#### CLIL Module Plan

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School	Liceo Scientifico	eo Scientifico G.Galilei Trento						
School Grade	O Primary	Primary				• High		
School Year	01	O 2	<b>⊚</b> 3		0 4		O 5	
Subject	Fisica <b>Topic</b>		Astronomy-gravitation					
CLIL Language	<ul><li>English</li></ul>			O Deuts	ch			

#### Personal and social-cultural preconditions of all people involved

The class is formed by students with an almost homogeneous background, both from a social-cultural point of view and from the learning point of view. Learning level is satisfactory/good. Students motivation and willingness to study are in average satisfactory. Average language level: B1/B2. Two students are native English speakers.Number of students: 20 Learning spaces are excellent (classes, laboratories (physics and computer labs available). Subject taught by the teacher both in Italian and in CLIL: physics.

Students' prior knowledge, skills, competencies

#### Subject

Some lessons were taught in CLIL in the previous years. Therefore, students already know a basic specific vocabulary. Students' knowledge acquired in the previous 2 school years allows them to understand the new ideas and concepts presented in this Module. This educational path has been carefully chosen among many other possibilities, because its theoretical basis is simple and it offers the possibility to carry out many experiments . All the students can therefore face both the content and the language involved in the module. I would like to point out that this module is coherent with the two other modules proposed for the classes 4 and 5; all the three modules are meant to introduce the idea of "field" (gravitational, electric and electromagnetic respectively) in a soft, experimental way; moreover, all the three modules give basic information about history of science.

#### Language

SPEAKING SKILLS: students can develop a topic well enough to be followed without difficulty most of the time. They can briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions, plans and actions. WRITING SKILLS: Students can write clear, straightforward texts on a variety of subjects related to their field of interest, synthesising and evaluating information and arguments from a number of sources. They can write a simple review of a film, book or play. LISTENING SKILLS: Students can understand the main ideas of linguistically complex speech on both concrete and abstract topics, including technical discussions in their field of specialisation. They can follow extended speech and complex lines of argument provided the topic is reasonably familiar,

**Timetable fit** 

Module

Length 21 lessons (55 min each)

Description of teaching and learning strategies Various strategies are used: Communicative approach; laboratory work; cooperative learning; team work; pairs work; discussions with the whole class; ICT tools

#### Overall Module Plan

Unit: 1

Models of the universe: a brief history

Unit length: 23

Lesson 1

Naked-eye astronomy

Lesson 2

Three puzzling problems

Lesson 3

Plato

Lesson 4

Ptolemy

Lesson 5

Copernicus, Brahe, Kepler

Lesson 6

**COMPUTER SIMULATION** 

Lesson 7

Role game

Lesson 8

Galilei Galilei

Lesson 9

Galileo Galilei\_videos

Lesson 10

**NEWTON'S REVOLUTION** 

Lesson 11

Discussion

Lesson 12

Isaac Newton

Lesson 13

Newton's law of gravitation

Lesson 14
EXERCISES
Lesson 15
Laboratory
Lesson 16
Laboratory report discussion
Lesson 17
kahoot!
Lesson 18
TEST
Lesson 19
Test discussion
Lesson 20
EXERCISES
Lesson 21
Exhibition
Lesson 22

Unit number 1 Lesson number 1 Title Naked-eye astronomy

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	25	To know the visible objects in the sky To be aware of how to observe the sky To be able to grasp the main features of heavenly bodies to activate prior knowledge and revision of known content, vocabulary and concepts	Students are asked to describe the heavenly bodies they can see in the sky. They are asked to focus on the bodies they have actually observed Teacher writes key words and concepts on the blackboard	Key vocabulary heavenly body -planet- comet-sun-moon- phase-Mercury-Venus- Mars-Saturn- Jupiter- brightness  Communicative structures Can you list Could you tell me Please, distinguish heavenly bodies What can you tell me How can you describe	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work		Teacher's feedback

2	30	see activity 1	Students are asked to create a worksheet in order to organize	Skills  L S R W	□ Whole class □ Group	<ul><li>Organizing knowledge.pdf</li></ul>	Teacher monitors pairs
			their knowledge about the issues arisen in activity 1.	<b>Key vocabulary</b> see activity 1	work Pair work Individual		
			Students work in pair. Alternatively, students can complete the worksheet (prepared by the teacher (see "materials")	Communicative structures can you classify/ sketch/ summarize	work		

 Unit number
 1
 Lesson number
 2
 Title
 Three puzzling problems

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	55 min	- To identify the main phenomena related to planetary motion - To interprete observations - To be able to distinguish different reference systems	Students summarize and highlight the main points of lesson 1 (5-10 min) Teacher uses slides to describe three peculiarities of planetary motion as seen from an earth based reference system. Students take notes Students read the text "Introduction" in pairs	Key vocabulary retrograde motion- maximum elongation- eastward/westward motion-  Communicative structures I shall talk about To begin with the second/third point In conclusion	■ Whole class □ Group work ■ Pair work □ Individual work	• INTRODUCTION.pdf	teacher feedback pair assessment

Unit number 1 Lesson number 3 Title Plato

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	40	-to know the Greeks explanations of planetary motion -to be aware of mathematics as a tool of knowledge - to understand Plato approach	Students read the text in pair. Students underline key words and identify main concepts. Students focus on Plato's role in proposing a cosmological theory. Students discuss Plato's ideas	Key vocabulary Uniform speed; apparent position; uniform circular motion; model	□ Whole class □ Group work ■ Pair work □ Individual work	• PLATO.pdf	teacher monitors students work
				Communicative structures To account for What are the assumptions? Plural of nouns coming from Latin (scientific example: phenomena, radii, foci, nuclei)			

2	15	-see previous activity	Teacher proves the existence of only 5 platonic solids. Students work in pairs and build the 5 platonic solids using straws	Key vocabulary tetrahedron, octahedron, dodecahedron, cube, icosahedron	■ Whole class □ Group work ■ Pair work □ Individual work	straws (or geomag )	Pair assessment
				Communicative structures			

Unit number	1	Lesson number	4	Title	Ptolemy
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Procedure			
- To cope with a complicated model of universe - To be aware of the advantages and disadvantages of Ptolemy system - To know the role of the Ptolemaic system in the history of science - To develop question skills  - To cope with a complicated solides to presents the main features of Ptolemaic system.  Students take notes	Skills  L S R W  Key vocabulary Epicycle; deferent; uniform motion; earth-centred  Communicative structures	■ Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work	teacher feedback

2	10	- To understand that any curve can be traced by composing appropriate circular motions	Students divided in groups trace tracks with a spirograph	Skills  L S R W  Key vocabulary spirograph  Communicative	□ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	Spirograph (this toy can be easily found in any toy shop)
				structures		

Unit number1Lesson number5TitleCopernicus, Brahe, Kepler

Activity	Timing	<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Activity Procedure</b>	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	55	- To comprehend Copernicus model of the cosmos. A theory with new and old ideas - To recognize the work of two major astronomers (Brahe and Kepler) - To be able to describe the systems proposed by the three astronomers	Teacher presents the Copernican system. Teacher uses slides to describe Tycho Brahe's work; teacher describes the curious system proposed by Brahe. Teacher uses slides to describe Kepler's work; teacher describes the curious system proposed by Kepler. Teachers stimulates questions and discussion	Skills  L S R W  Key vocabulary Ellipse; sun-centred- period of revolution  Communicative structures This physical law states that	■ Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work		teacher feedback

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	55	- to master the models of the cosmos described in the previous lessons - to motivate students using computer-based learning	Teacher explains how to use the software. Students work in pairs. Students check their knowledge using the computer simulations and discussing in pairs PLEASE NOTE: THE FOLLOWING LESSON IS LESSON NUMBER 20	Skills  L S R W  Key vocabulary  Communicative structures	□ Whole class □ Group work ■ Pair work □ Individual work	<ul> <li>Copernico.exe.zip</li> <li>Tolomeo.exe.zip</li> <li>Tycho.exe.zip</li> </ul>	Pair assessment

Unit number 1 Lesson number 7 Title Role game

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	55	- To foster speaking skills - To deepen understanding of the sun-centred and earth-centred systems	Teacher divides students in two groups. One group plays the role of Ptolemy; the second group plays the role of Copernicus. Students debate the issues outlined in the previous lessons; groups explain and uphold either the sun-centred or the earthcentred theory	Skills  L S R W  Key vocabulary See previous lessons  Communicative structures I'm not sure I agree with that because I don't think that is right because My point/argument is Because of this What you're saying contradicts with We believe that I see your point, but We'd like to	□ Whole class ■ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work		Teacher monitors the debate

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	25	- To grasp the contribution of Galilei in the astronomical field - To activate prior knowledge and revise known content	Teacher uses slides to describe Galileo's work Teachers lists and explains the discoveries of Galileo in the astronomical field	Skills  L S R W  Key vocabulary Satellite-sunspot- rotation period- telescope  Communicative structures see lesson 3	■ Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work		teacher feedback

2	30	see activity 1	Teacher assigns a text to	Skills	□ Whole	• Galileo.pdf	pair	
			students divided in pairs. Students identify in the text the topics previously presented by the teacher Students read and discuss the text . Students underline key words and concepts. Students identify Galileo's role in astronomy.	Students identify in the text L S	L S R W	class □ Group		assessment
				<b>Key vocabulary</b> see activity 1	work Pair work Individual work			
				Communicative structures				

Unit number 1 Lesson number 9 Title Galileo Galilei\_videos

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1 35	35	see lesson 8	Students watch the brief videos	Skills	□ Whole class	videos:	Pair
	·	Florence. Students stop video	L S R W	□ Group	link	assessment	
			and ask for help when needed. Students take notes	<b>Key vocabulary</b> see previous lessons	work Pair work Individual		
				Communicative structures	work		
2	30	- To stimulate	Students summarize the short	Skills	■ Whole class		ongoing
		speaking skills - To foster summarizing	videos Discussion is encouraged	L S R W	☐ Group		assessment
		skills - To revise content		Key vocabulary	work □ Pair work □ Individual		
				Communicative structures	work		

 Unit number
 1
 Lesson number
 10
 Title
 NEWTON'S REVOLUTION

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	25	- To deepen the contributions of Aristotle, Galileo and Newton to science understanding - To activate prior knowledge and revise known content	Students watch the film Students stop the video and ask for help when needed students take notes	Skills  L S R W  Key vocabulary gravitational force logic-natural place- parabola-horizontal motion-universal law- constant speed- acceleration-force	□ Whole class □ Group work ■ Pair work □ Individual work	FILM: link	teacher monitors students
				Communicative structuresin consequence ifthan the likes of			

2	30	- To stimulate speaking skills - To foster summarizing	Students summarize the main issues of the	Skills  L S R W	■ Whole class	NEWTON'S     REVOLUTION.pdf homework: students	pair assessment
		skills - To revise content	film. They focus on the three different vision of the	<b>Key vocabulary</b> see previous activity	work ☐ Pair work  "Newton's revoluti		
			Universe Discussion is encouraged and stimulated	Communicative structures Whenlived? What can you tell me about? What is the main idea of? Who demonstrated that? How does he justify?	work	words listed in the file "Newton's revolution"	

Unit number1Lesson number11TitleDiscussion

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	30	- To improve scientific writing skills - To revise content	Students answer to the questions on the worksheet "Newton's revolution"	Skills  L S R W	□ Whole class □ Group work	NEWTON'S     REVOLUTION.pdf	pair assessment
				<b>Key vocabulary</b> see previous lesson	■ Pair work □ Individual		
				Communicative structures see previous lesson	work		

2	25	-To improve and stimulate speaking skills -	Students read and discuss the answers written in the	Skills  L S R W	■ Whole class	<ul> <li>NEWTON'S REVOLUTION.pdf</li> </ul>	teacher feedback
		To revise content	worksheet	<b>Key vocabulary</b> see previous lessons/activities	work  Pair work  Individual work		
				Communicative structures			

Unit number	1	Lesson number	12	Title	Isaac Newton
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Activity Timing Learning Outcomes Activity Procedure Language Interaction Mate	aterials Assessment
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1 55 - To learn about Students watch the Skills ☐ Whole Teacher BBC Newton's difficulties in film in pairs Students class monitors Documentary S R W discovering the stop video and ask for ☐ Group students link fundamental laws help when needed work **Key vocabulary** describing nature - To be Teacher asks to focus Pair work Average speed aware of the difficulties mainly on concepts ☐ Individual calculus-prismin the scientific process showed from from work spectrum- reflector To know about Newton's minute 30 onwards telescope-philosopher's life stone-claim-keystoneinverse square law-Thought experiment Figure out Communicative structures If..., than... This ... easily follows from ... This I... can account for... idiomatic expressions used in the film To bring on the stage To shoot off the hip

Unit number 1 Lesson number 13 Title Newton's law of gravitation

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	<b>Activity Procedure</b>	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	15	- To revise content	Students summarize key ideas of Newton's work	L S R W  Key vocabulary see previous lesson  Communicative structures	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work		teacher monitors discussion

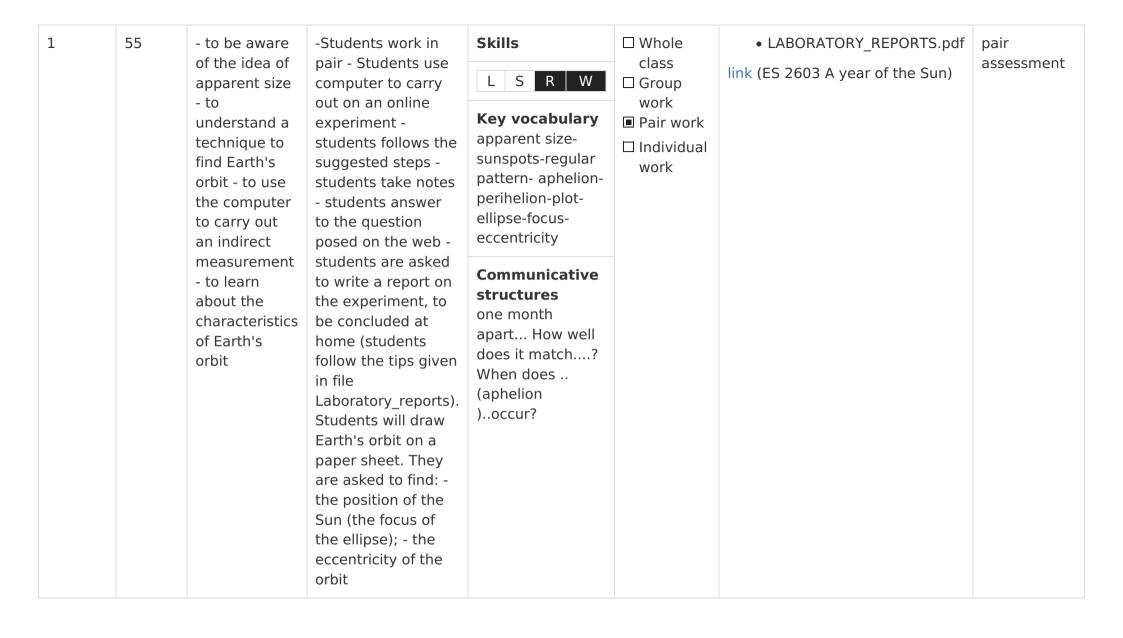
2	40	- to understand the inverse	Teacher shows few slides in order to focus on Newton's three	Skills	■ Whole class	teacher feedback
		square law - to be able to apply the gravitational law -to acquire specific scientific  principia and gravitational law. Teacher explains the mathematical and physical issues of the inverse square law. Teacher gives examples Teacher	L S R W	☐ Group work	recasacio	
			mathematical and physical issues of the inverse square law. Teacher gives examples Teacher	<b>Key vocabulary</b> inverse square law infinity	☐ Pair work ☐ Individual work	
	language	asks students to state the law using the appropriate specific language	Communicative structures Please, state What do you mean by What is the importance of Can you provide an example?			

Unit number1Lesson number14TitleEXERCISES

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	110	- To be able to apply Newton's gravitational law - To be aware of the different situations where gravitational law can be applied - To develope specific skills in problem solving (the questions proposed in the worksheet differ in typology) - To develop specific language	Teacher provides each pair with a worksheet. Students solve problems and answer questions. They discuss the chosen procedure. Teacher	Key vocabulary see previous lessons  Communicative structures Assume that ifthen describe Prove, derive In order to	□ Whole class □ Group work ■ Pair work □ Individual work	• exercises_ Newton's gravitational_law .pdf	pair assessment

Unit number	1	Lesson number	15	Title	Laboratory	
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Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment



Unit number	1	Lesson number	16	Title	Laboratory report discussion
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Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	<b>Activity Procedure</b>	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment

1	55	- to strengthen skills in writing a scientific report (students learnt how to write a lab report in the previous two school years) - to be able to analyze the experimental results -to be able to compare results with theory and with the results found in literature	- Teachers asks students to read their laboratory reports - teacher and students discuss the procedure - teacher and students analyze and discuss results - teacher and students check if the procedure given in file "Laboratory_reports" has been correctly followed	L S R W  Key vocabulary see previous lesson  Communicative structures see file "laboratory_reports"	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	• LABORATORY_REPORTS.pdf	Teacher monitors the discussion Teacher grades the reports
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Unit number 1 Lesson number 17 Title kahoot!

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	- To review ideas acquired so far - To motivate students - To revise contents  - To review ideas acquired so far - To motivate students - To revise contents  - To review ideas acquired so far - To motivate their mobiles to KAHOOT! site. Questions are projected on a screen and students answer by clicking on their device	Skills  L S R W  Key vocabulary see previous lessons	□ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work ■ Individual work	Self assessment Performance ranking is produced by the software			
		Communicative structures see previous lessons					

Unit number 1 Lesson number 18 Title TEST

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	55	- to know the main scientific issues of this Unit - to be able to distinguish the main characteristics of heliocentric and geocentric theories - to be able to describe the work of the scientists discussed in this Unit - to know how to solve simple exercises - To use appropriate vocabulary - To test content and language acquired so far	Students are given a worksheet Students work individually	Skills  L S R W  Key vocabulary see previous lessons  Communicative structures	□ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work ■ Individual work	• TEST.pdf	Teacher grades the tests.

Unit number 1 Lesson number	19 <b>Title</b> Test discussion
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Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	55	55 see Graded tests are given to the students. Students discuss in pair their performance. Students try to complete information gaps If needed, teacher completes information gaps	Skills  L S R W  Key vocabulary see previous lessons	☐ Whole class ☐ Group work ■ Pair work ☐ Individual	• TEST.pdf	Pair assessment: students compare their tests and grades.	
			Communicative structures	work			

Unit number1Lesson number20TitleEXERCISES

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	55	- to be able to apply Kepler's laws - to be able to describe the heliocentric and geocentric systems - to revise the work of the scientists discussed so far - to develop specific skills in problem solving (the questions proposed in the worksheet differ in typology) - to use specific language	PLEASE NOTE: THIS LESSON SHOULD FOLLOW LESSON 6 Teacher provides each pair with a worksheet. Students solve problems and answer questions. They discuss the chosen procedure. Teacher monitors students' work	L S R W  Key vocabulary see previous lessons  Communicative structures	□ Whole class □ Group work ■ Pair work □ Individual work	Exercises_history of astronomy_Kepler's laws.pdf	Pair assessment

Unit number1Lesson number21TitleExhibition

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	55	NOTE: This lesson is optional, since it could be difficult to organize it. Students visit the permanent exhibition "La casa di Galileo" located at Liceo scientifico Galilei -Trento. Or, even better, class can have a school trip to Florence and visit the Museo Galileo (Visits are also offered in English). A virtual visit to this Museum is possible. This lesson should follow lesson number 10, but it can also be offered at the end of the module - to deepen the knowledge about Galileo Galileito revise content and language	Teacher (or guide) shows and describes the instruments used by Galileo Galilei Teacher (or guide) illustrates the discovery made by Galileo and the procedures used by the scientist Students can take notes	Skills  L S R W  Key vocabulary see lessons 10-11  Communicative structures	■ Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work	Museum in Florence: link museum at Liceo Galilei - Trento: link	teacher feedback

Unit number 1 Lesson number	22	Title	Planetarium	
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Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	55	NOTE: This lesson is optional, since it could be difficult to organize it. Students visit the planetarium located at Liceo scientifico Galilei - Trento. Or, class can have a school trip to the Planetarium of Rovereto or in another town . This lesson should follow lesson number 1, but it can also be offered at the end of the module - to deepen the knowledge about the heavenly bodies seen with the unaided eye -to revise content and language	Teacher (or guide) explains the motion of the stars, the constellation, the motion of planets. Students asks questions	Skills  L S R W  Key vocabulary see lesson 1  Communicative structures	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work		Teacher feedback