



Education and Culture DG

Lifelong Learning Programme



Teaching innovatively (with focus on ICT) and its impact on the quality of education"

ENGLISH LESSON PLAN

(CULTURE)

Lesson: English

Grade: 9th Grade

Topic: Culture

Duration: 40'+40'

Structure: "Should , Shouldn't"

No.of students:20

Materials:Computer,Internet,video(<http://www.eba.gov.tr/>)

Lesson Objectives:

- To create an improvement in the learners' grammar skills.
- To have fun while learning.
- To use ICT as a successful tool when learning

Assumptions:

Students are familiar with some word patterns and grammatical structures.

Aim:

1.To review “should,shouldn’t” structure with the help of an educational video and reinforce the structure doing some student- centered activities.

Procedures:

1.Let the students watch the video (<http://www.eba.gov.tr/>)

Press

- Video
- Ingilizce(English)
- Ingilizce 9 (culture

(here,students are going to watch a video prepared for the Turkish learners of English to review the structures of “should,shouldn’t”

2.After making them watch the video,divide the class into five groups each of which are composed of 4 students.

3.Afterthat,give each group a country name and assign them to find the cultural values of the following countries

(China,England,Scotland, Germany, Brazil)

You can encourage them to search these items on the internet by asking:

- What should one do or not do in Japan?
- How do English greet?
- The things should be avoided in Brazil..

4.The students are to find out:

Brazil

Meeting Etiquette

- . Men shake hands when greeting one another, while maintaining steady eye contact.
- . Women generally kiss each other, starting with the left and alternating cheeks.
- . Hugging and backslapping are common greetings among Brazilian friends.
- . If a woman wishes to shake hands with a man, she should extend her hand first.

Gift Giving Etiquette

- . If invited to a Brazilian's house, bring the hostess flowers or a small gift.
- . Orchids are considered a very nice gift, but avoid purple ones.

- . Avoid giving anything purple or black as these are mourning colours.
- . Handkerchiefs are also associated with funerals, so they do not make good gifts.
- . Gifts are opened when received.

Things Never to be Done in China

Never address people by their first names first

Never accept a compliment graciously

Never show up empty handed

German Etiquette & Customs

Meeting Etiquette

- . Greetings are formal.
- . A quick, firm handshake is the traditional greeting.
- . Titles are very important and denote respect. Use a person's title and their surname until invited to use their first name. You should say Herr or Frau and the person's title and their surname.
- . In general, wait for your host or hostess to introduce you to a group.
- . When entering a room, shake hands with everyone individually, including children.

Gift Giving Etiquette

- . If you are invited to a German's house, bring a gift such as chocolates or flowers.
- . Yellow roses or tea roses are always well received.
- . Do not give red roses as they symbolize romantic intentions.
- . Do not give carnations as they symbolize mourning.
- . Do not give lilies or chrysanthemums as they are used at funerals.
- . If you bring wine, it should be imported, French or Italian. Giving German wines is viewed as meaning you do not think the host will serve a good quality wine.
- . Gifts are usually opened when received.

Dining Etiquette

If you are invited to a German's house:

- . Arrive on time as punctuality indicates proper planning. Never arrive early.
- . Never arrive more than 15 minutes later than invited without telephoning to explain you have been detained.
- . Send a handwritten thank you note the following day to thank your hostess for her hospitality.

Table manners

- . Remain standing until invited to sit down. You may be shown to a particular seat.
- . Table manners are Continental -- the fork is held in the left hand and the knife in the right while eating.
- . Do not begin eating until the hostess starts or someone says 'gutenappetit' (good appetite).
- . At a large dinner party, wait for the hostess to place her napkin in her lap before doing so yourself.
- . Do not rest your elbows on the table.
- . Do not cut lettuce in a salad. Fold it using your knife and fork.
- . Cut as much of your food with your fork as possible, since this compliments the cook by indicating the food is tender.
- . Finish everything on your plate.
- . Rolls should be broken apart by hand.

- . Indicate you have finished eating by laying your knife and fork parallel across the right side of your plate, with the fork over the knife.
- . The host gives the first toast.

Etc..

5. Afterwards, two of the students from each group are going to search these cultural items while the others are going to write them down and they all create a dialogue which is to be acted out by other two.

6. The groups act the dialogues out in front of the class and the rest are to predict whose cultural items they are mentioning.

7. Sentences created by the students are reflected through the projector and the others complete the missing parts.

For instance;

You shouldn't talk loudly in.....(England)

You shouldn't show up empty handed in(China)

The more personal space, the better in.....(Scotland)

You shouldn't turn down the drink offered by someone in.....(Scotland)

You should introduce yourself by your last name only in.....(Germany)

You should never shake hands with one hand in your pocket in.....(Germany)

You shouldn't put your hands in your pockets when talking with someone in.....(Germany)

Homework

8. The students are assigned to search for their own cultures on the net and write sentences with "should and shouldn't" and send it to the teachers working platform.

