CLIL Module Plan

Author(s)	Beltrami M	Beltrami MariaElena,Dell'Eva Loredana,Marinelli Maurizio,Zambelli Gabriella							
School	I.C. Bassa	I.C. Bassa Val di Sole							
School Grade	O Primary			۲	Middle		O High		
School Year	01		0 2		● 3		04		05
Subject	Scienze	Тој	pic		Geology, continental drift, volcanoes, earthquake			noes,	
CLIL Language	English O Deutsch								

Personal and	CEFR level: between A1 and A2. Previous CLIL experience: first year 11 hours
social-cultural	Technology, 11 hours Geography, 11 hours Art. Second year 13 hours
preconditions	Geography, 20 hours Art. Mother tongue: Italian Other mother tongues:
of all people	Dialect, Moroccan, Albanian, Romanian The five classes level is homogeneous.
involved	SEN students are numerous and for each of them the programme is the same
	as the rest of the class, but teachers use accomodations for activities and
	written assessment like: instructions in L1, where required, more images and
	pictures, suitable font and layout, more time for activities, less items for
	exercises, peer-tutoring, visual organizers where necessary. Being two
	teachers in class most of times allows to have more help for weak Students.
	The teacher and co-teacher are the Science and the English teacher. CLASS
	3A. n° of Students: 26. migrant background: 6. 3 from Albania, 2 from
	Morocco and 1 from Romania. Special Educational needs: 1. Borderline for
	cognitive skills: 6 students. CLASS 3B. n° of Students: 26. migrant
	background: 5. 2 from Albania, 3 from Romania. Special Educational needs: 1.
	Borderline for cognitive skills: 5 students. CLASS 3C. n° of Students: 14.
	migrant background: 4. 2 from Albania and 2 from Romania. Special
	Educational needs: 2. Borderline for cognitive skills: 1 student. CLASS 3D. n°
	of Students: 26. migrant background: 5. 1 from Albania, 1 from Morocco and 3
	from Romania. Special Educational needs: 2. CLASS 3E n° of Students: 13.
	migrant background: 4. 1 from Morocco and 3 from Romania. Special
	Educational needs: 2. Borderline for cognitive skills: 1 students.

Students' prior	Subject	Language		
skills, competencies	Convection movements; Temperature, pressure, air, water and soil; State of matter; Seek information from tests, videos and diagrams; Scientific method.	Vocabulary related to numbers, colours, nature, Geography, dates; Adjectives relative to the temperature, pressure, position, measure, size, shape; Comparative and superlative; Simple present, simple past, present continuous, will, be going to, imperative Formulate simple questions, statements, answers; Comprehension of videos		

Timetable fit	● Module	Length 21 academic hours, 4 units
Description of teaching and learning strategies	Task-base (visual aid L1 or both TIC, IWB f housewor	ed learning; Project-based learning; Cooperative learning, Scaffolding l, code switch, keywords, glossary, sentence patterns), SS can use l languages when necessary Brainstorming, Group/pair activities, or interactive activities Interactive games (classwork and k), Videos, Concrete examples, Experiments; Evaluation

Overall Module Plan

Unit: 1	Lesson 1
Introduction to Geology	Geology and direct observation
Unit length: 7 academic hours	Lesson 2
	Geology and indirect observation
	Lesson 3
	The structure of the Earth: general introduction
	Lesson 4
	The Crust
	Lesson 5
	The Mantle
	Lesson 6
	The core
	Lesson 7
	Revision and formative test

Unit: 2	Lesson 1
Tectonic plates	The concept of Evolution. The evidence to prove Wegener's theory
Unit length: 4 academic hours	Lesson 2 Continental Drift and convection movements to prove Wegener's theory
	Lesson 3
	Tectonic plates theory
	Lesson 4
	Revision of the tectonic plates theory

Unit: 3	Lesson 1
The volcanoes	The structure of volcanoes
Unit length: 6 academic hours	Lesson 2
	Volcanoes activity and eruption
	Lesson 3
	Four types of volcanic structure
	Lesson 4
	Presentation of the group activity
	Lesson 5
	Revision of group activity: different types of volcanoes
	Lesson 6
	Volcanoes distribution
	L
Unit: 4	Lesson 1
Init longth 4 acadomic	The Earthquakes
hours	Lesson 2
	Richter and Mercalli scales
	Lesson 3
	Final revision
	Lesson 4
	Final test

Unit number

Lesson number

1

1 Title

Geology and direct observation

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	15 min	Lesson learning outcomes: SS	T shows slide 1 and asks SS where they can find the prefix "geo". SS find some examples, such as Geography, Geometry and T writes answers on the board. T asks SS what geo is related to. SS infer the meaning of the prefix and of the word "Geology". T rubs out the definitions of Geology, Geography and Geometry and SS copy from the IWB.	Skills	Whole class	• Unit1_Lesson1.zip IWB Exercise book In the Unit1_Lesson1.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions	T notices if any of the SS need further explanation
		know the meaning of the		L S R W	□ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work		
		word Geology and what it studies. SS are able to		Key vocabulary Geo, Geology, Geography, Geometry, Science branches, Earth			folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions
		recognize a direct observation. Activity learning outcomes: Investigate the etymology of the prefix "geo". Infer the meaning of the word "Geology"		Communicative structures What does it mean? It means Where does it come from? It comes from		The .notebook und ippli gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.	

2	10 min	Give examples of direct observation in Geology	T divides the students into pairs and gives them a task: they have to imagine to be a geologist and find out how to study the structure of the Earth. SS discuss together and try to find out a method to study the structure of the Earth. T collects the answers and writes them on the IWB.	Skills L R W Key vocabulary W observe, analyse, measure, fossils, rocks, stones, soil, dig, collect, look for Vockset	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	• Unit1_Lesson1.zip IWB, Exercise book. In the Unit1_Lesson1.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.	The two teachers observe the pupils while talking to each other and encourage them to speak in L2.
				Communicative structures If you are a geologist, how can you investigate the earth? I can What kind of instrument do you use? I can use			

3	25 min	n Definition of direct observation. Limit of this method in Geology.	T analyses all the answers written on the IWB and explain they are all / almost all examples of direct observation. SS copy the definitions of direct observation. T divides SS into groups and they complete worksheet 1. SS complete the exercise on the board (page 4), drag the picture to find the correct answer. T and SS discuss about the limit of this method (page 5).	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary Method, observation, direct, radius, depth, mine, drilling.	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	• Unit1_Lesson1.zip IWB, Exercise book. In the Unit1_Lesson1.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions	T checks if SS have copied the definition. TT encourage SS in groups to speak in L2 and check if they complete the exercise.
				Communicative structures How deep is the Earth? The radius is How many kilometres can you reach in mines? In mines you can reach How many kilometres can you reach by drilling? By drilling you can reach		The .notebook und .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.	

Unit number

Lesson number

1

2 **Title**

Geology and indirect observation

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	5 min	Recall the concept of direct observation.	T invites SS to repeat the definition of "direct observation" and give some examples.	Skills L S R W	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	• Unit1_Lesson1.zip IWB, Exercise book. In the Unit1_Lesson1.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.	T notices if any of the SS need further explanation or clarification.
				Key vocabulary direct observation, measurements.			
				Communicative structures What is? Can you list some examples?			

2	20 min	Deduct from a concrete example what "indirect observation" means.	T gives the SS worksheet 1 and explains the exercise (worksheet 1_teacher).	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary Recognize, determine, measure, produce, sheep, hammer, fire, breaking glass, pneumatic drill. Steep, hammer, fire, breaking glass, pneumatic drill. Communicative structures What object is related to this sound? What is the English for? The origin of the first/second/ sound is	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	 Unit1_Lesson2.zip worksheet students.doc worksheet teacher.doc Sound.zip IWB, Exercise book, worksheet 1_students, worksheet 1_teacher. In the Unit1_Lesson2.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB. 	T checks the right spelling of unknown words and the correct matching. T checks if SS have copied the definition and if they need more explanations.
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3	20 min.	. Relate "indirect observation" to the study of Geology and Earth structure.	SS describe the two pictures in the slide and compare sound waves to seismic waves and the hearing to the seismograph. SS try to understand what is represented in the picture and formulate hypothesis	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary produce, origin, wave, path, happen, hearing, hypocentre, seismograph	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	• Unit1_Lesson2.zip IWB, Exercise book. In the Unit1_Lesson2.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version	T encourages SS to describe and compare pictures.
			seismic waves change their direction. T explains that this "indirect observation" is used by geologists to study the structure of the Earth. SS copy.	Communicative structures How would you describe the two pictures? How would you compare the two pictures? What similarities can you find? What happens if the type of ground changes?		gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.	

4	5 min	Summarize the most important concepts of the first two lessons.	T repeats the main definitions and key words. T assigns a glossary with the new words they have learnt for homework.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	IWB, Exercise book.	
				Communicative structures Are there any questions? Did you understand whatis?			

Unit number

Lesson number

1

3 Title

The structure of the Earth: general introduction

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10 min	Repeat new vocabulary checking homework.	T asks to formulate simple sentences with the new words of the glossary.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary Key vocabulary Communicative structures What does mean? It means How would you use?	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	IWB, Exercise book.	T notices if any of the SS need further explanation.

2	20 min	Label the layers of the Earth inferring the meaning of new words.	In pairs SS complete the first part (match the words) of the worksheet labelling the parts of a peach and of the Earth. T checks if the first part is correct. If part 1 is correct, in pairs SS complete the second part of the worksheet (complete the text).	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary Veel, pulp, seed, pit, crust, mantle, inner and outer core. Veel, pulp, seed, pit, crust, mantle, inner and outer core. Communicative Structures There is /there are It is divided into It is called The biggest/thinnest part is It is bigger/thinner than	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	 Unit1_Lesson3.zip ex_U1_L3.doc IWB, Page 4 U1_L3.notebook. In the Unit1_Lesson3.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB. 	T observes the pupils while talking to each other and encourages them to speak in L2. T controls that SS finish the exercise in time.
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 3 13 min Define the layers of the earth, compare the structure of the peach and of the Earth. 3 13 min Define the layers of use heipS Shave to check if the exercise is correct. 5 kills Communicative structures with the prompts for the answers. Using peak have to check if the exercise is correct. Communicative structures Which is the inner/outer part of the Earth/peach? The inner/outer part of the Earth/peach is called What is the biggestthinnest part of the Earth/peach is called What is the peach? The inner/outer of the Earth/peach is called What is the peach? The crust/mantle/core of the Earth is the peec/pulp/pit of the peach 			1					
the Earth. Compare the structure of the peach and of the Earth. L S R W L S R W B Group work B Group WB, Esterise book. In the saterial but with two different extensions.notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB. B Group M He S S have to possibility to interact with the IWB. B Group M He speaking. M He S S have to possibility to interact with the IWB. B Group M He S S have to possibility to interact with the IWB. B Group M He S S have to possibility to interact With the IWB. B Group M He S S have to S S ha	3	13 min	Define the	Scaffolding: T has 2 kinds of speech bubbles with a guide to build a question	Skills	□ Whole class	 U1_L3_activity3.zip bubbles.pdf IWB, Exercise book. In 	T supports students
the for the answers. Using structure for the answers. Using of the peach and of the correct. Earth. Communicative structures Which is the inner/outer part of the Earth/peach? The minuter with the problem Communicative structures Which is the inner/outer part of the Earth/peach? The minuter with the problem Communicative structures Which is the inner/outer part of the Earth/peach? The minuter with the problem Communicative structures Which is the inner/outer part of the Earth/peach? The minuter with the inter Positive part of the Earth/peach called? The crust/mantle/core of the Earth is the peelpulp/pit of the peech Positive of the parth Positive of the parth Positive of the peelpulp/pit of the Positive of the peelpulp/pit of the Positive of the peelpulp/pit of the Positive of the <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>the Earth.</td><td>L S R W</td><td>Group</td><td>while</td></td<>			the Earth.		L S R W	Group		while
of the peach and of the Earth. Correct. Communicative structures Which is the inner/outer part of the Earth/peach? The inner/outer part of the Earth/peach is called What is the biggest/thinnest part of the Earth/peach called? The crust/mantle/core of the Earth is the peel/pulp/pit of the peach			the structure	for the answers. Using these helps SS have to	Key vocabulary	□ Pair work	the U1_L3_activity3.zip folder there are two files with the same material	speaking.
			of the peach and of the Earth.	check if the exercise is correct.	Communicative structures Which is the inner/outer part of the Earth/peach? The inner/outer part of the Earth/peach is called What is the biggest/thinnest part of the Earth/peach called? The crust/mantle/core of the Earth is the peel/pulp/pit of the peach	work	but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.	

4	2 min	T assigns homework: update your glossary.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual
			Communicative structures	work

Unit number	1	Lesson number	4	Title	The Crust
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Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10 min	0 min Repeat new vocabulary.	T asks to formulate simple sentences with the new words of the glossary.	Skills Skills L S R W Key vocabulary	Whole class Group work Pair work	IWB, Exercise book.	T notices if any of the SS need further explanation.
				Communicative structures	work		

2	15 min	Infer the properties of the different layers of the Earth.	T finds a volunteer. The S comes to the board and matches the layers of the Earth with their names, their temperature and with the metals they are made of. T gives the SS the same image and they have to complete.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary deep, high, low, dense, density, degree Celsius, cold, hot, heavy, light, to sink, to float.	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	 Unit1_lesson4.zip Worksheet 3_student.doc Workshet 3_teacher.pdf IWB, Page 2 file U1_L4.notebook. In the Unit1_Lesson4.zip 	T checks if the exercise is correct.
				Communicative structures The mantle is between the crust and the core. The deeper you go the higher the temperature is. Because of the gravity force It is colder/hotter than		files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.	

3	20 min	Define the crust. Describe the continental and oceanic crust. Interpret	Brainstorming: T shows a picture of the crust (file 4 page 4) and SS try to remember the information that they already have about the crust. T invites SS to describe the picture and to look at similarities and differences between the two types of crust. A student goes to the IWB and rub out the hidden sentences and the T explains the differences between oceanic and continental crust. SS take notes. Scaffolding: T uses a tree diagram to summarize the structure of the crust.	Skills L S R W	■ Whole class □ Group	 Unit1_lesson4.zip IWB, Page 4 U1_L4.notebook. 	T checks if SS have understood
				Key vocabulary oceanic/ continental crust sea floor rigid thick/thin density/dense weight balance	□ Pair work □ Individual work □ Individual work □ Individual folder th files with material	Exercise book. In the Unit1_Lesson4.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions	the meaning of new vocabulary. T gives feedback while SS are
		the picture and explain its meaning in their own words.		Communicative structures It is thinner/thicker than It has lower/higher density than		.notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.	taking notes.

4	5 min	Homework.	SS have to write sentences	Skills	□ Whole	Exercise book.	T checks that
		the new	continental crust using the	L S R W			understood
		knowledge and	notes and the specific vocabulary.	Key vocabulary	work		the task.
		paraphrase			Individual		
		in their own words.		Communicative structures	work		

Unit number

Lesson number

1

5

Title

The Mantle

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	15 min	Repeat new vocabulary checking homework. Ask questions. Paraphrase the sentences of the homework.	In pairs SS ask each other questions about the crust. Scaffolding: T shows some examples of questions and answers using speech bubbles.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary Communicative structures How many parts are there in the crust? In the crust there are The crust is divided into which has the higher/lower density? which is the thinner/thicker? What is the difference between them?	 □ Whole class □ Group work ■ Pair work □ Individual work 	Exercise book.	T supports students while speaking.

2	10 min	Recall previous knowledge about the mantle. Summarizing using a new tool (wordcloud).	T invites a student to create a wordcloud collecting the words that the other students suggest.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary crust, core, hot. Key vocabulary crust, core, hot. Communicative structures What do you remember about? It is between crust and core It is hotter than/ colder than	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	 Unit1_lesson4.zip Mantle wordcloud.png IWB, www.worditout.com Page 5 U1_L4.notebook. In the Unit1_Lesson4.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB. 	T checks the spelling of the words.
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3	20 min	Define the mantle.	T explains the different parts of the mantle and their features. SS take notes. Scaffolding: T uses a tree diagram to summarize the structure of the crust.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabularyUpper, middle, lower, molten, solid, Lithosphere, Astenosphere, percent.	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	• Unit1_lesson4.zip IWB, Page 4 U1_L4.notebook, Exercise book. In the Unit1_Lesson4.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different	T checks if SS have understood the meaning of new vocabulary. T gives feedback
				Communicative structures Lithosphere is made up of which is the state of matter of the lithosphere/astenospher/lower mantle? 80%: eighty percent		with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.	while SS are taking notes.

4	5 min	Homework. summarize the new knowledge and paraphrase in their own words.	SS have to write sentences about the mantle using the notes and the specific vocabulary.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary Communicative structures	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	Exercise book.	T checks that SS have understood the task.
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Unit number

Lesson number

1

6

Title

The core

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	15 min	Repeat new vocabulary	In pairs SS ask each other	Skills	□ Whole class	• bubbles.pdf	T supports students
		checking	questions about	L S R W	Group		while
		homework. Ask questions. Paraphrase the sentences of the homework.	the mantle. Scaffolding: T shows some examples of questions and answers using speech bubbles.	Key vocabulary crust, core, hot, lithosphere, astenosphere, molten, solid, upper/middle/lower mantle, percent.	work Pair work Individual work		ѕреакіпд.
				Communicative structures How many parts are there in the mantle? In the mantle there are The mantle is divided into Which part is solid/molten?			

2	10 min	Recall previous knowledge about the core.	A S writes the keywords suggested by the others on the board.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary core, inner, outer, hot, solid, molten, metals, high pressure.	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	• Unit1_lesson4.zip IWB, Exercise book, Page 7 U1_L4.notebook In the Unit1_Lesson4.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.	T checks the spelling of the words.
				Communicative structures What do you remember about? It is below the mantle It is hotter than It is divided into			

3	20 min	Define the core.	T explains the different parts of the core and their features. SS take notes. Scaffolding: T uses a picture to explain the structure of the	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary Inner/outer core, molten, solid, temperature, pressure, iron, nickel.	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	• Unit1_lesson4.zip IWB, Page 8 U1_L4.notebook, Exercise book. In the Unit1_Lesson4.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions_notebook	T checks if SS have understood the meaning of new vocabulary. T gives feedback while SS are
			core.	Communicative structures How many parts are there in the core? In the core there are The core is divided into Which part is solid/molten?		and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.	taking notes.

4	5 min	Homework. summarize the new knowledge and paraphrase in their own words. Study the structure	SS have to write sentences about the core using the notes and the specific vocabulary read	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary	 Whole class Group work Pair work 	Exercise book.	T checks that SS have understood the task.
		of the Earth and the features of the layers for the test.	and study the previous lessons.	Communicative structures	work		

Unit number

Lesson number

1

7 **Title**

Revision and formative test

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	15 min	Repeat new vocabulary checking homework. Ask questions. Paraphrase the sentences of the homework.	In pairs SS ask each other questions about the core. Scaffolding: T shows some examples of questions and answers using speech bubbles.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary W W inner/outer core, hot, molten, solid, nickel, iron, pressure. W	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	• bubbles.pdf Exercise book.	T supports students while speaking.
				Communicative structures How many parts are there in the core? In the core there are The core is divided into Which part is solid/molten?			

2	20 min	Recall previous knowledge about Unit 1 playing dominoes. Match words and definitions. Understand and follow the rules of the game.	T explains the rules of the game. T gives out dominoes tiles. SS play the game.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary rules/instructions, dominoes, tiles, to place, pile.	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	 Domino 1.pdf dominoes rules.pdf evaluation rubric.odt 	T uses the evaluation rubric to assess SS skills. T checks if the matching is correct.
				Communicative structures Have you ever played dominoes? How do you play dominoes?			

3	15 min	Find out what SS have learnt about the subject.	T explains the test. SS do the test. Scaffolding: T uses L1 to explain unknown words.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary Communicative structures	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	• Exercise 5.doc	Formative evaluation.
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Unit number

Lesson number

1

2

Title

The concept of Evolution. The evidence to prove Wegener's theory

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	15 min	Activation of previousT asks to repeat whatknowledge.GeologyBrainstorming about the concept ofmeans and what itconcept of "evolution".studies. T as 	T asks to repeat what Geology means and what it studies. T asks SS to describe the pictures	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary process, baby, adult, elderly, to die, gradual change.	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	• Unit2_Lesson1.zip Exercise book, IWB, Page1 U2_L1.notebook. In the Unit2_Lesson1.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.	T supports students while speaking.
			and to compare the evolution of a man with the evolution of the Earth.	Communicative structures We are going to a person grows up/ becomes adult it takes place over many years			

2	5 min	Hypothesize a scientific methodology to study Earth evolution.	T invites SS to hypothesize what tools geologists can use to describe the Earth of million years ago. Suppose geologist you do would/co	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary millions of years ago, fossils.	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual 	• Unit2_Lesson1.zip IWB, page 2 U1_L2.notebook. In the Uni2_Lesson1.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.	T supports students while speaking.
				Communicative structures Suppose you are a geologist, what would you do? I would/could			

3	25 min	Label the continents. Interpret a map and its legend. Use the legend to transfer information on the map. Formulate	T explains the group activity. T divides SS into groups and assignes roles. Scaffolding: T uses L1 to	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary Hypothesis, unknown words, legend, distribution, fossils.	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work WB, page U2_L1.notebook. In the Unit2_Lesson1.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB. 	T uses the rubric to evaluate SS skills.
		Formulate hypothesis about the distribution of fossils. Validate the hypothesis.	give more explanations if needed.	Communicative structures distant one from the other Can you formulate any hypothesis to explain?			

4	5 min	Compare and debate the products of the groups.	Each group shows its product to the class.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary Hypothesis, distribution, fossils, continents, united, joined together.Communicative structures distant one from the other one close to the other I would justify my hypothesis I used these data to make the conclusion	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 		T supports students while speaking.
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Unit number

2 Lesson number

2

Title

Continental Drift and convection movements to prove Wegener's theory

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10 min	Recall of previous knowledge.	T asks a student of each group to summarize the group activity of last lesson.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary Wpothesis, W Hypothesis, distribution, fossils, Continents, united, joined together. Communicative Structures distant one from the other one close to the these other I would justify my hypothesis I used these data to make the conclusion	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	• Unit2_Lesson2.zip Exercise book, IWB, page 1 U2_L2.notebook. In the Unit2_Lesson2.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.	T supports students while speaking

2	20 min	Illustrate Wegener's theory.	T explains Wegener's theory and students copy it. SS watch a video (without audio) and represent Earth evolution using the material of their group activity Each group represents a different step of Earth evolution.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary Pangea, Panthalassa, Gondwana, Laurasia, Step, landmass, surrounded, to move apart. Communicative Structures	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	 Unit2_Lesson2.zip pangaea- activity.pdf IWB, page 2 and 3 U2_L2.notebook, video: link, In the Unit2_Lesson2.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB. 	T gives positive feedback during group activity.
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3	15 minDevelop a scientific approach. Recall of previous knowledge (convection movements).T explains th weakness of S comes to t board, descr draws conver movements boiling wate concept of convection movements of water to the astenosphere.T explains th weakness of Uegener's t S comes to t board, descr movements astenosphere	T explains the weakness of Wegener's theory. a S comes to the board, describes and draws convection movements inside boiling water. T makes a comparison between water and astenosphere. SS	Skillsofofs theory. ato thescribes andovectionts insideotter. Tcomparisonwater andnere. SSslides.		• Unit2_Lesson2.zip page 4 and 5 U2_L2.notebook In the Unit2_Lesson2.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to	T supports SS.
		water to the astenosphere.	read the slides.	Communicative structures What happens? It is fluid like It is caused by		interact with the IWB.

4	5 min	Assign homework.	T gives out photocopies to complete.	Skills	Whole class Group	 homework lesson 2_unit 2.odt 	
				Key vocabulary	 work □ Pair work □ Individual work 		
				Communicative structures			

Unit number

Lesson number

2

3 Title

Tectonic plates theory

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	5 min	Review of homework.	T shows the homework on the board and SS in turn fill the gaps.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary force, convection movements, heat source, bottom, asthenosphere, lithosphere, molten, fluid.	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	• Unit2_Lesson3.zip Exercise book, IWB, page 1 U1_L3.notebook. In the Unit2_Lesson3.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook	T checks if the exercise is correct and assesses skills using the rubric.
				Communicative structures What happens? It is fluid like It is caused by		version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.	

2	10 min	Illustrate the tectonic plates theory. Recall of previous knowledge about Earth's structure.	SS watch the video.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary Communicative structures	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	IWB, video: link	
3	30 min	Explain the main concepts of the tectonic plates theory. Rephrase using simple sentences and images.	T shows a picture of tectonic plates and asks SS to describe it. Then T shows and explains the legend. SS complete the photocopy.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary convection movements, heat source, asthenosphere, lithosphere, molten, fluid, tectonic plates, convergent/divergent/transform boundaries, constructive/destructive boundaries, subduction, collision, orogenesis, trench, , fault, mountain ranges, volcanoCommunicative structures to move away from each other to come together to force one up to push against to push down below	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	 Unit2_Lesson3.zip Activity 1 lesson 3_unit 2.odt IWB. In the Unit2_Lesson3.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB. 	T checks that SS have understood the meaning of new words.

4	5 min	Assign	T gives out	Skills	Whole	 homework lesson unit 2 odt
	homework.	complete as	L S R W	Group	S_unit 2.00t	
			nomework.	Key vocabulary	Pair work	
					□ Individual work	
				Communicative structures		

Unit number

Lesson number

2

4 **Title**

Revision of the tectonic plates theory

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessme
1	20 min	Review of homework. Recall of previous knowledge. Memorize specific language and key words. Illustrate a map. Search information on the web.	T shows the homework on the board and SS in turn fill the gaps. T shows a worldmap and SS locate the places listed in the exercise.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabularyconvection movements, heatsource, asthenosphere,lithosphere, molten, fluid,tectonic plates,convergent/divergent/transformboundaries,constructive/destructiveboundaries,constructive/destructiveboundaries, subduction,collision, orogenesis, trench, ,fault, mountain ranges, volcanoCommunicative structuresto move away from each otherto come together to force oneup to push against to pushdown below	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	 Unit2_Lesson4.zip Exercise book, IWB. In the Unit2_Lesson4.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB. 	T checks if the exercis is correct and assess skills using the rubric

2	10 min	explain T sets up how a and shows mountain the activity range as might have explained in been the formed attachment.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary sand, flour, board, folded and faulted layers	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	• Himalayas_in_30_seconds.pdf	I checks t SS have understoo	
		from layered rocks . Be able to make the link between this activity and the Earth itself.	T asks SS to describe what they see and relate it to tectonic plates movements.	Communicative structures Can you identify the different layers? What happened? What conclusions can you draw?	work		

3	20 min	introduce the new topic. Recall of previous knowledge.	roduce T shows a e new video about pic. volcanic ecall of eruptions. T evious ask SS to	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary	□ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work ■ Individual	IWB, video: link , www.worditout.com .
			three words they already know about volcanoes. T invites a student to create a wordcloud collecting the words that the other students suggest. Scaffolding: SS can use L1 for specific vocabulary.	Communicative structures Can you list?	work	

Unit number

Lesson number

3

1 **Title**

The structure of volcanoes

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10 min	introduce the new topic. Get the meaning of specific vocabulary watching the video.	T shows a video twice. SS write specific vocabulary and infer the meaning.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary crater, main/secondary vent, magma, lava, magma chamber, ash, volcanic bombs, eruption, explosionCommunicative structures What does mean?	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	Exercise book, IWB, video: link	T checks if the SS take notes watching the video.

2	20 min	Identify the different parts of a volcano. Match specific vocabulary with its definitions.	In turn SS go to the board and complete the exercises.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary crater, main/secondary vent, magma, lava, magma chamber, ash, volcanic bombs, eruption, explosionCommunicative structuresDrag the word. Match the word with its definition.	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	• Unit3_Lesson1.zip page 2,3, 4 U3_L1.notebook . In the Unit3_Lesson1.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.	T checks that SS do the exercises correctly.
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3	20 min	Memorise specific vocabulary.	T gives a photocopy of page 2 (structure of the volcano) and SS fill in the boxes. SS copy specific vocabulary and definitions from the exercises done before (page 3 and 4).	Skills L S R W	□ Whole class □ Group	• Unit3_Lesson1.zip IWB, page 2,3, 4 U3_L1.notebook. In the Unit3_Lesson1.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives	T checks that SS copy correctly.
				Key vocabulary crater, main/secondary vent, magma, lava, magma chamber, ash, volcanic bombs, eruption, explosion	□ Group work □ Pair work ■ Individual work		
				Communicative structures Fill in		with the IWB.	

Unit number

Lesson number

3

2 **Title**

Volcanoes activity and eruption

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	15 min	Lesson Learning Outcomes. SS know the difference among active, dormant, extinct volcanoes. SS are able to classify the most important Italian volcanoes. Activity learning outcomes. Recall specific vocabulary from the previous lesson. Focus on new vocabulary and explain its meaning.	In turn SS go to board and highlight the words in the wordsearch. T asks to explain the words in the wordsearch.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary crater, main/secondary vent, magma, lava, magma chamber, ash, volcanic bombs, eruption, explosion, extinct, dormant, active, hazard, Ring of fire, cone, dust, earthquake. Communicative structures What does mean?	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	Exercise book, IWB, wordsearch: link .	T checks the homework. T supports SS while speaking.
				Can you highlight the word? Can you guess the meaning of?			

2	20 min	Understand the different types of volcanic activity. Give examples of active, dormant, extinct volcanoes.	T shows definitions and examples of active, dormant, extinct volcanoes, giving examples of ltalian volcanoes. SS copy definitions. S kills I Communicative structures Has erupted Is 	Whole class Group	• Unit3_Lesson2.zip Page 2,3, 4,5 U3_L2.notebook . In the	T checks that SS copy the definitions	
				Key vocabulary active, dormant, extinct, eruption, magma chamber.	work Pair work Individual work	Unit3_Lesson2.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.	correctly.
				Communicative structures Has erupted Is expected to erupt There is/ is no more magma in the magma chamber.			

3	15 min	Recognize the two types of eruptions. List the main characteristics of the two eruptions. Organise information in a chart.	T divides SS in peer tutoring pairs. T shows two videos. SS in pairs complete the worksheet. SS in turn go to the board and complete the exercise.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary explosive/effusive eruption, ash cloud, volcanic bombs, dangerous, fluid, runny, lava, slow flowing. Communicative structures	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	 Unit3_Lesson1.zip keys worksheet lesson2_unit3.zip worksheet lesson2_unit3.odt IWB, page 2,3, 4 U3_L1.notebook, video 1: k, video 2: link . In the Unit3_Lesson1.zip and keys worksheet lesson2_unit3.zip folders there are two files with the same material 	T checks that SS complete correctly
				structures		folders there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.	

Unit number

Lesson number

3

3 Title

Four types of volcanic structure

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	15 min	Lesson Learning Outcomes. SS know the different kinds of volcanic structure. SS are able to classify volcanoes according to their structure. SS are able to locate the most important volcanoes . Activity learning outcomes. Recall	In pairs SS revise volcanic eruptions using sentence patterns and key words written on the board.	Skills	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	 Keys_Unit3_Lesson3.zip Unit3_Lesson3.zip Exercise book, IWB, page1 U3_L3.notebook. In the Unit3_Lesson1.zip and Keys_Unit3_Lesson3.zip folders there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB. 	T checks the homework. T supports SS while speaking.

Necan		
specific	Communicative	
vocabulary	structures	
and	The first/second picture	
knowledge	represents an	
from the	eruption.	
previous	Magma is/ is	
lesson.	not Lava is	
	Lava flows	
	like a During	
	eruption are	
	/ are not ejected in the	
	air There is /is not the	
	formation of a	
	rich in gases and ash	

2	30 min	Read and understand a scientific text. Rephrase sentences using content obligatory vocabulary to answer questions.	T describes the group activity and shows a video that explains how to build a volcano. In each group there should be at least: a creative student, a student good at Geography, a student good at English. Each group has a different	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary In each worksheet specific vocabulary and key words are bold typed. Communicative structures	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	 Cinder cone volcanoes worksheet_lesson3_unit3.odt Cinder cone volcanoes worksheet_lesson3_unit3.pdf Fissure vents volcanoes worksheet_lesson3_unit3.odt Fissure vents volcanoes worksheet_lesson3_unit3.pdf Group activity explanation_lesson3_unit3.odt questions whorksheet_lesson3_unit3.odt Shield volcanoes worksheet_lesson3_unit3.odt Shield volcanoes worksheet_lesson3_unit3.odt Shield volcanoes worksheet_lesson3_unit3.odt Shield volcanoes worksheet_lesson3_unit3.pdf Stratovolcanoes worksheet_lesson3_unit3.odt Stratovolcanoes Stratovolcanoes 	Teachers check that SS answer the questions correctly. Use the rubric to assess students skills.
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volcanic	worksheet_lesson3_unit3.pdf
structure.	nage 2 113 1 3 netebook video: link
Each student	page 2 05_L5.notebook, video. nink
receives: the	•
activity	
explanation, a	
text about a	
volcanic	
structure and	
a worksheet	
with the	
questions. In	
class SS read	
the text and	
answer the	
questions. At	
home groups	
complete the	
identity card	
and build a	
model of their	
volcano.	

3 5	5 min	Locate the volcanoes listed in the worksheet and place them on a map.	T assigns homework: SS have to answer question 7 .	SkillsLSRWKey vocabularyCommunicative structures	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 		
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Unit number

Lesson number

3

4 Title

Presentation of the group activity

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	50 min	Lesson Learning Outcomes. SS know the different kinds of volcanic structure. Activity learning outcomes. SS are able to explain the main characteristics of their volcano. SS are able to build a model using the information found in the text. SS are able to locate the most	Each group has 10 minutes to describe its volcano showing the identity card and the model they have built. The other students take notes summarizing the most important features filling in the table given by the teacher. Each student evaluates	Skills	 □ Whole class ■ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work 	 Peer assessment_lesson4_unit3.odt Summarising table_lesson4_unit3.odt group_activity_works.zip 	T and SS evaluate the group activity using the rubric. T supports SS while speaking.

the most	CVUIUUCCS	
important	the	Communicative
volcanoes. SS	presentation	structures
take notes	of each	The first/second
using a table	aroup	nicture represents an
using a cable.	group.	picture represents an
		eruption.
		Magma is/ is
		not Lava is
		Lava flows
		like a During
		eruption
		are / are not ejected in
		the air There is /is not
		the formation of a
		rich in gases
		and ash

Unit number	3	Lesson number	5	Title	Revision of group activity: different types of volcanoes

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
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1	35 min	Lesson Learning Outcomes. SS repeat the different kinds of volcanic structure. SS are able to describe the most important	T explains the activity dividing the SS into groups and giving them a set of words to organise questions. SS focus on the different types	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary cone/fissure vent volcanoes, gently sloping sides, steep sides, conical shape, flat shape, pyroclastic flow, warrior's shield,	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	 evaluation rubric.odt Unit3_Lesson5.zip questions for group revision_lesson5_unit3.odt Exercise book, IWB, page1 U3_L5.notebook. In the Unit3_Lesson5.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB. 	T supports SS while speaking. T evaluate SS skills using the rubric.
		features of each volcano. SS are able to create questions ordering the words. Activity learning outcomes. Recall specific vocabulary and knowledge from the previous lesson.	different types of volcanoes by putting questions into the right order. SS answer the questions and take new notes or check what they wrote last lesson.	Communicative structures What type of volcano did you study? What is the shape of? Is the magma viscous or fluid? What kind of eruptions build them up? Whare are usually found? Can you name two famous ?			

2	15 min	Recognise and match the features of each volcano type playing an interactive game.	T shows the game on the board and SS in turn go and play.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	 Unit3_Lesson5.zip page2 U3_L5, web page: link . In the Unit3_Lesson5.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook
				Communicative structures		and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.

Unit number

Lesson number

3

Title

6

Volcanoes distribution

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10 min	Lesson Learning Outcomes. SS know the name of some famous volcanoes. SS are able to locate the most important volcanoes on a map. SS can identify hot spots. SS know the origin of a hot spot. Activity learning outcomes. Activation of previous knowledge. Name the volcanoes on the map.	T shows and explains the interactive game. In turn SS go to the board and play the game.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary Communicative structures Where is? It is in	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	• Unit3_Lesson6.zip Exercise book, IWB, page1 U3_L6.notebook, web page: link . In the Unit3_Lesson6.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.	T supports SS while speaking.

2	15 min	Locate volcanoes on the map. Focus on location and relate it to tectonic plates boundaries. Observe the location of hot spots.	SS go to the board and drag the names of volcanoes on the map. Observing the examples, T asks SS to generalise a	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary boundaries, hot spost, tectonic plates movements.	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	• Unit3_Lesson6.zip Page 2 U3_L6.notebook. In the Unit3_Lesson6.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two	
			pattern of volcanoes distribution. T asks to notice if there are some exceptions (Hawaii, Canary Islands).	Communicative structures Where are the volcanoes? They are close to boundaries. Can you find a relation between volcanoes and tectonic plates? Tectonic plates? Tectonic plates movements originate volcanoes. Are there any exceptions? Hawaii and Canary Islands are not on the plate boundaries, but in the middle of a plate.		.notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.	

3	25 min	Define the meaning of hot spot. SS are able to give examples of volcanic islands originated by hot spots.	T explains the "Ring of Fire" and the definition of hot spots. SS copy the definitions. (Scaffolding: T gives photocopies to SEN students). T and shows a video and describes the origin of Hawaii.	Skills L S R W	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	• Unit3_Lesson6.zip page 3-4-5 U3_L6, Video: link . In the
				Key vocabulary boundaries, hot spots, tectonic plates movements.		Unit3_Lesson5.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions
				Communicative structures		notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.

Unit number

Lesson number

4

1 **Title**

The Earthquakes

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	15 min	Lesson Learning Outcomes. SS understand what an earthquake is and why it happens. Activity learning outcomes. SS understand the key vocabulary about the earthquake.	SS watch the video and in pairs answer the questions of the activity 1 (earthquake student.doc). T asks SS to read the answers.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary Earthquake, epicentre, hypocentre, seismograph, waves.	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	 earthquake student.doc earthquake teacher.doc Exercise book. link	T checks the answers.

Communicative
structures
What causes an
earthquake? Which kind
of plate movements can
cause an earthquake?
What is the name of the
place, under the
surface, where the
earthquake starts?
What is the name of the
place, on the surface,
where the earthquake
starts? What is the
name of the instrument
that measures the
intensity of an
earthquake?

2	10 min	SS infer that Italy has a high seismic risk. SS infer that earthquakes occur near the	T connects with link and click on "map". A S comes to the board and count how many earthquakes have	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary seismic risk.	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual 	 earthquake student.doc earthquake teacher.doc link 	T checks the answers.
		plate boundaries.	happened during the last two weeks. In pairs SS complete the activity 2. T asks SS to read the answers.	Communicative structures How many earthquakes can you count? How many earthquakes do we have every day? What's the reason for so many earthquakes in Italy?	work		

3 20 min SS know what earthquake, hypocentre, epicentre and seismic waves are. A S comes to the board to read to definitions. SS the definitions.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary sudden, shaking, rolling shock, below, tsunami, vertically, thrown. Communicative structures	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	• Unit4_Lesson1.zip In the Unit4_Lesson1.zip folder there are two files with the same material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.	T checks if SS understand the definitions.
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4	5 min	T gives SS a list of the material that they will use next lesson.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary a cardboard box, rubber bands, a felt tip pen.	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	• list.doc	
			Communicative structures			

Unit number

Lesson number

4

2 **Title**

Richter and Mercalli scales

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10 min	Lesson Learning Outcomes. SS understand the difference between Richter and Mercalli scale. Activity learning outcomes. SS understand how to make the seismograph.	T divides SS into groups. SS watch a video with the instructions to make the seismograph	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary mark, corner, shaded region, Communicative structures	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	link	

2	25 min	SS make a model of a seismograph. SS infer how the seismograph works.	SS follow the instructions of the video and make their seismograph. SS simulate an earthquake.	Skills L S R W	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	 picture 1.jpg picture 2.jpg the pictures of the best seismograph.	TT encourage SS to speak in L2.
				Key vocabulary a cardboard box rubber bands a felt tip pen, mark, corner, shaded region.			
				Communicative structures			

3	10 min	SS infer what	T asks if S notices a	Skills	Whole		T checks if
		the Richter scale is. SS understand the difference between Mercalli and Richter scale.	correspondence between the wavelength and the intensity of the earthquake. T explains that the wavelength is the measure of the earthquake energy given by the Richter scale. T explains that it is also possible to measure the damage and that this measure is given by the Mercalli scale.	L S R W Key vocabulary seismic risk, sudden, shaking, rolling shock, below, tsunami,	class Group work Pair work Individual work	class Group work Pair work Individual work	SS understand the definitions.
				vertically, thrown.			
				Communicative structures			

4	5 min	SS copy the two definitions.	SS copy the two definitions.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary	 Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work 	• Unit4_Lesson2.zip In the Unit4_Lesson2.zip folder there are two files with the same
				Communicative structures		different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.

Unit number	4	Lesson number	3	Title	Final revision
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Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
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1	50 min	Lesson Learning	T shows	Skills	Whole	• Unit4_Lesson3.zip	
		Outcomes. Recall of what SS have learnt during the module, using interactive games. SS knows the specific vocabulary related	different interactive activities or games on the board	L S R W	Class Group	In the Unit4_Lesson3.zip folder there are two files with the same	
				Key vocabulary	work Pair work Individual		
		specific vocabulary related to: -Earth structure Tectonic plates theory Volcanoes Earthquakes. SS are able to: - label the layers of the Earth, the different kind of plates boundaries, the parts of the volcano associate the most important features of the layers of the Earth recognise the different types of volcanic activity, eruptions and structures locate famous volcanoes on a map	the board and calls SS to complete them SS can use the exercise book to revise the topics.	Communicative structures	Individual work	material but with two different extensions .notebook and .ppt. The .notebook version gives the possibility to interact with the IWB.	
		recognize hot spots describe the difference between Mercalli and Richter scale.					

Unit number4Lesson number4TitleFinal test

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	50 min	Find out what SS have learnt about the subject.	T explains the test. SS do the test.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary	□ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work	 test SEN students.doc test students.doc test teacher.doc 	
				Communicative structures	work		