

# LESSON PLAN

DECEMBER, 2018

*WHY READ WHEN YOU CAN WATCH?*



JUST  
ENGLISH

Vol.15 Issue 8

THE FIRST FEMALE ASTRONOMER

B2

INTERMEDIATE

Stages	Procedure	Time
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To practice               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. predicting content of the text</li> <li>b. skimming and scanning for details</li> <li>c. identifying word meaning in context</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	
Warmer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Teacher can either write the following movies' names on the board or project them to the class:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban</li> <li>b) The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring</li> <li>c) Jurassic Park</li> <li>d) The Bourne Ultimatum</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Teacher then asks the class if students have watched the above movies and what all the movies have in common – expected answer – they are movies made from books (<i>Note: Teacher can use other movies as long as they are made from books</i>).</li> <li>3. Teacher asks students also what they think they are going to read about. Elicit responses.</li> </ol>	3 mins
Pre-reading	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Teacher then gets students to look at the article on page 58.</li> <li>2. Get students to look at the title of the article and also the paragraphs on page 58.</li> <li>3. Teacher then asks students to discuss in pairs the question in the last paragraph of page 58: <b><i>“But why read? If the purpose of reading is to get information and knowledge, we can get it from YouTube and the Internet.”</i></b></li> <li>4. Elicit responses.</li> </ol>	8 mins
While-Reading	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Distribute <b>Task 1</b> – get students to complete task in pairs.</li> <li>2. Students need to skim and scan for details to complete the task.</li> <li>3. Elicit and confirm answers.</li> <li>4. Next, teacher continues with <b>task 2</b>.</li> <li>5. Get students to work in small groups to complete the vocabulary task.</li> <li>6. Elicit, discuss and confirm answers.</li> </ol>	15 mins
Post reading	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Next, teacher gets students to form a book club for their class/level/school. Distribute <b>task 3</b>.</li> <li>2. Teacher gets the class to decide the following:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Theme/Purpose and name for the book club (e.g. entertainment, hobbies, literature, magazines, fiction, non-fiction, etc.)</li> <li>b) Choose the best time and location for members to meet up</li> <li>c) Decide how books will be chosen (<i>Teacher can be the final decision maker for a lower level class</i>)</li> <li>d) Start a blog or forum to keep track of the club (<i>Students can use the Just English portal</i>)</li> <li>e) Choose the first book (<i>Teacher can choose the first book if the class is unsure</i>)</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	10 mins
Wrap	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Teacher summarises discussion and wraps up lesson.</li> </ol>	4 mins

**TASK 1**

Answer the questions below with details from the article.

1	Why do people 'bounce' from a website after only reading 8 to 12 seconds?
2	What is the writer's opinion of skimming only the introduction of a piece of reading and over everything on screen?
3	How does reading help to de-stress?
4	What is the downside of good videos with excellent CG?
5	How does reading help a person in a job market?
6	What does the writer suggest to those who have never been much of a reader?
7	The writer quoted Sir Richard Steele that reading "is to the mind what exercise is to the body". In your opinion, what does that quote mean?

**TASK 2**

Read the paragraph below and replace the underlined words with a word from the article.

People browse the web to look for website that provides information that they need. However, we may not be able to get (1) valid information if we read only the introduction or (2) read quickly through a webpage for less than 12 seconds. Most of us will immediately leave a website when we are (3) not enthusiastic about the article that we are reading.

Reading, in fact, is to the mind what exercise is to the body. Reading helps to (4) slow down our heart rate and (5) relax our muscles. This in turn helps us to de-stress. Although movies nowadays are with good graphics, the latest technology still fails to replace our imagination. Whatever we can picture in our mind is (6) quick to happen and (7) has no bounds. We can imagine whatever we want to create our own movie scenes. Furthermore, reading helps to (8) strengthen our reading skills. It leads us to better (9) way of thinking; and on a higher level we learn to appreciate good writing. We will (10) take pleasure in the words that an author uses and be amazed with how they blend together to communicate to us. It is never too late to pick up the reading habit!

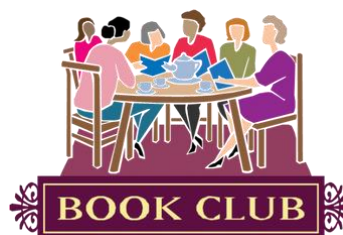
1.	6.
2.	7.
3.	8.
4.	9.
5.	10.

### TASK 3

Let's start a book club!



1. Club's name	
2. Theme	
3. Purpose	
4. Meet up plan(s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- First meeting</li> <li>- Venue</li> <li>- Date/Time</li> </ul>	
5. Book choice	
6. First book	
7. Blog/forum	



## ANSWERS

### Task 1

1. They feel uninterested or the website they are reading is irrelevant to them.
2. The writer thinks that skimming a piece of reading is dangerous because we don't consider other points of view and don't really know what the important parts are.
3. When we read silently, our heart rate will decrease and our muscles will relax.
4. Such videos show only what the film wants us to see and limit our imagination.
5. When we read, we are actively involved and this leads to better reasoning and analytical skills which job hunters are looking for.
6. The writer suggests that people who have never been much of a reader can begin with books on topics they enjoy.
7. *Sample answer; students' answers may vary:* In other words, reading is good for our mind development, just like how exercise helps to keep our body healthy.

### Task 2

1. accurate
2. skim
3. uninterested
4. decrease
5. ease
6. instantaneous
7. colossal
8. reinforce
9. reasoning
10. delight