Lesson 10 viloence / Reading comprehension Mrs.Rahmeni Ainjloula S/S

1)School violence is a serious problem, especially in public schools. It wears many faces and includes gang activity, locker thefts, bullying and intimidation, gun use, assault—just about anything that produces a victim. Violence is perpetrated against students, teachers, and staff.school violence arises from a layering of causes and risk factors that include (but are not limited to) access to weapons, media violence, cyber abuse, the impact of school, community, and family environments, personal alienation, and more. Pinpointing causes of school violence is a difficult task. Planning and carrying out a school attack gives the attacker a sense of power and accomplishment. To limit the feeling of powerlessness, positive behavior needs to be praised. Without rewards for positive behavior, children can develop negative behavior patterns.

2) Access to weapons is one of the main causes of school violence. Many family homes contain at least one firearm. Metal detectors in school systems should help reduce the incidence of violent attacks. Media violence also plays a strong role in the increase in school violence. Children witness violence on television and movies or through video games. Exposure to these types of media might increase the likelihood of aggressive behavior. Talk to your children to make sure that they understand the difference between fictional violence, which has no real-life consequences, and real violence, which can lead to heartbreak, prison and death.

3) Cyber abuse has significantly eroded school safety. Some online gaming contains extreme levels of violence depicted in real-life situations. Constant contact with these types of games increases the chance of violent attitudes. Other technologies, including text message, e-mail, and instant messaging, opened up new avenues for possible violent behavior. Cyber-bullying cases continue to increase.

4) A child's environment has also been linked to school violence. Family and home life has changed with the times, and the disintegration of the family unit might be another cause of school violence. Lack of parental participation, abuse and poverty set up systems for failure. When a child is shown negative behavior, such as alcoholism, gun violence or physical abuse, a child might find it difficult to break out of the mold. Sometimes, the failures of role models translate into school violence.

Adapted from http://www.life123.com/parenting/young-children/child-discipline/causes-of-school-violence.shtml

Lesson 10 violence lesson plan Mrs rahmeni

The terminal objective : enabling the learners to insert newly acquired vocabulry in a role play( speaking)

Skills:reading / speaking

Aids: textbooks/ visuals/

Language in focus : vocabulary: the active vocabulary: fight/ conflict/ peace/ compromise/ apologize/ hurt/ crime/ yelling

Stuct: countable / uncountable nouns

Proceduction: to produce a dialogue with a sociologist and enact it ( role play)

**Procedure :pre-reading** ( 10m)

\*oral test---🡪 a warming up activity using visuals to elicit vocabulary related to our new lesson --🡪the new vocab may be introduced in this stage --🡪use the text book activity 1 --🡪2 word classification 🡪critical thinking :mention 4 words they may appear in the text/ ask 2 questions you think the text will answer ./ guess what the text will be about

**While- reading :( 35m)**

* Purposeful reading ( read to check your predictions and your guessing)
* Then read and correct the false statements with details from the text

a)only students are subjected to violence at school.(p1)

b)positive behaviour of a child should be ignored(p1)

c)media ( tv / movies) have no effects on the child behaviour(p2)

* the read and complete the table with information from the text :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| cause | Consequence |
| Cyber bullying |  |
|  | The child fails to reak out of the mold |

* Now we go back to activity no 2 page 61 ( gruop work)
* The new vocabulary will be tought in context
* Then ask them to think about ways to avoid violence , i will listen to their suggestions then ask them to do task no 4 p62 how to avoid violence ;wait time to do the task then correction taking into consideration their proposals .
* Then i will focus on language page 61( countable and uncountable nouns ) it will be taught in an inductive way ( presnt example/they will form the rule/test their rule against other examples/modify the rule if necessary)

**Post –reading speaking activity : pair work role play**

the learners will be invited to prepare a dialogue with a sociologist about violence ( types/ causes/ effects/ solutions) they will be encouraged to use the active vocabulry and structure seen in the lesson .