

DISTAID - Distance education through Investigation of Services, Tools, Assessment, Interactions, and Design.

Online Lesson plan

Important – please read:

Description

This lesson plan is designed to help students prepare for B1 Preliminary for Schools Listening paper. It can be delivered face to face or online. The 'online options' column gives teachers ideas how the stages could be adapted for teaching online.

The lesson is based around an educational video at www.TED-ED.com. You can find it at

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ibjUpk9lagk>.

Note to teachers: You can use the lesson plan as a starting point and create your own PowerPoint slides to support the lesson. If you are teaching with an online platform, use the functionality that you have available to you.

Subject: English

Topic: A Brief History of Cheese

Aims:

- to listen and locate specific information from a monologue
- to discuss the topic on a personal level
- To develop students' listening skills
- To develop students' speaking skills

Age group: 13-15 Ages

Level: CEFR A2 –B1

Time: 60 minutes

Materials: video

Prepared presentation/PowerPoint slides

Web Tools: A Brief History of Cheese <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QKae1k1BDdA>
The History of Tea <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LaLvVc1sS20>

Introduction:

This's a truly multicultural project! This lesson raises students' awareness of the cultural diversity by presenting their experience abroad with Erasmus projects. Students practise listening skills , they discuss related topics in small groups, and then they read and talk about differences or similarities of their experiences.

Procedure

Before the lesson	CHECKLIST <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Always make sure you are familiar with the online platform you are using.- Have you tested your microphone and camera to make sure they work? Always do this before the less to check for any problems.- Do the students need a URL to join the online classroom?- Do you know how to 'mute' the students' microphones if you need to?- Do you know how to share what is on your computer screen so that the students can see it?- Do you know how to use 'breakout rooms' if you have this facility? Is this enabled?• Make sure that you have the student PowerPoint file open on your computer, and any other material you will be using during the lesson.• Make sure you are able to share what is on your computer screen with your students, so that they can all see it. Always check with your students that they can see what you are sharing. Most online learning platforms have a simple 'raise hand' button that can be used to check if students can see what you are showing on the screen or can hear what you are saying.• Most online platforms have support videos or tutorials available online. Do you know where to access these?• Make sure all of your students know they must arrive on time and that they have pen and paper. Many online learning platforms have a virtual waiting room. It is a good idea to tell your students to join the class at least 5 minutes before the lesson begins to avoid disruption.
1. <u>Introductory discussion – warm-up</u> (5 mins)	Welcome students – ask them say hello to confirm they can see and hearyou.
2. <u>Lead-in</u> (10 mins)	<p>On the PowerPoint slide, use (a screenshot of) the image at 0.51 from theTED-ED video. Elicit from students what the tree/fruit is AND whattoday's lesson is about (Answer: cacao tree/chocolate).</p> <p>Now direct attention to the title of the TED-ED video to your students. Getthem to talk to each other about the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Do you like chocolate?▪ What different types of chocolate are there?▪ How often do you have chocolate in one week?

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Is chocolate popular in your country? <p>Why do you think chocolate has become such a popular treat? Responses can be typed or spoken.</p> <p>Students can type answers in the chat box or speak up if your platform allows you to hear students.</p> <p>If your platform has breakout rooms, students can be put into 3s to discuss before sharing their answers.</p> <p>Tell students they will be learning more about the <i>history</i> of chocolate. Invite students to tell you what they already know about the topic.</p> <p>Responses can be typed or spoken.</p>
<p>3. <u>Pre-listening activity (exam skills training)</u> (25 mins)</p>	<p>Have your students read the questions that accompany the video. Ask them to predict what types of word(s) they will listen for (e.g. place name, adjective, date, etc.) or what the answers to 'wh' questions might be.</p> <p><u>Listening activity</u> Play the TED-ED video until minute 3:15 and ask them to answer the questions on Student handout 1. Show the questions on Student Handout 1 on a presentation slide. Students can type answers in the chat box or speak up if your platform allows you to hear them.</p>
<p>4. <u>Answers/Feedback</u> k (15 mins)</p>	<p>Encourage peer checking before going on to whole-class feedback.</p> <p>Elicit from students what they learned from the video and/or what surprised them.</p> <p>You could also use the interactive quiz (see link below) to check students' comprehension. https://ed.ted.com/lessons/the-history-of-chocolate-deanna-pucciarelli#review If your platform has breakout rooms, students can be put into 3's to discuss before sharing their answers.</p> <p>(Have the answers ready on a PowerPoint slide or use the interactive quiz) Tell students they will choose a similar 'The History of ...' video to watch at home.</p> <p>Show students these two TED-ED titles available on YouTube: A Brief History of Cheese https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QKae1k1BDdA The History of Tea https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LaLvVc1sS20 As a self-study exercise, students could</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • watch/listen and note down new words to bring to the next class (to

	<p>peer teach)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • watch/listen and write a short summary of what they learned <p>watch/listen and write 5-8 comprehension questions (which could be given to other students as a viewing task)</p>
5.Extension or homework (5 mins)	Encourage students to post their comments on the project website and project twinning page.

Student Handout 1

Listening comprehension questions

1. Where did chocolate exist before the XVIth century and how was it prepared?
2. Mesoamericans believed cacao was _____
3. Name three ways that Aztecs used cacao beans.
4. Hernán Cortez and Montezuma met in _____.
5. What did Hernán Cortez say happened during his meeting with Montezuma?
6. Initially, chocolate was used as _____. However, it became a popular delicacy when _____.
7. The world of chocolate changes in 1828 when Coenraad van Houten invents the cocoa press. Describe how this invention worked and what could be created from cacao by using it.
8. What happened in 1875 to change the recipe for chocolate ?
9. What was done in the XXth century in order to meet the massive demand for cocoa cultivation?
10. _____ provides two fifths of the world's chocolate as of 2015.

1. Where did chocolate exist before the XVIth century and how was it prepared?

- a. Mesoamerica
- b. Cacao beans were ground and mixed with cornmeal and chilli peppers

2. Mesoamericans believed cacao was a heavenly food from a serpent god

3. Name two ways that Aztecs used cacao beans.

- a. As currency (money)
- b. It was given to soldiers as a reward for success in battle

4. Hernán Cortez and Montezuma met in Tenochtitlan.

5. What did Hernán Cortez say happened during his meeting with Montezuma? 50 jugs of the drink were poured out into golden jugs

6. Initially, chocolate was used as a medicine for upset stomachs . However, it became a popular delicacy when it was sweetened with honey, sugar or vanilla

7. The world of chocolate changes in 1828 when Coenraad van Houten invents the cocoa press. Describe how this invention worked and what could be created from cacao by using it.

The invention could separate the natural fat or cocoa butter which left a powder that could be mixed into a drink or with the cocoa butter to make the chocolate we know today

10. In 1875, a Swiss chocolatier named Daniel Peter added milk to the mix, thus inventing milk chocolate.

9. What was done in the XXth century in order to meet the massive demand for cocoa cultivation?

Cocoa production moved from South America to West Africa

11. The Ivory coast (Cote d'Ivoire) provides two fifths of the world's chocolate as of 2015.