

***MICROTEACHING***  
***WHAT AFFECTS OUR PERSONALITY?***  
***READING***

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## **Theme: What affects our personality?**

### **Aims and objectives:**

- To provide pupils with practice in reading
- To develop pupils' reading skills through various creative activities
- To expand communicative skills in group and pair work
- To stimulate pupils' creativity
- To participate in a debate;
- To stimulate students' thinking

**Equipment:** the text, cards and handouts, overhead projector, laptop

**Activities and forms:** individual, group and pair work.

### **Procedure**

#### **I Warm up**

**T:** Dear students, today we are going to discuss quite important things, but I won't tell you the theme and the topic of the lesson now. Let's guess it. Look at the blackboard and guess the key word of our lesson.

#### **PERSONALITY: character**

**Nature**

**Identity**

**Temper**

**actions**

**behavior**

**attitudes**

**responses**

**T:** So, today we'll recollect some information we have already learned and we'll learn some other aspects.

## II Pre- reading activities

**T:** If we are talking about the personality, so we are talking about personal traits and character. And of course we should speak about positive and negative traits. Now you'll do the task in pairs. You'll have to guess positive and negative traits. Firstly you should use your smartphones, then scan QR code and do the task. So, let's refresh our knowledge on this topic. Are you ready for this activity?

**Check pupils' understanding - T: What will you do? How will you do this?**

### Positive traits

- optimistic
- patient
- kind
- reliable
- honest
- generous
- sociable
- easy-going

### Negative traits

- Pessimistic
- Impatient
- Selfish
- Insincere
- Unreliable
- Cruel
- Stubborn

**T:** Have you finished? Are you ready to show the results of the task. So, could you read the list of positive/negative traits.

**T:** And now dear pupils, we'll guess the personalities. It means that I'll ask you "Who is...?" e.g "Who wants to be successful in life?" Some of you have stickers with the

personality traits. And if you have this personality then answer e.g. “ I’m ambitious person”.

So, what will you do?

How will you do this?

T:Let’s start. Be attentive.

### **WHO ...?**

1. **Who** likes doing things on his own ,without help? (independent)
- 2....always wants to win?(competitive)
- 3.... Gets angry quickly and likes fighting( aggressive)
4. ...likes giving orders to other people. (bossy)
- 5...thinks only about himself( selfish)
- 6....behaves badly because he is given everything he wants ( spoiled)
- 7....is not afraid of frightening and dangerous situations. (brave)
- 8....is original and artistic (creative)
- 9....is friendly and enjoys being with other people( sociable)
- 10....is able to think of new ideas (imaginative person)

T: Our next station (activity) is to work with the text. But firstly, I want you to predict the main ideas of this text.

*“In his book about the family's influence on a personality the British psychologist Tom Hughes tells that our position in the family is the strongest factor that influences our personality.”*

T: How do you think are there any other factors in our life that can influence and affect our personality? ( genetics, experience in life, friends and close people, social environment)

### **While-reading activities**

**T:** dear pupils, thanks for your answers. And now we'll work with the text. So, firstly you should find a pair. You' ll get the same text, but with different missing parts. The task is to read the text you have to the partner and vice versa, then you will complete the task correctly.

So, what will you do?

How will you do this?

T:Let's start. Be attentive.

### **What affects our Personality?**

(1)In his book about the family's influence on a personality the British psychologist Tom Hughes tells that our position in the family is the strongest factor that influences our personality.

(2)On his opinion, the oldest children get maximum attention from their parents, and the result is that they're usually quite self-confident people. They make good leaders. For example, the famous Prime Minister Winston Churchill was a firstborn child. The oldest children are often ambitious. They're more likely to go to university than their brothers or sisters. They often get the top jobs, too. They are also responsible people, because they often have to look after their younger brothers or sisters. The downside of this is that sometimes this means that when they're older they worry a lot about things. They can also be quite bossy and even aggressive, especially when they don't get what they want.

(3)The middle children are usually independent and competitive. It's because they have to fight with their brothers and sisters for their parents' attention. And they're usually sociable, they like being with people, probably because they have always had other children to play with. However, on the negative side, the middle children are often jealous of their brothers and sisters and they can be moody.

(4)If a child is the youngest in the family, he or she will probably be very charming, affectionate and quite relaxed. On the other hand, the youngest children are often quite lazy. This is because they always have their older brothers and sisters to help them. And they can be quite manipulative — they use their charm to get what they want.

(5)The only children in the family don't have to share with anyone — so they're often spoilt by their parents and their grandparents. As a result, they can be quite selfish. They think of themselves more than of other people. On the positive side, the only children are usually very organised and responsible and they can be very imaginative, too.

## Pupil A

On his opinion, the \_\_\_\_\_ get maximum attention from \_\_\_\_\_, and the result is that they're usually quite self – confident people. They make good leaders. For example, the famous Prime Minister \_\_\_\_\_ was a firstborn child. The oldest children are often ambitious. They're more likely to go to \_\_\_\_\_ than their brothers or sisters. They often get the \_\_\_\_\_, too. They are also responsible people, because they often have to \_\_\_\_\_ or sisters. The downside of this is that sometimes this means that when they're older they worry a lot about things. They can also be quite - \_\_\_\_\_ and even \_\_\_\_\_, especially when they don't get what they want.

The middle children are usually independent and \_\_\_\_\_. It's because they have to fight with their brothers and sisters for their \_\_\_\_\_. And they're usually \_\_\_\_\_, they like being with people, probably because they have always had other children to play with. However, on the negative side, the \_\_\_\_\_ are often jealous of their brothers and sisters and they can be moody.

If a child is the \_\_\_\_\_ in the family, he or she will probably be very charming, affectionate and \_\_\_\_\_. On the other hand, the youngest children are often quite lazy. This is because they always have their \_\_\_\_\_ to help them. And they can be quite manipulative — they use their charm to get what they want.

The \_\_\_\_\_ in the family don't have to share with anyone — so they're often \_\_\_\_\_ by their parents and their grandparents. \_\_\_\_\_, they can be quite selfish. They think of \_\_\_\_\_ more than of other people. On the positive side, the only children are usually very organised and \_\_\_\_\_ and they can be very imaginative, too.

## Pupil B

On his opinion, the oldest children \_\_\_\_\_ attention from their parents, and the result is that they're usually quite \_\_\_\_\_ people. They make \_\_\_\_\_. For example, the famous Prime Minister Winston Churchill was a \_\_\_\_\_. The oldest children are often \_\_\_\_\_. They're more likely to go to university than their brothers or sisters. They often get the top jobs, too. They are also \_\_\_\_\_ people, because they often have to look after their younger brothers or sisters. The downside of this is that sometimes this means that when they're older they \_\_\_\_\_. They can also be quite bossy and even aggressive, especially when they don't get what they want.

The middle children are \_\_\_\_\_ and competitive. It's because they have \_\_\_\_\_ with their brothers and sisters for their parents' attention. And they're usually sociable, they like being \_\_\_\_\_, probably because they have always had other children to play with. However, on the negative side, the middle children are often \_\_\_\_\_ of their brothers and sisters and they can be \_\_\_\_\_.

If a child is the youngest in the family, he or she will probably be very \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and quite relaxed. On the other hand, the youngest children are often \_\_\_\_\_. This is because they always have their older brothers and sisters to help them. And they can be quite \_\_\_\_\_ — they use their charm to get what they want.

The only children in the family \_\_\_\_\_ with anyone — so they're often spoilt by \_\_\_\_\_ and their grandparents. As a result, they can be quite \_\_\_\_\_. They think of themselves more than of other people. On the positive side, the only children are usually \_\_\_\_\_ and responsible and they can be very \_\_\_\_\_, too.

**T:** Have you finished? Who wants to read the full text aloud?

T: You see, each person has different personality, so we'll remember the traits of a person according to their position in a family. It's time to work individually. So, look through the text and complete the chart with five personality adjectives in each column. You have 2 min.

<b>Oldest children</b>	<b>Middle children</b>	<b>Youngest children</b>	<b>Only children</b>

T: What will you do? How will you do this? How long will you do this?

T: Identify your position in the family and tell your partner about the traits which are the same and which are different, which character traits you have or don't have?

## **Post – reading activities**

**T:** Dear students, some people say that you should always be yourself, express yourself and have a faith in yourself.

**T:** Do you agree with this point of view? I'd like to suggest you making group discussion. Firstly, let's divide into 2 groups according to the stickers.

Make pairs and exchange the information.

Make groups of 4

Make groups of 8

### ***Quotations***

***Beauty gets the attention, personality gets the heart.***

***Beauty of a person is temporary. But personality is permanent and lasts forever.***