GRADE 7 UNIT 10

Functions

- Making simple comparisons
- Talking about past events
- Making simple inquiries

YAZARLAR

Ali KELEŞ
Yavuz KARADAĞ
Fatma Arzu AĞAOĞLU
Coşku AKER

EDİTÖR

Prof. Dr. Paşa Tevfik CEPHE
Prof. Dr. Kemal Sinan ÖZMEN
Prof. Dr. Cem BALÇIKANLI

GÖRSEL TASARIM

Serkan UTLU

Grade	7.10
Function	Making simple comparisons Talking about past events Making simple inquiries
Skills	Listening Speaking : Free speaking for lead in Listening : For specific information Speaking : Focus on fluency
Duration	25 mins.
Materials required	Track 1 for listening Photos and dialogue for listening and speaking activities in Appendix A
Aims	To identify the discussion topic about popular science in simple oral texts To understand comparisons,past events and simple inquiries in oral texts
Procedures	1. The teacher asks the lead in questions. 2. The teacher asks the students to listen to track 1 and answer the comprehension questions in Appendix A. 3. The teacher asks the students to listen to the dialogue again and discuss the questions in Appendix A.

Lead in

Answer the questions.

- What kind of movies do you like?
- Do you watch sci-fi movies? If yes, what attracts your attention in these movies?

Appendix A

A. Listen to the dialogue and answer the questions. track 1

1. What happened to the astronaut?

.....

2. Did his friends rescue him? How?

.....

3. How did he survive on Mars?

.....

4. Why does Sam prefer drama and action movies?

.....

5. What does Peter think of sci-fi movies?

.....

B. Listen to the dialogue again and discuss the questions.

What was the best movie you watched? Was it more interesting than "The Martian" ? Why? Why not?

Grade	7.10
Function	Making simple comparisons Talking about past events Making simple inquiries
Skills	Speaking Speaking : Free speaking for lead in Listening : For specific information Speaking : Focus on fluency
Duration	25 mins.
Materials required	Track 2 for listening Pictures and exercise for listening activity in Appendix A Picture and exercise for speaking activity in Appendix B
Aims	To make simple comparisons To talk about past events To report on general truths in various ways
Procedures	1. The teacher asks the lead in questions. 2. The teacher asks the students to listen to track 2 and match the numbers and the statements in Appendix A. 3. The teacher asks the students to listen to text again and write the names of the planets in Appendix B. 4. The teacher encourages the students to look at the solar system and make dialogues as in the example in Appendix B.

Lead in

Answer the questions.

- What do you know about our solar system?
- What do you know about planets?

Appendix A

A. Listen to the text and match the numbers with the statements. track 2

1) The approximate number of the stars in our galaxy.

2) The time people began searching the space.

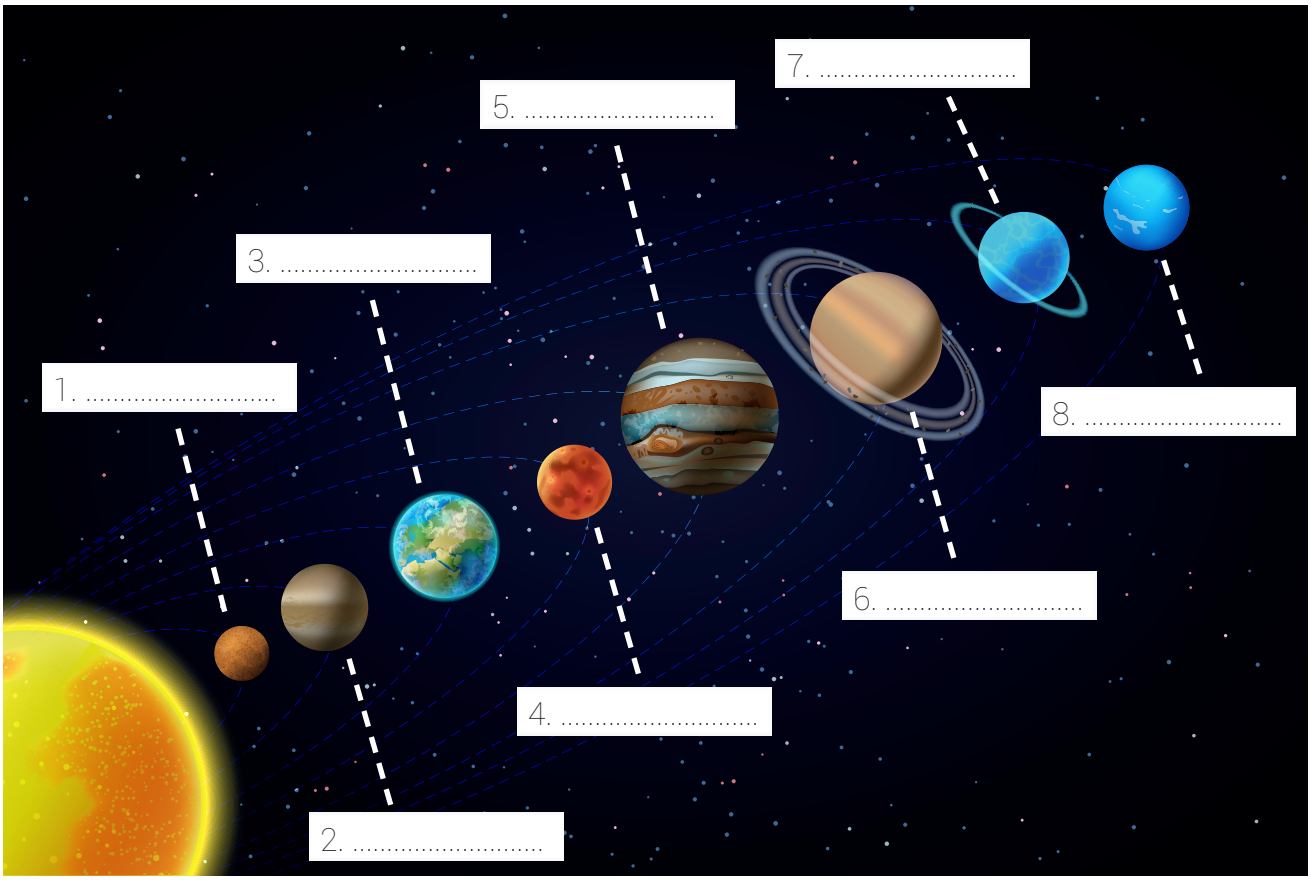
3) The time people discovered all of the planets in our solar system.

4) The total number of the planets in our solar system.

a. 18th century:	.....
b. 8:	.....
c. 1000s years ago:	.....
d. 100 billion:	.....

Appendix B

B. Listen to the text again and write the names of the planets.



C. Look at our solar system and make dialogues as in the example.

	Saturn	Uranus	Jupiter	Neptune
Discovery time	700 BC	1781	4th century BC	1846
Size	116.460 km	50.724 km	139.820 km	49.244 km

Which planet is larger than Saturn?

Jupiter is larger than Saturn.

When did people discover Saturn?

People discovered it in 700 BC.

Grade	7.10
Function	Making simple comparisons Talking about past events Making simple inquiries
Skills	Reading Speaking : Free speaking for lead in Reading sub-skills : Scanning and skimming Speaking : Focus on fluency
Duration	30 mins.
Materials required	Reading and speaking activities in Appendix A
Aims	To identify specific information in various texts about facts and general truths To identify specific information about past events To identify specific information about comparisons
Procedures	1. The teacher asks the lead in questions. 2. The teacher asks the students to look at the text and guess which planet the text is about in Appendix A. 3. The teacher asks the students to read the text and choose the correct option in Appendix A. 4. The teacher asks the students to read the text again and answer the comprehension questions in Appendix A. 5. The teacher encourages the students to discuss the comprehension questions in Appendix A.

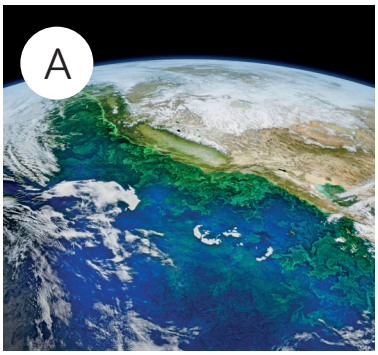
Lead in

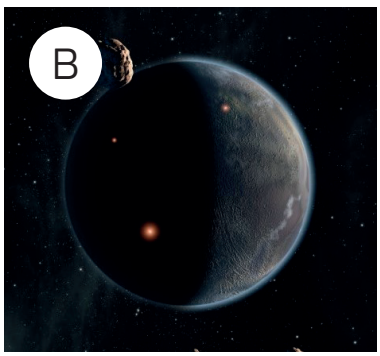
Answer the questions.

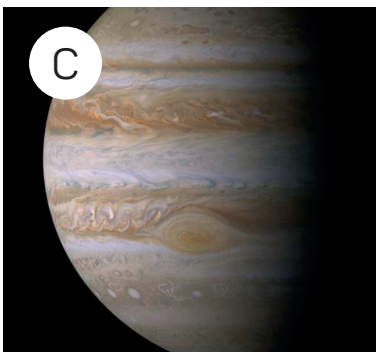
- How much do you know about the planets in our solar system?
- Have you ever heard of Pluto? What is it?

Appendix A

A. Look at the text and guess which planet the text is about.







Astronomers discovered a planet not larger than Jupiter and hotter than the other planets in our solar system. This **discovery** made scientists think about how planets are formed because planets such as Earth have more oxygen than carbon. When the astronomers discovered this planet, **they** detected the heat coming from that because the planet had more carbon than oxygen. **It** was darker than other planets in our solar system. The astronomers named it Carbon planet.

Neptune is 4 light years away from the Earth but Carbon planet is 1200 light years away from the Earth so the astronomers used Nasa's Spitzer Space telescope to observe this planet. The astronomers also think that there isn't any water on it but they observed something like sticky liquid on the surface of this planet.

B. Read the text and choose the correct option. What do the words in bold refer to?

1. discovery (line 3)

a) of Jupiter b) of Carbon planet

2. they (line 6)

a) planets b) the astronomer

3. it (line 7)

a) Carbon planet b) The Earth

C. Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. Is Carbon planet larger than Jupiter?

.....

2. Which planets have more oxygen than carbon?

.....

3. Why did the astronomers name it Carbon planet?

.....

4. Which planet is farther to the Earth? Carbon planet or Neptune?

.....

5. What did the astronomers use to discover Carbon planet?

.....

D. Discuss the following questions.

- Which planet did the astronomers discover later? Neptune or Carbon planet?
- Do you think is there life in Carbon planet? Why?

Grade	7.10
Function	Making simple comparisons Talking about past events Making simple inquiries
Skills	Writing Speaking : Free speaking for lead in Listening : For specific information Writing Genre : Dialogue, Audience: Peers, Purpose: writing a dialogue about facts and general truths
Duration	25 mins.
Materials required	Track 3 for listening Photos and exercise for listening activity in Appendix A Infographic and dialogue template for writing activity in Appendix B
Aims	To write short and basic descriptions of facts and general truth To write a dialogue about simple comparisons To write a dialogue about past events
Procedures	1. The teacher asks the lead in questions. 2. The teacher asks the students to look at the photos and match the headings with them in Appendix A. 3. The teacher asks the students to listen to track 3 and choose which photo it is about in Appendix A. 4. The teacher asks the students to listen to text again and answer the comprehension questions in Appendix A. 5. The teacher asks the students to look at the infographic and write questions about it in Appendix B. 6. The teacher asks the students to look at the infographic and write a short paragraph while answering questions as in the example in Appendix B.

Lead in

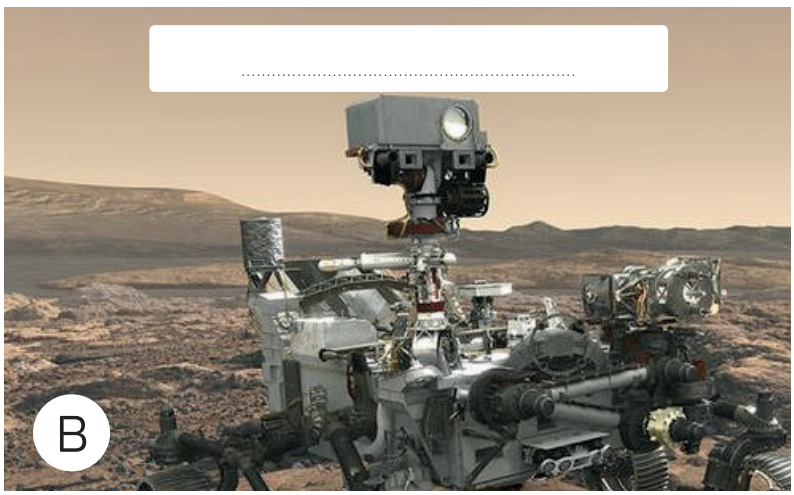
Answer the questions.

- Do you know Neil Armstrong?
- What did he mean in his famous line; "One Giant Leap for Mankind"?

Appendix A

A. Look at the photos and match the headings with them.

1. One Giant Leap for Mankind
2. Countdown to Mars



B. Listen to the text and choose which photo it is about. track 3

a) Photo A b) Photo B

C. Listen to text again and answer the questions.

1. What was the name of the rocket?

.....

2. Why is Neil Armstrong still more popular?

.....

Appendix B

D. Imagine you are an astronaut. You just came back from a space mission. Look at the infographic and write a short paragraph while answering questions. Add some extra questions and answers.

Examples:

What did you see in the space? .....?

Which space shuttle was smaller? .....?

Which comet was bigger? .....?

I saw space shuttles, ...

.....

.....

.....

.....

LISTENING - (Track 1)

Appendix A

A. Listen to the dialogue and answer the questions.

Track 1 :

Sam: Hi, Peter. What did you do last night?

Peter: Hi, Sam. I watched a sci-fi film, "the Martian". Have you watched it?

Sam: No, I haven't. What was it about?

Peter: It was about an astronaut's Mars mission and his struggle to survive on Mars. His friends thought he was dead after a storm in Mars and didn't get any signals from him for a while. He used his intelligence to find an alternative way to send SOS signals to his friends to rescue him. It took a long time for his friends to go to Mars and bring him home.

Sam: It sounds fantastic. Did he find any water on the surface of Mars?

Peter: No, but he grew plants and made water to survive.

Sam: Did his friends come back to rescue him?

Peter: It was very dangerous to go back to Mars but they rescued him at the end. Do you like sci-fi movies?

Sam: Yes, but I prefer drama or action movies. They are more interesting for me. Do you only watch sci-fi movies?

Peter: No, I also watch comedy, horror and adventure movies. But I think sci-fi movies are more exciting than the others.

1. The astronaut's friends left him on Mars and he struggled to survive there.
2. Yes, they got the SOS signal and went back to rescue him.
3. He grew plants and made water to survive.
4. Because they are more interesting for him.
5. He thinks sci-fi movies are more interesting than other movies.

B. Listen to the dialogue again and discuss the questions.

-Students' own answers.

SPEAKING - (Track 2)

Appendix A

A. Listen to the text and match the numbers with the statements.

Track 2: *Universe is very large with a lot of galaxies. The earth is in the Solar system and our solar system is in the Milky Way Galaxy. There are more than 100 billion stars in this galaxy and the sun is one of them. People began searching the space thousands years ago and the Ancient Greeks and Romans wrote about the planets many centuries ago. People discovered all of the planets in our solar system at the end of the 18th century. Now, we know that there are 8 planets in our solar system and Mercury is closer to the sun than other planets in our solar system. Neptune is farther to the sun than other planets. Venus is between Mercury and Mars but it is closer to the sun than the earth. Jupiter is larger than the other planets and farther to the sun than Mars. Uranus is between Neptune and Saturn but closer to the sun than Neptune.*

1.d 2.c 3.a 4.b

B. Listen to the text again and write the names of the planets.

1. Mercury	2. Venus	3. Earth	4. Mars
5. Jupiter	6. Saturn	7. Uranus	8. Neptun

C. Look at our solar system and make dialogues as in the example.

- Students' own answers.

READING

Appendix A

A. Look at the text and try to guess which planet the text is about.

-Picture B

B. Read the text and choose the correct option. What do the words refer to?

1. b 2. b 3. a

C. Read the text again and answer the following questions.

1. No, it isn't.
2. The planets like Earth.
3. Because it has more carbon than oxygen.
4. Carbon planet is farther to Earth than Neptune.
5. They discovered it with Nasa's Spitzer Space telescope.

D. Discuss the following questions.

-Students' own answers.

WRITING - (Track 3)

Appendix A

A. Look at the photos and match the headings with them.

1. A 2. B

B. Listen to the text and choose which photo it is about.

Track 3: *In 1969, Apollo 11 astronauts Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins launched to the moon in a rocket, the Eagle. The Eagle landed on the moon at 4:17 pm and Armstrong was the first person on the moon so he is still more popular than the others. It was at 10:56 pm when he said "That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind." People still think that was more exciting and important than the other discoveries of NASA.*

Photo A

C. Listen to text again and answer the questions.

1. The Eagle.
2. Because he was the first person on the moon.

Appendix B

D. Imagine you are an astronaut. You just came back from a space mission. Look at the infographic and write a short paragraph while answering questions. Add some extra questions and answers.

-Student's own answers.

---------References---------

(2018) İngilizce Dersi Öğretim Programı (İlkokul ve Ortaokul 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 ve 8. sınıflar). **Ankara: MEB.**

--------- Visual References---------

WEB SITE	ID	DATE	TIME	PAGE
www.freepik.com	5116310	12.08.2020	21:20	Cover
www.freepik.com	6265463	12.08.2020	21:22	3
www.freepik.com	879834	12.08.2020	21:23	4
www.freepik.com	4005076	12.08.2020	21:27	5
www.freepik.com	5514670	12.08.2020	21:29	5
www.freepik.com	5199215	12.08.2020	21:29	5
www.freepik.com	3218214	12.08.2020	21:30	7
https://www.jpl.nasa.gov/images/jupiter/jupiter-cassini-111303-browse.jpg		12.08.2020	21:31	7
https://www.nasa.gov/centers/jpl/multimedia/pia17550.html#.XzWX-6egzZPZ		12.08.2020	21:32	7
https://www.nasa.gov/specials/apollo50th/missions.html		12.08.2020	21:33	7
https://www.nasa.gov/feature/jpl/two-of-a-space-kind-apollo-12-and-mars-2020		12.08.2020	21:34	7
www.freepik.com	927049	12.08.2020	22:00	11