- The tea plant was first cultivated in this country 6,000 years ago.
- Tea became the favourite drink of the emperors and it became an important cultural symbol to the country.

Japan

- Tea preparation is an art of refinement in this country and a traditional tea ceremony can take up to two hours.
- Tea was first brought into the country by a monk.
- This country developed its own special tea ceremony by using the powdered green tea.

India

- Tea is usually consumed sweet, milky and with mixture of local spices in this country.
- A British botanist smuggled tea plants into this country.
- This country invented the method of pulling the tea in a long steady stream from one container to another.

Britain

- Tea became popular among the aristocracy as well as commoners in this country because of a Portuguese noblewoman.
- Tea was introduced to this country by the Dutch traders.
- Tea is usually mixed with sugar or lemon and it is served with small pieces of biscuits or cakes in this country.

Taiwan

- This country adds chewy tapioca balls, jelly, pudding, sago or a myriad of other toppings to tea.
- The new developed tea in this country has many variations as it can be consumed with or without fruity flavourings or milk, and served hot, cold or ice-blended.
- This country has made tea cool among the younger generation.

Task 2

1. prepping
2. beverage
3. medicinal qualities
4. newlyweds
5. utensils
6. commoners
7. customary
8. household
9. frothy cap
10. exchange