CINEMA INSPIRATIONS Lesson Plan

Film title and year of release	Inferno , 2016
Timing(s) of excerpt(s) if relevant	1 min 50 seconds
Link to film summary (e.g. on imdb.com)	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0--GAvziKdk
Global issue(s) (keywords)	Overpopulation
Level/age of target learners / context	Intermediate 16 + World Statistics
Learning objectives	To be able to use language for change to write a mini report about statistics To know how to recognize big numbers To extend vocabulary for increase and decrease
Resources needed	Whiteboard, Internet connection for Youtube clip, paper
Your name/contact (if you wish for this to be public)	Chris Northey Chris.northey@gmail.com

TASKS AND PROCEDURES

1) Warmer (5 minutes)
Put a box with statistics in numbers and words on the WB and get students to complete the box in pairs.

In feedback elicit how to say some of the big numbers.
Then ask students this question
Q: What do you think these different types of numbers could represent? Try to elicit age, unemployment rate, population etc

2) Listening for gist (2 minutes)

Write the following question on the WB –
Q : What world problem is this video clip about?
Play the video clip. Tell students to discuss answers briefly before feedback.

3) Listening for detail (5 minutes)

Put the following words on the WB: Year, Population, Time

Tell students to listen to the video clip again and to identify the numbers they hear, saying whether they refer to a year, the population or time.

Get students to share answers in pairs before feedback.

4) Reaction to text (5 minutes)

Put students in groups and ask them to talk about the problems of overpopulation and what possible solutions there might be. This is followed by feedback.

5) Language Introduction – Test (10 minutes)

Tell students that population is just one of the statistics of a country.
Ask them this question: *Q: What other statistics about a country might people talk about?*

Handout the statistics sheet on Brazil to see if they were right.

Tell them to complete the report on their own by choosing the right language: is + verb *ing* or has + past participle. Do the first one together but do not explain why as this task is testing students' knowledge of language for change.

Get students to check answers together afterwards before feedback.

6) Language Clarification - Teach (15 minutes)

Q: What kind of language is this? A: increase/decrease, past, future etc…

Q: What do we call this type of language? A: Language of change

Q: How do we make it? A: Present Perfect Simple or Present Continuous for future and increase, decrease or stay the same.

Draw a table on the board and divide into *increase/decrease* and *stay the same*.

Tell students to work in pairs to put the verbs in the text into the right column in the box.

Feedback. See if students know any other vocabulary for these. Add them to the table.

Q: Looking at the statistics table, when do you use the Present Perfect Simple and when do you use the Present Continuous? A: Past year to now – Present Perfect Simple/Now to next year, Present Continuous.

Q: Look at the sentences. When they are both increase or decrease which word links the two statistics together? A: And.

Q: When one is increase and the other is decrease which word links the two together then? A: While

7) Writing (20 minutes)

Divide the class into four groups. Tell them each group is going to write about the statistics of one country. Tell them to write a mini report like the one for Brazil on their own.

Monitor and help where necessary. When students have finished get them to peer mark in their groups, checking for right tense and right verbs.

8) Gallery Read (10 minutes)

Collect them and display the reports around the room. Tell students to look at the different statistics for information and try to remember as much information as possible for a quiz.

9) Plenary (10 minutes)

Put students into 4 groups. Make sure the groups contain students who wrote about each of the 4 countries. Tell them to choose a writer so each team can write down the answers.

Ask 10 questions so as to consolidate the language of change:

- In India has the literacy rate increased or decreased?

- In Canada is life expectancy going up/down or staying the same?

- In Brazil are the levels of happiness improving or deteriorating?

- In Greece have living standards got better or got worse?

- In Morocco is income rising or falling?

- In Canada the health care rate has increased from 80% to what?

- In Greece education is staying the same, but what is the percentage?

- In Brazil income is going up, but what is the currency?

- In Morocco has the population risen or is it rising?

- In Greece what has life expectancy gone up to?

ANSWERS

1) 1,000/10,400/fifty thousand two hundred and sixty/one million/1,400, 320/four million five hundred and sixty thousand three hundred and fifty/one billion/

2) Overpopulation

3) 100,000 **years**/1 billion **population**/100 **years**/2 billion **population**/50 **years**/4 billion **population**/1970 **year**/8 billion **population**/11 **time**/12 **time**/11.59 **time**/40 **years**/32 billion **population**/5 extinctions/6th own extinction

4) Problems – large crowds, more accidents, less jobs, less food, less money etc…
   Solutions – Control number of children people have, create more space etc…

5) Be + ing = present continuous to talk about future change
   Has/have + PP = present perfect to talk about a past change

Is increasing/is rising/has gone up/has climbed/has deteriorated/has improved/are getting worse/have got better

6) Other verbs for increase – to incline, to rocket etc…
   Other verbs for decrease – to decline, to drop etc…
   Other verbs for stay the same – to stabilize, to freeze etc…

POSSIBLE EXTENSIONS OR ADAPTATIONS

If students finish early you could get them to research their own countries and to begin to write some sentences using language of change.

IMAGE

Materials

1) Warmer

Number	Words
100	One hundred
	One thousand
	Ten thousand four hundred
50,260	
1,000,000	
	One million four hundred thousand three hundred and twenty
4,560,350	
1,000,000,000	

2) Writing

Brazil, South America

Statistics	1980	2018	2018/2019
Population		205,716,890	226,288,579
Life Expectancy	-	72 yrs	75 yrs
Income	800 Real	900 Real	-
Literacy Rate	80%	88.8%	
Health Care	75%	73%	-
Education		65%	70%
Happiness		60%	59%
Living standards	64%	70%	

Complete this mini report about Brazil by choosing the correct type of change, **has + PP** or **is + ing**. The first one has been done for you.

Brazil in Statistics
Brazil is a country in South America and here are some important statistics about it:
Firstly, the population **is increasing**/has increased from 205,716,890 to 226,288,579 and life expectancy is rising/has risen from 72 years to 75 years.
Next, income is going up/has gone up from 800 Real to 900 Real and the literacy rate is climbing/has climbed from 80% to 88.8%.
Furthermore, health care is deteriorating/has deteriorated from 75% to 73%, while education is improving/has improved from 65% to 70%.
Finally, levels of happiness are getting worse/have got worse, while living standards are getting better/have got better from 64% to 70%.

Canada, North America
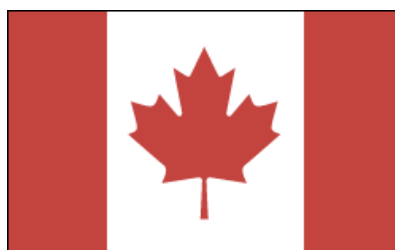
Statistics	1980	2018	2018/2019
Population		34,834,841	37,482,288
Life Expectancy	-	81 yrs	81 yrs
Income	1,000 Can Dollars	900 Can Dollars	-
Literacy Rate	-	90%	92%
Health Care	80%	85%	-
Education	-	70%	73%
Happiness	-	70%	65%
Living standards	66%	70%	-

Greece, Europe

Statistics	1980	2018	2018/2019
Population		10,775,557	10,883,312
Life Expectancy	80 yrs	80.3 yrs	-
Income	-	600 Euro	610 Euro
Literacy Rate	68%	74%	-
Health Care	69%	72%	-
Education	-	68%	68%
Happiness	-	65%	70%
Living standards	63%	62%	-

India, Asia

Statistics	1980	2018	2018/2019
Population		1,236,344,631	1,543,456,563
Life Expectancy	63 yrs	67.8 yrs	-

Income	-	400 Rupees	450 Rupees
Literacy Rate	54%	60%	-
Health Care	58%	65%	-
Education	-	58%	64%
Happiness	-	70%	73%
Living standards	50%	61%	-

Morocco, Africa

Statistics	1980	2018	2018/2019
Population		31,627,428	34,790,170
Life Expectancy	73 yrs	75.6 yrs	-
Income	-	900 Dirham	950 Dirhams
Literacy Rate	63%	71%	-
Health Care	60%	62%	-
Education	-	60%	64%
Happiness	-	75%	75%
Living standards	54%	65%	-