

Ejemplo de Malla Curricular

para 3° de las Instituciones Educativas del Distrito MEB













ALCALDÍA MAYOR DE BOGOTÁ D.C.

ALCALDESA MAYOR

Claudia Nayibe López Hernández

SECRETARIA DE EDUCACIÓN DEL DISTRITO

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CONSULTOR EN ESTADÍSTICA

Ibaly Barreto

DISEÑADOR

Yeny Valvuena Cuartas

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- Av. El Dorado No 66-63, Bogotá D.C., Colombia
- www.educacionbogota.edu.co
- Teléfono: (57+1) 324 10 00 / Fax: 315 34 48 / Información: línea 195
- □ atencionalciudadano@mineducacion.gov.co

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- https://www.britishcouncil.co
- [™] Teléfono: (57+1) 325 90 90
- f BritishCouncilColombia britishcouncilcol

Apreciados directivos docentes y docentes de inglés,

Enseñar una segunda lengua es un proceso enriquecedor y lleno de retos para nuestros docentes del Distrito, por esta razón, estamos implementando estrategias orientadas a fortalecer la calidad de la enseñanza del inglés como segunda lengua.

Hoy les presentamos tres modelos diferenciados de trabajo curricular en inglés, cada uno ajustado a las tipologías de las Instituciones Educativas del Distrito: Fortalecimiento, Jornada Única y Modelo Educativo Bilingüe. Esta propuesta, tiene en cuenta los factores en común, necesidades y retos de nuestra comunidad educativa, y brinda una propuesta que facilita los procesos de análisis, alineación e implementación del Currículo Sugerido de Inglés del Ministerio de Educación Nacional.

Los invitamos a utilizar estos recursos, que seguro servirán de guía para que nuestros maestros y maestras puedan avanzar en el camino hacia la meta trazada en sus proyectos de bilingüismo.

Desde la Secretaría de Educación de Bogotá y el British Council nos esforzamos por cerrar las brechas y brindar una educación pertinente y de calidad, para que todos nuestros estudiantes se formen íntegramente, como ciudadanos exitosos y competentes para el siglo XXI.

Term 1 of 4

Grado 3

Hours per week:

2-3 hours (MEB Type A)

Total of hours:

18-27 hours (MEB Type A)



Module 1: Health And Life

I take care of my and my family's health

This scope and sequence sample is underpinned by the principle of adaptability, understood as the ability of the IED to appropriate the curriculum and adapt it to its own context and reality. It also supposes the principle of curricular autonomy for the IED to make decisions according to its experience, needs and educational emphasis and, especially, according to its commitment and responsibility to its educational community. Therefore, this scope and sequence is a reference that integrates pedagogical inputs from the

Suggested English Curriculum

https://aprende.colombiaaprende.edu.co/sites/default/files/naspublic/Anexo%2012%20Esquema%20Curricular%20Espa.pdf

And the Basic Learning Rights

https://aprende.colombiaaprende.edu.co/ckfinder/userfiles/files/cartillaDBA.pdf

Therefore, this scope and sequence only works as an example that implies adaptation actions for the

IED through the addition or subtraction of activities, formulation of additional or differentiated learning objectives, the development of linguistic skills according to the school contexts and the harmonization of this scope and sequence within the entire school curriculum.

The scope and sequence also proposes 21st Century Skills at the macro level; which must be adapted in the lesson plans in dialogue with the other 21st Century Skills.

Science Education Basic Learning Rights (Take #6 for instance)

Understands the relationships of living things with other organisms in their environment (intra and interspecific) and explains them as essential for their survival in a determined environment.



Recognize, and express using simple language in English, the rules and responsibilities to prevent health problems in their local context.



2x5

English Language Basic Learning Rights

- Understands and describes details in short, simple texts related to familiar topics, based on images, and known phrases.
- Answers simple questions about descriptive short texts, in written or oral form, related to familiar and classroom topics.
- Exchanges ideas and simple opinions with classmates and teachers, following models or using images.
- Describes things, places, people, and communities, in oral or written form, using simple phrases.

CLIL Lesson Planning

- Key points to remember when using this guideline to work on lesson plans:
- Science Learning Rights and English language learning Basic Learning Rights are combined together.
- CLIL integrates receptive and productive activities. This is adjusted to the corresponding school grade.
- Input in CLIL lessons includes reading texts and listening to passages either read by the teacher or when a short video, digital file or CD are played.

- CLIL works a lot on vocabulary retention.
- A CLIL lesson is staged:

Firstly, a text is processed. For lower levels use illustrations and figures. For higher levels help students understand headings, subheadings in a text.

Secondly, help students classify the information, organize hierarchies, use diagrams, etc.

Thirdly, highlight the type of language you focus on in order to process subject content.

Fourthly, design production tasks for the students, these are very similar to those used in general English language lesson plans.



21st Century Skills

Macro skill: Skills for work and life: including flexibility and adaptability, initiative and self direction, productivity and responsibility.

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□ Week 1

Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language Function

Give and ask for information about symptoms of diseases in their community



Language Objective

Understand phrases in short, simple written texts, supported by images, related to health problems

Performance Indicators

Recognize the vocabulary to name the body parts

Content

Vocabulary to review

First grade module 1: Body parts
Second grade module 1: Healthy habits
Second grade module 2: Numbers from 1 to 100

Common diseases and symptoms
Zika, dengue, common cold, flu, fever, headache, stomachache, sore throat

The objective of this stage is to motivate students to participate in tasks related to the topic proposed, but also to let them state what they already know about the topic

Pre-listening: Ask questions about common diseases that students have had lately. Write them on the board, in English, even when students only can say them in Spanish (fever, flu, headache, etc.)

To introduce the topic, show a video. This can be in Spanish. Use the following link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HVJsOb3k9fs

*If teachers do not have audiovisual resources, they can use a story to introduce the topic

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / Whole Class Methodology and Assessment

6

In-class Activities
Ss create some mini
posters about the most
common diseases they
know (Groups 2-3 Ss)

Homework
Ss find more vocabulary
words at home about the
most common diseases
and bring them up to the
next class



Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language **Function**

Describe in simple sentences, the symptoms of common diseases in their community



Language Objective

Identify words and phrases related to common health problems in their community

Performance Indicators

Identifies the vocabulary of common diseases in his /her context

Content

Expressions

I have a... The symptoms are... How do you feel?

English in practice

I have a cold. I think it's zika. Remember, you should wash your hands. I'm sick. I have headache and fever.

Teachers can bring images: the mosquito, people with symptoms of these diseases, news headlines in the press, etc. And ask questions in pairs to find out what students know about:

- a. What problem do you see in the pictures?
- b. What are the typical symptoms?
- c. What is the cause of this problem?
- d. What are the possible solutions?

Teachers monitor the use of English practice and expressions studied during this week Also, teachers can use a story to introduce the topic http://www.msal.gob.ar/images/stories/ryc/graficos/0000 000652cnt-11-dengador_web.pdf

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / Pairs

Methodology and Assessment

In-class Activities SS describe the symptoms of common diseases, using body parts vocabulary and simple language

SS classify the causes and symptoms of common viral diseases in the context, using pictures Homework Ss write and draw a list of expressions which were studied in this week









Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language Function

Give and ask for information about symptoms of diseases in their community





Language Objective

Exchange information about symptoms and ways to prevent health problems in their community

Performance / Indicators

Identifies vocabulary and expressions about the causes and symptoms of common diseases in the community



Content

Grammar
Should / shouldn't
A / An

Grammar to review

Second grade module 4: Simple present tense

English in practice

I have a cold I think it's zika Remember, you should wash your hands I'm sick. I have headache and fever

Teachers match images with the names of diseases Teachers classify symptoms, causes and solutions in a table

Students can answer in Spanish. As they do it, write on the board the keywords they mention in English (virus, mosquito, fever, rash, headache, water cans, tires with water, clean, take out the trash, and repellent)
Teachers monitor the activity with the previous vocabulary and grammar studied

Teachers provide extra activities to those students who need more

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / Group work

Methodology and Assessment

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In-class Activities
Ss participate in a short
conversation about common
diseases (Groups 2-3 Ss)
Ss make a simple list of rules
to prevent common diseases
and make an illustration of it
(Individual)

Homework
Ss create 5 sentences (with images) about health problems in the community using the grammar of the week
E.g.:
I should wash my hands every 2 hours (image)

☐ Week 4

Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language Function

Describe in simple sentences, the symptoms of common diseases in their community



Language Objective

Identify words and phrases related to common health problems in their community

Performance Indicators

Recognizes words and expressions of the rules to prevent health problems

Content

Common diseases and symptoms

Zika, dengue, common cold, flu, fever, headache, stomachache, sore throat

Numbers and percentages

100 - 1000% (per cent)

Sociolinguistic/ Intercultural

Worrying and showing interest for others

Teachers use flashcards in English with the target vocabulary

Ask students: "What is this? It's a mosquito/It's a can / tin Introduce materials on which students can associate images with target vocabulary. For example, include worksheets where students can color the different diseases and symptoms and practice writing them: Zika, fever, rash, headache, flu, etc.

Teacher monitors the activities and gives input (explains the topic-exercises) to students about numbers and percentages

Students monitor their acquisition of vocabulary through In-class Activities and with peers, and the teacher provides extra activities to those students who need more

Length of the activity: 3 hours

Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / Group work

Methodology and Assessment

6

In-class Activities
Teacher can add activities
where the Ss use numbers
and percentages
For example:
How many people do you
think the flu in your
neighborhood?

Homework
Ss find information about
the number of people
(percentage) who have
Zika or dengue in
Colombia in 2020



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Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language Function

Give and ask for information about symptoms of diseases in their community

Language Objective

Exchange information about symptoms and ways to prevent health problems in their community

Performance Indicators

Classifies the causes and symptoms of common viral diseases in the context, using pictures

Content

Grammar Should / shouldn't / A / An

Common diseases and symptoms
Zika, dengue, common cold, flu, fever, headache, stomachache, sore throat

Numbers and percentages 100 - 1000% (per cent)

Teacher makes a review about the topics studied in class Also, teacher reviews the vocabulary about common diseases and symptoms in pairs

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / pair work

Methodology and Assessment

Quiz 1

Teacher implements the quiz about the topics studied at this time Teacher brings pictures about diseases and symptoms

Ss match images with the names of diseases Ss classify symptoms, causes and solutions in a table

Teachers assess the quiz and bring some points (stars-happy faces, etc) to grade students



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Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language Function

Describe in simple sentences, the symptoms of common diseases in their community





Language Objective

Identify words and phrases related to common health problems in their community

Performance / Indicators

Recognizes words and expressions of the rules to prevent health problems



Content

Expressions

I have a... The symptoms are... How do you feel?

English in practice

I have a cold I think it's zika Remember, you should wash your hands I'm sick. I have headache and fever

Common diseases and symptoms

Zika, dengue, common cold, flu, fever, headache, stomachache, sore throat

Numbers and percentages

100 - 1000% (per cent)

Teachers do an activity where students recognize words and expressions of the rules to prevent health problems (This could be made in groups 3-4 Ss)

For example:

S1: Hello, Daniela! How are you?

S2: Fine, Jorge. And you?

S1: I'm sick. I have headache and fever

S2: Maybe you have Zika!

Length of the activity: 3 hours

Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / Group work

Methodology and Assessment

6

Activity in class and
Homework
Ss prepare a poster with
regulations for the
prevention of these
diseases
They can use phrases like:
Use repellent
Empty water cans
Spray for insects

Teachers monitor the vocabulary and grammar of the posters. They also recommend students some words and useful expressions for diseases and symptoms

Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language **Function**

Describe in simple sentences, the symptoms of common diseases in their community



Language Objective

Identify words and phrases related to common health problems in their community

Performance **Indicators**

Promotes actions for the prevention of these diseases at home

Content

Grammar

Should / shouldn't A / An

English in practice

I have a cold I think it's zika Remember, you should wash your hands I'm sick. I have headache and fever

Sociolinguistic/Intercultural

Worrying and showing interest for others

Students monitor their acquisition of vocabulary through In-class Activities and with peers, and the teacher provides extra activities to those students who need more Teacher makes a review about the topics studied in class Also, teacher reviews the vocabulary about common diseases and symptoms in groups

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: Ss- Ss / Group work /Whole class Methodology and Assessment

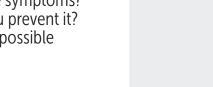
In-class Activities Ss design a short questionnaire in English with the support of the teacher, to ask questions to relatives and neighbors about common diseases in their community

Example:

a. Do you know (zyka, dengue, chikungunya)? b. What are the symptoms? c. How can you prevent it? / What are the possible solutions?

Homework Ss write some sentences of the English in practice explanation Each student creates 3-4 sentences (they can draw a picture of each sentence)







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Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language Function

Give and ask for information about symptoms of diseases in their community

Language Objective

Exchange information about symptoms and ways to prevent health problems in their community

Performance Indicators

Classifies the causes and symptoms of common viral diseases in the context, using pictures

J Content

Grammar
Should / shouldn't / A / An

Common diseases and symptoms

Zika, dengue, common cold, flu, fever, headache, stomachache, sore throat

Numbers and percentages

100 - 1000% (per cent)
Teacher makes a review about the topics studied in class Also, teacher reviews the vocabulary about common diseases and symptoms in pairs

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / pair work

Methodology and Assessment

Quiz 2

Teacher implements the quiz about the topics studied at this time

Teacher creates a survey about some common diseases and symptoms Ss classify symptoms, causes and solutions in a table

Teachers assess the quiz and bring some points (stars-happy faces, etc) to grade the students







Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language Function

Describe in simple sentences, the symptoms of common diseases in their community





Language Objective

Identify words and phrases related to common health problems in their community

Performance Indicators

Recognizes words and expressions of the rules to prevent health problems



Content

Common diseases and symptoms

Zika, dengue, common cold, flu, fever, headache, stomachache, sore throat

Numbers and percentages 100 - 1000% (per cent)

Sociolinguistic/ Intercultural Worrying and showing interest for others

Grammar

Should / shouldn't / A / An English in practice I have a cold I think it's zika

Remember, you should wash your hands I'm sick. I have headache and fever

Ss prepare a poster with regulations for the prevention of these diseases. They can use phrases like:

Use repellent

Empty water cans

Spray for insects

Students monitor their acquisition of vocabulary through In-class Activities and with peers, and the teacher provides extra activities to those students who need more

Check final drafts of posters and oral presentation scripts with the rubric

Self-assessment

Teacher asks students:
What activities did you enjoy the most?
What did you learn?
What was the most important learning in this term?

Methodology and Assessment

Activity in class
Presentation of the posters
about the symptoms of
common diseases in their
community

Each group of Ss (3-4) presents in front of their classmates

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Teacher can assess:





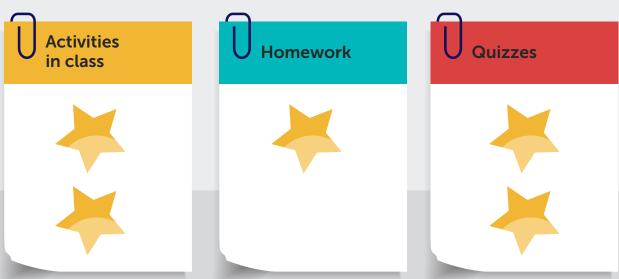




In each of the students' books draw the following chart

*Teacher can add stars, points, or happy faces on each of the columns

Example:



^{*}At the end, teachers could get the number of points of each of the students to give them a final score



Term 2 of 4

Grado 3

Hours per week: 2-3 hours

2-3 hours (MEB Type A)

Total of hours:

18-27 hours (MEB Type A)



Module 2: Peace And Living Together

I do my tasks

Science Education Basic Learning Rights (Take #6 for instance)

Understands the relationships of living things with other organisms in their environment (intra and interspecific) and explains them as essential for their survival in a determined environment.



Establish in English their duties as a member of a community using simple language.



2x5

English Language Basic Learning Rights

- Understands and describes details in short, simple texts related to familiar topics, based on images, and known phrases.
- Answers simple questions about descriptive short texts, in written or oral form, related to familiar and classroom topics.
- Exchanges ideas and simple opinions with classmates and teachers, following models or using images.
- Describes things, places, people, and communities, in oral or written form, using simple phrases.



- Key points to remember when using this guideline to work on lesson plans:
- Science Learning Rights and English language learning Basic Learning Rights are combined together.
- CLIL integrates receptive and productive activities. This is adjusted to the corresponding school grade.
- Input in CLIL lessons includes reading texts and listening to passages either read by the teacher or when a short video, digital file or CD are played.

CLIL works a lot on vocabulary retention.

A CLIL lesson is staged:

Firstly, a text is processed. For lower levels use illustrations and figures. For higher levels help students understand headings, subheadings in a text.

Secondly, help students classify the information, organize hierarchies, use diagrams, etc.

Thirdly, highlight the type of language you focus on in order to process subject content.

Fourthly, design production tasks for the students, these are very similar to those used in general English language lesson plans.



21st Century Skills

Macro skill: Skills for work and life: including flexibility and adaptability, initiative and self direction, productivity and responsibility.

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Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language Punction

Express with simple phrases their duties at home, school, and community



Language Objective

Identify words and basic expressions related to their duties at home, school, and community

Performance Indicators

Follows and gives basic classroom instructions

Content

Vocabulary to review

Second grade module 2: Children's rights First grade module 1 and Second grade modules 2 & 4:

WH questions what/where

Telling the time
o'clock
7:00 o'clock

Adjectives

Responsible, careful, nice, respectful, honest, loving, etc.

The objective of this stage is to motivate students to participate in tasks related to the topic proposed, but also to let them state what they already know about the topic

Pre-listening: Before playing the song, pre-teach some possible vocabulary that the students might need. You can, for example, give the students a guide where they associate images with words

To introduce the topic, show a video. (Being responsible) Use the following link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IzEYos5En_k

If teachers do not have audiovisual resources, they can use a story to introduce the topic

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / Whole Class Methodology and Assessment

6

In-class Activities
Ss create some small posters
about classroom instructions
(Groups 2-3 Ss)

Homework Ss find more vocabulary words at home about responsibilities they have



Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language **Function**

Give and ask for simple information about everyday actions related to their responsibilities in the community



Language Objective

Understand short and simple sentences in written texts, supported by images, related to the duties of students

Performance Indicators

Follows and gives basic classroom instructions

Content

Expressions / Classroom rules

Raise your hand Do your homework Respect the teacher

English in practice

What do you do at 7:00 a.m.?

Luisa and Jani meet. They are friends They know their rights and responsibilities I have the right to have education, but I have the responsibility to do my homework and pay attention to the teacher

Teachers bring images of student conduct which show students' disrespectful behavior (e.g., no care for the environment, inappropriate class behavior, disrespect for parents and classmates). Ask students to describe (in Spanish) what they see in the pictures

Then, ask students to talk to their partners about what happens and about alternative attitudes to the ones shown in the pictures

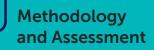
Teachers monitor the use of English practice and expressions studied during this week

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / Pairs

Methodology

In-class Activities Ss describe their duties. using the studied vocabulary and simple language in class Ss classify the duties and rights in the classroom, using pictures

Homework Ss write and draw a list of duties (using English in practice) which were studied in this week













Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language Function

Give simple instructions to take care of their community



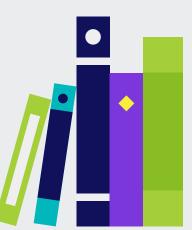


Language Objective

Present simple ideas orally about the duties and rights of students

Performance Indicators

Asks and answers questions about their everyday actions



Content

Grammar Possessives pronouns

our, their
Questions in present: what do you...? Where do you...?
When do you...?
For example:
What do you do at 7:00 a.m.?
Where do you study?

Expressions / Classroom rules

Raise your hand Do your homework Respect the teacher

need more

Teachers match images with the rules of the classroom Teachers classify classroom rules in a table Students can answer in Spanish. As they do it, write on the board the keywords they mention in English (raise your hand, do your homework, respect the teacher) Teachers monitor the activity with the previous vocabulary and grammar studied Teachers provide extra activities to those students who

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / Group work

Methodology and Assessment

In-class Activities
Ss participate in a short
conversation about
classroom rules (Groups
2-3 Ss)

Ss make a simple list of rules to follow in class (Individual)

Homework
Ss create 5 sentences (with images) about classroom rules using the grammar of the week
E.g.:
What do you do to respect our class? (image)



Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language **Function**

Express with simple phrases their duties at home, school, and community



Language Objective

Understand short and simple sentences in written texts, supported by images, related to the duties of students

Performance **Indicators**

Recognizes some specific details in written and oral texts related to their duties

Content

Words and expressions related to duties

Responsibilities Respect others Good school behavior Protect the environment Don't litter Tell the truth Respect other opinions Respect authorities

Sociolinguistic / Intercultural

Cultivating positive relationships with all people Appreciation of different opinions Teachers use flashcards in English with the target vocabularv

Ask students: "Is this a rule of a duty in the class?" Ss answer the questions and follow into a conversation Introduce materials on which students can associate images with target vocabulary. For example, include worksheets where students can color the rules, duties, and norms in class

Teacher monitors the activities and gives input (explains the topic-exercises)

Students monitor their acquisition of vocabulary through In-class Activities and with peers, and the teacher provides extra activities to those students who need more

Length of the activity: 3 hours

Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / Group work

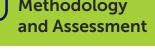
Methodology

In-class Activities Teacher can add activities where the Ss use words

6

and expressions related to duties

Homework Ss find information about the importance to respect opinions of others





Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

2 Language **Function**

Give and ask for simple information about everyday actions related to their responsibilities in the community



Language Objective

Understand short and simple sentences in written texts, supported by images, related to the duties of students

Performance **Indicators**

Follows and gives basic classroom instructions

Content

Grammar

Possessives pronouns our, their Questions in present: what do you...? Where do you...? When do you...? For example: What do you do at 7:00 a.m.? Where do you study?

Words and expressions related to duties

Responsibilities

Respect others Good school behavior Protect the environment Don't litter Tell the truth Respect other opinions Respect authorities Teacher makes a review about the topics studied in class Also, teacher reviews the vocabulary about responsibilities and rules in the community in pairs

Length of the activity: 3 hours *Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / pair work*

Methodology and Assessment

Quiz 1

Teacher implements the guiz about the topics which have been studied Teacher brings pictures about rules and duties in the community Ss match images with the names of the vocabulary words Ss classify the words, and bring new ideas on the board Teachers assess the quiz

and bring some points

grade students

(stars-happy faces, etc) to



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□ Week 6

Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language 2

Express with simple phrases their duties at home, school, and community



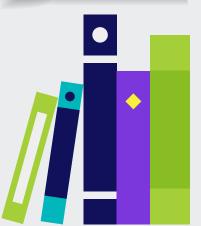


Language Objective

Understand short and simple sentences in written texts, supported by images, related to the duties of students

Performance Indicators

Recognizes some specific details in written and oral texts related to their duties



Content

Words and expressions related to duties

Responsibilities
Respect others
Good school behavior
Protect the environment
Don't litter
Tell the truth
Respect other opinions
Respect authorities

Sociolinguistic / Intercultural

Cultivating positive relationships with all people
Appreciation of different opinions
Each group can mention one positive attitude (or duty),
and you teachers write them on the board in English
(respect teachers, respect the environment, don't litter,
etc.)

Bring a list of illustrated students' rights and responsibilities with their English equivalents in labels and ask students to classify them in two columns. This activity can be done in small groups with cut outs

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / Group work

Methodology and Assessment

Activity in class and Homework

Ss prepare a poster with duties and rules at home, school, and community Teachers monitor the vocabulary and grammar of the posters. They also recommend students some words and useful expressions related to duties













Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language **Function**

Give simple instructions to take care of their community

Language Objective

Present simple ideas orally about the duties and rights of students

Performance Indicators

Illustrates or represents their duties as citizens in different ways (drawings, drama, etc.)

Content

Words and expressions related to duties Responsibilities Respect others

Good school behavior

Protect the environment Don't litter Tell the truth Respect other opinions Respect authorities

English in practice

What do you do at 7:00 a.m.? Luisa and Jani meet. They are friends They know their rights and responsibilities I have the right to have education, but I have the responsibility to do my homework and pay attention to the teacher

Students monitor their acquisition of vocabulary through In-class Activities and with peers, and the teacher provides extra activities to those students who need more

Teacher makes a review about the topics studied in class

Also, teacher reviews the vocabulary about expressions related to duties

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: Ss- Ss / Group work / Whole class Methodology and Assessment

6

In-class Activities

Ss design a short questionnaire in English with the support of the teacher, to ask guestions to relatives and neighbors about situations related to duties, responsibilities, and school behavior

Homework

Ss read a short text on the subject, supported by images. For example (teachers can photocopy the text with the images for each child):

Luisa and Jani

Luisa is 7 years old. She's from Colombia. Jani is 8 years old. She's from Brazil. (Draw with the flags of Colombia and Brazil)

Luisa and Jani meet. They are friends (Illustrate them smiling as friends) They know their rights and responsibilities. They have the right to an education (illustrate the right to education). And they are responsible for doing their homework and listening to their teachers

Ss answer the following questions: Who are the girls? How old are they? What do they do? What are they doing?



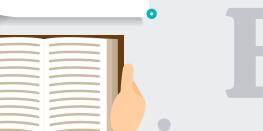


Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

2 Language **Function**

Give and ask for simple information about everyday actions related to their responsibilities in the community



Language Objective

Understand short and simple sentences in written texts, supported by images related to the duties of students

Performance **Indicators**

Follows and gives basic classroom instructions

Content

Grammar

Possessives pronouns

our, their Questions in present: what do you...? Where do you...? When do you...?

For example:

What do you do at 7:00 a.m.? Where do you study?

Words and expressions related to duties

Responsibilities Respect others good school behavior

Protect the environment

Don't litter

Tell the truth

Respect other opinions

Respect authorities

Teacher makes a review about the topics studied in class Also, teacher reviews the vocabulary about expressions related to duties in pairs

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / pair work

Methodology and Assessment

Quiz 2

Teacher implements the quiz about the topics studied at this time Teacher creates a survey about expressions related to duties Teachers assess the quiz and bring some points (stars-happy faces, etc.) to grade the students



0







Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language **Function**

Express with simple phrases their duties at home, school, and community

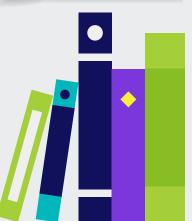


Language Objective

Understand short and simple sentences in written texts, supported by images, related to the duties of students

Performance **Indicators**

Recognizes some specific details in written and oral texts related to duties



Content

English in practice

What do you do at 7:00 a.m.? Luisa and Jani meet. They are friends They know their rights and responsibilities I have the right to have education, but I have the responsibility to do my homework and pay attention to the teacher

Grammar **Possessives pronouns**

our, their Questions in present: what do you...? Where do you...? When do you...?

Words and expressions related to duties

Responsibilities Respect others Good school behavior Tell the truth Respect other opinions Respect authorities Ss prepare a poster with different rules and duties in the school and community. Students monitor their acquisition of vocabulary through In-class Activities and with peers, and the teacher

provides extra activities to those students who need more Teachers check final drafts of posters and oral presentation scripts with the rubric

Self-assessment

Teacher asks students: What activities did you enjoy the most? What did you learn? What was the most important learning in this term?

Methodology and Assessment

school, and community Each group of Ss (3-4) presents in front of their classmates

Activity in class Presentation of the posters about the duties at home.



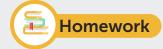






Teacher can assess:





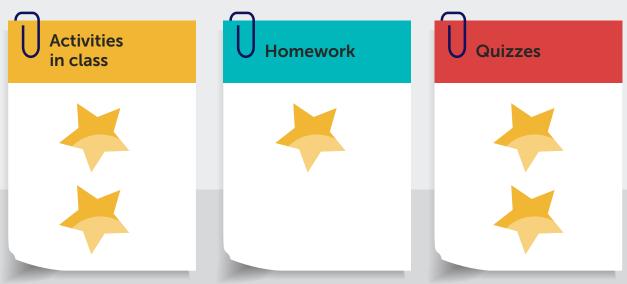


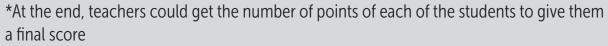


In each of the students' books draw the following chart

*Teacher can add stars, points, or happy faces on each of the columns

Example:







Term 3 of 4

Grado 3

Hours per week: 2-3 hours

2-3 hours (MEB Type A)

Total of hours:

18-27 hours (MEB Type A)



Module 3: Environment And Society

I take care of my city

Science Education Basic Learning Rights (Take #6 for instance)

Understands the relationships of living things with other organisms in their environment (intra and interspecific) and explains them as essential for their survival in a determined environment.



Identify and express the effects of their actions on their local environment (neighborhood, district, city, town) using simple phrases in English.



2x5

English Language Basic Learning Rights

- Understands and describes details in short, simple texts related to familiar topics, based on images, and known phrases.
- Answers simple questions about descriptive short texts, in written or oral form, related to familiar and classroom topics.
- Exchanges ideas and simple opinions with classmates and teachers, following models or using images.
- Describes things, places, people, and communities, in oral or written form, using simple phrases.

CLIL Lesson Planning

- Key points to remember when using this guideline to work on lesson plans:
- Science Learning Rights and English language learning Basic Learning Rights are combined together.
- CLIL integrates receptive and productive activities. This is adjusted to the corresponding school grade.
- Input in CLIL lessons includes reading texts and listening to passages either read by the teacher or when a short video, digital file or CD are played.

- CLIL works a lot on vocabulary retention.
- A CLIL lesson is staged:

Firstly, a text is processed. For lower levels use illustrations and figures. For higher levels help students understand headings, subheadings in a text.

Secondly, help students classify the information, organize hierarchies, use diagrams, etc.

Thirdly, highlight the type of language you focus on in order to process subject content.

Fourthly, design production tasks for the students, these are very similar to those used in general English language lesson plans.



21st Century Skills

Macro skill: Skills for work and life: including flexibility and adaptability, initiative and self direction, productivity and responsibility.

E



□ Week 1

Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language Function

Mention the causes and consequences of a given situation with the support of images



Language Objective

Identify causes and consequences about the environment in short, simple oral and written texts

Performance Indicators

Identifies simple vocabulary related to elements of the environment in local contexts

Content

Vocabulary to review
First grade module 4:
Collaboration habits

Second grade module 3: Animals and their habitats

Environmental elements

Tree, park, animals, river, ocean

The objective of this stage is to motivate students to participate in tasks related to the topic proposed, but also to let them state what they already know about the topic

Ask students questions about the environmental elements that they can see in their school or neighborhood. Write some on the board: trees, animals, creeks, parks, rocks, plants, flowers

Teachers can ask students to bring a drawing with these elements and their names in English. This will help them prepare for the activities in the module and allow them to answer questions more easily

To introduce the topic, show a video: Human effect on the environment

Use the following link:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pZ9jsQadfoU

If teachers do not have audiovisual resources, they can use a story to introduce the topic

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / Whole Class

Methodology and Assessment

6

In-class Activities
Ss create some small
posters about the
environment in their
context (Groups 2-3 Ss)
Homework
Ss find more vocabulary
words at home about
effects on the
environment



Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

2

Describe everyday actions related to the environment

Language

Function

Language Objective

Exchange information about the effects of humans on the environment through previously rehearsed phrases

Performance Indicators

Recognizes expressions related to human actions against the environment

Content

Human actions **Negative**

Logging / deforestation Littering / Polluting Using plastic Destroying animal habitats Mining

Positive

Recycling Reusing Cleaning oceans Reforestation

English in practice

People litter Save water / Save electricity Recycle, reduce, reuse Don't waste paper

This stage is centered on the activities for the student. Here are some possible tasks that students can do: Make a collage with recycled material: glass, plastic, cloth, bottle caps, etc., which contains a message in English about environmental care

Teachers monitor the use of English practice and expressions studied during this week

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / Pairs

Methodology and Assessment

In-class Activities SS describe human actions against the environment, using the studied vocabulary and simple

language in class

Homework Ss write and draw a list of human actions against the environment (using English in practice) which were studied in this week













Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language Function

Give simple warnings, previously rehearsed, about the environment





Language Objective

Produce simple sentences about causes and consequences of human actions on the environment

Performance Indicators

Identifies phrases and expressions to talk about causes and effects



Content

Grammar to review

Third grade module 1: should in simple sentences / Present simple tense
Second grade module 4: Present simple tense

Gramática

Presente simple People litter

Imperatives for warning:

Advertencias: Don't use plastic

Modals for expressing obligation

Have to / must

Teachers match images with the consequences of human actions on the environment

Students can answer in Spanish. As they do it, write on the board the keywords they mention in English (save water, save energy)

Teachers monitor the activity with the previous vocabulary and grammar studied

Teachers provide extra activities to those students who need more

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / Group work

Methodology and Assessment

6

In-class Activities
Ss participate in a short
conversation about
consequences of human
actions on the
environment (Groups 2-3
Ss)
Ss make a simple list of
consequences of human
actions on the
environment to follow in

class (Individual)

Homework
Ss create 5 sentences (with images) about consequences of human actions on the environment using the grammar of the week
E.g.:
I must save water at home and in my school (image)

☐ Week 4

Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language Function

Mention the causes and consequences of a given situation with the support of images



Language Objective

Identify causes and consequences about the environment in short, simple oral and written texts

Performance Indicators

Identifies simple vocabulary related to elements of the environment in their context

Content

Expressions forcause-consequence
Logging causes
habitat destruction
Animals die because they
eat plastic

Sociolinguistic / Intercultural

Values of respect for the environment Effective group work

Take students around the school to identify nature elements. You can ask them to bring their notebooks and draw them. Then, in the classroom, they can write the names in English

Introduce materials where students can associate images with the topic vocabulary in English. Some examples can be worksheets where students can:

A Color and practice the spelling of the elements of nature and human actions: logging, littering, polluting, mining, using plastic and

B Associate the image with the name of the element of nature or the human action in English

C Classify elements of nature as living and nonliving things

D Classify causes and effects in a table, using images Teacher monitors the activities and gives input (explains the topic-exercises)

Students monitor their acquisition of vocabulary through In-class Activities and with peers, and the teacher provides extra activities to those students who need more

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / Group work Methodology and Assessment

the environment

In-class Activities Teacher can add activities where the Ss use words and expressions related to

Homework Ss find information about the importance to care the environment in their context





Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language

Describe everyday

actions related to the

Function

Language Objective

Exchange information about the effects of humans on the environment through previously rehearsed phrases

Performance

Indicators

expressions related

to human actions

Recognizes

against the

environment

Content

Expressions for cause-consequence

Logging causes habitat destruction Animals die because they eat plastic

Gramática

Presente simple People litter

Imperatives for warning

Advertencias: Don't use plastic

Modals for expressing obligation

Have to / must

Teacher makes a review about the topics studied in class Also, teacher reviews the vocabulary about the importance to care the environment in their context

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / pair work

Quiz 1

Teacher implements the quiz about the topics which have been studied Teacher brings pictures about the importance to care for the environment in their context Ss match images with the names of the vocabulary words

Methodology

and Assessment

Ss classify the words, and bring new ideas on the board Teachers assess the guiz

and bring some points (stars-happy faces, etc.) to grade students



environment









Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language Function

Give simple warnings, previously rehearsed, about the environment

O A



Language Objective

Produce simple sentences about causes and consequences of human actions on the environment

Performance Indicators

Identifies phrases and expressions to talk about causes and effects

U Content

Human actions Negative

Logging / deforestation Littering / Polluting Using plastic Destroying animal habitats Mining

Positive

Recycling Reusing Cleaning oceans Reforestation

English in practice

People litter
Save water / Save electricity
Recycle, reduce, reuse
Don't waste paper

Each group of Ss (3-4) can mention one positive human action, and teachers can write them on the board in English

Bring a list of illustrated positive human actions in labels and ask students to classify them in two columns. This activity can be done in small groups with cut outs

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / Group work

Methodology and Assessment

Activity in class and Homework

Ss prepare a poster about positive human actions to care for the environment

Teachers monitor the vocabulary and grammar of the posters. They also recommend students some words and useful expressions related to positive human action to care for the environment













□ Week 7

Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language Function

Mention the causes and consequences of a given situation with the support of images



Language Objective

Identify causes and consequences about the environment in short, simple oral and written texts

Performance Indicators

Identifies simple vocabulary related to elements of the environment in local contexts

Content

Expressions for cause-consequence Logging causes habitat destruction Animals die because they eat plastic

Gramática
Presente simple
People litter

Imperatives for warning:
Advertencias: Don't use plastic

Modals for expressing obligation

Have to / must
Students monitor their acquisition of vocabulary through
In-class Activities and with peers, and the teacher provides
extra activities to those students who need more
Teacher makes a review about the topics studied in class
Also, teacher reviews the vocabulary about expressions
related to elements of the environment in their context

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: Ss- Ss / Group work /Whole class Methodology and Assessment

6

In-class Activities
Ss make a list of actions
they can take to help
reduce human impact on
the environment. For
example, save water,
recycle, save electricity, do
not waste paper

Homework
Ss read a short text on the subject, supported by images
The text could be about the importance to care for the environment. They highlight the main idea of it and bring into the class

A



A

Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language

Describe everyday

environment

actions related to the

Function

Language Objective

Exchange information about the effects of humans on the environment through previously rehearsed phrases

Performance Indicators

Recognizes expressions related to human actions against the environment

Content

Expressions for cause-consequence

Logging causes habitat destruction Animals die because they eat plastic

Gramática

Presente simple People litter

Imperatives for warning:

Advertencias: Don't use plastic

Modals for expressing obligation

Have to / must Teacher makes a review about the topics studied in class Also, teacher reviews the vocabulary about expressions related to care the environment in pairs

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / pair work

Methodology and Assessment

6

Quiz 2

Teacher implements the quiz about the topics studied at this time

Teacher creates a survey about expressions related to human actions against the environment

Teachers assess the quiz and bring some points (stars-happy faces, etc.) to grade the students



E





Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language Function

Mention the causes and consequences of a given situation with the support of images

O A



Language Objective

Identify causes and consequences about the environment in short, simple oral and written texts

Performance Indicators

Identifies simple vocabulary related to elements of the environment in local contexts



Content

Human actions Negative

Logging / deforestation Littering / Polluting Using plastic Destroying animal habitats Mining

English in practice

People litter
Save water / Save electricity
Recycle, reduce, reuse
Don't waste paper

Sociolinguistic / Intercultural

Cleaning oceans

Reforestation

Positive

Reusing

Recycling

Values of respect for the environment. Effective group work

Ss prepare a poster with different human actions related to elements of the environment in their context in the school and community

Students monitor their acquisition of vocabulary through In-class Activities and with peers, and the teacher provides extra activities to those students who need more Teachers check final drafts of posters and oral presentation scripts with the rubric

Self-assessment

Teacher asks students: What activities did you enjoy the most? What did you learn? What was the most important learning in this term?

Methodology and Assessment

Activity in class
Presentation of the posters
about different human
actions related to elements
of the environment in their
context, in the school and
in the community

Each group of Ss (3-4) presents in front of their classmates

A









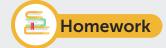






Teacher can assess:





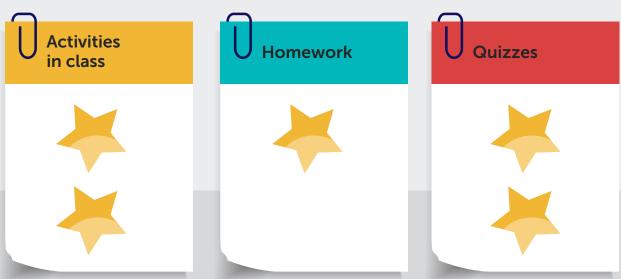


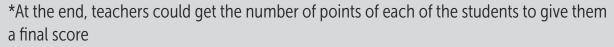


In each of the students' books draw the following chart

*Teacher can add stars, points, or happy faces on each of the columns

Example:







Term 4 of 4

Grado 3

Hours per week: 2-3 hours

2-3 hours (MEB Type A)

Total of hours:

18-27 hours (MEB Type A)



I use technology appropriately

Science Education Basic Learning Rights (Take #6 for instance)

Understands the relationships of living things with other organisms in their environment (intra and interspecific) and explains them as essential for their survival in a determined environment.



Recognize and present in English good practices for the responsible use of technology.



2x5

English Language Basic Learning Rights

- Understands and describes details in short, simple texts related to familiar topics, based on images, and known phrases.
- Answers simple questions about descriptive short texts, in written or oral form, related to familiar and classroom topics.
- Exchanges ideas and simple opinions with classmates and teachers, following models or using images.
- Describes things, places, people, and communities, in oral or written form, using simple phrases.

CLIL Lesson Planning

- Key points to remember when using this guideline to work on lesson plans:
- Science Learning Rights and English language learning Basic Learning Rights are combined together.
- CLIL integrates receptive and productive activities. This is adjusted to the corresponding school grade.
- Input in CLIL lessons includes reading texts and listening to passages either read by the teacher or when a short video, digital file or CD are played.

- CLIL works a lot on vocabulary retention.
- A CLIL lesson is staged:

Firstly, a text is processed. For lower levels use illustrations and figures. For higher levels help students understand headings, subheadings in a text.

Secondly, help students classify the information, organize hierarchies, use diagrams, etc.

Thirdly, highlight the type of language you focus on in order to process subject content.

Fourthly, design production tasks for the students, these are very similar to those used in general English language lesson plans.



21st Century Skills

Macro skill: Skills for work and life: including flexibility and adaptability, initiative and self direction, productivity and responsibility.

3

E



Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language Punction

Give and ask for simple information about the use of technology



Language Objective

Understand phrases in written and oral descriptive texts, about technological objects and their function

Performance Indicators

Identifies vocabulary and expressions related to technology

Content

Vocabulary to review

First grade module 4: Parts of the house and Objects in the house

Technological devices

TV, computer, mp3 player, earphones, videogame, tablet, phone / cell phone

The objective of this stage is to motivate students to participate in tasks related to the topic proposed, but also to let them state what they already know about the topic

Ask questions about the types of technology they have access to. Write some on the board in English, next to their images: TV, telephone, cell phone, mp3 player, computer, etc

To introduce the topic, show a video. (Adventure into digital age)

Use the following link:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MT3uY2Jkg4M

If teachers do not have audiovisual resources, they can use a story to introduce the topic

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / Whole Class

Methodology and Assessment

In-class Activities
Ss create some small
posters about expressions
related to technology
(Groups 2-3 Ss)

6

Homework
Ss find more vocabulary
words at home about
expressions related to
technology



Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem



Describe routines related to the use of technology

Language Objective

Exchange information about the use of technology, through previously rehearsed phrases

Performance Indicators

Asks and answers questions about habits related to the use of technology

Content

Activities related to technology

Do homework Watch tv Listen to music Play Search for information Do research

Time expressions

Twice a day one/two/three hours every day Every day Two days a week

This stage is centered on the activities for the student. Here are some possible tasks that students can do To introduce the topic, use images that show a child that spends all day using technology and how this causes him or her to have health problems or isolates from his/her friends

Teachers monitor the use of English practice and expressions studied during this week

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / Pairs

Methodology and Assessment

In-class Activities SS describe activities related to technology, using the studied vocabulary and simple language

Homework Ss write and draw a list of activities related to technology (using English in practice) which were studied in this week













Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language Function

Name elements of technology and their use

Language Objective

Present simple ideas, orally about good practices of the use of technology

Performance / Indicators

Describes technological elements regularly used

Content

Grammar to review

Second grade module 3: Can/can't Grammar To + infinitive I use a computer to do my homework.

Can (for possibility)

Computers can be bad for you

Simple comparisons

I use a computer every day, but Juan uses a computer once a week.

I use a computer more than Juan.

Frequency adverbs

never, often, sometimes, always

Teachers match images with the technological elements they regularly use

Students can answer in Spanish. As they do it, write on the board the keywords they mention in English (TV, computer, mp3 player, earphones, videogame, tablet, phone / cell phone)

Teachers monitor the activity with the previous vocabulary and grammar studied

Teachers provide extra activities to those students who need more

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / Group work

Methodology and Assessment

6

In-class Activities
Ss participate in a short
conversation about
technological elements
they regularly use
(Groups 2-3 Ss)
Ss make a simple list of
technological elements
(Individual)

Homework Ss create 5 sentences (with images) about technological elements they regularly use and study the grammar of the week





Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language Function

Give and ask for simple information about the use of technology



Language Objective

Understand phrases in written and oral descriptive texts, about technological objects and their function

Performance Indicators

Recognizes and respects similarities and differences among people regarding their age and the use of technology

Content

English in practice How often do you use a computer?

I use a computer three hours a day She never plays with her friends My sister sometimes listens to music in the bedroom I use an mp3 player to listen to music I use a computer more than Juan

Sociolinguistic / Intercultural

Respect for the technological limitations of older adults
Differences between communities to access and use technology

Teachers can use a comic, to introduce the topic, using images that show a child that spends all day using technology and how this causes him or her to have health problems or isolates him/her from his/her friends. Ask students to describe the situation in Spanish, and give them some simple sentences to practice in English:

A The boy/girl uses too much technology

B He / she doesn't have time to play

C He / She never plays with his/her friends

D He/she is always tired **E** He/she sometimes has a headache

Teacher monitors the activities and gives input (explains the topic-exercises)

Students monitor their acquisition of vocabulary through In-class Activities and with peers, and the teacher provides extra activities to those students who need more

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / Group work

Methodology and Assessment

duties

In-class Activities
Teacher can add activities
where the Ss use words
and expressions related to

6

Homework Ss find information about the importance to respect opinions of others



A.

Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language

Function

Describe routines

technology

related to the use of

Objective Exchange information about

Language

Exchange information about the use of technology, through previously rehearsed phrases

Performance Indicators

Identifies some possible risks of using technology

Content

Expressions

Questions about the frequency of an action How often do you... (use a computer)? I use a computer three hours a day

Can (for possibility)

Computers can be bad for you

Simple comparisons:

I use a computer every day, but Juan uses a computer once a week
I use a computer more than Juan

Frequency adverbs

never, often, sometimes, always Teacher makes a review about the topics studied in class Also, teacher reviews the vocabulary about the use of technology in their context

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / pair work

Methodology and Assessment

6

Quiz 1

Teacher implements the quiz about the topics which have been studied Teacher brings pictures about the use of

technology in their context Ss match images with the names of the vocabulary words

Ss classify the words, and bring new ideas on the board

Teachers assess the quiz and bring some points (stars-happy faces, etc.) to grade students









Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language **Function**

Give and ask for simple information about the use of technology

and expressions related to technology

Understand short and simple sentences in written texts, supported by images, related to the duties of students

Language

Objective

Performance **Indicators**

Identifies vocabulary

Content

Activities related to technology

Do homework Watch tv Listen to music Play Search for information Do research

Time expressions

Twice a day one/two/three hours every day Every day

Two days a week

Each group of Ss (3-4) can mention expressions related to technology, and Teachers can write them on the board in English

Bring a list of expressions related to technology in labels and ask students to classify them in two columns. This activity can be done in small groups with cut outs

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / Group work

Methodology and Assessment

Activity in class and Homework

> Ss prepare a poster with expressions related to technology

Teachers monitor the vocabulary and grammar of the posters. They also recommend students some words and useful expressions related to technological objects and their function





Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language Function

Describe routines related to the use of technology

Language Objective

Exchange information about the use of technology, through previously rehearsed phrases

Performance Indicators

Asks and answers questions about habits related to the use of technology

10

Content

Expressions

Questions about the frequency of an action How often do you... (use a computer)? I use a computer three hours a day

Can (for possibility)

Computers can be bad for you

Simple comparisons

I use a computer every day, but Juan uses a computer once a week.
I use a computer more than Juan.

Frequency adverbs

never, often, sometimes, always
Students monitor their acquisition of vocabulary
through In-class Activities and with peers, and
the teacher provides extra activities to those
students who need more

Teacher makes a review about the topics studied in class

Also, teacher reviews the vocabulary about expressions related to the use of technology

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: Ss- Ss / Group work /Whole class

Methodology and Assessment

6

In-class Activities
Ss make a list of actions they can take to help the use of technology. For example, use computers twice a week, I use to turn on my TV once a day

Homework
Ss read a short text on the subject,
supported by images
The text could be about the importance of
the use of technology. They highlight the
main idea of it and bring into the class

A







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Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem



Name elements of technology and their use

Language Objective

Present simple ideas, orally about good practices of the use of technology

Performance Indicators

Describes technological elements regularly used

Content

English in practice How often do you use a computer?

I use a computer three hours a day
She never plays with her friends
My sister sometimes listens to music in the bedroom
I use an mp3 player to listen to music
I use a computer more than Juan

Sociolinguistic / Intercultural

Respect for the technological limitations of older adults Teacher makes a review about the topics studied in class

Also, teacher reviews the vocabulary about good practices of the use of technology

Length of the activity: 3 hours Interaction: T-Ss / Ss- Ss / pair work

Methodology and Assessment

6

Quiz 2

Teacher implements the quiz about the topics studied at this time

Teacher creates a survey about good practices of the use of technology

Teachers assess the quiz and bring some points (stars-happy faces, etc.) to grade the students







Science target objective

Describe and record (intra and interspecific) relationships that allow people to survive as human beings in an ecosystem

Language **Function**

Name elements of technology and their use

Language **Objective**

Present simple ideas. orally about good practices of the use of technology

Performance Indicators

Describes technological elements regularly used

Content

Activities related to technology

Do homework Watch tv Listen to music Play Search for information Do research

Time expressions

Twice a day one/two/three hours every day Every day Two days a week

Sociolinguistic / Intercultural

Respect for the technological limitations of older adults Ss prepare a poster with different human actions related to technological elements they regularly use in their context in the school and community

Students monitor their acquisition of vocabulary through and with peers, and the teacher provides extra activities to those students who need more

Teachers check final drafts of posters and oral presentation scripts with the rubric

Self-assessment Teacher asks students: What activities did you enjoy the most?

What did you learn? What was the most important learning in this term?

Methodology and Assessment

Activity in class Presentation of the posters about different human actions related to technological elements they regularly use in their context in the school and community

Each group of Ss (3-4) presents in front of their classmates

















Teacher can assess:









In each of the students' books draw the following chart

*Teacher can add stars, points, or happy faces on each of the columns

Example:

