

Lesson Plan:

Combining information from two sources

LEVEL	TIME	TOPIC
Intermediate-Advanced (B2/C1)	60 minutes	Combining information from two sources

Objectives

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to synthesize two sources without losing important differences. They will also use evidence from the supplied material and appropriate language to explain a choice or qualify a claim.

Materials

Whiteboard, pens, and paper. Copy or display the supplied model and practice details; hide partner-only details until checking. All sample data are fictional.

Warm-Up Activity (8 minutes)

Activity: Ask whether both sources establish that the timetable caused the change.

Presentation (15 minutes)

Teach a shared-point sentence followed by a precise contrast; attribute each claim to its source.

Language support: both sources, whereas, according to, suggests; synthesize around a shared question rather than summarizing separately.

Worked model / source: Source A: A survey of 30 club members found 22 attended more often after meetings moved to evenings. Source B: Interviews with six members emphasized a new bus stop; four also liked evening hours. Neither source isolates the cause of higher attendance.

Guided Practice (15 minutes)

Activity: Mark shared outcome and different explanations. Draft a shared-point sentence, then a contrast that preserves sample sizes.

Suggested answers / teacher notes: Possible: Both accounts associate changes with attendance, but the survey highlights scheduling while interviews emphasize transport. Causation is not established.

Procedure: Complete the first item together. Partners attempt the remaining items before seeing the notes. Ask them to explain a correction, then rehearse the corrected version.

Independent Practice (17 minutes)

Task: Write 100-120 words explaining agreement, difference, and limitation. Attribute each finding and propose one question for further investigation.

Success check: Check no invented contradiction and no merged sample. Use may help explain rather than proves when evidence is associative.

Support and challenge: Offer the target phrase frames during planning. For a challenge, ask learners to justify a wording choice, consider a different audience, or identify a limitation without adding unsupported information.

Wrap-Up / Review (5 minutes)

Review: Ask students to combine one compatible finding from each source.

Ask learners to explain their response using the model or practice material. Revisit one shared difficulty before collecting the final work.

Homework (Optional)

Check the paragraph against each source for omitted qualifications.

Follow-up: Use the supplied model as a reference. Bring the response back for a brief partner check against the lesson objective; correct one detail or language choice before submitting it.