Grade : 3rd
Strategy : Summarising
Technique : Structure Mode
Text Type : Science

The Domestic Cat

Aims of the lesson:
The lesson uses the technique “Structured Routine” and aims to:

- Help students identify key information and important details from a scientific text;
- allows students to focus on key words and phrases, supported by images and a table of exercises; facts worth remembering
- Teach students to summarize essential points effectively, enhancing their understanding of domestic animals, specifically cats.

Text for lesson:
There are many different breeds of domestic cats. Among the purebred varieties, the most famous is the Angora or Persian cat, which has long, soft fur and a bushy tail. Siamese cats, by contrast, have short hair and are taller with longer legs, featuring a black forehead and expressive sky-blue eyes. Another interesting breed is the Munchkin cat, which is distinctively born without a tail.

Cats are homebodies; they love their home and form strong attachments to it. A cat recognizes its favorite owner's return as soon as it hears footsteps on the stairs, eagerly watching the door until it opens. Then, with faithful tail wagging, a quiet meow, and affectionate rubbing against the owner’s feet, the cat warmly greets its owner.

Cats typically wake up early in the morning and spend their afternoons lounging. Known as clever hunters, they skillfully stalk birds, mice, and other small creatures. However, at home, they depend on their owners for food. A cat gives birth to 2 to 7 small, blind kittens, nurturing them until they become independent. The mother cat loves her kittens dearly, teaching them essential hunting skills through playful activities.

Domestic cats usually live between 12 to 15 years. They are cherished pets rather than essential domestic animals.

Process Phase 1: Planning (Teacher’s Perspective)
During this stage: The teacher has prepared colored cards, a cork board, and worksheets with images of different cat breeds and related questions, as well as a table with true or false statements. The lesson will conclude with an engaging question: "What sound does the cat make when it detects the return of its beloved master?"

Cognitive Phase 1: Pre-reading (Students’ Perspective)
The teacher distributes two colored cards to each student. Each student writes the names of two domestic cat breeds, places them on the cork board, and shares what they

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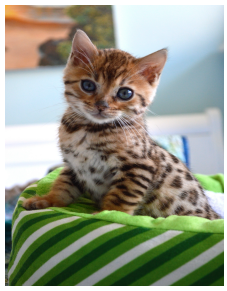
know about these breeds. The teacher then explains that the lesson will focus on learning more about various famous cat breeds.

Process Phase 2: Teaching (Teacher's Perspective)
The teacher explains to focus on key words and phrases and how to summarize essential points of the text effectively. The teacher reads the text.

Process Phase 3: Feedback (Teacher's Perspective)
The teacher divides the class into pairs and distributes pictures of cats. Each pair must identify and write the breed names beneath corresponding pictures provided . The teacher monitors group activities, provides guidance, and assists students where needed to facilitate learning.



As a second activity, the teacher presents a TRUE OR FALSE table. Students answer as group activity.

STATEMENT	TRUE	FALSE
The cat gives birth to 2 to 12 kittens		
Kittens are born blind		
The cat lives from 10 to 12 years		
The kittens suck breast milk from their mother		

Final Discussion:
The teacher concludes by asking students, "What does the cat do when it detects the return of its beloved owner?" Students discuss and present their responses.

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Ways of Communication:

- **Interpretive** – Students match images of cat breeds to their respective names and discuss related characteristics.
- **Interpersonal (mixed)** – Students work collaboratively in pairs to verify answers and justify choices.
- **Presentational (productive**) – Pairs present their findings to the class, engage in discussion, and respond to additional questions posed by the teacher.

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