# CLIL Module Plan

Author(s)	Luciano Iachelini							
School	Rabbi	Rabbi						
School Grade	● Primary			O Middle			O High	
School Year	01	01 02		03 04		04		● 5
Subject	Scienze <b>T</b>		Τοι	opic		Human Body		
CLIL Language	English				O Deut	sch		

Personal and social-cultural preconditions	The group of learners is made up of 14 students. They all live in Rabbi. There aren't any learners with migratory background. This is their 5th year of CLIL experience (9 hours a week: science, geography completely taught in English)
of all people	and the general level of the class is quite high. In fact they are training for an
involved	average CEFR Level A2. The learning precondicions in the school class are very good (good learning level and behaviour, willingness to learn, great motivation. (The students are in touch with the private St. Bernard's School of New York, and they regularly excange letters). This is my 11th year of CLIL experience and I am working with this class since their first year of school.

Students' prior knowledge,	Subject	Language
skills, competencies	Identify and name the main parts of the human body. Talk about simple functions of the main organs. Carry out experiments and interpret the results. Seek information from texts, videos and mind maps.	Words and phrases relating to the human body. Adjectives, prepositions, superlatives/comparatives, verbs of motion. Formulate simple questions(Wh-questions) and answer. Use of all four language skills.

Timetable fit	Module	Length 20 hours
Description of teaching and learning strategies	Brainstorming, Team/Gro organs and organ system that will reinforce and ex	ect-based learning, Cooperative learning activities. up work. Pair work. Construction of simple models of as. Experiments and supplemental skits and reports tend concepts students have learned. Use of the trong emphasis on the four language skills of ng and writing.

# **Overall Module Plan**

<b>Unit:</b> 1	Lesson 1
Muscular System	Muscles
Unit length: 7 hours	Lesson 2
	Different kinds of muscles.
	Lesson 3
	Muscular System
	Lesson 4
	Experiments * What do muscles do?
	Lesson 5
	Voluntary and involuntary muscles.
	Lesson 6
	Making the model
	Lesson 7
	Revision Tests.

<b>Unit:</b> 2	Lesson 1
Circulatory System	Why is it called circulatory system?
Unit length: 7 hours	Lesson 2
	Mind map
	Lesson 3
	Blood vessels
	Lesson 4
	Your heart
	Lesson 5
	What is blood?
	Lesson 6
	Making the model
	Lesson 7
	Revision Tests.

Unit: 3	Lesson 1
Brain and Nervous System.	The brain is my body's control centre.
Unit length: 6 hours	Lesson 2
	My brain.
	Lesson 3
	Interesting facts about your brain.
	Lesson 4
	The brain and the nervous system.
	Lesson 5
	Revision Tests
	Lesson 6
	Funny Text: Billy and Bone Bone.

Unit number

Lesson number

1

1

Title

Muscles

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	20 min	Check the children's knowledge about muscles and their functions. Use of pictures to start a simple discussion in English.	T asks SS what they know about the muscular system. Conversation. T writes keywords on the board.	Skills          L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary muscles, automatically, tendons, contract, relax, move different kinds.       W	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U1_L1_W1pdf.pdf	Students are actively involved in the conversation and try to answer to all the questions.

Communicative
structures
What moves the human
body? Where are the
muscles? How are
muscles attached to the
bones? What happens
when I want to move?
How do muscles work?
What controls all the
movements? How does
food move through the
digestive system? What
makes the heart beat
and pump blood
through the circulatory
system? Are there
different kinds of
muscles? Which
muscles work
automatically?

2	10 min	Description of how the muscular system work.	The students watch a simple movie about the muscular system . They take notes to create a simple mind map. (Video: Learn Human Body, Muscular System.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary movement, different kind of muscles, smooth, cardiac, skeletal muscles, voluntary, involuntary, power, strength, exercise, proper nutrition.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	Video: Learn Human Body, Muscular System. Interactive whiteboard.	T observes the students while taking notes.
				Communicative structures What are the function of the muscular system? Maintain body temperature. How many muscles do we have? You can/cannot control these muscles. Keeping your skeletal muscles healthy.			

3	20 minutes	General discussion of the main information about the muscular system.	We create a mind map with students using the notes of the previous activity. The students suggest more keywords and give examples of how the muscular system works. Work in pairs.	Skills          L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary       Key vocabulary       W         Voluntary, involuntary       W       W         shorter/longer, tendons.       Key vocabulary       W         Skills       W       W       W         Wuscles, relax, contract, get shorter/longer, tendons.       W       W         Skills       W       W       W         Wuscles work in pairs.       Muscles are under the skin. Some muscles work automatically.       W	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U1_L1_W2pdf.pdf	T checks the keywords for the mind map and asks for furher explanation.
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4	10 min	lots ofhthings thatthmuscles canisdo, but theyrucan't dorueverything.c	help to do all kinds of things. One thing they do is help people walk and run. (Students walk and run around the classroom) There are lot	Skills         L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary         walk, run,jump, armless         chair, sit, cross, keep,         flat.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	ass roup ork air work dividual	T notices if SS need further explanation and if they focus on the experiments.
		1.		<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> Sit in the chair. Keep your back against the back of the chair. Try to stand up. Can anyone do it?			

Unit number

Lesson number

1

2 **Title** 

Different kinds of muscles.

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	voca rela mov the	Repeat vocabulary related to the movements and the parts of the body involved.	T asks to play a game in which students have to mime different movements according to the instructions.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary walk, jump, skip, crawl, roll, bend, stretch, twirl, hop,	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>		T checks if the movements are correct.
				<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> We can move in different ways. We can walk,			

2	15 min	Describe the different kinds of muscles and say whether they are voluntary or involuntary.	Check comprehension by asking about smooth, cardiac and skeletal muscles. / Voluntary and involuntary muscles. Complete the worksheet.	Skills          L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary       smooth, cardiac, skeletal, voluntary, involuntary muscles.         Communicative structures       Where are the muscles?         Where are the muscles?       What happens when you want to move?         Which muscles work automatically? What are voluntary/involuntary muscles?	<ul> <li>□ Whole class</li> <li>□ Group work</li> <li>□ Pair work</li> <li>■ Individual work</li> </ul>	• U1_L2_W1pdf.pdf	T checks if the exercise is correct.
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3	15 min	Check comprehension of the information and the work done so far.	Work in pairs. The students look at their mind maps and complete the text.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary Smooth, cardiac, skeletal muscles.Communicative structuresMuscles that work on their own are called You choose to make these muscles move.	<ul> <li>□ Whole class</li> <li>□ Group work</li> <li>■ Pair work</li> <li>□ Individual work</li> </ul>		T supports students while completing the text.	
4	20 min	Students are able to understand the main content of the movie. They focus on the sentences and cross while watching.	SS read the sentences on the worksheet U1_L2_W3. T shows the movie (Learn Human Body: Muscular System) for the second time and stops it when necessary. SS cross	SkillsLSRWKey vocabularyTypes of muscles: smooth, cardiac, skeletal muscles.Voluntary, involuntary muscles.	class Group work Pair work Intera whitek Video Body	• U1_L2_W3pdf.pdf Interactive whiteboard. Video:Learn Human Body Muscular system.	T checks if SS understand the meaning of the sentences.and controls that everybody is able to cross on time.	
			True or False.	<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> Muscles provide movement. There are You can control/cannot control your				

Unit number

Lesson number

1

3 Title

Muscular System

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10 min	Deduct from the experiment that muscles and tendons must be flexible in order to do what they do. How to keep muscles healthy	Experiment 2 Stretch it out. SS sit on the floor with legs straight out in front of them. Hands on thights, keeping arms straight. Bend at the waist, slide hands	Skills         L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary         sit, straight, place,         thights, exhale, bend,         waist, slide, stretch.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>		T checks the right position of SS as they try this activity.
		and increase flexibility.	waist, slide hands along legs toward feet. Try to reach your feet.	Communicative structures Can you reach your feet? Sit on the floor Place your hands Bend at the waist Slide your hands along Stretch as far as you can			

2	20 min	Check comprehension of the information and the work related to the muscular system.	SS talk about the functions of the muscles, about different types of muscles. T reads some interesting facts about muscles. (CROSS-CURRICULAR RESOURCES - OXFORD - B-4 WORKSHEET.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary Types of muscles.Communicative structuresWhere are the muscles? How are they attached to the bones? How do muscles work?	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U1_L3_W1.pdf	T checks that every student can say something about the topic.
3	30 min	Read and understand a simple text about the muscular system.	Reading activity. Work in pairs. SS read the text and complete the missing words then choose the correct option.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabularyRevision of vocabularyCommunicative structuresWhat do muscles do?Different types of muscles. Do I have lots of muscles?	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>		T makes sure that SS understand the main information and gives explanations when necessary.

Title

Unit number

Lesson number

1

4

Experiments \* What do muscles do?

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	20 min	Students will be aware of the fact that muscles do not act alone to make them move. Studens will find it interesting to examine the inside of their wrist so that they can see and feel the tendons on one side, and to	T takes to school a chicken foot and SS can experiment that muscles are attached to bones by tendons. S examine the inside of their left wrist so that they can see and feel the cord-like tendons. T cuts away the skin around the end of the chicken foot to expose the tendons. Holding the chicken foot in one hand (wearing rubber gloves) and using the pliers in the other hand, T grasps one of the tendons. T slowly pulls the tendon. What happens? T grasps another tendon and pulls it. What happens this time?	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary attached, tendons, pliers, rubber gloves, wrist, hold, grasp, pull.Communicative structuresExamine the inside ofCan you see/feel?Hold the chicken footSlowly pull the tendon. What happens? What happens this time?	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>U1_L4_W1pdf.pdf</li> <li>20180208_103505 (1).jpg</li> <li>Chicken foot, rubber gloves, pliers.</li> </ul>	T shows the experiment and checks that all SS can try this activity.

grasp and			
pull the			
tendons of			
the			
chicken			
foot. It is			
the			
purpose of			
this unit to			
understand			
that			
muscles			
are			
attached			
to bones			
by means			
of tendons.			

2	20 minutes	The studentsFirst the students read the text and the words are able to 	the text and the words that they will use to complete it. T shows a simple movie about the muscuar system (THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM -	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary contract, relax, elastic, internal organs, exercise, balanced diet.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U1_L4_W2pdf.pdf The Muscular System- Human Body Video for Kids. Interactive whiteboard.	T checks that SS understand the text and identify the missing words. He also cares to
			<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> Muscles are like rubber. There are three kinds of muscles. They are controlled byYou need to			stop the video when necessary.	

3	20 minutes	SS are aware of the different kinds of muscles and their functions.	The students working in teams of four or five discuss the following: What do muscles do? - Different types of muscles Do I have lots of muscles? One student in each team takes notes. This activity continues in the next lesson.	Skills         L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary         Passive and active         language.       Students         language.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	T checks that everybody is involved in the discussion and focus on the English language
		In small groups they focus on and discuss together the functions of the muscular system.		<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> What do muscles do? Different types of muscles. Do I have lots of muscles?		used by the students.

Unit number

Lesson number

1

5 **Title** 

Voluntary and involuntary muscles.

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10 minutes	Understand that muscles can get tired.	Experiment 4. T asks to sit in the chair, hold a tennis ball in the palm, close the hand and squeeze hard, reapeat the action many times in 30 seconds. Rest for 30 seconds, then repeat	Skills         L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary         Teacher language + sit, hold, squeeze, open, rest.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	Tennis balls.	T shows the experiment and checks that SS have understood the task.
			the exercise four more times.	<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> Teacher language: Try this activity. Get tired. What happens?			

2	minutes of thi give l inform about musc syste		SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary Passive and active language. (muscular system)Hereits	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	T checks that every student takes part in the discussion and has the chance to
				Communicative structures Muscles make you/ are made of/ work in With muscles you can/ they can be/ Muscles move/ are	

3	30 minutes	Be able to work in a team and write a short text containing the basic information required.	T writes on the blackboard the three titles: " What do muscles do?" "Different types of muscles." "Do I have lots of muscles." A student in each group writes while the others help him reading the notes or suggesting new sentences. Working together they now try to order the sentences they have written to create a simple and clear text.	Skills          L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary       Students language       about the muscular system.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U1_L5_W1.pdf Text written by the children of the 5th class of Rabbi.	T controls the groups work and checks that all students are involved in this activity. (Speaking, writing, suggesting, reading)
				<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> Students structures about the muscular system			

Unit number

Lesson number

1

Title

6

Making the model

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	30 minutes	The purpose of this activity is to brainstorm the way students use their muscles every day and to group these activities into voluntary and involuntary movements of the muscles	The students read their written text and report verbally on the functions of the muscular system and answer the related questions asked by the teacher.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary Revision of vocabulary used in the previous lessons.Key vocabulary vocabulary used in the previous lessons.Communicative structures Teacher language: What happens if? Can you indentify? Could you tell me? How do muscles work? What's the difference between?	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>		T controls that everyone is involved in the discussion and encourages SS to report verbally.

2	30 minutes	Students will learn that muscles relax and contract. They will find out how muscles move bones at joints and they will understand the difference between voluntary and involuntary muscles.	T reproduce page 127 and 128 from the book. THE BODY BOOK by Donald M.Silver and Patricia J. Wynne - SCHOLASTIC. SS cut out the pieces and assemble them. T explains that the folded piece represents a contracted muscle and invites SS to pull the accordion open by the tabs to create a relaxed muscle. SS place their model flat on their desk in a straight line. Then they extend their arm out. Finally they bend their arms at the elbow and bend their model at the same joints. T asks SS what happens T invites SS to colour the model and stresses that the regular exercise helps keep muscles strong and healthy.	Skills          L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary         relax , contract, joints, cut out, fold, glue, dot to dot, match, punch a hole, tape, brads.         Communicative structures         Muscles are controlled by nerves. What happens when a muscle contracts/relaxes?	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U1_L6_W1.pdf • U1_L6_W2.pdf	
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Unit number

Lesson number

1

7 Title

Revision Tests.

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10 minutes	Identify movements and parts of the body involved.	Students are divided into groups. T asks each group to demonstrate exercises while the other students try to figure out which muscles (arm, leg, chest) are	Skills         L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary         walk, jump, write, wave, skip, crawl, paint,eat, roll, bend,	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>		T checks that every student is involved in the game.
			being exercised.	<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> My hands can My legs can			

2	20 minutes	The students focus on the vocabulary used during this unit and, working in pairs, are able to ask related questions about the muscular	The students work in pairs and write down a few questions about the muscular system.They ask these questions and the students of other groups must answer.	Skills         L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary muscular system revision of language Students language.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	T helps SS that have difficulties and controls that every single student can ask a
		system.		<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> Where is the largest muscle? How many muscles have you got? How do muscles work? What are voluntary muscles? Students structures.		question and answer.

3	30 minutes	It is the purpose of this activity to be able to read, understand, fill in the blank and choose the right option(s) for the final revision Test.	T hands out the two worksheets of the revision test. SS read, fill in the missing words, and choose the right option(s).	SkillsLSRWKey vocabularyRevision of vocabularyrelated to the muscularsystem. Studentlanguage.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U1_L7_W1.pdf • U1_L7_W2.pdf	T only controls that SS have understood the task and that they are working on their own.
				<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> Revision of communicative structures related to the muscular system. Student language.			

Title

Unit number

Lesson number

2

1

Why is it called circulatory system?

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	20 minutes	T checks the students knowledge	T asks many questions about the circulatory system and writes the	Skills L S R W	■ Whole class □ Group	• U2_L1_W1_W2.pdf	T makes sure that all students are
		about the circulatory system and its functions.	answers of the students on the board. T helps the students to find important keywords to create a	<b>Key vocabulary</b> heart, blood, blood vessels, size, job, deliver, carry away,	work □ Pair work □ Individual work		involved in the conversation.
			simple mind map. The students take notes.	<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> Why is it called?What are the main components? What's at the centre of the system? What circulates, carries, pumps?			

2	20 minutes	The students identify the parts of the circulatory system in a simple mind map.	T writes "Circulatory System" on the board. The students write down in pairs a simple mind map on the exercise book.	Skills          L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary         Heart, blood, circulate,         centre, blood vessels.         Studente language	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	T checks that everybody has understood the task.
				Students language. Communicative structures Teacher language.		

3	20 minutes	SS are able to measure their heart by taking their pulse and to listen to the sound of their heartbeat by making a stethoscope and using it to learn more about their heart.	e theirpulse and to count the beat. T and SS make aneirstethoscope using ad tofunnel and sometherubber tubing. SS findtheirthe right place to hear	Skills         L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary         pulse, beat, hold, place, count, funnel, rubber         tubing, stethoscope.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	funnel, rubber tubing.	T helps SS to make the stethoscope and observes them while hearing and counting their beat.
		stethoscope and using it to learn more about their	and to count the number of times the heart beats in 1 minute. They then describe the sound they hear. SS try this activity on ather students and after running in place for 2 minutes to find out that the heart will beat faster and harder after exercise than it did while resting.	Communicative structures Do you feel your pulse? Move the funnel Describe the sound you hear Run in place? What happens now? (Teacher language)			

Unit number

Lesson number

2

2

Title

Mind map

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1 20 minut	20 minutes	Students are able to identify the parts of the circulatory system and to read and understand a simple text about it.	ble to identify he parts of the irculatory ystem and to ead and nderstand a imple text brainstorm what they think the parts of the body are that pump and carry blood. T writes on the board the words that the students find. SS read now in pairs the brainstorm what they think the parts of the body are that pump and carry blood. T writes on the students find. SS bright	Skills          L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary         pump, blood, arteries,         veins, take away/back,         bright red, purplish red,         full of/no oxygen.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U2_L2_W1.pdf	T observes SS while working in pairs.
			CURRICULAR RESOURCES /OXFORD B- 5"	<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> Blood moves oxygen and nutrients around The heart is a muscle. It pumps blood around the body. Arteries take the blood away from Veins take the blood back to			

2	20 minutes	The students are able to understand the text that the teacher reads and to write down the parts that make up the circulatory	The students focus on the text that the teacher reads so that they can add further information to their mind map.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary cardiovascular, components, nutrients, oxygen, carbon dioxide, capillaries.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U2_L2_W2.pdf	T checks that SS have understood the task.
		system.		<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> It delivers The main components are At the centre is Blood carries away/ back Capillaries connect			

3	20 minutes	The students are able to identify the parts of the circulatory system on a mind map and then to report to the teacher.	The students work in pairs and complete the mind map. The teacher listens to them report verbally on what they have written.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary Students language: Circulatory system.Communicative structures Student language: Circulatory System.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U2_L2_W3.pdf	T checks that everyone is involved in the written work and in the conversation.
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Unit number

Lesson number

2

3

Title

Blood vessels

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	20 minutes	The students focus on the parts of the circulatory system and describe them. They are aware of how the heart works, and are able to trace the path of blood around the body and to identify and write down the missing words.	The students read in pairs the text W1 and the teacher explains new vocabulary and new structures if necessary. The students complete the sentences in pairs.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary heart, blood, blood vessels, aorta, vena cava, oxygen, carbon dioxide, fist.Communicative structures At the centre of Your heart is shaped like The blood carries It helps get rid of	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U2_L3_W1.pdf	T observes the work of the groups and helps with new vocabulary and structures.

2		es one. photocopy W2 ( BOOK BY DONA SILVER AND PAT WYNNE / SHOLA page 113) for ea students. T asks	T reproduces the photocopy W2 (THE BODY BOOK BY DONALD M. SILVER AND PATRICIA J. WYNNE / SHOLASTIC page 113) for each students. T asks to start on the word BLUE and	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary arteries, veins, capillaries, carry blood away/ back, connect.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	class Group work Pair work Individual	T notices if any of the SS needs further explanation.
			follow the arrow, coloring everything blue.When they reach an X they are to change to RED. T explains the work of the heart, the kinds of blood vessels and their job.	<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> The heart pumps blood through There are three kinds of Areries carry blood away from Veins carry blood back to Capillaries connect			

3	20 minutes	,	SS read the text W3 and focus on the missing words at the bottom of the page. Then they watch a simple movie (LEARN HUMAN BODY - CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM). The second time SS complete the text	L S R W	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U2_L3_W3.pdf Interactive whiteboard. Video: Learn Human Body Cardiovascular System	f T stops the movie and explains the meaning of new vocabulary.
			with the missing words. T stops the movie when necessary.	<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> The heart pumps The blood vessels deliverIt's located The ribs protect			

Unit number

Lesson number

2

4

Title

Your heart

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	15 minutes	The students are able to summarize what they have learned about blood vessels. Working with a peer they are able to locate and give function of the heart and blood vessels and to suggest ways to take care of the heart.	T asks students to summarize how blood carries oxygen and nutrients to cells and carries away carbon dioxide and waste, and the path of blood around the body.	Skills         L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary         Revision of vocabulary.         Communicative         structures         Revision of structures.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>		T checks that all the students are involved in the discussion.

2	15 minutes	See activity one. T names the parts of the heart and shows their functions. SS colour W1 (THE HEART - EDUCATION.COM) following the	Skills         L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary         arteries, veins, atrium,         heart muscle, fat.	<ul> <li>Whole</li> <li>U2_L4_W1.pdf</li> <li>Group</li> <li>work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual</li> <li>work</li> </ul>	T observes the work and helps when necessary.		
			instructions.	<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> The heart is divided into two The right/left side receives blood from The heart is made up of four			

3	30 minutes	See activity one.	T reads the text (W2) about the heart where some words are missing. SS work in pairs and try to guess the right words. SS read the text and cross: right, wrong, doesn't say.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabularyparts of the heart, right/left side, chambres, left/right atrium/ventricle, valves.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U2_L4_W3.pdf	T goes through the pair work and makes sure that all the groups are able to complete it.
				<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> receives blood from control the blood flow.The blood entering/exiting the heart isTo take good care of keep strong.			

Unit number

Lesson number

2

5

Title

What is blood?

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	20 minutes	It is the purpuse of this unit to review all about the heart and blood vessels and to give basic information about blood and the different components blood is made up of. SS group them in a mind map and complete in pairs the text (part two) after watching the video about the cardiovascular system.	With the help of W1 the teacher focus on blood, its components and the different function each component of the blood has.	Skills         L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary         plasma, red blood cells,         platelets, bone marrow.         Communicative         structures         What is blood?It is         made up of	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U2_L5_W1.pdf • U2_L5_W2.pdf	T makes sure that all ss understand the new vocabulary and are involved in the discussion.

2	15 minutes	See activity one.	SS read the text (W2) WHAT IS BLOOD? in pairs and complete the mind map.(W3)	Skills     L   S     R   W   Key vocabulary See activity one.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual</li> </ul>	• U2_L5_W3.pdf	T checks that everyone complete the task.
				<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> See activity one.	work		

3	25 minutes	See activity one. utes	SS read in pairs the text (W4) and focus on the meaning of the words they have to use to complete it. T shows the video: LEARN HUMAN BODY- CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM) and SS fill in the text. T stops when necessary. SS report to the class about their work.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary chambers, valves, left/right half, lungs, right/left Atrium- Ventricle, sound.W	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U2_L5_W4.pdf Interactive whiteboard. Video:Learn Human Body - Cardiovascular System.	understand the new vocabulary
				Communicative structures It is divided into It depends on four The right/left side of the heart You need to take care of			

Unit number

Lesson number

2

Title

6

Making the model

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	25 minutes	SS report on blood and its components. SS try an experiment to learn more about the body's blood vessels. SS focus on the heart in the illustrations (W1- 2-3-4) and make the model. They should be able to show the way the	T asks students about blood, plasma, red blood/white blood cells and platelets. T explains the experiment to learn more about blood vessels. Using a light, a mirror and magnifying lens, SS in pairs look at the underside of theit tongue and below their eye to observe and identify lines of	Skills         L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary         light, mirror,         magnifying lens, look,         pull down, under your         tongue, below your eye,         veins, arteries,         capillaries.         Communicative         structures         L ook in the mirror	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	Light, mirror, magnifying lens.	T checks that all SS do the experiment and helps if necessary.
		blood flows and to identify the vessels, the heart chamber and the value of valves.	different sizes (thick and thin lines).	Look in the mirror. What do you observe?. Get a better look.			
2	35 minutes	See activity one.	T reproduces a set of pages 114, 115, 116, (THE BODY BOOK - BY DONALD M. SILVER AND PATRICIA J. WYNNE - SCHOLASTIC). SS cut out and glue the parts together. SS open their model and colour each area as T directs and	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary inside/otside of the heart. aorta, upper/lower vena cava, cut, tape, glue,place, fold.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>U2_L6_W1.pdf</li> <li>U2_L6_W2.pdf</li> <li>U2_L6_W3.pdf</li> <li>U2_L6_W4.pdf</li> </ul>	that SS understand how the heart works and the parts that are involved. He checks that everybody is
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			explains its function. ( It shows the way the blood flows into the right/left side of the heart and is pumped out at the same time). Then SS colour the outside of the model. T reinforces the path of the blood by reproducing page 117 of the same book.	<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> Oxygen-poor/rich blood The blood flows into The blood flows through It gets rid of			able to make the model.

Unit number

Lesson number

2

7

Title

Revision Tests.

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
	30 minutes	SS are able to review the vocabulary and structures, to make a list of questions, to report verbally on	SS work in pairs to review the vocabulary and to make a list of questions about heart, blood, blood vessels they would like to know from other students. Each student asks one question to a student of another group. T writes down on the	Skills          L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary       Key vocabulary       W         Key ision of vocabulary       Vocabulary       Vocabulary         circulatory system       (Students language)       Vocabulary	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>		T just listens to SS talking and makes sure that everybody is involved in the conversation. T writes key
		the function of the Circulatory System.	board the key words that are used to create a final mind map. SS report verbally on how the heart works and on what blood is made up of.	<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> Revision of communicative structures related to the circulatory system (Students language)			words on the board.

2	30 minutes	SS are able to fill in the blanks and to choose the right option	T hands out the two worksheets of the revision test (W1- W2) . SS read, fill in the missing words, cross True or False.	Skills       L     S     R     W       Key vocabulary	□ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work	• U2_L7_W1.pdf • U2_L7_W2.pdf	T only checks that SS have understood the task and
		(True or False) for the final revision test.		Revision of vocabulary. Communicative structures Revision of communicative structures.	Individual work		that they are working on their own.

Unit number

Lesson number

3

1 **Title** 

The brain is my body's control centre.

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	20 minutes	SS do an experiment to see how the words have a strong influence over the colour and how the brain gets confused when they try to see the colour of a word that is spelling out a different colour.	SS write down a list of names of colours. Each colour's name is written with a different coloured pen, but not the colour that matches the name.They read the words on the list out loud as fast as they can They read the list again, only this time they say the colour that the word is written in. (STROOP EFFECT) SS are aware of the difficulty because it takes longer to say the colour that the word is written in. (W3)	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary coloured felt-tip pens, list of names of colours.Communicative structuresTeacher language:Write each colour's name with a different coloured pen. Don't use the colour of the pen that matches the name. Don't use the green pen to write out the word "GREEN" What happens? Which is easier to do?	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U3_L1_W3.pdf	T checks that the words are written properly and that all SS can read them out.

2	20 minutes	It is the purpuse of this activity to give basic information about the brain and the nervous system. SS identify the main parts of the brain and nervous system in a mind map.	T asks SS what they think the main control center of their body is and why. T asks then to brainstorm what their nervous system controls and lists their responses on the board.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary control center, collect, sort out, think, remember, create, compare, solve problems, nerves, look after, protected by Communicative structures What is the control center of? Where does your brain get? What collects all the information? What is your brain protected by? What should you do to look after?	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U3_L1_W1.pdf	T helps SS understand the new vocabulary and checks that all SS are involved in the discussion.
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3	minutes two. a simple mind map ab	SS work in pairs to create a simple mind map about the brain and the nervous system.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary action, movement, senses, thought, speech, breathe, balance, memory (Students language)	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U3_L1_W2.pdf	T checks the group's work and helps with the spelling of new words.	
				Communicative structures The brain is the contol center It sends messagesIt never sleeps It always worls It's protected by Three main parts			

Unit number	3	Lesson number	2	Title	My brain.
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Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
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1	10 minutes	SS revise new vocabulary introduced by the teacher by playing a game, watching a	SS play a game where they have to mime words linked to the different parts of the brain: breathe (breathe deeply); balance (stand on one foot with arms out); sight (touch eyes), hearing (touch ears); touch (clap hands);	Skills         L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary         breathe, balance, sight, hearing, touch, action, speech, memory thought.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	T observes SS while playing the game.
		video and describing the parts of the Nervous System and the brain. SS read the text and discuss the function of the brain. In pairs they write down the answers.	action (turn around); speech (repeat a word); memory (point to a temple); thought (point to the forehead).	Communicative structures Breathe deeply. Stand on one foot. Touch eyes/ears. Clap hands. Turn around. Repeat a word. Point to		

2	20 minutes	See activity one.	T shows a video "THE NERVOUS SYSTEM - ANIMATION - VIDEO FOR KIDS. from www.makemegenios.com. A conversation follows to discuss the function of the nervous system.	Skills          L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary       Key vocabulary       W         brain, spinal cord, nerves, central/peripheral nervous system.       Key vocabulary       V         Communicative structures       What's the function of? What are the parts of? What are the parts of?       V	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	Interactive whiteboard. Video: The Nervous System - Animation - Video for kids.	T stops the video if students have questions to ask and encourages them to speak in L2.
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3	30 minutes	See activity	SS read in pairs the text " MY BRAIN" (W1) and write	Skills	□ Whole class	• U3_L2_W1.pdf • U3 L2 W1 W2.pdf	T checks the work and
		one.	down the answers on the	L S R W	Group work	00_11_111_111.pdf	helps if necessary.
		exercise-book.	CACICISC-BOOK.	<b>Key vocabulary</b> powerful, travel, collect, cerebellum,cerebrum, brain stem.	■ Pair work □ Individual work		necessary.
				<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> They travel all over the It controls It enables you to			

Title

Unit number

Lesson number

3

3

Interesting facts about your brain.

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	20 minutes	T and SS do an experiment in order to reinforce the idea that wearing helmets to protect the brain while biking, skating, etc. is a good idea.	T takes two eggs and pretends that the egg shell is a skull and the inside of the egg is a brain. T spreads some newspapers on the ground, drops one of the eggs. It should break because it was not wearing a "helmet". T makes a helmet for the second egg using paper or styrofoam. T drops the egg wearing the helmet. SS notice that it remained unbroken. T asks SS how they would make the best helmet.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary helmet, skateboard, rollerblade, biking, shell, paper, styrofoam, drop.Communicative structuresWhat is going to happen? What happens if? How would you make the best helmet?	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	Eggs, paper, styrofoam.	T performs the experiment first then he obseves students while dropping the egg with a "helmet".

2	20 minutes		purpose of this activity to discuss with the 	LSRWKey vocabularyleft/right part, texture,plenty * Students	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U3_L3_W1.pdf • U3_L3_W2.pdf	T helps SS to express themselves in L2.
			class. SS suggest ways to look after the brain.	<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> It is good at It is linked to How big is? Students language.			
3	20 minutes	SS are able to complete sentences and to review the new terms by matching the separated parts of sentences and colour them. (W3)	T hands out the W3 where there are two columns of not completed sentences. Using different colours SS paint the two parts that make one sentence with the same colour.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabularyRevision of vocabulary.Communicative structuresRevision of communicative structures.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U3_L3_W3.pdf	T checks that everyone has understood the task.

Unit number

Lesson number

3

4 Title

The brain and the nervous system.

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10 minutes	SS design an experiment to see how to make a safe protection (helmet) for the brain (egg). In order to gve the students sufficient time, the experiments will be completed during the next	SS take to school their invention (helmets) they have made at home to protect the egg. SS drop the egg to see if their invention is really effective.	Skills         L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary         egg, styrofoam, paper,         card, balloons. Student         vocabulary.         Communicative         structures         I drop the egg. Students         structures.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• IMG_20180622_164911.jpg Picture of the inventions. Paper, card, balloons, styrofoam, etc	T observes SS while performing their experiment.
		lesson.					

minutesmind mapinformationwhile T readsabout themorebrain and theinformationnervousabout the brainsysyem (W1)	about the brain and the nervous sysyem (W1) while SS take	Skills          L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary       deal with, travel       fromto, divided into         fromto, divided into       (Teacher language)	<ul> <li>Whole         <ul> <li>U3_L4_W1.pdf</li> <li>class</li> <li>Group                 work</li> </ul> </li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual                 work</li> </ul>	T helps SS understand new vocabulary.			
		system.	mind map. s li c t	<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> It controls your It is dealing with It is telling your body (Teacher language)			

3	35 minutes	SS write down a short story	SS work in teams of	Skills	□ Whole class	• U3_L4_W2.pdf	T checks thet all SS are
		on the brain and the	three or four. They use	L S R W	Group     work		involved in the group
		nervous system to	their notes to write a text.	<b>Key vocabulary</b> Students vocabulary.	□ Pair work □ Individual		work.
		report to the class.	T writes on the board the four titles. SS choose the one they want to report on.	<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> Students structures.	work	lal	

	Unit number	3	Lesson number	5	Title	Revision Tests
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Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10 minutes	SS design an experiment. Part two. See lesson 4 Activity one.	See lesson 4 Activity one.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary See lesson 4 activity 1.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual</li> </ul>	Paper, card,, balloons, styrofoam, etc	See lesson 4 activity 1.
				<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> See lesson 4 activity 1	work		

2	20 minutes	SS activate what they did in the previous lesson by reporing verbally to the class about the content of the	T asks SS to discuss or read out their text. All students are involved in this activity. SS of other groups can ask	Skills         L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary         Stusents vocabulary         (revision).	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	class Group work Pair work Individual	T encourages the SS to use specific new words they have learned.
		text they have written.	ey have questions or add	<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> Students structures (revision).			

3	30 minutes	SS work individually to review the new terms used in this unit and to complete the final	T gives out the two worksheets (W1- W2) of the final test. SS read, cross True or False and fill in the missing	Skills   L   S   Revision.	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual</li> </ul>	• U3_L5_W1_W2.pdf	T checks that everybody works on his own.
		test.	words.	<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> Revision.	work		

Unit number

Lesson number

3

6 **Title** 

Funny Text: Billy and Bone Bone.

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	20 minutes	Identify the parts of the brain in a model, review what the different parts control and understand that the spinal cord relays messages to and from the brain.	T reproduces p. 83, 84, 85, 86 from THE BODY BOOK BY DONALD M.SILVER AND PATRICIA J.WYNNE - SCHOLASTIC. and asks SS to cut out the cards that are labeled OUTSIDE and INSIDE the brain. SS then place the appropriate card over the outside or the inside of the brain cards. SS place the three parts of the brain over the outside to find out where that part is located. T asks SS to brainstorm what the brain does when they sleep and invites SS to colour the different parts of the brain as homework. This activity will continue during the next lesson.	Skills          L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary       Parts of the brain, nerves, place, appropriate, remove         Communicative structures       What do you think?         What do you think?       What do all the nerves make up? Divide the cards into Place it over         Find out where	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U3_L6_W1.pdf	T checks that SS are making the model properly and helps if necessary.

2	40 minutes	It is the purpose of this activity to review the terms and structures learned during the study of the human body and to activate what they did in the previous lessons. SS write an illustrated funny story about one system that makes up the human body.	SS work in groups and choose one human body system they have been learning about during all the school year. In order to outline and review the varous parts and functions of the human body and to practice their knowledge of L2 they write down a funny text where the main organs and the major functions of the system are misreported and misrepresented. This activity will continue during the next lesson (not in the MODULE PLAN)	Skills          L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary       Key vocabulary.         Students vocabulary.       Communicative         Students       communicative         structures.       Students	<ul> <li>□ Whole class</li> <li>■ Group work</li> <li>□ Pair work</li> <li>□ Individual work</li> </ul>	• U3_L6_W2.pdf • U3_L6_W3.pdf As an example these are two text written by my students about the nervous system and the skeletal system: BILLY THE FUNNY BRAIN and BONE BONE THE FUNNY SKELETON.	Cooperative learning. Self assessment. Review. Use of L2.
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