

Be inclusive and personal, teaching Educazione Civica

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Be inclusive and personal, teaching Educazione Civica

- some theory
- some truths
- some observations
- some ideas





INSEGNARE INGLESE



“ what doesn't kill you,
will make you stronger ”



Teachers

What I like / don't like

What I am / others are

What I'd like to be



Students



disengaged



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Teacher-centred



Student-centred



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Memory



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Learning Styles

VERBAL

Words are your strongpoint!
You prefer to use words both
in speech and in writing!

VISUAL

You prefer to use pictures,
diagrams, images and spatial
understanding to help you
learn

MUSICAL / AUDITORY

You prefer using sounds or
music or even rhythms to
help you learn.

PHYSICAL / KINAESTHETIC

You use your hands, body
and sense of touch to help
you learn. You might 'act
things out'.

WHAT'S YOUR LEARNING STYLE?

LOGICAL / MATHEMATICAL

Learning is easier for you if
you use logic, reasoning,
systems and sequences.

SOCIAL

You like to learn new things
as a part of a group.
Explaining your
understanding to a group
helps you to learn.

SOLITARY

You like to work alone. You
use self-study and prefer your
own company when
learning.

COMBINATION

Your learning style is a
combination of two or more
of these styles.



THE LEARNING CONE (EDGAR DALE 1969)



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schizophrenic teacher



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Educazione civica

Solution



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real life

Why?

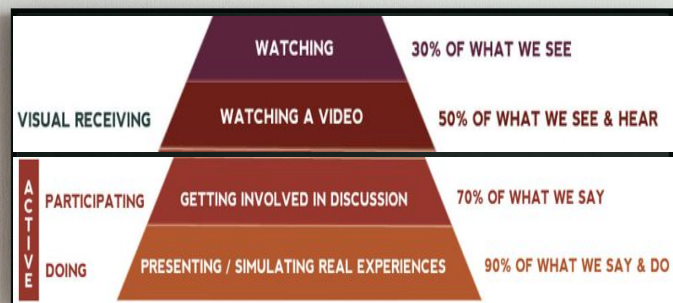
tasks



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We ♥ water!

Do you know water is more important than food? We can survive three weeks without food, but only three days without water! Every living thing - humans, animals, plants and insects - needs water to survive.

About 60% of our bodies is water and without it, our bodies stop working properly. There's water in our blood, which transports oxygen around our body; there's water in our immune system which helps us to stay healthy. Water also helps us digest our food and maintains our normal body temperature (36-37°C).

We also use water when we have a shower, clean our teeth, wash our hands and, of course, when we drink it!



There's a lot of water on Earth: approximately 71% of our planet's surface is water. 97% of this is **seawater** that we can't drink. Water scarcity is a big problem for many people in the world. And millions of people have to run every day to get water from a well or a river.

And millions of people have to run every day to get water from a well or a river.



Please hands with soap

1 Warm up. How much water do you use every day? Write how many times you do the activities and calculate your total number of litres.

- 1 ☐ have a shower (8 l. per minute) _____
- 2 ☐ have a bath (80 l.) _____
- 3 ☐ wash your hands (6 l. per minute) _____
- 4 ☐ flush the toilet (5 l.) _____
- 5 ☐ clean your teeth (6 l. per minute) _____
- 6 ☐ drink water (1 1/2 - 2 l.) _____

I use _____ litres of water a day.

2 Read and listen to the audio. Choose the correct option.

- 1 We can't ... for more than 3 weeks without water.
 - ☐ live
 - ☐ Water
- 2 ... taken oxygen around us.
 - ☐ isn't
- 3 There ... a lot of water on Earth.
 - ☐ isn't
- 4 Many people walk several miles to get water.
 - ☐ sometimes
- 5 You should water plants ...
 - ☐ a glass of water
- 6 Always wash dishes in ...
 - ☐ sink

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- 6 ☐ drink water (1 1/2 - 2 l.) _____



Online safety



When you go online to send your friends messages, play video games, find information or download an app, it's important to remember a few rules to keep you safe.

Choose strong passwords

- It's important to use a password that is a mix of letters, numbers and special characters like !, @ or \$. Long passwords like 'Some@hatched@hatched@hatched' are also a good idea as they are harder to guess. Never use your name or date of birth, your pet's name, your city or anything that hackers can guess from your social media posts. You should also never use a word from a dictionary - hackers have software that tries every word in the dictionary to guess a password.



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Be careful what you click on

- Cybercriminals often send links in messages like 'Click here to win a prize' or 'Click here to be famous'. When you click on the link it sends you to a 'fake' site where they ask you to share your personal information. This is called 'phishing'.

Think before you post

- When you post a message or photo on social media it stays there forever, even if you delete it from your account. Don't post or share anything offensive or illegal.



1 Warm up. Are you a good digital citizen? Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- ☐ It's a good idea to use the same password for all your accounts because it's easier to remember.
- ☐ Don't click on a link if you don't know who sent it.
- ☐ You can control what happens to a text message after you send it.
- ☐ It's a bad idea to accept friend requests from people you don't know.
- ☐ It's important to be kind online and not to post things that are rude or offensive.



Be careful of friend requests

- Don't accept friend requests from people you don't know and tell your parents if someone you don't know sends you messages or wants to chat with you. Remember to never share personal information like your name, age or address with anyone.

Be kind online

- Cyberbullying is a big problem for young people. It's easier for bullies to post horrible messages online as they can pretend to be someone else or hide behind a username. Cyberbullying can be worse than traditional bullying because it can happen any time you are online - at home, at school or out with or without your friends.

Cyberbully
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2 Read and listen to the text. Complete the sentences with the words and phrases below. There are two you don't need.

personal information • long passwords • username • friend requests • cyberbullying • numbers • photos and messages • social media

1. Cybercriminals are more difficult for cybercriminals to guess.
2. Your password should be letters and special characters.
3. You post on social media stay there forever.
4. You should only accept friend requests from people you know.
5. You shouldn't share online.
6. Cyberbullying can happen when you're online.

3 Think. Do you have any other tips for staying safe online?

A1/A2

Fun facts

The most common password is 123456.

Let's talk about...

positivity

We can often feel angry or sad when we go online because there's a lot of negative content and cyberbullying. Try to focus on the good things: follow accounts like GoodNews Network or Upworthy that share positive content and stories. Unfollow accounts that make you feel bad or unhappy.

4 Think. What other things can you do to make the Internet a more positive place?

5 Debate In some Italian regions, students can study for a *Palentino digitale*. Students learn how to use the Internet and social media and how to stay safe online. All students should do the *Palentino digitale* before they can have a phone. Do you agree or disagree? Complete the map and prepare a class debate.

All students should do the *Palentino digitale* before they get a phone.

Decide! ☐ Agree ☐ Disagree

7 Present your findings to the class in a poster or PowerPoint presentation.

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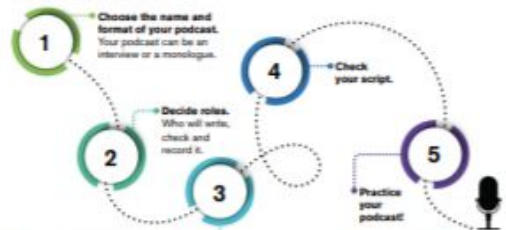
11



Making a podcast

STEP 2 Preparation

- 3 In small groups, find out more about one of the 17 Global Goals. Include the following:
- what the objective of the Goal is
 - why it's important
 - what you can do to help achieve this Goal
- Follow the guidelines below.



Write your script (200-250 words).
Use the information from exercise 3 and the Useful language.
Remember to include the following:

- the name of the podcast
- a short introduction
- 2 or 3 facts about the Goal
- a conclusion.

Useful language

Welcome to my/our podcast...
Today, I'm/we're talking about...
I'm interviewing/talking to...
Thanks/Thank you for listening.

STEP 3 Recording

- 4 Record your podcast using your computer or download an app for recording podcasts on your phone. Remember to speak slowly and clearly.

STEP 4 Follow up

- 5 Share your podcast with the class.
Then discuss the following:
- were the podcasts clear and easy to understand?
 - were the podcasts too long/too short?
 - were the podcasts interesting/interesting/funny?
- Vote for your favourite one!



GLOBAL GOALS

EDUCAZIONE CIVICA

Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

What's the goal?
To promote peaceful and inclusive societies, provide access to justice and build effective institutions.

Why?
Laws and policies must be applied without any form of discrimination.

8

1 DEBATE

In groups, discuss these statements. Do you agree? Why?/Why not?

2

Read the facts about graffiti, legality and punishment around the world and answer the questions.

- Where is it legal to write graffiti?
- In which country can a graffiti writer lose their job?
- Where does a graffiti writer risk five years in prison?
- Are you surprised by any of the punishments?

3

Read and listen to the article. What was the unusual punishment mentioned in the title?

An unusual punishment

5

Complete the sentences with a maximum of four words.

- The five boys wrote offensive messages on a _____.
- African-American students went to school there during _____.
- Some people argue that justice should focus more on _____.
- Alexandra Runda thought the boys didn't understand _____.
- Runda proposed that the boys read books and write about what _____.
- She believes that justice needs to concentrate on _____.

6 CRITICAL THINKING

Discuss the questions.

- Why do you think people argue that for young offenders, we should consider the criminal more than the crime?
- What do you think of the punishment the boys received?

FACTFILE

Punishments for graffiti

- Japan** – punishment ranges from suspension from school or job loss to fines and prison.
- Singapore** – corporal punishment, a substantial fine and 3 years in prison.
- Sweden, London, Milan and Rome** – if the graffiti is outside a specific area, or fine and prison sentences are possible, depending on the extent of the damage, punishments are more severe for culturally important buildings.
- The USA** – punishment varies from state to state. For example, in Detroit, if a graffiti writer causes more than 10,000 of damage, they can go to prison for up to 5 years.
- Bogotá, Colombia** – writing graffiti is legal, but not on historical or private buildings. Police can ask graffiti artists to erase their work.
- Brazil** – graffiti is legal if the owner of the building gives their consent.

Five boys aged 16 and 17 had admitted spraying racist graffiti on a historic 19th-century school building. The Ashburn Colored School was established in 1882 to educate African-American children and was used until 1957, just after segregated education was made illegal. Today, the building is a museum. The five boys had sprayed the school with obscenities, expletives and racist phrases including 'white power'.

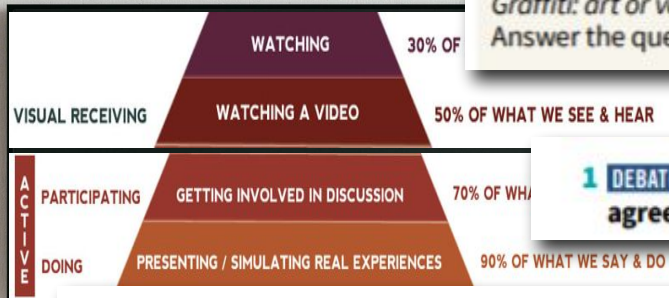
One of the principles of law is that the punishment should be proportionate to the crime, but there is an argument, particularly with regard to young offenders, that the punishment should be appropriate for the criminal more than the crime. Perhaps Prosecutor Alexandra Runda was thinking of this when she requested the unusual sentence.

Prosecutor Runda continued Judge Jacob to accept case. So, instead of doing community service, the had to read 12 books from a list of 35. All the titles are about the devastating consequences of intolerance and the importance of tolerance and inclusion. They include novels such as *The Color Purple* by Alice Walker, *Runner by Khalid Hosseini* and *To Kill a Mockingbird* by Harper Lee. As part of their punishment, the boys had to watch films such as *Schindler's List* and *12 a Slave*, visit the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum and the National Museum of American History. They had to write 12 assignments on the books and a final essay about what they had learned.

Critics felt the sentence was too light and they an African-American's beliefs would have received the 'soft' treatment, but Prosecutor Runda thinks that the boys needed to understand the terrible things that people have done in the name of race, religion and prejudice.

She said, 'Your focus has to be on rehabilitation and not just the fact of the offence. In fact, none of the boys have had previous criminal records and the protocol has been adopted with success in other states.'





DIGITAL COMPETENCES Go online and watch the video
Graffiti: art or vandalism?, a history of graffiti in New York.
Answer the questions.

1 DEBATE In groups, discuss these statements. Do you agree? Why?/Why not?

6 CRITICAL THINKING Discuss the questions.

- 1 Why do you think people argue that for young offenders, we should consider the criminal more than the crime?
- 2 What do you think of the punishment the boys received?



How can we make it
even better?



→ personalised learning

→ personalised teaching



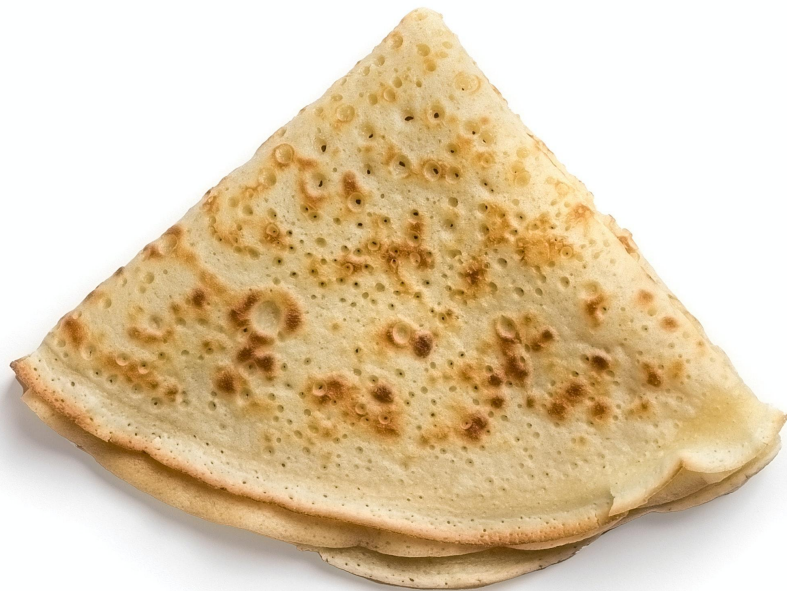


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Some things flip better than others



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choice

Make a presentation
about a famous person
of your choice.

16:32





overchoice

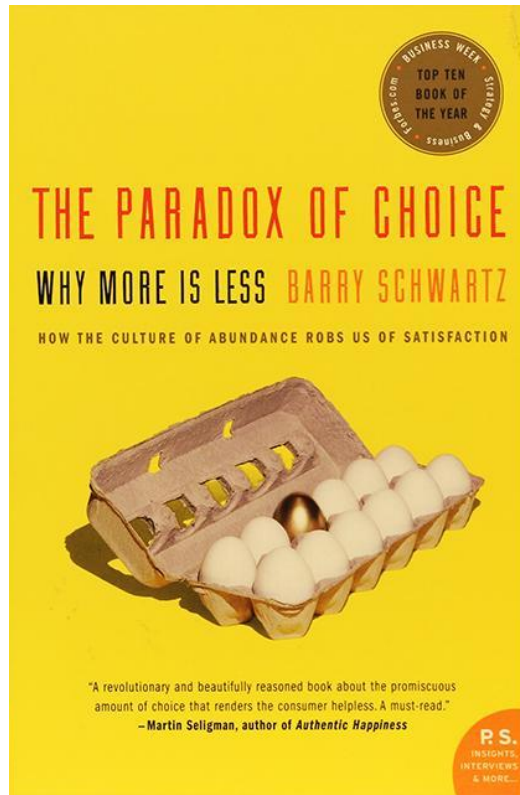
Alvin Toffler 1970,
Future Shock



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“Freedom of choice” leads people to feel powerless and frustrated, because choosing ‘one’ among many other options means giving up the rest of the opportunities.



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structured choice

Find a famous person with the
same
Research
explain
to the

Make
reco

Choose 1 of the following
2 options...

19:11 ✓✓



Personal/impersonal

Introduce yourselves to the class as if you were a Wikipedia entry, all in the 3° person. Tell us the curious things, not just the facts.

18:50 ✓



timed

2 minutes for the presentations
is a good target

18:55 ✓





timed

structured choice

personal/impersonal



Learning Styles

infographic

VERBAL

Words are your strength.

essay

VISUAL

You prefer to use pictures, diagrams, images and spatial understanding to help you learn.

MUSICAL / AUDITORY

You prefer using sounds or music or even rhythms to help you learn.

PHYSICAL / KINAESTHETIC

You use your hands, body and sense of touch to help you learn. You might 'act things out'.

video

WHAT'S YOUR LEARNING STYLE?

LOGICAL / MATHEMATICAL

Learn by using logic and numbers.

ppt

SOLITARY

You like to work alone. You use self-study and prefer your own company when learning.

COMBINATION

Your learning style is a combination of two or more of these styles.

Explaining your understanding to a group helps you to learn.



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How well do you know the United Nations sustainable goals?

Part 1 - try to answer these questions.

- How many goals
 - What are the go
 - When is the dea
- them?

Look at this link to check
your answer:
<https://sdgs.un.org/goals>

18:51 ✓



Part 2 - Choose one of the goals.

Explain what the goal is.

Why did you choose this

particular goal

What can people

help fulfill this

Make a presentation.

Choose between a ppt, 2 minute video, infographic or 250-300 word essay.

18:53 ✓✓



TOYS



Part 1

- Are you a “giver” or a “receiver”?
- How do you feel when you receive a gift?
- How do you feel when you watch someone receiving a gift from you?
- What is the best gift you have ever received?
- What is the best gift you have ever given?





Part 2

What was your favourite toy, as a child? Why did you like it so much? What did it do? How did it work? What was it made of? Where was it made? Could it have been made better? How? What memories do you have, regarding the toy?

Make a short presentation about your toy. Use photos, realia and anything else to make your presentation memorable (2-3 minutes).





Part 3

You are going to watch a video. The first time you watch, focus on two things:

- What is the experiment about?
- How does the experiment work?



Watch it again and look out for:

- What toys does Sophie play with?
- What toys does Oliver play with?
- What toys does Viena give to child #3?





Part 4

How does the video make you feel?
Do you think there are toys for girls and toys for boys?



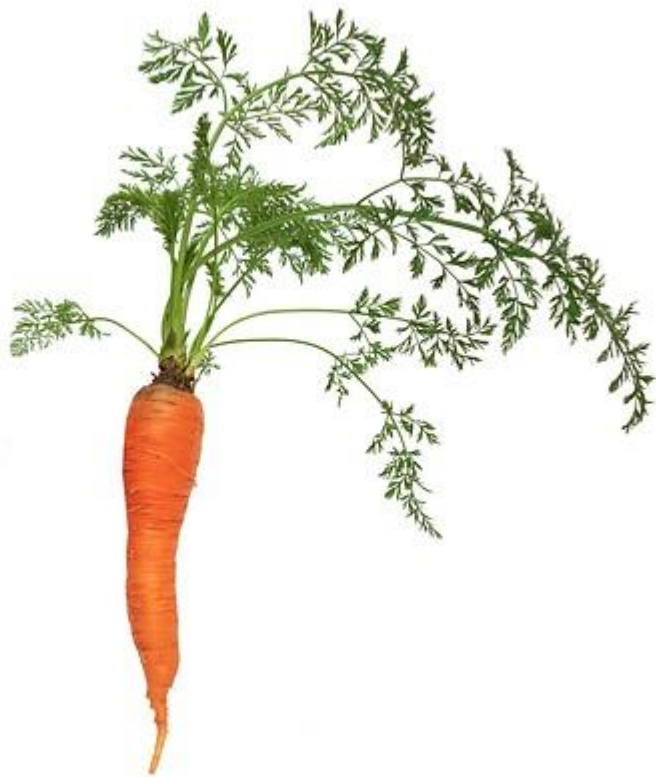
feedback



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The Gottman Ratio



1 positive thing
to balance
every 1 negative thing



As a rule:

say **thank you**

acknowledge **effort**

be **specific**

offer a **suggestion**





choice

time

personal

feedback



THANK YOU



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I prossimi appuntamenti

Webinar

INSEGNARE INGLESE

Could you become a social media English teacher?

03 Maggio 2023, 17:00

con: Samuel Williams

Iscriviti qui

Webinar

INSEGNARE INGLESE

Make your lesson a journey with story-travelling

09 Maggio 2023, 17:00

con: Samuel Williams

Iscriviti qui



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