



## Let's become more conscious citizens

CITIzenship and VALues Handbook

Philosophy, Teaching materials and Assessment



## The Philosophy of CITI-VAL

What is CITI-VAL? CITI-VAL stands for citizenship values, those values that should be acquired by an individual in order to become a full and valuable member of the society. Through our production we will try to offer a helping hand for teaching learners under penal measures living in closed institutions those essential competences that will help them become true citizens.

Who are behind CITI-VAL? The team behind CITI-VAL consists of committed and experienced people from five European countries (France, Germany, Hungary, Spain and Turkey). The professionals have various profiles: they are prison teachers, university teachers, psychologists, education professionals and social engineers with experience in both the world of prison and other scenes of education.

Who is CITI-VAL for? Our pedagogical "Ready-To-Use" pack is for anyone who is working with inmates, trying to prepare them for reintegration. It can be used by teachers, psychologists, social workers, reintegration and probation counselors, NGOs offering education in prisons. Most of the lesson plans in the pack can also be taught in general education as it offers valuable and useful information for young and adults of all ages and levels.





What will you find in the pedagogical pack? One word: versatility. Versatility in methodology and science. The professionals of CITI-VAL created a competence-based pedagogical package that has an interdisciplinary approach and is inspired by all fields of science – history, philosophy, geography, politics, modern pedagogy, arts. The training-like lesson plans offer a wide variety of practices of different methodology (group work, frontal education, individual or pair work, creative or thought-provoking exercises). The teachers/trainers will find subjects such as: European institutions, Constitution, environmental protection, living in a minority or with a disability, election day, moral dilemmas, how to get around in the city, media pros and cons, expression of self, religious facts; both practical and theoretical knowledge all of which will add to become more conscious citizens.

How to use the CITI-VAL pack? Learning without being afraid of the classroom situation. The Ready-to-Use pack of CITI-VAL teaching units will offer a fun and enjoyable way of learning. It is designed in a way that it can be used together, built upon one another and separately, adapted to the teachers/trainers' focus. The practices in each lesson plan can be freely adjusted to the learners' needs. After each session the teachers/trainers can use the recommended assessment tool so they will be able to follow the learners' progress in the subject. Hopefully, the result will be enjoyable lessons where learners will be able to acquire useful and up-to-date knowledge in a fun and easy way.

<u>DISCLAIMER</u>: 62-hour-long teaching units were tested and went well with a certain group.

Of course, users should plan the sequences according to their group

(and make adjustments if necessary)





Why is Assessment important? It is essential to evaluate whether the pedagogical goals and standards of the teaching units are being met. Assessment is an integral part of instruction, as it determines whether or not the goals of courses are being fulfilled. Assessment can be of good help for early school leavers, low skilled public... to show positive recognition. Assessment inspire us to ask these questions "Are we teaching what we think we are teaching?", "Are learners learning what they are supposed to be learning?", "Is there a way to teach the subject better, thereby promoting better learning?".

Today's learners need also skills that will allow them to face a world that is continually changing. They must be able to think critically, to analyse and to transfer what has been learned to other contexts. Professionals need to take an active role in making decisions about the purpose of assessment and the content that is being assessed.

CITI-VAL project partners propose some quick and easy assessment tools (for professionals then for learners) at the same time as they have introduced at the end of each teaching unit a collection sheet of evaluation method.





## For Professionals: EVALUATION OF THE GROUP/ACTIVITY

Sequence n° – Title:
① Group characteristics  Male $\square$ Female $\square$ Age <18 $\square$ 19/30 $\square$ 31/45 $\square$ 46/60 $\square$ +61 $\square$ Size of the group Less than 5 $\square$ 5-10 $\square$ 11-15 $\square$ 16-20 $\square$
② Atmosphere
<ul><li>③ Grade of the participation</li><li>Interaction between students</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Interaction between students and Teacher</li> </ul>
<ul><li>④ Grade of motivation</li><li>Students</li></ul>
<ul><li>Professionals</li></ul>
⑤ Grade of adequacy to learner expectations 10+ □ 9 □ 8 □ 7 □ 6 □ 5 □ 4 □ 3 □ 2 □ 1- □





Others (Notes on the sequence for myself)





## For Learners: EVALUATION OF TEACHING UNIT

Sec	uence n°	– Title:	
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	How do I feel about the activity?	I think I improved my knowledge
	•	
100	<u> </u>	
90	<u> </u>	
80		
70		
60		
50		
40		
30		
20		
10		
0		<u> </u>
About this teaching unit, I liked		About this teaching unit I didn't like
	About this teaching unit, I liked	About this teaching unit, I didn't like
•••••	About this teaching unit, I liked	About this teaching unit, I didn't like
	About this teaching unit, I liked	About this teaching unit, I didn't like
	About this teaching unit, I liked	About this teaching unit, I didn't like
	About this teaching unit, I liked	About this teaching unit, I didn't like
	About this teaching unit, I liked	About this teaching unit, I didn't like
	About this teaching unit, I liked	About this teaching unit, I didn't like
	About this teaching unit, I liked	About this teaching unit, I didn't like
	About this teaching unit, I liked	About this teaching unit, I didn't like  Other
	t else would I like to learn about this	
	t else would I like to learn about this	
Wha	t else would I like to learn about this	
Wha	t else would I like to learn about this topic?	
Wha	t else would I like to learn about this topic?	Other







## Some appreciations of professionals having tested CITI-VAL teaching units







The original Ready-To-Use pack of 2-hour sequences (Type A) for a total of 62 hours was designed by the CITI-VAL consortium. For pedagogical reasons some courses are longer (Type B).

Only 2-hour sequences were implemented (according to the application as contracted with ERASMUS+ National Agency) with learners in various closed institutions of European and associated countries. Before validation, adjustments were made if necessary.

The 62 hours set (Type A) was created in English and then translated into the 5 national languages of the project partners (DE-ES-FR-HU-TR). The extra-part in the Type B versions was not implemented and not translated but, as created by professionals of education and prison staffs, these sequences are also ready to use.









# CITI-VAL Pedagogical Sequences Table of Contents

#### **Allegiance to the Constitution**

03A – Discovery of the Constitution

03B – Discovery of the Constitution

04A – Know your rights

04B - Know your rights

05A – Learn about me and follow me

05B - Learn about me and follow me

06A - Our world, our rules

06B – Our world, our rules

07A - Rights and duties

## **Bullying**

08A - Ways out of bullying

08B - Ways out of bullying

## Citizenship

09A - Consciousness citizenship

09B - Consciousness citizenship

#### **Conflict management**

10A – Are we up for peace

10B – Are we up for peace





#### **Cultural studies**

11A – The place I now live in

#### **Democracy**

12A – Milestones of democracy

## **Election day**

13A – Ballot box: My vote is my voice

13B – Ballot box: My vote is my voice

#### **Ethics**

14A – A lifestyle that leaves a footprint

14B – A lifestyle that leaves a footprint

14C - Annex for 14A and 14B

#### **Moral dilemma**

15A – Games on decision making

15B – Games on decision making

## **Ethnicity and diversity**

16A – Clichés of European partners





#### **European Union**

01A – ABC of Europe and major EU institutions

02A - ABC of the EU

02B - ABC of the EU

### **Expression of self and communication**

17A – Express yourself

17B - Express yourself

### **Gender equity**

18A – Are Women and Men equal

18B – Are Women and Men equal

19A - Sex sells through advertising

19B - Sex sells through advertising

## **Inclusive society**

20A – Living together

20B – Living together

## Knowledge of people with disabilities

21A – Walk a mile in my shoes

21B – Walk a mile in my shoes





#### Living in minority

22A – Contribution of minority group to our society22B – Contribution of minority to our society

#### **Local and national institutions**

23B – Getting to know my home town's institutions

### **Mechanisms in society**

24A – Even Robinson Crusoe has his Friday

24B – Even Robinson Crusoe has his Friday

## **Mobility**

25A – From here to there

#### **Preservation of nature**

26A – SOS: Save Our Sphere

26B – SOS: Save Our Sphere

## **Prison community**

27A – Sports & Rules, Me & Society

## **Religious facts**

28A – Knowledge of secularism

28B – Knowledge of secularism

29A - My religion, your religion

29B - My religion, your religion





#### Use of media

30A – Media literacy

30B – Media literacy

31A – More than watching TV

## Women in society

32A – Proud to be a woman

 $\underline{Number + A}$  means that the attached CITI-VAL sequence is of 2hour-duration  $\underline{Number + B}$  means that the attached CITI-VAL sequence is longer than 2hour-duration







**SUBJECT/AREA** Allegiance to the Constitution

With crossed disciplines democracy, election day, citizenship

Activity Title Discovery of the Constitution

#### **ABSTRACT**

Participants bring their knowledge about their country's institution. From the exchanges (knowledge of each other), and the media used, they will enrich their knowledge. They will create materials that will help them integrate this data over the long term. The objective is to allow everyone to understand individually and collectively "norms" in order to live together better.

**KEY WORDS** laws, institutions, symbols of the Republic

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES**Use and criticize different media

Understand the rules that govern our country

Be able to work in groups and challenge previous knowledge

**Room Organization** chairs, table,

**Type of ACTIVITIES** brainstorming, debate, films, texts, images, visual-mapping

#### **Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Knowing the country's institutions and democratic functioning
- Knowing the symbols of the Republic
- Knowing durably elements of the country's history





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work  Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20  Distance learning Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [2] Activities [3] Hours [2]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	Press article, images, photos, films, paper board book internet
LEARNERS MATERIALS	Colored pencils, felt pens, white sheets, notebook
KEY COMPETENCES	<ul><li>1 - Social and civic competences</li><li>2 - Learn to learn</li></ul>

#### **Transversal COMPETENCES**

- 1 Teamwork
- 2 Autonomy
- 3 Evaluating/reflecting
- 4 Critical thinking

## NOTES





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1  Identification of the concept « Constitution »  The teacher will have to adapt the video/information (Activity n°2) to his/her national Constitution (here is the French constitution in English that exists also in German, Spanish and Italian translations)	If learners have no or only little knowledge of the Constitution, teacher can start with <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0UzKD8rZCc0">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0UzKD8rZCc0</a> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jGsLzeWRKDM  Activity 1  Brainstorming about "constitution" (individual reflection and then pooled: exchange and structuring of data: courses)  Activity 2 Individual reading of a selection of constitutional articles (previously selected by teacher). Each learner is invited to summarize orally what he / she has read, which he considers important. (Teacher notes on the board, so that he can synthesize for a next course.)  http://www.conseil-constitutionnel.fr/conseil-constitutionnel/english/constitution/constitution-of-4-october-1958.25742.html	Mobilization of previous knowledge and reflections on concepts Writing/ reading  Oral expression Definition of the word Constitution and formal data on the concept Knowledge of Articles of the Constitution	Communication Learning to learn Civic and social skills		20' 30'  Balance sheet 10'
Action 2	Activity 3 The pictures of the different symbols of the Republic are spread out on a table. Each learner chooses 2.  Discovery of the Constitution	Help learners realize that each of the symbols can "make sense".	Communication Autonomy Creativity Teamwork	8	60′







Instructions for individual working time: Why did you choose these symbols? Dedicated time for reflection, then oral expression: each one has a given time to speak, then exchange and questioning on the individual choice.

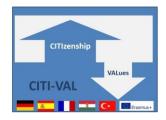


Possibility to work together if difficulties with writing





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		





**SUBJECT/AREA** Allegiance to the Constitution

With crossed disciplines democracy, election day, citizenship

Activity Title Discovery of the Constitution

#### **ABSTRACT**

Participants bring their knowledge about their country's institution. From the exchanges (knowledge of each other), and the media used, they will enrich their knowledge. They will create materials that will help them integrate this data over the long term. The objective is to allow everyone to understand individually and collectively "norms" in order to live together better.

**KEY WORDS** laws, institutions, symbols of the Republic

GOALS / OBJECTIVES

Use and criticize different media

Understand the rules that govern our country

Be able to work in groups and challenge previous knowledge

**Room Organization** chairs, table,

**Type of ACTIVITIES** brainstorming, debate, films, texts, images, visual-mapping

#### **Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Knowing the country's institutions and democratic functioning
- Knowing the symbols of the Republic
- Knowing durably elements of the country's history





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work  Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20  Distance learning Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [4] Activities [6] Hours [4h30]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	Press article, images, photos, films, paper board book internet
LEARNERS MATERIALS	Colored pencils, felt pens, white sheets, notebook
KEY COMPETENCES	1 - Social and civic competences

#### **Transversal COMPETENCES**

1 - Teamwork

2 - Learn to learn

- 2 Autonomy
- 3 Evaluating/reflecting
- 4 Critical thinking

## NOTES





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1	If learners have no or only little knowledge of the				
Identification of the concept	Constitution, teacher can start with				
« Constitution »	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0UzKD8rZCc0				
			Communication		
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jGsLzeWRKDM				
			Learning to		
	Activity 1	Mobilization of	learn		
	Brainstorming about "constitution" (individual	previous knowledge			20'
	reflection and then pooled: exchange and	and reflections on	Civic and social	(Q)	
	structuring of data: courses)	concepts	skills	(Y)	
		Writing/ reading			
	Activity 2				30'
	Individual reading of a selection of constitutional	Oral expression			
	articles (previously selected by teacher). Each	Definition of the			
	learner is invited to summarize orally what he / she	word Constitution			
The teacher will have to adapt the	has read, which he considers important. (Teacher	and formal data on		- A - B -	<u>Balance</u>
video/information (Activity n°2) to	notes on the board, so that he can synthesize for a	the concept			sheet
his/her national Constitution (here is	next course.)	Knowledge of		X A X	10'
the French constitution in English that	http://www.conseil-constitutionnel.fr/conseil-	Articles of the		কু হি	
exists also in German, Spanish and	constitutionnel/english/constitution/constitution-	Constitution			
Italian translations)	of-4-october-1958.25742.html				
Action 2	Activity 3	Improve his/her	Planning and		60'
To acquire knowledge by means of a	Back to previous meeting in order to raise some	knowledge about	resource	· <b>4</b> .	
film	questions	country's	management		
	Visualization of a video :	institutions		^ <b>%</b> , <b></b> ^	
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uOd-c8Z9RPQ		Reflecting	XUX	
	(possible to make a break to discuss)				





Action 3 working in pairs and learning over the long term	Activity 4 Resume the map worked during the previous session and ask the learners to reproduce it individually. (Ability to work with mental mapping software: x.mind or free.mind) Let learner ask one another (in a short time: 3 or 4 minutes / 3 questions)	Creating a common mind-map	Autonomy Communication Problem solving Teamworking	8	20'
	Activity 5 Ask question: Why it is important to know this system and the rules?		Communication Problem solving	(debate)	30′
Action 4  Les symboles de la République  Le Manufallane  Le Orapeau  Le Orapeau	Activity 6 The pictures of the different symbols of the Republic are spread out on a table. Each learner chooses 2.  Instructions for individual working time Why did you choose these symbols? Dedicated time for reflection, then oral expression: each one has a given time to speak, then exchange and questioning on the individual choice.	Help learners realize that each of the symbols can "make sense".	Communication Autonomy Creativity Teamwork	(oral)	60'
	Create a personal mind-map			work together if difficulties with writing	





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		







SUBJECT/AREA Allegiance to the Constitution
With crossed disciplines history, politics, sociology

Activity Title Know your rights

#### **ABSTRACT**

The learner gets acquainted with his country's constitution and some historical facts regarding his country. He will be familiar with his rights and the political circumstances surrounding him. He will get the chance to build up an ideal society for himself.

**KEY WORDS** constitution, history, politics, rights

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 1 – informative practices

2 – to learn historical facts

3 – to learn about rights (human, right to vote, ...)

**Room Organization** no table, seats in circle, teacher among learners

**Type of ACTIVITIES** Debate - Informative on Constitution

My ideal state

To vote or not to vote





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work		
	Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20		
	Distance learning  Frontal  Interactive		
SEQUENCING	Actions [4] Activities [4] Hours [2]		
TEACHERS MATERIALS	ICT, film, flipchart, pen, paper		
LEARNERS MATERIALS	<b>S</b> watercolors, colored pencils, cardboard		
KEY COMPETENCES	1 - Communication		
	2 - Social and civic competences		
Transversal COMPETEN	CES 1 - Taking responsibility		
	2 - Critical thinking		
	3 - Problem solving		
Droposed LEADNING OF	ITCOMES   knowledge to be well informed and water date		
Proposed LEARNING OL	JTCOMES knowledge, to be well informed and up to date		

## NOTES





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1 « Icebreaker »: Your favorite historical personality	Activity 1 Learners have to introduce themselves as their favorite historical personality. Why is that particular person the favorite?	Ice breaker	Communication	8	10 minutes
Action 2 Getting to know the Constitution	Activity 2 Teacher cuts the points of the National Creed and learners have to pick one. They read it and they have to elaborate on what they see. Whether they agree or not, what they think of it, what it means to them, how they see that particular statement is valid in their lives, etc.	Sensitivity Informative task	Communication Critical thinking Sensitivity Social and civic competences	8	30 minutes
Action 3 My ideal state	Activity 3 In group: learners are the representatives of their ideal state. They have to find out everything about the country: name, geography, importexport, leaders, politics, rights, flag (draw), anthem, etc. When finished groups have to present their countries to the others. After, teacher will organize a discussion about their choices (why).	Practice creativity System approach	Social and civic competences Political competences Responsibility		40 minutes





Action 4	Activity 4	political competences	Social and civic	40 min
To vote or not to vote?	Teacher shows short clips of political campaigns. Learners have to make an	informative political consciousness	competences Communication	
	interview with the person next to them whether they would like to vote, who they'd vote for, why. After the practice they have to sum up the experiences. (If they are not up for this one teacher can create statements – e.g.: Politicians, lie; People must vote; etc - and ask the learners whether they agree or not.)	responsibility taking obligations.	Critical thinking	





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		





With crossed disciplines history, politics, sociology

Activity Title Know your rights

#### **ABSTRACT**

The learner gets acquainted with his country's constitution and some historical facts regarding his country. He will be familiar with his rights and the political circumstances surrounding him. He will get the chance to build up an ideal society for himself.

**KEY WORDS** constitution, history, politics, rights

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 1 – informative practices

2 – to learn historical facts

3 – to learn about rights (human, right to vote, ...)

**Room Organization** no table, seats in circle, teacher among learners

**Type of ACTIVITIES** Debate - Informative on Constitution

My ideal state

To vote or not to vote





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work
	Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20 16-20
	Distance learning  Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [4] Activities [4] Hours [3]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	ICT, film, flipchart, pen, paper
LEARNERS MATERIALS	watercolors, colored pencils, cardboard
KEY COMPETENCES	1 - Communication
	2 - Social and civic competences
Transversal COMPETEN	CES 1 - Taking responsibility
	2 - Critical thinking
	3 - Problem solving
Proposed LEARNING OL	JTCOMES knowledge, to be well informed and up to date
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Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1  Your favorite historical personality	Activity 1: Icebreaker Learners have to introduce themselves as their favorite historical personality. Why is that particular person the favorite?		communication		30'
Action 2 Getting to know the Constitution	Activity 2 Teacher cuts the points of the National Creed and learners have to pick one. They read it and they have to elaborate on what they see. Whether they agree or not, what they think of it, what it means to them, how they see that particular statement is valid in their lives, etc.	sensitivity informative task	communication critical thinking sensitivity social and civic competences		40'
Action 3 My ideal state	Activity 3 Learners are the representatives of their ideal state. They have to find out everything about the country: name, geography, import-export, leaders, politics, rights, flag (draw), anthem, etc. When finished groups have to present their countries to the others.  After: discussion about choices (why).	creativity system approach	social and civic competences political competences responsibility		50'





Action 4	Activity 4	political competences	social and civic		60'
	Teacher shows short clips of political	informatic	competences		
To vote or not to vote?	campaigns. Learners have to make an	political consciousness	communication		
	interview with the person next to them	responsibility taking	critical thinking		
	whether they would like to vote, who	obligations			
	they'd vote for, why. After the practice			·\$ &.	
	they have to sum up the experiences. (If				
	they are not up for this one teacher can			^ <b>%</b> &^	
	create statements – e.g.: Politicians, lie;			X • • X	
	People must vote; etc - and ask the				
	learners whether they agree or not.)				





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With crossed disciplines Social area and Communication area

Activity Title Learn about me and follow me

#### **ABSTRACT**

The Constitution is the fundamental law that rules the system of government in a country. The articulated text of this fundamental law is contained in a book. With this sequence the learners will approach the main rights and duties included in the Constitution and will learn about situations where these are respected or infringed.

**KEY WORDS** Respect, rights, duties, freedom, democracy, citizen

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 

- Bringing learners closer to the knowledge of the Constitution

- Knowing the origin of the Constitution and its value for the citizens

- Knowing and analyzing the rights and duties of the people included in

the Constitution

- Valuing the importance of the Constitution and the European

citizenship for the coexistence and the progress of the country and EU

**Room Organization** Learners sitting around tables, sitting without tables

**Type of ACTIVITIES** Presentation - Information search - Discussion





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work
	Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20
	Distance learning  Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [3] Activities [4] Hours [2]
TEACHERS MATERIAL	Blackboard, computer, the book of the Constitution.
LEARNERS MATERIALS	Newspapers, magazines, scissors, glue, cardboard, markers and the book of the Constitution.
KEY COMPETENCES	
	1 - Communication in the hosting national language
	2 - Social and civic competence
	3 - Learning to learn
Transversal COMPETENC	CES
	1 - Communication
	2 - Teamwork
	3 - Critical thinking
	4 - Evaluating/Reflecting

## **Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES**

By the end of these sequences, learners will be able to:

- know the fundamental rights and duties of our Constitution.
- search for, contrast, reflect and be critical with the information gathered on the fundamental rights and duties of our Constitution.
- make wall charts with the information.
- listen and reflect showing respect.





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1 Getting to know The Constitution	Activity 1 The teacher tells learners what the Constitution is and the fundamental rights and duties it gathers.	To know the origin of the Constitution and its value for the citizens.  To learn about the fundamental rights and duties of the people referred to in the Constitution.	Communication in the hosting country's language Learning to learn Communication		30'
Action 2 Respect to the Constitution	Activity 2 Learners are divided into groups to work on the Constitution. The teacher brings cut — outs from magazines, texts from national and European newspapers, pictures, etc. where facts or attitudes that respect or infringe fundamental rights and duties can be seen. With the written compositions and cut - outs from newspapers and magazines, make wall charts distinguishing between events and facts that infringe and those who respect fundamental rights and duties. Below each cut - out found, learners write the article of the Constitution related to the picture or piece of news.	To analyze the fundamental rights and duties included in each country Constitution by relating articles to pieces of news and pictures taken from the press.	Social and civic competence Communication in the hosting country's language Communication Autonomy Teamwork Critical thinking Planning and resource management		45'





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 3  Valuing the Constitution	Activity 3 Each group presents their work to the rest of the class.	To value the importance of the Constitution and the European citizenship for the coexistence and progress of the country	Social and civic competence Communication in the hosting country's language		20'
	Activity 4 The teacher starts a discussion by asking questions which encourage the learners to reflect about the importance of the Constitution and its need for the proper functioning of the country.	and Europe.	Communication Teamwork Critical thinking Evaluating/Reflecting		25'





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		





With crossed disciplines Social area and Communication area

Activity Title Learn about me and follow me

#### **ABSTRACT**

The Constitution is the fundamental law that rules the system of government in a country. The articulated text of this fundamental law is contained in a book. With this sequence the learners will approach the main rights and duties included in the Constitution and will learn about situations where these are respected or infringed.

**KEY WORDS** Respect, rights, duties, freedom, democracy, citizen

### **GOALS / OBJECTIVES**

- Bringing learners closer to the knowledge of the Constitution

- Knowing the origin of the Constitution and its value for the citizens

- Knowing and analyzing the rights and duties of the people included in

the Constitution

- Valuing the importance of the Constitution and the European

citizenship for the coexistence and the progress of the country and EU

**Room Organization** Learners sitting around tables, sitting without tables

**Type of ACTIVITIES** Presentation - Information search - Discussion





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work  Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20  Distance learning Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [3] Activities [3] Hours [4]
TEACHERS MATERIAL	Blackboard, computer, the book of the Constitution.
LEARNERS MATERIALS	Newspapers, magazines, scissors, glue, cardboard, markers and the book of the Constitution.
KEY COMPETENCES	<ul><li>1 - Communication in the hosting national language</li><li>2 - Social and civic competence</li><li>3 - Learning to learn</li></ul>
Transversal COMPETEN	CES
	1 - Communication 2 - Teamwork
	3 - Critical thinking
	4 - Evaluating/Reflecting

## **Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES**

By the end of these sequences, learners will be able to:

- know the fundamental rights and duties of our Constitution.
- search for, contrast, reflect and be critical with the information gathered on the fundamental rights and duties of our Constitution.
- make wall charts with the information.
- listen and reflect showing respect.





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1	Activity 1	+ To bring the learner	Social and civic	20000	30'
Getting to know The	The teacher tells learners what the Constitution is and the fundamental rights and duties it gathers.	closer to the knowledge of the Spanish	competence		
Constitution		Constitution.	Communication in the	ŽI LĀ	
			hosting country's		
		+ To know the origin of	language		
		the Constitution and its			
		value for the Spaniards.	Learning to learn		
		+ To know the	Communication		
		fundamental rights and			
		duties of the Spanish people included in the	Evaluating / Reflecting		
		Constitution.			





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 2  Respect to the Constitution	Activity 2 Learners are divided into groups to work on the Constitution. They will have to: - Look for national and European news in the Media where facts or attitudes that respect or infringe fundamental rights and duties can be seen Write texts expressing criticism and opinion of the news With the written compositions and cut outs from newspapers and magazines, make wall charts distinguishing between events and facts that infringe and those who respect fundamental rights and duties.	+ To know and analyze the fundamental rights and duties of the Spanish people included in the Constitution.	Social and civic competence Communication in the hosting country's language Learning to learn  Communication Autonomy Team working Critical thinking Evaluating/Reflecting		180'
Action 3  Valuing the Constitution	Activity 3 Learners share the work done and comment on it. Later, the importance of the Constitution and its need for the proper functioning of the country are discussed.	+ To value the importance of the Spanish Constitution and the European citizenship for the coexistence and progress of Spain and Europe.	Social and civic competence Communication in the hosting country's language Learning to learn  Communication Autonomy Teamwork Critical thinking Evaluating/Reflecting		30'





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet $\Box$		
Assessment Method (if possible)				







With crossed disciplines Psychology, Art

Activity Title "Our World, Our Rules"

### **ABSTRACT**

This practice aims learners to understand the idea of constitution and the necessities of it. In this activity, they learn how rules are run and what they are for. It is aimed that people have rights to live peacefully and respect each other's' wishes. They will be able to understand that freedom finishes at the point that limits others wished.

**KEY WORDS** freedom, human right to live, respect, empathy

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 1 - be able to notice his/her faults

2 - be able to understand why rules are necessary

3 - be able to understand human being values from public point of view

**Room Organization** no table, seats in circle, teacher among learners,

U type in a classroom

**Type of ACTIVITIES** Short Films, Theatre, Role Playing, Interviews





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual 🗆 Pair work 🔲 Group work 💻
	Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20
I	Distance learning  Frontal  Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [2] Activities [3] Hours [2]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	projectors, computers, short movies-constitutions paper, interview videos
LEARNERS MATERIALS	art materials, watercolors, colored pencils, cardboard
KEY COMPETENCES	1 - Social and civic competences
	2 - Cultural awareness and expression
Transversal COMPETENC	ES 1 - Critical Thinking
	2 - Creativity
	3 - Team Working
	4 - Taking responsibility
	5 - Communication

## **Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- 1 Through interviews with their families, being able to create awareness for what they did
- 2 Being able to reflect what they feel
- 3 Being able to be included in society norms





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to	Learning Aims	Compétences	Learning	Sub-timing
	realize			context	
Action 1	Activity 1	To see what kind of			40'
A Scenario	Learners are asked to write a world in which they created their own rules	world and rules they want	Freedom of Speech- Creativity		
The role Playing of the Scenarii that they created	Activity 2 Learners are asked to perform what they write and how their world are	To reflect what they want and to see how real they are	Reflection		20'
Action 2 Debate	Activity 3 Starting with a brainstorming, a debate is launched to find a solution about rules and reach conclusion	To have a final understanding of constitution and rules of a regular society	Creativity Obedience		60'





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		





With crossed disciplines Psychology, Art

Activity Title "Our World, Our Rules"

### **ABSTRACT**

This practice aims learners to understand the idea of constitution and the necessities of it. In this activity, they learn how rules are run and what they are for. It is aimed that people have rights to live peacefully and respect each other's' wishes. They will be able to understand that freedom finishes at the point that limits others wished.

KEY WORDS	freedom, human right to live, respect, empathy
GOALS / OBJECTIVES	1 - be able to notice his/her faults
•	2 - be able to understand why rules are necessary
	$\bf 3$ - be able to understand human being values from public point of view
Room Organization	no table, seats in circle, teacher among learners,
	U type in a classroom
Type of ACTIVITIES	Short Films, Theatre, Role Playing, Interviews
Type of Activities	Short Films, Meatre, Role Flaying, interviews
LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work
	Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20
	Distance learning  Frontal Interactive





**SEQUENCING** Actions [6] Activities [7] Hours [4]

**TEACHERS MATERIALS** projectors, computers, short movies-constitutions paper,

interview videos

**LEARNERS MATERIALS** art materials, watercolors, colored pencils, cardboard

**KEY COMPETENCES** 1 - Social and civic competences

2 - Cultural awareness and expression

**Transversal COMPETENCES** 1 - Critical Thinking

2 - Creativity

3 - Teamwork

4 - Taking responsibility

5 - Communication

### **Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- 1 Through interviews with their families, being able to create awareness for what they did
- 2 Being able to reflect what they feel
- 3 Being able to be included in society norms





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Compétences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1 Short video of their families and people effected with these crimes with them and without them	Activity 1 Video Interviews are watched that make them think what they did	To become aware of human right to live and importance of it	Critical thinking		20'
Action 2 A Therapy is implemented in company with psychologist	Activity 2 Psychologists talk to learners and know how they feel after seeing the interviews	To face and understand how they feel	Empathy		40'
Action 3  A Scenario The role Playing of the scenario that they created	Activity 3 Learners are asked to write a world in which they created their own rules	To see what kind of world and rules they want	Freedom of Speech Creativity		40'
	Activity 4 Learners are asked to perform what they write and how their world are	To reflect what they want and to see how real they are	Reflection		20'
Action 4 A short Film	Activity 5 A short film is watched in which lawabiding people live and their understanding of society rules and necessities of them.	To show them how necessary the rules are and the constitution for a comfortable life	Self-consciousness		30′
Action 5 Art Workshop	Activity 6 After watching short films, an art workshop is made that learners draw a picture and sing a song of their utopic world	To feel them the values of themselves	Art Skill Reflection		30'





Action 6 Debate	Activity 7 Starting with a brainstorming, a debate is launched to find a solution about rules and reach conclusion	To have a final understanding of constitution and rules of a regular society	Creativity Obedience	60'





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		







Subject/Area Allegiance to the constitution, Democracy

With Crossed Disciplines History, citizenship, participation

Activity Title Citizenship – Rights and Duties

#### **Abstract**

The student learns some basics about the constitution of the hosting country, the rights it preserves and the role of the citizen amongst the community. The teacher chooses some articles of the constitution that are suitable for letting the prisoners work on the topic of "duties". The aim is to make prisoners think about the dependence of enjoying several rights and becoming involved as an active member of society.

**Key Words** freedom, history, democracy

**Goals / Objectives** 1) gain knowledge about the constitution

2) reflect one's own position and communicate it

3) show tolerance in listening to other opinions

4) acknowledge that a common acceptance of principle

(constitutional) rights is best for all

5) reflecting about not just being a "consumer" but an active

member of society

**Room Organization** classroom with table and chairs, group tables

**Type of Activities** 1) students study phrases from the constitution (reading = individual

work; for illiterates a film has to be chosen or the teacher propounds)
2) students repeat the content of the articles in their own words and

try to work out, what duties apply for them as an individual

3) students present their ideas, they debate and exchange views

(classroom work)





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work
	Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20
	Distance learning Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [3] Activities [3] Hours [2]
Teacher's Materials	copies, flip chart, black board, chalk, pens
Learners' Materials	
Key Competences	1 - Communication in the hosting country's language
	2 - Social and civic competences
	3 - Learning to learn
Transversal Competence	es es
	1 - Communication
	2 - Critical thinking
	3 - Taking responsibility

## **Proposed Learning Outcomes**

- Knowledge on national history
- Knowledge on democracy
- Improvement in speaking in front of a group giving presentations





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub- timing
Action 1	Activity 1 Students listen and ask questions on what they don't understand.	prisoners concentrate, try to comprehend and ask in case	Critical thinking Learning to	8	30'
Introduction of the working plan of the lesson	Example (Articles from the German Constitution)	that there are questions supervised the prisoners	learn		
Explanation what a constitution is and explanation of other difficult words	Human dignity shall be inviolable. To respect and protect it shall be the duty of all state authority.  All persons shall be equal before the law.	discuss about equality, human dignity and other matters			
Presentation of the copies with extracts from the constitution  Teacher walks round and	The entire <b>school system</b> shall be under the supervision of the state.  The Federal Republic of Germany is a <b>democratic and social federal state</b> .  All state authority is derived from the people. It shall be exercised by the people through <b>elections</b> and other				
assists in case of questions	votes and through specific legislative, executive and judicial bodies.  Mindful also of its responsibility toward future generations, the state shall protect the <b>natural</b> foundations of life and <b>animals</b> by legislation.				





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub- timing
Action 2 Teacher introduces the task of finding "responsibilities" or "duties", he explains the words and puts the prisoners back on their texts  The teacher can simplify the task by giving hints and rhetorical questions or he lets the prisoners work more on their own and then walks round and assists in case of questions	Activity 2 Students take notes on what duties and responsibilities of citizens might also be included in the constitution.  Examples Human dignity includes not to have to live on the streets. Is it only a question of state money or is there also social solidarity. How much social welfare can a state bring up? What has it got to do with taxes? Equality of people gives women the same rights as men. What are my attitudes on women? School system, do I have some responsibility as a learner, or does "everything free" mean, that I can come and go as I like. Elections express the interest of the people. I have to show some interest in politics, the policies of political parties and try to make an opinion.	prisoners learn to make excerpts, they take notes	Learning to learn  Social and civic competences	8	30'





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub- timing
Action 3  Teacher discusses the opinions of the students and focusses them on the topic "allegiance to the constitution".	Activity 3 All articles of the constitution given to the students are repeated, explained and discussed.  The students present what they think could be a responsibility or duty of a citizen.  The students exchange about what allegiance to the constitution could mean to them.	The students are confronted with the legal framework which gives them many rights. They get confronted with some demands (not always suable) like attending school, obeying rules, paying taxes, showing solidarity.  They can reflect their own thinking and behaviour and exchange views with fellow prisoners.  They learn that the constitution is the mental soil for all people, but people have to support and contribute, otherwise constitutions (and states) are designed to fail.	Critical thinking	8	60'





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SUBJECT/AREA Bullying

With crossed disciplines Communication, social skill (psychology)

Activity Title Ways out of bullying

**ABSTRACT** Bullying is an aggressive behavior repeated several times. It includes spreading rumors, attacking someone physically or verbally, or excluding somebody from a group. We have to understand the mechanism of bullying to prevent it. Through this sequence we will play different behaviors in order to adopt the appropriate strategy.

The presence of a psychologist during the implementation of this sequence is strongly recommended due to the sensitivity of the topic; the psychologist could also help to clarify the concept of bullying, which is sometimes hard for learners to understand.

#### **KEY WORDS**

Self-confidence, respect, responsibility, empathy, bullying, roles, group

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 1 - Understanding different situations of bullying.

2 - Putting oneself in someone's else place.

3 - Acting out different roles through oral and body language

4 - Understanding the multiple roles in society.

**Room Organization** Classroom, learners sitting on desks, learners and teacher in

circle, learners standing up in front of the class

**Type of ACTIVITIES**Debate, discussion, role-playing, video watching, poster/collage





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work  Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20  Distance learning Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [3] Activities [4] Hours [2]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	Press article, photos, video, roles cards
LEARNERS MATERIALS	Scissors, piece of cardboard, pictures, cut-outs from magazines, markers, glue, roles cards
KEY COMPETENCES	<ul><li>1 – Social and civic competences</li><li>2 – Communication in the hosting national language</li></ul>
Transversal COMPETENCES	<ul> <li>1 - Communication</li> <li>2 - Teamwork</li> <li>3 - Critical thinking</li> <li>4 - Intercultural communication</li> </ul>

By the end of the sequence, learners will be able to reflect in an original poster/collage their views and ideas about bullying through images, pictures, inspiring sentences.





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1 Understanding what bullying is	Activity 1 Write one word or one little sentence about what « bullying » is to you on sticking pieces of paper. They are then read by the other participants.  Activity 2 Debate. What do you think of one person who is isolated in prison? Would you like to be part of a group?	To make an initial evaluation of representations  To express ideas about the subject	Communication in the hosting national language  Intercultural communication	8	30' 15'
Action 2 Making a Poster	Activity 3 After watching a video, pictures or newspaper articles about bullying, learners use the knowledge they have gained to create a poster, a collage, drawings	To identify bullying situations in different contexts.	Communication in the hosting national language Social and civic competence Critical thinking Teamwork		30'





Action 3 Role plays	Activity 4 From one situation (learner council or staff meeting,), teacher gives a card to every learner with different personalities (leader, shy, headstrong, suggestible, indifferent,). Learners change all roles so everybody can experiment all characters.	To express oneself in the skin of other one To understand the different roles in society	Communication in the hosting national language  Communication Teamwork		45'
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ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		





SUBJECT/AREA Bullying

With crossed disciplines Communication, social skill (psychology)

Activity Title Ways out of bullying

**ABSTRACT** Bullying is an aggressive behavior repeated several times. It includes spreading rumors, attacking someone physically or verbally, or excluding somebody from a group. We have to understand the mechanism of bullying to prevent it. Through this sequence we will play different behaviors in order to adopt the appropriate strategy.

The presence of a psychologist during the implementation of this sequence is strongly recommended due to the sensitivity of the topic; the psychologist could also help to clarify the concept of bullying, which is sometimes hard for learners to understand.

#### **KEY WORDS**

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**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 1 - Understanding different situations of bullying.

2 - Putting oneself in someone's else place.

3 - Acting out different roles through oral and body language

4 - Understanding the multiple roles in society.

**Room Organization** Classroom, learners sitting on desks, learners and teacher in

circle, learners standing up in front of the class

**Type of ACTIVITIES** Debate, discussion, role-playing, video watching, poster/collage





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work  Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20  Distance learning Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [4] Activities [6] Hours [4+]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	Press article, photos, video, roles cards
LEARNERS MATERIALS	Scissors, piece of cardboard, pictures, cut-outs from magazines, markers, glue, roles cards
KEY COMPETENCES	<ul><li>1 – Social and civic competences</li><li>2 – Communication in the hosting national language</li></ul>
Transversal COMPETENCES	<ul> <li>1 - Communication</li> <li>2 - Teamwork</li> <li>3 - Critical thinking</li> <li>4 - Intercultural communication</li> </ul>

By the end of the sequence, learners will be able to reflect in an original poster/collage their views and ideas about bullying through images, pictures, inspiring sentences.





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1  Understand what's bullying	realize  Activity 1: Debate What do you think of one person who is isolated in prison? Would you like to be part of a group?	Initial evaluation of representations	Communication	8	20'
	Activity 2 Write one word or one little sentence about what « bullying » is to you on sticking pieces of paper; they are then read by the other participant + debate	Express ideas about this subject	Communication		30'
Action 2  Observation	Activity 3 Watch video or pictures or newspaper articles about bullying: debate Use information to make posters, collages, drawings,	Identity bullying within different situations	Critical thinking		60'





Action 3  Play roles	Activity 4: Play roles From one situation (learner council or staff meeting,), give a card to everybody with different characters (leader, shy, headstrong, suggestible, indifferent,). Change all roles so everybody can experiment all characters	Express oneself in the skin of other one  Understand the different roles in society	Communication verbal and non-verbal	60'
Action 4  Personal reflection	Activity 5 Meeting with professionals (psychologists) or witnesses (dangers and definition)  Activity 6 Every week all year long during 10 minutes, there will be personal reflection	For teacher: spot person who could be bullied and then orientated to professionals  For learner: be able to ask for help	Critical thinking Understand myself and the others	+10 min / week all year long





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible	Not possible yet $\Box$	
Assessment Method (if possible)			







SUBJECT/AREA

With crossed disciplines

History

Citizenship

Social Studies, Communication, Literature,

Activity Title Consciousness citizenship

#### **ABSTRACT**

In this course learners will learn Historical facts about their citizenship's changing (through three main topics: opportunities, duty and values). After they will have a creative part, where they have to make a timetable and show through it how those three topics changed in their history. As an outcome they will make an exhibition of the timetables.

**KEY WORDS** Citizenship, history, responsibilities, evolving, fact, opportunities, duties,

values

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 1 - Be able to know fact citizenship

2 - Be able to the build a basis citizenship history

3 - Be able to know responsibilities for governor

4 - Be able to develop sense of nationality

**Room Organization** table, seats, 3 teachers, among learners

**Type of ACTIVITIES**Brainstorming, small group work, presentation





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work
	Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20
	Distance learning  Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [3] Activities [6] Hours [2]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	computer, projector, pictures
LEARNERS MATERIALS	colored pencils, paper, board marker
KEY COMPETENCES	1 - Civic and social skills
	2 - Learning to learn
Transversal COMPETEN	CES 1 - Communication
	2 - Team working
	3 - Critical Thinking
	4 - Intercultural communication
	5 - Taking responsibility

- 1 To be able to get knowledge about citizenship in detailed
- 2 To be able to know discussions skills ability to express their opinion
- 3 To be able to develop social skills in their life
- 4 Material outcomes: presentation, timetables





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1	Activity 1 Brainstorming about who I am				
Who am I ?	The trainer asks the given questions to the learners:  - What do you like doing?  - What don't you like doing?  - What are your abilities?  - etc.	To know about yourself as an individual in the society.	Social skills		25'
	Activity 2 Brainstorming about identity as a citizen Teacher discusses different roles in society with learners: - daughter, mother, teacher (job), etc.				
Action 2	Activity 3 Knowing citizenship with the help of pictures	Facts about citizenship, historical	Critical thinking	.4.2.	15'
What makes a citizen?	Teacher shows pictures of people of different social ranks (from different periods, cultures, etc in history). They brainstorm with the learners about the -values -rights -living environment -duties -possibilities	facts, values of a culture.			





	With the help of the pictures, learners try to conceptualize the meaning of citizenship.  Activity 4 About citizenship Teacher gives a short overview about citizenship from historical point of view, etc. Teacher can refer to his/her own country and culture, and Europe. (ancient age: slavery, middle age: feudalism, new age: civil wars, human rights movements,). The presentation can be helped with visual cues (powerpoint presentation, music, poems).				15'
Action 3  Citizenship in practice	Activity 5 People for freedom Teacher prepares "puzzle like" cards: on one card there is the picture of a famous person (related	Historical facts about citizenship put into practice	Learning to learn	* 1	25'
	to the country) on the other there is the name of the person.  Alternative (if the group is more educated): on one card there is the name of a famous person and on several others there are poems/events/music/, related to them.  Learners form small groups and together have to find the pairs. Then in plenary teacher discusses the persons in the pictures and the famous events related to them.				





Activi	ity 6		40'
Unde	rstanding citizenship with films		
Teach	ner shows clips from a historical movie:		
Robir	n Hood/Braveheart/Gladiator/Three		
musk	eteers		
Based	d on the movie clips teacher discusses with		
the le	earners:		
-whe	ther they would take up such responsibility		
-why			
-why	not		
-what	t would they do in such situation		
-what	t dangers do such situations have		
-what	t characteristic features do these historical		
peop	le have (enlist a few of them)		





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		





SUBJECT/AREA Citizenship

With crossed disciplines Social Studies, Communication, Literature,

History

Activity Title Consciousness citizenship

#### **ABSTRACT**

In this course learners will learn Historical facts about their citizenship's changing (through three main topics: opportunities, duty and values). After they will have a creative part, where they have to make a timetable and show through it how those three topics changed in their history. As an outcome they will make an exhibition of the timetables.

**KEY WORDS** Citizenship, history, responsibilities, evolving, fact, opportunities, duties,

values

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 1 - Be able to know fact citizenship

2 - Be able to the build a basis citizenship history

3 - Be able to know responsibilities for governor

4 - Be able to develop sense of nationality

**Room Organization** table, seats, 3 teachers, among learners

**Type of ACTIVITIES**Brainstorming, small group work, presentation





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work
	Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20
	Distance learning  Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [3] Activities [7] Hours [5]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	computer, projector, pictures
LEARNERS MATERIALS	colored pencils, paper, board marker
KEY COMPETENCES	1 - Civic and social skills
	2 - Learning to learn
Transversal COMPETEN	CES 1 - Communication
	2 - Teamwork
	3 - Critical Thinking
	4 - Intercultural communication
	5 - Taking responsibility

- 1 To be able to get knowledge about citizenship in detailed
- 2 To be able to know discussions skills ability to express their opinion
- 3 To be able to develop social skills in their life
- 4 Material outcomes: presentation, timetables





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1  Citizenship Sub-dimension	Activity 1: Brainstorming about citizenship - What is the citizenship? - Why is it useful/ do we need them? - What do you think about the citizenship?		Social skills	8	40'
	Activity 2 Make subgroups' work about these topics  - Opportunities - Duties - Values  Activity 3 - Final presentation about topics	To know facts about citizenship  To build a basic citizenship			40'
Action 2  Citizenship Appearance in History	Activity 4 Make a timeline3-6 determining date with teacher s help for each group  Activity 5 3 topics on appearance in main opportunities  Activity 6 Peaceful time's art and the 3 topics presentation	To know historical facts	Learning to learn		120'









ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible	Not possible yet $\Box$			
Assessment Method (if possible)					
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		•••••			
		•••••	•••••	•••••	







SUBJECT/AREA Conflict management

With crossed disciplines Language, Social Studies, History, Art

Activity Title Are we up for peace?

#### **ABSTRACT**

Through this activity the learners acquire skills to solve conflicts in a peaceful way using dialogue and taking responsibility. Also, they will learn about any local/regional/international historical moments that drove manhood to serious situations which should never happen again. To reach this purpose, they will take part in a role-play activity which will set them in the context of a real battle/conflict/war familiar to them, leading them to draft their own Treaty of Peace or any other solution to solve the conflict.

This sequence was created to work on the First World War; however, the teacher should freely choose the conflict/war according to the learners' interest, so they could easily identify with the context.

So, the activities and titles may be modified to adjust them to the chosen war.

**KEY WORDS** discussion, agreement/treaty, solution, peace, war,

leadership...

## **GOALS / OBJECTIVES**

- 1- Identifying the causes of the conflict/war, participating sides and consequences
- 2- Developing negotiating skills
- 3- Showing respectful attitudes towards other's opinions, controlling speaking times

**Room Organization** small groups with tables, sitting in circle without tables





**Type of ACTIVITIES** short video watching, presentation, map designing,

discussion, treaty/agreement drafting, brainstorming

LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work  Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20  Distance learning Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [4] Activities [8] Hours [2]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	Computer, projector, DVD, maps, wall, board, videos, markers, chalk, etc.
LEARNERS MATERIALS	paper, pen, pencil, coloured pencils, cardboard, encyclopedia, press articles, maps, textbooks, etc.
KEY COMPETENCES	<ul> <li>1 – Learning to learn</li> <li>2 – Social and civic competence</li> <li>3 – Communication in the hosting national language</li> </ul>
Transversal COMPETEN	CES 1- Communication 2- Teamwork 3- Planning and resource management 4- Evaluating/reflecting 5- Creativity

### **Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES**

By the end of these sequences, learners will be able to:

- reflect before acting and measure the consequences of one's actions on oneself and others
- use dialogue as a tool to avoid conflicts in their daily lives
- work cooperatively to reach a solution to a given situation by writing a proposal of a peace treaty





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub- timing
Action 1  Introduction to the World War One (WW1)	Activity 1 Learners watch a short video introducing the topic WW1. Then, they will see a second video which briefly explains the basic facts around WW1.	To raise interest in learning more about WW1 by generating initial emotions.	Learning to learn  Communication		5′
	Activity 2 Teacher will write on the board the key elements to be worked on by eliciting answers from learners (causes, countries fighting)  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8UcvJi8klz8&spfreload=1 [1'48]  [This is a sample videos; similar ones could be used]				10'
Action 2  Maps creation and further presentation	Activity 3 In groups, learners look for information and work on the designing of maps showing:  - Europe before the war  - Europe after the war  - Countries fighting (two colours to distinguish The Triple Entente and the Central Powers)  - Colonies from each country	To identify countries fighting through the designing of maps.  To relate colonies to their correspondent countries using a	Learning to learn Communication in the hosting national language  Team working Planning and resource management		30'





	Activity 4 Representatives of each group will present their maps to the rest of the class.	colour code in a map.  To develop speaking skills by presenting information to the class.		20'
Action 3 Treaty of Versailles	Activity 5 The teacher presents the topic <i>Treaty of Versailles</i> and its consequences.	To learn key facts about the Treaty of Versailles.	Learning to learn Communication in the hosting country's language	10'
	Activity 6 Through a brainstorming, learners contribute with possible peaceful solutions to the conflict.	To develop the skill of alternative thinking.	Planning and resource management Creativity	10'





Action 4  Peace Treaty drafting and presentation	Activity 7 In groups and as conclusive task, learners will work on their own Peace Treaty.	To write a document reflecting proposals derived from a consensus decision.	Social and civic competence Communication in the hosting country's language	25'
	Activity 8 Each group present their proposal to the rest of the class.	To give arguments to support an opinion.	Teamwork Evaluating /reflecting	10'





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SUBJECT/AREA Conflict management

With crossed disciplines Language, Social Studies, History, Art

Activity Title Are we up for peace?

#### **ABSTRACT**

Through this activity the learners acquire skills to solve conflicts in a peaceful way using dialogue and taking responsibility. Also, they will learn about any local/regional/international historical moments that drove manhood to serious situations which should never happen again. To reach this purpose, they will take part in a role-play activity which will set them in the context of a real battle/conflict/war familiar to them, leading them to draft their own Treaty of Peace or any other solution to solve the conflict.

This sequence was created to work on the First World War; however, the teacher should freely choose the conflict/war according to the learners' interest, so they could easily identify with the context.

So, the activities and titles may be modified to adjust them to the chosen war.

**KEY WORDS** discussion, agreement/treaty, solution, peace, war,

leadership...

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 

1- Identifying the causes of the conflict/war, participating sides and consequences

2- Developing negotiating skills

3- Showing respectful attitudes towards other's opinions, controlling speaking times

**Room Organization** small groups with tables, sitting in circle without tables

**Type of ACTIVITIES** short video watching, presentation, map designing, discussion,

treaty/agreement drafting, brainstorming





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work
	Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20
	Distance learning Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [7] Activities [12] Hours [9]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	Computer, projector, DVD, maps, wall, board, videos, markers chalk, etc.
LEARNERS MATERIALS	paper, pen, pencil, coloured pencils, cardboard, encyclopedia, press articles, maps, textbooks, etc.
KEY COMPETENCES	<ul> <li>1 – Learning to learn</li> <li>2 – Social and civic competence</li> <li>3 – Communication in the hosting national language</li> </ul>
Transversal COMPETEN	1- Communication 2- Teamwork 3- Planning and resource management 4- Evaluating/reflecting 5- Creativity

### **Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES**

By the end of these sequences, learners will be able to:

- reflect before acting and measure the consequences of one's actions on oneself and others
- use dialogue as a tool to avoid conflicts in their daily lives
- work cooperatively to reach a solution to a given situation by writing a proposal of a peace treaty





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub- timing
Action 1  Introduction to the World War One (WW1)  [These are sample videos; similar ones could be	Activity 1 Learners watch a short video introducing the topic WW1. Then, they will see a second video which briefly explains the basic facts around WW1. After watching, they will talk about what they have seen and how they felt. Teacher will write on the board the key elements to be worked on by eliciting answers from learners (causes, countries fighting)  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8UcvJi8klz8&spfreload=1 [1'48]	To show interest in learning more around WW1	Learning to learn  Communication		30'
used]	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ICYnTp2upGo [7'41]				
Action 2  Leader election	Activity 2 Learners get into groups and discuss to choose a leader and one of the countries taking part in the war; later they present their results to the class, giving reasons why they took such decision.	To analyze which features a good leader should have  To make decisions in a responsible way.	Social and civic competence  Communication in the hosting country's language  Teamwork Critical thinking		60'
Action 3  Maps creation and	Activity 3 In groups, learners look for information and work on the designing of maps showing:	To identify countries fighting through the	Learning to learn Communication in the hosting		120′
further presentation	- Europe before the war		national language		





<ul> <li>Europe after the war</li> <li>Countries fighting (two colours to distinguish The Triple Entente and the Central Powers)</li> <li>Colonies from each country</li> </ul> Activity 4 Each group present its map to the rest of the class	designing of maps. To relate colonies to their correspondent countries using a colour code in a map.  To compare the different territorial situation of	Teamwork  Planning and resource management	30'
	different territorial		





Action 4 Treaty of Versailles and its consequences	Activity 5 The teacher briefly introduces the topic <i>Treaty of Versailles</i> , offering a range of information sources (press articles, encyclopedia, textbooks, etc.) and learners, in groups, should draw up the consequences from this treaty from the information they are handling.  Activity 6 In groups, learners write down in small cards important facts/consequences derived from the information they have collected.	To develop searching and selecting information skills.  To write key facts from the Treaty of Versailles in cardboard cards.	Learning to learn  Communication in the hosting country's language  Teamwork Evaluating /reflecting	60' 30'
Action 5  Deciding on territories	Activity 7 In groups, learners must decide which territories they are willing to grant in order to avoid war and its consequences.  Activity 8 Leaders from each group present their decisions to the class.	To understand value of negotiation understanding that it doesn't mean to give up.  To show appropriate leadership features in an oral presentation.	Social and civic competence Communication in the hosting country's language Teamwork Evaluating /reflecting Planning and resource management Taking responsibility	30′ 15′





Action 6	Activity 9	To write a	Social and civic		60'
	Leaders meet to unify criteria and design a peace treaty. At	document	competence		
Peace Treaty	the same time, the rest of members from each group will	reflecting	Communication in		
drafting/Posters making	create a wall chart per group with the cards of important facts	proposals	the hosting		
and Voting	from the Treaty of Versailles they wrote in Activity 6, plus any	derived from a	country's language		
	other element suitable to add to the wall chart (photos,	consensus			
	drawings, quotes).	decision.	Teamwork		
			Creativity		15'
	Activity 10	To give	Evaluating	. d b.	
	Once the leaders have finished their meeting, the members of	arguments to	/reflecting		
	each group present their posters/wall charts to the rest of the	support an	Planning and	^ <b>`£</b> , <b>_?</b> `^	
	class. Posters will be put for display on a corner of the class.	opinion.	resource	XIIX	30'
			management		
	Activity 11	To show respect	Critical thinking	. d b.	
	One of the leaders reads aloud the proposed agreement they	for a majority	Taking		
	have reached, which will be voted in class group by show of	decision.	responsibility	X A A	
	hands. Votes against must be justified, although the majority			<u> </u>	
	decision will be respected.				
Action 7	Activity 12	To value the use	Social and civic		60'
	Together with a psychologist, the teacher introduces a thread	of dialogue at	competence	. 4.	
Conclusive discussion:	of discussion to start a debate: we are able to solve our daily	various levels	Communication in		
« Dialogue avoids further	problems <b>using dialogue</b> in the same way we could avoid a	(politicians in	the hosting	^ <b>\</b> _	
conflicts »	war.	governments,	country's language	****	
		friends, families,			
		classmates at	Evaluating		
		school, cell	/reflecting		
		mates) as a	Critical thinking		
		successful tool to	Intercultural		
		prevent conflicts	communication		





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible $\square$	Not possible yet $\Box$	
Assessment Method (if possible)			







SUBJECT/AREA Cultural Studies

With crossed disciplines Citizenship, gender equity, local and national

institutions, symbols

Activity Title The Place I now live in

### **ABSTRACT**

The learners learn basic facts about the country where they are arrested in. The information includes political, geographical and cultural details.

The learners have the chance to give their knowledge and imaginations/ideas of the country and reflect their attitudes.

**KEY WORDS** country, law, culture, sport, holidays

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 

1 - communication skills

2 - intercultural communication

3 - adapt norms and regulations

**Room Organization** classroom with table and chairs

**Type of ACTIVITIES** brainstorming, debate, films and other media,

plenum, collages, etc.





LEARNING CONTEXT Individual Pair work Group work

Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20

Distance learning Frontal Interactive

**SEQUENCING** Actions [4] Activities [4] Hours [2]

**TEACHERS MATERIALS** pictures, newspapers and magazines,

videos, internet, fill-out-forms, maps

**LEARNERS MATERIALS** see above, pencil and paper

**KEY COMPETENCES** 1 - Communication in the hosting national language

2 - Social and civic competence

3 - Learning to learn

**Transversal COMPETENCES** 

1 - Intercultural communication

### **Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Knowledge of the country
- Building up realistic expectations
- Arise interest in knowing more of the culture





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1	Activity 1 Learner gets a map of Europe or the local country and fills in the name of the country, the capitals and eventually more information like rivers, towns on the country and neighbour countries.	basic information on the geography of Europe	Communication skills  Learning to learn  Civic and social skills	(if there are reading and writing disabilities)	30'
Action 2  Livie heller de Bruder- lander Schreib die Kannel de Kartel 10 0 Kartel 11 0 Kartel 12 Leddorfer 13 1. Footer Flüsse 14 Behartefer 15 Londwirtschaft: 15 Londwirtschaft:	Activity 2 Learner gets a map and questions about the hosting country. He collects information on size, population, national holiday, coat of arms, capital, currency etc. Optional: The learner presents his information to the group.	basic information about the local country; use of books, maps, dictionaries, or – if possible – internet; collecting relevant information;	Learning to learn  Social skills (presentation)	8	40'
Action 3  Brainstorming "What is your personal picture of this country?" (asking for	Activity 3 The learners tell their associations, phantasies, ideas they have about the country	express yourself and speak on a topic that hasn't been proved so far (not about facts)	Cmmunication skills		20'





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
stereotypes, basic information and false information)	(the teacher can write them on the board and cluster the relevant information)				
Action 4    Insurance   Insura	Activity 4 The learner recognizes "icons" of the hosting country. The group debates about the "image" of the pictures and the feelings they provoke. (The teacher adds important information.)	information on important sites (monuments, city skylines) habits (food, courtesy), state system (democracy, parliament)	Communication skills		30'





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		







Subject/Area Democracy

With Crossed Disciplines History, citizenship, integration courses

Activity Title Milestones of Democracy

#### **Abstract**

The learner learns something about the history of the (hosting) country and about the concept of democracy. If possible, arrange a visit to the prison library or bring books or pictures about the topic before the lesson to do research in history books and on the internet (optional). Will make a poster about an historic event and its importance for democracy.

**Key Words** freedom, history, democracy

Goals / Objectives 1) gain knowledge about important historic events

2) become able to do a research in history books and on

the internet

3) gain knowledge about the concept of democracy

**Room Organization** classroom with table and chairs, group tables

**Type of Activities** 1) learners browse materials (group work / research)

2) learners draw up a list of important historic events, discuss

the importance of these events and vote for the five most

important events (classroom work)

3) learners make a poster (group work) and present it to the

class





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work
ı	Less than 5  5-10  11-15  16-20
	Distance learning  Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [4] Activities [4] Hours [2]
Teacher's Materials	books, internet (optional), flip chart, black board, chalk, pens, historic photos, Post-Its
Learners' Materials	
Key Competences	1 - Communication in the hosting country's language
	2 - Social and civic competence
	3 - Learning to learn
Transversal Competence	s
	1 - Communication
	2 - Teamwork
	3 - Problem solving
	4 - Creativity

## **Proposed Learning Outcomes**

- Knowledge on national history
- Knowledge on democracy
- Improvement in speaking in front of a group giving presentations





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub- timing
Action 1  If possible, arrange a visit to the prison library or bring books or pictures about the topic before the lesson  Introduction of working plan of the lesson  Presentation of the books and the photos	Activity 1 Learners go through the books and have a look at the pictures. They write down important historic events, as many as they like	Do research in the history books	Learning to learn Teamwork		30'
Action 2  Collection of historic events  Writing on the blackboard / flip charts /white board	Activity 2 Learners tell the teacher what historic events they have found and say a few sentences about what the historic event is about.	Learners learn to listen to each other and learn to express themselves in front of a group	Communication  Social and civic competencies		15'
Action 3 Choosing the most important historic events	Activity 3 Learners vote for the five most important historic events by going to the blackboard one after the other and putting a Post-It to the event of their choice.	The learners make experiences in decision making	Problem solving	8	10'





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub- timing
Action 4  Making a poster	Activity 4 The learners make a poster, displaying one of the chosen historic events and writing down its importance for the democratic development of the nation	preparing and presenting a presentation	Creativity Teamwork		45 min
	The learners present their poster to the class				20 min





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		







SUBJECT/AREA ELECTION DAY

With crossed disciplines Communication, Language, Social

education

Activity Title Ballot box: My vote is My voice

### **ABSTRACT**

Elections are important in a democracy. Learners reflect their rights and moral duties as citizens. They understand their own role among a community. They experience the process of an election in a humorous way and understand the mechanism of opinion making and legal frame of voting.

**KEY WORDS** Responsibility, democracy, power <> frustration

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 1 - Experiment an election

2 - Understand election procedures

3 - Develop self-awareness to be a voter / a citizen and

critical thinking

**Room Organization** Seats in circle

**Type of ACTIVITIES** Debate, media, role play, simulation





ι	ndividual Pair work Group work ess than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20 Distance learning Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [5] Activities [5] Hours [2]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	Press caricatures
LEARNERS MATERIALS	
KEY COMPETENCES	<ul><li>1 - Social and civic competences</li><li>2 - Learning to learn</li></ul>
Transversal COMPETENC	1 - Taking responsibility 2 - Critical thinking 3 - Problem solving
Proposed LEARNING OUT	COMES Personal experience





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1	Activity 1 Brainstorming:	Opening their mind and discovering election	Oral expression Social skills	. <b>5</b>	45'
Refreshing	<ul> <li>- Have you already voted?</li> <li>- Why is it important to vote?</li> <li>- Is it compulsory to vote?</li> <li>- Can you explain the process from opinion to proclamation of an idea, the search for followers, the completion of ideas, the decision-making process, the election and the results of the election?</li> </ul>	procedures,			
Action 2	Activity 2 - Learners search for absurd items to		Social skills		30'
Choosing a topic and experiencing a debate	vote for (unreasonable like hair-cut, "Ministry of Silly Walks",). If the teacher sees difficulties or problems with this exercise he can offer different topics himself: Should public transport be free for everybody? Should there be another day off for families with many children? He takes care that the topics are not too emotional or otherwise critical. The learners take sides for one or the	Understanding that decision-making is a complex process and it sometimes is difficult to make one's choice.			
	other argument (pro/contra). Then arguments are exchanged.				





Action 3 The voting	Activity 3 At the end of the debate the teacher discusses with the learners how they want to vote: anonymous or open.  Then the learners vote for one or the other option.	Experience an election	Autonomy	5'
Action 4  Exchange about experiences	Activity 4 The teacher speaks with the learners about their experienced feelings.  - winning and loosing - frustration	Develop a skill for reflection Being open for other arguments	Social skills	20'
Action 5	Activity 5 Learners reflect the efforts a democratic process means (see action 1).		Self-reflection	20'





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SUBJECT/AREA ELECTION DAY

With crossed disciplines Communication, Language, Social

education

Activity Title Ballot box: My vote is My voice

#### **ABSTRACT**

Elections are important in a democracy. Learners reflect their rights and moral duties as citizens. They understand their own role among a community. They experience the process of an election in a humorous way and understand the mechanism of opinion making and legal frame of voting.

**KEY WORDS** Responsibility, democracy, power <> frustration

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 1 - Experiment an election

2 - Understand election procedures

3 - Develop self-awareness to be a voter / a citizen and

critical thinking

**Room Organization** Seats in circle

**Type of ACTIVITIES** Debate, media, role play, simulation





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual	_		_	up work
	Less than 5	5-10	1	.1-15	16-20 L
	Distance lea	rning $\square$	Fronta	ıl 🗌 Ir	nteractive
SEQUENCING	Actions [3]	Activition	es [3]	Hours	[2h30]
TEACHERS MATERIALS		Press cario	catures		
LEARNERS MATERIALS					
KEY COMPETENCES		1 - Social a	and civi	c compe	tences
		2 - Learnir	ng to lea	arn	
Transversal COMPETEN	CES	1 - Taking	-	•	
		2 - Critical		_	
		3 - Proble	m solvir	ng	
Proposed LEARNING OL	JTCOMES	Personal e	experier	nce	

## NOTES

Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action	Activity 1: Brainstorming - Did you already vote? - Why is it important to vote? - Is it compulsory?	- Opening their mind and discovering election procedures,	oral expression social skills		30'
Action 2	Activity 2 - Learners search for absurd items to	- Experiment an election - Understand that choose is	social skills	. <b>d.</b> . <b>b.</b>	60'
Election for the "absurd"	vote for (unreasonable like hair-cut, ministry of silly walk,) > write them down - Election for or against each items > ranking - Put items 2 by 2 and vote for the best combination	sometimes difficult > dilemma situation and limits			
Action 3	Activity 3: Debate Teacher will help learners to express their feelings about: - winners and losers, - frustration - corruption,	- Develop critical thinking - Media education	social skills		60'



ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible  Not possible yet	
Assessment Method (if possible)		







**SUBJECT/AREA** Expression of self and communication, Ethics - Moral

dilemma and decision making

With crossed disciplines Language and Communication, Social Studies, English,

Art

**Activity Title** A lifestyle that leaves a footprint

#### **ABSTRACT**

This activity aims to promote, spread, help to acquire and raise awareness about civic, moral and ethical values, not only at a personal level, but also at social and environmental ones.

#### **KEY WORDS**

Civic and ethical value, footprint, lifestyle, poverty, richness, solidarity, help, peace, respect, equity, immigration, xenophobia, social justice, environment, self-reflection, happiness

#### **GOALS / OBJECTIVES**

- 1- To raise awareness of vulnerable situations on certain groups
- 2- To promote civic and ethical values.
- 3- To involve learners in carrying out solidarity actions both at personal, social, environmental and working levels.

#### **Room Organization**

Sitting in U-shape, no tables, sitting in small groups with tables

Type of ACTIVITIES PPT showing with short texts, short videos viewing, interaction with participants through oral open questions, self-assessment questionnaire, reading aloud, wallchart design and exhibition, drawings, making of a memory book.





Bin Erasmus+	
LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work  Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20  Distance learning Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [4] Activities [7] Hours [2]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	projector, laptop/PC, sound system, Power Point, videos pens, markers, sheets, EVA foam, scissors
LEARNERS MATERIALS	paper roll, coloured pencils, cardboard, markers, glue, tape, cards, posters, pictures/photos
KEY COMPETENCES	<ul><li>1 - Learning to learn</li><li>2 - Social and civic competence</li><li>3 - Communication in the hosting national language</li></ul>
Transversal COMPETEN	CES

1 - Teamwork

2 - Critical thinking

3 - Evaluating/reflecting

4 - Creativity

#### **Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES**

By the end of these sequences, learners will be able to:

- discriminate the essentials from the superfluous/material in any aspect of life
- accept diversity
- respect the environment
- appreciate those "little things" or small gestures and actions that can make other people and oneself happy

## NOTES





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1 Preparatory craftwork for further display	Activity 1 By sharing tasks (translating, designing and writing letters, coloring, etc.) the learners prepare a blank wall chart with the key phrase « A lifestyle that leaves a footprint » in different languages.	To recognize/identify different languages  To develop creativity	Learning to learn Communication in the hosting country's language Communication Teamwork Creativity	<u>A</u>	30'
Action 2 Raising awareness of the use of civic and moral values in different areas  [PPT« Re-educating in values » and short films attached in folder]	Activity 2 The learners watch a Power Point presentation with images and short sentences in L1 and English that make learners reflect. This reflection will be intensified by viewing short films related to discrimination, xenophobia, solidarity, inequality, immigration, unfriendly environmental actions  The teacher will decide whether to use one video, two according to his/her interests.  [In this case, L1 is Spanish; so the teacher will have to translate in advance the short sentences in the PPT to the local L1]	To raise awareness of vulnerable situations.  To empathize with the main roles of the people shown in the films.	Learning to learn Social and civic competence Communication in the hosting country's language Critical thinking Reflecting Communication		20'





Action 3	Activity 3	To reflect on	Communication in the		10'
Filling of self-evaluation questionnaire on	A self-assessment questionnaire is	individual behavior in	hosting national	(0)	
the practice of certain behaviors and	handed in so that each learner can	daily life situations	language	$\bigcirc$	
values	check his/her behavior and attitude	<b></b>	Social and civic		
	towards certain situations presented.	To acquire	Cattle of the office		
		communication skills	Critical thinking		201
	A salinda of A	T. h	Reflecting /evaluating		20'
	Activity 4	To become aware of a	Intercultural		
	After self-evaluation and reflection on	lifestyle to follow	communication		
	oneself, the teacher/moderator will hand in a children's footprint		Taking responsibility	(2)	
	(previously prepared by the teacher				
	with EVA foam], on which learners will			3000 0000 <b>-</b> 0000	
	write the value or phrase with which			3 P3	
	they feel identified or wish to work on			XXX	
	to leave the footprint for which they			אַן צַ	
	would like to be remembered.				
	As they finish, they will read aloud				
	their election and proceed to stick				
	their footprints in the initial wallchart				
	of activity 1 (« A lifestyle that leaves a				
	footprint »).				





Action 4	Activity 5	To reflect on actions	Social and civic		5'
Class Happiness Memory -book	The learners watch a short film (Video	which make someone	Communication in the	. <b>Š</b> . 🕭 .	
	5- Hygge movement) that will make	take action.	hosting country's	X X	
	them reflect on what it is to feel happy		language	A LA	
	and what can make people happy	To develop creativity			
		by designing drawings	Reflecting		
	Activity 6	and making up	Autonomy		5'
	Learners are now asked to write some	inspiring sentences	Planning and resource	(Q)	
	lines describing at least two actions	that serve as support	management	$\mathcal{C}$	
	which can make them happy by	for the memory book.	Creativity Teamwork		
	making others happy.		reamwork		
	Activity 7				30'
	As final activity, the learners will work				
	on the designing of a Class Memory-				
	book, by collecting all the written lines			(0)	
	from Activity 6, plus adding drawings,			$\langle \hat{\mathcal{C}} \rangle$	
	photographs, inspiring sentences, etc.				
	and arranging them so as to make up a			198 118 968	
	book. This memory –book will be part			1	
	of the classroom library, as self-created			( With only	
	product, to be used as a guide towards			·\$ &.	
	happiness and well-being. Newcomers'				
	contributions could also be added, as				
	well as new ideas, to make the book a				
	"living" production.				





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		





**SUBJECT/AREA** Expression of self and communication, Ethics - Moral dilemma and

decision making

With crossed disciplines Language and Communication, Social Studies, English, Art

Activity Title A lifestyle that leaves a footprint

#### **ABSTRACT**

This activity aims to promote, spread, help to acquire and raise awareness about civic, moral and ethical values, not only at a personal level, but also at social and environmental ones.

#### KEY WORDS

Civic and ethical value, footprint, lifestyle, poverty, richness, solidarity, help, peace, respect, equity, immigration, xenophobia, social justice, environment, self-reflection, happiness

#### **GOALS / OBJECTIVES**

- 1- To raise awareness of vulnerable situations on certain groups
- 2- To promote civic and ethical values.
- 3- To involve learners in carrying out solidarity actions both at personal, social, environmental and working levels.

#### **Room Organization** Sitting in U-shape, no tables, sitting in small groups with

tables

**Type of ACTIVITIES**PPT showing with short texts, short videos viewing, interaction with participants through oral open questions, self-assessment questionnaire, reading aloud, wallchart design and exhibition, drawings, making of a memory book.





Individual Pair work Group work
Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20
Distance learning  Frontal Interactive
Actions [4] Activities [10] Hours [12]
projector, laptop/PC, sound system, Power Point, videos pens, markers, sheets, EVA foam, scissors
paper roll, coloured pencils, cardboard, markers, glue, tape, cards, posters, pictures/photos
<ul><li>1 - Learning to learn</li><li>2 - Social and civic competence</li><li>3 - Communication in the hosting national language</li></ul>
1 - Teamwork 2 - Critical thinking 3 - Evaluating/reflecting 4 - Creativity

#### **Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES**

By the end of these sequences, learners will be able to:

- discriminate the essentials from the superfluous/material in any aspect of life
- accept diversity
- respect the environment
- appreciate those "little things" or small gestures and actions that can make other people and oneself happy

## NOTES





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1 Preparatory craftwork for further display	Activity 1 Before the viewing, a blank wall chart was designed and colored by learners with the key phrase « A lifestyle that	To recognize/identify different languages. To develop creativity.	Learning to learn Communication in the hosting country's language		120′
	leaves a footprint » in different languages.  Activity 2 The learners design and cut out a template with a left and right foot, child size, in different colours, with tape on the reverse side.	To acquire knowledge about native plants. To enrich vocabulary To become aware of the environmental surrounding.	Communication Teamwork Creativity Planning and resource management Taking responsibility		60'
	Activity 3 The learners create an "environment corner" with the exhibition of different native and medicinal aromatic plants. The identification of each plant and its properties is elaborated by the learners in class, through a labeling made in cardboard.				120'
	Activity 4 The learners make a big wallchart showing a tree in which each leaf identifies the name of a native plant.				120′





Action 2 Raising awareness of the use of civic and moral values in different areas	Activity 5 The learners watch a Power Point presentation with images and short sentences in L1 and English that make learners reflect. This reflection will be intensified by viewing short films related to discrimination, xenophobia, solidarity, inequality, immigration, unfriendly environmental actions  [PPT Re-educating in values » and short films attached in folder]  Activity 6 Learners will answer open questions posed by the teacher/moderator in order to express feelings derived from the viewing. Example: What does the image convey to you? What image do you identify with and why? What would you like to do to solve it?	To raise awareness of vulnerable situations. To empathize with the main roles of the people shown in the films. To develop moral and emotional skills (emotional intelligence) To acquire communication skills.	Social and civic skills Communication in the hosting country's language  Teamwork Critical thinking Reflecting Problem solving Communication		30'
Action 3  Filling of self-evaluation questionnaire on the practice of certain behaviors and values	Activity 7 After the discussion, a self- assessment questionnaire is handed in so that each learner can check his/her behavior and attitude towards certain situations presented.	To reflect on individual behavior in situations of daily life. To acquire communication skills. To develop creativity.	Learning to learn Communication in the hosting national language Social and civic skills	8	15'





Aft on will ter who phide the like As the the	ctivity 8 fter self-evaluation and reflection n oneself, the teacher/moderator vill hand in the children's footprint emplate prepared by the learners, where they will write the value or hrase with which they feel dentified or wish to work on to leave ne footprint for which they would ke to be remembered. s they finish, they will read aloud neir election and proceed to stick neir footprints in the initial wallchart A lifestyle that leaves a footprint).	To become aware of a lifestyle to follow.	Teamwork Critical thinking Reflecting /evaluating Intercultural communication Creativity Taking responsibility		45'
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Action 4	Activity 9	To reflect on actions	Social and civic skills		60'
lass Happiness Memory -book	Learners watch a short film (Video 5-	which make someone	Communication in the	. <b>Š</b> . <b>Ž</b> .	
	Hygge movement) that will make	act.	hosting country's		
	them reflect on what it is to	To convey your own	language	^ <b>\$ ?</b> ^	
	feel/what can make people happy.	experiences		**************************************	
	They can freely comment on the	consistently.	Teamwork		
	video. After that, they are asked to	To develop creativity	Reflecting	(Q)	
	write some lines describing at least	by designing drawings	Autonomy	(Y)	
	two actions which can make them	and making up	Planning and resource		
	happy by making others happy.	inspiring sentences	management		
	Those who would like to share their	that serve as support	Creativity		
	writings with others will be welcome.	for the memory book.			
	Activity 10				
	As final activity, the learners will				
	work on the designing of a Class				120'
	Memory-book, by collecting all the			$(\mathbf{X})$	
	short written texts from Activity 9,				
	plus drawings, photographs, inspiring			110	
	sentences, etc. and arranging them			11 th 11	
	so as to make up a book. This			416	
	memory –book will be part of the				
	classroom library, as self-created				
	product, to be used as a guide				
	towards happiness and well-being.				
	Newcomers' contributions could also				
	be added, as well as new ideas, to				
	make the book something alive.				





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible $\square$	Not possible yet $\square$	
Assessment Method (if possible)			



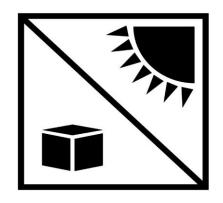
## ¿Qué pensaríais de algo que fuera así...?

What would you think of something like this ...?



NO MOJAR DO NOT WET





## DO NOT EXPOSE TO THE SUN

NO EXPONER AL SOL





## DO NOT CONTACT WITH SKIN





# Si de lo anterior habéis pensado lo que habéis pensado.....y, aplicando la misma lógica...

¿qué pensáis de lo siguiente?

If you have thought what you have thought about the previous issue....And, following the same logic...

What do you think about this?



#### **NO COMPROMETERSE**

Hunger, inequality, exclusion, poverty, no rights, injustice.

**NO COMMITMENT** 





## VIDEOS 1, 2, 3

### Gitanos con palabra

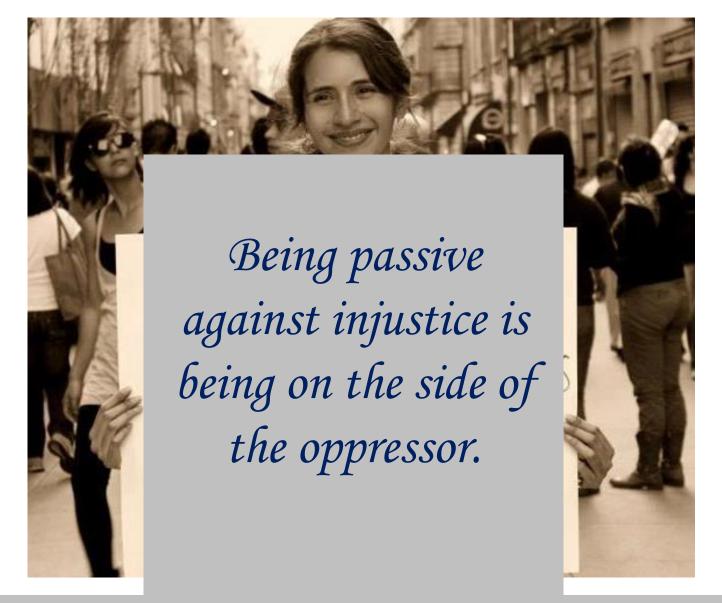
Gypsies who have a say

Experimento social

Social experiment

Niños de Siria

Syrias children



Poverty is not natural, it has been generated by man and can be overcome and eradicated by the actions of human beings. Ending poverty is not a gesture of charity, it is an act of Justice. It is the protection of a fundamental Human Right: The Right to Dignity and a decent Life.(N.Mandela)



**Cuando te vayas....** 

When you leave....

¿cómo te gustaría que te recordaran?

How would you like to be remembered?

What impact is causing your life style in this world?

¿Quieres saberlo?

Do you want to know?



# VIDEO 4 Trabajo, consumismo y nuevos pobres

Work, consumerism and new poor



Hemos elaborado unos indicadores para poder medir la **HUELLA** que nuestra forma de ser y actuar está dejando en nuestro entorno humano y medioambiental.

¿Con cuál te identificas?

We have developed indicators to measure the FOOTPRINT that our ways of being and acting is leaving in our environmental and human surroundings.

Which one do you identify with?



# Huella de los que se mueven por Dinero.

Por encima del dinero no hay nada, es su dios. Por él lo sacrifican todo.

# Footprint of those who move for Money.

There is nothing above money, it is their god. They sacrifice everything for it.



Huella de los Acomodados. Viven encerrados en su propio bienestar.

Footprint of the well-to-do people. They live enclosed in their own well-being.



### Huella de los Codiciosos.

Viven para acumular riqueza para ellos solos, cuanta más mejor. Nunca tienen bastante.

### Footprint of the greedy.

They live to accumulate wealth for themselves, the more, the better. They never get enough.



Huella de los
Inhumanos. Se
comportan como bestias
salvajes, violentos,
agresivos, despiadados, o
fanáticos, sin respeto a la
dignidad del otro.

### Footprint of the inhuman.

They behave like wild beasts, violent, aggressive, ruthless or fanatical, showing no respect for the dignity of the others.



### Huella de Generosidad. Da y comparte lo que tiene con los demás gratuitamente.

### **Generosity Footprint.**

They give and share what they have with others for free.



Huella de la Acogida y Aceptación incondicional. Para él toda persona es un tesoro, algo sagrado a respetar.

Footprint of the Reception and unconditional acceptance. For them, every person is a treasure, something sacred to be respected.



#### Huella de Paz

Constructor de paz, trabaja con ella.

### **Footprint of Peace.**

Builders of peace, they work with it



### **Huella Ecológica**

Estilo de vida poco contaminante. Cuida el Medioambiente.

### **Ecological footprint.**

Low-polluting lifestyle.
They care for the environment.



### Huella de Esperanza y Utopía

Sonríe a la vida porque un mundo más justo, es posible. Percibe el cambio que provoca la solidaridad

#### Footprint of Hope and Utopia.

They smile to life because a fairer world is possible. They sense the change caused by solidarity



### **COMPRUEBA TU MEDIDA**

Check your measurement

- 1. Trato con respeto, de igual a igual a los demás.
- 2. Soy acogedor, cordial y tolerante.
- 3. Escucho con atención a los demás.
- 4. Hago por que el otro se sienta aceptado.
- 5. Miro al otro sin prejuicios ni etiquetas.
- 6. Me relaciono con los demás sin manipularlos o utilizarlos en beneficio propio.
- 7. Me Comporto justa y honradamente con todos
- 8. Me conmueve el sufrimiento o problemas de los demás y actúo en consecuencia.
- 9. Comparto lo que tengo
- 10. Hago uso de un consumo responsable. No gasto por gastar.
- 11. Me preocupo por la situación de los más desfavorecidos
- 12. Me preocupo cada día por reducir el nivel de contaminación respetando el medio ambiente.
- 1.-I treat people with respect, from equal to equal.
- 2.-I am warm, cordial and tolerant.
- 3.-I listen carefully to other people.
- 4.-I do my best for other people to feel accepted.
- 5.-I look other people without prejudice or tags.
- 6.-I relate to others without manipulating or using them for my own benefit.
- 7.-I behave justly and honestly with everyone.
- 8.-I am moved by the suffering or problems of others and act accordingly.
- 9.-I share what I have.
- 10.-I make responsible use. I don't spend for spending's sake.
- 11.-I care about the situation of the most disadvantaged.
- 12.-I try every day to reduce the level of pollution while respecting the environment.

	NADA	POCO	MUCHO	SIEMPRE
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				Harris &
10				
11				
12				



#### **COMPROMETERSE**

Adoptemos un estilo de vida que nos lleve a ser AGENTES DE TRANSFORMACIÓN en todos los ámbitos: personales, laborales, familiares, en los barrios, y en todos los espacios de convivencia.





ENGAGEMENT
Let's adopt a lifestyle that
leads us to being
TRANSFORMING AGENTS
in every aspect: personal,
work, family,
neighbourhood and in
every coexistence space.



## "CAMINAR SIN DEJAR HUELLA ES COMO VIVIR SIN HABER VIVIDO"

"WALKING WITHOUT LEAVING A FOOTPRINT IS JUST LIKE LIVING WITHOUT HAVING LIVED"



Lifestyle that leaves a footprint.

### **VIDEO**

### Movimiento Hygge

Hygge movement







ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		







SUBJECT/AREA Moral dilemmas, ethics and decision making

With crossed disciplines Citizenship, integration courses, sports, social

sciences, ethics

Activity Title Games on decision making

#### **ABSTRACT**

The learner learns to solve problems and to exchange arguments and make decisions in social activity games.

**KEY WORDS** freedom, decision, communication, game, respect

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 1 - practice communication skills

2 - practice cooperation

3 - practice conflict solving and arguing

**Room Organization** classroom with table and chairs (but not in regular sitting

order)

**Type of ACTIVITIES** 1) ice floe game

2) donut game

3) "waiting for a heart"





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work
	Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20
	Distance learning Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [3] Activities [3] Hours [2]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	<ul><li>1) cards with the description of "moral" question</li><li>2) pens, papers, handouts describing the characters</li></ul>
LEARNERS MATERIALS	see above
KEY COMPETENCE	<ul><li>1 - Communication in the hosting national language</li><li>2 - Social and civic competence</li></ul>
Transversal COMPETEN	CES 1 - Communication 2 - Teamwork 3 - Problem solving
Proposed LEARNING OU	ITCOMES Improvement of cooperation Improvement of communication skills

# NOTES





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1 Ice floe game	Activity 1 The game takes place in a virtual situation: the learners have survived the sinking of their ship in the Arctic Sea. Now everyone is standing on an ice floe (chair). There is only one free chair that can be moved. All the learners have to be evacuated to save ground/island (represented by – e.g. – a table).	cooperation warming up activity communication decision making	Communication		25'
Action 2  Donuts	Activity 2 The learners stand in 2 circles in pairs and talk to each other about given moral dilemmas (e.g.: do animals have rights? Should we experiment on animals? What about euthanasia?). They exchange ideas in 1 minute and repeat it 3 times with 3 different topics. After they sit back in one big circle and discuss the 3 topics.	communication agreement solution making	Decision making		35'
Action 3 Waiting for a heart	Activity 3 The teacher has a characterization of 5 persons (e.g. 40-yr-old doctor; 12-yr-old learner; 36-yr-old mother -> see page 5)	the learners experience decision making	Problem solving		60'





Everyone is waiting for a new heart transplant. All of them have good and bad qualities in their personality or personal life career. There is only one heart to be transplanted in the given amount of time. 4 persons have to die. At first every learner has to choose one patient to give the heart to. They also have to give explanation to their decision. This is repeated in pair work, group and class work. At the end the class has to decide on one person who'll get the heart		
who'll get the heart.  Alternative ideas: they can decide on a list of receivers and/or a representative of each group can dispute over a finalized list.		





#### Waiting for a heart

#### 1. Helen

Helen is a 34-yr-old housewife. The mother of 4 children: the youngest is 7 months old, the oldest is 8. Her hobbies are skating and cooking. She lives in Gloucester in a big detached house. It is known that she has a secret love affair with Owen.

#### 2. Tozo

Tozo is a 19-yr-old girl, university learner at Keele University, majoring in sociology. She is the daughter of rich entrepreneurs living in Tokyo. Tozo is single but very attractive. She recently starred in a TV show about Japanese women and ceramics.

#### 3. Jobe

Jobe is 41 years old and he was born in Africa. He is a minister of religions sacrificing his whole life to the social and political wellbeing of African people. Jobe is the member of the communist party and he has visited China a couple of times in the past years. He is married and father of 11 children (6-11 years old). In his free time he likes playing in a jazz group.

#### 4. Owen

Owen is 27 years old, single. He did his military service partly in Northern Ireland where as a secret agent he unveiled an IRA-unit. For this he received and award. Returning to his civil life he couldn't find his path and have problems with alcohol. He is a head of a scouts group and he sacrifices great deal of his energy to help youngsters. He is also the leader of hiking trips.

#### 5. Paul

Paul is a 42-year-old divorcee. His ex-wife remarried and lives in a happy union with her husband. He was born in Scotland but now he lives in Richmond. Paul works as a doctor in Hammersmith Hospital where he researches the antidote of rabies. He is a well-known and reputable representative of the field. Recently he has formed a treatment with the help of which patients can self-treat. The majority of his researches are not published. He is a bit of a temper-tantrum guy for which he has had cases with the police in the past couple of years. His hobbies consist of classical music, opera and sailing.

#### 6. Edward

Edward is 59 years old, he has lived in Barnsley for most of his life. He is the director of a firm producing rubber bands. The firm gives work for 71 people. He is a reputable member of the local community. Married, father of two children who have their own families and already moved from home. Edward just signed a contract with another firm the outcome of which would be that he would be able to provide job for another 25 people. He collects guns. After retirement he would like to write a book on the weapons of the civil war.





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		





**SUBJECT/AREA** Moral dilemmas, ethics and decision making

With crossed disciplines Citizenship, integration courses, sports, social

sciences, ethics

Activity Title Games on decision making

#### **ABSTRACT**

The learner learns to solve problems and to exchange arguments and make decisions in social activity games.

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order)

**Type of ACTIVITIES** 1) ice floe game

2) donut game

3) "waiting for a heart"





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work
	Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20
	Distance learning Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [3] Activities [3] Hours [3]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	<ul><li>1) cards with the description of "moral" question</li><li>2) pens, papers, handouts describing the characters</li></ul>
LEARNERS MATERIALS	see above
KEY COMPETENCE	<ul><li>1 - Communication in the hosting national language</li><li>2 - Social and civic competence</li></ul>
Transversal COMPETEN	CES 1 - Communication

2 - Teamwork

3 - Problem solving

**Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES** Improvement of cooperation

Improvement of communication skills

# NOTES





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1	Activity 1 The game takes place in a virtual	cooperation warming up activity	communication		60′
Ice floe game	situation: the learners have survived the sinking of their ship in the Arctic Sea. Now everyone is standing on an ice floe (chair). There is only one free chair that can be moved. All the learners have to be evacuated to save ground/island (represented by – e.g. – a table).	communication decision making		(8)	
Action 2	Activity 2 The learners stand in 2 circles in pairs	communication decision making		Q	60′
Donuts	and talk to each other about given moral dilemmas (e.g.: Do animals have rights? should we experience on animals? euthanasia? etc). They exchange ideas in 1 minute and repeat it 3 times with 3 different topics. After they sit back in one big circle and discuss the 3 topics.	agreement solution making			
Action 3	Activity 3 The teacher introduces 5 virtual	decision making	problem solving		60'
Waiting for a heart	persons (e.g. 40-yr-old doctor; 12-yr-				





old learner; 36-yr-old mother). Everyone is waiting for a new heart transplant. All of them have good and bad qualities in their personality or personal life career. There is only one heart to be transplanted in the given amount of time. 4 persons have to die. At first every learner has to choose one patient to give the heart to. They also have to justify their choice. This is repeated in pair work, group and class work. At the end the class has to decide on one person who will get the heart. (Alternative ideas: they can decide on a list of receivers and/or a representative of each group can dispute over a finalized list.)





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet $\Box$		
Assessment Method (if possible)				
				••
			 	•••







Subject/Area Ethnicity and diversity

With Crossed Disciplines mother tongue, French and German as foreign

languages, civic education

Activity Title Clichés of European Partners

#### **Abstract**

The learners learn what clichés of other European nations there are, they find examples, create a poster and discuss the differences between the clichés and reality. It might be interesting to do this project in two partner countries and exchange the results (optional).

**Key Words** stereotype, cliché, collage, poster, Europe

**Goals / Objectives** 1) develop a definition of a "cliché"

2) becoming aware that the learners have clichés of other

countries

3) expressing these clichés with a collage

4) critically questioning the clichés

**Room Organization** group tables

**Type of Activities** - discussion on "clichés", develop a definition of the

term "cliché"

- giving examples of what "clichés" are (finding and

using pictures)

- making a poster/collage with foreign newspapers

and magazines cuttings





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work
	Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20
	Distance learning Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [2] Activities [5] Hours [2]
Teacher's Materials	pictures, foreign newspapers and magazines, (also possible: videos in the beginning)
Learners' Materials	newspapers, magazines, scissors, glue, paper, posters, markers
Key Competences	<ul><li>1- communication in the hosting country's language</li><li>2 - social and civic competence</li></ul>
Transversal Competence	2 - Creativity 3 - Intercultural communication 4 - Taking responsibility 5 - Critical thinking

## **Proposed Learning Outcomes**

- The learners should be aware of what a "cliché" is and not consider it as truth
- The learners should be aware that there are "clichés" about their own country, too.





Course Structure	Learners' activities and t asks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1 Discussion	Activity 1 Discussion on "clichés" Learners develop a definition of the term "cliché" and what the cliché of a chosen European country is (20')  Activity 2 The learners find more examples (pictures) of stereotypes of the chosen country (30')	Develop a definition of a "cliché"  Becoming aware that the learners have clichés of other countries	Communication Teamwork Creativity Intercultural communication Critical thinking		50'
Action 2 Creative production  (the teacher, depending on his group, has the opportunity to give more time to one activity or the other)	Activity 3 Looking through magazines for pictures and texts  Activity 4 Making a poster/collage with foreign newspapers and magazines about the chosen country (cutting out, arranging, glueing)  Activity 5 Discussing their choices Presenting their products to the other learners and to the teacher	Expressing these clichés with a collage Critically questioning the clichés	Communication Teamwork Creativity Intercultural communication Taking responsibility Critical thinking		1h 10'





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**SUBJECT/AREA** European Institutions

With crossed disciplines Geography, ICT, Politics, Economics, History

Activity Title The ABC of Europe and Major EU Institutions

#### **ABSTRACT**

The learner achieves basic information on the geography of Europe, knows the most important European institutions in Brussels, Strasbourg, Frankfurt etc.

He knows where he can get information on the European Union (Internet, EU commission).

**KEY WORDS** EU, peace policy, currency, European values, citizenship values,

symbols and flags

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** The learner achieves basic information on the geography on Europe, important institutions etc. He can use a map of Europe, show important places, name important events.

**Room Organization** class-room, eventually with internet access

**Type of ACTIVITIES** single work, group work, use of different material like

time-tables, maps, pictures





LEARNING CONTEXT						-	
	Less than 5	5-10		11-15		16-20	
	Distance learn	ing	Froi	ntal	Inter	ractive	

**SEQUENCING** Actions [3] Activities [3] Hours [2]

**TEACHERS MATERIALS** Maps, different games, computers (for internet usage)

**LEARNERS MATERIALS** see above

**KEY COMPETENCES** 1 - Learning to learn

2 - Communication in national language

**Transversal COMPETENCES** 1 - (Intercultural) communication

2 - Critical thinking

**Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES** see abstract





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1  Teacher introduces himself and asks the participants to do so too	Activity 1  Introduction of learners concerning their origin (« Do you come from a European country? » « In which European country have you already been? » « In which European country did you « arrive»? »)	get to know the other learners and where they come from	Intercultural communication		15'
"Map of Europe" The teacher gives every learner some information on one European country. Preferably he chooses countries from which the learners originate and countries where there are important European institutions.  (https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/institutions-bodies/european-commission_en), many languages are provided	Activity 2  The learners find «their » country on the map and show it to the other learners.  (exemplary presentation)  The teacher asks «Which country is the biggest?». The learners look up the desired information and compare the size of the countries.	knowledge about the size of Europe, different regions, financial power, population, form of state, capitals and favorite sites (rivers, mountains), currency and social affairs	Learning to learn		45'





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 3	Activity 3  Which country has the highest population? What is the biggest town, the longest river, the poorest country? Which countries have the EURO currency? How many languages are there in the European Union? What size do the national parliaments have and what size has the European parliament? Do you know the flags of the different countries?				60'





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SUBJECT/AREA European Institutions

With crossed disciplines Social, Politics, Economics, History, Geography, ICT

Activity Title ABC of the EU

#### **ABSTRACT**

The learners will learn the most important information about the European Union (countries, origin, EU Symbols, facts and figures) through the designing of a wallchart and by playing a quiz game.

**KEY WORDS** EU countries, European values, history,

citizenship values, symbols, flags, euro, anthem, motto...

### **GOALS / OBJECTIVES**

1- To be able to know basic facts about the European Union

2- To be able to achieve basic information on the EU countries

**Room Organization** class-room, learners sitting at desks and without

desks, teacher among learners

**Type of ACTIVITIES** brainstorming, wallchart, presentation, game





	Elasillus
LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work  Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20  Distance learning Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [3] Activities [5] Hours [2]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	Map of Europe, board, books, printed material with EU information, computers, song "Ode to Joy" and music player
LEARNERS MATERIALS	Pencil, colours, cards, note book, blank maps of Europe, card, markers, scissors, glue

### **KEY COMPETENCES**

- 1 Civic and social skills
- 2 Learning to learn
- 3 Communication in the hosting country language

### **Transversal COMPETENCES**

- 1 Communication
- 2 Teamwork
- 3 Autonomy
- 4 Creativity

- 1 To be able to get general knowledge about the UE
- 2 To play a game to learn basic facts of the EU
- 3 To design a wallchart with the main symbols of the EU





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub- timing
Action 1  Brainstorming on the EU	Activity 1 Learners introduce themselves and say where they come from.  Activity 2 The teacher starts to introduce the topic of the European Union by asking questions such as: what is the EU? What are the member states? Do you know when it was set up? Do you know when the country you live in or the country where you come from became a state member? Can you think of	To get to know the other learners and where they come from.  To share and learn basic facts about the EU	Communication in the hosting country national language  Learning to learn  Communication		+ 5 minutes + 25 minutes
	advantages and disadvantages of being a state member of the EU? The teacher will guide the answers and give the right information when needed.				
Action 2  Countries and symbols of the EU	Activity 3 The teacher will display a map of Europe on the wall. The learners are given a blank map of Europe and they will fill in the names of the countries and the capital cities.	To locate countries in Europe in a blank map.  To learn about the main symbols of the EU.	Learning to learn  Communication  Team working	8	+ 15 minutes + 45 minutes
	Activity 4 In groups, learners look for information in Wikipedia, books or from material provided by the teacher about the symbols of the EU (flag, anthem, currency, motto, celebration of the EU Day, etc). They make a wallchart or poster with this information and later present it to the rest of the class. As a	To present the information collected from a wallchart	Creativity		





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning	Sub-
				context	timing
	final end to this activity, the teacher can play the anthem of	learners themselves			
	the EU (Ode to Joy, by Beethoven) for the learners to	have designed.			
	recognize.				
	Activity 5		Communication in the hosting		+ 30
	Learners get into two teams to play a quiz game. Each team	To play a game about	country national language		minutes
Action 3	makes up 5 to 10 questions derived from what they have	the EU and consolidate	Learning to learn	THE 418 1111	
	learned about the EU. Each group gets a point for each	learning.	Social and civic competence		
Quiz game	correct answer posed by the oponent team. The winner team				
	is the one who gets more points.	To respect the rules			
		while playing a game.	Communication		
			Teamwork		
			Autonomy		





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		





**SUBJECT/AREA** European Institutions

With crossed disciplines Social, Politics, Economics, History, Geography, ICT

Activity Title ABC of the EU

#### **ABSTRACT**

The learners will learn the most important information about the European Union (countries, origin, EU Symbols, facts and figures) through the designing of a wallchart and by playing a quiz game.

**KEY WORDS** EU countries, European values, history,

citizenship values, symbols, flags, euro, anthem, motto...

### **GOALS / OBJECTIVES**

1- To be able to know basic facts about the European Union

2- To be able to achieve basic information on the EU countries

**Room Organization** class-room, learners sitting at desks and without

desks, teacher among learners

**Type of ACTIVITIES** brainstorming, wallchart, presentation, game





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work
	Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20
	Distance learning  Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [4] Activities [4] Hours [3]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	Map of Europe, board, books, printed material with EU information, computers, song "Ode to Joy" and music player
LEARNERS MATERIALS	Pencil, colours, cards, note book, blank maps of Europe, card, markers, scissors, glue
KEY COMPETENCES	
	1 - Civic and social skills
	2 - Learning to learn
	3 - Communication in the hosting country language

## **Transversal COMPETENCES**

- 1 Communication
- 2 Teamwork
- 3 Autonomy
- 4 Creativity

- 1 To be able to get general knowledge about the UE
- 2 To play a game to learn basic facts of the EU
- 3 To design a wallchart with the main symbols of the EU





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub- timing
Action 1	Activity 1  Brainstorming/ Introduction of learners by origin with different European topics	+ Get to know the other learners and where they come from	+Communication in the hosting country national language		30'
Action 2	Information about EU countries  ARCTIC OCEAN  ARCTIC OCEAN	+ Knowledge about European countries, different regions, financial power, population, form of state, capitals and favorite sites (rivers, mountains), currency and social affairs	+ Learning to learn		60'
Action 3	Activity 3  By watching short film, learners obtain information on European Institutions, World War 2 and the process of peace <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=APqIcsel_B8">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=APqIcsel_B8</a>	+ Gaining knowledge and understanding of EU institution ns	+ Communication in the hosting country national language		45'





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub- timing
	European Commission  European Commission  EU Parliament  EU Parliament  EU Parliament  USSR  Vest Germany  Grace  West Germany  Horsey  Horsey	+ Acquiring and improving oral presentation skills  + Gaining knowledge and understanding that peace demands common interests and values and the respect of law	Learning to learn		
Action 4	Activity 4  To present living, working, travelling in the EU	+ To get knowledge about European life	Learning to learn  Communication in the hosting country national language		45'





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub- timing
	My New Life in Europe in Europe	+ To have awareness towards EU institutions' opportunities			





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		







**SUBJECT/AREA** Expression of self and communication

With crossed disciplines Psychology, Communication, Art

Activity Title Express Yourself

#### **ABSTRACT**

The goals of this practice are to teach learners to express themselves through art, to develop their products, and to improve their communication skills.

**KEY WORDS** Self expression, communication, art, Intuitive collage,

drawing, poem, creativity

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 1 - Be able to express their feelings correctly

2 - Be able to become aware of communication skills

(listen, speak, understand)

3 - Be able to feel good through art

4 - Be able to communicate and maintain ties with the other

learner

5 - Be able to reach out to learners who have problems

**Room Organization** class-room

**Type of ACTIVITIES** drawings, pictures, video





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual	Pair work	☐ Groι	ıp work	
	Less than 5	5-10	11-15	16-20	
	Distance lear	ning 🗌 Fronta	al 📙 In	teractive	
SEQUENCING	Actions [2]	Activities [2]	Hours [	2]	

**TEACHERS MATERIALS** Projector, computers (for watch the video),

printed material such as newspapers, novels, old

books, magazines, recipe books, fortunes, horoscopes, textbooks or dictionaries.

**LEARNERS MATERIALS** Drawing block, paper, black and colored markers,

pencil crayons, collage items, watercolor

**KEY COMPETENCES** 1 - Civic and social skills

**Transversal COMPETENCES** 1 - Communication

2 - Critical Thinking

3 - Intercultural Communication

- 1- The arts activities (drawing, writing poem) reach learners who are not otherwise being reached
- 2- To be able to connect learners to themselves and to each other
- 3- To be able to develop communication skills in their life
- 4- To be able to help them express themselves clearly and well
- 5- Material outcomes: An exhibition





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1  'Expressive Art Therapy'	Activity 1  To draw a picture and write a poem or write a letter that telling themselves	Understanding their emotions  Stress and fears are forgotten and creativity becomes the focus	Communication Art skills Creativity	8	60'
Action 2  'Intuitive Collage'	Activity 2  Choosing images, textures and colors without thinking or judging at old magazines. Anything that excites or intrigues they is then glued down in fresh and spontaneous ways  While expressing themselves, this activity can be sensitive for the learners so if possible the trainer may get help or work with a psychologist for this action.	This collage work will guide you to express and release the emotional pain of anxiety, shame, anger, self-consciousness, lack of self-worth	Art skills Creativity		60'





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		





**SUBJECT/AREA** Expression of self and communication

With crossed disciplines Psychology, Communication, Art

Activity Title Express Yourself

#### **ABSTRACT**

The goals of this practice are to teach learners to express themselves through art, to develop their products, and to improve their communication skills.

**KEY WORDS** Self-expression, communication, art, Intuitive collage,

drawing, poem, creativity

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 1 - Be able to express their feelings correctly

2 - Be able to become aware of communication skills

(listen, speak, understand)

3 - Be able to feel good through art

4 - Be able to communicate and maintain ties with the other

learner

5 - Be able to reach out to learners who have problems

**Room Organization** class-room

**Type of ACTIVITIES** drawings, pictures, video





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual 📕	Pair work	Grou	up work
	Less than 5	5-10	11-15	16-20
	Distance learn	ing 🗌 Frontal 📕 Interactive 🔲		
SEOUENCING	Actions [5]	Activities [5]	Hours [	41

**TEACHERS MATERIALS** Projector, computers (for watch the video),

printed material such as newspapers, novels, old

books, magazines, recipe books, fortunes, horoscopes, textbooks or dictionaries.

**LEARNERS MATERIALS** Drawing block, paper, black and colored markers,

pencil crayons, collage items, watercolor

**KEY COMPETENCES** 1 - Civic and social skills

**Transversal COMPETENCES** 1 - Communication

2 - Critical Thinking

3 - Intercultural Communication

- 1- The arts activities (drawing, writing poem) reach learners who are not otherwise being reached
- 2- To be able to connect learners to themselves and to each other
- 3- To be able to develop communication skills in their life
- 4- To be able to help them express themselves clearly and well
- 5- Material outcomes: An exhibition





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1	Activity 1: To watch a video about Communication  A video is highlighted that emphasizes the importance of communication	to become aware of communication skills (listen, speak, understand)	communication		15'
Action 2	<ul> <li>Activity 2: Debate</li> <li>Teacher ask these following questions:</li> <li>What should we pay attention to for effective communication?</li> <li>How can we express our feelings with a correct expression?</li> <li>What do we need to pay attention to when communicating with others? etc</li> </ul>	knowledge about effective communication skills		<u>(8)</u>	45'





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 3	Activity 3: Expressive art therapy  To draw a picture and write a poem or write a letter to tell about themselves	To understand their emotions  Stress and fears are forgotten and creativity becomes the focus	Communication Art skills Creativity	8	60'
Action 4	Activity 4  Choosing images, textures and colors without thinking or judging at old magazines. Anything that excites or intrigues they is then glued down in fresh and spontaneous ways	This collage work will guide you to express and release the emotional pain of anxiety, shame, anger, self-consciousness, lack of self-worth	Art skills Creativity	8	60'





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 5	Activity 5: Exhibition  They will exhibit their poetry, paintings and collages	To understand themselves and the others	Communication Self expression	_	60'





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet	
Assessment Method (if possible)			







SUBJECT/AREA Gender Equity

With crossed disciplines Social Studies, Communication, Art

Activity Title Are Women and Men Equal?

#### **ABSTRACT**

The activities the learners will carry out through these sequences will make them reflect, analyze and research about the importance of women and their skills along history, in a world where only masculine abilities are highlighted. Also, they will learn to identify situations of gender discrimination at different fields, against which they will contribute to change by starting acting within their own surroundings.

**KEY WORDS** gender roles, equity, areas of knowledge, discrimination,

woman, man, regulation, housework, work, salary

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 

1 – Being aware of equity.

2 – Showing respect to the opposite sex.

3 - Participating actively in proposing new laws and measures which avoid gender discrimination situations.

**Room Organization** seats with and without tables, small and class groups

**Type of ACTIVITIES**Brainstorming, debate, videos viewing, wallcharts

making up, texts writing, information searching and

selection.





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work  Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20  Distance learning Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [4] Activities [8] Hours [2]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	computer, videos, projector, board, magazines, texts, newspapers, encyclopedia, etc.
LEARNERS MATERIALS	colored pencils/markers/crayons, pencils, pens, eraser, cardboard, cards, white paper roll, glue, white sheets, photos,
KEY COMPETENCES	1 - Learning to learn

- 2 Social and civic competence
- 3 Communication in the hosting national language

### **Transversal COMPETENCES**

- 1 Teamwork
- 2 Critical Thinking
- 3 Taking responsibility
- 4 Intercultural communication
- 5 Reflecting/evaluating

## **Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES**

By the end of these sequences, learners will be able to:

- identify gender discrimination situations and be critical about it.
- use proper discussion and speaking skills in a debate.
- understand that women can have the same abilities and skills as men in order to advance within the working world.
- know and value the life and actions from important women who have left their trace in history.

# NOTES





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1 Identification of the concept « equity »	Activity 1 The teacher starts a brainstorming to introduce the concept of equity. Which well known/successful women do you know who stand out in different areas of knowledge? What do you understand by equity? Do you think there are gender roles? In your family, do woman and man have the same role? What could the benefits of gender equity be? Have you ever experienced any situation of gender discrimination in your life?  Activity 2 The learners watch two short videos that will lead to further discussion.  + https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zTMqB7qjQOQ (Gender roles) [5.24]  + https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2XbeJotW16E (Gender in workplace) [1:17]  [The latter are sample videos; similar ones could be used]	To identify different situations of gender discrimination.  To identify the usual role of men and women at home.	Learning to learn Communication in the hosting national language Social and civic competence  Reflecting Communication Intercultural communication Critical thinking		10' 8'





	Activity 3 The learners can now ask any questions, and the teacher encourages them to share their opinions about what they have seen on the videos, based on personal experiences, if it is the case and they feel comfortable in doing so.				7'
Action 2 Creation of Women wallcharts	Activity 4 The teacher asks whether they know women from all times who stand out for different reasons. After a brief brainstorming and out of a list of suggested women, learners use different sources (encyclopaedia, magazines, books) to look for information on these women. On a piece of card, they design a basic fact file of every women they find: name, birth, nationality, short lifestory, why she stands out for. [Supporting pictures and drawings can be added to the factfile].  Activity 5 On another piece of card, each learner writes now a short text, similar to the one in Activity 4, this time referring to a woman who is important for them (mother, daughter, friend), explaining the reasons why. [They can also add supporting drawings to these cards].	To learn about women who have changed and influenced historical moments.  To raise awareness about how women can be as succesful as men in different fields of knowledge and action.	Learning to learn Communication in the hosting national language  Teamwork Planning and resource management Critical thinking Reflecting Creativity	(A)	10'





	[Fast finishers will prepare two large pieces of white paper roll with the titles « Successful women in the world » and « The women in our lives »].  Activity 6 One by one, learners stand up and read both cards aloud, sharing their election with the class, and then proceed to glue each card on the correspondent white paper roll to make up two wallcharts to be displayed in class, corridors			20'
Action 3 Debate	Activity 7 Now it's time to begin a debate, first focusing in the fact that more men than women can be found in the different areas of knowledge, which will lead to discussion. Then, measures to make up for this lack of women representation should be proposed.	To learn about the current status regarding gender equity  To use appropriate oral speech phrases when participating in a debate.	Learning to learn Communication in the hosting national language Social and civic competence  Communication Critical thinking Intercultural communication Evaluating/reflecting	20'





Action 4 Drafting of legal code  Activity 8 In groups, learners work on the drafting of a «Class regulation book on equity and non-discrimination» that will be kept in class and in the school library as a consensus action guideline, open to changes and new contributions.  To show creativity and commitment by making up new rules and principles that could contribute to avoid gender discrimination situations.  To show creativity and commitment by making up new rules and principles that could contribute to avoid gender discrimination situations.  Teamwork Planning and resource management Intercultural communication Autonomy Reflecting Critical thinking Taking responsibility Creativity	ng of legal code Ir re tl a	15'
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SUBJECT/AREA Gender Equity

With crossed disciplines Social Studies, Communication, Art

Activity Title Are Women and Men Equal?

#### **ABSTRACT**

The activities the learners will carry out through these sequences will make them reflect, analyze and research about the importance of women and their skills along history, in a world where only masculine abilities are highlighted. Also, they will learn to identify situations of gender discrimination at different fields, against which they will contribute to change by starting acting within their own surroundings.

KEY WORDS	gender roles, equity, areas of knowledge, discriminatio woman, man, regulation, housework, work, salary			
GOALS / OBJECTIVES	<ul> <li>1 – Being aware of equity.</li> <li>2 – Showing respect to the opposite sex.</li> <li>3 - Participating actively in proposing new laws and measures which avoid gender discrimination situations.</li> </ul>			
Room Organization	seats with and without tables, small and class groups			
Type of ACTIVITIES	Brainstorming, debate, videos viewing, wallcharts making up, texts writing, information searching and selection.			
LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work  Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20  Distance learning Frontal Interactive			





**SEQUENCING** Actions [5] Activities [14] Hours [11+]

**TEACHERS MATERIALS** computer, videos, projector, board, magazines,

texts, newspapers, encyclopedia, etc.

**LEARNERS MATERIALS** colored pencils/markers/crayons, pencils, pens, eraser,

cardboard, cards, white paper roll, glue, white sheets, photos,

**KEY COMPETENCES** 

1 - Learning to learn

2 - Social and civic competence

3 - Communication in the hosting national language

## **Transversal COMPETENCES**

1 - Teamwork

2 - Critical Thinking

3 - Taking responsibility

4 - Intercultural communication

5 - Reflecting/evaluating

### **Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES**

By the end of these sequences, learners will be able to:

- identify gender discrimination situations and be critical about it.
- use proper discussion and speaking skills in a debate.
- understand that women can have the same abilities and skills as men in order to advance within the working world.
- know and value the life and actions from important women who have left their trace in history.

# NOTES





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1	Activity 1				
Identification of the concept « Equity »	The teacher starts a brainstorming to introduce the concept of equity. What do you understand by equity? Do you think there are gender roles? In your family, do woman and man have the same role? What could the benefits of gender equity be? Have you ever experienced any situation of gender discrimination in your life?	To identify different situations of gender discrimination.	Learning to learn Communication in the hosting national language		30′
	Activity 2		Social and civic		
	The learners watch four short videos that will lead to further discussion.	To identify the	competence		10'
	<ul> <li>+ <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pvjUtU9viuc">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pvjUtU9viuc</a> (Gender roles in cleaning ads) [0.48]</li> <li>+ <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zTMqB7qjQOQ">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zTMqB7qjQOQ</a> (Gender roles) [5.24]</li> </ul>	usual role of men and women at home.	Reflecting Communication Intercultural communication Critical thinking Creativity		
	+ <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yLuirfMc-34">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yLuirfMc-34</a> (Gender pay gap) [1 .22]				
	+ <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2XbeJotW16E">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2XbeJotW16E</a> (Gender in workplace) [1:17] [The latter are sample videos; similar ones could be used]				
	Activity 3 The learners can now ask any questions, and the teacher encourages them to share their opinions about what they have seen on the videos, based on personal experiences if it is the case and they feel comfortable in doing so.				30'





	[Optional: Next activity could be feasible in those institutions where there is a Women's section. The aim is to compare the wallcharts made by men and women and reflect on the results. Ideally, we could have men and women visiting each other's sections to see the wallcharts on display; otherwise, wallcharts could be interchanged for a while in each section. At the end of the sequence, and after comparing the different roles reflected on the men and women wallcharts, a discussion should be started to encourage learners to contribute to change situations of inequity regarding gender roles at home].  Activity 4 After handing out pieces of cards and white sheets, the teacher asks the learners to draw themselves (or write a short text, or both) performing the action/s they usually carry out at home relating housework and family matters. With the resulting productions, they make up a wallchart that could be titled « Our roles at home »]			60' (plus extra time needed for comparing differences in men and women wallcharts and further reflection)
Action 2	Activity 5 The teacher asks whether they know women from all times who stand out	To learn about	Learning to	40'
Creation of Women wallcharts	for different reasons. After a brief brainstorming, learners use different sources (encyclopedia, magazines, books) to look for information on these women. On a piece of card, they design a fact file of every women they find: name, birth, nationality, short storytelling, why she stands out for. Supporting pictures and drawings can be added to the fact file.	women who have changed and influenced historical moments.	learn Communication in the hosting national language	





	Activity 6 On another piece of card, learners write now a short text, similar to the one in Activity 5, this time referring to a woman who is important for them (mother, daughter, friend), explaining the reasons why. They can also add supporting drawings to these cards.  [Fast finishers will prepare two large pieces of white paper roll with the titles « Successful women in the world » and « The women in our lives »].  Activity 7 One by one, learners stand up and read both cards aloud, sharing their election with the class, and then proceed to glue each card on the correspondent white paper roll to make up two wallcharts to be displayed in class, corridors	To raise awareness about how women can be as successful as men in different fields of knowledge and action.	Teamwork Planning and resource management Critical thinking Reflecting Creativity	30'
Action 3  Conference and debate	Activity 8 Professionals and experts from different fields (lawyer, police officer, psychologist, journalist, writer, CEOs from organizations and associations) are invited to give a conference and share their views and knowledge regarding gender equity.	To know the current status regarding gender equity from experts.	Learning to learn Communication in the hosting language Social and civic competence	60′
	Activity 9 After the conference, participants will open a debate on regulations and laws covering procedures against gender discrimination.	appropriate oral speech phrases when participating in a debate.	Communication Critical thinking Intercultural communication	60'





Action 4  Collection of materials	Activity 10 Learners select information from various sources provided by the teacher coming from magazines, legal texts, newspapers, etc. dealing with gender equity. They cut out their findings and stick them onto a piece of white  paper roll to make a collage shaping the symbols under the title Gender equity in the media w.  Here are some examples of texts and news that could be used:  + https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/agencies/eige_en +https://elpais.com/elpais/2017/06/07/opinion/1496837186_189902.html [Spanish] // https://techcrunch.com/2017/06/01/facebook-shareholders-reject-proposal-for-gender-pay-equity-report/ [English] +http://www.independent.co.uk/news/business/news/women-pay-gap-penalty-become-mothers-parents-gender-equality-workplace-income-job-a7508611.html +http://ec.europa.eu/justice/gender-equality/law/index_en.htm	To read and analyze the content of different texts for a proper selection of material to be displayed in a wallchart.	Learning to learn Communication in the hosting national language  Teamwork Planning and resource management Intercultural communication Autonomy Evaluating Critical thinking		120'
Action 5 Drafting of legal code	Activity 11 Learners make up new laws and regulations which reflect the treatment of equity gender within the occupational, social, sports, family fields.  Activity 12 A member representing each group will present their proposal of new laws to the rest of the class.	To show creativity and commitment by making up new rules and principles that could contribute to	Learning to learn Communication in the hosting national language Social and civic competence		30'
	Activity 13	avoid gender	Teamwork	XI IX	40'





Learners engage in debate, discussing which parts of the proposed rules could be changed, added or erased, taking into account what they have learnt about the topic through previous sessions. 2horaas y media

#### Activity 14

In groups and by sharing tasks (writing, designing, coloring...), learners work on the confection of a «Class regulation book on equity and non-discrimination» that will be kept in class and in the school library as a consensus action guideline, open to changes and new contributions.

discrimination situations.

To use appropriate oral speech phrases when participating in a debate.

Planning and resource management Taking responsibility Creativity Critical thinking Autonomy Reflecting





120'





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet	]	
Assessment Method (if possible)				
	•••••	••••••		 ••••••••••







**SUBJECT/AREA** Expression of self and communication/ Gender equity

With crossed disciplines Social Education, Communication

Activity Title Sex sells through advertising

#### **ABSTRACT**

This teaching unit is aimed at emphasizing stereotypes/clichés about gender equity in advertising and in real life. To reach this goal, we will use different situations of exchanges and communication such as role plays and debate, creating an egalitarian environment in the classroom.

**KEY WORDS** gender, advertising, posters, discrimination, family, work.

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 

1- Be able to describe a picture

2 -Be able to recognize stereotypes in advertising

3 - Be able to develop critical thinking

4 - Be able to understand and accept others' thoughts and

opinions

**Room Organization** teacher among learners

**Type of ACTIVITIES** Description, debate (women in general, women in their

families), role plays, debate





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work
	Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20
	Distance learning  Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [3] Activities [6] Hours [2]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	press articles, photos, books, posters, advertising
LEARNERS MATERIALS	press articles, photos, books, posters, advertising
KEY COMPETENCES	
	1 - Social and civic competence
	2 - Communication in the hosting country's language
Transversal COMPETENCES	1 - Communication
	2 - Teamwork
	3 - Critical thinking
	4 - Intercultural communication

## **Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES**

By the end of these sequences, learners will be able to:

- 1 Recognize stereotypes in advertising
- 2 Think and reflect critically
- 3 Understand and accept others' way of thinking

# NOTES





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub- timing
Action 1 Description	Activity 1 The teacher shows two pictures / advertisements including men and women. The learners have to look at them, describing them (oral and/or writing). The teacher analyzes more carefully, marking aspects that have not been commented.  Activity 2 Identify. The learners look at the various documents (magazines, newspapers, advertisements). They look for stereotypes commented in the previous activity. They choose pictures of men and women and write two or three lines about them.	To be able to describe a picture.  To be able to write a short text.  To be able to express oneself orally.	Social and civic competence  Communication in the hosting country's language  Communication Teamwork		15' 15'
	Activity 3 Common feedback. Each learner explains the rest of the pictures and highlights.		Intercultural communication		
Action 2 Role plays  If learners don't want to make role plays, activity	Activity 4 The teacher assigns learners' roles with different personalities, and also establishes different situations which learners must act out with the given roles.	To accept and try to express oneself through the body.	Social and civic competence		15'





could be replaced with the creation of posters or similar.	Activity 5 Each group acts out their situations.	+ To accept to work on self esteem	Communication in the hosting country's language  Communication  Teamwork  Intercultural communication	30'
Action 3 Debate	Activity 6 The learners have to identify the different characters and directed questions. They write the name of the character and try to describe his/her personality. Do you identify any of these characters in your surroundings? Do you identify yourself with any character? Is it positive or negative? If it's negative, would you be willing to change? Feedback about every role play.	To be able to respect others.  To be able to express one's opinions and give arguments to support them.  To be able to take part in a debate.	Social and civic competence  Communication in the hosting country's language  Teamwork  Intercultural communication  Critical thinking	30'





### **ACTIVITY 1**



Two teachers, male and female.

What differences can you see?

What subject do you think each one teaches?

Your teachers, have they ever looked like that?

What do you think each one is doing at the moment?









Do you identify yourself with these people?
Do you think women like this type of men?
Would you like to look like them?
Is it good to live by and for personal care?
Do you identify this image as one of a healthy habits person?
If you do not wear this type of clothing, can't you fit into this society anymore?







Differences between these two pictures. Repeat the above questions.





#### **ACTIVITIES 4 and 5**

## **ROLE PLAY 1**

CHARACTERS / PLACE / IN THE LIVING ROOM

**MOTHER** 

THE FATHER

THE SON

THE DAUGHTER

The father is watching a football game with his son and he asks his wife, who is very busy, to bring him drinks/ food.

What are the son and daughter's reactions?

Play/ act this situation.

## **ROLE PLAY 2**

CHARACTERS / PLACE / IN THE KITCHEN

**MOTHER** 

THE FATHER

**THE SON** 

#### THE DAUGHTER

The mother is very busy in the kitchen cooking/ baking and cleaning. The father is relaxing in the living room asking to be served. She is answering she cannot cope with his needs. He then asks his daughter, who is also busy doing her homework. The daughter is surprised.





## **ROLE PLAY 3**

Taking as examples the previous role plays, each group of learners proposes a situation they can imagine, invent and represent to the large group. They must explain what they wanted to represent and discuss it with the other groups.





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		





SUBJECT/AREA Expression of self and communication/ Gender

equity

With crossed disciplines Social Education, Communication

Activity Title Sex sells through advertising

#### **ABSTRACT**

This teaching unit is aimed at emphasizing stereotypes/clichés about gender equity in advertising and in real life. To reach this goal, we will use different situations of exchanges and communication such as role plays and debate, creating an egalitarian environment in the classroom.

**KEY WORDS** gender, advertising, posters, discrimination, family, work.

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 

1- Be able to describe a picture

2 -Be able to recognize stereotypes in advertising

3 - Be able to develop critical thinking

4 - Be able to understand and accept others' thoughts

and opinions

**Room Organization** teacher among learners

**Type of ACTIVITIES** Description, debate (women in general, women in

their families), role plays, debate





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work
	Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20
	Distance learning  Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [3] Activities [7] Hours [4]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	press articles, photos, books, posters, advertising
LEARNERS MATERIALS	press articles, photos, books, posters, advertising
KEY COMPETENCES	
	1 - Social and civic competence
	2 - Communication in the hosting country's language
Transversal COMPETENCES	1 - Communication
	2 - Teamwork
	3 - Critical thinking
	4 - Intercultural communication

### **Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES**

By the end of these sequences, learners will be able to:

- 1 Recognize stereotypes in advertising
- 2 Think and reflect critically
- 3 Understand and accept others' way of thinking





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub- timing
Action 1	Activity 1 The teacher shows two pictures / advertisements including men and women. The learners have to look at them, describing them (oral and or writing). The teacher analyzes more carefully, marking aspects that have not been commented.	To be able to describe a picture.	Social and civic competence  Communication in the hosting country's language		20'
	Activity 2: Identify The learners look at the various documents (magazines, newspapers, advertisements). They look for stereotypes commented in the previous activity. They choose pictures of men and women and write two or three lines about them.	To be able to write a short text.	Communication Teamwork Intercultural communication	8	25'
	Activity 3: Common feedback Common feedback. Each learner explains the rest of the pictures and highlights.	To be able to express oneself orally.			15'
Action 2	Activity 4: Roleplays Explain Annex I and Annex II. After establishing the various groups, they have to choose/ pick up a role and	To accept and try to express oneself through the body.	Social and civic competence Communication in		30′





	Activity 5 Playing /acting. Each group acts for two minutes.	To accept to work on Self-esteem	the hosting country's language  Communication Teamwork Intercultural communication	60'
Action 3	Activity 6: Debate The audience has to identify the different characters and directed questions. They write the name of the character and try to describe his/her personality. Do you identify any of these characters in your surroundings? Do you identify yourself with any character? Is it positive or negative? If it's negative, would you be willing to	To be able to respect others.	Social and civic competence  Communication in the hosting country's language	45'
	change? Feedback about every role play.  Activity 7 The learners reflect and express themselves about stereotypes. The teacher encourages them to talk about their roles in their own families (attitudes towards their wife, daughters, sons, mother)	To be able to express one's opinions and give arguments to support them.  To be able to take part in a debate	Communication Teamwork Intercultural communication Critical thinking	45'





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet $\square$		
Assessment Method (if possible)				
	••••••			
	••••••		•••••	







SUBJECT/AREA Living in a Minority

With crossed disciplines Sociology, ethics, psychology, communication,

pedagogy, anthropology, ethnography, history

Activity Title Living together

#### **ABSTRACT**

The learner gets acquainted with stereotypes held towards minorities in society and experiences how distance is built up between layers of society. The aim of the sequence is to diminish preconceptions, prejudices and know one's responsibility in living together.

**KEY WORDS** prejudices, stereotypes, living together, respect,

inclusion

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 1 – practice critical thinking

2 – to learn empathy

3 – to learn to diminish prejudices

**Room Organization** no table, seats in circle, teacher among learners

**Type of ACTIVITIES** Debate – Typical sentences

Film clips on minority ("Crash")
Role play on social distances





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work  Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20  Distance learning Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [5] Activities [5] Hours [2]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	photos, ICT, film, flipchart, role cards, pen, paper, handout with characters
LEARNERS MATERIALS	watercolors, colored pencils, cardboard
KEY COMPETENCES	<ul><li>1 - Communication</li><li>2 - Social and civic competences</li></ul>
Transversal COMPETEN	1 - Intercultural competences 2 - Communication 3 - Sensitivity 4 - Problem solving

Improvement of communication

Ability to judge people not based on their race/color

Improvement of cooperation

**Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES** 





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1 Icebreaker: « Say HELLO in as many languages as you can »	Activity 1 Learners have to say HELLO to each other in as many languages as they know. Not only verbally but in gestures.	Ice breaker	Communication	8	10'
Action 2 Stereotypes in pictures	Activity 2 Teacher shows previously collected pictures taken of different people from different cultures. When organizing the photo show, teacher has to focus on collecting pictures that awake stereotypes. Learners have to give a first impression when looking at the picture shown one by one. Afterwards the teacher reveals the identity of the person in the picture.  After this activity, the group can talk about what causes stereotypes, negative effect of judging based on first impression, etc.	Sensitivity Informative task	Communication Intercultural competences Sensitivity Social and civic competences		25'
Action 3 Social distance game	Activity 3 Each participant gets a character (e.g. Roma mother with two kids; Son of an immigrant; Wealthy Chinese entrepreneur; Hungarian prostitute; Daughter of a French minister; characters may vary).	Experience what it's like to be left behind Sensitivity Informative task	Intercultural competences Sensitivity Social and civic competences	8	30'





	Teacher has a list of statement (e.g.: I				
	have the opportunity to travel abroad				
	for two weeks each summer; I don't				
	have to be afraid of the violation of my				
	rights; I have internet access in my flat;				
	etc.) Learners have to form a straight				
	line, teacher starts reading the				
	statements. To the statements those				
	step one ahead if they think the				
	statement could be right to them. After				
	the activity the group sees the				
	whereabouts of the others and talk				
	about how they felt, feel.				
Action 4	Activity 4	Sensitivity	Intercultural		30'
Movie clips (e.g. from Crash)	Teacher chooses clips from, for example,	informative task	competences	. <b>4</b> .	
	the movie Crash (e.g.: the locksmith and		Sensitivity	X	
	the Persian; the policeman and the		Social and civic	TI T	
	woman; the Spanish cleaning lady and		competences		
	the minister). After seeing the clips the		Communication		
	group elaborates on the causes of		Critical thinking		
	prejudices, stereotypes, etc.				
Action 5	Activity 5	Acceptance	Intercultural		25'
What is needed for living together?	Group collects the conditions that	Sensitivity	competences	. <b>Š</b> . Č.	
	needed for different cultures in order	Social responsibility	Sensitivity	XXX	
	to live together peacefully.		Social and civic	₹	
			competences		
			Communication		
			Critical thinking		





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		





SUBJECT/AREA Living in a Minority

With crossed disciplines Sociology, ethics, psychology, communication,

pedagogy, anthropology, ethnography, history

Activity Title Living together

#### **ABSTRACT**

The learner gets acquainted with stereotypes held towards minorities in society and experiences how distance is built up between layers of society. The aim of the sequence is to diminish preconceptions, prejudices and know one's responsibility in living together.

**KEY WORDS** prejudices, stereotypes, living together, respect,

inclusion

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 1 – practice critical thinking

2 – to learn empathy

3 – to learn to diminish prejudices

**Room Organization** no table, seats in circle, teacher among learners

**Type of ACTIVITIES** Debate – Typical sentences

Film clips on minority ("Crash")

Role play on social distances





LEARNING CONTEXT		Pair work Group work	•
	Less than 5	5-10 11-15 16-20	
	Distance learn	ing 🗌 Frontal 📕 Interactive	
SEQUENCING	Actions [5]	Activities [5] Hours [4]	

**TEACHERS MATERIALS** photos, ICT, film, flipchart, role cards, pen, paper,

handout with characters

**LEARNERS MATERIALS** watercolors, colored pencils, cardboard

**KEY COMPETENCES** 1 - Communication

2 - Social and civic competences

**Transversal COMPETENCES** 1 - Intercultural competences

2 - Communication

3 - Sensitivity

4 - Problem solving

**Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES** Improvement of communication

Improvement of cooperation

Ability to judge people not based on their race/color





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1  « Say hello in as many languages as you can »	Activity 1: Icebreaker Learners have to say hello to each other in as many languages as they know (not only verbally but also in gestures).	Know each other	communication	8	20'
Action 2  Stereotypes in pictures	Activity 2 Teacher shows previously collected pictures taken of different people from different cultures. When organizing the photo show, teacher has to focus on collecting pictures that awake stereotypes. Learners have to give a first impression when looking at the picture shown one by one. Afterwards the teacher reveals the identity of the person in the picture.  After this activity the group can talk about what causes stereotypes, negative effect of judging based on first impression, etc.	sensitivity informative task	communication intercultural competences sensitivity social and civic competences		60'





Action 3	Activity 3	experience what it's	intercultural		60'
	Each participant gets a character (e.g.	like to be left behind	competences		
Social distance game	Roma mother with two kids; Son of an	sensitivity	sensitivity		
	immigrant; Wealthy Chinese manager;	informative task	social and civic	$(\mathcal{Q})$	
	Hungarian prostitute; Daughter of a		competences	V ソ	
	French minister; characters may vary).				
	Teacher has a list of statement (e.g.: I				
	have the opportunity to travel abroad				
	for two weeks each summer; I don't			.d. b.	
	have to be afraid of the violation of my				
	rights; I have internet access in my flat;			X XX	
	etc.) Learners have to form a straight			<b>₹1 [</b> ₹	
	line, teacher starts reading the				
	statements. To the statements those				
	step one ahead if they think the				
	statement could be right to them. After				
	the activity the group sees the				
	whereabouts of the others and talk				
	about how they felt, feel.				
Action 4	Activity 4	sensitivity	intercultural		60'
	Teacher chooses clips from, for	informative task	competences	·\$ &.	
Movie clips (e.g. from Crash)	example, the movie Crash (e.g.: the		sensitivity		
	locksmith and the Persian; the		social and civic	^ <b>E</b> _ <b>.</b>	
	policeman and the woman; the Spanish		competences	XIIX	
	cleaning lady and the minister). After		communication		
	seeing the clips the group elaborates on		critical thinking		
	the causes of prejudices, stereotypes,				
	etc.				





Action 5	Activity 5	acceptance	intercultural		40'
	Group collects the conditions that	sensitivity	competences	·\$ &.	
What is needed for living together?	needed for different cultures in order to	social responsibility	sensitivity		
	live together peacefully.		social and civic	ĬŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢŢ	
			competences	X • • X	
			communication		
			critical thinking		





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		







**SUBJECT/AREA** Knowledge of people with disabilities

With crossed disciplines biology, art

Activity Title Walk a Mile in My Shoes

#### **ABSTRACT**

The goal is to understand what disability means, what are the consequences and problems they have to solve every day. The learners have the opportunity to experiment the different situations of a disabled person's life. Debate and share their feelings. Understand the importance of the recognition of somebody in need of help.

**KEY WORDS** disabilities, empathy, respect, diversity, living in minority

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 1 – Be able to understand what disability is

2 – Be able to respect and live with each other

3 – Feel responsible for people with disabilities

**Room Organization** room with chairs and outside

**Type of ACTIVITIES** brainstorming, video, experimental, discussion, debate





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work  Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20  Distance learning Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [3] Activities [6] Hours [2]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	DVD, projector, PC/notebook, flipchart, post-it
LEARNERS MATERIALS	wheel-chair, sleeping mask, painting materials, ropes
KEY COMPETENCES	<ul><li>1 - Social and civic skills</li><li>2 - Communication in hosting language</li></ul>
Transversal COMPETEN	CES 1 - Communication 2 - Problem solving 3 - Teamwork 4 - Taking responsibility 5 - Autonomy
Proposed LEARNING OL	JTCOMES Exhibition of paintings and photos, empathy for people (personal outcome)





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1	Activity 1 Brainstorming about disabilities.	Understand what is disability	Sharing experiences,		20'
Getting know what disabilities mean	<ul> <li>What is disability?</li> <li>What kind of disabilities do you know?</li> <li>What kind of disability do you have?</li> <li>Do you remember a day/occasion when you feel different?</li> <li>Who has any experience about it?</li> </ul> Activity 2 Watching a video of Nick Vujicic and debate (or choose a person from said country's famous personalities living with a disability)		Listening, Critical thinking, Reflecting, Empathy		
Action 2 Experiment	Activity 3 Art -Painting, writing with non-writing hand or mouth or foot (try to copy real disabled artists painting, after see the differences) OR -Write on computer with mittens	To experience disability	Empathy, Respect, Take care of others, Cooperation, Trust Accept differences	8	20'





	Activity 4 Seeing -Learn to move without seeing (with and without help) OR -Recognize things, like food and everyday objects and people OR -Try to eat, drink and serve water. Recognize food only by taste.		8	20'
	Activity 5 Being mute -Order a meal in restaurant without speaking OR -One person has to explain the other what a picture looks like without speaking, and the other has to draw it, after we can compare if it looks like the original or not.  Discussion at the end of the sessions.		8	20'
Action 3  Meeting with people live with disabilities and presenting the experiments (the paintings, draws and pictures of the learners)  Closing	Activity 6 Exhibition of the products	Communication		40'





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		





**SUBJECT/AREA** Knowledge of people with disabilities

With crossed disciplines biology, art

Activity Title Walk a Mile in My Shoes

#### **ABSTRACT**

The goal is to understand what disability means, what are the consequences and problems they have to solve every day. The learners have the opportunity to experiment the different situations of a disabled person's life. Debate and share their feelings. Understand the importance of the recognition of somebody in need of help.

**KEY WORDS** disabilities, empathy, respect, diversity, living in minority

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 1 – Be able to understand what disability is

2 – Be able to respect and live with each other

3 – Feel responsible for people with disabilities

**Room Organization** room with chairs and outside

**Type of ACTIVITIES** brainstorming, video, experimental, discussion, debate





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work  Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20  Distance learning Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [3] Activities [7] Hours [9]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	DVD, projector, PC/notebook, flipchart, post-it
LEARNERS MATERIALS	wheel-chair, sleeping mask, painting materials, ropes
KEY COMPETENCES	<ul><li>1 - Social and civic skills</li><li>2 - Communication in hosting language</li></ul>
Transversal COMPETEN	CES 1 - Communication 2 - Problem solving 3 - Teamwork 4 - Taking responsibility 5 - Autonomy
Proposed LEARNING OL	TCOMES Exhibition of paintings and photos, empathy for people (personal outcome)





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1	Activity 1 : Brainstorming about disabilities.	To understand what means disability	Sharing experiences,		45'
Getting know what disabilities mean	<ul> <li>What is disability?</li> <li>What kind of disabilities do you know?</li> <li>What kind of disability do you have?</li> <li>Do you remember a day/occasion when you feel different?</li> <li>Who has any experience about it?</li> </ul>	To agree with limits as for autonomy	listening, thinking, reflecting, empathy	(8)	
	Activity 2: Watching a video of Nick Vujicic then debate				75'
Action 2	Activity 3 Sport activities with wheel-chair		empathy, respect,		60'-90'
Experiment	<ul> <li>Learn how to use it and avoid obstacles</li> <li>Try some wheel-chair sports (basketball, dancing, etc.)</li> <li>Activity 4 : Art         <ul> <li>Painting, writing with non-writing hand or mouth or foot (try to copy real disabled artists</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		take care of others, cooperation, confidence, accept differences	( <u>8</u> )	60'-90'





be a profession teaching the b he/she has to professional from tearn to move (with and with Recognize thin everyday objection of the control	et (teacher should hal, who's lind people OR invite some om this field) without seeing out help) gs, like food and ets and people drink; serve	8	60'-90'
language (tead person who we people, or to in professional fr	owite one om this field). em basic words in deos. n restaurant	8	60'





	- One person has to explain the other what a picture looks like without speaking, and the other has to draw it, after we can compare if it looks like the original or not.		
Action 3  Meeting with people who live with disabilities and presenting the experiments (the paintings, draws and pictures of learners)	Activity 7: Exhibition of the products and debate Discussion with the guests about their lives, and also the experiences the learners get.	communication	60'-90'





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible	Not possible yet $\Box$		
Assessment Method (if possible)				
			••••••	







SUBJECT/AREA Living in minority

With crossed disciplines Language, History, Politics, Culture, Religion,

Social skills

Activity Title Contribution of Minority Groups to Our Society

#### **ABSTRACT**

The goal is to prepare the learners for the conflicts which they can come across with in the minority topic. Also, they should gain the ability of critical thinking on the subject to be able to debate and talk with others who do not have the same knowledge of the topic.

**KEY WORDS** minority, discrimination, men-women, ethnics,

respect, solidarity, freedom

### **GOALS / OBJECTIVES**

1) Defining the situations and options, naming issues in contact with minorities

2) Identifying problems in each of these sections of society

3) Analyzing newspapers, articles on the issues

4) Recognizing reasons for they have difficulties to succeed in their lives

5) Reflect on norms and behaviors to avoid the situations (in prison)

**Room Organization** group tables and classroom, assembly hall

**Type of ACTIVITIES** Discussion about newspapers - Produce collage

and newspaper - Finding creative solutions





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work  Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20  Distance learning Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [3] Activities [6] Hours [2]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	Pictures, newspapers and magazines, photos, computer
LEARNERS MATERIALS	Scissors, glue, paper, pens, cardboard, markers
KEY COMPETENCES	<ul> <li>1 – Communication in the hosting national language</li> <li>2 – Social and civic competence</li> <li>3 – Learning to learn</li> </ul>
Transversal COMPETEN	1 – Communication 2 – Teamwork 3 – Creativity 4 – Intercultural communication 5 – Critical thinking

- Texts written by learners which reflect their awareness and respect towards minority groups.
- Being able to identify and explain the reasons why minority groups could have to face situations which would be more difficult to them than to the rest.
- Acquisition of preventing measures to avoid attitudes which could affect these minorities in a negative way.





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1  Reading articles and make a collage	Activity 1 Teacher presents several articles in newspapers showing examples of social exclusion (due to gender, religion, political ideas, nationality. If the topic is too sensitive choose an event/personality/news that your country is not related to.) Teacher hands out the news randomly and each learner who has an article read it aloud for the rest of the class. Once they have finished reading, teacher poses questions and they start a discussion. Why do you think this is in the newspaper? Do these stories present any problem? Do you know someone who has lived similar situations?  Activity 2 Out of some newspapers and magazines, learners must select similar texts related to the topic, cut them out and make a collage.	The learners recognise the several types of the minority (religion, culture, language, etc.)	Communication skills Teamwork Creativity		50'
Action 2  Proposal of solutions to situations in articles	Activity 3 Learners choose an article from the collage (with stickers) which caused the highest impact for them and work on it in small groups, reflecting on the situation and proposing solutions,	Express yourself and speak about a topic. The learners recognize their own feelings and difficulties about the topic.	Communication skills		40'





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
	creating new laws to prevent similar situations in the future.				
	Activity 4 Each group gives a short presentation of the chosen article.				
Action 3  Prison conditions and conflicts	Activity 5 Teacher presents some situations that can happen inside the prison due to the minority (gang war, smoking, violent acts, conflicts, etc.). Some pictures, videos and maps can be very useful and illustrative. Then the teacher can discuss this topic with the learners.	Recognize the problems in the prison that are formed due to the minority and be able to talk about it.	Critical thinking Creativity Communication skills		30'
	Activity 6 Learners can tell their own stories and experiences if they want about minority inside and outside the prison.			8	





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**SUBJECT/AREA** Living in minority

With crossed disciplines Language, History, Politics, Culture, Religion,

Social skills

Activity Title Contribution of Minority Groups to Our Society

#### **ABSTRACT**

The goal is to prepare the learners for the conflicts which they can come across with in the minority topic. Also, they should gain the ability of critical thinking on the subject to be able to debate and talk with others who do not have the same knowledge of the topic.

**KEY WORDS** minority, discrimination, men-women, ethnics,

respect, solidarity, freedom

### **GOALS / OBJECTIVES**

1) Defining the situations and options, naming issues in contact with minorities

2) Identifying problems in each of these sections of society

3) Analyzing newspapers, articles on the issues

4) Recognizing reasons for they have difficulties to succeed in their lives

5) Reflect on norms and behaviors to avoid the situations (in prison)

**Room Organization** group tables and classroom, assembly hall

**Type of ACTIVITIES** Discussion about newspapers - Produce collage

and newspaper - Finding creative solutions





Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20 Distance learning Frontal Interactive

**SEQUENCING** Actions [3] Activities [6] Hours [3h30]

**TEACHERS MATERIALS** Pictures, newspapers and magazines, photos,

computer

**LEARNERS MATERIALS** Scissors, glue, paper, pens, cardboard, markers

**KEY COMPETENCES** 1 – Communication in the hosting national language

2 – Social and civic competence

3 – Learning to learn

**Transversal COMPETENCES** 1 – Communication

2 – Teamwork3 – Creativity

4 – Intercultural communication

5 – Critical thinking

- Texts written by learners which reflect their awareness and respect towards minority groups.
- Being able to identify and explain the reasons why minority groups could have to face situations which would be more difficult to them than to the rest.
- Acquisition of preventing measures to avoid attitudes which could affect these minorities in a negative way.





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1  Reading articles and make a collage	Activity 1 Teacher presents several articles in newspapers showing examples of social exclusion (due to gender, religion, political ideas, nationality). Teacher hands out the news randomly and each learner who has an article read it aloud for the rest of the class. Once they have finished reading, teacher poses questions and they start a discussion. Why do you think this is in the newspaper? Do these stories present any problem? Do you know someone who has lived similar situations?  Activity 2 Out of some newspapers and magazines, learners must select similar texts related to the topic, cut them out and make a collage.	The learners recognise the several types of the minority (religion, culture, language, etc.)	Communication skills Teamwork Creativity		30' 60'
Action 2  Proposal of solutions to situations in articles	Activity 3 Learners choose an article from the collage (with stickers) which caused the highest impact for them and work on it in small groups, reflecting on the situation and proposing solutions, creating new laws to prevent similar situations in the future.	Express yourself and speak about a topic. The learners recognize their own feelings and difficulties about the topic.	Communication skills	8	30'





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
	Activity 4 Each group gives a short presentation of the chosen article.				30′
Action 3  Prison conditions and conflicts	Activity 5 Teacher presents some situations that can happen inside the prison due to minorities. Some pictures, videos and maps can be very useful and illustrative. Then the teacher can discuss this topic with the learners.	Recognize the problems in the prison that are formed due to the minority(ies) and be able to talk about it.	Critical thinking Creativity Communication skills		45'
	Activity 6 Learners can tell their own stories and experiences if they want about minority inside and outside the prison.			8	15'





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		







SUBJECT/AREA Local and national institutions
With crossed disciplines History, civic and moral education.

Activity Title Getting to know my Home Town's Institutions

#### **ABSTRACT**

This teaching unit is aimed at acquainting learners with the local institutions; to know where they are located in a town, to know about their roles and to know who and how to contact in case of problem and/ or questions.

The exercise of the city plan can be easy (village) or complex (city, agglomeration, metropolis) according to the level of the learners.

The exercise can be diversified if the teacher organizes in parallel an identification of private local services (doctor, mechanic, notary, ...) that can be completed by an identification of the corresponding international icons.

**KEY WORDS** town hall, hospital, schools, job center, police, courts,

leisure activities, fire center.

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 1 - Be able to know where the local institutions are situated

2 - Be able to know about their roles

3 - Be able to know how to get in touch with them

4 - Be able to know how to intervene in case of emergency situations

**Room Organization** table, seats in circle, teacher among learners

**Type of ACTIVITIES** Game, exchanges, conference, course, showing practicing.





LEARNING CONTEXT	Less than 5	Pair work	1-15 16-20
SEQUENCING	Actions [4]	Activities [6]	Hours [6h30]
TEACHERS MATERIALS		city map, photos, m	nagnets, worksheets, computer,
LEARNERS MATERIALS	Game m	naterial (dice, cards, ord,	city maps, pawns),
KEY COMPETENCES	2	L - Communication 2 - Social and civic sk 3 - Learning to learn	ills
Transversal COMPETEN	3	L - Communication 2 - Autonomy 3 - Teamwork 4 - Intercultural com 5 - Mentoring	munication
Proposed LEARNING OL		Be able to know which	ch institution is suitable to

<u>Disclaimer</u>: the testing period of the initial short version (2 hours) was not positive; thus it was necessary to totally revise this sequence to come to this new longer version.





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1 Identify the local public institutions	Activity 1 Brainstorming: this exercise, through learners' ideas, intends to establish a standard list of local public institutions as exhaustive as possible and adapt to a large range of city.  Alternative: Teacher can provide a wide list of various institutions (public, private,) and learners will have to	Be able to identify local	Communication Autonomy Intercultural communication		30'
	Activity 2 Teacher will print some model of city map on which learners will have to locate public institutions from the list (police, townhall, schools, leisure center, job center, court, fire station,) with pictures and magnets.  Alternative: Learners with teacher can previously design cards to represent the public institutions or make collage with pictures they will cut from magazines.				60' (+ 120')
Action 2 Design	Activity 3 Each learner receives an identical copy of a city map. The teacher shows them how to draw horizontal and vertical lines at equal distances to create squares. They denominate the horizontal lines by letters, and the vertical lines by digits so as to be able later to identify boxes A-6, C-2, <a href="https://www.viamichelin.fr/web/Cartes-plans">https://www.viamichelin.fr/web/Cartes-plans</a> Teacher will use this exercise to inculcate some geometric notions like parallels, squares, units of measures,	Be able to know where the local institutions are situated.	Communication Teamwork Mentoring Intercultural communication	8	45'





	Activity 4 Once the grid is done, the learners in two sub-groups will imagine the positioning of public institutions in places and places identified on the map by sets letter / figure for which they will draw up a list. Then, exchanging the 2 cards, each sub-group will position using the list, the public institutions on the map of the city using the drawn / pasted cards (activity 2).				45'
Action 3 Summary / Synthesis	Activity 5 A worksheet with pictures of the institutions on the left side and explanations on the right (location, functions,) and the learners have to match them for the ones in difficulty.  Alternative: the learners can also answer questions prepared by the group about the various institutions.	Be able to know how to get in touch with them	Communication Autonomy	8	30'
Action 4 Riddles	Activity 6 Each learner will choose the role of a public person (judge, firefighter, mayor, teacher, postman,) that he will present to the group in plenary session; it is then up to the group to identify the role played by the apprentice player.	Be able to know about their roles Be able to identify who's who when you need information	Communication Intercultural communication		60'





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		







**SUBJECT/AREA** Mechanisms in society

With crossed disciplines Sociology, Social Studies, Communication,

Philosophy

**Activity Title** 

Even Robinson Crusoe has his Friday: Let's Become a Social Person

#### **ABSTRACT**

The term social mechanisms and mechanism-based explanations of social phenomenon originate from the philosophy of science. Social mechanisms make effective control in social life. In this course students will learn social mechanisms in the prison. These activities include 2 sequences and 6 activities in totally 4 hours. Debate, questions-answers and role play techniques (in case of bantering, the trainer may change the role play activity with another pair or group work) will be used. As an outcome they will make a conclusion.

**KEY WORDS** Social, mechanism, society, norms, greetings,

communication, respect, listen, help

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 1 - Be able to respect the each other

2 - Be able to help the each other

3 - Be able to know opportunities about social life

4- Be able to know being social in prison

**Room Organization** Table, seats, teacher, among students

**Type of ACTIVITIES** Question and answer, Debate, Video,





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20 Distance learning Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [1] Activities [3] Hours [2]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	computer, video, projector, flipchart
LEARNERS MATERIALS	colored pencils, post-it, paper
KEY COMPETENCES	<ul><li>1 - Civic and social skills</li><li>2 - Learning to learn</li></ul>
Transversal COMPETEN	1 - Communication 2 - Teamwork 3 - Critical Thinking 4 - Taking responsibility 5 - Evaluating/Reflecting

- 1- To be able to get knowledge about social mechanisms and norms
- 2- To be able to know communication skills
- 3- To develop social skills in their life





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
	Activity 1				
Action 1	Watch a short video (Communication)				
Communication and introduction	Teacher ask the following questions about the video;	To know true	Social skills		40'
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4viXOGvvu0Y	-What do you think about the video? -Do you think is good in the video? -What is true or good in the video? -Do you have any opinion?	Communication ability		्रेक्ट स्ट्र <sup>े</sup>	
	Teacher speaking about the following topics at the same time -Listening -Respecting to others -Classroom rules (hands up, don't speak loudlyetc.)				
	Activity 2 Teacher says that "How to introduce myself to others?" -Good morning, Good Bye (Greeting or Meeting), -My name is,,			8	50'
	Give some information regarding cloths, positions, standing, eye contacts during the communication. Give some examples!				





Activity 3: Role Model Regarding introduce ourselves, make a role play.  - One inmate goes out and try to introduce himself/herself like above example.  - Make a Role Play regarding employment interview with inmates.	30'
--	-----





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		





**SUBJECT/AREA** Mechanisms in society

With crossed disciplines Sociology, Social Studies, Communication,

Philosophy

**Activity Title** 

**Even Robinson Crusoe has his Friday** 

#### **ABSTRACT**

The term social mechanisms and <u>mechanism</u>-based explanations of social phenomenon originate from the <u>philosophy of science</u>. Social mechanisms make effective control in social life. In this course learners will learn social mechanisms in the prison. These activities include 2 sequences and 6 activities in totally 4 hours. Debate, questions-answers and role play techniques (in case of bantering, the trainer may change the role play activity with another pair or group work) will be used. As an outcome they will make a conclusion.

**KEY WORDS** Social, mechanism, society, norms, greetings,

communication, respect, listen, help

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 1 - Be able to respect the each other

2 - Be able to help the each other

3 - Be able to know opportunities about social life

4- Be able to know being social in prison

**Room Organization** Table, seats, teacher, among learners

**Type of ACTIVITIES** Question and answer, Debate, Video,





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual	Pair work	Group work			
	Less than 5	5-10 🗆 11-	-15 🗌 16-20 📙			
	Distance learn	ning 🗆 Frontal	Interactive			
SEQUENCING	Actions [2]	Activities [6]	Hours [4]			
TEACHERS MATERIALS	compu	ter, video, project	or, flipchart			
LEARNERS MATERIALS	colored pencils, post-it, paper					
KEY COMPETENCES	1	- Civic and social	skills			
	2	- Learning to lear	n			
Transversal COMPETEN	CES 1	- Communication				
	2	- Teamwork				
	3	- Critical Thinking				
	4	- Taking responsil	bility			
	5	- Evaluating/Refle	ecting			

- 1- To be able to get knowledge about social mechanisms and norms
- 2- To be able to know communication skills
- 3- To develop social skills in their life





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1  Communication and introduction	Activity 1: Watch a short video (Communication)  Teacher ask the following questions about the video; -What do you think about the video? -Do you think is good in the video? -What is true or good in the video? -Do you have any opinion?  Teacher speaking about the following topics at the same time -Listening -Respecting to others -Classroom rules (hands up, don't speak	Able to identify the truth Communication ability	Social and civic skills		40'
	loudly, etc.)  Activity 2 Teacher says that "How to introduce myself to others? - Good morning, Good Bye (Greeting or Meeting), - My name is,, - Give some information/examples regarding cloths, positions, standing, eye contacts during the communication.			8	50'





	Activity 3: Role Model To introduce ourselves, make a role play.  - One learner goes out and tries to introduce himself/herself like above example.  - Make a Roleplay regarding employment interview with learners.				60'
Action 2  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nJJa9f0I8XQ	Activity 4: Debate What do you think about this video? What is your opinion? Would you like share your experiences regarding this video?	To be know helping to others	Learning to learn		30'
	Activity 5 Learners drawing themselves doing the activity day in next week. As example: I'm planning to order a coffee for my friends because he has not enough money for a coffee but he likes it very much.			8	30'
	Activity 6: Conclusion Regarding introducing yourself, helping, communication skillsetc., learners create a slogan and write in post its and put in the flipcharts.				30'





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible $\square$	Not possible yet			
Assessment Method (if possible)					
				•	••••••

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4viXOGvvu0Y







SUBJECT/AREA Mobility

With crossed disciplines Geography, Mathematics, ICT

Activity Title From here to there

## **ABSTRACT**

The learner knows the different types of transportation and their costs, also of the fees when you don't stick to the rules. He is able to read maps and timetables, to calculate the money he needs for transportation and he can plan the itinerary.

**KEY WORDS** transport, public transport, maps, tickets

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** The learner knows the different types of carriages and about the costs, he is able to use different maps and time-tables in order to travel efficiently (time and costs).

Type of ACTIVITIES time-tables, maps, pictures, video

LEARNING CONTEXT Individual Pair work Group work

Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20 Distance learning Frontal Interactive





**SEQUENCING** Actions [3] Activities [3] Hours [2]

**TEACHERS MATERIALS** Maps (copies and writings on the board in case

of equipment shortage), time-tables, videos,

pictures

**LEARNERS MATERIALS** see above

**KEY COMPETENCES** 1 - Learning to learn

2 - Communication in national language

**Transversal COMPETENCES** 1 - Communication

2 - Problem solving

3 - Planning and resource management

**Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES** see abstract

# NOTES





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1 "Types of carriage"	Activity 1  Learner identifies the carriages he can take then learners share their experience.	The learner knows the different types of carriages like bus, train, car, taxi, subway, metro, hitchhiking, « bla-bla car », tram	Learning to learn	Alternatively:	15'
Action 2  "The costs of transport"	Activity 2  Learner has to guess how much a transport costs (from A to B) with bus, taxi or other	Learners understand that their choice effects the costs, they learn to calculate the costs and compare the costs. For example, costs in a big city can vary from the costs in the countryside.	Learning to learn	Alternatively:	15'
Action 3  "How to use public transport and how to save money using public transport.	Activity 3  Teacher brings an easy street map (free map from the tourist office) with, for example, bus lines and the learners look	Learners know how to use: - street maps (A)	Learning to learn		20'





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Learners also learn about the fees when	at the map and find different places and				
not buying tickets."	how to reach them				
	Activity 3.A  The map gets more complex and complicated; the task for the learner gets more complicated			8	20'





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
	Activity 3.B (similar to A) Teacher shows an easy map (like only metro) and then a complex map with metro, bus and tram Learner identifies stations, lines, places to change transport	- public transport maps (B)		8	20'
	Activity 3.C  Learner reads time-table of one carriage and works with it.  Learner works with two or more different carriages/time-tables.  In addition, lists with the different costs of the different means of transport can help to complicate the task.  K  In addition, lists with the different costs of the different means of transport can help to complicate the task.  K  In a lb  Za  Tickets  Einzel- und 4erTickets  Einzel- icket Erwachsene  Einzel- icket Erwachsene  4erTicket Kinder  4,00  J.20  J.20  4,00  J.20  J.	- read a time-table (C)		8	30'





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**SUBJECT/AREA** Preservation of nature

With crossed disciplines Natural science, language, mother tongue, arts.

Activity Title SOS: Save Our Sphere

## **ABSTRACT**

This teaching unit is aimed at having the students become conscious of the dangers of human activities on nature through different ways and materials. The students will finally be able to adopt responsible behaviors towards environment.

KEY WORDS	nature, environment, preservation, recycling, cleanliness, animals, green energy.
GOALS / OBJECTIVES	<ul> <li>1 - Be able to know about recycling</li> <li>2- Be aware of the importance of the ecosystem</li> <li>3 - Be able to know the country's laws as far as environment and preservation of nature are concerned</li> </ul>
Room Organization	Teacher among students, tables.
Type of ACTIVITIES	Debate, Film, Conference, Course
LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work  Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20  Distance learning Frontal Interactive





**SEQUENCING** Actions [2] Activities [2] Hours [2]

**TEACHERS MATERIALS** Photos, flipchart, book, the grid about disintegrated waste

**LEARNERS MATERIALS** Clean waste, art stuff.

**KEY COMPETENCES** 1 - Civic and social competences.

2 - Communication in mother tongue

3 - Learning to learn

**Transversal COMPETENCES** 1 - Communication

2 - Autonomy3 - Teamwork

4 - Creativity

5 - Taking responsibility

**Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES** Having been aware of the protection of the environment

and recycling.

Having Become eco responsible

# NOTES

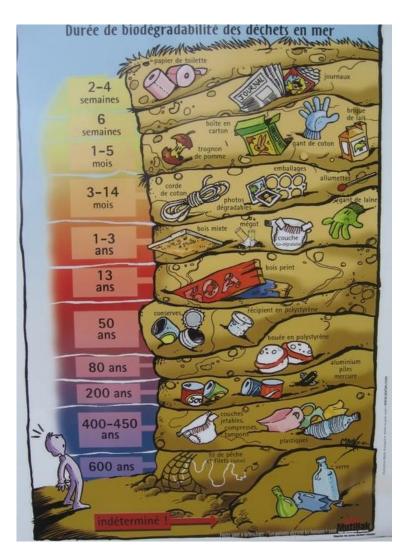




Course	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning	Sub-
Action 1 Precisions about environment	Activity 1 Teacher will start by showing following cartoon "Man" by Steve Cutts <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dFc-Etxo6jY">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dFc-Etxo6jY</a> Then teacher will propose a brainstorming about		1 - Communication     2 - Intercultural communication (foreigners, nomads)     3 - Reflecting	context	30'
Action 2	« environment » to identify words/vocabulary (genetically modified plants,)	Do owers of the	1. Communication		
Action 2 Meeting	Activity 2 Giving a grid (Annex 1) of the time of disintegration of waste: the students have to put the objects (pictures) in front of the duration + solution	Be aware of the different solutions (recycling, organic compost) to reduce this human impact	<ul><li>1 - Communication</li><li>2- Teamwork</li><li>3- Critical thinking</li><li>4- Taking responsibility</li><li>5- Reflecting</li></ul>		1h
	Teacher also can ask learners to find objects from magazines then to do the same exercise on the grid.				































Application n° 2016-1-FR01-KA204-023961























ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		





**SUBJECT/AREA** Preservation of nature

With crossed disciplines Natural science, language, mother tongue, arts.

Activity Title SOS: Save Our Sphere

## **ABSTRACT**

This teaching unit is aimed at having the learners become conscious of the dangers of human activities on nature through different ways and materials. The learners will finally be able to adopt responsible behaviors towards environment.

**KEY WORDS** nature, environment, preservation, recycling,

cleanliness, animals, green energy.

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 1 - Be able to know about recycling

2- Be aware of the importance of the ecosystem

3 - Be able to know the country's laws as far as environment and

preservation of nature are concerned...

**Room Organization** Teacher among learners, tables.

**Type of ACTIVITIES** Debate, Film, Conference, Course





LEARNING CONTEXT	ndividual Pair work Group work Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20 Distance learning Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [3] Activities [4] Hours [6]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	Photos, flipchart, book, the grid about disintegrated waste
LEARNERS MATERIALS	Clean waste, art stuff.
KEY COMPETENCES	<ul><li>1 - Civic and social competences.</li><li>2 - Communication in mother tongue</li><li>3 - Learning to learn</li></ul>
Transversal COMPETEN	1 - Communication 2 - Autonomy 3 - Teamwork 4 - Creativity 5 - Taking responsibility
Proposed LEARNING OU	TCOMES Having been aware of the protection of the environment and recycling.  Having Become eco responsible

# NOTES





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub- timing
Action 1	Activity 1: Brainstorming about « environment »	Be able to know the vocabulary	Communication Intercultural communication (foreigners,	·\$ &.	90'
Precisions about environment	To keep the words/ vocabulary (genetically modifies plants)	about environment and to use it.	nomads,) Reflecting	A LA	
	Activity 2: Watching to a video/documentary. Different steps from vocabulary (Eden, pollution, deforestation, wild urbanization,) then discussion and think about a title to the document	Be aware of the dangers of human impacts on nature.			
Action 2	Activity 3 Working from a grid of duration for waste	Be aware of the different solutions	Communication Teamwork	Q	90'
Meeting	disintegration: the learners have to put the objects (pictures) in front of the duration + solution  Visit of a recycling facility (depends if closed/open spaces)  And/Or  Presentation of different objects with a person in charge of recycling with the regular teacher: interactive exercise	(recycling, organic compost) to reduce this human impact.	Critical thinking Taking responsibility Intercultural communication (foreigners, nomads,) Reflecting		
Action 3  Artistic	Activity 4 With recycling stuff, learners are asked to create a recycling board, planters, scarecrows	Be able to create useful objects from recyclable	Communication Autonomy Teamwork		180′
Production	in the garden, astrays or others.	material.	Critical thinking Creativity		

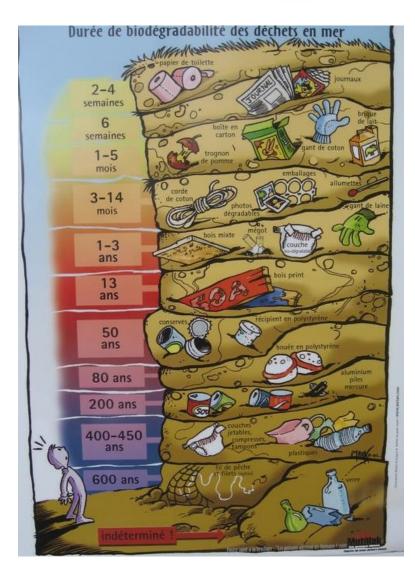




(Be	Be careful of hidden objects as depends the	Taking responsibility	
en	nvironment, some may face problems of	Intercultural communication	
se	ecurity)	Reflecting	
		Professional skills	
AN	ND <u>if it is possible</u>		
Le	earners can execute short periods in the		
clo	osed recycling factory (if it exists)		











































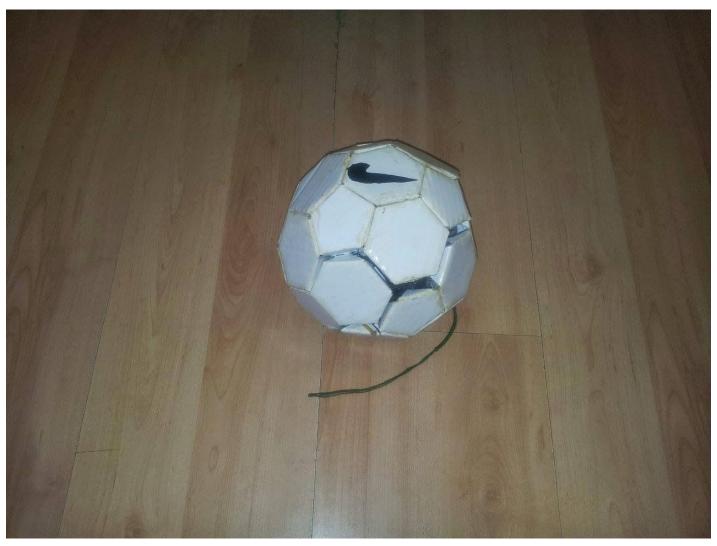
















ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible $\Box$	Not possible yet $\Box$	
Assessment Method (if possible)			







SUBJECT/AREA Prison community

With crossed disciplines Geography

Activity Title Sports & Rules, Me & Society

#### **ABSTRACT**

Sport is a number one topic all over the world. It doesn't matter whether you are doing sport yourself or enjoying spectator sport. Most people have a favorite sport and sport competitions arouse peoples interest worldwide.

The learner learns about the role of sport in other countries, the interest in sport of his fellow learners, gives some information from his side, thinks about his attitudes and opinions, and he discusses different matters on sport. He eventually learns that people have different backgrounds, traditions and interests concerning sport, he learns to express his opinion and to respect the opinion of others.

**KEY WORDS** sport, team, personal goals and interests, group activity

### **GOALS / OBJECTIVES**

- 1) communication skills are trained
- 2) intercultural communication
- 3) accept diversity (opinions, skill level, interests)
- 4) critical self-perception

**Room Organization** classroom with table and chairs; flip chart, black board

and chalk, paper and pens for learners





**Type of ACTIVITIES** Brainstorming, debate, films and other media, small

group work, plenum, collages etc.

LEARNING CONTEXT Individual Pair work Group work

Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20

Distance learning Frontal Interactive

**SEQUENCING** Actions [1] Activities [5] Hours [2]

**TEACHERS MATERIALS** necessary: black board or white board

or flipchart and materials to write with useful: sellotape to fix posters on the wall optional: pictures, (foreign) newspapers and

magazines, videos, internet, experts

**LEARNERS MATERIALS** paper and pens

**KEY COMPETENCES** 1 – Communication in the hosting national language

2 – Social and civic competence

**Transversal COMPETENCES** 1 - Communication

2 - Team working

3 - Intercultural communication

### **Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- knowledge on sports and different national conventions
- higher self-esteem, self-awareness
- critical self-perception
- acceptance of other values and interests





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1	Activity 1 Teacher's introduction of working plan of the module	listen and learn, give your opinion, ask questions	Communication		5'
Introduction of people	Activity 2 On a map learners show where they come from. Learners introduce themselves by explaining the most famous sport activities of their country.	communication skills are trained; intercultural communication	Communication in the national language  Civic and social skills	(8)	15'
#What sports do you know?"  "What sports do you like or dislike?"	Activity 3 Learners work (single, in pairs or) in the group on a mindmap on sports. Common values, what I like about sports, are shared and collected.	team working intercultural communication	Communication in the national language	8	45'
Teacher asks questions and leads learners on their way to reflect, what is important for them:  • to win or to loose  • to have fun together  • to train for health issues	Activity 4 Learners explain what is important for them in sports to have fun. They also outline what should not happen to them.	Learners learn to negotiate and respect other point of views	Communication in the national language  Civic and social skills		45'





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
<ul> <li>that everybody follows the rules of the game</li> </ul>					
Teacher reflects the whole session with the learners and eventually picks up matters the Learners are interested in for further works	Activity 5 Learners give feed-back, say how the liked it, what they didn't like, they express their feelings, also on the following of the rules by the group and eventually wish for further work on this topic		Communication in the national language  Civic and social skills		10'





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SUBJECT/AREAReligious factsWith crossed disciplinesDiscovery of arts

Activity Title Knowledge of Secularism

#### **ABSTRACT**

It is a question of knowing the great movements of thought, the contributions of religions to our civilization, to literature, to the arts. It is about creating trust to develop living together (Esther Benbassa, universitaire et sénatrice, les Cafés pédagogiques 2014).

Given the sensitivity of the subject, sufficient time will be dedicated to the introduction of "safety rules", which will have to be validated by everyone. It will be an integral part of this project.

KEY WORDS	Religions, civilizations, arts, secularism
GOALS / OBJECTIVES	<ul><li>1 - Be able to explain a point of view</li><li>2 - Be able to understand and accept others' thoughts and opinions</li></ul>
Room Organization	Teacher among learners, seats in circle when presence of an artist
Type of ACTIVITIES	Watch video documentaries, intervention of artists
LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work  Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20  Distance learning Frontal Interactive





**SEQUENCING** Actions [2] Activities [2] Hours [2]

**TEACHERS MATERIALS** press article, books, magazines,

**LEARNERS MATERIALS** watercolors, colored pencils, cardboard,

**KEY COMPETENCES** 

1 – Social and civic competences

2 – Learning to learn

## **Transversal COMPETENCES**

1 - Communication

2 - Intercultural communication

3 - Anti-hate communication in intercultural perspective

4 - Self reflection

5 - Cultural awareness and expression

## **Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES**

1 - understanding that religions are "cultural subject"

2 - understanding the notion of "secularism"

3 - know about "secularism" from common belief

This work could be done thanks to the association "Enquête" <a href="http://www.enquete.asso.fr/">http://www.enquete.asso.fr/</a> (Mrs Quenin as General delegate of the association)





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1	Activity 1	Be able to organize	Communication	_	60'
Stereotypes	Realize a card game with stereotypes. To	cards into 3 categories			
	do this work, teacher will propose to		Managing	(X)	
	learners from the list Annex 1/page 4, to	Be able to explain	diversity		
	find pictures from books, magazines,	words / pictures on			
Human Christian Muslim Buddhist ShA	newspapers, that will represent these	every card			
	people, so to build a set of cards.				
	Learners may want to add some other				
Timest Hendu Jews Shindo Atheist	persons once they will have identified				
Sucherstants Wacherstants	the 3 categories they belong too.				
	Teacher may want to complicate the				
	game according to learners' level by				
	asking them to add character signs,				
	traditional object reflecting belonging				
Action 2	Activity 2	Be able to watch to	Communication		10'
Notion of secularism from representations	Teacher will quickly introduce notions of	documents and try to		$\bigcirc$	
	secularism compared to religion.	find answers to	Managing	(X)	
		questions	diversity		
	Then learners will do following exercise				
	Who are they? What are they doing?				50'
	_Teacher may want to add some well-			Ĭ <b>L</b> ♣ Ĭ	
	known religious/secular people OR he			<u>ĀI IĀ</u>	
	can ask learners to think and add well				
	known ones by looking through books,				
	magazines, or going to prison library,				
	public library, on internet if possible,				





### Annex 1

English words for the card – obligation to mention "Enquête" -name of the society who created tools

Français: French

Indonésien: Indonesian

**Chinois: Chinese** 

Israëlien: Israelian

Sénégalais: Senegalese

**Marocain: Moroccan** 

**Arabe: Arab** 

**Asiatique: Asiatic** 

**Africain: African** 

Européen: European

Musulman: Muslim

**Chrétien: Christian** 

Juif: Jewish

Athée: Atheist

Hindou: Hindu

**Bouddhiste: Buddhist** 





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		





SUBJECT/AREAReligious factsWith crossed disciplinesDiscovery of arts

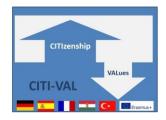
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It is a question of knowing the great movements of thought, the contributions of religions to our civilization, to literature, to the arts. It is about creating trust to develop living together (Esther Benbassa, universitaire et sénatrice, les Cafés pédagogiques 2014).

Given the sensitivity of the subject, sufficient time will be dedicated to the introduction of "safety rules", which will have to be validated by everyone. It will be an integral part of this project.

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Room Organization	Teacher among learners, seats in circle when presence of an artist
Type of ACTIVITIES	Watch video documentaries, intervention of artists
LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work  Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20  Distance learning Frontal Interactive





**SEQUENCING** Actions [4] Activities [6] Hours [4]

**TEACHERS MATERIALS** press article, books, magazines,

**LEARNERS MATERIALS** watercolors, colored pencils, cardboard,

**KEY COMPETENCES** 

1 – Social and civic competences

2 – Learning to learn

### **Transversal COMPETENCES**

1 - Communication

2 - Intercultural communication

3 - Anti-hate communication in intercultural perspective

4 - Self reflection

5 - Cultural awareness and expression

## **Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES**

1 - understanding that religions are "cultural subject"

2 - understanding the notion of "secularism"

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Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1	Activity 1: Introduction of safety rules Learners reflect individually on their	Be able to understand	Communication in the hosting		30'
Introduction of safety rules	needs in the framework of a work on a sensitive theme, that of the religious question.  What is important to them, during this activity? This will constitute a kind of charter with the rules of operation within the group. (Limits specific to each)	and accept others' thoughts and opinions	national language Social and civic competences		
	Activity 2: Religions and secularism Reflections on: What is a religion? (brainstorming): to be agreed with a common definition (accepted by all)		Communication Anti-hate communication in an intercultural perspective	8	30'
Action 2  Believing Vs Knowing	Activity 3: Experiment the two following concepts in concrete situation  "Bring out elements that clarify these two notions: To know and To believe"	Be able to understand and accept others' thoughts and opinions	Communication Anti-hate communication in an intercultural perspective	8	40'
	Learners are divided into two teams. The teacher informs the learners that he/she will read sentences. (Caution: it's		Managing diversity		





	not the same as saying if it's true or if it's wrong ") Each team will answer a question by saying if they believe, or if they know.  The teacher reads the text, orally the first time. Learners then answer the questions individually				20'
	Activity 4 Secularism is not only a regulatory framework to be explained and applied, but also an object of instruction. To educate to secularity therefore supposes to transmit knowledge on the religious facts, to bring the elements of culture essential to the comprehension of the contemporary world.		Communication creativity Managing diversity		
Action 3 Stereotypes	Activity 5 Realize a card game with stereotypes. To do this work, teacher will propose to learners from the list Annex 1/page 4, to find pictures from books, magazines, newspapers, that will represent these people, so to build a set of cards. Learners may want to add some other	Be able to organize cards into 3 categories  Be able to explain words / pictures on every card	Communication Managing diversity	(S)	60'





Add 2 Schilds with wasters where I street where I s	persons once they will have identified the 3 categories they belong too.  Teacher may want to complicate the game according to learners' level by asking them to add character signs, traditional object reflecting belonging			
Action 4  Notion of secularism from representations	Activity 6: Teacher will quickly introduce notions of secularism compared to religion.  Then learners will do following exercise Who are they? What are they doing? Teacher may want to add some well-known religious/secular people OR he can ask learners to think and add well known ones by looking through books, magazines, or going to prison library, public library, on internet if possible,	Be able to watch to documents and try to find answers to questions	Communication Managing diversity	10' 50'





### Annex 1

English words for the card – obligation to mention "Enquête" -name of the society who created tools

Français: French

Indonésien: Indonesian

**Chinois: Chinese** 

Israëlien: Israelian

Sénégalais: Senegalese

**Marocain: Moroccan** 

**Arabe: Arab** 

**Asiatique: Asiatic** 

**Africain: African** 

Européen: European

Musulman: Muslim

**Chrétien: Christian** 

Juif: Jewish

Athée: Atheist

Hindou: Hindu

**Bouddhiste: Buddhist** 





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		







SUBJECT/AREA Religious facts

With crossed disciplines History of religions, philosophy, theology

Activity Title My Religion, Your Religion

#### **ABSTRACT**

Getting know through each other religion through the religious objects and places in prison. To mobilize the inmates to be able to present information about their religion in order to respect each other and accepting the differences in and out of the cells, the trainer has to do some preparations such as photos or books before the lesson.

**KEY WORDS** religion, ethics, golden rules, worship, retribution

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 1 - Be able to aware ethics of your own and communities religion

2 - Be able to explain to the religion facts to someone who not

follow other/any religion

3 - Be able to respect other religions

**Room Organization** seats in circle with round tables

**Type of ACTIVITIES** sharing experiences relating religious facts, religious presentations to inmates of the religion (exp. main characters, key believes), and conversation (how did you feel?) get to word to express what he/she got from the conversation, religious chronological facts of the main religions exciting in the prison / presentation done by the teacher leading the activity (parallel timeline with different religions)





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Less than 5 Distance le	☐ 5-10	o_ 🔲 🧴	11-15	oup work 16-20 Interactive	
SEQUENCING	Actio	ons [1]	Activit	ies [1]	Hours [2]	
TEACHERS MATERIALS	holy	books, tr	aditiona	l wearin	g, holy obje	cts
LEARNERS MATERIALS						
KEY COMPETENCES		2 - Socia 3 - Com		vic skills tion in na	ational lang	uage of
Transversal COMPETEN	CES	2 - Men 3 - Anti- intercul 4 - Auto	hate co tural pe onomy			
Proposed LEARNING OU	JTCOMES			_	ns, knowled	_





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1  Group session in the context of religious facts	<ul> <li>Activity 1         <ul> <li>Paired work introduction in the participant's religion and themselves</li> <li>Religious presentation by the inmates about their own religion (main characters, key beliefs, moral values)</li> <li>End conversation (How did you feel) everyone gets word to express to what he/she got on the session</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Get to know and have personal experience about other inmates living with them	Learning to learn Communication Evaluating/reflection Anti-hate communication with intercultural perspective Autonomy		60'+ 60'





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		





SUBJECT/AREA Religious facts

With crossed disciplines History of religions, philosophy, theology

Activity Title My Religion, Your Religion

#### **ABSTRACT**

Getting know through each other religion through the religious objects and places in prison. To mobilize the learners to be able to present information about their religion in order to respect each other and accepting the differences in and out of the cells, the trainer has to do some preparations such as photos or books before the lesson.

**KEY WORDS** religion, ethics, golden rules, worship, retribution

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**Type of ACTIVITIES** sharing experiences relating religious facts, religious presentations to learners of the religion (exp. main characters, key believes), and conversation (how did you feel?) get to word to express what he/she got from the conversation, religious chronological facts of the main religions exciting in the prison / presentation done by the teacher leading the activity (parallel timeline with different religions)





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LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work  Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20  Distance learning Frontal Interactive
SEQUENCING	Actions [3] Activities [3] Hours [4]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	holy books, traditional wearing, holy objects
LEARNERS MATERIALS	
KEY COMPETENCES	<ul><li>1 - Learning to learn</li><li>2 - Social and civic skills</li><li>3 - Communication in national language of hosting country</li></ul>
Transversal COMPETEN	CES 1 - Communication 2 - Mentoring 3 - Anti-hate communication in an intercultural perspective 4 - Autonomy 5 - Evaluating/Reflecting

**Proposed LEARNING OUTCOMES** Respect to other religions, knowledge of different religions, awareness of ethics





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1  Visiting the religious facilities in the prison	Activity 1 To know the existing facilities in the prison in connection with religion, visit those to get-to-know the existence of different religions in their living space	Use of religious facilities	social and civic skills		60'
Action 2  Group session in the context of religious facts	Activity 2  - Paired work introduction in the participant's religion and themselves  - Religious presentation by the learners about their own religion (main characters, key beliefs, moral values)  - End conversation (How did you feel) everyone gets word to express to what he/she got on the session	Get to know and have personal experience about other learners living with them	learning to learn communication evaluating/reflection anti-hate communication intercultural perspective autonomy		60'+ 60'
Action 3  Chronological facts of history for religions existing in the prison	Activity 3  - To put the key religions in to a historical context (timeline) parallelly existing each other	Basic knowledge of historical timeline Be able to think about religious facts in parallel	learning to learn mentoring		60'





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible $\square$ Not possible yet $\square$
Assessment Method (if possible)	







SUBJECT/AREA Understand and use of the media

With crossed disciplines Social studies, Language

Activity Title Media Literacy

#### **ABSTRACT**

Civic and social skills are very important. Media literacy helps to develop critical thinking, creativity, expression, debate, communication. Is there a better way to understand the use and dangers of media than writing a newspaper? First step: initial thinking, decrypting media languages, spotting headings, analyzing pictures.

**KEY WORDS** media, newspapers, pictures, comments,

communication, critical thinking, manipulation

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 1 - Be able to understand the use of medias

2 - Be able to read a picture

3 - Be able to find information

4 - Be able to write an article

**Room Organization** 

**Type of ACTIVITIES** Brainstorming, debate, questioning, pictures'

analysis and synthesis, writing.





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual 🔲	Pair work	Group	work
	Less than 5	5-10	11-15	16-20
	Distance learn	ing 🗌 Fror	ntal 🗌 II	nteractive
SEQUENCING	Actions [2]	Activities [4]	Hours	[2]
TEACHERS MATERIALS	Several n	ewspapers: pres	ss article, ph	otos, drawings, post it (fo
	brainstor	ming), compute	rs, video pro	ojector
LEARNERS MATERIALS	Paper and	d pencils.		
		•		

**KEY COMPETENCES** 1 - Civic and social skills

**Transversal COMPETENCES** 1 - Critical thinking

2 - Communication

3 - Teamwork4 - Creativity

5 - Evaluating / reflecting

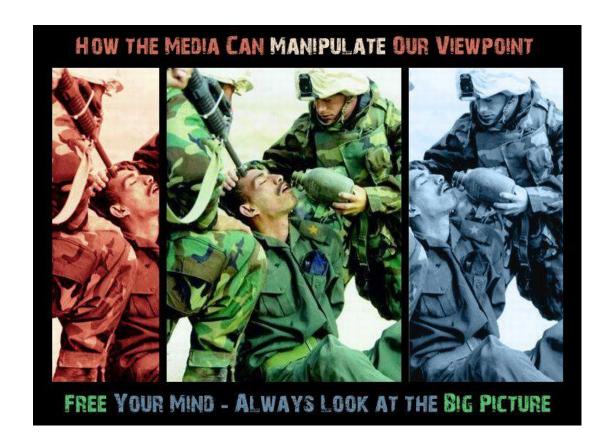




Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1 Analyse headings	Activity 1 Debate - Where do you usually look for information? - What are the differences between T.V., newspapers and internet? - What are the different headings in a newspaper?	Listen and respect each other, expression of their own opinion	Critical thinking Communication		20 min
	Activity 2 Questionnaire: the teacher asks learners to find information in a newspaper (several copies of the same newspaper can be brought by the trainer as they may not get a newspaper in prison)	new vocabulary.			20 min
	Activity 3 Compare how the same subject has been treated in another newspaper.	Be able to distinct different points of view			20 min
Action 2 What do pictures tell us?	Activity 4 Teacher shows several pictures with different framings and asks learners to describe and analyze what they see Teacher ask for each picture to find a title	Be able to understand that a picture shows the point of view of the photographer and is a part of a global context Understand how title and point of view can influence the viewers	Critical thinking		60 min







### Other examples of manipulation from pictures

http://www.cndp.fr/crdp-reims/fileadmin/documents/cddp10/semaine\_de\_la\_presse/Images\_mensongeres\_F.pdf





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SUBJECT/AREA Understand and use of the media

With crossed disciplines Social studies, Language

Activity Title Media Literacy

#### **ABSTRACT**

Civic and social skills are very important. Media literacy helps to develop critical thinking, creativity, expression, debate, communication. Is there a better way to understand the use and dangers of media than writing a newspaper? First step: initial thinking, decrypting media languages, spotting headings, analyzing pictures.

**KEY WORDS** media, newspapers, pictures, comments,

communication, critical thinking, manipulation

**GOALS / OBJECTIVES** 1 - Be able to understand the use of medias

2 - Be able to read a picture

3 - Be able to find information

4 - Be able to write an article

**Room Organization** 

**Type of ACTIVITIES** Brainstorming, debate, questioning, pictures'

analysis and synthesis, writing.





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual 🔲	Pair work	Grou	ıp work 📙	
	Less than 5	5-10	11-15	16-20	
	Distance learr	ning 🗌 Front	al 🗌 In	teractive	
SEQUENCING	Actions [1]	Activities [7]	Hours	<b>4</b> 1	

**TEACHERS MATERIALS** Several newspapers: press article, photos, drawings,

post it (for brainstorming), computers, video projector

**LEARNERS MATERIALS** Paper and pencils.

**KEY COMPETENCES** 1 - Civic and social skills

**Transversal COMPETENCES** 1 - Critical thinking

2 - Communication

3 - Teamwork

4 - Creativity

5 - Evaluating / reflecting





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1  Initial thinking	Activity 1: Brainstorming/mindmap about « media »  Activity 2: Debate - What are the limits to the freedom of expression? - What are the goals of media? - Do you think media can be dangerous?	Developing civic and social skills by understanding the use of media	Critical thinking Creativity Communication		30' 40'
Action 2  Analyse headings	Activity 3: Debate - Where do you usually look for information? - What are the differences between T.V., newspapers and internet? What are the different headings in a newspaper?	Listen and respect each other, expression of their own opinion	Critical thinking Communication		15'
	Activity 4: Questionnaire Teacher asks learners to find information in a newspaper (several copies of the same newspaper)	How to find an information, get new vocabulary.	Autonomy Teamwork		30'
	Activity 5 Compare how the same subject has been treated in another newspaper.	Be able to distinct different points of view	Critical thinking		20'





Action 3  What do pictures tell us?	Activity 6 Teacher shows several pictures with different framings and asks learners to describe and analyze what they see (e.g. picture joined: Show the left part of the picture / right part and the whole picture.	Be able to understand that a picture shows the point of view of the photographer and is a part of a global context	Critical thinking		45'
Action 4  Class newspaper	Activity 7 Write some articles and create a newspaper	Be able to write a press article	Creativity Autonomy Teamwork	8	60′



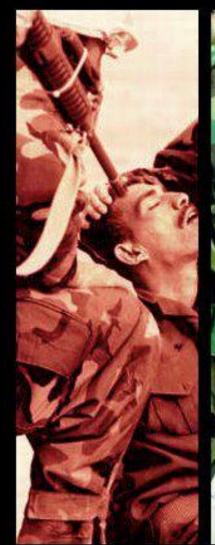


ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet $\Box$		
Assessment Method (if possible)				





### HOW THE MEDIA CAN MANIPULATE OUR VIEWPOINT











### Other examples of manipulation of pictures :

http://www.cndp.fr/crdp-reims/fileadmin/documents/cddp10/semaine\_de\_la\_presse/Images\_mensongeres\_F.pdf





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		







Subject/Area Use of Media in prison

With crossed disciplines: L1 national language, politics, computer class

(optional)

Activity Title More than watching TV

#### **ABSTRACT**

The learners reflect on their use of media before their time in jail and while being in prison. They make a survey of the most important media in prison and what they miss most compared to their previous lives. They create a presentation of their results. It is possible to do this project in more than one country and share the results with foreign learners.

**Key Words** media, information, news, internet, TV

Goals / Objectives 1) gain knowledge about the importance of media

for everyday life

2) become able to do a survey

**Room Organization** classroom with table and chairs; computer lab

**Type of Activities** 1) draw up a list of media and show how often they

are used in and outside of jail (classroom work)

2) at computer or on graph paper / presentation of data

(single work)





Le	Pair work Group work sess than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20
L	Pistance learning  Frontal  Interactive
SEQUENCING A	actions [3] Activities [3] Hours [2]
Teacher's Materials	JIM survey (in Germany) or similar surveys,
	computer, black board, chalk, pens
Learners' Materials	JIM survey (in Germany) or similar surveys,
	computer, chalk, pens
Key Competences	1 - Communication in the hosting country's national language
	2 - Social and civic competence
	3 - Learning to learn
Transversal Competences	1 - Communication

### **Proposed Learning Outcomes**

- knowledge on media use
- ranking of the importance of media for their peer group
- presentation of data

2 - Teamwork





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1  Teacher explains the term "media", he can use a fixed definition or work one out together with the participants media use before jail and in prison	Activity 1 The learners make a list of the media they used before their incarceration. They also find out how often they used these media.  The learners make a list of the media they use while they are in jail. They also find out how often they use these media.	<ul> <li>make a survey of the media used before jail</li> <li>list of the use of media in liberty</li> <li>ranking of the use of media in liberty</li> <li>list of the use of media in liberty</li> </ul>	Learning to learn  Teamwork  Social and civic competences		30 min
Action 2  Comparison to national statistics (e. g. JIM Survey in Germany)	Activity 2 Learners read the results of a national statistic (e. g. JIM survey in Germany)	- learners learn how to interpret bar charts - learners compare their own results to the national results	Communication		30 min





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 3 making bar charts using a spreadsheet calculation program (e. g. MS Excel) or draw them on graph paper  Teacher can go into the depths of Excel if he likes and the learners can follow; more information on media (costs, content etc.) may be added to the task	Activity 3 Learners make bar charts to display their survey's results in a professional way. They can either use a spreadsheet calculation program or do this on graph paper	presenting data in a professional way	Communication Creativity Use of spreadsheet calculation program	8	1 h





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		







Subject/Area Women in Society

With Crossed Disciplines literature, L1 language, history, politics, cultural studies,

sports

Activity Title Proud to Be a Woman

#### **Abstract**

The learners learn about women in different fields of public life and society. They make posters and give presentations.

**Key Words** women, professions, success, sectors of society, talents

Goals / Objectives 1) defining and naming different sectors of society

2) identifying women who are successful / well known/

important in each of these sectors of society

3) analyzing the contribution that these women made

to their field

4) recognizing reasons why these women have / had their

success in life

**Room Organization** Group tables and classroom

**Type of Activities** Research – Presentation - Watching videos - Voting

Making a poster





LEARNING CONTEXT	Individual Pair work Group work			
	Less than 5 5-10 11-15 16-20			
	Distance learning  Frontal Interactive			
SEQUENCING	Actions [3] Activities [5] Hours [2]			
Teacher's Materials	pictures, newspapers and magazines, videos, blackboard, computer, video projector			
Learners' Materials	scissors, glue, paper, posters, marker, Post-Its, pens, cards			
Key Competences	1 - Communication in the hosting country's national language			
	2 - Social and civic competence			
	3 - Learning to learn			
Transversal Competence	es			
	1 - Communication			
	2 - Teamwork			
	3 - Creativity			
	4 - Intercultural communication			
	5 - Critical thinking			

### **Proposed Learning Outcomes**

- learn about important women in society
- learn about the different sectors of public life
- speaking in front of the class in the hosting country's language and presenting information
- taking notes on the information given





Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Action 1 Research	Activity 1 Finding information on famous women in newspapers, magazines and on the internet and collecting pictures and texts to be used later on  Activity 2 Classify to which sectors of public life these women belong to  Activity 3 The teacher writes the sectors on the blackboard / whiteboard / flipchart. Learners define the sectors that are going to be worked on.	<ul> <li>learn about important women in society</li> <li>learn about the different sectors of public life</li> </ul>	Social and civic skills Learning to learn Communication in the hosting country's language  Communication Teamwork Critical thinking Creativity		45 min
Action 2 Creating posters	Activity 4 Every group is now responsible for one section of public life and gets all the material that was collected so far. The groups create a poster, giving information about their topic and showing the most important women in this field.				45 min
Action 3	Activity 5 The learners present the poster of their group. They tell the class what contribution the women they have chosen made to their field.	<ul> <li>speaking in front of the class in the hosting country's</li> </ul>	Communication in the hosting country's language		30 min



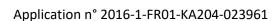


Course Structure	Learners' activities and tasks to realize	Learning Aims	Competences	Learning context	Sub-timing
Presenting the posters and drawing up a ranking	The learners take notes about the information they are given from the other groups.  The posters are hung up on the wall.  The learners get five (*) Post-Its and they vote for the five most important women. They have to pick the five women out of at least 3 fields.  (*) The number of woman corresponds to the number of groups.	language and presenting information taking notes about the information given	Communication Critical thinking Evaluating/ reflecting		





ASSESSMENT of PRIOR LEARNING	Possible 🗌	Not possible yet X
Assessment Method (if possible)		







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