

Lesson plan Title

School	o Primary	X M	iddle		o Hi	gh	
Year / Class	X 1	X 2	o 3	0	4	0	5
Subject : geography	1	Та	pic: Climat	e and natura	l environ	ment	
CLIL language			English				
Teacher / Teaching team	Teacher's role:	X Main To • Co-teac • Other:			Subject Geogra		
profile	Teacher's role:	 Main To X Co-teac Other: 			Subject English		
Student group profile (general)	CEFR Level:	X A1 o B1		A2 B2	0	-	
	 X Experiences of o English mother o Other mother 	er tongue	Х	Migrant bac Special Educ Other:	cational N		
Timetable fit	X Module This lesson plan is related to two lessons (two hours)	Previous lessons: The learners learned to know and to comprehend the following aspects: - the definition of weather and climate; - the difference between weather and climate; - the three elements that weather and climate have in common: temperature, pressure/wind and humidity; - the factors that influence local and world climates. Future lessons: Future lessons will direct students to investigate the environment challenges that our planet is facing because of climate change and					onmental ge and to compting polity for personal, laptation a take as apacts of ers listen



		- global climate change				
		https://www3.epa.gov/climatechange/kids/				
		- climate change effects Glacial Water Source				
		http://www.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/ttv10.sci.ess.				
		watcyc.glacialwater/				
		- the Greenhouse effect				
		http://www.bbc.co.uk/climate/evidence/greenhouse_effect_img.shtml				
		http://www.clean-air-kids.org.uk/globalwarming.html				
		At school the students will investigate the issue of climate change in a				
		group work, too; they will create a powerpoint presentation to explain				
	X Module	what climate change is, what is causing it and its effects on our planet in the present and in the future; they will set up a mini school project to inform other students about climate change and its effects; they				
	This lesson plan is					
Timetable fit	related to two					
	lessons (two hours)	will encourage other students to take responsibility for their actions				
	nours)	towards the environment and give them ideas of how this can be				
		done.				
		Take a Climate Change Expedition!				
		https://www3.epa.gov/climatechange/kids/expeditions/index.html				
		Also, the teacher can submit experiments and a quiz.				
		http://www.watchknowlearn.org/Video.aspx?				
		VideoID=38593&CategoryID=2546				
		http://www.watchknowlearn.org/Video.aspx?				
		VideoID=38604&CategoryID=2546				
		http://ca.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/6a783177-ca8f-4fc3-b5d3-				
		e166ad4479b7/6a783177-ca8f-4fc3-b5d3-e166ad4479b7/				
		c100au44/90//0a/651//-ca61-41c5-0505-c100a044/90//				

Resources & tools	Photo, lim, blackboard, Internet, coursebook (copies), video, file audio, flash cards, mind maps.



	Subject	Language		
		- The learners listen to, comprehend		
	- The learners know and comprehend	and communicate using L2;		
	the following aspects: the definition of	- The learners learn the vocabulary and the		
	weather and climate; the difference	expressions of the geography related to the		
	between weather and climate; the	climate: climate, weather, rain, snow, fog,		
	three elements that weather and	storm, sunshine, wind, atmospheric pressure,		
	climate have in common (temperature,	temperature, humidity, time, period, cool,		
	pressure/wind and humidity); the	cloudy, sunny, hot, warm, thermometer,		
	factors that influence local and world	barometer, hygrometer, meteorology, high,		
Students' prior	climates;	low, altitude, latitude, equator, warm and cold		
knowledge, skills,	- The learners observe and describe places influenced from the weather and the climate:	ocean currents, landscape, orographic aspect;		
competencies		 The learners describe actions and facts in the present (simple present); The learners express the cause and the consequence (because, I suppose that); 		
	The learners read and create pictures			
	- The learners read and create pictures,	- The learners identify (this is it has);		
	photo and maps to comprehend and	- The learners compare (comparatives/		
	explain about the weather and the	superlatives);		
	climate.	- The learners make examples (for example,		
		for instance);		
		- The learners express ability (can/enable).		

Learning Outcomes expected for this lesson	 Cognitive-linguistic competencies to develop. E.g. see the document "Critical thinking skills". Cognitive competencies: to comprehend and to describe the factors that influence the climate and the climate changes that are modifying the earth; to compare and analyse environments with different climates; to read pictures, photos and maps to comprehend and explain the climate, the factors that influence it and the climate changes that are modifying the earth; to know topics and problems about safeguarding the Earth, as a taste; to analyse and to evaluate the climate changes that are modifying the earth, as a taste; to give opinions about the impacts of the climate changes on the earth, as a taste; 				
	- to suggest possible solutions to save the earth (concept of sustainable develop- ment), as a taste.				
	 <i>Linguistic competencies:</i> to listen to, to comprehend and to communicate using L2; to learn the vocabulary and the expressions of the geography related to the cli- 				
	mate (student's prior language) and the climate changes that are modifying the				
	earth (high/low, global warming, drought, hurricans, flash floods, seawake, rising				
	sea level, retreating the glaciers, sustainable development, global climate change);				



- to describe facts and ideas in the present (simple present);
- to express cause and consequence (because, I suppose that);
- to identify (this is it has);
- to compare (comparatives/superlatives);
- to make examples (for example, for instance);
- to express ability (can/enable);
- to give your opinion and evaluate (I think that, I agree that);
- to suggest possible solutions for (I hope that, I suggest that).

Methodology	How the teacher in a particular lesson manages to integrate language and content The main teacher and the co-teacher support learners so that they can understand new
	content and develop new skills. Examples of scaffolding are:
	- The main teacher and the co-teacher arrange the educational material and the home-
	work; - The main teacher and the co –teacher create interest and activate student's prior know-
	 ledge providing recap, brainstorming and constructive feedback; The main teacher and the co -teacher introduce new vocabulary; The main teacher and the co -teacher introduce and explain the activities; The main teacher and the co -teacher break down tasks into small steps, demonstrating
	tasks and providing before, during and after task support;The main teacher and the co –teacher encourage examination and deduction of the ideas
	and of the links. - The main teacher and the co –teacher create a classroom where there is interaction and
	collaboration (pair work, group work/cooperative learning);The main teacher and the co –teacher communicate, using gestures and modifying the
	tone of voice; - The main teacher and the co-teacher use visual organisers: video, photo, flash cards
	(all. 1) and realia (experiments) as speaking frames so that learners can work together to
	prepare explanations, comparisons or descriptions before presenting their ideas to the
	class.

Activity	Activity aims	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials (please cite all sources)	Timing	Assessment
1 Recaping the mind map "The climate" (homework)	What is the purpose of this activity of the lesson. - to recall the knowledge about the climate and the factors that influence it, using a mind map and answering the questions (homework); Other thinking skills: - to comprehend the factors that influence the climate; - to compare and to analyse environments with different climates; - to explain pictures about the climate and the factors that influence it.	What will happen during this stage of the lesson The main teacher and the co –teacher create interest and activate student's prior knowledge providing the recap about the climate and the factors that influence it, using the mind map that the teachers and the learners have created during the previous lesson. The main teacher and the co –teacher encourage the learners to look at and to compare two pictures concerning two landscapes with different climates, even if they are in the same region/area: Abruzzo. The main teacher and the co –teacher encourage the learners to speak and to communicate the answers to the following questions (homework):	Competencies developed - to speak and to communicate recall of information about the climate and the factors that influence it (what, how); - to compare and to analyse environments with different climates (comparatives/superlati ves); - to describe ideas in the present (simple present).	X Whole class O Group work O Pair work O Individual work	What materials are used during the lesson? Flashcards, pictures, songs, PowerPoint, ICT tools, etc. All materials should be referenced clearly paying attention to the copyright rules Blackboard; Lim; mind map, pictures/photos, coursebook.	The timing of each activity should be as accurate as possible. 10 minutes.	Assessment tools in relation to the learning outcomes of the lesson - Recap at the start of the lesson, using a mind map and a task support; - rubric of assessment of the content (the climate and the factors that influence it): 1. shows a full understanding of the topic; 2. shows a good understanding of the topic; 3. shows a bit understanding of the topic; - rubric of assessment of the subject specific vocabulary learned (language): 1. 85%-100% very good; 2. 75%-85% good; 3. 60%-75% enough good;

[Author: Alessandra Braulin							
Activity	Activity aims	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials (please cite all sources)	Timing	Assessment	
		 In this case what are the factors that influence the climate? Explain how the latitude and the distance from the sea affect the climate. By what and how is the orographic aspect influenced? 					4. under 60% not good.	
2 Guessing the video "Climate change adaptation and mitigation" (the first part)	- to guess and to hypothesise nouns or questions related to the topic the learners are about to learn through the video "Climate change adaptation and mitigation".	The main teacher and the co –teacher explain to the learners that they are going to play a guessing game to see how much they already know about the next topic. The main teacher and the co –teacher show a "word cloud" related to the topic of the video "Climate change adaptation and mitigation". The learners look at the words and answer the following questions, working in pairs: Which words can you add to these? Which words do you know?	 to guess and to hypothesise new vocabulary; to speak and to communicate about the climate and the climate changes; 	 Whole class Group work X Pair work Individual work 	Blackboard; Lim; word cloud, course book.	20 minutes.	 Rubric of assessment of the language, using the task related to the visual support "word cloud". New and learned subject specific vocabulary: 1. 85%-100% very good; 2. 75%-85% good; 3. 60%-75% enough good; 4. Under 60% not good. 	

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Activity	Activity aims	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials (please cite all sources)	Timing	Assessment
	- to comprehend the	Which words don't you know? What do you think the video will be about? The learners communicate their answers. The main teacher and	- to listen to the first	 ○ Whole class 	Blackboard; Lim; video,	30 minutes	- Gap fill task
3 Watching the video "Climate change adaptation and mitigation" (the first part)".	following topic: the climate changes and the impacts on the earth, completing a focus task as the learners listen to and look at the video "Climate change adaptation and mitigation".	the co -teacher explain to the learners that they are going to watch the video "Climate change adaptation and mitigation" (the first part)" and to comprehend it. They are going to read and fill in the following text: Our climate is continually Our earth is changing. In fact, climate change is transforming on Earth. The signs of these changes are all around us! On the earth seasons are changing. There are higher	part of the video; - to read a text that has got a subject- specific vocabulary, related to the climate changes. - to communicate the finding words in the text.	 Group work X Pair work or X Individual work 	course book.		related to the video. - Rubric of assessment related to the following aspect: the comprehension of the content (the climate changes and the impacts on the earth): 1. able to under- stand and to find almost all words about the topic (85%-100%); 2. able to under- stand and to find most words about the topic (75%- 85%);

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Activity	Activity aims	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials (please cite all sources)	Timing	Assessment
		periods of extremeand periods of extreme and periods of extreme Also, there are periods with a lot of rain and long periods without rain. There are storms and rain. The glaciers are and is rising". "Changing, sea level, hot, temperatures, rain, hurricanes, retreating, cold, life". The main teacher and the co -teacher encourage the learners to speak and to communicate the finding words in the					3. able to understand and to find a few words about the topic (60%-75%); 4. unable to understand and to find words about the topic (under 60%).

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Activity	Activity aims	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials (please cite all sources)	Timing	Assessment		
4 Recapping the climate changes	- to memorize and to recall the vocabulary related to the climate changes, matching the climate change to the corresponding picture.	The main teacher and the co -teacher create interest and activate student's prior knowledge, providing the recap about the climate changes. The learners work in pairs and match the climate change in the box to the corresponding picture. The main teacher and the co - teacher encourage the learners to speak and to communicate the matches that they have written.	- to speak and to communicate about the climate changes, recycling subject- specific vocabulary.	X Whole class (communication) ○ Group work X Pair work (task support) ○ Individual work	Blackboard; Lim; course book.	10 minutes.	- Recap at the start of the lesson, using a task support: matching; - rubric of assessment of the subject specific vocabulary learned about the climate changes: 1.85%-100% very good; 2.75%-85% good; 3.60%-75% enough good; 4.under 60% not good.		
5 Listening to a message from space	- To comprehend and to understand the following topic: the climate changes and the impacts of climate change on the earth, completing a focus task as the learners listen to and look at the video.	The main teacher and the co –teacher explain to the learners that they are going to listen to a message from the space and to comprehend it. They are going to read the following text and to fill in the missing words: Hello, Hello, Hello I am the Planet Earth where you live. I am very worried.	 to listen to a message from the space; to read a text that has got a subject- specific vocabulary, related to the climate changes and to the impacts of climate change on the earth; to communicate the finding words in the text. 	X Whole class (communication)	audio support, lim, blackboard, coursebook.	20 minutes.	- Gap fill task related to the video. - Rubric of assessment related to the following aspect: the comprehen- sion of the con- tent (the climate changes and the impacts on the earth):		

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Activity	Activity aims	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials (please cite all sources)	Timing	Assessment
		The climate is continually changing. I am changing. The signs are all around you! People's activities are the main of these climate changes. If people don't act now, climate change will rapidly alter the earth where you live and your					1. able to under- stand and to find almost all words about the topic (85%-100%); 2. able to under- stand and to find most words about the topic (75%- 85%); 3. able to understand and to find a few words about the topic (60%-75%); 4. unable to understand and to find words about the topic (under 60%).

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Activity	Activity aims	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials (please cite all sources)	Timing	Assessment
6 Watching the video "Climate change adaptation and mitigation" (the second part)	- to analyse and to evaluate the climate changes that are modifying the earth, developing opinions or decisions to save the earth (concept of sustainable development), watching the second part of the video "Climate change adaptation and mitigation".	The main teacher and the co -teacher explain to the learners that they are going to watch the second part of video "Climate change adaptation and mitigation" and to comprehend it. Then the learners are going to answer the following questions: Which climate changes can you identify in the video? Who is responsible for these climate changes? What are the consequences on nature? Think of possible solutions. The main teacher and the co -teacher encourage the learners to speak and to	 to listen to the second part of the video that has got a subject- specific vocabulary, related to the climate changes and the actions that all people can do to adapt and to mitigate the impacts of climate change on the earth; to communicate the possible solutions to adapt and to mitigate the impacts of climate change on the earth; to speak and to communicate about the climate changes, recycling subject- specific vocabulary; to identify (this is it has); to make examples (for example, for instance); to express ability (can/enable); 	 Whole class X Group work Pair work Individual work 	Blackboard; Lim; video, course book.	40 minutes.	Rubric of assessment of the following aspects: - work group: 1. is able to analyse and evaluate (in complete autonomy, with teacher's support, isn't able to); 2. is able to relate with other class- mates (always, of- ten, sometimes, never); 3. is able to work respecting his role (always, often, sometimes, never); - the communication: 1. speaks clearly and distinctly all

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		communicate that they	- to express the cause				the time (95%-
		have written, working	and the consequence				100%);
		in group.	(because, I suppose				2. speaks clearly
			that);				and distinctly most of the time(85%-
			 to give your opinion and evaluate (I think 				94%);
			that, I agree that);				3. often mumbles
			- to suggest possible				or cannot be
			solutions for (I hope				understood.
			that, I suggest				
			that).				