

Sample lesson plan for *Get Ready for IELTS Writing Review 2*

Student preparation for this class: Have students complete Review 2. (20 mins)

Teacher preparation: Photocopy Language development spot check 1 hand out (one hand out per group); photocopy Language development spot check 2 paragraphs and cut up as indicated (one set for each pair of students). (15 mins)

Focus: Exercise 1 revises language from Units 4–6; Exercise 2 revises essay structure; Exercise 3 revises how to summarize a graph; Exercise 4 revises how to interpret a pie chart.

Spot check 1 (20 mins):

To check learners' recall of language from Units 4–6, play a team quiz.

1. Divide the class into groups of at least seven students. Have two teams in each group and one member of the group as the quizmaster.
2. Distribute Spot check 1 hand out to the quizmaster in each team. Give him/her two minutes to read through the questions, checking with you if they don't understand anything.
3. Toss a coin to see who starts and the quizmaster asks this team the first question. If the team gets it right, they have another question. This continues until they cannot answer a question.
4. Marks are allocated as follows: One mark for each correct answer; a bonus of two points if the other team answers a question that the first team couldn't answer.

Note: if you wish to extend the quiz, just add more similar questions.

Spot check 2 (20 mins):

To check learners' understanding of how to structure a paragraph, have them order the paragraphs from the model answer to Unit 4 Exam practice (see hand out for Spot check 2; note that this has been slightly modified to make it more like the one in Exercise 2 of the Review).

PHOTOCOPIABLES

Review 2: Language development spot check 1

1. What is wrong with the sentence: *'It is predicted that sales fell by 10%.'* (You predict the future not the past)
2. What is another way of saying a 'rapid increase'? (sharp increase/sharp rise/rapid rise)
3. What modal can you use for giving advice? (should)
4. Name one genre of films. (comedy/action/thriller/romantic/horror/science fiction/documentary, etc.)
5. What do you call the mother of your wife or husband? (mother-in-law)
6. If you are uncertain about something happening in the future, what can you use instead of 'will'? (might)
7. What is the opposite of 'sharply' when describing movement on a graph? (gradually)
8. What is the difference between Bollywood and Hollywood? (One is in India, the other in the USA)
9. What is a very successful film called – the word has two parts, both beginning with 'b'? (blockbuster)
10. What is 50% of two thirds? (one third)
11. What is wrong with this sentence: *'Seventy percentage of girls like comedy films.'* (It should be *percent*)
12. What is missing in this sentence: *'Eighty percent teenagers like action films.'* (of)
13. What is a half minus a quarter? (a quarter)
14. How do you say 53% if you don't want to be exact? (approximately/ about/ just over a half/ 50%)
15. Correct the sentence: *'There has been a steady increase since ten years.'* (for ten years)
16. What must you have, beginning with 'q', to get a good job? (qualifications)
17. What is another way of saying: *'A pen is not necessary.'* beginning with 'You'? (You don't need a pen.)
18. What type of films are more successful, documentaries or action movies? (action movies)
19. If the proportion of males in a cinema is 40%, what is the proportion of females? (60%)
20. Correct the sentence: *'A sharply increase.'* (A sharp increase)

Review 2: Language development spot check 2

Some people say that children should always follow their parents' advice; others claim that this is not always right. I believe that children should follow their parents' advice when they are young, but they should become more independent when they are older.

I believe that young children do not know the difference between right and wrong, and a parent is the best person to teach them this. For example, a young child does not know that it is wrong to take things that do not belong to them. Parents can also teach children about dangers, both in the home and outside.

However, when children grow older they should pay less attention to their parents. This is because parents might tell a child which career to choose, and this should be the child's decision. Parents sometimes want to tell their children how to live, but when they are grown up, they can decide for themselves. If a child doesn't make their own decisions, he or she might grow up to be less independent and strong.

These are the reasons why I feel we have to look at the age of children when answering this question. My view is that parents need to give young children advice on morals and safety, but not on how to live when they are older.