

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

PROJECT PART ONE: VERBAL EXHIBITION TASK

Unit 10: TAKE CARE – *USED TO* and *PAST CONTINUOUS*

Learning Outcome: Students will show their understanding of past continuous tense and show their skills by completing a verbal exhibition task, criminal interrogation simulation activity.

Instructions: Students will get into groups of three suspects, alibis, and detectives. The suspect and their alibi will work together and create a story of where they were at the time of the crime. The detective will question the suspect and alibi separately. If there are too many differences between their stories, this means the suspect and alibi (friend) are most likely lying. Detectives can only ask questions using **past continuous** form (e.g., “*Where was the server standing?*”). Likewise, the suspects and alibis should reply to questions only in past continuous form.

Marks are criteria-based. Please reference the rubric and standards provided in this document.

Verbal Exhibition Task Instructions:

- **Instructions (Suspect):**

1. Schedule a time to talk to your friend (your alibi)
2. Discuss an alibi with a friend
3. Use only the past-continuous tense during your interrogation.

- **Instructions (Alibi):**

1. Schedule a time to talk to your friend (the suspect)
2. Discuss an alibi with a friend
3. Use only the past-continuous tense during your interrogation

- **Instructions (Detective):**

1. Review the case assigned to you.
2. Prep questions to ask the alibi and suspect. (The exchange must be 4 minutes long).
3. Schedule a time to talk with the suspect and alibi witness.
4. Use only the past-continuous form during your interrogation.
5. Record one interrogation with the suspect and the other with the alibi witness.
6. Send the video files to the instructor via email or WeChat.

Verbal Exhibition Assignment: The instructor will assign each group one scenario.

<p style="text-align: center;">SCENARIO A: ALIBI - CINEMA</p> <p>You robbed a bank yesterday, but you told the police that you went to the cinema. Work with your partner to create an alibi.</p> <p>Here are some questions the police may ask: <i>Where did you meet? When did you meet? What did you do before going to the cinema? What film did you see? What was it about? Can you describe the main characters? What did you do after the cinema?</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SCENARIO A: INVESTIGATION - CINEMA</p> <p>You have two or three suspects. A witness saw them at the scene of the crime, but they said they went to the cinema. Ask them questions about their day together. If there are any differences in their stories, then you know they are lying.</p> <p>Example Questions: <i>Where did/when did you meet? What was your friend wearing? What did you do before/after the cinema? What can you tell me about the film? Write notes about what other questions you should ask.</i></p>
<p style="text-align: center;">SCENARIO B: ALIBI - RESTAURANT</p> <p>You stole a car yesterday, but you told the police that went to a restaurant. Work with your partner to create an alibi.</p> <p>Here are some questions the police may ask: <i>Where did you meet? When did you meet? What did you do before your meal? What was the restaurant like? What did you eat/drink? Can you describe the other customers? What did you do after you had your meal?</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SCENARIO B: INVESTIGATION - RESTAURANT</p> <p>You have two or three suspects. A witness saw them at the scene of the crime, but they said they went to a restaurant. Ask them questions about their day together. If there are any differences in their stories, then you know they are lying.</p> <p>Example Questions: <i>Where did/when did you meet? What was your friend wearing? What did you do before/after the meal? What can you tell me about the restaurant? Write notes about what other questions you should ask.</i></p>
<p style="text-align: center;">SCENARIO C: ALIBI - CONCERT</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SCENARIO C: INVESTIGATION - CONCERT</p>

You stole a painting yesterday, but you told the police that you went to a concert. Work with your partner to create an alibi.

Here are some questions the police may ask:

Where did you meet? When did you meet? What were you wearing? What did you do before the concert? What band/musician did you see? What happened at the concert? Can you describe the people you saw? What did you do after the concert?

You have two or three suspects. A witness saw them at the scene of the crime, but they said they went to a concert. Ask them questions about their day together. If there are any differences in their stories, then you know they are lying.

Example Questions: *Where did/when did you meet? What was your friend wearing? What did you do before/after the concert? What can you tell me about the concert? Write notes about what other questions you should ask.*

Rubric and Standards:

Criterion C: Organization

- *How well organized is the speaking activity?*
- *How coherent is the structure?*

Marks	0	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10
Criterion C Organization	does not reach standard	little organization is apparent; the speaking activity has little structure.	some organization is apparent; the oral activity has some structure.	speaking activity is adequately organized; the structure is generally coherent.	speaking activity is well organized; the structure is mostly coherent.	speaking activity is very effectively organized; the structure is coherent and effective.

Criterion D: Language

- *How clear, varied, and accurate is the language?*
- *How appropriate is the choice of register (vocabulary, tone, sentence structure, and idiom appropriateness) and style?*

Marks	0	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10

Criterion D Language	does not reach standard	language is rarely clear and appropriate; many errors in grammar and sentence construction; little sense of register and style.	language is sometimes clear and appropriate; grammar and sentence construction are generally accurate with error and inconsistencies; register and style are almost appropriate	language is mostly clear and appropriate, with an adequate degree of accuracy in grammar and sentence construction; register and style are mostly appropriate	language is clear and appropriate, with a good degree of accuracy in grammar and sentence construction; register and style are effective and appropriate	language is very clear and entirely appropriate, with a high degree of accuracy in grammar and sentence construction; register and style are consistently effective and appropriate
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Criteria	C	D
Marks		
	Total Marks	
		/20