# Week 30 UNIT 14: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS Period 31: B. SPEAKING

# **I- Objectives:**

- 1. Aim: By the end of the lesson students can practise a dialogue about some international organizations.
  - Students could ask and answer about international organizations in the world
- 2. Lexical items: words related to the topic
- **3. Structures:** asking for and giving information from a passage
- **4. Teaching aids:** pictures, handout
- 5. Anticipated problems: Sts may have difficulty in discussing personalities

# **II- Procedures**:

#### Contents

# **1.Warm up: (4mn)**

Give the hint

"There is an international organization. It is to develop and improve international health care. What is it?

**WHO** 

What do you know about this organization?

Lead in task 1.

# 2. Pre- speaking: (10mn)

- \*Ask students to keep book close
- Ask students to look at the logos and match them with the organizations they stand for
- Check in front of the class
- Tell students to understand more about international organizations

# 3. While Speaking:

# \* Task 1

A- Ask students to read the passage and answer the questions about WHO

#### -Kevs:

- 1,WHO stands for World Health Organization
- 2,It was established on 7 April 1948
- 3, Its major objective is the attainment by all peoples of the highest possible level of health
- 4,Its major activities are carrying out research on medical development and improving international health care

#### \*Task 2:

Ask Sts to read some brief information about two international organizations ( UNICEF & WWF ) Have Sts discuss the questions and the answers .

- 1. When was UNICEF/ WWF established?
- 2. Where is its headquarters?
- 3. What is its main objective?
- 4. What are its main activities?
- 5. What does UNICEF/WWF stand for ?

# Suggested answer:

A:I'm searching some information about UNICEF. Could you tell me some?

B: Well, UNICEF stands for the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund

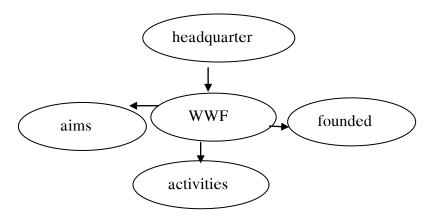
A:When was it founded:

B:In 1948 in New York

.....

#### \*Task 3

Give Sts a little time to report with partners Ask Sts to report in front of the class



# Suggested answer:

The United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, which was founded in 1948, is eh United Nations funds for children .Its headquarters are in New York, USA,........

# 4. Homework: (5mn)

- Ask students to prepare Part C- Listening and do homework

# **UNIT 14: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

# **Period 32: C. LISTENING**

# **I- Objectives:**

- 1. **Aim:** : By the end of the lesson, students should listen and give information about United Nations Organization, learn more about United Nations
- 2. Lexical items: Words related to United Nations
- **3. Structures:** The present simple tense.
- **4. Teaching aids:** Textbooks, pictures in the book, posters, tape and radio.
- **5. Anticipated problems:** Students have trouble of difficult words and structures in the listening.

# **II- Procedures:**

Contents
<b>1.Warm up:</b> (4mn) :
Hang on the flags of some countries on the board.
Ask Ss to give the names of these countries.
Lead in: there is an organization which consists of these nations. What is it?
→ It is United Nations
2. Before you listen: (6m)

Ask Ss to work in pairs. Look at the picture. Ask and answer the question. "What do you know about the organization in the picture?"



United Nations Headquarters

Suggested answer:

A: What do you know about the building on the picture?

- B: It's the headquarters of the United Nations in New York.
- A: That's right. When and where was it established?
- B: It was established in San Francisco, USA, in 1945 when World War II ended.
- A: How many countries were the UN first comprised of?
- B: 51 countries.
- A: What was the UN established for?
- B: It was established for the world peace, friendly relations among nations and defense of human rights.
- Listen and repeat.

destruction organisation international

colonies independence United Nations

# 3. While you listen: (20mn)

<u>Task 1:</u> Listen to the first part of the passage and circle the best answer A, B,C or D to the following questions.

Ask students to listen to the first part of the passage and circle the best answer to the following questions

- 1. When was the UN established?
- A. In 1954 B. In 1459
- C. In 1945 D. In 1594
- 2. What was not mentioned as one of the world situations when the UN were established?
- A. World War II ended.
- B. Millions of people died.
- C. Destructions were found everywhere.
- D. Many people became homeless.
- 3. How many main goals were set by the UN?
- A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5

Suggested answer:

1. C 2. D 3. C

# Task 2: Listen to the second part of the passage and fill in die missing words.

- Ask students to listen to the tape script again and fill in the missing words
- All members are equal.
- All members promise to (1).....in a peaceful way.
- No member will use force against another member.
- All members will help (2).....in its actions.
- The UN will not try to solve problems within countries except to enforce international peace.

Obviously, the United Nations has not been completely successful (3).......There have been several wars since 1945. However, the organisation has helped bring peace to some countries that were (4).......... It has helped people who left their countries because of wars. It has helped brine (5)......to

# Suggested answer:

- 1. solve international problems
- 2. the UN 3. in its goals

4. at war

5. independence.

# 4.After you listen(5mn)

Work in groups. List as many as possible the names of the international organizations you've known so far.

# Suggested answer:

- A: Do you know the names of international organizations?
- B: Sure. It's FAO.
- C: What does it stand for?
- B: It stands for Food and Agriculture Organization.
- D: Another one is UNESCO. It stands for the United Nations Educational, Scientific, Cultural Organization.
- A: I know one more. It's WB (the World Bank).
- C: It's ILO (International Labour Organization).
- B: It's IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency).
- A: And it's IMF (International Monetary Fund).
- C: It's UNHCR (the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugee).
- D: It's WTO (World Trade Organization).

# 5. Homework:

Ask students to write a passage about UN

- Remember them to prepare Part- Writing at home

# UNIT 14: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS Period 33 D. WRITING

# **I- Objectives:**

- **1. Educational aim: -** By the end of this lesson: Students should write a short description of an international organization
  - Students learn how to write a description, stages of a description.
- **2. Lexical items:** Words related to the topic
- **3. Structures:** Writing a narrative
- **II. Anticipated problems:** Sts may not have sufficient vocabulary to write, so teacher should be ready to help them.

# **III- Procedures:**

#### **Contents**

# I. Warm – up ( 5 min.)

- Ask students to keep book close
- Ask students put the words into correct columns then say what organization the y belong to?
- Check and explain them to the class:
- 2.Pre-writing: (10mn)

# Task 1

Ask student to work in groups and go through the list of suggestions above. Tell your friend the reason why you would like to work for WHO or WWF.

#### Model:

I like to work for the WHO for the number of reasons. First, I really like biology and I'm very good at it . If I work for WHO , I will have a chance to do much medical research and help improve international health care. Second, I will meet people from difference countries in the world and I will speake English at work. Third ,

.....

- Explain some new words
- Let them work in groups
- Walk around, check and help students
- Explain to student to some questions using their opinion
- 3. While writing: (20mn)

**Task 2:** Ask students to do task 2

-Ask students to use the ideas you have discusses above to write a paragraph about the reasons you choose to work for one of the above international organizations

Begin as followed "I'd like to work for...."

- Let them work in groups
- Go round, check and help students

# 3, Post - writing(5mn)

Give suggestions and corrections

- Ask students to read another's description
- Ask some students to read loudly their description

Everyone has his or her own choice .To me, supposed I was offered to work for one of the international organizations, I'd like to work for WHO for a number of reasons .First, if I work for WHO ,I will have an opportunity to live...

- Correct mistakes and mark

#### 5. Homework:

Rewrite the description of the football match in the notebook.

Prepare language focus.

# UNIT 14: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS Period 34 E. LANGUAGE FOCUS

NS:	
ND:	
I- objectives:	

- 1. **Aim:** By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:
  - practice the falling tune and use phrasal verbs
  - learn how to use phrasal verbs.
- **2. Lexical items:** Words related the topic.
- 3. **Structures:** Using the phrasal verbs.
- 4. Teaching aids: Textbooks, pictures in the book, posters.
- 5. Anticipated problems: Sts may not know how to pronounce the sound correctly. Students have trouble of difficult words and sentences in the listening.

# **II- Procedures:**

11-11-occures.	
Teacher's Activities	Students' Activities
Warmer: ang on the extra board.	Listen to the teacher
Ask Ss to practise the conversation.	
<b>Son</b> : What time is it, Mom?	- Open the books
<b>Mother</b> : It's six o'clock. It's time to get up.	
<b>Son</b> : Oh, my God. I'm late. I have a date at 6:30.	- Look at Practise the sentences
Correct Ss' pronunciation.	
Introduce lining in pronunciation.	- Listen to the teacher then repeat in
• What time is it?	chorus then individual
• It's six o'clock. It's time to get up.	
• I have a date at 6:30	- Listen to the teacher
1. Pronunciation: (15mn)	

Ask students to look at their books then introduce to	
them	
* <u>Practise these sentences</u>	
- Read the sentences loudly	
- Ask students to repeat	
-Explain some cases to fall tune :narrative sentences;	
imperative ;Wh-questions	
- Correct pronunciation for students	
3. Grammar and vocabulary:	
- Introduce exercises to the students	- Examples: call for, come cross, get
- Let students get their attention to focus on phrasal	over, take after
verbs	
Phrasal verbs :verbs +preposition	
Phrasal verbs are used as transitive verbs	
-Ask students give some examples related to phrasal	
verbs	-Do the excercise1
	-work individually and work in pair
Exercise 1: (8 minutes)	-Keys:1,give up 2,fill in 3,turn on
- Ask students to do Exercise 1	4,take of 5,wash up 6,look up 7,turn
- Introduce how to do it	off 8,fill in/put on 9,go on
- Let them work in pairs	
- Walk round, check and give mark	- Listen to the teacher and do exercise 2
	-Keys: 1,in 2,up 3,out 4,round 5,on 6,up
	7,down 8,away 9,down 10, on
	- Listen to the teacher and do exercise 3
Exercise 2 (8 minutes)	Key:
- Introduce Exercise 2 to students and explain how to	1,turns up 2,look after
do it	3,takes after 4,got over
- Ask students to do it	5,held up 6,try out
- Let them work individually	7,went off
- Check, correct mistakes	
Exercise 3: (10 minutes)	- Listen to the teacher and write down
- Introduce Exercise 3 to students and explain how to	
do it	
- Ask students to do it	
- Let them work individually	
- Walk round and help them	
- Check, correct mistakes, give reasons and mark	
4 homoworks	- Listen to the teacher and write down
4. homework:	homework to do at home
Prepare for revision	nomework to do at nome