#### CLIL Module Plan

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School	I.C. Isera-Rove	C. Isera-Rovereto - Scuola Secondaria "A. Degasperi" Rovereto							
School Grade	O Primary		•	<ul><li>Middle</li></ul>			O High		
School Year	<b>©</b> 1	O 2		O 3		0 4		0 5	
Subject	Geografia		Top	Topic		Italy	Italy		
<b>CLIL Language</b>	● English				O Deuts	ch			

# Personal and social-cultural preconditions of all people involved

The Istituto Comprensivo Isera-Rovereto is composed by one Middle School (A. Degasperi) and two Primary Schools (F.Ili Filzi and Levi Moltalcini). The school has implemented a CLIL program in the last school years. In the middle school the plan is organized as follows: 2 hours of Geografy CLIL in English and 1 hour of Citizenship, always in English. The emphasis of CLIL is on Geography in English, as the discipline is developed in English from first to eight grade. Thanks to a close collaboration between primary and middle school the results achieved are satisfactory. Work methodologies, correction grids and methods of evaluation are shared. The classes involved in the experimentation are students from the 1 classes of the middle school. The groups are of course heterogeneous and present students with special needs (both dyslexic). In the classes are present children with migratory background too. The students, after some years of CLIL, are able to understand concept and instructions expressed only in English by focusing on the key words. They have acquired a proficiency level close to an A2 level. Only a small group of students always needs support in understanding and perform tasks in L2. The classes are familiar with pair and group work and cooperative learning methodologies. The groups are usually enthusiastic and positively involved in the lessons.

Students' prior knowledge, skills, competencies

#### **Subject**

knowledges: the necessary knowledges to undertake this project are: - cardinal points; general features of maps ( symbols, use of colour, orientation,...); - different types of maps (political, physical, thematic); - physical and human elements of a territory; - Italian landscapes; - Italian climatic zones; - the three sectors of economy; - aspects of political, physical, economic, climatic, cultural features of Italy, skills: the necessary skills to undertake this project are: - basic orienteering skills; - map reading skills (physical, political, thematic); graph and tables reading skills (cross-curricular skill); - recognise and describe different types of landscapes. competences: organize and connect the information retrieved from maps, graphs, tables, texts and images (e.g. complete a mind map) competences (cross-curricular): group- and pair-work competences (respect of roles, organization and subdivision of work, reciprocal help and support). - ability to be active

listeners - ability to take note.

#### Language

knowledges: - L2 vocabulary related to prior subject knowledges (cardinal points, different types of maps, landscapes, climate, economic sectors, features of a territory); - present simple tense, past simple tense, affirmative/negative/ interrogative sentence structures, personal pronouns, possessive adjectives, comparatives and superlatives. skills: - listen/read and understand a simple text on the subject; - ask for help, when needed; - answer to simple questions on the subject (oral and written production); - summarize a text following guide questions; - perform true / false exercises; matching and labeling exercises; -use of a pc; - use of dictionary. competences: - use of L2 for basic classroom and group-work interaction - learn new words and expressions - learn how to express a personal opinion with helping frames acquire information through videos.

**Timetable fit** 

Module

Length 20 lessons, 21 hours

#### Description of teaching and learning strategies

The project is mostly organized on pair and group work, cooperative-learning strategies, active methodologies and different activities. At the beginning of a lesson teachers often activate prior knowledge with a brainstorming moment or with the projection of some images, or with the projection of a simple video. This strategy encourage students to recall what they already know about content and language. Cooperative learning methodologies and pairwork activities provide the students with opportunities for developing quality team-working skills and autonomy. Teachers always monitor the activity, helping students in needs with scaffolding strategies. The attention is not only focused on the final product but on learning strategies. This allows the teacher to observe the progress of students and, if necessary, to revise and adjust the tasks assigned. Teacher provides different sorts of input: texts, pictures or videos, to help the students to understand the topic and to integrate different skills (comprehension, writing and speaking). Teacher consolidates vocabulary through work in pair, discussion and brainstorming activities. Some of the scaffolding strategies employed are: lists of key words or word banks to provide vocabulary, worksheets specifically designed with chunks of language or guide questions to support communication and oral/written production. Moreover, teachers employ many pictures and visual organizers to convey contents and sustain comprehension. Technology also plays an important role. Students use the classroom computer for searching specific material, information and images to enrich their knowledge on the assigned topic. The whiteboard offers a valuable support for showing images and videos to the classes.

#### Overall Module Plan

Unit: 1

Introduction to Italy 1

Unit length: 1 h

Lesson 1

Introduction to Italy 1

Unit: 2

Introduction to Italy 2

Unit length: 2 h

Lesson 1

Introduction to Italy 2

**Unit:** 3

Landscape of Italy 1

Unit length: 1 h

Lesson 1

Landscape of Italy 1

Unit: 4

Landscape of Italy 2

Unit length: 1 h

Lesson 1

Landscape of Italy 2

**Unit:** 5

Mountains and volcanoes

Unit length: 1 h

Lesson 1

Mountains and volcanoes

Unit: 6

Italian mountain ranges: the Alps and the

**Appenins** 

Unit length: 1 h

Lesson 1

Italian mountain ranges: the Alps and the

**Appenins** 

Unit: 7

Plains and hills in Italy

Unit length: 1 h

Lesson 1

Plains and hills in Italy

Unit: 8	Lesson 1
Rivers of Italy 1	
Unit length: 1 h	Rivers of Italy
ome length. I ii	
Unit: 9	Lesson 1
Rivers of Italy 2	Rivers of Italy 2
Unit length: 1 h	
<b>Unit:</b> 10	Lesson 1
Now, It's up to you	
Unit length: 1 h	Now, It's up to you
Unit: 11	Lesson 1
The Po River	The Po River
Unit length: 1 h	
<b>Unit:</b> 12	Lesson 1
Sea	
	Sea
Unit length: 1 h	
Unit: 13	Lesson 1
The nothern lakes	The nothern lakes
Unit length: 1 h	
Unit: 14	Lesson 1
Cilmate	
Unit length: 1 h	Climate
Unit: 15	Lesson 1
Italian Cilmate	Italian Climate
Unit length: 1 h	

Economy Unit length: 1 h	Economy
Unit: 17 Culture Unit length: 1 h	Lesson 1 Italian Culture
Unit: 18 Democracy Unit length: 1 h	Lesson 1  Democracy
Unit: 19 Italian government Unit length: 1 h	Lesson 1  Lesson 2  Italian Government
Unit: 20 Rome and other famous cities Unit length: 1 h	Lesson 1  Rome and other famous cities

Lesson 1

**Unit:** 16

Unit number 1 Lesson number 1 Title Introduction to Italy 1

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	5	Students are able to retrieve information about Italy from previous knowledge.	Activating prior knowledge. Teacher writes at the centre of the blackboard "What I know about Italy" and encourages students to say anything they remember about Italy. Students say words or short sentences on information they remember about Italy. Teacher writes words and short sentences at the blackboard.	L S R W  Key vocabulary  Communicative structures I know I remember I think Language for classroom interaction	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	Blackboard	
2	35	Students are able to sequence the different stages in the history of Italy (Ancient	Teacher randomly chooses students to read the introduction to Italy. He tells them to read slowly and in a loud voice and to stop at the end of	Skills  L S R W	■ Whole class □ Group work ■ Pair work	U1_L1_ALL1 - Texts: Introduction to Italy (Geography and History shape the Italian Reality, Tourism) - True and	Formative – written True and False exercise

times, M Ages and Risorgim	d focus on both content	Key vocabulary Connection ancient Romans ancient times Middle ages modern period till kingdom duchy to stretch glacier lake rocky coastline mainland tinysee texts  Communicative structures What do you think? I think I agree/don't agree This is true/false The correct statement is Language for classroom interaction.	□ Individual work	False exercise - Self evaluation	
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3	15	Give explanation and reasons for answers given to the True and False exercise.	Teacher checks the understanding of the lesson leading a correction of the True and False exercise. Students argue and discuss on the answers given. Students give explanations and reasons for their answers. They mark points on the Self-Evaluation sheet.	Skills  L S R W  Key vocabulary See above	■ Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work	• U1_L1_ALL1.doc  U1_L1_ALL1 - Texts: Introduction to Italy (Geography and History shape the Italian Reality, Tourism) - True and False exercise - Self evaluation	Formative - oral correction and feedback on Activity 1 (True and False exercise).
				Communicative structures This is true/false, because Could you repeat, please? I think that			

Unit number 2 Lesson number 1 Title Introduction to Italy 2

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10	Students are able to make hypothesis on meanings of new words. Students are able to recall grammar knowledge on some comparative adjectives.	This lesson is held in the computer lab or alternately in the classroom with the computer rack, in order to do activity 3 and 4. Teacher briefly explains the task and the modality of work for this lesson.  Students are asked to complete in pairs Activity 1 (matching exercise) and Activity 2 (write the simple forms of some comparative adjectives and then write the Italian translation of each).	Skills  L S R W  Key vocabulary Legacy, outcome, wealth, leading, half, divide, affect, poor, hot, dry	■ Whole class □ Group work ■ Pair work □ Individual work	• U1_L2_ALL1.doc Blackboard U1_L2_ALL1 - Activity 1 - Activity 2	Formative – written Activities 1 and 2
				Communicative structures Can you repeat, please? I didn't understand What does mean? I think What does it mean? I think it means I agree/don't agree. Language for classroom interaction.			

2	15	Students are able to understand general statements about Italian economy. Students are able to understand the situation of the north and the south of the country.	In pairs, students read the paragraph "Italian economy" and try to understand the text with the help of the answers given to both Activity 1 and 2.	Key vocabulary Legacy, culture, literature, art, architecture, outcome, ancient traditions, historic wealth, leading power, divide, poorer, less (developed/productive), internal migrations, decades, wages, workforce, hotter, drier,see text  Communicative structures Can you repeat, please? I didn't understand What does mean? I think it means I agree/don't agree. Language for classroom interaction.	□ Whole class □ Group work ■ Pair work □ Individual work	• U1_L2_ALL2 Text: Italian Economy	
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3	20	Students are able to understand a text and to select main information.	Students work in groups to solve Activity 3 (websearch, reading a text trying to understand the general meaning and summarizing the text). During the activity the teacher helps the groups with the online encyclopedia and helps them to summarise the contents.	Key vocabulary Cities, legendary, village, work of art, island, lake, fairytale, mountains, beach, ruins, temples, parks, coast, world heritage sites, ghost towns, food, cheese, church, basilica, cars, micro-states,see text	□ Whole class ■ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	• U1_L2_ALL3.doc • U1_L2_ALL4.doc  U1_L2_ALL3 Instructions for activity 3 Computers Paper and pens U1_L2_ALL4 Teacher evaluation rubric for summaries	Formative – written Summary of text.
				Communicative structures What does mean? I think it means I agree/don't agree. This is important/not important. Let's write this. Language for classroom interaction.			

4 60 Students are able Students work in the **Skills** Whole U1\_L2 ALL5.doc Formative to choose same groups as in class written U1 L2 ALL5 -S R information and Activity 3 to complete W Group leaflet instructions for Sormative organize them in Activity 4. During the work activity 4 - models of **Key vocabulary** a new text (20'). activity the teacher ☐ Pair work oral chunks/sentence Tour operator travel Students are able helps students presentation ☐ Individual structures to use for agency leaflet holiday of leaflet. to manage creating their leaflets work the leaflet (see previous activities) to convince tourists to pictures and search for visit Italy with some Communicative needed prompts and structures information on suggestions. At the The main reasons for the web (20'). end, each group visiting Italy are... The Students are able practices and then first/second reason is... to present their presents its leaflet to The most beautiful/ work to other the rest of the class. interesting/important students using things about Italy are... the correct I think... We vocabulary (20'). suggest/encourage you... I agree/don't agree. Can you help us? What does...mean? Language for classroom interaction.

5	work and	to evaluate group work and presentations of leaflets.  students the rubrics for self evaluation of group work and peer evaluation of presentations of leaflets. Students complete the rubrics in groups.  L S R V  Key vocabulary Interdependence, respect, role, task, completeness, accuracy, content, language, clarity, appeal		Key vocabulary Interdependence, respect, role, task, completeness, accuracy, content, language, clarity,	□ Whole class ■ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	• U1_L2_ALL6.doc  U1_L2_ALL6 - self evaluation of group work - peer evaluation of group presentation
				Communicative structures What do you think? I think Do you agree? I agree/don't agree It was poor/fair/good/excellent.		

 Unit number
 3
 Lesson number
 1
 Title
 Landscape of Italy 1

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10	able to retrieve information about Italian landscape from previous knowledge.	Activating prior knowledge: brainstorming activity. Teacher asks students to recall what they remember about the landscapes of Italy. He/she writes at the centre of the blackboard the words "Italian landscapes". Students	Key vocabulary Peninsula, hills, plains, mountains, rivers, lakes, sea, islands, coast, names of specific landscapes,	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	Blackboard	
			say what they remember about Italian landscapes and teacher writes what they say at the blackboard.	Communicative structures I remember/don't remember I think			

2	20	able to recognise the main geographical features of Italy. Students are able to manage basic information on Italian landscape.	Teacher hands out the worksheets. Then asks one student to read slowly and in a loud voice the first paragraph, stopping at the end of each sentence in order to focus on content, keywords and chunks. Students have now about five minutes to complete	Key vocabulary Peninsula, mainland, towards, surrounded by, bordered by, mountain range, islands, archipelago, geology/geological,	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work ■ Individual work	• U1_L3_ALL1.doc • U1_L3_ALL2.doc  U1_L3_ALL1 text U1_L3_ALL2 - fill in the gaps exercise (and self-evaluation) - true and false exercise + correction (and self evaluation)	Formative – written Fill in the gaps exercise.
			Activity A (fill in the gaps exercise). At the end, teacher leads a quick check of the answers given.	Communicative structures What does mean? Can you explain? Can you repeat, please? Language for classroom interaction.			

3	25	Students are able to recognise the main geographical features of Italy. Students are able to manage basic information on Italian landscape.	Teacher asks two/three students (in turn) to read slowly and in a loud voice the second paragraph, stopping at the end of each sentence in order to focus on content, keywords and chunks. Students have now about five minutes to complete Activity B (true and false exercise and correction) in pairs. At the end,	Key vocabulary Mountainous, flat, along, basin, fertile, soil, to be washed by, glacier, backbone, rocky, sandy, earthquake, mudslide, sediment, scrubland, lowlands, crops	■ Whole class □ Group work ■ Pair work □ Individual work	• U1_L3_ALL1.doc • U1_L3_ALL2.doc  U1_L3_ALL1 text  U1_L3_ALL2 - fill in the gaps exercise (and self-evaluation) - true and false exercise + correction (and self evaluation)	Formative – written True and false exercise and correction.
			teacher leads a quick check of the answers given.	Communicative structures See above.			

Unit number	4	Lesson number	1	Title	Landscape of Italy 2
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Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	<b>Activity Procedure</b>	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment

1 5 Students are This lesson takes place Skills Whole Blackboard. able to retrieve in the Computer Lab, class S R W information since it requires a pc for L ☐ Group work about Italian each group of students **Key vocabulary** landscape. to complete the ☐ Pair work Peninsula, hills, activities. In alternative. ☐ Individual plains/lowlands, it is possible to use the work mountains, rivers, mobile rack with lakes, sea, islands, laptops. Activating prior coast, Alps, Apennines, knowledge. Teacher economy, fertile, Po asks students to recall valley, crops, livestock, what they remember about the landscape of Italy as they learned Communicative during the previous structures lesson. He/she writes at I remember... I think... the centre of the This is correct/incorrect. blackboard the words The right word is... "Italian landscape", and Language for classroom then adds the interaction. information suggested by the students. Students participate to the activity.

2 20 Students are Teacher reads aloud the **Skills** Whole • U1 L4 ALL1.doc able to compare directions for Activity C class U1 L4 ALL1 S R previous (websearch) and asks L W Group Instructions for knowledge with students whether they work Activity C and Notes **Key vocabulary** new elements. have questions or ☐ Pair work model Physical map To jut, varied, scenic, Students are doubts before ☐ Individual of Italy - Atlas broad, rugged, able to beginning. Students, in work overlook, to radiate, to groups, look up in the understand a widen/width, narrow, internet for the text more detailed boars, wolves, asps, description of assigned, read it bears, to belch, to the landscape carefully, and then take steam,... see text of Italy. notes on the given model. Teacher Students are Communicative able to find help monitors and helps structures students in need. in a map or in a I can't find... I don't dictionary to understand... What better does...mean? Look it up understand a in the dictionary. Write text. this down. This is/is not important/crucial. I need help. Language for classroom interaction.

3 20 Students are Teacher reads aloud the **Skills** Whole • U1 L4 ALL2.doc Formative able to evaluate directions for Activity D class written U1 L4 ALL2 S R the information (Draw a physical map of L W ☐ Group Realization Instructions for they have Italy) and encourages work of physical Activity D and Blank **Key vocabulary** gathered and to students to ask ■ Pair work map. map of Italy (with Mountains, hills, decide what is questions about the ☐ Individual instructions for selfplains/lowlands, lakes, important to procedure. Then he/she work evaluation). rivers, seas, Alps, draw on the encourages students to Apennines, Po River, cooperate during the map. Students Etna, Vesuvio, Garda activity. Students have are able to lake, Maggiore Lake, about 20 minutes to organize Como Lake, Padana information in a complete the task. Plain... new and more complete way Communicative to produce a structures physical map of The most important Italy. Students features are... I are able to agree/don't agree. I cooperate and think. I need help. What find solutions. do you think? This is/is not the correct position.

Unit number5Lesson number1TitleMountains and volcanoes

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	5	Students are able to retrieve information about Italian mountains and volcanoes.	This lesson takes place in the Computer Lab, since it requires a pc for each group of students to complete the activities. In alternative, it is possible to use the mobile rack with laptops. Activating prior knowledge. Teacher asks students to recall what they remember about Italian mountains and volcanoes as they learned during previous school years (primary school). He/she writes at the centre of the blackboard the words "mountains and volcanoes", and then adds the information suggested by the students. Students	Skills  L S R W  Key vocabulary Mountain, volcano, peak, high, pass, valley, Alps, Apennines, Dolomites  Communicative structures I remember I think This is correct/incorrect. The right word is Language for classroom interaction.	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	Blackboard.	

2	5	Students are able to define the general context into which the content of the lesson (mountains and volcanoes) will be conducted.	Teacher asks a student to read the Introduction to the lesson and to stop reading at each sentence end. Students will think about the questions asked in the Introduction and will look carefully at the map provided (also shown on the interactive whiteboard).	Key vocabulary Land, environment, to admire, peaks, valleys, active/non-active, to go into depth.  Communicative structures I didn't understand Can you help me? Language for classroom interaction	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work ■ Individual work	• U1_L5_ALL1.doc Interactive White Board U1_L5_ALL1 - Mountains and Volcanoes - Introduction - Italy's physical map	
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3 25 Students are Teacher asks two students Skills Whole • U1 L5 ALL2.doc Formative able to to read the paragraphs class written U1 L5 ALL2 -S R understand "Mountains" and W ☐ Group Activity A Mountains and "Volcanoes" focusing both the features work (matching). Volcanoes: Texts -**Key vocabulary** of a on content and language ■ Pair work Activity A and self-Peak/top, weather mountainous (keywords and chunks in ☐ Individual evaluation action, younger/older, landscape. bold). Teacher encourages work higher, summit, slope, students to repeat what Students are valley, V-shaped, Uiust learned and to ask able to shaped, to form, classify the questions. Then students flowing water, to carve, different have about 10 minutes to recession, glacier, pass, parts of a complete Activity A in route, cinders, ashes, mountain pairs (matching exercise). chemical, explosive, according to At the end, teacher leads erosional, vent,... their a quick correction of the exercise and students elements. Communicative assign points and a score structures to their work. What does ... mean? Can you repeat? Can you explain...? I think... This is/is not the correct match. Language for classroom interaction

4	20	Students are able to define the different aspects of a mountainous landscape. Students are able to explain the differences between the elements of a landscape.	Activity B: A journey on the mountains. Teacher reads aloud the directions for Activity B. He encourages students to ask questions whether they have got doubts. Students complete Activity B (Write a short text - "A journey on the mountains"). Teacher monitors and helps groups in need.	L S R W  Key vocabulary See previous activities.  Communicative structures See previous activities.	□ Whole class ■ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	• U1_L5_ALL3.doc • U1_L5_ALL4.doc  U1_L5_ALL3  Mountains and  Volcanoes: Activity B  U1_L5_ALL4 teacher evaluation rubric	Formative – written Short text.
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Unit number 6 Lesson number 1 Title Italian mountain ranges: the Alps and the Appenins

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	<b>Activity Procedure</b>	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment	
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1 5 Students are This lesson takes Skills Whole Blackboard. able to retrieve place in the class S R Computer Lab, since information W ☐ Group the activities require about Italian work **Key vocabulary** mountain the use of a □ Pair work Mountain, mountain computer. In ranges. ☐ Individual range, Alps, Apennines, alternative, it is work peak, high,... possible to use the mobile rack with Communicative laptops. Activating structures prior knowledge. I remember... I think... Teacher asks This is correct/incorrect. students to recall The right word is... what they remember Language for classroom about Italian interaction. mountain ranges in general (as learned in the previous lesson) and on Alps and Apennines in particular (as learned in primary school). He/she writes at the centre of the blackboard the words "mountain ranges" and then adds the information suggested by the students. Students participate to the activity.

2	10	Students are able to describe the main mountain ranges of Italy. Students are able to find on a map the main mountain	Teacher asks a student to read the text and to stop reading at each sentence end to focus both on content and language, encouraging them to ask questions. Then	Skills  L S R W  Key vocabulary To sweep, ranges, cardinal points, low/lower, high/highest	■ Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work	• U1_L6_ALL1.doc U1_L6_ALL1 Text and pictures.	Formative – oral comprehension Check and correct Use of key vocabulary.
		ranges and peaks of Italy. Students are able to compare Alps and Apennines.	teacher asks the students to carefully look at the two pictures (see text) and to describe them according to what they have learned during the previous lesson.	Communicative structures This is The slopes of this mountains are The peak is See previous lesson. Language for classroom interaction.			

3	10	Students are able to find the correct information to fill the gaps.	Activity A. Teacher asks a student to read the instructions for Activity A, then tells student that they have about 5 minutes to complete the exercise. Students	Skills  L S R W  Key vocabulary Elevation, location, climb/climber, ascent, nearby, village	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work ■ Individual work	• U1_L6_ALL2.doc U1_L6_ALL2 Activity A: fill in the gaps and self-evaluation.	Formative – written Activity A (fill in the gaps).
			complete the fill-in- the-gaps exercise. Teacher leads a quick correction and students mark points.	Communicative structures I think I agree/don't agree. Can you repeat, please? Can you help me? I didn't understand Language for classroom interaction.			

4 30 Students are Teacher reads the Skills Whole • U1 L6 ALL3.doc Summative able to find instructions for class • U1 L6 ALL4.doc written Short S R relevant Activity B (web L W ☐ Group text. U1 L6 ALL3 Activity information search). Students work **B**: Instructions **Key vocabulary** ☐ Pair work about a specific have about 25 U1 L6 ALL4 Teacher See previous activities. mountain. minutes to complete ■ Individual evaluation rubric for Students are the task (write a short work Activity B. Communicative text on your favourite able to explain structures mountain). At the the reasons why My favourite mountain a mountain is end, some of the is..., because... I like it their own descriptions will be for these reasons... It is favorite. read by the students. in/nearby... I know... Teacher helps Students are See previous activities. students in their web able to choose Language for classroom search and in the pictures of a interaction. realizing the text. mountain that fit best with their knowledge, in order to add the right captions. Students are able to manage the terminology related to a mountain.

 Unit number
 7
 Lesson number
 1
 Title
 Plains and hills in Italy

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	<b>Activity Procedure</b>	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	5	Students are able to retrieve information about Italian hills and plains.	Activating prior knowledge. Teacher asks students to recall what they remember about plains and hills of Italy. He/she writes in the center of the blackboard "Italian hills and plains", and then adds the information suggested by the students. Students participate to the activity.	Key vocabulary Plain/lowlands, hill, high, low, flat, raised,  Communicative structures I remember I think This is correct/incorrect. The right word is Language for classroom interaction.	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	Blackboard.	

2 15 Students are Teacher asks the class to Skills Whole • U1 L7 ALL1.doc able to look carefully to the two class U1 L7 ALL1 Text. S R W L recognize pictures in the worksheet ☐ Group he has distributed and work and recall to **Key vocabulary** previous encourages students to ☐ Pair work Depositional/alluvial, knowledge describe what they say. ☐ Individual plain, erosional, Then he asks one student about plains work plain/shield, deposition, and hills. to read the introduction of sediment, basin, agent, Students are the lesson in order to focus foothills, vineyards... on both content and able to language (keywords and classify hills Communicative according to chunks in bold). structures the process The picture of formation. represents... I see... I Students are think... I agree/don't able to agree I didn't manage the understand Can you knowledge of help me? Language for specific classroom interaction details and elements of hills and plains in Italy.

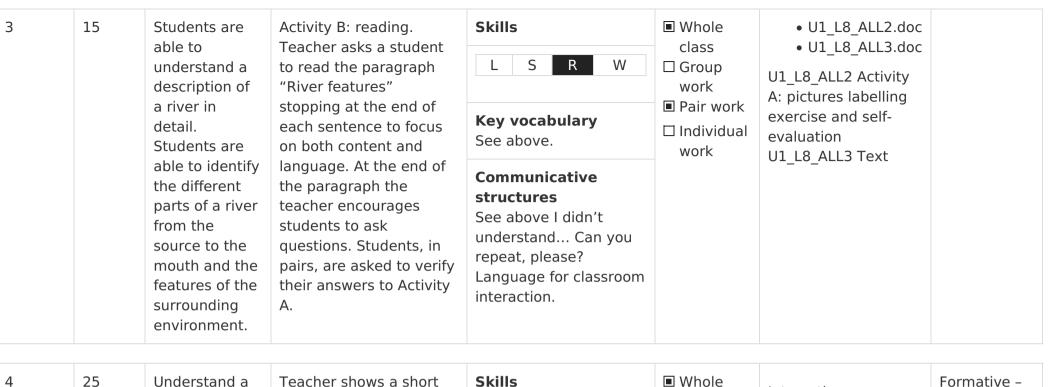
3	10	See above.	Activity A (Fill in the gap). Teacher asks a student to read the instructions to the exercise and the words in the box below. Students have about 10 minutes to	Skills  L S R W  Key vocabulary See above.	<ul><li>■ Whole class</li><li>□ Group work</li><li>■ Pair work</li><li>□ Individual</li></ul>	• U1_L7_ALL2.doc U1_L7_ALL2 Activity A: fill in the gaps, and self-evaluation.	Formative – written Fill in the gaps exercise.
			complete the activity in pairs.	Communicative structures See above.	work		

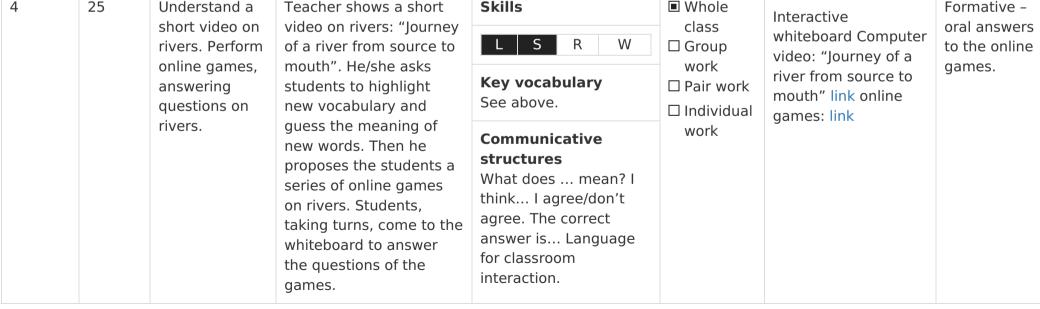
4 25 Students are Reflection activity. Teacher **Skills** Whole • U1 L7 ALL3.doc Self able to make divides the students in class assessment -U1 L7 ALL3 S R critical groups, writing at the W Group written Instructions for judgments blackboard the work (reflection reflection activity **Key vocabulary** about what composition of each group. ☐ Pair work activity on Posters. they learned. The quickly gives posters). ☐ Individual Students are instructions for Activity B. work Communicative able to Students have about 15 structures minutes to complete the compare the The importance of this different task. During the task is... The most teacher helps students and parts of the interesting thins is... encourages them to lesson to What do you think judge what express clearly their about...? I think... This they learned opinions. At the end, is useful to/for... This is from each teacher asks to one important, because... I student per group to read one. agree/don't agree the considerations each Students are Language for classroom group has made and able to interaction. writes them at the evaluate what they blackboard. Then he/she leads a discussion, have learned during the encouraging students to lesson. argue and agree on what are the most important/interesting things they have learned during the lesson.

Unit number 8 Lesson number 1 Title Rivers of Italy

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	5	Students are able to retrieve information about rivers and the italian rivers.	Activating prior knowledge. Teacher writes at the blackboard "Rivers" and asks students to raise their hands and say what they remember about rivers in general and Italian rivers in particular. At the end of the brainstorming teacher distributes a handout on river specific vocabulary.	Key vocabulary River, watercourse, mouth, delta, estuary, source/spring, meander, waterfall, riverbed, fresh water, bank, inflow, outflow, tributary, main stem, melting ice	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	• U1_L8_ALL1.doc Blackboard U1_L8_ALL1	
				Communicative structures I remember I think This is correct/incorrect. The right word is Language for classroom interaction.			

2	10	Students are able to make hypothesis about terminology and some details and elements of a river.	Introduction of keywords and chunks (content obligatory/compatible language). Teacher briefly introduces the task. Students complete Activity A in pairs.	Key vocabulary Water course, source, riverbed, mouth, fresh water, bank, melting ice, drainage basin, inflow, tributary, main stem, waterfall, delta, meander  Communicative structures The correct word is This is correct/incorrect. What do you think? I think I agree/don't agree. Language for classroom interaction.	■ Whole class □ Group work ■ Pair work □ Individual work	U1_L8_ALL2.doc  U1_L8_ALL2 Activity A: pictures labelling exercise and self- evaluation.	Formative – written Activity A (label the pictures).
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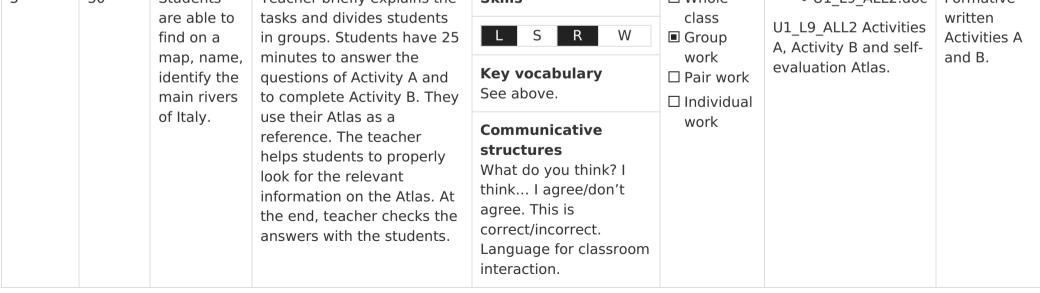




Unit number 9 Lesson number 1 Title Rivers of Italy 2

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10	Students are able to retrieve	tion and asks students to retrieve previous knowledge about rivers in general (previous lesson) and Italian rivers (primary school).  He/she collects all the	Skills  L S R W	■ Whole class	Blackboard.	
		information about rivers in general and the Italian rivers in particular.		Key vocabulary See previous lesson, names of Italian rivers, cardinal points, names of Italian regions,	work  Pair work  Individual work		
				Communicative structures I remember I think The rivers I remember are The river is in The longest/second longest river of Italy is This is correct/incorrect. The right word is Language for classroom interaction.			

2	10	Students are able to understand the main features of Italian rivers.	Reading. Teacher asks a student to read the text "A lot of rivers!" stopping at the end of each sentence to focus on both content and language. At the end of the paragraph the teacher encourages students to raise their hands to ask questions.	Key vocabulary River, mountain, coast, short, long, tributary, delta, water flow, regular torrential, abundant	■ Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work	• U1_L9_ALL1.doc U1_L9_ALL1 Text: "A lot of rivers!"	
				Communicative structures I remember This is new. What does it mean? Can you explain? Language for classroom interaction.			
3	30	Students are able to	Teacher briefly explains the tasks and divides students	Skills	■ Whole class	• U1_L9_ALL2.doc	Formative -



4		Homework: students are able to describe a river.	Teacher briefly explains the task (Activity C). Students will choose their favourite river, find one or two pictures of it and describe it (written assignement). They will practise to present their text to the classmates.	Skills  L S R W  Key vocabulary See lessons 8 and 9.	□ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work ■ Individual work	• U1_L9_ALL3.doc U1_L9_ALL3 Instructions for homework.	Summative – written Describe your favourite river.
				Communicative structures See lessons 8 and 9			

Unit number 10 Lesson number 1 Title Now, It's up to you

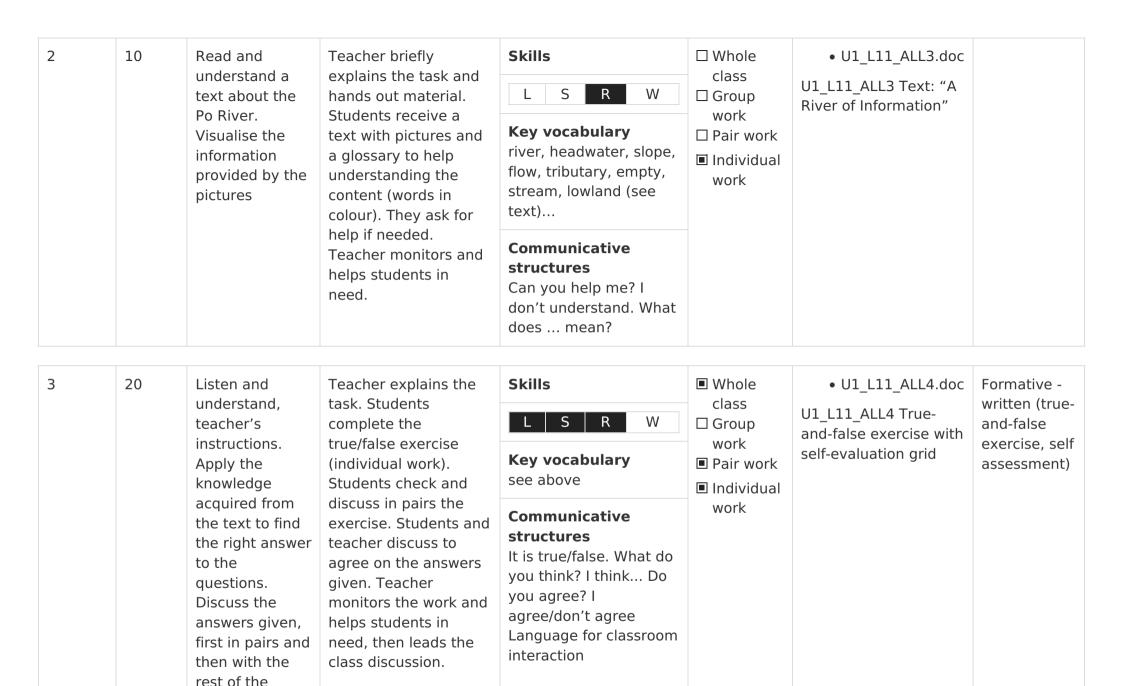
Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1 5	5	Students are able to retrieve	Teacher reminds students that today is the final lesson of the	Skills	■ Whole class	Blackboard.	
	information from first part of the module (10 lessons) on Italy so it has the time to check what the	first part of the module (10 lessons) on Italy so it has come the time to check what they have learned so far. They try to	L S R W  Key vocabulary See lessons 1-9.	☐ Group work ☐ Pair work ☐ Individual			
			remember as much vocabulary as possible, related to the topics of the previous 9 lessons.	Communicative structures I remember I think This is correct/incorrect. I have a word! Language for classroom interaction.	work		

2 50 Students are able "Hot seat". This activity has Skills Whole Summative -Blackboard. to report resulted as one of the most class oral. Correct S R accurately on appreciated by students and W ☐ Group use of content facts. the one in which they are really work vocabulary; **Key vocabulary** Students are able eager to take part both as at □ Pair work correct use See lessons 1-9. to develop the central stage and as they of content ☐ Individual communicative who ask questions. Teacher knowledge. work Communicative fluency. Students gives the students 5 minutes to Selfstructures are able to read on their notebooks the assessment. See lessons 1-9. develop content and activities related to questioning skills. lessons 1-9, then asks them to Students can close their notebooks. Teacher manage specific asks for a volunteer to sit at the detail and front of the class to answer his/her peers' questions on the elements related to the importance past lessons. During the whole of Education and lesson there might be 3 to 5 the role of students on the "hot seat". The UNESCO. Life teacher collects lists of skills: effective students who want to ask questions to their peers at the communication. front of the class and asks them, following the order, to start asking questions. The teacher allows them to use some L1 whether they find it difficult to go on.

Unit number 11 Le	esson number 1	Title	The Po River	
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Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	<b>Activity Procedure</b>	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment	

1 15 Recall previous Teacher projects some Skills Whole • U1 L11 ALL2.doc Formative pictures on the knowledge class written U1 L11 ALL1 Pictures S R W about rivers. whiteboard and ☐ Group labelling for brainstorming Observe the students brainstorm to work exercise Interactive whiteboard **Key vocabulary** given pictures recall specific river □ Pair work and blackboard rivers, headwater, and select the vocabulary. Students ■ Individual U1 L11 ALL2 Pictures riverbed, shore. write the words on correct word to work meander, tributary, label them. sticky notes (post-it mouth, delta, estuary, notes). Then teacher waterfall, bridge, inflow, writes the words on outflow, stream, the blackboard. lowland, hill, mountain, Teacher shows the slope, sea handout with pictures to be labelled. Communicative Students label the structures pictures with the right This is... I key words. think/believe... I agree/don't agree... I don't remember... Can you tell me...? Can you help me? The correct word is... This is correct/incorrect...



class.

4	5	Listen, understand and remember the teacher's instructions. Homework: summarise the content of the text, following a set of guide questions and a list of steps to be followed.	Teacher explains the task (homework assignment). Students write homework on their diary. Homework consists in reading again the text "Po River" and summarising its content using maximum 50 words, following a series of guide questions.	Key vocabulary homework, read, underline, keyword, summarise, guide questions, see above  Communicative structures Can you repeat? I didn't understand	□ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work ■ Individual work	• U1_L11_ALL2.doc • U1_L11_ALL5.doc • U1_L11_ALL6.doc  U1_L11_ALL2 Text: "A River of Information"  U1_L11_ALL5 Steps to be followed and guide questions  U1_L11_ALL6  Teacher's evaluation grid	Summative – written (homework) Summary of the text on the Po River.
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Unit number12Lesson number1TitleSea

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	15	Recall previous knowledge about the geographic locations of Italian seas, the ancient civilisations which populated the area and ancient commerce routes in the Mediterranean Sea. Read, interpret and describe different types of maps.	Teacher projects a physical map of Italy, a political map of the Mediterranean area, maps of ancient civilisations which populated the Mediterranean Sea and maps of ancient commerce routes in the same area. Students indicate the names of seas and describe the maps, recalling their knowledges about geography and ancient history. Teacher writes the names of the seas on the physical map and leads the conversation asking questions on the other two maps. If necessary	Key vocabulary cardinal points, Tyrrhenian Sea, Ligurian Sea, Adriatic Sea, Ionian Sea, Sea of Sicily, Sea of Sardinia, Mediterranean Sea, names of ancient civilisations, names of countries on the Mediterranean Sea, live, occupy, trade, commerce, route, port	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	U1_L12_ALL1 maps interactive whiteboard and blackboard	

some or co fixed black
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2 15 Read and "SEA-QUIZ": what do Skills Whole • U1 L12 ALL1.doc formative understand you remember about class • U1 L12 ALL2.doc written "Sea S R simple Italian Seas? Teacher W ☐ Group Ouiz" U1 L12 ALL1 maps auestions briefly explains the work formative -U1 L12 ALL2 "Sea **Key vocabulary** related to the task. Students look ■ Pair work oral Quiz" island, coast, border, Mediterranean carefully at the maps discussion □ Individual sea, near, close to. Sea. Read, once more (the same work chief, shore, merchant, maps observed and interpret and traveller, body of water, describe described during the tip, bound, along, previous task) and try different types colonisation, war, see to memorise as much of maps. Apply above previous information as knowledge to possible. Then they Communicative cover the maps, read answer structures the statements of the questions The correct answer is... related to the quiz and write to which I think... I agree/don't sea they refer Mediterranean agree. I don't (Mediterranean, Sea. understand... What Adriatic, Ionian, does it mean? I need Ligurian or Tyrrhenian help. Language for Sea) - pair work. classroom interaction. Teacher monitors the work and helps students in need. Then he/she guides a wholeclass discussion to check the answers given. Students count one point for each correct answer given.

3 20 Read and Teacher briefly Skills □ Whole • U1 L12 ALL3.doc formative interpret and explains the task. class written U1 L12 ALL3 maps S R different types Students observe the W ☐ Group complete the of maps. given maps (map of work map **Key vocabulary** Transfer Italian coasts, map of ☐ Pair work coast, sandy, rocky, information main Italian ports, Individual lagoon, high, low see from two blank map of Italy), work above different maps then colour the different types of on a third. Communicative blank map. coasts and mark the structures positions of the main I don't understand... ports on the blank What does it mean? I map. Teacher monitors need help. Language the work and helps for classroom students in need. interaction 5 Listen. Teacher assigns Skills □ Whole • U1 L12 ALL4.doc summative understand homework and briefly class • U1 L12 ALL5.doc written short

S R explains the task. At ☐ Group • U1 L12 ALL6.doc and remember text the given home: students choose work U1 L12 ALL4 maps for **Key vocabulary** instructions. At one of the Italian seas ☐ Pair work homework homework, write, guide, home: write a and describe it, using a Individual U1 L12 ALL5 guide for see above maximum of 50 words short text on work text U1 L12 ALL6 one of the and following the teacher evaluation Communicative Italian seas, quide. rubric structures using the given I don't understand. Can maps and a you repeat, please? It guide. is/is not clear. Structures given in the guide Language for classroom interaction

 Unit number
 13
 Lesson number
 1
 Title
 The nothern lakes

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	. 15	Recall previous knowledge about lakes. Match definitions to keyword and key vocabulary to pictures (labelling exercise).	Teacher projects some pictures for a quick brainstorming activity, to recall specific vocabulary about lakes. Students participate to the activity and then perform a labelling and matching	Skills  L S R W  Key vocabulary Lake, inflow-immissary, outflow-emissary, dam, artificial, glacier,	■ Whole class ■ Group work ■ Pair work ■ Individual work	• U1_L13_ALL2.doc  U1_L13_ALL1 Pictures for brainstorming U1_L13_ALL2 Labelling	Formative – written matching and labelling exercise
			exercise (whole class - at the whiteboard).	stream, river, mountain, hill, plain, volcano, tectonic, crater, glacial, coastal, 			
				Communicative structures This is/isn't I think I agree/don't agree. I remember/don't remember What does it mean? Can you help me? Language for classroom interaction.			

2	25	Read, understand and fill the gaps of a simple text about Italian northern lakes.	Teacher briefly explains the task and reads aloud the texts with gaps. Then forms the groups.  Students ask questions and clarifications, then read the text again and fill the gaps with the right keyword (to be chosen from a given list).  Teacher monitors group work and gives help, if needed.	Key vocabulary Environment, tributary, tourism, landscape, climate, mountains, north, south, glaciers, tectonic, glacial, temperature, circumvent see above and see texts	□ Whole class ■ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	• U1_L13_ALL3.doc • U1_L13_ALL4.doc  U1_L13_ALL3 Text: The most important lakes in northern Italy - Lake Garda, Lake Maggiore, Lake Como and Lake Iseo U1_L13_ALL4 Teacher observation/evaluation rubric for group wor	Formative – written fill- the-gaps exercise
				Communicative structures What is the right word here? The right word to fill the gap is Check the word bank. I think I agree/don't agree. What does it mean? Can you help me? Language for classroom interaction.			

3	10	Listen, understand and remember teacher's instructions for homework.	Teacher briefly explains homework and reads aloud the true-and-false exercise. Students pay attention to teacher's instructions and ask questions, if necessary.	Skills  L S R W  Key vocabulary See above	■ Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work	• U1_L13_ALL5.doc • U1_L13_ALL6.doc  U1_L13_ALL5 True- and-false exercise  U1_L13_ALL6  Teacher's assessment and evaluation rubric	Summative – written Tue- and-false exercise (homework)
				Communicative structures See above Language for classroom interaction.			

Unit number 14 Lesson number 1 Title Climate

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment	
1	5	Recall previous knowledge about lakes	Teacher projects some pictures for a quick game on Italian	Skills  L S R W	■ Whole class Group work ■ Pair work Undividual work	class Group work Pair work Individual  U1_L14_ALL1 Italian northern lakes - pictures Interactive whiteboard	U1_L14_ALL1 Italian	Formative – written
		through a game.	northern lakes. Students work in pairs. They look a physical map of Italy for ten seconds, then	<b>Key vocabulary</b> Lake, shape, Lake Maggiore, Lake Como, Lake Iseo, Lake Garda				
			they identify the lakes by their shape (given pictures). Teacher gives the solution to the game.	Communicative structures This is/isn't I think I agree/don't agree. I remember/don't remember Can you help me? Language for classroom interaction.				

2 10 Discussion: Teacher briefly **Skills** Whole • U1 L14 ALL2.docx students explains the task and class U1 L14 ALL2 S R formulate gives the focus of the W ☐ Group Weather/Climate chart discussion: "Weather hypothesis/give work **Key vocabulary** opinions about and Climate: same or ■ Pair work Environment, a topic on different?" Students ☐ Individual landscape, climate, climate. write their work mountains, north, opinions/hypothesis south, temperature, on sticky notes (postcloudiness, dryness, it notes). Students sunshine, wind, rain, read their sentences weather, media, to the teacher and the season, Autumn, teacher completes a Spring, Winter, chart on the Summer, precipitation, blackboard to show current, planet, the number of Equator, sea level, positive and negative mountain... answers. Teacher discusses the results Communicative of the graph and gives structures the correct answer I think... In my and explanation. opinion.... I agree/don't Students write correct agree. What does it information on their mean? Can you help notebooks. me? Language for classroom interaction.

3	15	Read and understand a	Teacher briefly explains the task and	Skills	□ Whole class	• U1_L14_ALL3.docx U1 L14 ALL3 Text -	ex Formative – written (drawings)
		text about climate and	hands out material. Students receive a	L S R W	☐ Group work	Climate	
		weather.	text with the definitions of weather	<b>Key vocabulary</b> see above	□ Pair work □ Individual		
			and climate, and the five components of climate. They draw an image for each definition using cardinal points and the geographical representations they know. They ask for help if needed.	Communicative structures See above Language for classroom interaction.	work		
4	15	Use pictures to find information on the map.	Teacher briefly explains the task and hands out material (maps). Students look carefully at the maps and complete the exercise in pairs. Teacher monitors the work and helps students in need. Then he/she guides a whole-class discussion to check the answers	Skills  L S R W  Key vocabulary See above  Communicative structures The correct answer is I think I agree/don't agree. I don't understand What does it mean? I need	■ Whole class □ Group work ■ Pair work □ Individual work	• U1_L14_ALL4.docx • U1_L14_ALL5.docx  U1_L14_ALL4 Find information to determine Italian climate – Pictures  U1_L14_ALL5 Teacher evaluation rubric	Formative written

help. Language for classroom interaction.

given.

5	5	Reflect on the lesson.	Teacher leads discussion to reflect on pair working. He/she hands out the self-evaluation rubric. Students complete self-evaluation rubric in pairs.	Skills  L S R W  Key vocabulary Pair work, collaboration, help, task, see rubric	<ul><li>Whole class</li><li>Group work</li><li>Pair work</li><li>Individual work</li></ul>	• U1_L14_ALL6.docx U1_L14_ALL6 Self- evaluation rubric	Self evaluation
				Communicative structures I think I agree/don't agree We did well/so- so/poorly Language for classroom interaction.			

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment	

1	30	Understand the main characteristics of Italian climate.	Teacher forms groups, hands out texts, introduces and briefly explains the task. Then reads the text aloud. (10 minutes) Students read the text again, looking for unknown words. Then they look up in the dictionary for meaning of unknown words. Finally, they complete the task	Key vocabulary Temperature, degree, rain, fog, summer, rise, Celsius, humidity, breeze, warm, dry, humid, chilly, freezing, burn off, stretch, higher, lower, see texts	■ Whole class ■ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	• U1_L15_ALL1.docx  U1_L15_ALL1 Text: Italian Climate (with self- evaluation sheet) Dictionary (one per group) Atlas	Formative – written (fill- the-gaps exercise)
			filling the gaps. At the end, teacher checks choices and students mark the points in the specific column.	Communicative structures I think The correct word is This is correct/incorrect. I agree/don't agree. I don't know/remember. What does it mean? Can you help us, please? Language for classroom interaction.			

2	Formative – written (fill- the-gaps	Teacher briefly explains the task and presents the rubric for	Skills  L S R W	□ Whole class ■ Group	Summative – self evaluation
	exercise)	self-evaluation of the group work. Students listen to the teacher and complete the rubric in group.	Collaboration	work  Pair work  Individual work	
			Communicative structures What do you think? I think We did well/so so/poorly. Do you agree? I agree/don't agree. We collaborated/did not collaborate. We respected turns/did not respect turns see rubric Language for classroom interaction.		

Unit number	16	Lesson number	1	Title	Economy
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Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	20	Recall previous knowledge about the three sectors of economy. Understand a simple text on economy. Label pictures with the correct word. Classify activities into primary, secondary, tertiary sectors of economy	Teacher introduces the topic and reads the definitions of the three sectors of economy.  Students, in pairs, listen to the definitions, read again the text and underline the keywords. With the help of a dictionary, they search for the meaning of unknown words and write them in the given table.  Students perform the two exercises of attachment 2 (label pictures with the right word and classify activities	Key vocabulary Economy, primary sector, secondary sector, third sector, industry, provide, agriculture, crop, livestock, mineral, oil, extraction, manufacturing, raw, fishing, mining, good, trade, finance, business, accomodation, health care, social work,	■ Whole class □ Group work ■ Pair work □ Individual work	• U1_L16_ALL1.docx • U1_L16_ALL1 Definitions and glossary table U1_L16_ALL2 Labelling and classifying exercises (with self-evaluation rubric) Dictionary	Formative – written (labelling and classifying exercises)

into the correct sector of economy). Teacher leads quick check of the exercises and students count points. Students ask for explanation and help, if needed (pair work).	the meaning of? Look up in the dictionary! This is/isn't a key word. Underline! Let's ask the
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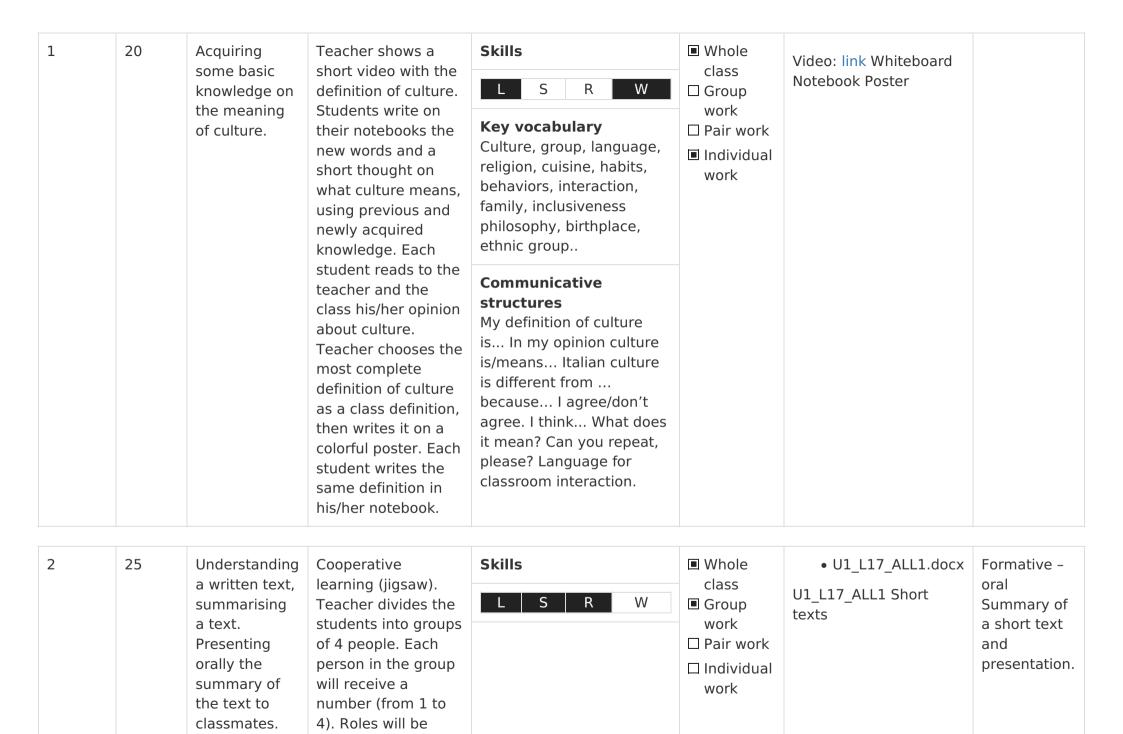
2 15 Discussion: Teacher helps Skills Whole Poster Black board Postfamiliarising revise the class its S R with jobs and language W ☐ Group structures needed communicative work **Key vocabulary** and writes them on □ Pair work structures. Teacher, doctor, Apply the a poster. Then ☐ Individual mechanic, nurse, hair divides the knowledge and work dresser, worker, bar the specific blackboard in three tender, manager, social columns, one for language worker, musician, acquired in the each economic primary school. sector. Students Communicative tell their parents' structures jobs and write What is your them on post-its. mother's/father's job? My They briefly discuss father/mother is a... What on which sector the sector does his/her/this jobs belong to. job belong to? His/her/this Then students take job belongs to the ... turns sticking the sector, I think... I post-its in the right agree/don't agree. column on the Language for classroom blackboard. interaction.

3 15 Use of Teacher briefly Skills ☐ Whole • U1 L16 ALL3.docx Formative geographic explains the task class written Map-U1 L16 ALL3 Map of S R tools (map, and hands out W ☐ Group colouring Italy (blank with regions atlas) blank maps. work exercise borders) Whiteboard **Key vocabulary** ■ Pair work Students, in pairs, Primary sector, secondary colour on the map ☐ Individual sector, colour, area, atlas, the areas in which work map,... the primary and secondary Communicative economic sectors structures are more I think... I agree/don't developed in Italy. agree. In this area the ... They search for the sector is well/not well necessary developed. Language for information in their classroom interaction. Atlas. They ask for help, if needed. At the end, teacher projects a blank map of Italy on the whiteboard and colours as indicated by students.

4	5	Listen to the teacher and understand the	homework: read and understand a text about tourism, then complete a Key vocabulary  Homework: read class  Group work  Wey vocabulary  Homework: read class  Pair we	☐ Group	• U1_L16_ALL4.docx U1_L16_ALL4 Homework text and	Summative – written true/false	
		homework assigned. Homework: read and	then complete a		work Pair work Individual work	true/false exercise (with teacher evaluation rubric)	exercise.
		understand a text on Italian economy - tourism, then complete a true/false exercise.		Communicative structures I didn't understand. Can you repeat, please? Language for classroom interaction.			

Unit number	17	Lesson number	1	Title	Italian Culture
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Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment



assigned (reader, time keeper, voice keeper, moderator). Then he/she quickly introduces the task. Each group will receive a text and will summarise its content, practising to present the summarised text orally to classmates. At this point groups will be rearranged so that all students with the same number are part of the same group. (There will be now 4 groups). Each student of the group will now present his/her text to the classmates. Teacher will monitor the work and help groups/students in need.

#### **Key vocabulary**

Text, summarise, tell, explain, home, individual, population, country, architecture, food, cuisine, border, group, ethnic group, language, religion, museum, church, public building, fashion house,... see texts

## **Communicative structures**

Listen to me... I would like to explain some features of Italian culture/population/religion/language/art... My text tells... Is it clear? Do you understand? Have you got any questions? Do you find this information interesting? Language for classroom interaction.

Skills 3 10 Thinking Teacher hands out ☐ Whole • U1 L17 ALL2.docx about the and presents some class U1 L17 ALL2 Guide to L S R activity. sentences and W ☐ Group personal considerations auestions to work and evaluation of **Key vocabulary** □ Pair work promote activity Personal considerations, considerations on ☐ Individual evaluate, group activity. the group activity work just concluded. Communicative Students listen to structures the teacher and Expressing ideas and then complete the opinions Have you got any handout with their questions? personal considerations and evaluation of the activity. Then hands out the teacher scaffolds the activity to help students reflecting on their own group work attitude. Students receive some sentences to help them grading their liking.

Unit number18Lesson number1TitleDemocracy

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	20	Understanding a short video on democracy and acquiring some basic knowledge of the concept of democracy.	Teacher introduces the topic and shows a short video with the definition and the history of democracy. Students understand the general meaning of democracy. Students, in groups (they are allowed to form groups at will, 3-4 students per group), write words that refer to the concept of democracy (vote, no matter with race). Teacher leads a feedback moment. Groups share with classmates their words, which are written on the blackboard. Groups check and count	Key vocabulary Democracy, people, rule, opinion, decision, slave, women, children, Magna Charta, king, law, Constitution, indirect democracy, vote, race, gender, political opinion, human rights	■ Whole class ■ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	Video: link Interactive whiteboard Notebook	Formative – written (words on democracy).

CHECK and Count		
correct words.	Communicative	
	structures	
	The general meaning of	
	the video is I	
	agree/don't agree with	
	the definition of	
	democracy. I have a	
	question. Can you	
	explain? I did/didn't	
	understand This is/is	
	not new for me.	
	Language for classroom	
	interaction.	

2	10	Implement vocabulary on democracy.	article of the Italian	Skills  L S R W	□ Whole class ■ Group	• U1_L18_ALL1.docx U1_L18_ALL1 Text (Italian Constitution - Art.1) Dictionary	Formative – written (work on
			Constitution (in English) and gives handout to the students. Students underline the keywords and they	Key vocabulary Democratic, republic, work, sovereignty, to belong to, form, limit, Constitution	work □ Pair work □ Individual work		vocabulary).
			look up for definitions in the dictionary.	Communicative structures This is/isn't a keyword. I think it means Look up in the dictionary. Ask the teacher! Write! Can you help me? Let me help you! I didn't understand. Language for classroom interaction.			

3	15	Reflect on the concept of "Democracy".	Teacher briefly explains the activity, then divides students	Skills  L S R W	■ Whole class	• U1_L18_ALL2.docx U1_L18_ALL2 Definitions Post-its
		Express opinions and ideas on the issue.	in pairs ad hands out 10 post-its to each pair. In pairs, students write on their post-it 10 words referring to the term "Democracy". Then teacher reads aloud the definition from the Britannica Encyclopedia and if students find in the definition some of the words they have written on their post-its, they can come to the board and stick those words on the poster.	Key vocabulary Democracy, dictatorship, voters, direct democracy, representative democracy, rule, to run  Communicative structures What do you think? I think My word is Do you agree? I agree/don't agree. Write! Language for classroom interaction.	work Pair work Individual work	Poster

4	10	Revise concept of democracy, vocabulary knowledge and understanding.	Teacher briefly explain the activity. In pairs, students complete the exercise regarding the differences between democracy and dictatorship.	Key vocabulary Democracy, dictatorship, voters, leader, party, fair election, rule, to run, newspaper, disregard, citizen	■ Whole class □ Group work ■ Pair work □ Individual work	U1_L18_ALL3.docx  U1_L18_ALL3 Exercise on democracy and dictatorship	Summative – written (fill- the-gaps exercise)
				Communicative structures I have a question. I think This is correct/incorrect. The right word is Language for classroom interaction.			

Unit number	19	Lesson number	1	Title		
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Activity Timing Learning Outcomes Activity Procedure Language Interaction Materials Asset	sment
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Unit number19Lesson number2TitleItalian Government

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	1 15	Recall previous knowledge about the meaning of Parliamentary Republic. Apply previous knowledge to answer questions related to Italian Government.	Brainstorming: students tell the teacher all they know about a "Parliamentary Republic" or their ideas about the term. Attachment 1 contains some of the questions the teacher will ask the students during the brainstorming activity. The new words, sentences or	Key vocabulary Republic, parliamentary, president, system, election, senators, deputies, chambers, Constitution, vote, citizen.  Communicative structures	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	• U1_L19_ALL1.docx U1_L19_ALL1 Questions for brainstorming and definition of parliamentary republic Blackboard	
		concepts will be fixed on the blackboard by the teacher. At the end, teacher will give a definition of "Parliamentary Republic".	I know In my opinion I think A Parliamentary Republic is Language for classroom interaction.				

2	10	Read a text, underline the keywords and translate them into English. Recognise the key people of our	Students read the text in Italian and try to explain to the teacher the main concept, utilizing the right words. Students recognise the key people of our	Key vocabulary Sign, nominate, law, legislative, executive, and juridical power.	☐ Whole class ☐ Group work ■ Pair work ☐ Individual work	U1_L19_ALL2.docx     U1_L19_ALL3.docx  U1_L19_ALL2 Map of Italian political organisation U1_L19_ALL3 Pictures to complete map.
	governr and ass them to	government and associate them to their politic role.	e pictures and	Communicative structures I think I don't understand What does it mean? I need help. Language for classroom interaction.		

3	mon the gov pow legi exe jurio Syn kno min Reu	Understand more about the Italian government powers: legislative, executive, and juridical. Synthesise knowledge in a mind map. Reuse of new vocabulary.	Teacher briefly explains the task: 1) Students first complete the text with the missing words (in pairs) 2) Students and teacher discuss to agree on the answers given (plenary) 3) Students create a new map similar to that analysed in the previous activity	Whole class  Group work  Feriod, world war, President, head of the State, duty, election, referendum, government, power, Chamber of Deputies, Senate, Parliament, Prime Ministers.  Whole class  Group work  Pair work  Individual work  Individual work  Individual work  Individual work	Formative – written Creation of a mind map.		
			(ALL3) including all the information and main vocabulary acquired (in pairs).	Communicative structures I don't understand What does it mean? I need help. Language for classroom interaction			

4 10	Understand more about the parliament: structure and functions.	Teacher elicitates understanding starting from what learnt in the previous text. Students think to the answer individually, then write down their note completing the sentence. Students and teachers read together the text and discuss it.	Key vocabulary Bicameralism, in charge, bill, stuck in, gridlock, Chamber of Deputies, Senate.  Communicative structures It consists /is composed/is made up of Its main function is Language for classroom interaction.	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	• U1_L19_ALL5.docx U1_L19_ALL5 Text and self-evaluation rubric.	Formative - oral General understanding of a text.
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 Unit number
 20
 Lesson number
 1
 Title
 Rome and other famous cities

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	<b>Activity Procedure</b>	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10	Recall previous knowledge about famous Italian cities through a game.	Teacher divides students in groups, briefly explains the task, and then projects some pictures for a quick game on Italian cities. Students work in groups. They look carefully at the images and guess which city they belong to. Students try to identify the name of the city recalling some images seen on the geography book, or recalling previous knowledges (given pictures). Teacher gives the solution to the game.	Key vocabulary Place, church, monuments, bridge, fountain, tower, architecture, tower, sculpture, square, residence, garden	■ Whole class ■ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	U1_L20_ALL1 Famous Italian cities - pictures Interactive whiteboard.	Formative – written Name the pictures.
				Communicative structures This is/isn't I think I agree/don't agree. I remember/don't remember Can you help me? Language for classroom interaction.			

2	10	Recall previous knowledge about the geographic locations of Italian cities.	Teacher projects a blank map of Italy and briefly explains the task. Students indicate the names of the cities identified in the previous game. Then they try to mark as close as possible the correct position of each city, recalling their knowledges about geography. Teacher marks the position of the cities on the physical map and asks some question about the cities.	Key vocabulary Peninsula, north, south, east, west, near to, close to, far from  Communicative structures I think In my opinion I agree/don't agree. What does it mean? Can you help me? Language for classroom interaction.	■ Whole class ■ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	• U1_L20_ALL2.docx • U1_L20_ALL2 Map U1_L20_ALL3 self assessment	Formative – written Place cities on a blank map.
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3 30 Read, Teacher briefly **Skills** ☐ Whole • U1 L20 ALL4.docx Formative understand explains the task, class • U1 L20 ALL5.docx written Fill-S R and fill the hands out material W Group • U1 L20 ALL6.docx the-gaps gaps of a and and reads aloud work exercise. U1 L20 ALL4 Text **Key vocabulary** simple text the texts with gaps. ☐ Pair work "Focus on Rome" City, emperor, pope, about Students ask ☐ Individual U1 L20 ALL5 Text " A people, architect, rival, Italian questions and work virtual tour of Rome" period, attraction, cities. clarifications, then U1 L20 ALL6 selffountain, church, marble, read the text again evaluation rubric obelisk, square, cathedral, and fill the gaps with wall, gods, function, the right keyword (to arch... be chosen from a given list). Teacher Communicative monitors group work structures and gives help, if See above Language for needed. Students ask classroom interaction. for help if needed. At the end teacher leads a check and students mark points for correct answers

5 Skills 4 Listen, Teacher briefly Whole • U1 L20 ALL7.docx Formative understand explains homework class written U1 L20 ALL7 Pictures S R W and (labeling exercise). ☐ Group Labelling Students pay attention work exercise remember **Key vocabulary** to teacher's ☐ Pair work teacher's See above. instructions and ask instructions ☐ Individual questions, if for work Communicative necessary. Homework: homework. structures Homework: students look at the Could you repeat please? pictures and write the Identify a Could you write the name of the famous homework on the monument monument. blackboard please? I don't from a understand... What does it picture. mean? I need help. Language for classroom interaction.