# LESSON PLAN

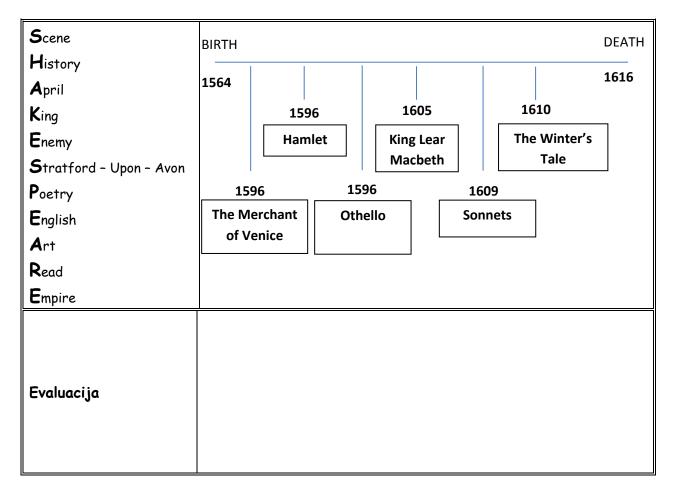
## By Sanja Petrović and Aleksandra Stefanović

<b>Date:</b> 22/04/2016		Unit: Shakespeare
Class: VI		Lesson:35
Nas. tema:	Shakespeare 400	
Nast. jedinica:	Shakespeare's Sonnet 18	
Main aims: (Glavni ciljevi)	to learn about the greatest works of Shakespeare and get a deeper insight into his poetry on the theme of love; to differentiate between the modern and old Shakespearean English	
Subsidiary aims:(Sporedni ciljevi)	to talk about history, art, culture of the time	
Personal aims: (Licni ciljevi)	to organize group work more effectively	
Anticipated language problems:(Moguci problemi)	students may not be quite familiar with the old English	
Possible solutions:(moguca resenja)	paraphrasing	
Method:(Nast. Metoda)	Eclectic	
Skills:(Vestine)	Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing	
Type:(Tip casa)	Presentation	
Interaction pattern:(Oblik rada)	Frontal, Group, Pair, Individual	
Teaching aids:(Nas. Sredstva)	Handouts, Cards, Video	

Procedure:			
Bell Work: Timing: 5 min	Answer the following questions:1. Who is your favourite writer?2. What is your favourite poem?3. Who is your favourite actor?		
Linguistic introduction: <i>Timing: 5 min</i>	Activity 1: <u>Acronym Shakespeare</u> <i>Procedure</i> : Students answer the questions in order to discover the key word <i>Aim</i> : to introduce the theme		
<b>Presentation:</b> <i>Timing: 8 min</i>	Activity 1: The Bard - readingProcedure: Students are given a short text about Shakespeare,his work and life; teacher and students discuss the text brieflyAim: to familiarize students with the greatest works ofShakespeareActivity 2: Sonnet 18 - listening _Sonnet no 18.mp4Procedure: Students listen to the sonnet and watch the videoAim: to introduce one of the most beautiful love poems		
<b>Practice:</b> <i>Timing: 15 min</i>	<ul> <li>Activity 1: <u>Time-line</u></li> <li>Procedure: Students are given cards with the names of some of the Shakespeare's plays; teacher draws a time-line on the board with the years in which the plays were written; students should place the cards in the correct place on the time-line</li> <li>Aim: to match the Shakespeare's plays with the proper year they were written in</li> <li>Activity 2: Fill in the gap - individual</li> <li>Procedure: students listen to the sonnet again and fill in the missing words on the sheet of paper given to them</li> <li>Aim: to practice new words and phrases as well as enjoy good poetry</li> <li>Activity 3: <u>Matching</u> - pair work</li> <li>Procedure: students work in pairs to match the original lines of the sonnet with the modern paraphrase on the handout</li> <li>Aim: to gain better understanding of the sonnet and differentiate between the modern and old English; to state the theme of the sonnet - love</li> <li>Activity 4: <u>Reader's Theatre</u> - group work</li> <li>Procedure: teacher puts the students into groups; each group reads out loud several lines of the sonnet; students are given a couple of minutes to practice the pace, the rhythm and the pronunciation of the words</li> <li>Aim: to be more confident about reading old English</li> </ul>		

Homework: <i>Timing: 2 min</i>	To find three Shakespeare's love quotes on the internet	
	Activity 1: Cooperative poem	
	<i>Procedure</i> : while still in groups, students write a poem on the	
	theme of love; they should write the lines in the shape of a heart	
	on a separate piece of paper	
Production:	Aim: freer practice and personalization	
Timing: 10 min	Activity 2: Poem presentation	
	<i>Procedure</i> : the representative of each group reads the poem	
	expressively and presents the drawing; finally, the teacher and the	
	students make a classroom display	
	<i>Aim</i> : to acknowledge the value of their work	
Additional activities:	<u>Mixed up letters</u>	

### Blackboard plan (izgled table)



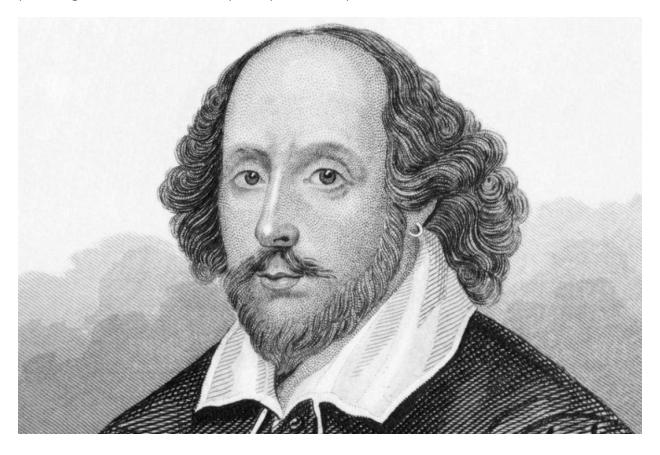
#### Acronym Shakespeare

#### Questions:

- 1. How do you call a part of a film or a play? (scene)
- 2. It is one of you school subjects where you learn about the past? (history)
- 3. It's the fourth month of the year. (april)
- 4. He rules the kingdom. (king)
- 5. The opposite of friend. (enemy)
- 6. A place in England. (Stratford upon Avon)
- 7. It is a literary genre. (poetry)
- 8. A foreign language. (English)
- 9. It includes painting, sculpting, writing, acting, music... (art)
- 10. It is what you do with a book. (read)
- 11. Another word for kingdom. (empire)

#### The Bard

The greatest English poet and playwright was born in 1564 in Stratford-Upon-Avon. He lived in the time of Queen Elisabeth's rule. His body of work consists of 38 plays and 154 sonnets and 2 love songs. All of his works are translated into many languages and his plays are performed on stages all over the world. Some of his most famous works are: The Merchant of Venice - 1596, Hamlet - 1600, Othello -1604, King Lear - 1605, Macbeth - 1605, Sonnets - 1609, The Winter's Tale - 1610. He died the same month he was born in, April 1616. The themes he wrote about love, betrayal, jealousy, pride, power are universal. So, even though he wrote 400 years ago, he IS our contemporary. He really lives in 2016.



I Listen to the sonnet and fill in the missing words:

#### SONNET 18

Shall I compare thee to a summer's day? Thou art more \_\_\_\_\_ and more temperate: Rough winds do shake the \_\_\_\_\_ buds of May, And summer's lease hath all too short a date: Sometime too hot \_\_\_\_\_ shines, And often is his \_\_\_\_\_ complexion dimm'd; And every fair from fair sometime declines, \_\_\_\_\_\_, or nature's changing course, untrimm'd; But thy eternal summer shall not \_\_\_\_\_ Nor lose possession of that fair thou ow'st; Nor shall \_\_\_\_\_\_ brag thou wander'st in his shade, When in eternal lines to time thou grow'st; So long as men can \_\_\_\_\_\_ or eyes can \_\_\_\_, So long lives this, and this gives \_\_\_\_\_ to thee. I Match the original lines of the sonnet with their modern paraphrase:

Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?		So long will this poem live on, making you immortal.
Thou art more lovely and more temperate:		So long as there are people on this earth,
Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,		Because in my eternal verse you will live forever.,
And summer's lease hath all too short a date:		Nor will death claim you for his own,
Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines,		Nor will you lose the beauty that you possess;
And often is his gold complexion dimm'd;		By misfortune or by nature's planned out course.
And every fair from fair sometime declines,		And everything beautiful sometime will lose its beauty,
By chance, or nature's changing course, untrimm'd;		Or often goes behind the clouds;
But thy eternal summer shall not fade		But your youth shall not fade,
Nor lose possession of that fair thou ow'st;		At times the sun is too hot,
Nor shall Death brag thou wander'st in his shade,		And summer is far too short:
When in eternal lines to time thou grow'st;		Rough winds shake the beloved buds of May
So long as men can breathe or eyes can see,		You are more lovely and more constant:
So long lives this and this gives life to thee.		Shall I compare you to a summer's day?