

Subject: English

As the interaction among countries is increasing in the world, interdependence among countries is deepening. As a result, along with international competition, international cooperation is becoming more important. Due to the development of information technology, a move towards a knowledge and information-based society requires all components of a society, from individuals to government policies, to be able to understand and communicate knowledge and information.

English, being the most widely used language, is playing an important role in the communication and bonding between people of different cultures and languages. For secondary school students who have to survive in the highly competitive world in the future, the ability to communicate in English is an essential skill that they have to learn at school. To contribute to the nation and the society, the ability to understand and use English is essential. The ability to communicate in English will act as an important bridge connecting different countries, and will be the driving force in developing our country, forming trust among various countries and cultures in the world.

The English at secondary schools, the interest that students have developed in English since primary school should be continually encouraged, while developing the basic ability to communicate in English. At the same time, students should be exposed to a variety of educational experiences which can develop their fluency and accuracy. Fostering the ability to communicate in English is an important goal of English education. However, humanity education is also important, so the lessons should help students to cultivate a sound morality to become good citizens. Also, proper understanding of foreign cultures, an international appreciation, and a cooperative spirit as a civilized citizen should be developed. Henceforth, the Upper Secondary School Curriculum is intentionally produced to meet the requirement of the Lao society and highly competitive world economy.

I. Objectives

- To develop Lao students' English language skills,
- To introduce English knowledge and skills from basic to pre-intermediate levels to Lao students,\
- To introduce various Lao events, phenomena, stories in English to Lao students,
- To introduce English communication skills in different situations and places to Lao students,
- To introduce various foreign information to Lao students in English,
- To introduce Laos , people, language, cultures, traditions, believes, custom, festivals and etc., in English,
- To encourage students to translate English vocabulary, sentences into Lao and vice versa.

A. Knowledge

- knowledge of English language and communication skill from basic to pre-intermediate level
- knowledge of using English as a foundation for further study,

- knowledge of using English vocabulary and grammar,
- knowledge of using English to describe places, objects, people, simple events etc...,
- knowledge of expressing simple needs and preferences in English language,
- knowledge of using English to compare the differences and similarities between things,

B. Skills

- Applying four basic English skills (Reading, Listening, Writing, Speaking),
- Applying basic translation skills,
- Applying Basic English Communication Skills.

Listening	Speaking	Reading	Writing
Listen to shorts conversations, dialogues in various workplaces, different short and simple stories.	Speak simple and informal discussions and talks about different events, phenomena, stories, foreign information and topics they have learnt.	Read simple and short paragraphs, passages, messages, letters, stories and etc...	Write simple and short sentences, paragraphs, passages, messages, letters, stories and etc...

C. Attitudes and Values

a. Attitudes

- Willingness to learn the English language,
- Willingness to use English in communication in daily lives and at different place,
- Willingness to use English for further Education

b. Values

- Having self-confidence,
- Appreciating their cultures and understanding other cultures,
- Realizing good morality of Lao people,
- Preserving culture and environment,
- Being proud of own community and identity

II. The syllabus outlines (Contents)

- A. Grade: **Mattayom 5**
 B. Time allotment: **3 hours/week x 34 = 102 hours/academic year**
 C. Academic: **two semesters**

Semester I			
Unit	Lesson	Time	Competencies
Unit 1 Family Styles	Lesson 1 My family Lesson 2 Lao traditional families Lesson 3 Modern and traditional families	10 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing, discussing and comparing modern and traditional families • Simple Present Tense • Adjectives of quality
Unit 2 Homes	Lesson 1 Lao traditional houses Lesson 2 Looking for an accommodation Lesson 3 Modern and traditional houses	10 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing, discussing and comparing modern and traditional houses • Simple Present Tense • Comparative of adjectives
Unit 3 Schools	Lesson 1 School timetable Lesson 2 School discipline Lesson 3 Around the school	10 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing school timetable, talking about discipline. • Quantitative adjectives • Simple Present Tense
Unit 4 Animals	Lesson 1 Pets Lesson 2 Wild animals Lesson 3 Birds	10 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing, discussing and reporting about different kind of animals and their stories
Unit 5 Jobs	Lesson 1 What is your job? Lesson 2	10 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing, learning about different kind

	<p>Job interviews</p> <p>Lesson 3</p> <p>When I leave school</p>		<p>of jobs, the procedures of job interview in English speaking countries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future jobs • Be going to
Unit 6 Revision	Review unit 1 to 5	6 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recycling language points
Unit 7 Festivals	<p>Lesson 1</p> <p>Lao traditional festivals</p> <p>Lesson 2</p> <p>Chinese astrology</p> <p>Lesson 3</p> <p>International festivals</p>	10 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowing about history and celebration of different kind of festivals both traditional and international festivals
Unit 8 Communication	<p>Lesson 1</p> <p>Calling a friend</p> <p>Lesson 2</p> <p>Sending a letter</p> <p>Lesson 3</p> <p>Sending a message</p>	10 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introducing and following simple communication instructions • Imperative structures
Unit 9 Markets and shopping	<p>Lesson 1</p> <p>Markets in Vientiane</p> <p>Lesson 2</p> <p>Shopping</p> <p>Lesson 3</p> <p>Saving and spending money</p>	10 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate products • Price of products • Offering advices
Unit 10 Sports and games	<p>Lesson 1</p> <p>The 25 SEA GAMES</p> <p>Lesson 2</p> <p>My favorite sports</p> <p>Lesson 3</p> <p>Big match</p>	10 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate types of sports and games • Expressing interests
Unit 11 Revision	Review unit 7 to 10	6 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recycling language points

- A. Grade: **Mattayom 6**
 B. Time allotment: **3 hours/week x 34 = 102 hours/academic year**
 C. Academic: **two semesters**

Semester I			
Unit	Lesson	Allotted time	Competencies
Unit 1 Hobbies	Lesson 1 Favorite hobbies Lesson 2 My leisure times Lesson 3 At a library	10 hrs	Describing and telling about favorite activities in free time Writing letter to friends Explaining what something is
Unit 2 Transports	Lesson 1 Types of transport Lesson 2 How can I get to the friendship bridge? Lesson 3 Bus services	10 hrs	Describing different types of transport Explaining how to use bus service
Unit 3 Travelling and tourism	Lesson 1 On holiday Lesson 2 At the airport Lesson 3 Travelling to Luangprabang	10 hrs	Finding out the travelling information from different sources and talk about the different stages of the trip
Unit 4 Visiting places	Lesson 1 Famous tourist sites Lesson 2 Travelling around Vientiane Lesson 3 At Ho Phrakeo	10 hrs	Describing places Asking for information Giving information Asking for directions Giving directions
Unit 5 Health and fitness	Lesson 1 A healthy life Lesson 2 Staying fits	10 hrs	Telling about the symptoms and their causes



	Lesson 3 At a doctor's		
Unit 6 Revision	Review unit 1 to 5	6 hrs	Recycling language points
Unit 7 Diseases	Lesson 1 AIDS Lesson 2 Malaria Lesson 3 Bird Flu	10 hrs	Telling about the symptoms and their causes
Unit 8 Geography	Lesson 1 Where is Laos? Lesson 2 Rivers in Laos Lesson 3 ASEAN Countries	10 hrs	Describing about the locations of the countries, rivers and mountains
Unit 9 Weather and climate	Lesson 1 Seasons in Laos Lesson 2 The weather forecast Lesson 3 The weather in Europe	10 hrs	Describing about the weather in Laos and abroad Finding information from the graph
Unit 10 Population	Lesson 1 People in Laos Lesson 2 Mother and child Lesson 3 Bouasy is from Xiengkhuang	10 hrs	Describing living style of Lao people and Lao people living in different places Describing healthcare
Unit 11 Revision	Review unit 7 to 10	6 hrs	Recycling language points

- A. Grade:** Mattayom 7
B. Time allotment: 3 hours/week x 34 = 102 hours/academic year
C. Academic: semesters

Semester I			
Unit	Lesson	Time	Competencies
Unit 1 Holidays	Lesson 1 Holidays in Laos Lesson 2 Holiday plans Lesson 3 At a roadside restaurant	10 hrs	Describing holidays in Laos Telling holiday plans Describing roadside restaurant
Unit 2 Education	Lesson 1 Education in Laos Lesson 2 School days Lesson 3 Leaving school	10 hrs	Describing education system in Laos Describing activities in school days Describing activities out of school time
Unit 3 The job opportunities	Lesson 1 Job application Lesson 2 Fill in the form Lesson 3 Job interview	10 hrs	Finding out information Filling in forms Preparing for job interview
Unit 4 Cultures	Lesson 1 Do's and Don'ts Lesson 2 Weddings Lesson 3 Traditions	10 hrs	Telling what should do or shouldn't do Describing different festivals Describing different traditions
Unit 5 The trends	Lesson 1 Population growth Lesson 2 Economic development Lesson 3 Changes	10 hrs	Describing the growth of population Describing economic development Describing changes of society

Unit 6 Revision	Review unit 1-5	6hrs	Recycling language points
Unit 7 Agriculture	Lesson 1 Coffee growing Lesson 2 Farm animals Lesson 3 Irrigation	10 hrs	Describing coffee plantation Describing farm animals Explaining about the irrigation system
Unit 8 Wildlife	Lesson 1 Endanger animals Lesson 2 Wildlife conservation Lesson 3 Forests	10 hrs	Describing endanger species of animals Knowing about animal and forest conservation
Unit 9 The environment	Lesson 1 Living in the big cities Lesson 2 Rubbish burning Lesson 3 The lively cities	10 hrs	Describing city living condition Protecting environment Describing the lively cities
Unit 10 Road accidents	Lesson 1 Traffic problems in towns Lesson 2 Traffic signs Lesson 3 Traffic Rules	10 hrs	Simple present tense Cause and effect Understanding traffic signs and rules
Unit 11 Revision	Review unit 7- 10	6 hrs	Recycling word points and grammar points

III. Teaching Techniques

- seminar form (Presentation  Practice  Production)
- student centered technique
- substitution-drills
- translation
- pair work/group work

IV. Teaching materials

- student textbook
- teacher manual
- flash cards, posters, pictures, boards and other audio-visual aids

V. Assessment

- Attendance / classroom activities participation 10 %
- class work / homework 10%
- monthly test 30 %
- semester examination 50%

Teaching materials:

The materials that can be used in the teaching of English language in upper secondary schools are different kinds of visual aids such as a board, posters, pictures, word cards, real objects, text books and a teacher's guide. Especially, the visual aids will help the teaching become more effective and efficient. The visual aids will make students become more interested in learning the English language.

Student's assessment:

The student's assessment is a necessary activity that the teacher has to conduct regularly in order to find out the learning of students in the class. Through the process of assessment the teacher knows who are good and who are not good at their English language study. Indeed, the assessment has two important systems:

Formative assessment:

The purpose of a formative assessment is to improve the teaching and learning methods of the ongoing teaching and learning processes. For example, the contents improvement, teaching and learning methods improvement and the way to help weak students. The weak students can be improved by organizing tutorial class for them or giving special homework to them. By having, tutorial class or special homework the weak students will be able to catch up with their classmates. There are two periods of formative assessment:

1. The assessment before teaching: this assessment is to find out the ability of students and their readiness to follow the English learning. Also the record of assessment will be used as the data and reference for the teacher to make a plan and teaching plan that is suitable for the class.
2. Informal assessment (during teaching and learning assessment):
This assessment can be conducted informally. For example, ask a student to do a role-play in front of the class, do a small test to check the students' understanding. A teacher can give the point in the class and record it in a special book after students have finished. A monthly test is one of the informal test, which will be conducted every month or after having finished two units. Also a formal assessment can be conducted that means all students have to take the test at the same time and the same test. Therefore, the result of the informal assessment will include the point in the class and the monthly test.

Summative assessment:

A summative assessment is a final assessment of the teaching and learning process. For example: the examination of a semester, year and the end of a course. These are the formal assessments or the examinations. The result will help evaluate the implementation of teaching and learning whether or what level has achieved the purposes and aims that defined in the curriculum.

Marking system and a table of the mark:

Marking system:

In the teaching and learning English, the formative and summative assessments have equal importance. The full mark of these assessments is **10**. The monthly mark is calculated

from the informative assessment and monthly test. The average of the calculation of these assessments is the monthly mark. In one semester there are **3-4** monthly tests depending on the real situation of each school. The full mark of the semester is **10**.

Mark calculation:

Add up the marks in the class. Then divide by the number of times of the formative assessment. After that, add the result and the mark of a monthly test. Finally, divide the result by two. The result of this is a **monthly mark**.

Add up all the monthly marks and divide by the number of times of the monthly test. The result of this will be the **monthly average mark in a semester**.

To find out the average mark of a semester, add the mark of the semester examination and the monthly average mark of the semester and divide by two. The result will be a **semester average mark**.

Details are in the table below:

Table of assessment mark

Semester.....		
	Month...	Mark
Monthly average mark	1	10
	2	10
	3	10
	4	10
Monthly average mark in a semester		$\frac{40}{4} = 10$
Semester examination	1	10
Semester average mark		$\frac{10 + 10}{2} = 10$

The result of this calculation will be the average mark of one semester. In fact, there are two semesters in one school year. Therefore, a teacher has to provide two tables as above. By using this table the teacher can calculate the average mark of a year. If the teacher needs to know the average mark of the year, he/she can make a calculation by adding up the two semesters' average marks and dividing by two. The result will be the average mark of the year.

Types of test:

There are many types of test that can be used in the assessment process. The teacher can produce his/her own test or use some techniques or activities in the textbook to reproduce the test. This depends on the convenience of the teacher such as:

- Ask and answer
- Complete sentences
- Listen and complete sentences
- Listen and draw
- Match
- Read and write
- Write

The contents of the test can be produced by using some part of Exercises, Vocabulary list, Revision units etc.