CLIL Module Plan

Author(s)	CATHY SERENA LORENZO FAT	A, PRO	F.SSA FL	ORA RO	BER	RTO, PI	ROF. GIUS	EPPE V	ERDEROSA,
School	ISTITUTO COM	PRENS	SIVO ALTA	A VALLA	GAF	RINA			
School Grade	O Primary			Middle				O High	
School Year	01	② 2		03			O 4		O 5
Subject	Scienze Topic THE HUMAN BODY								
CLIL Language	English				0	Deuts	ch		

Personal and social-cultural preconditions of all people involved

STUDENT PROFILE: The class that experimented this module was a 2nd year Middle School Class. The class consisted of 24 students. 14 boys and 10 girls. All students experimented CLIL in 1st year Middle School, in a previous Module Project, PROSPEVAL. 9 students came from previous CLIL experience -5 years of CLIL - in primary school. Out of the 9 students that came from a CLIL experience, 4 students still had high language and cognitive skills, which they maintained during 1st year Middle School. There were many students that were at their first year CLIL, where 2 students excelled in language and cognitive skills during the experimentation of this project. The new approach of this method has helped the students work better this year, as they had a clearer understanding of the procedure and the tasks that they had to do. Weaknesses: Weaker students that were at their first CLIL experience, experienced a very positive attitude towards the teaching method applied during the module experimented last year. They gained confidence towards the language, even though there were still difficulties, with regards to speaking skills. The class also consisted of BES students - 5 students are certified. The class also consisted of two students from a migrant background - 1 Albanian student (in Italy only 4 years) and one Syrian student (in Italy 4 years). The weaker students were always teamed with a stronger student both, in content and language, when it came to group work. We noticed that teaming the students with stronger students gave them more self confidence in speaking and organising tasks given, with regards to the CLIL approach. The weaker students were given support in Italian by the ESL teacher. CEFR Level of group: A1 + level Teacher/ team profile: All the subject teachers involved in this module are science teachers who worked together with a CLIL expert - mother tongue to prepare the content and lessons. During the lessons, the subject teacher helped the

Students' prior	Subject	Language
knowledge, skills, competencies	SUBJECT During primary school and the first year of Middle	LANGUAGE The students were able to form and answer short questions using basic

School, the curricular **Subject** programme states that the students should already be able to identify simple parts of the body. The previous lessons (UNIT 1 – Living and Non Living things) were based on building up vocabulary and strengthening the student's knowledge to basic content. The students already know the difference between living and non living things thanks to a deductive intuition based on the eight features of the living things, which were birth, nourishment, growth, reproduction, death, respiration, reaction to stimuli and made of cells. They were also familiar with the concept of photosynthesis and they knew what a cell was. Students were be able to label and list different types of animals and objects. Students were able to distinguish and differentiate living things from non living things. (Unit 2 – Abiotic and Biotic Factors) Most students knew what an ecosystem was and what it was composed of, namely abiotic and biotic factors. They knew the biotic factors and the most important abiotic factors, and they were are able to recognize them when given an image of an ecosystem. Most students knew the main structural and behavioural adaptations to abiotic factors and they are were able to apply what they had learnt by giving examples of animals that live in their local environment. They were are also able to classify local animals according to their structural and behavioural adaptations. Most students understood the main differences between habitat and niche as well as the main

grammar obtained from previous units.

Language
There were certain students that, whilst at their first time CLIL, emerged in a very positive way during lessons. Most students knew the vocabulary concerning ecosystems, abiotic and biotic factors. Due the richness of contents of this unit, no particular language structures were observed. Language focus was mainly on functional language such as: Asking/Expressing agreement/disagreement, Expressing opinions, Asking for clarifications/Expressing doubts. Scaffolding was used in order to give a basic vocabulary and help strengthen the weaker students, who still had difficulty, when it came to open and closed questions.

community interactions, namely Subject commensalism, predation and	Language
symbiosis. Students were are able to apply what they had learnt by doing exercises given by the teacher and they were also asked to apply this knowledge to activities related to habitats they were familiar	
with.	

Timetable fit

Module

Length 20 HOURS

Description of teaching and learning strategies

The lessons will predominantly follow the "activate prior knowledge / guide understanding / review" format. Classroom activities will be as communicative as possible with students involved in inquiry-based / collaborative / cooperative learning in a task-based learning environment using information exchange / information gap activities. Texts will be exploited and scaffolded, both for content and language learning. In the latter case, a genre approach will be used by exploiting both text and co-text features in the development of students' writing and speaking skills. Extensive use of the texts will be made to develop students' reading (understanding gist, main ideas and identifying specific information) and listening skills. In terms of in-task communication, students will be introduced to functional language exponents / lexical chunks to develop both their BICS and CALP competences. Various group configurations will be used depending on the exigencies of the activities: mixed ability groups will be formed according to the students' zones of proximal development in content and communication whilst same ability groups will be used in more focussed content or communication development A mixture of 'frontal' and 'student-centred' teacher roles will be used as appropriate to the lesson phases. During the latter, the teacher will act as facilitator and guide, always with the help of the co-teacher involved. Power Point presentations are shown during the lessons which are also accompanied by follow-up worksheets and videos. Tablets will be used for group work and project research lessons. A google classroom has been set up to facilitate all these procedures. A simple platform has been created - called PADLET which will help the students to download worksheets and power points at home that will be shown during the lessons. This way the students will be able to study easier for their summative assessment. Continuous assessment will be used to include motivation, languag

Overall Module Plan

Unit: 1

The Human Body – Introduction

Unit length: 05 hours

Lesson 1

The Human Body - Main Parts

Lesson 2

The Human Body – Levels of Organization and the Epithelial

Tissue

Lesson 3

The Nervous and Muscular Tissue

Lesson 4

The Connective Tissue and The Human Body - Systems

Lesson 5

The Human Body - Summative Test

Unit: 2

The Skeletal System

Unit length: 05 hours

Lesson 1

The Skeletal System - 4 basic bone shapes

Lesson 2

The Skeletal System - Bones of the Body

Lesson 3

The Cranium and the Skeleton of the Trunk

Lesson 4

The Appendicular Skeleton and the Joints

Lesson 5

The Skeletal System - Summative Test

Unit: 3

The Respiratory System

Unit length: 05 hours

Lesson 1

The Respiratory System - Introduction

Lesson 2

The Functions of the Respiratory system

Lesson 3

The Mechanics of Breathing and the Gaseous Exchange

Lesson 4

Smoking and the Respiratory System

Lesson 5

The Respiratory System - Summative test

Unit: 4

The Circulatory System

Unit length: 05 hours

Lesson 1

The Circulatory System - Introduction

Lesson 2

The Circulatory System - Details about blood.

Lesson 3

The Blood Vessels and the Heart

Lesson 4

The Heart

Lesson 5

The Circulatory System - Summative Test

Unit number 1 Lesson number 1 Title The Human Body - Main Parts

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	k	know what the three	The teacher plays a hangman game. The teacher writes three	Skills L S R W	■ Whole class	• U1_L1_ALL1.pptx Blackboard Exercise book	Formative assessment
		main structures of the Human Body are.	words on the blackboard. The students must guess the letters in the blank spaces, hopefully before	Key vocabulary Structures, tissues, systems	work ☐ Pair work ☐ Individual work		
			the man is hanged. The teacher writes on the blackboard the letters already said by the students in order that they can not repeat the same letters twice. Once guessed the teacher projects a slide with two questions that the students must answer.	Communicative structures Can you guess what the three main structures of the Human Body are? The three main structures of the Human Body are			
2	10 min	The students will know the names of the parts of the	The teacher asks the students to read a text from the power point (slide 4 and 5). The	Skills L S R W	■ Whole class	• U1_L1_ALL1.pptx • U1_L1_ALL2.docx	formative assessment

Human Body, starting with the structure. The students will recall main parts, starting from the head, trunk and limbs.

students take it in turns in reading. Once read, the teacher asks the students to answer the questions given.

Key vocabulary

Human body, head, trunk, limbs, brain, eyes, ears, nose, tongue, neck, chest, back, shoulders, abdomen, arms, legs, upper extremity, lower extremity, upper arm, elbow, forearm, hand, pelvic girdle, thigh leg, foot.

☐ Group work ☐ Pair work ☐ Individual

work

Communicative

What are the main parts of the human body? The main parts of the human body are... Why is the head the most important part of our body? The head is the most important part of our body because.... What does the trunk include? The trunk includes... What are the upper extremity and the lower extremity? The upper extremity are... and the lower

structures extremity are....

3	10 min	The students will be able to recognize and label the parts of the human body.	The teacher asks the students to work in pairs. They must label the picture of the human anatomy using the words from the previous text. Once finished the students correct the worksheet with the rest of the class using the presentation (slide 6) from the power point presentation.	Key vocabulary The teacher asks the students to work in pairs. They must label the picture of the human anatomy using the words from the previous text. Once finished the students correct the worksheet with the rest of the class using the presentation (slide 6) from the power point presentation.	□ Whole class □ Group work ■ Pair work □ Individual work	• U1_L1_ALL2.docx	formative assessment	
---	--------	---	--	---	--	-------------------	----------------------	--

				Communicative structures Label the Human Body.			
4	10 min	The students will classify parts of the body into a grid. They will take it in turns speaking and they will be able to answer simple questions about the structure of the Human Body.	The teacher hands out a worksheet. The students work in pairs. The first task asked is a speaking activity where they will answer simple questions. The second task asked to do, is to classify the parts of the human body in a grid. The third task is to answer true or false questions. Once finished the students correct the worksheet with the rest of the class.	Who can show me Where the head is? The head is What are the parts of the wood of the w	□ Whole class □ Group work ■ Pair work □ Individual work	• U1_L1_ALL3.docx	formative assessment

Communicative structures

Who can show me where the head is? The head is... What are the parts of the upper extremity? The parts of the upper extremity are.. What are the parts of the lower extremity? The parts of the lower extremity are... What parts does the trunk contain? The trunk contains... Does the head contain and protect the brain? Yes, it does Does the head contain some sense organs?

☐ Whole

Group

work

☐ Pair work

☐ Individual

work

class

Skills

S

assessment

Post-it notes

formative

5 The students The teacher divides the 20 min class into two groups. will determine, Each group is given a packet of post-it notes. label and The groups are timed 15 agree on where parts minutes, to label a of the volunteer from the group, Human body, trying to remember all the parts of the body are allocated. from the activities done in today's lesson. They must not use their worksheets. Once the

groups have finished

labelling the volunteer they take it in turns telling each group the parts of the body, ie. This is the head, this is an arm, this is...etc. The group that has labelled the volunteer correctly is the winner.

Key vocabulary

Human body, head, trunk, limbs, brain, eyes, ears, nose, tongue, neck, chest, back, shoulders, abdomen, arms, legs, upper extremity, lower extremity, upper arm, elbow, forearm, hand, pelvic girdle, thigh leg, foot, sense organs,

Communicative structures

Who can show me where the head is? The head is... What are the parts of the upper extremity? The parts of the upper extremity are.. What are the parts of the lower extremity? The parts of the lower extremity are... What parts does the trunk contain? The trunk contains... Does the head contain and protect the brain? Yes, it does Does the head contain some sense organs? This is the.... These are the....

Unit number 1 Lesson number 2 Title The Human Body - Levels of Organization and the Epithelial Tissue

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10 min	The students will be able to identify the levels of organization in the Human Body.	The teacher shows a power point presentation (slide 7). The students have to observe the slide and then put in order the Levels or Organization. They write their answers in their exercise book. Once finished the teacher checks the answers together with the class.	Key vocabulary Cells, tissues, organs, systems, organism Communicative structures Look at the pictures on the slide. Can you tell me the order in which the levels of Organization go in? First goes the then	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	• U1_L1_ALL1.pptx	Formative assessment

2	20 min	The students will put in order the levels of organization in the Human Body.	out a work sheet. Vels of The students Complete the	□ Whole class □ Group work ■ Pair work □ Individual work	• U1_L2_ALL1.docx	Formative assessment
				structures What joins together to form tissues?joins together to What joins together to form organs?joins together to What joins together to form systems?joins together to What works together to form an organism?work		

3	ob un cla tis Hu Th tha	The students will observe and	The teacher illustrates a power	Skills	■ Whole class	• U1_L1_ALL1.pptx	Formative assessment
		understand the	point presentation. The students read	L S R W	☐ Group		dssessment
		tissues in a Human Body. They will know that the body is composed of four	the slides together with the teacher. The teacher invites the students to analyse the names	Key vocabulary Classification, epithelial tissue, connective tissue, muscular tissue, nervous tissue.	work □ Pair work □ Individual work		
		types of tissues. The students will also understand what the Epithelial tissue is and it's function.	of the tissues - which may help the students have a better understanding of where they are located in the body.	Communicative structures How many types of body tissues are there? There are Can you tell me the names of the tissues? The names of the tissues are What do you think Epithelial means? What do you think connective means? What do you think muscular means? What do you think nervous means? Where do think these tissues may be found in the body? Thesetissue may be found in the			

4	15 min	lesson the students will conclude that they know the levels of classification of	lesson the students will where she invites conclude that they know the levels of classification of tissues and the out a worksheet where she invites the students to read in pairs and ask each other questions orally. They are also asked to complete a tissue, muscular tissue,	L S R W Key vocabulary Classification, epithelial tissue, connective	☐ Whole class ☐ Group work ■ Pair work ☐ Individual work	• U1_L1_ALL1.pptx • U1_L1_ALL3.docx	Formative assessment
		tissues and the functions of the epithelial tissue.	asked to complete a small task at the end of the worksheet confirming what they have learnt in this lesson.	Communicative structures What are the functions of the Epithelial tissues? The functions are Can you think of something that the Epithelial tissue protects us from? The epithelial tissue protects us from			

 Unit number
 1
 Lesson number
 3
 Title
 The Nervous and Muscular Tissue

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10 min	The students will observe what the functions of the nervous tissue are.	The teacher show a brief video on the Nervous Tissue. The students complete a worksheet with a fill in the gap exercise. The students correct the worksheet together once finished.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary Transmit, spinal cord, sensory nerves, dendrites, axons, soma, synapse,	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	class Group work Pair work Individual	Formative assessment
				Communicative structures Have you completed the worksheet? Have you found all the words? Do you need more time? Would you like to re-watch the video?			

2	10 min	The students will know the functions of the Nervous	The teacher show a power point presentation where	Skills L S R W	☐ Whole class ☐ Group	• U1_L1_ALL1.pptx	formative assessment
		Tissue.	she invites the students to read.	Key vocabulary Brain, spinal cord, nerves, transmit stimuli, neurons	work Pair work Individual work		
				Communicative structures Where is the nervous tissue found? The Nervous tissue is found in the			

3	15 min	The students will link words connected to the nervous Tissue. They will understand what the functions of the Nervous tissue are.	The teacher hands out a worksheet. The students work in pairs completing task 1 by filling in the gaps. The second task asks the students to	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary spinal cord, cells, activity, brain, stimuli, neurons, body	☐ Whole class ☐ Group work ■ Pair work ☐ Individual work	• U1_L3_ALL1.docx	formative assessment
			question each other finding information from task 1. Once completed the students correct the worksheet with the rest of the class.	Communicative structures Where is the nervous tissue located? The nervous tissue is located What is it made of? It is made of What are its functions? Its functions are			

4	15 min	The students will know the types	The teacher shows a power point	Skills	■ Whole class	• U1_L1_ALL1.pptx	formative assessment
		and features of	presentation on the	L S R W	☐ Group		
		Muscle Tissue found in the human body. They will observe the functions that the muscle tissue has and they will be	Muscle tissue (slides 15, 16, 17, 18). The teacher invites the students to read the power point.	Key vocabulary Cardiac muscle, skeletal muscle, smooth muscle tissue, Contractions, smooth, involuntary, striated,	work Pair work Individual work		
		able to associate as to where it is located in the human body.		Communicative structures Can you tell me the three types of muscle tissue? The three types of muscle tissue are What is the function of the smooth muscle tissue? The function of the Is			

5	10 min	The students will outline and know what the functions and characteristics of the muscle tissue are.	The teacher hands out a worksheet. The students must match the question to the answer already given. The pairs read their questions and answers to each other. Once finished the	Key vocabulary Cardiac muscle, skeletal muscle, smooth muscle tissue, Contractions, smooth , involuntary, striated, voluntary	□ Whole class □ Group work ■ Pair work □ Individual work	• U1_L3_ALL3.docx	Formative assessment
			students correct the worksheet with the rest of the class.	Communicative structures How is skeletal tissue made? Skeletal tissue is made of How do cardiac muscle tissue contractions work? Cardiac muscle tissue works How many types of muscle tissue are there? There are How do skeletal muscle tissue contractions work? Skeletal muscle tissue works How do smooth muscle tissue contractions work? Smooth muscle tissue contractions work? Smooth muscle tissue contractions work			

Unit number 1 Lesson number 4 Title The Connective Tissue and The Human Body - Systems

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment	
		0410011100						

1	10 min	The students will be introduced to the last tissue that needs to be explained. The will be able to organize the words in order to create a sentence that corresponds to the following topic.	The teacher divides the class into 6 groups. The teacher hands out a worksheet with a set of words. The groups must create sentences using the words in the boxes. Once finished they read aloud their answers to the rest of the class.	Key vocabulary Connective tissue, adipose tissue, aerolar tissue, blood tissue, bone tissue, cartilage tissue, dense connective tissue, widespread, widest, is found, store, surround, to bind, hold, to fight, to provide, band Communicative structures Can you re-order the words to create sentences? Can you read to me the sentences you have created? The sentences we have created are	□ Whole class ■ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	• U1_L4_ALL1.docx	Formative assessment
---	--------	--	--	---	--	-------------------	----------------------

will observe a power point presentation and will be able to recognize the 6 types of connective tissue.

students to take it in turns in reading the slides in the power point presentations (slides 19,20, 21, 22). The teacher helps the students understand new words and invites the students to ask questions

Skills



Key vocabulary

Connective tissue, adipose tissue, aerolar tissue, blood tissue, bone tissue, cartilage tissue, dense connective tissue, widespread, widest, is found, store, surround, to bind, hold, to fight, to provide, band

Communicative structures

Can you please read slide? Can you tell me how many types of connective tissues there are? There are... Which tissue is found beneath the skin? The.... is found... What function does the.... tissue have? The... function is to...

■ Whole • U1_L1_ALL1.pptx

assessement

- class □ Group work
- ☐ Pair work
- ☐ Individual work

3	15 min	The students will classify and organize in a mind map the types, location and functions of the Connective Tissue.	The teacher hands out two worksheets – one with information on the Connective Tissue and one with a blank mind map. The students complete the Mind map searching for information from the informative worksheet given. Once completed the students correct the worksheet with the rest of the class.	Key vocabulary Connective tissue, adipose tissue, aerolar tissue, blood tissue, bone tissue, cartilage tissue, dense connective tissue, widespread, widest, is found, store, surround, to bind, hold, to fight, to provide, band	□ Whole class □ Group work ■ Pair work □ Individual work	• U1_L4_ALL2.docx	formative assessment
				Communicative structures Can you tell me how many types of connective tissues there are? There are Which tissue is found beneath the skin? The is found What function does the tissue have? The function is to			

וווכ שנועכוונש וווב ובמכוובו אווטאיא מ IUIIIIauve **4**0 111111 □ Whole • U1 L1 ALL1.pptx Skills will know the power point assessment • U1 L4 ALL3.docx class systems that presentation pointing ☐ Group S R are connected out the different work to the human systems that the ■ Pair work **Key vocabulary** body. They will human body has. The Integumentary, □ Individual be able to students are given a Respiratory, circulatory, work worksheet where they locate them in digestive, urinary, the human have to connect the reproductive, nervous, body. This correct system to the endocrine, muscular, activity is an part of the human skeletal. introduction to body that it belongs the 3 systems to. Once the task is Communicative that this Unit finished the students structures will cover. correct the worksheet Which system helps us with the help of slide to...? The system that 26 from the power helps us to... Which point. system allows us...? The system that allows us to... Which system has a function that...? The function of the ... system is... Which system regulates....? The system that regulates.... Which system makes...? The system that makes.... Which system supports? The system that supports....

Unit number 1 Lesson number 5 Title The Human Body - Summative Test

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	60 min	The students will confirm content from Units 1 - 4 by doing a Summative Test. They will be able to label the main structure of the Human Body. They will know the levels of organization and the types of tissue that are located in the human body.	The teacher allows 60 minutes to students to do a summative test.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary SEE LESSONS 1 - 4 Communicative structures SEE LESSONS 1 - 4	□ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work ■ Individual work	• U1_L5_TEST DSA.docx • U1_L5_TEST.docx	summative test

Unit number 2 Lesson number 1 Title The Skeletal System - 4 basic bone shapes

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10 min	The students will state how	The teacher hands out a post-it note to each	Skills	■ Whole class	Post-it notes	Formative
		many bones there are in the Skeletal System.	student. The teacher writes the question on the blackboard – "HOW MANY BONES ARE THERE IN THE SKELETAL SYSTEM?" The students write the number they think is on the post-it. Once all the students have finished the students compare their answers with the rest of the class.	L S R W	☐ Group	Blackboard	assessment
				Key vocabulary Bones, skeletal system,	work □ Pair work □ Individual		
				Communicative structures How many bones do you think are there in the Skeletal System? I think that there are bones in the skeletal system.	work		
2	10 min	The students will know how many bones there are in the skeletal system. They also will be	The teacher shows a power point presentation on the skeletal system. The teacher invites the students to take it in	Skills L S R W	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work	• U1_L1_ALL1.pptx	Formative assessment

able to associate the 4 basic shapes of bones that make up the skeletal system

turns in reading the information and ask questions.

Key vocabulary

Skeletal system, bones, scaffolding, allows, stores, long bones, short bones, flat bones, irregular bones, wrist, shoulder, joints.

Communicative structures

What does the skeletal system protect? The skeletal system protects... What does the skeletal system provide us of? The skeletal system provides us a... What does the skeletal system store? The skeletal system stores... How many bones are there in the skeletal system? There are..... How many basic shapes are there in the skeletal system? There are

☐ Individual work

3	15 min	The students will demonstrate where the 4 basic types of bones are found in the skeletal system.	The teacher hands out a worksheet - task 1. The students will label the 4 basic bone shapes on the picture of the skeleton. Once finished the students compare their answers with the rest of the class. The teacher invites the students to ask each questions – for example – where bones are found and to give an example of which bone.	Key vocabulary 4 basic shapes, long bones - humerus, ulna, radius, femur, tibia, fibula, short bones - wrist, hand bones, foot bones, flat bones - skull, shoulder blades, sternum, ribs, hip bones, irregular bones - vertebrae. Bone tissue, compact bone, cancellous bone, spongy, shaft, diaphysis, epiphyses, bone marrow	□ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work ■ Individual work	• U2_L1_ALL1.docx • U2_L1_ALL2.docx	

Communicative structures

Can you give me an example of a long bone? An example of a long bone is.. Can you give me an example of a short bone? An example of a short bone.. Can you give me an example of a flat bone? An example of a flat bone is.. Can you give me an example of an irregular bone? An example of an irregular bone is.. How many types of bone tissue are there? There are ... What are the parts of a typical long bone? The parts of a typical long bone are... What can we find inside the main shaft of a bone? Inside the bone we can find....

4 15 min The students The teacher hands out **Skills** ☐ Whole • U2 L1 ALL2.docx Formative will know that a worksheet - task 2. class assessment S R L W there are two The students label the ☐ Group work different types picture of the bone **Key vocabulary** □ Pair work of bone tissue using information from Bone tissue, compact compact bone the text given. Once ■ Individual bone, cancellous bone. finished the students and cancellous work spongy, shaft, bone. They will compare their answers diaphysis, epiphyses, be able to with the rest of the bone marrow class. The teacher demonstrate invites the students to where they are Communicative located in the ask questions about structures bone. the two different types How many types of of bone tissue. bone tissue are there? There are ... What are the parts of a typical long bone? The parts of a typical long bone are... What can we find inside the main shaft of a bone? Inside the bone we can find....

5	10 min	The students are able to conclude and	The teacher hands out a worksheet. The students complete the	Skills	□ Whole class □ Group	• U2_L1_ALL3.docx	Formative assessment
				L S R W			
		confirm the contents from today's lesson in two simple tasks.	true or false questions and the fill in the gap activity. Once finished the students correct the worksheets with the rest of the class.	Key vocabulary 4 basic shapes, long bones - humerus, ulna, radius, femur, tibia, fibula, short bones - wrist, hand bones, foot bones, flat bones - skull, shoulder blades, sternum, ribs, hip bones, irregular bones - vertebrae. Bone tissue, compact bone, cancellous bone, spongy, shaft, diaphysis, epiphyses, bone marrow, Bone tissue, compact bone, cancellous bone, spongy, shaft, diaphysis, epiphyses, bone marrow. Communicative structures See examples from the previous activities.	work Pair work Individual work		

 Unit number
 2
 Lesson number
 2
 Title
 The Skeletal System - Bones of the Body

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10 min	The students will know where bones are located in the Human Skeletal system.	The teacher shows a video on the Human Skeletal System. The students complete a worksheet, selecting the words they hear from the video. If needed, the teacher can show the video twice. Once finished the students correct the worksheet with the rest of the class.	Key vocabulary Skeletal system, scaffolding, allows, stores, bone tissue, axial skeleton, appendicular skeleton, bones of the trunk, bones of the skull, bones of the limbs. Communicative structures Listen to the video and circle the words you hear. Do you want me to repeat the video? Would you like me to pause the video?	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	• U2_L2_ALL1.docx link	Formative assessment

2 30 min The students The teacher divides the Skills ☐ Whole • U1 L1 ALL1.pptx Formative will learn class into 6 groups. Each class • U1 ALL1 rubric assessment L S R | where the group is given a W Group for teachers.docx The Teacher worksheet where they bones are work Roams the Post -it notes (colored **Key vocabulary** and be able have to label the parts of □ Pair work class helping per group) Human Skeletal system, the skeleton. Once the to label the with ☐ Individual skeleton scaffolding, allows, them in the groups have finished, pronunciation. work stores, bone tissue, the teacher pulls out the the teacher Human axial skeleton, Skeletal skeleton (our school has uses a Rubric appendicular skeleton, a life size skeleton to use System. for Teachers bones of the trunk. - if you do not have a to valuate the bones of the skull. skeleton you can use the students as bones of the limbs. slide in the power point they work. presentation - slide 30). Communicative The teacher hands out structures post-it notes - a different Where is the colour for each group.located? Theis Each group labels the located in the What skeleton. The group that is the classed as? labels the skeleton The....is classed as.... correctly wins.

3 10 min The students The teacher hands out a **Skills** ☐ Whole • U2 L2 ALL2.docx Formative will be able worksheet. The students class assessment S R L W to classify are asked to classify the ☐ Group and bones according to work **Key vocabulary** where they are located ■ Pair work complete a Femur, phalanges, grid where in the skeletal system ☐ Individual vertebrae, patella, and to state what type of they will work cranium, ribs, humerus, match the bone it belongs to. Once tibia, irregular, flat, bone to the finished the students short, long. read their answers to the part of the skeletal class. Communicative system and structures be able to Where is the group thelocated? Theis type of bone located in the What it belongs' is the classed as? to. The....is classed as....

4	10 min	The students will recognize words from a song linked to the skeletal system	To finish the lesson with some fun, the students are asked to watch and listen to a video. They are given a worksheet with the text to the song. They are asked to fill in the blanks – listening to the song!!	Key vocabulary Skeletal system, scaffolding, allows, stores, bone tissue, axial skeleton, appendicular skeleton, bones of the trunk, bones of the skull, bones of the limbs, Femur, phalanges, vertebrae, patella, cranium, ribs, humerus, tibia, irregular, flat, short, long.	□ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work ■ Individual work	• U2_L2_ALL3.docx link	formative assessment
				Communicative structures see previous activities			

Unit number 2 Lesson number 3 Title The Cranium and the Skeleton of the Trunk

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10 min	The students will learn about the importance of the skull and vital it is for our brain. They will be able to	The teacher hands out a worksheet with a reading comprehension. The students must complete the worksheet by answering the questions with a full sentence. Once	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary Skull, structure, facial features, body functions,	☐ Whole class ☐ Group work ☐ Pair work ☐ Individual work	• U2_L3_ALL1.docx	formative assessment
		answer questions by reading a short text.	completed the students share their answers with the rest of the class.	Communicative structures Can you tell me what the skull protects? The skull protects the			

2	10 min The students will observe the main parts of the skull.	The teacher shows a power point presentation. She invites the students in reading the slides. The teacher invites the students to ask questions.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary Skull, cartilage, brain, facial bones, lower jaw, mandible, upper jaw, Suture, Orbit, Upper Jaw, Frontal, Parietal,	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	• U2_L2_ALL2.docx	formative assessment	
				Communicative structures Other than bone, what is your skull made of? The skull is also made of What main job does the skull have? The main job of the skull is to What are the two main parts of the head? The two main			
				parts of the head are What bones can you remember that are facial bones? The bones that I can remember that are facial bones are How many bones are there in the human skull? There are			

3	15 min	The students will know that the head consists of 2 main parts. They will be able to label a skull with its names.	The teacher hands out a work sheet. The students are asked to complete the fill in the gaps exercise and are also asked to label the skull with the names given. The students correct the worksheet with the rest of the class.	Key vocabulary Skull, cartilage, brain, facial bones, lower jaw, mandible, upper jaw, Suture, Orbit, Upper Jaw, Frontal, Parietal, Temporal, Occipital, Communicative structures Other than bone, what is your skull made of? The skull is also made of What main job does the skull have? The main job of the skull is to What are the two main parts of the head? The two main parts of the head? The two main parts of the head are What bones can you remember that are facial bones? The bones that I can remember that are facial bones are How many bones are there in the human skull? There are	□ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work ■ Individual work	• U2_L3_ALL3.docx	formative assessment
4	10 min	The students will know the	The teacher shows a power point	Skills	■ Whole class	• U2_L4_ALL2.pptx	formative assessment

quantity of bones in the vertebral column and the function of the rib cage.

presentation. The students take turns in reading the slides. The teacher invites the students to formulate questions and complete with a full sentence.



Key vocabulary

Spinal cord, vertebral column, vertebrae, flexible, segments, rib cage,

☐ Group work ☐ Pair work

- ☐ Individual work

Communicative structures

What are the names of the bones that make up the spinal column? The names of the bones are... Are the bones flexible? How many segments is the vertebral column made of? The vertebral column is made of... What organs does the rib cage protect? The rib cage protects... How many ribs does the rib cage have? The rib cage has...

5	15 min	The students will be able to discover the word missing in the texts about the vertebral column and the rib cage.	The teacher hands out worksheets to the students. The students work in pairs reading each other either Text A or Text B. they must fill in the gaps while listening to their desk mate read. Once finished the students correct the worksheet with the rest of the class.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary Spinal cord, vertebral column, vertebrae, flexible, segments, rib cage, Communicative structures What are the names of the bones that make up the spinal column? The names of the bones are Are the bones flexible? How many segments is the vertebral column made of? The vertebral column is made of	□ Whole class □ Group work ■ Pair work □ Individual work	• U2_L3_ALL5.docx	formative assessment
				What organs does the rib cage protect? The rib cage protects How many ribs does the rib cage have? The rib cage has			

Unit number 2 Lesson number 4 Title The Appendicular Skeleton and the Joints

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1 1	10 min	The students will recall words and information from lesson 2 on the skeletal system.	The teacher gives the students a worksheet with true or false questions. The students complete the worksheet and keep it aside for correction at the end of the lesson.	Key vocabulary Skeleton, axial skeleton, upper extremities, lower extremities, appendicular,	□ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work ■ Individual work	• U2_L4_ALL1.docx	formative assessment
				Communicative structures Keep the worksheet for correction at the end of the lesson.			
2	10 min	The students will recognize parts that belong to the Appendicular Skeleton.	The teacher shows a power point presentation on the Appendicular Skeleton. The students are invited	Skills L S R W	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work	• U2_L4_ALL2.pptx	Formative assessment

10 min The students will The teacher hands out a worksheet. The Skills □ Whole out a worksheet. The class □ Whole ossessment

label the parts that that belong to the Appendicular skeleton - both upper and lower limbs.

students quickly label the parts missing and then complete a task where they have to select the correct word in a text. The students correct the worksheet with the rest of the class.

S

Key vocabulary

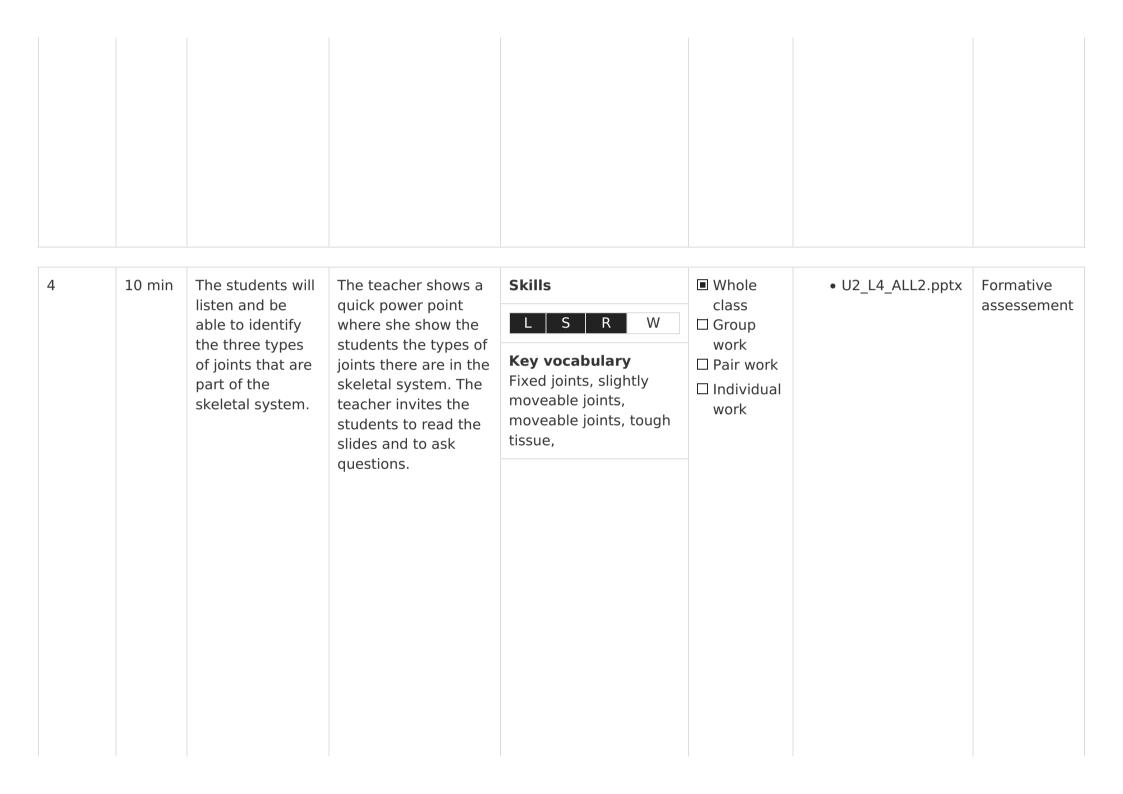
Skeleton, axial skeleton, upper extremities. lower extremities, appendicular, scapula, humerus, ulna, carpals, metacarpals, clavicle, radius, phalanges

☐ Group work

- ☐ Pair work
- Individual work

Communicative structures

What does the Appendicular skeleton include? The Appendicular skeleton includes... Are they movable pieces? Yes..... What do the upper limbs include? The upper limbs include... What do the lower limbs include? The lower limbs include... How many bones are there in the appendicular skeleton? There are.... What's the percentage of bones in the appendicular skeleton? The percentage of bones are...



			What holds together these joints?holds together these joints. Do fixed joints allow movement? No, they don't. Can you give me an example of a fixed joint? An example of a fixed joint is What type of movement does a slightly moveable joint allow? A slightly moveable joint allows a			
5 10 mir	The students will be able to classify and categorise information connected to the three types of joints. They will be able to create sentences using information from previous lesson with a scaffolding activity.	The teacher hands out a quick worksheet that the students must complete in pairs. Once completed the students correct the worksheet with the rest of the class. The last five minutes of the lesson the teacher asks the students to pull out the worksheet from the first activity for correction.	moveable joint? An example of a slightly moveable joint? An example of R W moveable joint is Why tropedulary Those fronts play hally moveable joints ploying the the weable joint? An example of a moveable joint is	☐ Whole class ☐ Group work ■ Pair work ☐ Individual work	• U2_L4_ALL4.docx	formative

Communicative

structures

Communicative structures

What holds together these joints?holds together these joints. Do fixed joints allow movement? No, they don't. Can you give me an example of a fixed joint? An example of a fixed joint is... What type of movement does a slightly moveable joint allow? A slightly moveable joint allows a Can you give me an example of a slightly moveable joint? An example os a slightly moveable joint is... What type of movement does a moveable joint allow? It allows..... Can you give me an example of a moveable joint? An example of a moveable joint is...

Unit number 2 Lesson number 5 Title The Skeletal System - Summative Test

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	60 min	The students will be able to label a skeletal system with its correct names and parts. They will answer two open questions about the main functions of the skeletal system. They will give examples of the types of bones in the human skeleton. The students will be able to label a bone and its parts. The students will know the three types of joints. The students will label the vertebral column with its parts.	The teacher hands out the test to the students. The students have 60 min to finish the test.	L S R W Key vocabulary see lessons 1 - 4 Communicative structures see lessons 1 -4	□ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work ■ Individual work	 U2_L5_test bes.docx U2_L5_test.docx U1_ALL2_Self assessment.docx 	Summative Assessment The Teacher asks the students to fill in a Self assessment worksheet so he/she can valuate what the students thought of the lesson.

 Unit number
 3
 Lesson number
 1
 Title
 The Respiratory System - Introduction

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	15 min	The students are introduced to a new topic – The Respiratory System. The will connect and recognize words related to the Respiratory System. They will be able to write sentences using the words that are associated to the Respiratory System.	The teacher hands out a worksheet and shows a slide to the students with different words. In this slide, there are words that are not associated to the Respiratory System. The students must cross out the words that are not associated with the Respiratory System. Once finished they are asked to re-write sentences using the words that are associated to the Respiratory System. Once the task is finished the students read their sentences to the rest of the class	Key vocabulary Respiratory system, oxygen, carbon dioxide, breathing, nose, larynx (voice box), trachea, windpipe, oral cavity, bronchus, pharynx, lungs, associated with, allows, take in Communicative structures Can you tell me which words are linked to the respiratory system? The words that are linked to the respiratory system are	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work		Formative assessment

2	15 min	The students will remember elements and processes linked to the respiratory system by watching a video on Breathing Moments.	The teacher shows a video on the respiratory system. The students will answer 5 shorts questions from the worksheet given. After watching the video, the students compare their answers with the rest of the class.	Key vocabulary Respiratory system, oxygen, carbon dioxide, breathing, nose, larynx (voice box), trachea, windpipe, oral cavity, bronchus, pharynx, lungs, alveoli	■ Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work	• U3_L1_ALL1.pptx • U3_L1_ALL3.docx link	formative assessment
				Communicative structures What do we take in when we breathe? We take in What do we expel? We expel How many times does the body breathe on average in a day? The body breathes on average in a day What's at the top of the respiratory system? At the top of the respiratory system you can find What looks like grapes?look like grapes.			

3	25 min	The students will be able to label the parts that belong to the Respiratory System.	The teacher divides the class into 6 groups. Each group will be given an image of the respiratory system and parts to label. They must paste the image on the cardboard and then connect the corresponding word to its correct position. The group that finishes labelling for first correctly gets a plus in their grades	Key vocabulary Nasal cavity, oral cavity, left lung, right main bronchus, trachea (windpipe), larynx (voice box), right lung, pharynx, left main bronchus, nostrils Communicative structures Label the poster using the names? Have you found all the parts of the Respiratory system? Yes, we have. No, we haven't. Where does this name go? This name goes	□ Whole class ■ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	U1_ALL1_rubric for teachers.docx U3_L1_ALL4.docx Cardboard sheets glue	Formative assessement The teacher assesses the collaboration between groups and also individual work by using the rubric for Teachers.
---	--------	---	--	---	--	--	--

4	05 min	The students confirm where the parts of the respiratory system are.	The teacher projects a slide from the power point where the students can correct their poster work.	Key vocabulary Nasal cavity, oral cavity, left lung, right main bronchus, trachea (windpipe), larynx (voice box), right lung, pharynx, left main bronchus, nostrils Communicative structures Have you found all the parts of the Respiratory system? Yes, we have. No, we haven't. Where does this name go? This name goes	□ Whole class ■ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	• U3_L1_ALL1.pptx	Formative assessment
---	--------	---	---	---	--	-------------------	----------------------

5	10 min	The students confirm where the parts of	Homework – the same activity is done at home in the students exercise	Skills L S R W	☐ Whole class ☐ Group	• U3_L1_ALL4.docx
		the respiratory system are.	book.	Key vocabulary Nasal cavity, oral cavity, left lung, right main bronchus, trachea (windpipe), larynx (voice box), right lung, pharynx, left main bronchus, nostrils	work Pair work Individual work	
				Communicative structures Do the same worksheet at home in your exercise book.		

Unit number 2 Title The Functions of the Respiratory system

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	. 10 min The students will recall names of	students	students class into two teams. The	Skills L S R W	□ Whole class ■ Group	Blackboard	formative assessment
		of tennis using words that		work			
		parts of the Respiratory System	they remember that are associated with the Respiratory system. The teacher decides which team starts - the first team has to say a word connected to the respiratory system. The second team has to say	Key vocabulary Respiratory system, oxygen, carbon dioxide, breathing, nose, larynx (voice box), trachea, windpipe, oral cavity, bronchus, pharynx, lungs, associated with, allows, take in	□ Pair work □ Individual work		
			another word and so on. The team with the most words wins. The teacher writes the words on the blackboard for the students to see, what has already been said.	Communicative structures Can you tell me words that are associated with the Respiratory System? A word that is associated with the Respiratory System is			

2 The The teacher shows a mind Skills Whole • U3 L1 ALL1.pptx Formative 10 min students map of the respiratory class • U3 L2 ALL1.docx assessment S R will system and explains the ☐ Group recognize two different areas. (slide work **Key vocabulary** the two 7) ☐ Pair work Respiratory system, areas that ☐ Individual oxygen, carbon dioxide, are work breathing, nose, larynx connected (voice box), trachea, to the windpipe, oral cavity, respiratory bronchus, pharynx, system. lungs, associated with, allows, take in Communicative structures Can you tell me words that are associated with the Respiratory System? A word that is associated with the Respiratory System is.... What are the two areas connected to the Respiratory System? The two areas are... What parts belong to the respiratory tract? The parts that belong to the respiratory tract are... What parts belong to the lungs? The parts that belong to the lungs are....

3	10 min	The students will be able to associate the path that air has into the lungs.	The teacher shows a power point presentation demonstrating the path that air has in the respiratory system. The students take it in turns reading the slides. (slides 8, 9, 10, 11). The teacher invites the students to ask questions.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary Air, nasal cavity, mucus, moistens, cilia, esophagus, pharynx, trachea, epiglottis, flap, bronchi, bronchioles, sacs, alveoli, capillaries, gas exchange.	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	• U3_L1_ALL1.pptx	Formative assessment

Communicative structures

Where does air firstly travel into? Air first travels into... What does the nasal cavity contain? The nasal cavity contains... What is the name of the hair inside the nose? The name of the hair inside the nose is... What do these hairs do? These hairs.... Where does the air flow back through the pharynx? The air flows back through the.... What is an epiglottis? An epiglottis is... What happens to the air once it reaches the trachea? After the air reaches the trachea it.... What is the name of the tiny structures that are within the lungs? They are called

4	30 min	The students will know and be able to connect the parts of the respiratory system and their functions.	The teacher divides the class into 4 groups (a,b,c,d) Each group is given a poster and a worksheet where they will have to match the part of the respiratory system to the human body as well as its function. Once finished the groups are paired – a with b and c with d. Each group has to ask questions to each other. The teacher roams the class listening to the students. Once the groups have finished the teacher asks them to reread the questions and answers	Key vocabulary Nose/nasal cavity, nostrils, larynx, lung, alveoli, bronchioles, network, bronchi, trachea, pharynx.	□ Whole class ■ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	U3_L2_ALL2.docx Posters for group work	Formative assessment The teacher controls pronunciation and reading skills amongst the groups.

Communicative structures

What does the nasal cavity do? The nasal cavity.... What are the nostrils? The nostrils are... What is the larynx and what can you find in the larynx? The larynx is the.... What does the left lung consist of? The left lung consists of... What is the pharynx? The pharynx is.... What is the trachea? The trachea is... What does the right lung consist

of? The right lung consists of... What are the alveoli? The alveoli are... What are the bronchi? The bronchi are... What are the bronchioles? The bronchioles are...

5	10 min	Homework - The students will know and be able to connect the parts of the respiratory system and their functions.	Homework – the students will be given the same worksheet with the functions to complete at home.	Key vocabulary Nose/nasal cavity, nostrils, larynx, lung, alveoli, bronchioles, network, bronchi, trachea, pharynx. Communicative structures Complete the worksheet as Homework.	□ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work ■ Individual work	• U3_L2_ALL2.docx	formative assessment
---	--------	---	--	---	--	-------------------	-------------------------

Unit number 3 Lesson number 3 Title The Mechanics of Breathing and the Gaseous Exchange

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1 10 min	10 min	The students will relate to the mechanics of breathing. They	The teacher shows a video on the Mechanics of Breathing. The	Skills L S R W	■ Whole class □ Group work	• U3_L3_ALL1.docx link	formative assessment
		will have a better understanding of inspiration and expiration. They will observe how the diaphragm works.	students complete a worksheet. The students correct the worksheet together with the rest of the class.	Key vocabulary Expiration, inspiration, diaphragm, ribcage, deflate, inflate, inhalation, exhalation	☐ Pair work ☐ Individual work		
				Communicative structures What happens when you inhale? When you inhale What happens when you exhale? When you exhale			

2	15 min	The students	The teacher shows a	Skills	■ Whole class	• U3_L1_ALL1.pptx	Formative
		observe a power point presentation	power point presentation about	L S R W	☐ Group		assessment
		about the gaseous exchange in the alveoli.	exchange in the alveoli. (slides 17 - 22) The teacher invites the students	Key vocabulary Alveoli, gas exchange, sacs, oxygen, carbon dioxide, capillaries,	work □ Pair work □ Individual work		
			to read the slide together.	Communicative structures What are alveoli? Alveoli are How many alveoli are there? There are What are alveoli covered with? They are covered with Where does the gas exchange take place? The gas exchange takes place What arrives at the alveoli? Blood that What is then release from the blood?is then released from the blood. At the same time, what happens? At the same time			

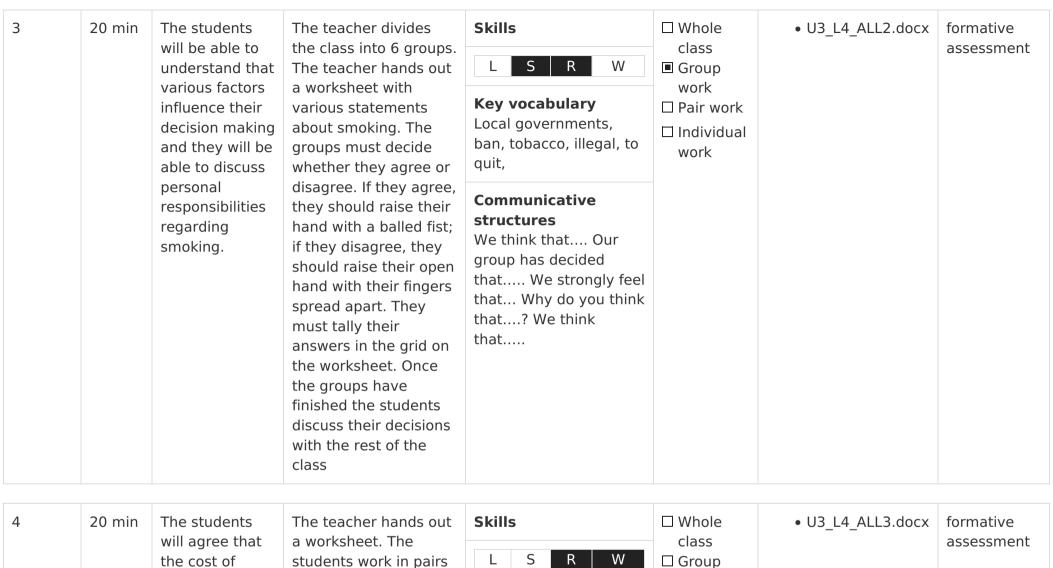
3	25 min	25 min The students will be able to illustrate the gaseous exchange.	The teacher hands out a worksheet for the students to complete. They are asked to draw the gaseous exchange following the instructions from	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary Alveoli, gas exchange, sacs, oxygen, carbon dioxide, capillaries,	☐ Whole class ☐ Group work ☐ Pair work ☐ Individual work	ass • U3_L3_ALL2.docx roup ork air work dividual	Formative assessment
			slide 21, or if the teacher likes, they can draw an example for the students on the blackboard.	Communicative structures What are alveoli? Alveoli are How many alveoli are there? There are What are alveoli covered with? They are covered with Where does the gas exchange take place? The gas exchange takes place What arrives at the alveoli? Blood that What is then release from the blood?is then released from the blood. At the same time, what happens? At the same time			

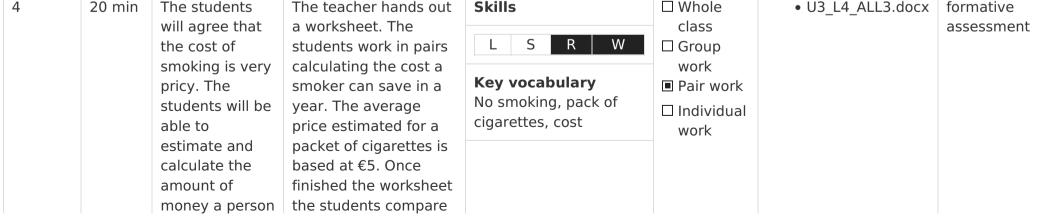
4	10 min	The students conclude the gaseous exchange	The teacher hands out a worksheet where the students	Skills	□ Whole class □ Group	• U3_L3_ALL3.docx	formative assessment
				L S R W			
		lesson by completing a fill in the gaps exercise.	complete a fill in the gaps exercise. Once completed the students correct the worksheet with the rest of the class.	Key vocabulary Alveoli, gas exchange, sacs, oxygen, carbon dioxide, capillaries, Communicative structures What are alveoli? Alveoli are How many alveoli are there? There are What are alveoli covered with? They are covered with Where does the gas exchange take place? The gas exchange takes place What arrives at the alveoli? Blood that What is then release from the blood?is then released from the blood. At the same time, what happens? At the same time	work Pair work Individual work		

Unit number 3 Lesson number 4 Title Smoking and the Respiratory System

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10 min	The students will understand some of the physical dangers of smoking.	The students watch and anti-smoking commercial. They complete a fill in the gaps worksheet. Once completed the students discuss the video with the rest of the class.	Key vocabulary Sponges, tar, people, smoke, soak, air, cancer, sick, Communicative structures How does this commercial make you feel? This commercial makes me feel Does it make you feel like smoking? No, it doesn't. What happens to your lungs? Our lungs become Is smoking a good thing or bad thing? Smoking is	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	• U3_L4_ALL1.docx link	formative assessment

2	10 min	The students discuss and express their opinions with regards to smoking.	The teacher shows a power point presentation (slides 23 - 26). The teacher invites the students to read the slides and ask questions about the topic, together with the rest of the class.	Skills L S R W	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	• U3_L1_ALL1.pptx	Formative assessment
				Key vocabulary			
				Sponges, tar, people, smoke, soak, air, cancer, sick, tobacco, substances, nicotine,			
				Communicative structures Can smoking kill you? Yes, smoking can kill you. What does tobacco smoke contain? Tobacco smoke contains Can these substances destroy your respiratory system? Yes, they can. Where is nicotine found? Nicotine is found			





spends in a year.	their answers with the rest of the class.	Communicative structures How much money can you save in a week? In a week I can save How much money can you save in a month? In a month I can save How much money can you save in a year? In a year, I can save How much money can you save in 5 years? In 5 years, I can save What can you buy with that money? With that money I can buy			
-------------------	---	--	--	--	--

Unit number 3 Lesson number 5 Title The Respiratory System - Summative test

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	60 min		The students will be able to answer two open questions	□ Whole class	• U1_ALL2_Self assessment.docx	Once the students	
	about the main function of	hands out	L S R W	☐ Group	U3_L5_TEST BES.docxU3_L5_TEST.docx		
		the respiratory system, and what it consists of. The students will be able to	the test. The students	Key vocabulary □ Pair work • U3_L5_TEST.c			
		label the parts of the respiratory system. The students will be able to describe the mechanics of breathing. The students will be able to complete a grid matching the part and the function of the respiratory system. The students will be able to select a correct answer with regards to the gaseous exchange.	have 60 min to complete it.	Communicative structures See units 1 - 4	work		teacher asks them to complete a self assessment worksheet.

Unit number 4 Lesson number 1 Title The Circulatory System - Introduction

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10 min	The students will be able to feel and measure their heart rate. This activity is an introduction to the functions of the circulatory system and the	The students are asked to feel and calculate their pulse. The teacher hands out a worksheet for the students to follow. Once the heart rates have been calculated the	Key vocabulary The circulatory system, heart rate, BPM(beats per minute), pulse, wrist	☐ Whole class ☐ Group work ☐ Pair work ☐ Individual work	• U4_L1_ALL2.docx	Formative assessment
		parts that belong to it.	teacher asks the students to tell what their rate is to the rest of the class.	Communicative structures Is the heart part of the circulatory system? yes Let's calculate our heart rate. What is your heart rate? My heart rate is			

2	10 min		The teacher shows a	Skills	■ Whole	• U4_L1_ALL1.ppt	formative
		recognize what the functions of the circulatory	power point presentation. The students take it in	L S R W	class Group work		assessment

stude what comp	em are. The ents know the conents of colood are.	turns reading the slides. The teacher invites the students to ask questions	Key vocabulary The circulatory system, delivers substances, oxygen, carbon dioxide, nutrients, waste products, hormones, regulate body heat, heart, blood, blood vessels – arteries arterioles, capillaries, venules, veins, plasma, cellular components, red blood, white blood, platelets	□ Pair work □ Individual work		
-----------------------	--	---	---	-------------------------------	--	--

What does the circulatory system do? The circulatory system delivers..... What are the substances that it delivers? The substances that it delivers are... What else does the circulatory system do? It also helps.... What are the components of the circulatory system? The components are.. What do the blood vessels include? The blood vessels include.... Is blood the only liquid tissue in the body? Yes ... What does blood **Skills** contain? Blood The teacher hands ☐ Whole 3 20 min The students will formative • U4 L1 ALL3.docx apply the out a worksheet. The class assessment contains.... information given students are asked to ☐ Group by completing a complete the work Pair work worksheet. They worksheet - if they will know that the like in pairs. Once ☐ Individual functions of the completed the work students correct the circulatory system are and worksheet with the the components rest of the class. of blood.

Communicative

structures

Key vocabulary The circulatory system, delivers substances, oxygen, carbon dioxide, nutrients, waste products, hormones, regulate body heat, heart, blood, blood vessels - arteries arterioles, capillaries, venules, veins, plasma, cellular components, red blood, white blood, platelets

The circulatory system delivers.... What are the substances that it delivers? The substances that it delivers are... What else does the circulatory system do? It also helps.... What are the components of the circulatory system? The components are.... What do the blood vessels include? The blood vessels include.... Is blood the only liquid tissue in the body? Yes.... What does blood contain? Blood **sonta**ins.... The teacher shows a ☐ Whole 4 The students will • U4 L1 ALL4.docx formative 10 min establish what quick video about class assessment link "What is Blood?" The ☐ Group components there are in our students complete a work blood and also be worksheet whilst ☐ Pair work able to compile watching the video. Individual the percentage of work the components found in our blood.

Communicative

circulatory system do?

structuresWhat does the

Key vocabulary

Major components, blood, red blood cells, white blood cells, platelets, minerals, waste products, disease, invaders, clotting, bleeding, various nutrients, kidneys, infections.

Communicative structures

What are the four major components of blood? The four major components of blood are... What is the percentage of plasma in blood? The percentage is... What are the main contents of plasma? The main contents of plasma are.... What is the percentage of red blood cells in blood? The percentage of.... What are the primary functions of red blood cells? The primary function of red bloods are.... What is the percentage of white blood cells in blood? The percentage of

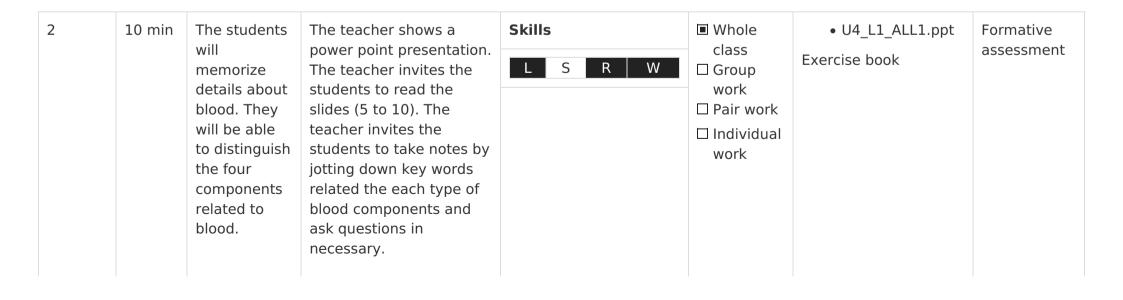
				white What do white blood cells do? White blood cells What is the percentage			
5 10 mir	10 min	The students compare their knowledge of the blood components.	The students correct the worksheet with the rest of the class. The teacher invites the students to ask each other questions.	of platelets in blood? Skellsercentage of What do platelets do? L S R t all the three major Kextors of blood in the Majo? Green place major allocations in the body, white blood cells, platelets, minerals, waste products, disease, invaders, clotting, bleeding, various nutrients, kidneys, infections.	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	• U4_L1_ALL4.docx	Formative assessment
				Communicative structures What are the four major components of blood? The four major components of blood are What is the percentage of plasma in blood? The percentage is What are the main contents of plasma? The main contents of plasma are What is the percentage of red blood cells in blood? The percentage of			

What are the primary
functions of red blood
cells? The primary
function of red bloods
are What is the
percentage of white
blood cells in blood?
The percentage of
white What do
white blood cells do?
White blood cells
What is the percentage
of platelets in blood?
The percentage of
What do platelets do?
Platelets What are
the three major
functions of blood in the
body? The three major
functions in the body
are

Unit number 4 Lesson number 2 Title The Circulatory System - Details about blood.

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10 min	The students will recall and remember information from previous lesson.	The teacher hands out a mind map. The students complete the mind map keeping into mind details from the previous lesson.	Key vocabulary The circulatory system, delivers substances, oxygen, carbon dioxide, nutrients, waste products, hormones, regulate body heat, heart, blood, blood vessels - arteries arterioles, capillaries, venules, veins, plasma, cellular components, red blood, white blood, platelets	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	• U4_L2_ALL1.docx	Formative assessment

Communicative structures What can you remember from the last lesson? From the last lesson Lremember that.... What are the functions of the circulatory system? The functions of the circulatory system are... What are the three components of the circulatory system? The three components of the circulatory system are... What are



the four components of

components of blood

blood? The four

are...

Key vocabulary The circulatory system, delivers substances, oxygen, carbon dioxide, nutrients, waste products, hormones, regulate body heat, heart, blood, blood vessels - arteries arterioles, capillaries, venules, veins, plasma, cellular components, red blood, white blood, platelets

				Communicative structures What are the four major components of blood? The four major components of blood are What is the percentage of plasma in blood? The percentage is What are the main contents of plasma? The main contents of plasma are What is the percentage of red blood cells in blood? The percentage of What are the primary functions of red blood cells? The primary function of red bloods are What is the percentage of white blood cells in blood? The percentage of white blood cells in blood?			
3	10 min	The students confirm their knowledge about blood and its components.	The teacher hands out a worksheet. The students work in pairs. Once the worksheet is completed the students correct the worksheet with the rest of the class	White blood cells do? White blood cells What is the Rich We of platelets in blood? The percentage of What do platelets do? Platelets	□ Whole class □ Group work ■ Pair work □ Individual work	• U4_L2_ALL2.docx	Formative assessment

Key vocabulary The circulatory system, delivers substances, oxygen, carbon dioxide, nutrients, waste products, hormones, regulate body heat, heart, blood, blood vessels - arteries arterioles, capillaries, venules, veins, plasma, cellular components, red blood, white blood, platelets

Communicative structures

What are the four major components of blood? The four major components of blood are... What is the percentage of plasma in blood? The percentage is... What are the main contents of plasma? The main contents of plasma are.... What is the percentage of red blood cells in blood? The percentage of.... What are the primary functions of red blood cells? The primary function of red bloods are.... What is the percentage of white blood cells in blood? The percentage of white What do white blood cells do?

4 30 min The students will be able to classify the information given about blood components.

The students are divided into 4 groups – if possible 4 colours. The students are given flashcards with the names of the 4 components of blood and also detailed information on separate flash cards

What is the percentage **Skills** of platelets in blood?

White blood cells....

The passing of ... W What do platelets do?

- □ Whole class
- Group work
- ☐ Pair work
- □ Individual work
- U1_ALL1_rubric for teachers.docx
- U4_L2_ALL3.docx
- U4 L2 ALL4.jpg
- U4 L2 ALL5.jpg
- U4 L2 ALL6.jpg
- U4_L2_ALL7.jpg

formative assessment The teacher valuates the group work using the rubrics for teachers

|--|

Communicative structures

What are the four major components of blood? The four major components of blood are... What is the percentage of plasma in blood? The percentage is... What are the main contents of plasma? The main contents of plasma are.... What is the percentage of red blood cells in blood? The percentage of.... What are the primary functions of red blood cells? The primary function of red bloods are.... What is the percentage of white blood cells in blood? The percentage of white What do white blood cells do? White blood cells.... What is the percentage

of platelets in blood? The percentage of... What do platelets do? Platelets

 Unit number
 4
 Lesson number
 3
 Title
 The Blood Vessels and the Heart

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1 10 min	The students will remember		Skills	□ Whole class	• U4_L3_ALL1.docx	Formative assessment	
		the main blood	a worksheet. The students have 5	L S R W	☐ Group		assessment
		vessels.	minutes to complete the scrambled words and answer the question. One the	Key vocabulary Arteries, veins, capillaries	work Pair work Individual work		
			students have finished they compare their answers with the rest of the class.	Communicative structures Have you unscrambled the words? Have you answered the question? The answer to the questions is The words are			
2	10 min	The students will know the three main blood vessels found in the	The teacher shows a power point presentation about the blood vessels. The teacher invites the	Skills L S R W	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work	• U4_L1_ALL1.ppt	

System. They slides and ask □ Individual **Key vocabulary** will also know questions. work Arteries, veins, what their capillaries, vessels, functions are. aorta, valves, backflow, cells, artery Communicative structures What are the three main types of blood vessels in the circulatory system? The three main types of blood vessels are... What do arteries do? Arteries What do most arteries carry? Most arteries carry... What is the largest blood vessel in the body? The largest blood vessel in the body is the.... What do veins do? Veins.... Are veins as thick as arteries? Veins have..... What else do veins do? Veins also... What are capillaries? Capillaries are... What happens in capillaries? In capillaries.... 3 15 min The students The teacher hands out Skills ☐ Whole • U4 L3 ALL2.docx formative will identify the a worksheet for the class assessment Colored pencils or felt-S L three main students to complete. ☐ Group tip pens (black, yellow, blood vessels They will have two work

and they will be able to illustrate the blood flow in a heart. activities to do. The first activity asks the students to read the text and guess the word that corresponds to the meaning indicated. The second activity asks the students to trace and colour the direction of blood flow in a heart.

Key vocabulary

Arteries, veins, capillaries, vessels, aorta, valves, backflow, cells, artery, Trace, colour, carry, oxygenated blood, deoxygenated blood

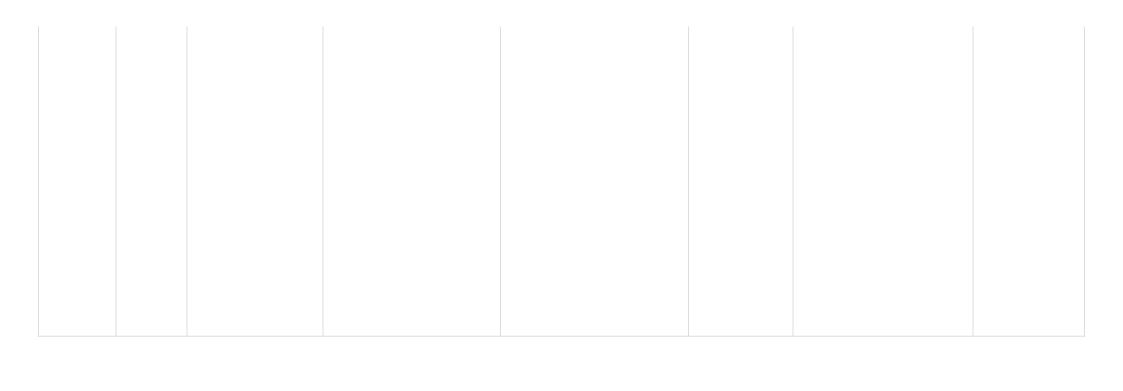
Communicative structures

What are the three main types of blood vessels in the circulatory system? The three main types of blood vessels are... What do arteries do? Arteries What do most arteries carry? Most arteries carry... What is the largest blood vessel in the body? The largest blood vessel in the body is the.... What do veins do? Veins.... Are veins as thick as arteries? Veins have..... What else do veins do? Veins also... What are capillaries? Capillaries are... What happens in capillaries? In capillaries....

☐ Pair work

■ Individual work

red, blue)



4 15 min The students The teacher divides Skills ☐ Whole • U1 ALL1 rubric Formative will be able to the class into 5 class for teachers.docx assessment S R W The teachers write a small groups. The groups L Group • U4 L3 ALL3.docx work together to rework text about the valuates the **Key vocabulary** write and put in order ☐ Pair work procedure group work Arteries, veins, the blood cycle of the involved in the by filling the ☐ Individual capillaries, vessels, heart. The students teachers circulation of the work aorta, valves, backflow, blood. They will use the diagram from rubrics. cells, artery, also be able to the previous activity give a valuation to help them Communicative on the work understand the structures written by the direction of the blood Have you finished other students. flow. The teacher writing the text? Make roams the groups sure you get the assisting if help is colours right. Have you needed. finished tracing....

5	10 min	The students will be able to	The groups read their text to the class. Each	Skills	□ Whole class	• U4_L3_ALL3.docx	Formative assessment
		grade each others presentation.	the presentations.		□ Group work □ Pair work ■ Individual work		
				Communicative structures Let's hear group 1 read. What did you think their presentation was like? Grade each group by filling in the grid on you worksheet.			

 Unit number
 4
 Lesson number
 4
 Title
 The Heart

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	05 min	The students will select answers	aside for correction	Skills	□ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work ■ Individual work	• U4_L4_ALL1.docx	formative assessment
				L S R W			
		which they think are true of false related to the facts about the heart.		Heart organ chest			
				Communicative structures Answer true or false to the questions on the worksheet. Put the worksheet aside for correction at the end of the lesson.			

class

assessment

will be able

to define

power point presentation

on the heart. The teacher

details related to the human heart.

invites the students to read the slides together (slides 15 - 20). The teacher invites the students to ask questions if necessary.



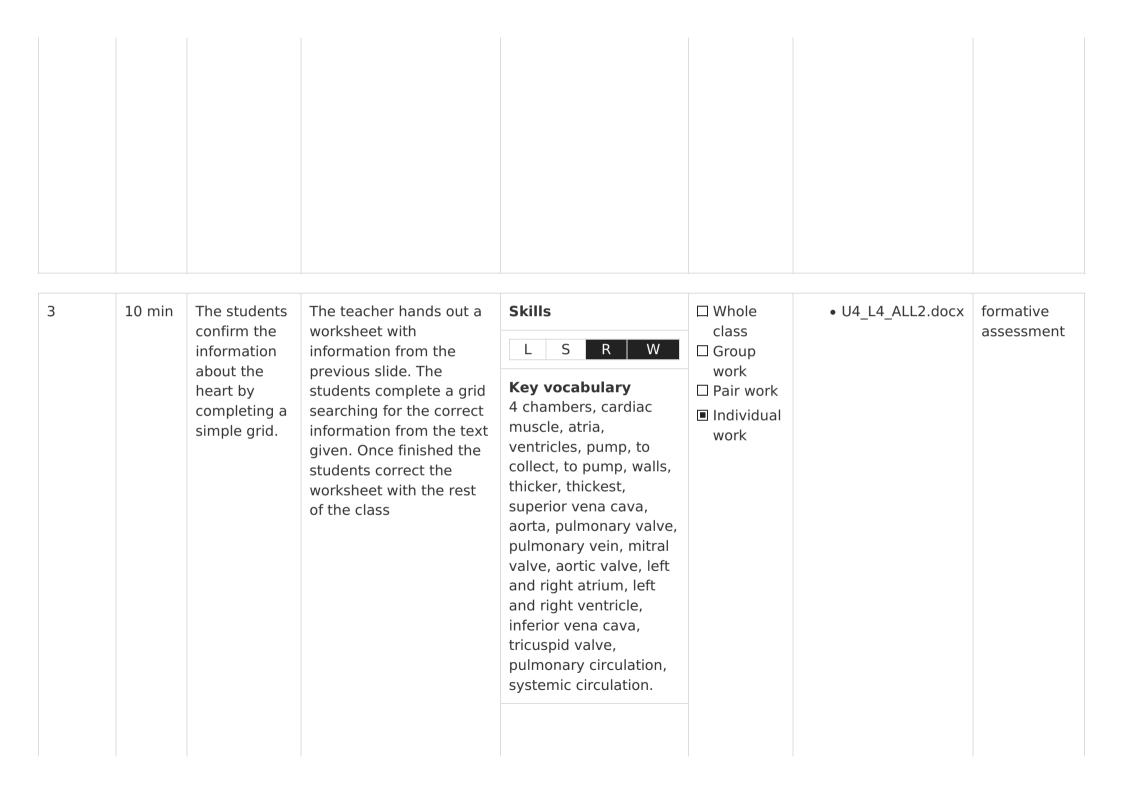
Key vocabulary

4 chambers, cardiac muscle, atria, ventricles, pump, to collect, to pump, walls, thicker, thickest, superior vena cava, aorta, pulmonary valve, pulmonary vein, mitral valve, aortic valve, left and right atrium, left and right ventricle, inferior vena cava, tricuspid valve, pulmonary circulation, systemic circulation.

Communicative structures

How many chambers does the heart consist of? The heart consists of... What are they made of? They are made of... How many atria are there? There are.. How many ventricles are there? There are... What are the walls of the ventricle like? The walls of the ventricle are...

- ☐ Group work
- \square Pair work
- ☐ Individual work



Communicative	
structures	
How many chambers	
does the heart consist	
of? The heart consists	
of What are they	
made of? They are	
made of How many	
atria are there? There	
are How many	
ventricles are there?	
There are What are	
the walls of the	
ventricle like? The walls	
of the ventricle are	

4	10 min	The students are able to identify and label the parts that belong to the heart.	The teacher projects slide 18 from the power point presentation. The students have 5 minutes to memorize the parts of the heart. Once labeled the students correct the worksheet with the rest of the class. The student that finishes first labelling correctly the heart gets a plus point as a grade.	Key vocabulary aorta, pulmonary valve, pulmonary vein, mitral valve, aortic valve, left and right atrium, left and right ventricle, inferior vena cava, tricuspid valve, pulmonary Communicative structures Have you labelled all the parts that belong to the heart? Yes, we have No, we haven't.	□ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work ■ Individual work	• U4_L4_ALL3.docx	Formative assessment
---	--------	---	--	---	--	-------------------	----------------------

5	20 min	The students will know how the Pulmonary and Systemic Circulation works.	The teacher divides the class into 6 groups. Each group is given a worksheet. The groups have to number the Pulmonary and Systemic Circulation starting from 1 to 8. Once finished the groups compare their answers with the other groups.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary Right atrium, returns to, passes through, tricuspid valve, pumped through, returns to, passes through	☐ Whole class ☐ Group work ☐ Pair work ☐ Individual work	ss oup rk r work ividual	Formative assessment
				Communicative structures What happens in the Pulmonary circulation? Firstly, in the Pulmonary circulation What happens in the Systemic Circulation? In the Systemic Circulation			

6	05 min	The students conclude with the correction of the first worksheet in the first part of the lesson.	students to pull out the first worksheet given for corrections.	Skills L S R W	■ Whole class	class	formative assessment
				Key vocabulary Heart, organ, chest, cardiology, chambers, valves, arteries, carried, fist, electrocardiogram, scar tissue Communicative structures What happens in the Pulmonary circulation?	work Pair work Individual		
				Firstly, in the Pulmonary circulation What happens in the Systemic Circulation? In the Systemic Circulation			

Unit number 4 Lesson number 5 Title The Circulatory System - Summative Test

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment

1 60 min The students will answer a The Skills ☐ Whole • U1 ALL2 Self Summative fill in the gap activity about teacher class assessment.docx Test The S R L the functions of the hands out W ☐ Group • U4 L5 TEST teacher also circulatory system. The the test in work BES.docx asks the **Key vocabulary** students know what the which the □ Pair work • U4 L5 TEST.docx students to See lessons 1 - 4 circulatory system consists students complete a ■ Individual of by answering simple are given self work Communicative open questions. The 60 minutes assessment structures students will be able to worksheet. to See lessons 1 - 4 distinguish the different complete. components of blood. The students will be able to confirm information about the circulation of blood in the circulatory system. They will also be able to write meaningful sentences about the circulatory system using words indicated. The students will be able to number the path with regards to the Pulmonary and Systemic Circulation. The students will be able to label the parts that belong to the heart.