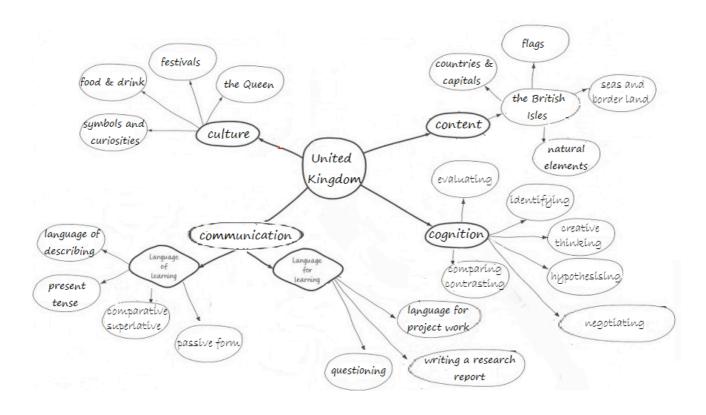


TKT CLIL LESSON PLAN

Teacher's name	Giulia Giannoccaro
Date	14 th and 21 st May, 2015
Time	2 lessons of one hour each
Subject	Geography
Class	5 th
Group profile	Strengths: Good level of cohesion inside the group Good competences in L2
	Weaknesses: There is a student who has problems with concentration
Learning Outcomes (most learners)	 To remember information about the geography of the British Isles To recall subject specific vocabulary and grammatical structures To hypothesize solutions and to predict something related to the topic To locate countries on a map To read a map To read and understand information in a text To analyse materials To find out information in a text To organize information To use subject-specific language in context To communicate with others To define roles in a group To discuss a procedure To plan an activity To exposure contents
Final task	 Creation of three posters* (one for each group); Prepare an oral presentation for other students who have not been exposed to the topic. *See an example in the attachments
Timetable fit	Previous lesson:
	 British Isles (countries, flags, position of each country, etc.) Content-obligatory language (peninsula, archipelago, country/nation, island, waterfall, cliff, river, lake, mountain, hill, sea, to locate, to surround, land border, (English) channel, north, south, east, west, grid, map, etc.) Content-compatible language (flag, red, white, green, orange, blue, yellow, star, crown, background, cross, dragon, monster, to go, to travel, to identify, to find out, draw, write, read, listen to, etc.)

	 Culture in the British Isles (British food, the Queen, symbols, festivals, sports in the British Isles, etc.) Language structures such as: Superlative form ("The highest mountain in the British Isles is Ben Nevis"); Comparative form ("The river Severn is longer than the river Thames"); Passive form ("The United Kingdom is divided into"); Imperative form ("Draw a sign to represent the river Thames in) Verb to be ("Orkney is an archipelago with 70 islands"); Verb to have ("Great Britain has three countries"); Wh-questions ("Where is the United Kingdom?"); Follow lessons: Creation of a poster with the acquired information Exposure of the content presented in the poster. 			
Anticipated problems and solutions	 Scaffolding for unknown vocabulary*; Pictures of the topic in the case the computer will not work; Have an idea about the groups before to start the activity. * see the last slide in the power point presentation			
Resources & materials to be used	 Whiteboard Power point presentation Cardboard box + flashcards Map of Europe Map of the British Isles Worksheets: U.K. grid map Puzzle of the countries in the British Isles Text with words to fill in the gaps "My country" Worksheets (New Treetops, Class Book and Workbook 5a – OXFORD -) Worksheet about Wales (pages 32-33); Worksheet about Ireland (pages 58-59); Worksheet about Scotland (pages 84-85). 			

Mind map of the unit



First lesson

Stage	Aim	Procedure	Materials	Interaction	Timing
1	 a. Activate prior knowledge relating to the countries in the British Isles. b. Reinforce some language structures and vocabulary relating to the topic. 	T takes some pictures from a cardboard box. SS have to explain what pictures represent. After showing each picture, T asks them some questions to go deeper into the topic and recall some structures. E.g: T: Who is she? SS: She is the Queen. T: Where does she live? SS: She lives in London. T: Where is she from? SS: She is from England T: Where is England? SS: England is in the United Kingdom	- Cardboard box; - Flashcards.	Teacher to students	7/8 min.
2	a. Motivate and involve students into the activity.b. Make predictions.	T shows a presentation about countries in the British Isles. The presentation starts by asking the SS to guess the identity of a character in a picture. SS have one minute to discuss about it	- Power Point	Teacher to students / Students to students	2 min.

		with a partner.			
3	 a. Recall some structures b. Recall some content-specific vocabulary c. Define places and things 	T asks some questions about the character. T also revises some content-specific vocabulary (cliffs, mountains, lake,). Then SS answer questions like "What's the highest mountain in the British Isles?"	- Power Point	Teacher to students / Students to teacher	10 min.
4	 a. Locate the United Kingdom on a map of Europe b. Describe its position 	T shows a map of Europe and asks SS to identify the U.K. SS answer the question. T asks them to make sentences using the cardinal points.	- Power Point	Teacher to students / Students to teacher	10 min.
5	 a. Identify and locate the countries in the British Isles b. Describe the flag of each country c. Recall the main cities 	T shows a map of the British Isles and asks SS to recall and locate the countries in the right place. T asks them to describe the flag of each country and to recall the main cities.	- Power Point	Teacher to students / Students to teacher	5 min.
6	 a. Locate the main cities and the most important natural elements on a grid map b. Define a place for each element in the map c. Share information 	T make two-people groups and ask SS to work in pairs on a map to find out the main cities and the most important natural elements in the British Isles. The SS inside each group have two different tasks: one S has to find the	- Map - Grid map	Students to students	25 min.

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d. Self-evaluate	most		
	important/longest		
	rivers, the highest		
	mountains, the		
	largest lakes, etc.,		
	whether the other S		
	has to find the main		
	cities in the British		
	Isles.		
	Both the SS have to		
	record the		
	information on a		
	grid map.		
	At the end of the		
	research, the first S		
	will give the		
	gathered		
	information to the		
	other S , who will		
	add the new		
	information on		
	his/her grid map		
	and vice versa		
	(battleship game).		
	At the end of the		
	activity, each S will		
	have both the main		
	cities and the		
	natural elements on		
	his/her grid map.		
	At the end of the		
	lesson, T will check		
	with SS the location		
	of each element on		
	the map.		
	me map.		
			1

Second lesson

Stage	Aim	Procedure	Materials	Interaction	Timing
1	 a. Activate prior knowledge b. Organise information c. Build a map d. Reason e. Share information f. Communicate and explain ideas g. Evaluate knowledge 	T makes three groups and gives an envelope to each of them. Inside the envelope, there is a text with some missing words and a puzzle of the British Isles. Firstly, SS have to share their knowledge with the group to complete the text with the missing words. Then they have to build a map using the pieces of the puzzle. When they will have built the map, they will have a white map with only one coloured country.	- Envelope with a text and a puzzle of the British Isles (4 white countries and 1 coloured country)	Students to students	10 min.
2	 a. Use the information in the text to make a poster b. Communicate c. Cooperate d. Define roles e. Creative thinking 	T asks groups which country is coloured in their map. Then T gives one worksheet to each group (the worksheet about Scotland goes to the group who has the country of Scotland coloured on its map).	 Poster; Coloured felt-tips; Worksheet of Wales; Worksheet of Scotland; Worksheet of Ireland. Power Point 	Teacher to students	5 min.
3				Teacher to students	5 min.

	T explains the tasks: firstly, SS will have to read the text in their worksheet to gain information about their country. Then they will discuss about how to create a poster with the gathered information and their previous knowledge. At the end of the activity, they will decide how to present their country to their classmates.		
3	T shows some pictures on the power point presentation to introduce some new vocabulary the SS will find in their worksheets. The activity starts. SS read the information on their worksheets. T walks around the class to verify and support the activity inside the groups. At the end of the lesson, SS will have written some notes on a draft to start thinking about the creation of a poster to present their country to their classmates.	Students to students	40 min.

WORKSHEET: Fill in the gap

The British Isles is a gr	oup of islands in Eu	rope. There are two large
islands	and	Ireland, and many small
islands.		
Great Britain has three	countries:	,
	and	
Ireland has two countr		and the
The Cumbrian M	Iountains are and the Ca	in the north of mbrian Mountains are in
The longest river is the important is the		
		England
Northern Ireland	Thames	Wales
Wales	Great Britain	England
Republic of Ireland	Scotland	Severn