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The 4 page 60 minute ESL British English lesson – 05/09/16

Back to School!

Today, let's talk about going back-to-school. It is September and the school holidays have now finished. It is time to start a new term. This could be at school, university or college, at language school, or even in the office. Students are now returning to lessons, following their summer break.

For schoolchildren, the new term may result in meeting new friends, as well as seeing old ones. It means a new school timetable. It will probably mean new subjects to learn, with exams to study for at the end of the school year.

A new term also brings new teachers, as well as some of the ones you already know and sometimes love. The new term can also include the dreaded word that no one likes – homework!

Going back-to-school means the bank of mum and dad will buy students new clothes for school. This can include a uniform, as well as a sports kit. You could get a new school bag to carry your books or tablet in. Students will also need stationary items, calculators, tablets and possibly a new mobile phone.

There are those students who use the school bus. Some students get a bus pass, while others cycle or walk to school. It can be exciting starting a new term.

There will be many new experiences when going back-to-school. You can learn and work together with your new classmates. The teacher might say "welcome back". There could be rules to follow, like a class behaviour plan. You might get a new locker, or even a new classroom.

You might be asked about what makes a great classmate, or what your goals for the term are. There probably will be forms to fill in about yourselves. At the end of the day it's back-to-school for students. Above all, try to enjoy it!

SPEAKING – WARM UP

What does 'back-to-school' mean? Go round the room swapping details with others.

LISTENING – WRITING - DICTATION

The teacher will read some lines of the article slowly to the class.

READING

Students should now read the article aloud, swapping readers every paragraph.

SPEAKING - UNDERSTANDING

1) The article – Students check any unknown vocabulary or phrases with the teacher.

2) The article - Students should look through the article with the teacher.

- 1) What is the article about?
- 2) What do you think about the article?
- 3) Was this an easy or difficult article to understand?
- 4) Was this a boring or interesting article?
- 5) Discuss the article.

3) Article quiz - Students quiz each other in pairs. Score a point for each correct answer. Score half a point each time you have to look at the article for help. See who can get the highest score!

Student A questions

- 1) Explain what a tablet is.
- 2) What is a bus pass?
- 3) What is homework?
- 4) What might the teacher say?
- 5) What are rules?

Student B questions

- 1) Name the month.
- 2) What is the difference between a university and a college?
- 3) What is a uniform?
- 4) What is a class behaviour plan?
- 5) What are 'forms'?

Category: Education / School / Back to School
Level: Intermediate / Upper Intermediate

WRITING / SPEAKING

In pairs. On the board write as many words about the 'School'. *One-two minutes.* Compare with other teams. Using your words compile a short dialogue together.

WRITING / SPEAKING

In pairs - each of you write three goals you wish to achieve during this school year. Write them below. Talk about them!

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____

The teacher will choose some pairs to discuss their findings to the class.

SPEAKING - GAME

As a class – form a circle – “I went to back-to-school and I...”

Go round the circle and repeat the previous words used. Forget a word and you are eliminated! *5 mins.*

SPEAKING - WRITING

In pairs – Think of three advantages and three disadvantages of going back-to-school. Write down your thoughts. Discuss together.

DISCUSSION

Student A questions

- 1) What do you think about what you've read?
- 2) Was it 'back-to-school' for you?
- 3) Is it true – your school days are meant to be the happiest days of your life? Explain.
- 4) What back-to-school things did do you?
- 5) Are you in a new class? Explain.
- 6) What do you think of your new class?
- 7) What new subjects are you learning? Why?
- 8) What do you think of your timetable?
- 9) How do you get to school?
- 10) Have you learnt anything in today's English lesson?

SPEAKING – ROLEPLAY 1

In groups. One of you is the interviewer. The others are one of the following people. You are in the *Discussion FM* radio studio in London. Today's interview is about: *Back to School!*

- 1) A student in High School.
- 2) A teacher.
- 3) A Head Teacher.
- 4) A university student.

The teacher will choose some groups to roleplay their interview in front of the class.

SPEAKING - ROLEPLAY 2

In pairs - *Student A* has to wear a school uniform to school. *Student B* doesn't have to wear a school uniform to school. *3 mins.*

SPEAKING – TELL THE TEACHER

As a class – “Tell the teacher...” Finish the sentence... and when asked...tell the teacher.

SPEAKING - PRESENTATION

Allow 10 minutes – *As a class.*

Prepare a 3-5 minute presentation on

'Back to School!' – present it to the class

Allow prep time!

The teacher can moderate the session.

DISCUSSION

Student B questions

- 1) Did the headline make you want to read the article?
- 2) Is it exciting to start a new school year? Explain.
- 3) What are your goals for the school year?
- 4) Do you have a class behaviour plan? Explain.
- 5) Do you have a new locker or a new classroom?
- 6) What did you do during the summer holidays?
- 7) Are you pleased summer is now over? Explain.
- 8) How many languages are you learning? Why?
- 9) How important are English lessons to you?
- 10) Did you like this discussion?

GAP FILL: READING

Back to School!

Today, let's talk about going back-to-school. It is September and the school holidays have now finished. It is time to start a new (1)__. This could be at school, (2)__ or college, at language school, or even in the office. Students are now returning to lessons, following their summer break.

For schoolchildren, the new term may result in meeting new friends, as well as seeing old ones. It means a new school (3)__. It will (4)__ mean new (5)__ to learn, with (6)__ to study for at the end of the school year. A new term also brings new teachers, as well as some of the ones you already know and sometimes love. The new term can also include the dreaded word that no one likes – homework!

Going back-to-school means the bank of mum and dad will buy students new clothes for school. This can include a (7)__, as well as a (8)__.

uniform / timetable / sports kit / probably / subjects / term / exams / university

You could get a new school bag to carry your books or tablet in. Students will also need (1)__ items, calculators, tablets and (2)__ a new mobile phone.

There are those students who use the school bus. Some students get a bus pass, while others cycle or walk to school. It can be exciting starting a new term.

There will be many new (3)__ when going back-to-school. You can learn and work together with your new classmates. The teacher might say "welcome back". There could be (4)__ to follow, like a class (5)__ plan. You might get a new (6)__, or even a new classroom. You might be asked about what makes a great (7)__, or what your goals for the term are. There probably will be forms to fill in about (8)__. At the end of the day it's back-to-school for students. Above all, try to enjoy it!

behaviour / stationary / rules / possibly / yourselves / classmate / locker / experiences

GAP FILL: GRAMMAR

Back to School!

Today, let's talk about going back-to-school. It is September and the school holidays have now finished. It is time to start a new term. This (1)__ be at school, university or college, at language school, or (2)__ in the office. Students are now returning to lessons, following (3)__ summer break.

For schoolchildren, the new term may result in meeting new friends, as well as seeing old ones. It means a new school timetable. It will probably mean new subjects to learn, (4)__ exams to study for at the end of the school year. A new term (5)__ brings new teachers, as well as some of the ones you already know and sometimes love. The new term can also include the dreaded word (6)__ no one likes – homework!

Going back-to-school means the bank of mum and dad will buy students new clothes for school. (7)__ can include a uniform, (8)__ a sports kit.

even / as well as / with / this / could / also / that / their

You could get a new school bag to carry your books (1)__ tablet in. Students will also need stationary items, calculators, tablets and possibly (2)__ new mobile phone.

There are those students (3)__ use (4)__ school bus. Some students get a bus pass, while others cycle or walk to school. (5)__ can be exciting starting a new term.

There will be many new experiences when going back-to-school. You can learn (6)__ work together with your new classmates. The teacher might say "welcome back". There could be rules to follow, like a class behaviour plan. (7)__ might get a new locker, or even a new classroom. You might be asked about what makes a great classmate, or what your goals for the term are. There probably will be forms to fill in about yourselves. At the end of the day it's back-to-school (8)__ students. Above all, try to enjoy it!

for / you / or / it / and / the / a / who



GAP FILL: LISTENING

WRITING/SPELLING

Back to School!

Today, let's talk about going back-to-school. It is September and the _____ have now finished. It is time to start a new term. This could be at school, university or college, _____, or even in the office. Students are now returning to lessons, following their summer break.

For schoolchildren, the new term may result in meeting new friends, as well as seeing old ones. It means a new school timetable. It will probably mean _____, with exams to study for at the end of the school year. A new term also brings new teachers, as well as some of the ones you already know and sometimes love. The new term can also include _____ that no one likes – homework!

Going back-to-school means _____ will buy students new clothes for school. This can include a uniform, _____ kit. You could get a new school bag to carry your books or tablet in. Students will also need stationary items, calculators, tablets and possibly a new mobile phone.

There are those students _____. Some students get a bus pass, while others cycle or walk to school. It can be exciting starting a new term.

There will be many _____ when going back-to-school. You can learn and work together with your new classmates. The teacher might say "welcome back". There could be rules to follow, like a _____. You might get a new locker, or even a new classroom.

You might be asked about what makes a great classmate, or what your goals for the term are. There probably will be forms to fill in about yourselves. At the end of the day it's back-to-school for students. Above all, _____!

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WRITING / SPEAKING

1) On the board - *In pairs/As a class*, list 20 things in your classroom! Look around you. *One-two minutes. Talk about each of them.*

2) Sentence starters - Finish these sentence starters. Correct your mistakes. Compare what other people have written.

- 1) Back-to-school _____
- 2) The new timetable _____
- 3) The school year _____

3) Write down 50 words about: *Back to School!* Your words can be read out in class.

4) Homework - Write and send a 200 word email to your teacher about: ***Back to School!*** Your email can be read out in class.

SPELLING

The teacher will ask the class individually to spell the following words that are in the article. Afterwards check your answers.

- 1) calculators
- 2) homework
- 3) possibly
- 4) experiences
- 5) classmate
- 6) goals
- 7) probably
- 8) yourselves
- 9) university
- 10) uniform

SPELLING

Use the following ratings:

Pass = 12

Good = 15

Very good = 18

Excellent = 20

- 11) subjects
- 12) carry
- 13) many
- 14) could
- 15) together
- 16) follow
- 17) behaviour
- 18) locker
- 19) timetable
- 20) September

Back to School! – *05th September 2016*