CLIL Module Plan

Author(s)	Elisa Molinari	Elisa Molinari						
School	Ic pergine 2 - p	pergine 2 - plesso Montessori. Pergine Valsugana						
School Grade	Primary	Primary					O High	
School Year	01	02		O 3 O 4		O 4		© 5
Subject	Scienze	Scienze T				Human bo	ody	
CLIL Language	English) English O Deutsch						

Personal and social-cultural preconditions of all people involved

The school is monolingual, and in this classroom children have got 7 hours of English and CLIL lessons per week. Everyone is from Italy, but only few children speak English outside the school (with an English teacher or with parents). There are two children with special needs due to their behaviour. The school follows the Montessori method, so the classroom have many windows and natural light, desks are not always in the same place and children can freely move in the classroom and choose their own work day by day. During English and CLIL lessons there is always co-teaching. The average CEFR LEVEL is A1.

Students' prior knowledge,	Subject	Language
skills, competencies	Children know generally in Italian how the human body works, the main apparatus	Children know well the name of the main parts of the human body in English

Timetable fit	Module	Length 16 - 17 hours
Timetable fit	Module	Length 16 - 17 hours

Description of teaching and learning strategies

Teacher uses different teaching strategies: Task-based learning, Project-based learning and Cooperative learning activities; Brainstorming, group and peer work. Learning by doing: experiments, creations of models about human body, muscular and skeletal system. Use of video on Youtube associated to the use of flashcards to help children keep the attention. "Exposition time", in which children can expose their works to the classmates. All these activities can improve the four language skills of speaking, listening, reading and writing. Different kinds of activity help to include children with special needs and allow them to feel comfortable in the classroom.

Overall Module Plan

Unit: 1

Human body - general

Unit length: 1h 30 per lesson

Lesson 1

General parts of human body and their function

Lesson 2

Our body

Unit: 2

Muscular system

Unit length: 1h 30 per lesson

Lesson 1

Muscles

Lesson 2

Voluntary and involuntary muscles

Lesson 3

voluntary and involuntary muscles - 2

Lesson 4

Muscles - summary

Unit: 3

Skeletal system

Unit length: 1 h 30 per lesson

Lesson 1

Skeleton

Lesson 2

Bones - experiment

Lesson 3

Types of bones

Lesson 4

Joints

Lesson 5

Create your skeleton!

Unit number 1 Lesson number 1 Title General parts of human body and their function

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment	
1	20 min	Check the children's	Teacher presents a poster with the words	' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	Skills L S R W	class	poster, markers	teacher observes the interaction of
	about general to parts of human body.	the children which words come to their mind, reading this poster. Children have to write down the vocabulary	Key vocabulary parts of the human body, visible parts of the body	☐ Group work ☐ Pair work ☐ Individual work		the children and their level of participation in this		
			they know.	Communicative structures Which are the parts of the human body that we know? Which are the names of the visible parts of our body?			activity	

2	30 min	watch and listen to a video and take the main informations from it	Teacher shows the video "THE HUMAN BODY FOR CHILDREN", and children have to watch it carefully and write on the poster the words they have forgotten. Then children	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary parts of the head, parts of the body	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	video "The human body for children - Body parts for kids". link poster markers	Teacher observes the attention of the children to the video and their ability to
			watch it again, this time with subtitles, and try to guess the function of the main parts of the body.	Communicative structures What parts of the body have we forgotten? Try to listen carefully to te video. What are the function of these parts of the body?			take relevant informations from it.

3	20 min	remember the main informations of the video seen in the anterior activity, match correctly the "body part"	Teacher gives a card to each one. Some cards are orange (with the picture of body's parts) and some are green (with the name go the function). Each one has to move around the classroom and find the	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary parts of the body, function of the body Communicative	■ Whole class□ Group work■ Pair work□ Individual work	• U1_L1_ALL1.pdf • U1_L1_ALL2.pdf	Teacher observes how children move in the classroom, if they are noisy during the activity, if they match
		card with the "function" card, communicate with the mates and try to understand if one card correctly matches with another one	classmate who has the corresponding card. When everyone has found his/her match, each pair show the cards to the classroom.	find the mate who has the corresponding card to yours. read the name of the function and say the name of the body's part you have in your cards.			correctly the cards and if they can say the name of the parts of the body and their function.

4	20 min	write the correct word in a sentence, using the colours as clue	Teacher writes on the blackboard the sentence "The function of is: ". Each pair has to fill in the blank spaces with the word/little sentence of their cards. In the first space children have to put the name of the orange card, while in the second space the name of the green card. Teacher underlines the first blank space with orange chalk and the second one with green	Key vocabulary parts od the body, function of parts of the body Communicative structures put the correct words in the blank spaces to create the correct sentence	 ■ Whole class □ Group work ■ Pair work □ Individual work 	teacher observes if children put the correct word in the correct space to create the sentence.
			first blank space with orange chalk and the			

Unit number	1	Lesson number	2	Title	Our body
-------------	---	---------------	---	-------	----------

Activity Timing Learning Outcomes Activity Procedure Language Inter	raction Materials Assessment
---	------------------------------

1 50 min Work in Teacher divides the class Skills ☐ Whole teacher poster markers group to into 3 groups: every group class observes L S R make a takes a big poster and put it W Group how children poster: on the floor. One person per work organize **Key vocabulary** group will be the "model": themselves decide who ☐ Pair work parts of the body will be the he/she has to lay on the into the ☐ Individual "model" and poster and the others use group: if work Communicative who will markers to mark his/her there are structures mark the profile. Then they have to argument or choose a "model" for if they profile, write on the poster the your poster, make a names of the human body's remember choose fairly profile of him/her, write parts. If they don't the roles, in the names down the parts of the of the remember some parts, they addition, body you remember. If body's can peek on the "human teacher will you don't remember, body poster" done in the observe how parts. you can take a peek on previous lesson. many names our "human body of body's poster". parts children can remember, and if they need the help of the "human body poster".

2 20 min be able to Teacher gives everyone a Skills ☐ Whole • U1_L2 ALL1.jpg teacher piece of paper with a little class remember observes exercise book L S R "human body profile" (FILE W ☐ Group how many the names pen/pencil glue of body's U1 L2 ALL1, ONLY THE work times scissors **Key vocabulary** parts and **BLANK PROFILE ON THE** □ Pair work children take parts of the human transfer the RIGHT SIDE). Children have a look on the ■ Individual body, cut, paste, informations to cut it and paste only the "human body work rectangle beside the human profile" done from a big **Communicative** profile (because later they in the poster to a structures littler piece will paste the other profiles previous take this paper sheet, of the file "U1 L2 ALL1 activity: if of paper cut and paste the under this profile) on their they human body profile on own exercise book and then remember your exercise book. write the names of the parts well the draw some arrows to of the body, using arrows to names and mark the body's parts mark the position of each don't need and write their names. part. They can use their the support you can take a look the "human body profile", done of the poster, "human body profile" of in the previous activity, as or if on the your group. help. other hand they need a lot the help of poster to do this activity.

3	20 min	be able to expose a group work to the classmates	Teacher leaves some time for groups which want to expose their poster to the classmates.	Key vocabulary parts of the human body Communicative structures Expose your classmates the work you did. Can you name every parts of the body without look at the poster or do you need it? Organise yourselves in order to give the chance to each member of the group to talk.	■ Whole class ■ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	poster created in group	teacher observes how clearly the groups can expose their work, if everyone is able to take a part in the exposition, or if only one or two members of the group talk.
---	--------	--	--	---	--	-------------------------	---

Unit number	2	Lesson number	1	Title	Muscles
-------------	---	---------------	---	-------	---------

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	children think about when teacher say the words the words think about when children what they know about it. Teacher invites the words the words the words blackboard the words m muscular	Skills L S R W	■ Whole class	blackboard chalks	the participation of the		
		about it. Teacher invites children to write on the blackboard the words that	Key vocabulary muscular system, movement, names of principal muscles	work Pair work Individual work		children in the conversation	
			word in Italian, teacher write it in English.	Communicative structures Under our skin, lays our muscular system. Have you ever heard about it? What do you know about it?			

2 20 min take the teacher shows a video Skills Whole • U2 L1 ALL1.pdf the attention main about muscular system one class of the video: "The Human L S R W informations time with subtitles. Then, ☐ Group children to Body for children out of a he/she gives children a work the video. Muscles for Kids": **Key vocabulary** flashcard with some words video. ☐ Pair work the correct link muscular system, recognize related to muscles. (page 1 match: "word ☐ Individual functions of muscular of the pdf "U2 L1 ALL1" some words in the video work system, name of some of the video uploaded in the section word on the muscles and show "materials"). Now children flashcard" watch another time the the card Communicative with those video, and this time they structures words have to pay more attention listen carefully to the because when the word of video, and try to catch their flashcard is told, they some familiar words have to raise the card and reading the subtitles show it to the classmates. Teacher can stop the video when a child raises his/her card.

3 understand Teacher has previously Skills Whole • U2 L1 ALL1.pdf teacher 25 min the created a poster "MUSCLES class • U2 L1 ALL2.jpg observes if S R L meaning of voluntary / involuntary": W ☐ Group children poster like the "voluntary", and explains that muscles work have paid example U2 L1 ALL2 **Key vocabulary** know where children saw in the video □ Pair work attention to voluntary muscles, is a are called "voluntary", the video. if ■ Individual names of main particular because humans can make they know work voluntary muscles, muscle in consciously a movement already the movement with them. Teacher gives our body, meaning of do a children some new "voluntary", **Communicative** flashcards (all the page 2 if they can movement structures and page 3 only the card point exactly with that As we saw in the muscle "calves" of pdf U2 L1 ALL1) the muscles video... Take these with types of muscles. Each on their body flashcards... Where is one reads his/her flashcard, the muscle of your and teacher asks if he/she flashcard? point it on can point this muscle and if your body... make a he/she can move it. The movement with this answer will be always yes muscle... paste your because they are all flashcard on the poster voluntary muscles. So now children have to paste with tape the flashcards on the poster, under the word "voluntary".

4	25 min	do the right movement, associate the correct muscle(s) to a particular movement	To prove that the muscles children saw in the flashcards are voluntary, teacher invites them to make experiments with the body. He/she asks, for example, to walk around the classroom. in the meantime, teacher asks: "what type of muscles do we use to do this action?". Then teacher can ask to do the same experiment with other movement (jump, crawl, roll).	Key vocabulary walk, jump, crawl, roll Communicative structures Now we experiment with our own body if we walk, what voluntary muscles do we use? you can look at the poster the names	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	nothing	participation of the children in the activity, if they do the movements and if they can say correctly which muscles are involved
---	--------	---	---	---	--	---------	--

Unit number 2 Lesson number 2 Title Voluntary and involuntary muscles

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	15 min	review concepts and vocabulary of the previous lesson	teacher reviews with children the poster, and asks them what can humans do with those muscles.	Key vocabulary voluntary muscles, function, movement Communicative structures what did we say the last lesson? do you remember the function of voluntary muscles?	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	• U2_L1_ALL2.jpg Poster like the example U2_L1_ALL2	teacher checks if children remember correctly the concepts

2	25 min	know the name of some involuntary muscles and their function	that there are voluntary me muscles, but there are also oluntary involuntary ones. Teacher asks if someone knows the their name of some of these	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary voluntary, involuntary, muscles, independent	■ Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work	• U2_L1_ALL1.pdf • U2_L1_ALL2.jpg poster like the example U2_L1_ALL2	teacher observes the participation of children in the conversation
				Communicative structures we saw the voluntary muscles now we see that there is another type of muscles: the involuntary. These are some examples			

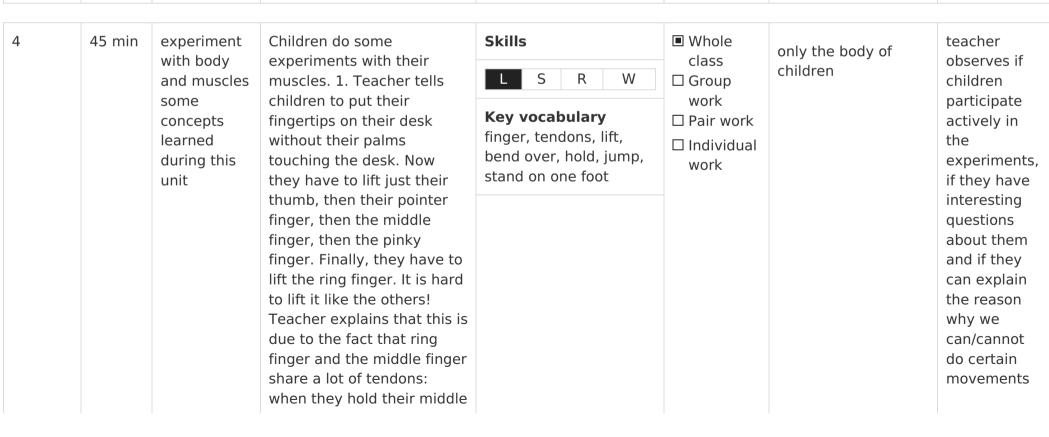
3 50 min use an Children do an experiment to Skills Whole teacher 2 large buckets 5 experiment simulate the heart's work. class check if litres of water 1/4 S R L to Teacher says that thanks to W Group children do measuring cup timer work understand the beats of the cardiac the **Key vocabulary** how the muscle, heart pumps 5 litres □ Pair work experiment cardiac muscle, heart. heart per minute in human body! correctly, ☐ Individual beats, blood works, Teacher prepares two large and if it is a work work buckets on a desk, and fair play or if Communicative children have to fill one of children correctly in structures them with 5 liters of water. a group consider this To see how heart activity Then teacher divides the experiment works, we will do an class into 3 groups: children like a experiment... Take 5 of each group, taking turns, competition litres of water and fill have to try to move all the one bucket... use the water in the bucket with the measuring cup to fill water into the empty bucket the other bucket.. the in just one minute or less other groups can using a 1/4 measuring cup. control the timer (teacher sets at the beginning a timer for 1 minute). The group which can do this experiment in one minute wins.

Unit number 2 Lesson number 3 Title voluntary and involuntary muscles - 2

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	15 min	remember the concepts of previous lessons	Teacher shows another time the poster "muscle - voluntary / involuntary" and checks if children can remember the concepts of the previous lessons.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary muscles, voluntary, involuntary, function Communicative structures let's check if we remember the concepts of previous lessons	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	• U2_L1_ALL2.jpg poster like the example U2_L1_ALL2	teacher checks if children remember concepts about voluntary and involuntary muscles

2	15 min	to do a classification of type of voluntary and involuntary muscles	Teacher shows the picture with a "deeper" classification of muscles (PAGE 4 of U2_L1_ALL1) and asks children if they can say which types of these are voluntary and which are involuntary. When they have answered, they can write on the poster, under the words "voluntary" and "involuntary", the other words (voluntary> skeletal muscle/ involuntary> cardiac and smooth muscle). Later, children have to put in order the flashcards under "involuntary", because these muscles can be either cardiac or smooth.	L S R W Key vocabulary skeletal, cardiac, smooth, voluntary, involuntary, muscles	■ Whole class Group work Pair work Individual work	• U2_L1_ALL1.pdf • U2_L1_ALL2.jpg poster like the example U2_L1_ALL2	teacher checks the participation of the children in the conversation
				Communicative structures which of these do you think are voluntary muscles? which of these do you think are involuntary muscles? why? put in order the flashcards on the poster under the word involuntary"			

|--|



finger down on the desk these tendons make it very hard to lift up the ring finger independently. 2. Teacher says to children to bend over and hold their toes, keeping their legs straight, if possible. Holding this position teacher asks them to jump backward. Then children have to jump forward: it is harder. Teacher explains that when they bend over and hold their toes their center of gravity is backward. So, when they want to move forward is very hard! 3. First of all, children have to stay on one foot for few seconds. Then, they have to stand with one foot and that side of their body against a wall. They have to try to lift the foot not against the wall and stand on one foot. They cannot do it. So teacher tells children to go away from the wall and stand on one foot again. Teacher asks if they can notice the shift in their weight. Teacher explains that when they lift one foot the center of gravity shifts to the side to

Communicative structures

Try to do these experiments about muscles... put your fingertips on the desk... lift them... bend over... can you do the experiment? Why do you think this experiment work/doesn't work as we expected? this happen because...

	compensate the new		
	position. When they were		
	standing against the wall,		
	the weight cannot shift, so		
	they cannot lift a foot.		

Unit number	2	Lesson number	4	Title	Muscles - summary
-------------	---	---------------	---	-------	-------------------

Activity	Timing	Learning	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
		Outcomes					

1 1 h work and Teacher divides the class Skills ☐ Whole • U2 L4 ALL2.pdf teacher discuss in into three groups. Each class observes human body model S R L group, group receive two paper W Group how children remember sheets: one with the picture work work in **Key vocabulary** names of of voluntary muscles, one □ Pair work groups, if muscles, voluntary, muscles with the picture of the they ☐ Individual involuntary and where organs enveloped by remember work involuntary muscles. are they correctly **Communicative** Teacher keeps in his/her located where are structures hand a human body model, the different pay attention to the and says the name of a type types of name of the muscle I of muscle. Children. in muscles, if tell you... Is it voluntary groups, have to discuss they write or involuntary? when where is the muscle and the names you have agreed with whether it is voluntary or correctly on the mates of your involuntary, and when they the sheet group, one of you can have agreed about it, one come here and point child goes to the teacher the muscle... come and point the muscle on the back to your group and human body model. Later, write the name on your he/she comes back to the sheet... group and children have to write down on the sheet the name of the muscle, in the right place. This activity continues with many different type of muscles.

2	30 min	use the knowledges about muscular system to fill in a worksheet	Teacher gives children a worksheet and they have to complete it individually. Later they return the worksheet to the teacher and he/she will correct it.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary types of muscles, parts of the body	□ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work ■ Individual work	• U2_L4_ALL1.pdf	Teacher read the worksheets and checks how much children have learned
				Communicative structures Read carefully and try to fill in the table			about this unit

 Unit number
 3
 Lesson number
 1
 Title
 Skeleton

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	20 min	what children think about when teacher say the words "skeletal system", if they say pertinent words	Teacher writes on the blackboard the words "skeletal system" and asks children what they know about it. Teacher invites children to write on the blackboard the words that they say. If someone says a word in Italian, teacher write it in English.	Skills L S R W	■ Whole class	blackboard chalks	participation of children in the conversation
				Key vocabulary skeleton, names of some bones, function	work Pair work Individual work		
				Communicative structures Under our muscles, we find our skeleton Have you ever heard about it? What do you know about it? What it the function of our skeleton?			

2	20 min	take the main informations out of a video, recognize some words of the video	about skeletal system one time with subtitles. Then, he/she gives each one a flashcard with some words related to skeletal system. (page 1 of the pdf deo "U3_L1_ALL1). Now children watch again the video, and this time they have to pay	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary bones, joints, cartilage, skeletal system, support	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	• U3_L1_ALL1.pdf video "The Skeletal System - Educational Video about Bones for Kids" : link	the attention of the children to the video, the correct match: "word in the video - word on the flashcard"
		and show the card with those words		Communicative structures listen carefully to the video, and try to catch some familiar words reading the subtitles			

3	15 m	in learn new words about skeletal system, write them on the blackboard	Teacher explains that in the skeletal system there are not only bones, but also cartilage and joints. Children can go to the blackboard and write some new words that they have	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary skeletal system, bones, joints, cartilage	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	blackboard chalks	teacher observes the participation of the children in the activity and if they
			learned from the video.	Communicative structures Have you listened carefully to the video? Is the skeletal system made only of bones? Or are there other parts? Do you remember their names? You can come to the blackboard and write the words	WOTK		remember the concepts of the video

4 35 min make the Now children watch the Skills Whole • U3 L1 ALL1.pdf teacher correct video again, but this time class check if human body model S R L match teacher gives them the W ☐ Group children pay "bone in the flashcards with names of work attention to **Key vocabulary** video - bone the bones (pp.2 -3 of file ☐ Pair work the video. if names of bones, parts on the U3 L1 ALL1). The teacher they do the ☐ Individual of the body also holds the human body flashcard", correct work model, showing its skeleton. match "bone recognize **Communicative** Every time a bone is told in in the video the part of structures the video, the kid with the the body bone on the Listen carefully to the corresponding flashcard has flashcard", if where is video and raise your situated a to raise it. Teacher stops they flashcard when it is the video. Then he/she goes recognize bone called "your bone"... to the teacher and point the correctly the point the bone on the bone on the model. Finally part of the model... point the place he/she shows to the body where where is situated this classmates where is the is situated a bone on your own body bone, pointing the part of bone his/her own body.

 Unit number
 3
 Lesson number
 2
 Title
 Bones - experiment

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	1 h	understand one of the function of	They have to create individually a model of a human body: children can see that it cannot stand properly. Teacher explains that is due to the fact	Skills L S R W	□ Whole class □ Group	clay toothpicks	teacher check if children
		the skeleton by creating a clay		Key vocabulary human body, bones, stand, support	work Pair work Individual work		understand his instructions to create their model
		model of human body		Communicative structures use the clay to create your personal human body model Can your model stand on your desk properly? or does it need some support? Try with these toothpicks			

2	30 min	understand that there are different type of bones with different functions.	teacher explains that bones have many functions, not only the "support" function. Children watch a video where are described some of the principal bones and their functions. Then teacher leads a conversation with children about the video.	Key vocabulary bones, functions Communicative structures Do you think that bones have the only function of support? What do you understand by watching the video?	■ Whole class □ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	video "Bones The Dr. Binocs Show Learn Videos For Kids": link	teacher observes if children listen carefully to the video and if they can catch correctly informations. Teacher assess the participation in the conversation	
---	--------	--	--	--	--	---	---	--

 Unit number
 3
 Lesson number
 3
 Title
 Types of bones

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	1 h 30 min	understand that there are different type of bones, with different functions, work into groups to find informations	Teacher reminds children about the previous lesson, and check if they remember some concepts. Then, teacher divides children into 4 groups and give each of them a worksheet (U3_L3_ALL1), with different types of bones. Children have to read it, search in the dictionary the words they don't know and then search on the internet or in their science book some example of that determined type of bone. At the end of this activity, each group have to expose to the classmates what is the function of the type of bones they have worked on and do some of examples.	Key vocabulary types of bones, functions, examples Communicative structures There are different type of bones, with different functions Read carefully and try to complete the worksheet You can look at the dictionary if you cannot understand some words	□ Whole class ■ Group work □ Pair work □ Individual work	U3_L3_ALL1.pdf dictionary computer science book	teacher checks how children work in groups, if they use properly the computer to search informations, and he/she assesses how they expose their work

Unit number	3	Lesson number	4	Title	Joints

Activity Timing Learning Outcomes Activity Procedure Language Interaction Materials Assessment
--

1 1 h 30 understand Teacher explains that there are not **Skills** ☐ Whole teacher drinking min the only bones in the skeletal system, while class observes if straw pipe S R instruction there are also cartilage and joints. To W ☐ Group children cleaner of the understand better the function of the work understand scissors **Key vocabulary** teacher to ioints, children will do an experiment. ☐ Pair work his/her pipe cleaner, straw, do an Everyone has previously bring from instruction ■ Individual scissors, bones, joints, experiment home a drinking straw and a pipe for the work cleaner. Children also will need individually, experiment, Communicative scissors. Teacher explains how children understand if thev structures how joints will do this experiment. The first step is understand Does the pipe cleaner work in our to thread the pipe cleaner through the the function bend much? Try to cut body by straw. Then children have to try to of the joints the straw... now does doing this bend gently the pipe cleaner. Children in our body the pipe cleaner bend will see that it cannot bend too much. experiment by doing this more or less? The second step is to take the pipe experiment cleaner out of the straw and cut the straw into pieces of 1 cm. Now children have to thread the pieces of the straw onto the pipe cleaner, one touching each other. Now children have to bend the pipe cleaner again: this time the pipe cleaner bends easily. After this experiment, teacher explains that the pipe cleaner and straw represent how joints work. When the straw was in just one long piece, it was representing one long bone, like the femur. This type of bones can't bend because there is no ioint there to allow the movement. But when the straw was cut in pieces, it was very easy to bend because of the "joints" created by the cuts in the straw.

Unit number 3 Lesson number 5 Title Create your skeleton!

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	15 min	follow the instructions of the teacher to do an exercise	Teacher gives children the third "human profile" paper sheet (PROFILE WITH SKELETON, IN THE FILE U1_L2_ALL1), and they have to cut and paste the profile on their exercise book, under the other two profiles they pasted during previous lessons.	Skills L S R W	☐ Whole class ☐ Group work ☐ Pair work ■ Individual work	• U1_L2_ALL1.jpg glue scissors	teacher checks if children understand his/her instructions to do correctly this activity
				Key vocabulary cut, paste, human profile			
				Communicative structures cut the profile with skeleton on your sheet, paste the profile under the other two profiles you have paste previously on your exercise book			

2 1 h 15 Follow the Teacher gives each one a Skills ☐ Whole • U3 L5 ALL1.pdf teacher min instructions piece of cardboard and class observes if cardboard sheets S R L of the some sheets with pictures W ☐ Group children with picture of teacher to of different bones of human work follow the human bones glue **Key vocabulary** create a body. Children have to cut □ Pair work instructions scissors cut, paste, names of human these pictures and paste to do their ■ Individual the bones them on the cardboard. profile of work work Then they have to cut cardboard, correctly, **Communicative** around the "skeleton" on remember and if they structures the cardboard to create the the name of put correctly cut the parts of the human silhouette. After this the name of the main skeleton and paste it on activity, teacher gives them the bones on bones of the the cardboard... create human body another paper sheet with the picture of your own skeleton... cut strips with the names of the and put them the strips and put them bones (file U3 L5 ALL1) them in the on your human they have learned during right place silhouette this unit. Children have to of the body cut and paste the strips and put them in the right place on their "human silhouette". Finally, teacher invites children to expose their work to the classmates, if they want.