

B1 Preliminary for Schools: Listening and Speaking

Description

This lesson plan is designed to help students prepare for B1 Preliminary for Schools Listening paper. It can be delivered face to face or online. The 'online options' column gives teachers ideas how the stages could be adapted for teaching online.

The lesson is based around an educational video at www.TED-ED.com. You can find it at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ibjUpk9lagk.

<u>Note to teachers:</u> You can use the lesson plan as a starting point and create your own PowerPoint slides to support the lesson. If you are teaching with an online platform, use the functionality that you have available to you.

Time required:	60 minutes (can be extended or shortened as required)		
Materials required:	 video Prepared presentation/PowerPoint slides 		
Aims:	 to listen and locate specific information from a monologue to discuss the topic on a personal level 		

Procedure

Lesson Stages	Online options
Introductory discussion – warm-up Welcome students – ask them say hello to confirm they can see and hear you.	If your platform allows you to see your students, ask them to also wave and check everything is working as it should be.
Lead-in On the PowerPoint slide, use (a screenshot of) the image at 0.51 from the TED-ED video.	



English Qualifications

If your platform has breakout rooms, students can be put into 3s to discuss before sharing their answers. Responses can be typed or spoken.
Show the questions on Student Handout 1 on a presentation slide. Students can type answers in the chat box or speak up if your platform allows you to hear them.
If your platform has breakout rooms, students can be put into 3's to discuss before sharing their answers. (Have the answers ready on a PowerPoint slide or use the interactive quiz)



English Qualifications

A Brief History of Cheese	
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QKae1k1BDdA	
The History of Tea https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LaLvVc1sS20	
As a self-study exercise, students could	
 watch/listen and note down new words to bring to the next class (to peer teach) 	
watch/listen and write a short summary of what they learned	
watch/listen and write 5-8 comprehension questions (which could be given to other students as a viewing task)	



English Qualifications

Student Handout 1

Listening comprehension questions

1. Where did chocolate exist before the XVI th century and how was it prepared?
2. Mesoamericans believed cacao was
3. Name three ways that Aztecs used cacao beans.
4. Hernán Cortez and Montezuma met in
5. What did Hernán Cortez say happened during his meeting with Montezuma?
6. Initially, chocolate was used as However, it became a popular delicacy when
7. The world of chocolate changes in 1828 when Coenraad van Houten invents the cocoa press. Describe how this invention worked and what could be created from cacao by using it.
8. What happened in 1875 to change the recipe for chocolate ?
9. What was done in the XX th century in order to meet the massive demand for cocoa cultivation?
10 provides two fifths of the world's chocolate as of 2015.



Student Handout 1 ANSWER KEY

Listening comprehension questions

- 1. Where did chocolate exist before the XVIth century and how was it prepared?
 - a. Mesoamerica
 - b. Cacao beans were ground and mixed with cornmeal and chilli peppers
- 2. Mesoamericans believed cacao was a heavenly food from a serpent god
- 3. Name two ways that Aztecs used cacao beans.
 - a. As currency (money)
 - b. It was given to soldiers as a reward for success in battle
- 4. Hernán Cortez and Montezuma met in Tenochtitlan.
- 5. What did Hernán Cortez say happened during his meeting with Montezuma? 50 jugs of the drink were poured out into golden jugs
- 6. Initially, chocolate was used as a <u>medicine for upset stomachs</u>. However, it became a popular delicacy when <u>it was sweetened with honey, sugar or vanilla</u>
- 7. The world of chocolate changes in 1828 when Coenraad van Houten invents the cocoa press. Describe how this invention worked and what could be created from cacao by using it.

The invention could separate the natural fat or cocoa butter which left a powder that could be mixed into an drink or with the cocoa butter to make the chocolate we know today

- 10. In 1875, a Swiss chocolatier named Daniel Peter added milk to the mix, thus inventing milk chocolate.
- 9. What was done in the XXth century in order to meet the massive demand for cocoa cultivation?

Cocoa production moved from South America to West Africa

11. The Ivory coast (Cote d'Ivoire) provides two fifths of the world's chocolate as of 2015.