

Unit 8 Come to My Party

<p>• Subject: Leisure / Topic: Vacation</p>	
<p>• Target Words: yesterday, amusement park, museum, baseball stadium, balloon, parade, cotton candy, rollercoaster, bumper car, merry-go-round, fast, slow, exciting, high, fantastic</p>	
<p>• Materials: PPT tool(Writing on Grammar 1_Unit 8), CD player</p>	
<p>★Brainstorming (pages 64-65)</p>	
<p>Learn the Words</p> <p>Have the students look at the words and the pictures. Ask the students to read the words before they choose the answer to each question. Then, read each word to the students and ask them to repeat the words out loud.</p> <p>Warm-up</p> <p>1. Have the students look at the pictures. Point to each picture and talk about it.</p> <p>T: Look at the pictures. In the first Q&A, you can see a calendar page for the month of July. It's summer vacation. Imagine that today is July 11. When did your summer vacation start? I can see a rollercoaster here. Some of you might go to the amusement park. At an amusement park, you could eat some cotton candy. You might also see big balloons there. What is your favorite ride? Have you ever ridden on a merry-go-round? What is your favorite rides like? It must be exciting.</p> <p>2. Ask them the questions.</p> <p>3. Ask them the answers.</p> <p>T: When did your summer vacation start? Where did you go during your vacation? What did you do at the amusement park? What ride did you go on? What was it like?</p>	<p>[Possible Answers]</p> <p>1 I am going to have a birthday party on May 8. I am going to have a birthday party next Sunday.</p> <p>2. The party will be at Charlie's Restaurant. The party will be in my backyard.</p> <p>3. My classmates will attend the party. My neighbors will attend the party.</p> <p>4. We will have pizza. We will have ice cream.</p> <p>5. We will play board games. We will sing and dance.</p>
<p>★Sentence Practice (page 66)</p>	
<p>1. Have the students turn to page 66 and prepare for the first exercise.</p> <p>2. Tell the students to look at the words in the box. Then, ask the students to read each phrase.</p> <p>3. Have the students look at the pictures. Point to each picture and talk about it.</p> <p>T: Look at the pictures. ① The object moves very fast. It can be as fast as the rollercoaster. ② It's July 7. You can say summer vacation started on July 2. You can also say it started last year. ③ The boy and the girl are riding a bumper car together. They look excited. ④ Look at the baseball field. The baseball stadium is full of spectators. ⑤ The girl is holding some cotton candy. It's so large. ⑥ People are riding a rollercoaster. It looks so thrilling.</p> <p>4. Have the students choose the correct phrases to complete the sentences. Then, have them check the answers.</p>	<p>[Answer]</p> <p>Page 66)</p> <p>Choose and complete the sentences.</p> <p>1. fast 2. last week 3. bumper cars 4. baseballs stadium 5. cotton candy 6. rollercoaster</p> <p>Unscramble the words and write the sentences.</p> <p>1. We rode on the Viking ship. 2. Summer vacation started two days ago. 3. We ate some snacks.</p>

<p>5. Now, have the students do the second exercise. Have them unscramble the words and write the sentences. Then, have the students check the answers.</p> <p>6. Ask the students to read the sentences.</p>	<p>4. I went to my grandparents' home.</p> <p>5. It was as fantastic as the Ferris wheel.</p>
<p>★Sentence Practice (page 67)</p>	
<p>1. Have the students turn to page 67.</p> <p>2. Tell the students to look at the words above each sentence. Then, play the audio file.</p> <p>3. Play the audio file one more time and ask the students to complete the sentences by using the given words.</p> <p>4. Play the audio file and ask the students to repeat what they hear.</p>	<p>[Answer]</p> <p>Page 67)</p> <p>Listen and complete the sentences by using the words.</p> <p>1. We <u>took</u> a lot of pictures.</p> <p>2. Summer vacation <u>started</u> last weekend.</p> <p>3. It was <u>as scary</u> as the flume.</p> <p>4. We <u>rode</u> on the merry-go-round.</p> <p>5. I <u>went</u> to the beach.</p> <p>6. It was <u>as exciting</u> as the rollercoaster.</p> <p>7. Summer <u>vacation</u> started one week ago.</p> <p>8. We <u>watched</u> a special parade.</p> <p>9. I <u>went</u> to a museum.</p>
<p>★Grammar Check-Up (pages 68-69)</p>	
<p>1. Have the students turn to page 68.</p> <p>2. Tell the students to look at the grammar charts. Then, explain each grammar point on pages 68 and 69 by using the example sentences.</p> <p>T: Now, look at the first grammar point in this unit. We'll learn about the past simple tense for the <i>be</i> verb. We learned the present simple tense for the <i>be</i> verb in unit 1. Use the past tense for a condition or existence that happened at a certain time in the past. The <i>be</i> verb changes its past form depending on the subject just as the present form does. We use <i>was</i> for a first-person singular subject or a third-person singular subject. What do we use for a second-person singular subject? The answer is <i>were</i>. Is that clear? Now, write the correct past simple tense forms.</p> <p>T: Now let's talk about the past simple tense for verbs other than the <i>be</i> verb." To make most past simple tense verbs, add <i>-ed</i> to the end. For example, <i>start</i> changes its form to <i>started</i> in the past tense. When a verb ends with <i>-e</i>, just add <i>-d</i> to the end of the word. For example, <i>live</i> and <i>believe</i> change into <i>lived</i> and <i>believed</i>. "Double consonant + <i>-ed</i>" can be used for a verb ending with "vowel + consonant." So <i>stop</i> becomes <i>stopped</i>, and <i>plan</i> becomes <i>planned</i>. Some verbs change their forms by adding <i>-ied</i> to the end. <i>Try</i> and <i>study</i> are verbs that end with "consonant + <i>-y</i>." Those words become <i>tried</i> and <i>studied</i>. Last, many verbs have no specific rules. One of the most commonly used English words, <i>do</i>, changes to <i>did</i>, and another verb, <i>go</i>, changes to <i>went</i> in its past tense form. Let's learn more irregular verbs on the chart. Then, write the correct past simple tense forms of the verbs.</p> <p>T: Let's move on to the last grammar point. It's about comparatives.</p>	<p>[Answers]</p> <p>Page 68)</p> <p>Write the correct past simple tense forms.</p> <p>1. was</p> <p>2. were</p> <p>3. were</p> <p>4. was</p> <p>5. was</p> <p>Page 69)</p> <p>Write the correct past simple tense forms of the verbs.</p> <p>1. bought</p> <p>2. watched</p> <p>3. listened</p> <p>4. rode</p> <p>5. knew</p> <p>Rewrite the comparisons by using <i>as ~ as</i> or <i>not as ~ as</i>.</p> <p>1. Paul's grade <u>is not as high as</u> Eric's grade.</p> <p>2. The boy <u>was as nice as</u> the girl.</p> <p>3. Today <u>was as hot as</u> yesterday.</p> <p>4. The country <u>is not as exciting as</u> the city.</p> <p>5. Soccer <u>is as fun as</u> baseball.</p>

Use "as ~ as" to show that two things are equal or the same. Its affirmative form is "as + adjective + as." To make its negative form, place *not* in front of "as + adjective + as." Now, rewrite the comparisons by using "as ~ as" or "not as ~ as."

★Listening Dictation (page 70)

1. Tell the students to look at the passage. Then, play the audio file.
2. Play the audio file one more time and ask the students to fill in the blanks.
3. Play the audio file and ask the students to repeat what they hear.
4. Ask the students some questions about the passage.

- T: When did the boy's summer vacation start?
 Where did the boy go during his vacation?
 What did the boy do at the amusement park?
 What ride did the boy go on?
 What was it like?

[Answer]
Date August 5
Weather Hot and humid
Summer vacation **started** two days **ago**.
 My friends and I **went** to Highland Amusement Park today.
 We **bought** tickets and went inside.
 First, we rode on the Ferris **wheel**.
 It was **as high** as a tall **building**.
 But it was **not** as **exciting** as the rollercoaster.
 So we **rode** on the **rollercoaster**.
 It was not as **fast** as a car. But it **was** fantastic.
 We also **ate** some delicious snacks and **took** a lot of pictures.
 It was one of the best days of my life.

[Translation]
날짜 8월 5일
날씨 덥고 습함
 여름방학이 이틀 전에 시작했다.
 친구들과 나는 오늘 Highland 놀이공원에 갔다.
 우리는 티켓을 사서 안으로 들어갔다.
 먼저, 우리는 회전 관람차를 탔다.
 그것은 키가 큰 건물만큼 높았다.
 하지만 롤러코스터만큼 손에 땀을 쥐게 하진 않았다.
 그래서 우리는 롤러코스터를 탔다.
 그것은 자동차만큼 빠르진 않았다. 하지만 환상적이었다.
 우리는 맛있는 간식도 먹고 사진도 많이 찍었다.
 내 인생에 가장 즐거운 날 중에 하루였다.

★My Story (page 70)

1. Have the students read the passage on page 70 first as a sample passage before they write their own diary entries.
2. (Write)
 Have the students make their own sentences based on the sentences in the passage on page 70. Since the students had various vacation experiences, encourage the students to write about their own summer vacations. Help the students write their stories by using the words and the grammar they have learned.
3. (Submit)
 Have the students turn in their writing.

[Answer]
Write about going to the amusement park.
Example)
Title A Wonderful Amusement Park
Name Debbie
Date July 19
Weather Hot and sunny
 Summer vacation started last week.
 My family and I went to Fun Times Amusement Park today.
 We bought tickets and looked around the park.
 First, we rode on the flume. It was as fast as a car.

	<p>But it was not as scary as the haunted house. So we went to the haunted house. It was not as exciting as the bumper cars. But we had fun. We also saw a special parade and bought some balloons. It was such a wonderful day.</p>
<p>★Homework (WB pages 18-19)</p>	
<p>1. Review the vocabulary and the grammar points the students learned in unit 8. 2. Have the students do the homework on pages 18-19 in the workbook.</p>	<p>[Answer] Page 18) A 1. two days ago 2. my grandparents' home 3. rode many rides 4. the Viking ship 5. as scary as B 1. was 2. listened 3. saw 4. took 5. bought Page 19) C 1. Susan is not as tall as Lisa. 2. The rollercoaster is as exciting as the flume. 3. Today is as rainy as yesterday. 4. The dog is not as big as the horse. D 1. I was a student at that school. 2. It was as high as the Ferris wheel. 3. We ate some delicious snacks. 4. A train is not as fast as an airplane.</p>