## CLIL Module Plan

Author(s)	Sartori Auro	Sartori Aurora						
School	I.C. Roveret	.C. Rovereto sud						
School Grade	Primary			⊖ Middle			O High	
School Year	01		02	○ 3		O 4		<b>●</b> 5
Subject	Musica	То	pic	Music	al genres	jenres		
CLIL Language	English				⊖ Deutse	O Deutsch		

Personal and social-cultural	The project will be carried out in a fifth grade class, composed by 15 students. They all live in Marco, a village near Rovereto. One student is not an italian native speaker and
preconditions of	there are three pupils with educational special needs. One of them can not follow
all people involved	autonomously the English lessons, but loves joining in short and practical activities in
	music and art lessons. This is my first year with this class, that changed English teacher
	almost every year. They have two hours of curricular English and two of CLIL (art and
	music) a week. The English level is quite heterogeneus: many children have an adequate
	level in understanding and memorizing concepts in English, but most of them do not trust
	to express themselves in the foreign language. Since many students showed a lack of
	interest in music, the main goal of this project is to expose the children to different styles
	of music and wake their curiosity. In this project will be also involved the educator of the
	class, who can play electic guitar and drum.

Students' prior knowledge, skills,	Subject	Language
competencies	The students have few experiences in singing and playing Orff instruments, therefore they sometimes feel not at ease. They know the difference between the instrument families (woodwind instruments, brass instruments, string instruments, percussion instruments) and understand some key elements of classical music	The students can build basic sentences and questions using simple present. They have already studied the W-questions but many of them get wrong. The students know the name of the orchestra instrument families and the main vocabulary related to the key elements of music (tempo, rhytm pitch, dynamics)

Timetable fit    Mo	dule Leng	th 11 h (nine lessons of 5	0 minutes each and one	e lesson of two hours)
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Description of teaching and learning strategies	This project has a similar structure for each unit: the children listen to some tracks, then through various activities (game-based activities, group and pair works) they learn the main characteristics of the musical genre (aswering to the W-questions), they complete the booklet and they get the opportunity to practice, using the voice or the instruments. The teacher uses different materials: flashcards, posters, real instruments, computer, bluetooth speaker. Conversations and speaking activities are supported by scaffolding materials such as sample posters or sentences written at the blackboard. Many activities will be carried out with the use of the ICT and digital tools, even if there is not a LIM in the classroom. For this reason it will be necessary to move to another room.

# **Overall Module Plan**

Unit: 1	Lesson 1				
Introduction Unit length: 1 h	Let's start the journey				
om length. Th					
Unit: 2	Lesson 1				
Classical music	What is classical music?				
Unit length: 2h	Lesson 2				
	The orchestra and the role of classical music				
Unit: 3	Lesson 1				
Jazz and Blues	I've got the blues				
Unit length: 2h	Lesson 2				
	Let's jazz!				
Unit: 4	Lesson 1				
Rock	What is rock music?				
Unit length: 2h	Lesson 2				
	Let's rock!				
Unit: 5	Lesson 1				
Country	What is country music?				
Unit length: 2h	Lesson 2				
	Let's sing and dance country music!				

Unit: 6	Lesson 1
Conclusion	Final project
Unit length: 2h	

1

Unit number

Lesson number

1

Title

Let's start the journey

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10'	Introduce the topic. Recall the pre- knowledges.	The teacher shows the video (three- minutes of a musical compilation about different styles of music) without any introduction. The teacher asks the children to guess the topic of the project. After that, the students get a handout with a list of words (checklist). They watch again the video and in pair they tick what they see. Then the teachers asks to share the answers.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary Musical instruments Vocabulary related to clothing and musical objectsWCommunicative structures What do you see? I see	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U1_L1_ALL1.pdf Video "Chuck's musical compilation" link	The teacher observes how the students participate in the pair work

2	10'	Define what is a musical genre. Order language chunks to build sentences.	Running dictation. The teacher puts some group of words on the wall (in several copies). These chunks of language create a brief definition of musical genre. In pair, one student plays the role of the runner, the other of the writer. They can swap roles during the game. The runner runs to read one sentence on the wall, then dictates what he/she remembers to the partner, who writes it down. Then the pair orders the sentences of the definition.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary Characteristics, define, wh- questions, sound, bornCommunicative structures What is a musical genre?	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U1_L1_ALL2.pdf	Formative assessment. The teachers checks if the pair can cooperate and if the sentence structure is correct.
3	25'	Organize ideas. Create an	Creative brainstorming. The teacher divides the students into groups and asks them to create an original poster. It should	Skills	U Whole class		Formative assessment. The teacher
		original work.	them to create an original poster. It should be shaped as a treble clef. Inside of it the students write the genres of music that they know and listen to. They decorate	Key vocabulary	■ Group work □ Pair work		observes how the students

Communicative

listen to? This is our

What type of music do you

poster. The musical genres

that we chose are .....

structures

Individual

work

work in

group to

and to

project.

share ideas

delevop the

using symbols and tools (felt-tip pens,

crayons ...) as they prefer.

4	places. Predict	places. Predict where some musical	different countries and regions of the world. Students guess what genre of	L S R W Gr Key vocabulary	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> </ul>	Google Earth project: link	The teacher assesses the interaction of the students.
		come from.		Communicative structures Where is it? What musical genre is born here?	Individual work		

1

Unit number

Lesson number

2

Title

What is classical music?

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1 10'	Check the pre knowledges of the students.	The students listen to six tracks. Individually they complete a checklist, choosing if each track is an example of classical music or not. Then they check it with the whole class.	Skills       L     S     R     W       Key vocabulary	<ul> <li>□ Whole class</li> <li>□ Group work</li> <li>□ Pair work</li> </ul>	• U2_L1_ALL1.pdf Tracks: 1. Mozart, Eine kleine Nachtmusik 2. Elvis Presley, Jailhouse Rock 3. Vivaldi, Ode to the Joey 4.	The teacher checks if all the students recognized the examples of classical	
				Communicative structures Track 1 is an example of classical music Track 2 is not an example of classical music	Individual work	the Joey 4. Tchaikowsky, Walz of flowers 5. Charlie Parker, All the things you are 6. Vivaldi, La Primavera To play the musical tracks the teacher uses a bluetooth speaker.	music.

2 10'	Recognize some characteristics of classical music. Discuss and motivate the choice.	In order to identify the characteristics of classical music, the teacher asks why the tracks they listened to are classified as classical music. The students, divided into groups, are given some laminated cards with possible answers, some of them right, some wrong. They are asked to read them and choose the three best reasons. They can even invent their own answer, if they want. The teacher scaffolds the reading comprehension by writing at the blackboard a glossary with some key and specific words. Each group presents the chosen answers and pins the cards to the blackboard.	Skills         L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary         Lyrics, compositions,         orchestra instrument         families, singer         Communicative         structures         Why is this classical         music? Because	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U2_L1_ALL2.pdf Magnets can be used to pin the cards to the blackboard	The teacher observes how students communicate in the group to choose the cards and asks questions about the comprehension of the sentences.
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4       10'       Wrap up the lesson. Review children indicate if each statement is content and vocabulary.       The teacher shows a Power Point presentation with a quiz. The teacher shows a precussion instrument. If they think the       Skills       Image: Children indicate if each statement is true or false by playing a percussion instrument. If they think the       Skills       Image: Children indicate if each statement is true or false by playing a percussion instrument. If they think the       Skills       Image: Children indicate if each statement is true or false by playing a percussion instrument. If they think the       Image: Children indicate if each statement is true or false by playing a percussion instrument. If they think the       Skills       Image: Children indicate if each statement is true or false by playing a percussion instrument. If they think the       Image: Children indicate if each statement is true or false by playing a percussion instrument. If they think the       Image: Children indicate if each statement is true or false by playing a percussion instrument. If they think the       Image: Children indicate if each statement is true or false by playing a percussion instrument. If they think the       Image: Children indicate if each statement is true or false by playing a percussion instrument. If they think the       Image: Children indicate if each statement is true or false by playing a percussion instrument. If they think the       Image: Children indicate if each statement is true or false by playing a percussion instrument. If they think the       Image: Children indicate if each statement is true or false by playing a percussion instrument. If they think the       Image: Children indicate if each statement is true or false by playing a percus the true or false by pla	3	20'	Learn the main characteristics of classical music (What is it? Where is it born? When is it born? Who are the main musicians? What instruments are used?)	TPR- MATCHING WH- questions laminated posters are hanged on the walls (What- Where- When- Who). Each student is given a laminated statement about classical music. He/she reads the card and moves in the classroom to stick it under the right wh-question. When all cards are placed, the students read them aloud and ask for help if they do not understand some statements. FILLING THE GAPS Then the teacher hands out the classical music booklet, in which some words are missing. Individually, the students move in the classroom to read again the posters and fill the gaps.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary Compositions, simphonies, musical scores,Compositions, simphonies, musical scores,Communicative structuresWhenicative structuresWh questions What is it? Where is it born? When is it born? Who are the main musicians? What instruments are used?	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>U2_L1_ALL3.pdf</li> <li>U2_L1_ALL4 Booklet classical music.pdf</li> </ul>	Teacher observes the students while they work individually. Teacher assesses how children memorize the words of the glossary and how they participate to the activities.
vocabulary. instrument. If they think the Key vocabulary	4	10'	lesson.	presentation with a quiz. The		class	• U2_L1_ALL5.pptx	assesses if the
				instrument. If they think the statement is true they play the tamburine, if they think is false they play the maracas.	Key vocabulary	□ Pair		correct the
					Communicative	Individual		

structures

Is it true or false?

work

Unit number

Lesson number

2

2 Title

The orchestra and the role of classical music

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10'	Revise content and vocabulary about classical music.	Students are shown the video "Chuck Vanderchuck- The history of classical" (link), edited with Edpuzzle and they answer the questions.	Skills          L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary       Key vocabulary         Century, ensamble, composers       Communicative         Structures       Classical music is born in The orchestra instruments are Some famous composers are	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U2_L2_ALL1.pdf Video The history of classical link edited with Edpuzzle	The teacher observes how students participate and remember from the previous lesson

2	15'	Recognize the instruments in the classical orchestra.	The teacher divides the class into two teams. Each student is given a flashcard of a musical instrument. One at time each student runs and tells the teacher if the instrument is part of a classical orchestra or not. If the anwer is correct the student gets a piece of the orchestra puzzle. The team that first completes the puzzle wins the game. The communicative structure is written at the blackboard behind the teacher, as scaffolding material.	Skills         L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary Instruments of the orchestra         Communicative structures         The is an instrument played in the orchestra	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>U2_L2_ALL2 Puzzle picture.pdf</li> <li>U2_L2_ALL3 Flashcards.pdf</li> </ul>	Formative assessment. The teacher assesses partecipation and interaction
3	20'	Discuss the role of classical music in the history of music. Vocally perform a piece.	The teacher asks for a group of volonteers, who trust singing (nobody is forced to do it). Some students listen to a morceau of a classical piece (Canon in D, Pachelbell), whereas the others listen to the beginning of a pop song (Memories, Maroon 5). The students use headphones, so that nobody hears the track assigned to the other group. The two groups are asked to memorize and sing the melody. The rest of the class attend the performance and decide if the pieces are different or similar. After that the teacher shows the musical scores of the two pieces. The whole class identify the differences and the similarities between the two tracks and write them down on a poster. The teacher facilitates the discussion by asking questions.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary Musical scores, melody, pitch, to influenceMusical scores, melody, pitch, to influenceCommunicative structures Are they similar? Are they different? What instruments can you hear? I can hear the violins Have they got lyrics? How is the melody? How is the rhytm?	<ul> <li>□ Whole class</li> <li>■ Group work</li> <li>□ Pair work</li> <li>□</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>		The teacher observes if the students can express their ideas using the concepts and the vocabulary related to classical music.

4	5'	Wrap up	The students play a quiz vocabulary game	Skills	Whole	link	The teacher
		and consolidate vocabulary.	at the LIM, to associate a key element of classical music to the meaning	L S R W	class Group work Pair		observes if the students interact and remember
				Communicative structures	work		the key word of classical music

Unit number

Lesson number

3

Title

1

I've got the blues

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10'	Associate music to a feeling	The teacher puts on the floor some tags with feelings words. Students in circle listen to some blues songs and pick up the word that describe what they feel. Then they share it to the whole class: a labeled poster helps the students to use the correct comunicative structure. Teacher introduces the new musical genre explaining the connection between the name "blues" and the feeling of sadness and shows the cartoon "Pinkalicious and Peterrific. Singing the blues".	Skills         L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary melancholic, joyful, motivated, sad, hearthbroken, angry       Key vocabulary         Communicative structures       Structures       How do you feel? These songs make me feel	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U3 L1 ALL1 Feelings.pdf Cartoon "Pinkalicious and Peterrific. Singing the blues" link	The teacher observes how the students participate.

2	5'	Learn key words connected to the topic.	Digital labeling game. The students play an interactiv quiz game (LIM) to match some key words to the right picture or	Skills L S R W	■ Whole class □ Group	Wordwall quiz game: link	The teacher observes what the
			not know. If necessary the teacher gives clues.	<b>Key vocabulary</b> Improvisation, slaves, pattern, harmonica, Missisippi	work Pair work I Individual work		students already know and how they interact.
				<b>Communicative</b> structures "I don't know" "Can you give us a clue?"			

3	15'	Learn the main characteristics of blues music (What is it? Where is it born? When is it	The students are given two versions of the Blues Booklet. Some children get the version A, others the version B. Version A has some missing informations, that are written in version B and viceversa. In pair students complete the booklet by asking	Skills       Skills       L     S     R     W       Key vocabulary	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>U3_L1_ALL2 Booklet blues music a-b.pdf</li> </ul>	The teacher observes and listens to the students while they are working
		born? Who are the main musicians? What instruments are used?)	the informations needed. To scaffold the interaction the teacher writes at the LIM the questions. After that, the teacher revises with the whole class the key points of this genre.	Communicative structures What is it? Where is it born? When is it born? Who are the main musicians? What instruments are used?	□ Individual work		in pair and assesses the level of interaction.

4	20'	Practise the blues sound. Create a song, following the blues pattern.	The teacher shows the lyrics of the song "Sweet Home Chicago" (Robert Johnson) and asks the children what they notice. Once identified the A-A-B pattern, students are divided into groups and asked to invent a verse following this pattern. The teacher provides an example. Then, thanks to the pre- recorded basis provided by the interactive asset "Got the blues- Gullah music", the students perform their verses making up the melody as blues musicians did.	Skills          L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary       Pattern, improvisation, repetition, same         Communicative structures       Structures         The pattern is A-A-B: same same different	<ul> <li>□ Whole class</li> <li>■ Group work</li> <li>□ Pair work</li> <li>□</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U3_L1_ALL3 Blues song model.pdf Interactive asset: link	Formative assessment. The teacher assesses how the students cooperate in the group to create the song and observes if they follow the simple instructions given.
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Unit number

Lesson number

3

2

Title

Let's jazz!

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	5'	Introduce the topic.	To let students guess the next step of the journey the teacher writes on the blackboard a clue: "this genre is originated by blues music". Then four children are asked to seek one at time four cards (letters J-A-Z-Z) hidden in the classroom. The other students, who knows where the cards are, indicate that the hunter is getting closer to the hidden card by playing percussion instruments (Orff instruments) louder. If the hunter is moving away to the hidden object the classmates play softer. Once found the cards, then students order them to compose the word JAZZ.	Skills         L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary Loud and soft Far and near         Communicative structures	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	Orff instruments	The teacher observes how the students partecipate.

2	10'	Recognize the main instruments of a jazz band.	Students listen to some selected parts of a Duke Ellington's concert and are asked to recognize the instruments. They complete individually a checklist. After that the students are shown the live video of the concert, that is stopped to recognize all the instruments of the jazz orchestra.	Skills          L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary       Trumpet, trombone, saxophone, double bass, clarinet, jazz band, brass instruments         Communicative structures       What do you hear? I hear	<ul> <li>□ Whole class</li> <li>□ Group work</li> <li>□ Pair work</li> <li>■</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>U3_L2_ALL1 Jazz listening.pdf</li> <li>Duke Ellington- Montreal 1964 (link) Minutes: 2'15"- 3'00; 30'-31'50</li> </ul>	The teacher assesses how the students memorize the name of the instruments and their sound.
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3	15'	Learn the main characteristics of jazz music (What is it? Where is it born? When is it born? Who are the main	The students are given the booklet of jazz music, with gaps. They watch the video cartoon "Brainpop-Jazz", edited with Edpuzzle (scaffolding strategy to help students to understands the key elements) and try to add in the booklet the missing informations.	Skills         L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary         Syncopation,       improvisation, New         Orleans, turn of the century	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>U3_L2_ALL2 Booklet jazz music.pdf</li> <li>Video jazz music (BrainPop): link</li> <li>Edpuzzle editing: link</li> </ul>	Formative assessment
		musicians? What instruments are used?)		Communicative structures What is it? Where is it born? When is it born? Who are the main musicians? What instruments are used?	work		

4	20'	Present four main jazz artists	The teacher divides students into four groups and assignes each of them a famous jazz artist. The group gets a poster with a short list of informations about the musician. Student are asked to read them and then report	Skills       L     S     R     W       Key vocabulary	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>U3_L2_ALL3 Jazz campionship.pdf</li> <li>U3_L2_ALL4 Artist posters.pdf</li> </ul>	The teacher assesses how students cooperate to prepare the presentation.
			them to the class (building a sentence instead of reading a key word). After each presentation the students complete the brackets-chart and listen to the most famous piece of the artist. As in a campionship, they vote their favourite jazz artist.	Communicative structures Where is he/she born? What does he/she play? A curiosity about What is a famour piece?	□ Individual work		
5	5'	Revise and wrap up the lesson.	The students play on the LIM a game created with Learningapps. They are asked to sort the carachteristics, remembering if they belong to blues or jazz music.	Skills      L    S      R    W      Key vocabulary      Communicative structures	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	link	The teacher takes notes about the comprehension and memorization of the students

Unit number

Lesson number

4

Title

1

What is rock music?

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10'	Recall the pre- knowledges. Introduce vocabulary.	The teacher shows a wordcloud shaped as an electic guitar. Students are asked to recognize some words. Then the teachers suggests to to create another clud, using words that students associate to the rock genre.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabularyStrong beat, electic guitar, bands, frontman, drum, technologiesCommunicative structuresWhen I think about rock music, I think about	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U4_L1_ALL1 Wordcloud.png To creat wordclouds: wordart.com	The teacher observes the interaction of the students and takes notes about the pre knowledges.

2	10'	Recognize characteristics	The teacher shows a video-medley of the	Skills	U Whole	• U4_L1_ALL2	The teacher
		of rock music.	most famous rock bands and songs, introducing the fact that rock is born as	L S R W	class □ Group	Rock statements.pdf	assesses how students
		Discuss and motivate.	students complete in pair a worksheet: they are asked to colour the statements that could be associated to rock music, relying on what they saw in the video. Icons in the sentences scaffold the comprehension of difficult key words.	<b>Key vocabulary</b> frontman, solos, strong beat, amplify, leader	work Pair work	Video (self edited): link	work in pair and can motivate their choices.
				<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> What do you think are the characteristics of rock music?	Individual work		
3	15'	Learn the	The class play an interactive memory	Skills	Whole	• U4_L1_ALL3	The teacher
		main characteristics of rock music (What is it? Where is it born? When is it born? Who are the main musicians? What instruments are used?)	sic related picture or with the same sentence read aloud. Students are asked to include these informations in the Rock booklet. n e s	L S R W Key vocabulary	class Group work Pair work Individual work	Booklet rock music.pdf Wordwall memory link: link	assesses if the students can match the sentences, recognizing the key words of rock.
				strong beat, amplify, drum, sound synthesiser, bands, frontman, 1950's			
				Communicative structures What is it? Where is it born? When is it born? Who are the main musicians? What instruments are used?			

4	15'	Learn the meaning of riff. Memorize the name of rock bands and musicians.	The teacher introduces the meaning of riff by showing a video. Then students sit in circle and listen to five riffs (5 seconds of guitar solo) selected in five songs of very famous rock bands: Whole Lotta Love (Led Zeppeling), I can get no satisfation (Rolling Stones), Smoke on the water (Deep Purple), Back in black (ACDC), Day Tripper (The Beatles) . Then each student picks up a card with the name of one of these tracks. Every time he/she hears the riff of the picked song, should stand up, shout the name of the band (for instance: The Beatles are playing!) and sit on the chair on his/her right. If the chair is occupied, the student should sit on his/her classmate, who can not move. The first student who return to his seat wins. The teacher provides visual materials (flashcards) to help to memorize the name of songs and bands.	Skills          L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary       Key vocabulary         Riff, provide, repetition, name of some rock bands         Communicative structures         Who is playing? The Queen are playing It's my turn I can't go on the right/left You miss your turn	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	Video: link	The teacher assesses how the students participate and communicate during the game.
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Unit number

Lesson number

4

2

Let's rock!

Title

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10'	Warm up. Revise vocabulary of the previous lesson and create curiosity.	The students solve the wordsearch. Then the teacher asks them to guess which word could be the main topic of the lesson.	Skills         L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary amplifier the Queen frontman riff drum bands strong beat Elvis Presley rock'n roll electric guitar         Communicative structures Find the hidden words!	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U4_L2_ALL1 Wordsearch.pdf	The teacher observes if the students remember content and vocabulary from the previous lesson.

2	th p e g F	Learn about the main parts of an electic guitar. Formulate questions.	the electic guitar, with the name of the	Skills	U Whole class Croup	ID card.pdf	The teacher assesses the pair work,
			questions to ask the educator about the number of strings, the lenght of the neck and the numbers of frets. They can add an extra question.	<b>Key vocabulary</b> bridge, frets, neck, strings, microphone	work		observing how the students build the
				<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> How long is the neck? How many strings has the electic guitar? How many frets has the electric guitar? How do you play it? How can it sound?	Individual work		sentences.

3	3 30'	Experience and discover the electric guitar. Self evaluate the experience.	Students ask the educator the questions prepared. Then they listen to some riffs and one at time they try to play some chords. After that experience every students complete the self evaluation rubric, to give feedback on the experience.	Skills	Whole class	<ul> <li>U4_L2_ALL3</li> <li>Experience</li> </ul>	The teacher assesses the
				L S R W Key vocabulary Strings, chords, fingers, frets	□ Group review.pdf work □ Pair work	questions prepared by the students and observes	
				Communicative structures How can you play it? It is easy/ difficult. What chord is it?	Individual work		how they partecipate. The students evaluate the experience.

1

Unit number

Lesson number

5

Title

What is country music?

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10'	Introduce the topic Outline the main concept of a video	The teacher writes on the blackboard the letter C and asks the students to guess the musical genre. Then the students watch an introductive video and get the transcription. In pair they decide what are the most important words or sentences and they underline/highlight them.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary Countryside, Scotland and Ireland, fiddle, benjarCommunicative structures What do you think it's important? What do you underline?	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>U5_L1_ALL1 Reading introduction.pdf</li> <li>Video introduction country: link</li> </ul>	The teacher observes the level of partecipation and the ability to identify the key concepts of a text.

2	10'	Associate music to a feeling.	The students watch some videoclips of country songs. Such as in the blues lesson, the teacher puts on the floor some tags with feelings words. Students in circle pick up the word that describe what they feel. Then they share it to the whole class. They can also associate the songs to a picture or a situation they think about.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary happy, joyful, motivated, angry, sad, melancholicCommunicative structures These songs make me feel These songs make me think about	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U3 L1 ALL1 Feelings.pdf	The teacher observes how the students participate.
3	15'	Learn the main characteristics of country music (What is it? Where is it born? When is it born? Who are the main musicians? What instruments are used?)	Students watch a video cartoon about country music, with subtitles. In pair they complete the country music booklet. The teacher provides help by stopping the video to underline the most important parts and eventually gives clues.	SkillsLSRWKey vocabulary Mountainous area, fiddle, banjo, countryside, popular, NashvilleCommunicative structuresWhat is it? Where is it born? When is it born?What is it? Where is it born? When is it born? Who are the main musicians? What instruments are used?	<ul> <li>□ Whole class</li> <li>□ Group work</li> <li>■ Pair work</li> <li>□ Individual work</li> </ul>	Cartoon: link (until minutes 3.00)	The teacher observes how students interact and get the informations they need to complete the booklet.

4	15'	Practise a country dance. Order movement sequences.	The teacher shows a country choreography, based on the song "Cotton Eye Joe". Students in group get cards with the movements and order them to recreate the correct sequence. Then they compare and	Skills       Skills       L     S     R     W       Key vocabulary	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> </ul>	U5_L1_ALL2 Movements cards.pdf	The teacher assesses how the students participate.
			share it with the other groups.	Communicative structures This is the first/ the second/ the third movement.	□ Individual work		

Title

Unit number

Lesson number

5

2

Let's sing and dance country music!

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	As
1	10'	Revise vocabulary and key concepts.	In group the students complete a crossword about the main concepts and words related to country music.	Skills         L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary         Across, down,         clues Word from         the previous         lesson         Communicative         structures         Can you read         the clue number        ?	<ul> <li>□ Whole class</li> <li>■ Group work</li> <li>□ Pair work</li> <li>□ Individual work</li> </ul>	• U5_L2_ALL1 Crossword.pdf	The ass stu me the and wo cou mu

2	25'	Create a short choreography on a country song.	The students rehearse the choreography learned in the previous lesson. Then the teacher suggests to find new movements for the bridge part of the song. In groups students share ideas and prepare a short sequence of movements. To scaffold the comunication movement- verbs (touch- clap- snap ecc) are provided.	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary Touch, clap, snap, pat Communicative structures The first movement is The second movement is	<ul> <li>☐ Whole class</li> <li>■ Group work</li> <li>☐ Pair work</li> <li>☐ Individual work</li> </ul>				The ass pre of t chc and per The vot fav chc
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3	15'	Learn a country song.	The students listen to the song "Country roads" (John Denver), with and without lyrics. Then teacher repeats some words of the text and asks students to stand up if they know the meaning and to sit down if they do not (TPR approach). After that, students complete an interactive quiz (Liveworksheet) that verifies the memorisation and the listening comprehension. They sing together	Skills L S R W Key vocabulary West virginia, comparative adjectives (older, stranger, younger), remind Communicative structures What does it mean? I don't know/ I know the meaning	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	Interactive worksheet: link(ESL)/Worksheets_with_songs/Country_Roads_song_ix3300046vk	The ass par of t stu
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Unit number

Lesson number

6

1

Title

Final project

Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	30'	Test the knowledges.	Students are given a written test and they complete individually the two exercises In the first exercise students are asked to complete multi choice questions. The second one is a matching exercise. Students read ten clues to figure out what kind of music each child likes.	Skills         L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary         Key words of the previous         lesson         Communicative         structures	<ul> <li>□ Whole class</li> <li>□ Group work</li> <li>□ Pair work</li> <li>■</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	• U6_L1_ALL1 Final test.pdf	Summative assessment. The teacher assesses if the children remember and recognize the main characteristics of classical, jazz, blues, rock and country music.

2	1 h	Apply the knowledges to create a product. Assess the project of the other groups	The students in group create a poster of a concert. Each group has a different musical genre and prepares a creative poster (on A3 coloured paper) of the concert of the most representative artist. Students should indicate the appropriate place and date and some adequate symbols, drawings or slogans, that could catch the attention.	Skills	<ul> <li>□ Whole class</li> <li>■ Group work</li> <li>□ Pair work</li> <li>□ Individual work</li> </ul>	• U6_L1_ALL2 Peer evaluation.pdf	The teacher observes the
				L S R W			students while
				Key vocabulary			they are working in group and asks them
				<b>Communicative</b> <b>structures</b> What do you think? Can we write this? Where is the concert? When is the concert?			questions about what they are creating. Peer evaluation: students assesses the works of the other groups, using a rubric

3	10'	Wrap up the project.	The teacher shows again the Google Earth presentation. Students rewiew the steps, locate places on the map and answer the teacher's questions.	Skills         L       S       R       W         Key vocabulary         Communicative structures         What music is born in?         Do you remember where is?	<ul> <li>Whole class</li> <li>Group work</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Individual work</li> </ul>	Google Earth presentation: link	The teacher assesses the interaction in the activity.