Lesson Plan

Topic “Pets and other animals”

Aims:

to review animal vocabulary;

to practise listening skills;

to practise speaking skills

Age group: teenagers

Level A2

Materials

1. Warm-up.

How are you today? Have a look at the screen. Can you guess what we are going to talk about today?

There are four circles in your worksheets. Look at the animal on the screen, name it and think where you are likely to see it: **at the Zoo, at home, in the farm, or in the wild?** Write the names of the animals in your worksheets.

A cat

A beaver

A dog

A hare

A deer

A pig

A monkey

A crocodile

An elk

A sheep

A squirrel

An elephant

A parrot

A hamster

A cow

What animals are kept as pets?

1. Activating students`knowledge.

Have you got a pet? (Would you like to have a pet?) What pet? What is its name? What colour is it? What can your pet do? Do you take care of your pet? What do you do?

1. Find the words close in meaning:

Common animals – a hare, a fox, a deer, a squirrel

Exotic animals – a snake, a tiger, a monkey

An animals` lovers club – an animal care organization

Environmental – about nature

Health problems – illnesses

Inconvenient - uncomfortable

OR Pets can be common and exotic. Group these pets into two categories.

1. Listening.
2. Now you will listen to some people talking about pets and other animals (from fipi.ru). Complete the gaps with the missing words

Speaker A

Lots of people in big cities want to keep pets. I think that **a cat or a dog** in an open flat is OK but I strongly *disapprove* of people who want to have **a tiger, a monkey** or a large *snake* at home. The *unnatural* environment does a lot of harm to the animals and it`s very difficult to provide a balanced diet for them. It may be *inconvenient* or even dangerous to the owner and people around them as wild animals are *unpredictable*.

Speaker B. Sadly, we seldom, if ever, have an opportunity to see animals in the wild. There used to be lots of ***hares****, foxes,* ***deer*** and even *beavers* **in my region**. My grandfather said when a little boy he regularly saw those animals in a nearby **forest**. Today`s children are more likely to see an elephant **at the Zoo** than ***a hare*** or *a squirrel* in the forest.

Speaker C. My friends and I are fond of animals and it makes us feel worried and sad that lots of animals suffer because of people. We`ve set up an animals` lovers club that helps animals to survive in an open environment. We leave food for **birds,** find homes for *homeless* cats and dogs and raise money to provide medical care for animals injured in traffic accidents.

Speaker D. Life in big cities is really stressful and it may cause different illnesses. Some doctors think that **common pets** we keep at home like dogs, cats can *prevent some illnesses.* For example, people, who have heart problems usually feel better if there is a dog in the house. It`s partly because of the positive energy the animal gives and partly because regularly walking the dog makes people stronger.

Speaker E. I think that people should know more about nature and environmental problems. I like watching educational programmes about **wildlife** on TV but I don`t think there are enough of them. There should be more feature films about animals and there should be more interesting books. If children learn to understand and love nature, they will never poison **rivers** and cut down forests for money when they grow up.

Answer the questions:

Which speaker says about exotic animals? (a) Common animals? (b) Environmental organization? (c) Environmental education? (e)

B) Match the speakers A-E with the statements 1-6 (one statement is extra). Read the statements (students do not see the text)

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| **1.** | The speaker talks about an animal care organization. |
| **2.** | The speaker believes environmental education is very important. |
| **3.** | The speaker is against keeping exotic animals as pets. |
| **4.** | The speaker explains how to protect exotic animals. |
| **5.** | The speaker says that common animals are disappearing. |
| **6.** | The speaker talks about health reasons for keeping pets.   1. Now have a look at your exam task. Read it.   You are going to give a talk about pets (10-12 sentences). Remember to say:  -why people keep pets  -what pets are most popular in big cities  -whether having pets is a big responsibility and why  Match the English words with their Russian equivalents **and put them in 3 columns** (согласно пунктам устного высказывания)  become real friends заботиться  give positive energy заряжать положительной энергией  prevent some illnesses кормить питомца  dangerous and unpredictable большая ответственность  a big responsibility опасные и непредсказуемые  take care of купать питомца  feed your pet стать настоящими друзьями  wash your pet предотвращать болезни  take your pet for a walk чувствовать себя несчастным  feel unhappy гулять с питомцем   1. I made a nice story yesterday but look what my pet has done! Can you help me to restore the story? You will find the pieces to make the first part of the story, you will reconstruct the second part and you – the third one!   A lot of people keep pets nowadays. I think they do it because pets can become real friends. They give positive energy. Some doctors think that common pets we keep at home like dogs, cats can *prevent some illnesses.* The most popular pets in big cities are cats and dogs. Sometimes people keep hamsters, fish or budgies. Some people keep exotic pets like monkeys or tigers or big snakes. Having a pet is a big responsibility because you have to take care of it. It is necessary to feed your pet, wash it, take it for a walk and do millions of things. Without your care the pet will feel unhappy or even die.  7. Vocabulary (additional task). Put the word in CAPITAL LETTERS in the right form. Negative Prefixes (объяснить детям, что в первом абзаце много отрицательных приставок…..)  a) There used to be a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in our region FOX  b) At the Zoo we saw a lot of elephants, giraffes and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ MONKEY  c) In the picture the boy saw two hares and three \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DEER  d) I find it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to meet tomorrow, I will be busy with my homework CONVENIENT  e) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people have no place to live HOME  f) A flat is a(an) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ habitat for a monkey NATURAL  g) I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of people who hunt animals. APPROVE  h) Wild animals are often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ PREDICTABLE  8. Feedback. Think of what you have learnt to do during the lesson.  **Now I can…**   * **Name some common and exotic animals**   **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**   * **Listen and understand better**   **5 4 3 2**   * **Say how people take care of pets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** * **Give a talk about pets**   **5 4 3 2**  **Total score:** |