CLIL Module Plan

Author(s)	Francesca B	orzì					
School							
School Grade	O Primary		O Mid	dle		⊕ Hig	gh
School Year	01	O 2	03		⊙ 4		0 5
Subject	Sport	Topic	Ru	igby			
CLIL Language	English			O Deuts	ch		

Personal and social-cultural preconditions of all people involved

The class group involves 20 students including BES (behavioural and/or special needs disligment, foreigner students /with migratory backgroud) and "digital natives". The environment is not deviated as the school users have an overall good standard. Only a small share represented by fereigner students and adolescent suffering for onging parental divorce needs a special school environment. Regardless of their socio-pshychological status, students achieved B2 English level because they attended PET acheiving satisfying results. However their physical fitness is insufficient because of their strong attitude in gaming and passive lifestyle. On the other hand, they are quite good in "passive sport attendance" as they really like to whatch to team sport matches. The PE teacher is a young woman with a strong sportive experience as athlete and coach as well. Also she is able to implement lecture by using apps and technology. This is the first time they experience Physical Education in CLIL and some of them are quite exciting, others are scared. Some lessons provides a last part where students learn by doing some physical exercises because a deeper PA learning needs to physical experience too.

Students' prior	Subject	Language
knowledge, skills, competencies	Students alredy know the most common rules of rugby	Students are able to descrive sportive actions and make simple inferences. They are also able to write and speak according to the grammar baseline rules (third conditional and passive).

Timetable fit	Module	Length 1 module made of 3 units composed by 2 lectures of 50
		minutes each.

Description of teaching and learning strategies Three Close Reads (TCR), Cooperative Learning (Jig-Saw), Learning-by-doing, individual and group work, ICT tools, Flipped Classroom

Overall Module Plan

Unit: 1

Introduction

Unit length: 50' per lesson

Lesson 1

Why so many emotions?

Lesson 2

The Baseline Rules, the Pitch and The Different

Groupings

Unit: 2

How to Look and How to Play Together

Unit length: 50' per lesson

Lesson 1

From the Start Kick to the Groupings - part 1

Lesson 2

From the Start Kick to the Groupings - part 2

Unit: 3

From the Kick on the Pitch to the Passion of

the Heart

Unit length: 50' per lesson

Lesson 1

Fair-play and Gentlemen

Unit number 1 Lesson number 1 Title Why so many emotions?

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	35' for the theoretical part and 15' for the practical part	Identify emotions that are possible to experience by engagin rugby. Increase self- perseption and empaty. Increase CALP Verify and identify the main actions of the game.	This is the first and introductive lecture in CLIL. The teacher begins with a general conversation about how the students are doing, how they feel confident in speaking English and what or if they have expectation about this new experience. Then, teacher play the first video (video nr 1) that is quite emotional and motivational. Students do not know about what topic is going to be displayed yet. Once watched the video, students are grouped in 3 and teacher asks them to list the emotions experienced and the players' attitude. After that, teacher resume the results by using link The second activity consists in matching the list of specific terms of actions with the Italian translation (list nr 1). Then students must watch video nr 2 and select the players actions from the list. The students work in group again and the final	Key vocabulary Tackle - pull down - try - scrum - pull over - rack - touch down - maul - lineout - start kick - passage - goal - fault - fair play Communicative structures Could you tell me what do you all know about rugby? What happens if I pass the ball backwords? What do you think about this sport? Do you know the players' role?	■ Whole class ■ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	video nr 1 link link link link gym	Summative assessment, ongoing assessment, portfolio assessment (beginning), peer assessment

WOLK III GLOUP UGUITI UTU GIC IIIIUI result is discussed among the group members before aswering to the professor. After that the groups of students are invited to resume what they already know about rugby. Lastly, a moment of scaffolding is asked: each member of group asks to the other member 3 things they already know about rugby, 2 things they would like to know and 1 thing they would avoid experiencing. While two group members are involved in asking/replying activity, the third must to write down the results in a sheet that will be collected as the group worksheet for making following portfolio assessment. No roles are assigned to any group member yet. The practical part represents the conclusion of the class of the day. Students will play " seven touches ", a team game where each team has to pass the ball seven times to the belonging members before doing the try. The ball goes to the other team if the latter block the passage or if the ball touches the ground or overcome the end lines.

Unit number 1 Lesson number 2 Title The Baseline Rules, the Pitch and The Different Groupings

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	35' for the theoretical part and 15' for the practical part	Develop groups managment and soial skills. Resume concept results and Know thse rugby laws and the pitch	This is the second introductive lecture in CLIL. The topic has been already identified. The teacher begins with a general conversation about what has been done in the first class. The groups of three students are called but this time each member has a role: "the manager" who defines what members have to do and mediates, "the recorder" who takes note/sums up/writes the results, and "the showman" who presents the group's work to others/teacher. The worksheets were given to each manager of the group. Teacher asks to list 5 thinks that has been done in the previous class (list nr 2). Groups have to think about	Key vocabulary From edpuzzle.com Communicative structures Could you tell me how the pitch is arranged? What happens if the player takle abovr the neck? Do you know this rule? Can you identify the different parts of the pitch? Look at the line out. Where the ball is? Do you remember what did we do last class? Do you remember the best think you had?	■ Whole class ■ Group work □ Pair work ■ Individual work	link link www.edpuzzle.com link	Ongoing assessment, formative assessment, portfolio assessment

GLOUPS HUVE TO CHILL UDOUL that for two minutes before starting to discuss it in the group. After that, the results are collected by link Teacher gives students a check list where the outcomes of the lecture of the day are list (list nr 3). Teacher play the video tailored for the lecture of the day by using www.edpuzzle.com and list nr 4 Each group must learn a specific part of the video and at the end members of groups will be sorted in another group (Jig saw). Thus, each member of the group must note the key words about the section displayed, then "the writer" has to collect the answers and "the recorder" has to shows the results to the other groups once sorted out. Each section of this work must be completed in 6'. The work will be included in the portfolio. The class ends at the gym where the original group discuss about the pitch and the main law of rugby. If time is enough "seven touches" is played. Teacher play the video tailored for

the lecture of the day by	
using www.edpuzzle.com.	
Video nr 3 is the follow link	
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another group (Jig saw).	
Thus, each member of the	
group must note the key	
words about the section	
displayed, then "the writer"	
has to collect the answers	
and "the recorder" has to	
shows the results to	

Unit number 2 Lesson number 1 Title From the Start Kick to the Groupings - part 1

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
	35' for the theoretical part and 15' for the practical part	Students confirm what they learnt in the last class They will be able to identify the play actions and "read" a game. Also they will be able to predict the opponent's actions, thus they will be able to make inferences. Students will be more able in metacognition and in self- evaluation mainly. Be more able to work in groun →	Teacher asks to students to split the original groups and discuss about the last class. Each member of the group has to write 3 things learnt, 3 things really liked about the play and 1 didn't like about rugby. Afterward, teachers establishes the outcomes of the day by distributing a check list to each "manager" of the groups (list nr 5). Managers have to asks to the other group members about what they think about the outcomes anche if they fell to be able to achieve those outcomes. After that students must fill the gaps that are presented in the text that is possible to find in the link attached below. At the end of the activity, the main worksheet is shared among the groups and each of them will be evaluated	Key vocabulary try - tackle - kick - offline -endball line - scrum - rack - maul - scrum half - forwads -	□ Whole class ■ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	link link link	ongoing assessment, self/peer assessment (formative assessment)

improve social	according some criteria (list nr	Communicative	
skills	6). The task is easy and it is	structures	
	designed in order to get to know	Could you tell me what	
	the CLIL methodology quickly	the full back has done?	
	and easily. The final activity	What happen if a player	
	consists in looking at 25	pass the ball forward?	
	seconds low speed video of a	What do you think	
	rugby match and lists every	about that play acion?	
	play actions. Each group	In your opinion what	
	member must respect the role	the full back should	
	alredy assignd (i.e. "the	have done? Do you	
	manager", "the recorder" and	know the players' role?	
	"the showman").	Can you identify the	
		differents between	
		scrum, maul and rack?	
		Look at the text, which	
		word is the best to fill	
		the gap?	

Unit number 2 Lesson number 2 Title From the Start Kick to the Groupings - part 2

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	50'	Reinforce learning, improve self- perception and self- efficacy. Reinforce language specific vocabulary Reinforce social skills.	This lesson is quite similar to the last one in order to reinforce learning. Teacher asks to students to split the class in the original groups and discuss about the students' self-prception of achieving the same outcome that were mentioned last lessons (list nr . 3-5) Teacher asks to the already grouped students to discuss about the last classes. Each member of the group has to write 3 things has been learnt, 2 thinkshas been really liked about the play and 1 thing hasn't been like about rugby. Then, the "managers" must create a group together, as well as "writers" and "showmans" and they must repeat the assignment. Additionally, they have to discuss about the 3 strengths of their belonging group, 2 weaknesses and 1 solution that could improve the collaboration. Afterward, teacher establishes the outcomes of the day by distributing a check list to each "manager" of the groups (list nr 7)	Key vocabulary try - tackle - kick - offline -endball line - scrum - rack - maul - scrum half - forwads - etc	■ Whole class ■ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	link link	self-assessment, peer-assessment (formative assessment).

manager or the groups (hat m . //

Thus managers goes back to their own group and have to asks to the others group members about what they think about the outcomes and if they feel to be able to achieve them, how they can do it and what are the attitudes they could improve. After that, "managers" invite their colleagues to think for 2 minutes about solutions that could improve their collaboration, then discuss about it together. The core of the class is going to be assigned. As the previous 25" video watching, students must analyze the main game actions but at this time they should focus their attention on the specific language and the improvements achieved. The "showmans" have to show their own group improvements according to the point list by the formative evaluation sheet (lists nr 3 -5)

Communicative structures

Could you tell me what that player do? What happens if I rise my voice in order to get your attention? What do you think about the kindness in collaboration? In my opinion your attitude could improve if... Do you know about the scrum? Can you identify the differents between scrums and maul? I agree because I think that self-perception is an important factor in social skills. Look at the video...

Unit number3Lesson number1TitleFair-play and Gentlemen

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	50'	Students will be able to perform better self-introspections, to implement creativity, understand how much fair-play is so meaningfull in rugby. Also, they will able to work in group and be more self-confident about their social skills developed by the several assigments accomplished.	This is the last class and it is conducted by "flipped classroom" methodology. Before the lesson, students must watch the movie "Invictus" (in English version if possible). Then they answer a close anwer questiones about that focuses not only on the specific language but also (and mainly) on the fair-play and how rugby was important for the history of apartheid. This is the first part of the summative assessment. The second section of the summative assessment is about the group work. Students must answer about questions of real game situations shown by one pf the videos already watched in one of the previous classes where 3-4 tipical rugby actions are performed before an infringment where the fair-play is needed for a positive game experience. Before answering, students have to thing 2' before	Key vocabulary fair-play, try - tackle - kick - offline -endball line - scrum - rack - maul - scrum half - forwads - racism - apartheid - Nelson Mandela - sharing - the value of sport - the value of rugby	■ Whole class ■ Group work □ Pair work ■ Individual work	Invictus on Netflix meme generator free on Google Play link	Summative assessments Portfolio assessment

finding the best solutions. As last but not least for importance assigment, teacher asks to groups to make a meme about rugby. Each showman has to giustify why the meme of the belonging group is the best of all. All the group assigments were recorder in the formative assessment sheet including the last and the whole will be included in each student's portfolio as well as the summative assessment (lists 3-5-7).

Communicative structures

Could you tell me your overall personal impression about rugby? What happens if ...? What do you think about the laws of rugby? In my opinion, why rugby is an inclusive sport? How do you fell when you make a try? How do you feel when an opponent offend/hurt you accidentally/on purpouse? Do you know when and how a scrum is made?Can you identify the different parts of...? I agree because... Look at the meme. Explain the reasons why yours is the best meme of all. What does it? what is the purprose? what is the