



#### English level 4

Unit 4 – Innovation

Lesson 2 – Putting ideas in order

#### Lesson aims

- Creating an outline for an essay
- Talking about hypothetical or unrealistic ideas
- Identifying arguments and support information for a persuasive essay
- Organizing ideas for an essay

#### Lead in

- Look at the ideas (A-H) which are for or against using electronic maps, such as Google maps. Work with a partner and place the corresponding letter in one of the two argument boxes below.
- A) Constant updates: let you know the traffic situation on the way
- B) Privacy concerns: track your location and usage habits
- C) Battery/data dependency: useless without the internet or when your phone dies
- D) Convenience: easy to access on a smartphone anywhere or anytime
- E) Extras: includes reviews, photos, and nearby places for better planning or options
- F) Dependence: can reduce your natural sense of direction and navigation skills



CATEGORY	CATEGORY
Arguments for	Arguments against
Α	





#### **Speaking**

Choose one of these three topics and tell your partner. Speak for 1-2 minutes. Follow your teacher's instructions.

- a) Would you use an electronic map (Google or Wayz) if you were in a strange city? Do you prefer electronic maps or paper maps? Why? What are the advantages or disadvantages of each type of map?
- b) Would you use AI for generating fitness or nutrition programs if you had that need? Why/why not? What are the advantages and disadvantages of using AI for this?
- c) Would you ever have a robot pet that was a convincing replica of a real animal? Why/why not? What would be the advantages or disadvantages of these robot pets?

#### **Grammar: The second conditional**

"If Miguel studied harder, he would get a better mark."

1.	Complete the explanation of the sentence with two of the words below:		
	consequence definite hypothetical		
	Miguel is probably NOT studying harder now. This makes the conditional unreal or		
	"Miguel would get a better mark" is the imagined of that unreal conditional		
	situation.		

**Construction of the second conditional** 

If-clause	Main clause
If + subject + past simple verb	Subject + would (not) + base verb

If I had a lot more money, all my financial problems would be solved.

OR All my financial problems would be solved if I had a lot more money.

If you were the best student at the university, you would get a special scholarship.

OR You would get a special scholarship if you were the best student at the university.

If someone discovered something amazing, they would probably get a Nobel prize.

OR Someone would probably get a Nobel prize if they discovered something amazing.

If this subject were easier, I wouldn't have to study so much.

OR I wouldn't have to study so much if this subject were easier.

\*If I was/were... if he/she/it was/were...

- 2. Identify the if-clause and the main clause in the examples above.
- **3.** Do you agree or disagree with the statements? Why or why not? Example:

I would turn off my cellphone for a day if I wanted to disconnect.



Student A: I agree. I like that idea because we need to take a break from screens.

Student B: I disagree. I would feel isolated if I didn't have my cellphone.





- 1 I would travel back to the time of the dinosaurs if I had a time machine.
- 2 If I had the chance, I would be happy to live forever downloaded into virtual reality.
- 3 If there was a zombie apocalypse, I couldn't survive.
- 4 I would choose super strength if I could have a superpower.
- 4. Work with a partner. Create the part of the sentence that is missing (the if-clause or the main clause).
  - 1 If I had \$100 million USD, ...
  - 2 If we had the ability to travel at the speed of light, ...
  - 3 It would be very scary if ...
  - 4 I would say "yes" if ...



#### **Reading and Writing**

1. Complete the short text below with the words/verbs in the box.

plan	making	helps	stay	

Writing an outline before an essay \_\_\_\_\_ organize your thoughts, ensuring a clear structure and logical flow. It allows you to \_\_\_\_\_ your main points, \_\_\_\_\_ focused on the topic, and avoid missing important ideas, \_\_\_\_\_ the writing process faster, more efficient, and more coherent.

- 2. What is the text about? Does the text offer a convincing argument for you?
- 3. The elements below are parts of an essay outline. Match the word/concept on the left with the definition on the right.

Word/Concept	Definition	
Hook	A) This is the first sentence of a body paragraph of an	
	essay that states the main idea of that paragraph.	







Background statement	B) This is the final sentence of the conclusion that leaves a lasting impression on the reader. It finalizes the essay by offering a reflection, suggestion, or insight related to the topic,
Thesis statement	C) This is a sentence in an introductory paragraph that provides context or necessary information about the topic.
Topic sentence	D) It is a revised version of the original thesis statement. It reminds the reader of the main idea of the essay but is phrased differently.
Supporting point	E) This is the opening sentence of an introductory paragraph designed to attract the reader's attention.
Restated thesis	F) It is a clear, concise sentence that states the main idea or argument of the essay and the writer's opinion.
Closing thought	G) this is a detail, fact, example, or explanation that supports the topic sentence in a body paragraph.

- 4. Look over the outline below. Notice the various parts of the outline that we've just defined. Complete the spaces with the appropriate word: hook, background statement, thesis statement, topic sentence, supporting point, restated thesis, closing thought
- 5. Why do you think the introductory paragraph has already been developed? Do you notice that the topic sentence and the supporting points are just phrases/ideas? Why do you think that is?

Essay Question: What are the main benefits of using Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the classroom?

I. Introduction
<ul> <li>: Imagine a classroom where every student receives personalized feedback</li> </ul>
instantly, learns at their own pace, and never falls through the cracks—this is not a
futuristic fantasy, but the reality AI can create today.
•: Artificial Intelligence (AI) is increasingly being integrated into educational
environments, transforming how teachers teach and students learn.
•: Al offers significant benefits in the classroom by personalizing education
and increasing efficiency for teachers, making it an essential tool in modern
education.
II. Body Paragraph 1





•	: Personalization of Education
•	;
0	Analyze student performance data
0	Adaptive learning platforms—student needs are first
0	Less risk for students to fall behind
III. Body Par	agraph 2
•	: Increased Efficiency for Teachers
•	;
0	Save time on preparation
0	Handle administrative tasks
0	More time for real teaching
IV. Conclusi	on – Reinforcing the Benefits
•	: benefits–personalized education and efficiency for teachers
•	: Al-essential for future

#### **Final Lesson Task**

Work with a partner. Choose one of the options. Then, create an outline that continues after the introduction that you chose below.

**OPTION 1**: "Why do so many students prefer face-to-face classes over the online option?"

Staring at a screen for hours and hours can never replace the energy of a lively classroom experience. While online learning offers flexibility and convenience, many students still find themselves gravitating toward traditional, face-to-face classes. This preference comes from a deeper need for connection, structure, and immediate support—elements that virtual classrooms often have trouble providing. Students prefer in-person learning because it builds meaningful relationships and provides a more structured and motivating environment.

**OPTION 2:** Why are more students today reporting greater levels of anxiety, stress, and depression?

The student of today is juggling academic deadlines, social pressures, and digital distractions—all while quietly battling massive feelings of stress and anxiety. There is now a new and unique constellation of challenges: from the constant presence of social media to increasing academic expectations and an uncertain future, today's students are under more pressure than ever before. The growing rates of anxiety,





stress, and depression among students are largely driven by academic overload and social media influence.

### Your outline:

II. body paragraph 1	
1 topic	
A supporting point 1	
Double arting point 2	
B supporting point 2	<del></del>
Counnerting point 2	
C supporting point 3	
III. body paragraph 2	
1 topic	
1 τορίο	
A supporting point 1	
// oapporting point 1	
B supporting point 2	
C supporting point 3	
IV. conclusion	
1 restate thesis (idea/argument)	
2 closing thought	

### **Exit Ticket**

Can you do these things?

I can create an outline for an essay
I can talk about unrealistic or hypothetical ideas
I can identify arguments and support information in a persuasive essay

Second conditional grammar practice





	I can organize ideas for an	essay	
Му Тор	5 Words from this lesson:		
Homev	vork: Self-study	[90 r	ninutes per week]

https://english-practice.net/english-grammar-exercises-for-a2-second-conditional/



