LEAD IN

1. Play music
2. Have you ever seen a crime take place?
3. GI: Here are two pictures of a crime scene. Look at the pictures; answer the questions with your partner.
4. WCFB: Why is the policeman talking to the woman? (A: Witness)
5. What do you think she is telling him? (A: what she saw).

PRETEACH VOCAB

1. GI: Here are some words to help us understand what is going on.
2. Fill in the blanks using the available words only once.
3. WCFB: Fill in the blanks and Review meaning:
4. Suspects Robbery Thief Goatee Witness

1. CCQ 1: Suspects: do the police know for sure who stole the diamonds?

Are these the most likely people who could have been the thief?

o O

1. CCQ2: Goatee – did the man have a mustache or a beard?
2. Thief /θif/ (schwa)

DRILL

DIAGNOSTIC TEST

1. Let’s suppose we are the police and the witnesses
2. Divide class into two groups.
3. Group A: Police: read the story, then discuss in your group what questions you will ask the witnesses.
4. DEMO
5. Group B: Witnesses: read the story, then discuss in your group how you would describe the suspect to the police.
6. DEMO
7. WCFB: Board the target language

AGE

TYPE

EYES

LENGTH

GLASSES

BEARD

AGE

HAIR

LENGTH

WEAR



MPF

CCQs FOR Meaning

1: Can I use these phrases to ask about a suspect?

2. Can I use these to describe a suspect?

Form

What form of speech?

**How old was he**?

How + descriptive adjective + was + subject?

**He was young.**

Subject + was (to be) + descriptive adjective

Pronos

**How old** **was he?** – where is emphasis? (old), connected speech: /haʊoʊld/

*Does the question rise or fall (fall)?*

DRILL

**He was young** where is emphasis? (young), connected speech: /hiwəz /

*Does the answer rise or fall (fall)?*

DRILL

CQ: Police; Are you going to point to one?

Witnesses: Are you going to point? (no) What happens if the police guess wrong?

Explain why, let them guess again.

Monitor for language errors or cool phrases

PRACTICE SPEAKING

GI:

Police interview a witness.

1. Police, ask the witness questions to identify the suspect.

2. Witness answer their questions

5 MINUTES POLICE SIREN

“The police have gathered photos from other witnesses”

Police:

1. Decide what the man looked like.

2. Point to one picture.

Witnesses:

1. Answer their questions

2. Let them guess.

3. If they are right, say so.

4. If they are wrong, do not point at the correct suspect.

5. Explain why it is the wrong man.

6. Let them guess again.

Demo.

CONTROLLED PRACTICE

GI: Circle the correct word in the [bracket] DEMO

Check answers with partner

Board answers

Questions Answers

How [**old**/younger] was he? He was [**young**/wrinkled].

What was his [age/**hair**] like? His hair was [**short**/heavy].

What color was her [eyes/**hair**]? She had [**dark**/tall] hair.

Was his hair [**longer**/taller than mine? His hair was [**shorter**/older] than yours.

Did he have [**a beard**/well-dressed]article He had a [**goatee**/blond hair].

What was he/she [**wearing**/look]? He was wearing [**glasses**/thin].

WCFB: CIRCLE CORRECT ANSWERS

MORE FREER PRACTICE

GI:

Play siren. New flash, The police believe there were two robbers.

Switch roles with your partner.

Try to identify the other suspect.

Hand out new picture to the witnesses

CONTENT FEEDBACK

How many police officers chose the correct suspect the first time? The second time?

Did the witness give a good description? Why or why not?

LANGUAGE FEEDBACK

Delayed error correction or cool phrases overheard during Freer practice

Meaning:

Form:

Pronunciation

Cool words