

Unit 6 If I Have a Lot of Money

• **Subject:** Imagination / **Topic:** Wish

• **Target Words:** take care of, save, perfume, homeless, entertaining, scary, in need, win, award, quit, bother, agree, take a break, take a trip, polite

• **Materials:** PPT tool(Writing on Grammar 3_Unit 6), CD player

★Brainstorming (pages 48-49)

Learn the Words

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.

Warm-up

1. Have the students look at the pictures. Point to each picture and talk about it.

T: Look at the pictures. It's exciting to imagine what I will do if I have a lot of money. Let's look at the examples on pages 48 and 49. There is a bunch of 100-dollar bills. A boy is thinking about what to do with the money. Maybe he can buy some gifts for his friends and family, or maybe he can help people in need. He can spend the money on himself, too. He can buy a new necktie for his father and a bottle of perfume for his mother. He can save money for the future as well. Anyway it is very exciting to think about having money. How about you? What do you want to do if you get a lot of money?

2. Ask them the questions.

3. Ask them the answers.

T: What will you do if you get \$500?

What is very important to you?

What do you want to buy?

What do you need to do for the future?

How does thinking about having money make you feel?

[Possible Answers]

1. If I get \$500, I will give my parents presents.
If I get \$500, I will buy a bicycle for myself.
If I get \$500, I will save about \$300 in the bank.
2. Keeping my money is very important.
Taking care of my family is very important.
Helping others is very important.
3. I want to buy a shirt for my brother.
I want to buy food for the homeless.
I want to buy some books for myself.
4. I need to study hard for the future.
I need to get ready for the future.
I need to be healthy for the future.
5. It is fun to think about having money.
It is entertaining to think about having money.
It is scary to think about having money.

★Sentence Practice (page 50)

1. Have the students turn to page 50 and prepare for the first exercise.

2. Tell the students to look at the words in the box. Then, ask the students to read each phrase.

3. Have the students look at the pictures. Point to each picture and talk about it.

T: Look at the pictures. ① A girl is smiling. The theme of this unit is "If I have a lot of money." The girl is excited to think about having a lot of money. Who isn't? ② A heart is moving from hand to hand. It tells us that it's important to help others. ③ It's a surprise for the girl's father. She seems to have a present for her dad. ④ Look at the piggy bank. It's good to save money for the future. ⑤ Is it a library or a bookstore? When book lovers have extra money, buying books can

[Answer]

Page 50)

Choose and complete the sentences.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. exciting | 2. Helping others |
| 3. my parents presents | 4. save money |
| 5. some books | 6. Keeping my money |

Unscramble the words and write the sentences.

1. I want to buy a shirt for my brother.
2. I need to study hard for the future.
3. Giving gifts to people is very important.
4. It is nice to think about having money.

<p>be the best thing for them to do. ⑥ The money has been locked by a padlock. Keeping money is also very important. Don't waste your money. It never comes back if you waste it.</p> <p>4. Have the students choose the correct phrases to complete the sentences. Then, have them check the answers.</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>5. If I get \$500, I will buy a bicycle for myself.</p>
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★Sentence Practice (page 51)

<p>1. Have the students turn to page 51.</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>Page 51)</p> <p>Listen and complete the sentences by using the words.</p> <p>1. <u>Saving for the future</u> is very important.</p> <p>2. I want to buy <u>a new necktie for my father</u>.</p> <p>3. If get \$500, <u>I will buy a bicycle for myself</u>.</p> <p>4. <u>Taking care of my family</u> is very important.</p> <p>5. I need to <u>be healthy for the future</u>.</p> <p>6. If I get \$500, <u>I will help people in need</u>.</p> <p>7. <u>Helping others</u> is very important.</p> <p>8. <u>It is scary to think about having money</u>.</p> <p>9. I want to <u>buy food for the homeless</u>.</p>
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★Grammar Check-Up (pages 52-53)

<p>1. Have the students turn to page 52.</p> <p>2. Tell the students to look at the grammar charts. Then, explain each grammar point on pages 52 and 53 by using the example sentences.</p> <p>T: Now, look at the first grammar point in this unit. We'll learn about infinitives and gerunds. You can form an infinitive by using "to + base form of the verb." To form a gerund, use "verb + -ing." There are some verbs that take only infinitives as objects and some that take only gerunds as objects. Some verbs that take infinitives as objects are <i>agree, need, want, have, hope, learn, plan, decide, and promise</i>. For example, you can say, "I need to buy a new book." Some verbs that take gerunds as objects are <i>consider, dislike, enjoy, finish, go, keep, quit, and practice</i>. You can say, "We dislike hearing loud people." But some verbs take both infinitives and gerunds as objects. You can use <i>like, love, hate, begin, star, stop, try, forget, and remember</i> with both infinitives and gerunds as objects. You can say, "We love to play sports," and, "We love playing sports." But I want to tell you one thing. These words may have different meanings depending on if they take a gerund or an infinitive. For example, "She stopped to talk to her friend" means she (the subject) stopped because she wanted to talk to her friend. She probably met her friend while she was walking and started talking to her friend. But when you use the gerund form for this sentence, the</p>	<p>[Answers]</p> <p>Page 52)</p> <p>Circle the correct answers.</p> <p>1. buying</p> <p>2. to win</p> <p>3. to help</p> <p>4. to go / going</p> <p>5. bothering</p> <p>6. to meet</p> <p>7. to take</p> <p>8. cleaning</p> <p>9. to learn / learning</p> <p>10. to take</p> <p>Page 53)</p> <p>Change the sentences so that they use It is + adjective + infinitive.</p> <p>1. It is <u>nice to get a lot of money</u>.</p> <p>2. It is <u>fun to learn about history</u>.</p> <p>3. It is <u>exciting to meet a movie star</u>.</p> <p>4. It is <u>boring to ride on a bus</u>.</p> <p>5. It is <u>polite to be nice to people</u>.</p> <p>6. It is <u>dangerous to drive fast in snow</u>.</p>
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meaning is different. "She stopped talking to her friend" means she (the subject) stopped the activity of talking to her friend, and she doesn't talk to her friend anymore. Now, let's do the exercise. Circle the correct answers.

T: Let's move on to the next grammar point. It's about the structure "It is + adjective + infinitive." You can use *it* as the subject of a sentence when an adjective and an infinitive follow it. Let me give you an example. "Playing soccer after school is fun." What is the subject of the sentence? "Playing soccer after school" is the subject. The subject is a bit long, right? *It* can replace a long subject. We call *it* an impersonal pronoun. When we use *it* as a subject, the real subject moves after the adjective in the sentence. "Fun" is the adjective in this sentence. Don't forget to add "to" in front of the real subject. Let's practice with the sentences now. Change the sentences so that they use "It is + adjective + infinitive."

★Listening Dictation (page 54)

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: What will the girl do if she gets \$500?

What is very important to the girl?

What does the girl want to buy?

What does the girl need to do for the future?

How does thinking about having money make the girl feel?

[Answer]

Listen and fill in the blanks.

It is fun to imagine having lots of money.

If I get \$500, I will do many things.

Buying presents for my family is very important to me.

I want to give my father a new necktie.

And I want to buy a bottle of perfume for my mother.

My brother is interested in playing video games.

So I will buy his favorite game for him.

I will have some money left over.

I think buying a bicycle for myself will be perfect.

It is exciting to think about having money.

I hope my dream comes true.

[Translation]

돈이 많은 것을 상상하는 것은 재미있다.

만일 내가 500달러를 갖는다면 나는 많은 일을 할 것이다.

가족을 위한 선물을 사는 것은 내게 매우 중요하다.

나는 아빠께 새 넥타이를 드리고 싶다.

그리고 엄마를 위해 향수를 한 병 사드리고 싶다.

내 남동생은 비디오 게임을 하는 것에 관심이 있다.

그래서 나는 그를 위해 그가 가장 좋아하는 게임을 사 줄 것이다.

나는 약간의 돈을 남길 것이다.

나를 위해서는 자전거를 사는 것이 완벽할 것이다

	<p>라고 생각한다. 돈이 있는 걸 생각하는 것은 신난다. 나는 내 꿈이 이루어지기를 바란다.</p>
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★My Story (page 55)

1. Have the students read the passage on page 54 first as a sample passage before they write their own journal entries.
2. (Write)
 Have the students make their own sentences based on the sentences in the passage on page 54. Have the students write about what they will do if they have a lot of money. 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.

Write about what you will do if you have a lot of money.

Example)

Title If I Have a Lot of Money

Name Bruce

It is great to think about having a lot of money.
 If I get \$1,000, I will have fun.
 Purchasing gifts for my parents is very important to me.
 I would like to buy my mother a dress.
 And I will purchase some books for my father.
 My sister enjoys listening to music.
 So I will buy concert tickets for her.
 I will spend money on myself, too.
 I believe getting some new shoes will be fine.
 It is thrilling to imagine getting lots of money.
 I hope it happens someday.

★Homework (WB pages 14-15)

1. Review the vocabulary and the grammar points the students learned in unit 6.
2. Have the students do the homework assignment on pages 14-15 in the workbook.

Page 14)

A

1. buy a bicycle
2. Helping others
3. a new necktie
4. save money
5. exciting

B

1. to have
2. to stop/stopping
3. writing
4. to finish
5. to take

Page 15)

C

1. It is fun to buy clothes at the store.
2. It is exciting to watch a movie.
3. It is thrilling to ride on a roller coaster.
4. It is boring to stay home alone.
5. It is difficult to learn French.
6. It is dangerous to swim in this river.

D

1. I want to give my brother a shirt.
2. It is fun to imagine having lots of money.
3. Do you enjoy reading science fiction?
4. We plan to play video games this Saturday.
5. I decided to buy a bicycle for myself.
6. It is exciting to go hiking every weekend.