

Sesión formative para auxilieres y tutores/as 2016 - 2017

CPR de Oviedo, Asturias
John K. White

Buenos

Buenas

Buena

Today's Plan

Meet & greet

Quiz

Games

Activities

Questions

First thing I learned

No te preocupes

Second thing I learned

**2 football teams
in Spain**

Not *these* two teams



These two teams!



3 Some Asturian

**Ta luego
Toy fartucu/a**

pescado = pescau

cuñado = cuñau

cuidado = cuidau

Gijón = Xixón

John = Xuan (in)

3 Some Asturian

Asturiano = Asturianu

Oviedo = Uvieu

centro = centru

newspaper = periódicu

plato = platu

gato = gatu

perro = perru

Some Asturian

To pour cider is a verb
escanciar



Most important

Alt-Gr-4 = @

Asturias



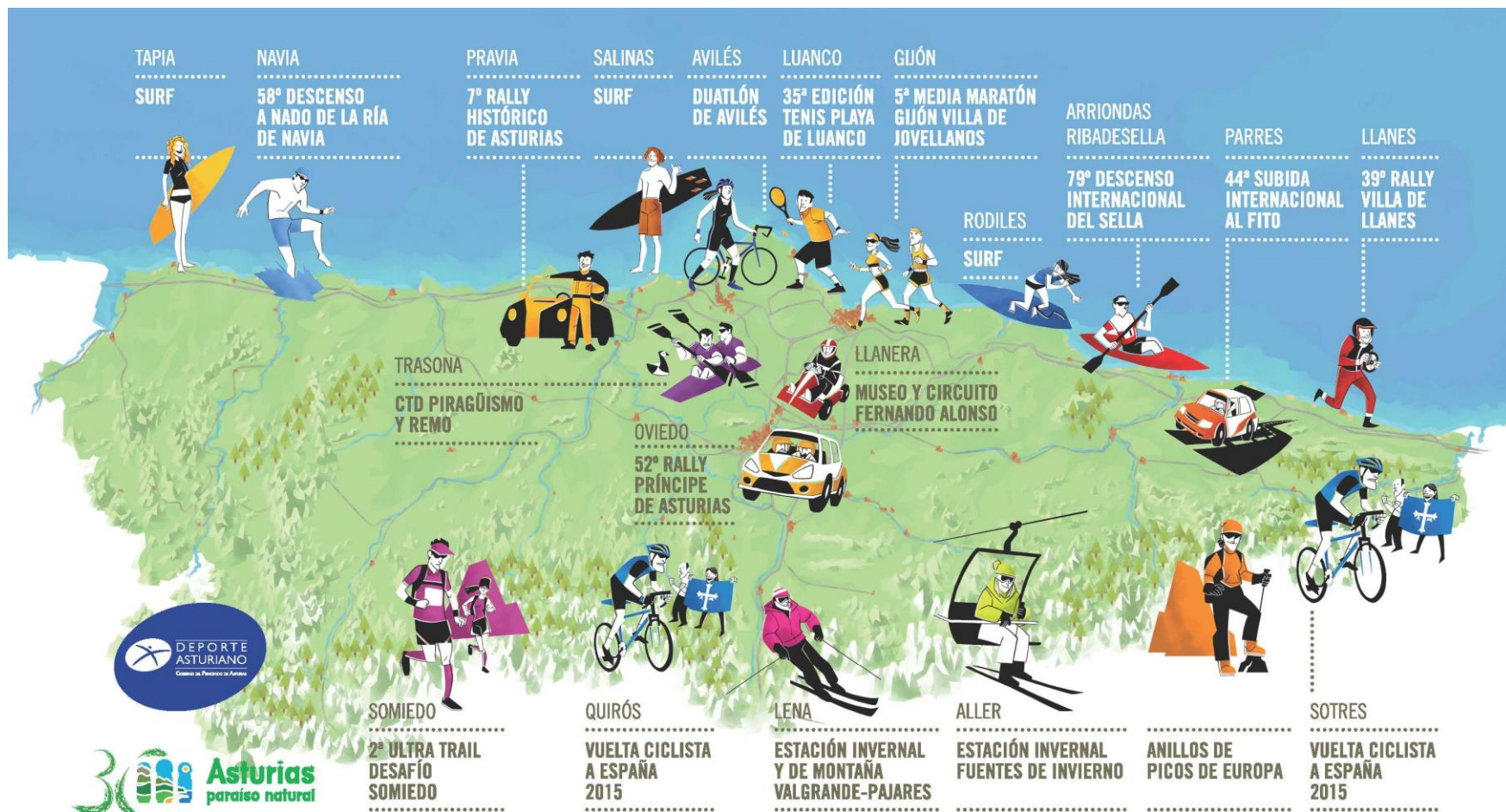
Asturias



Asturias



Asturias



QUIZ!



Madrid

- Who are you? (con pilota)
- Who am I?
- Continuation (-ción):
Yesterday, I left the house ...
- First/last (arbol ... lugar ...)
- a, b, c, d, ... palabras
- In pairs (taxi, doctor, store)
- Read your own story from home
- recrear diálogo de la película
- texto periodístico
- Vaughan (preguntas y respuestas, en un círculo)
- Reorganize lines of text/songs
- Focus projector picture

Alejandro -- Lady Gaga

Alejandro

But I just can't be with you like this anymore

And I know you may love me

I know that we are young

Picture reveal

Picture reveal



Picture reveal



Picture reveal



Picture reveal



GAMES

- Ahora Caigo
- Boom!
- Hangman
- Headline blanks
- The numbers game
- Spelling bees – class vocab
- World geography

My New Language Assistant

This is a great introductory activity suitable for all levels. Bring along any props to help illustrate answers (*e.g.*, nationality and hobbies).

Ask each student each heading, *e.g.*, “What is your [first name]?” or use the Vaughan technique to get students to ask each other (*e.g.*, “Ana ask Bob, ‘What is your [Nationality]?’”). Get the last student to ask you and fill in the table.

Students should fill in your information in their own handout and as homework can write a paragraph about you. Repetition is good to access level.

Ahora Caigo



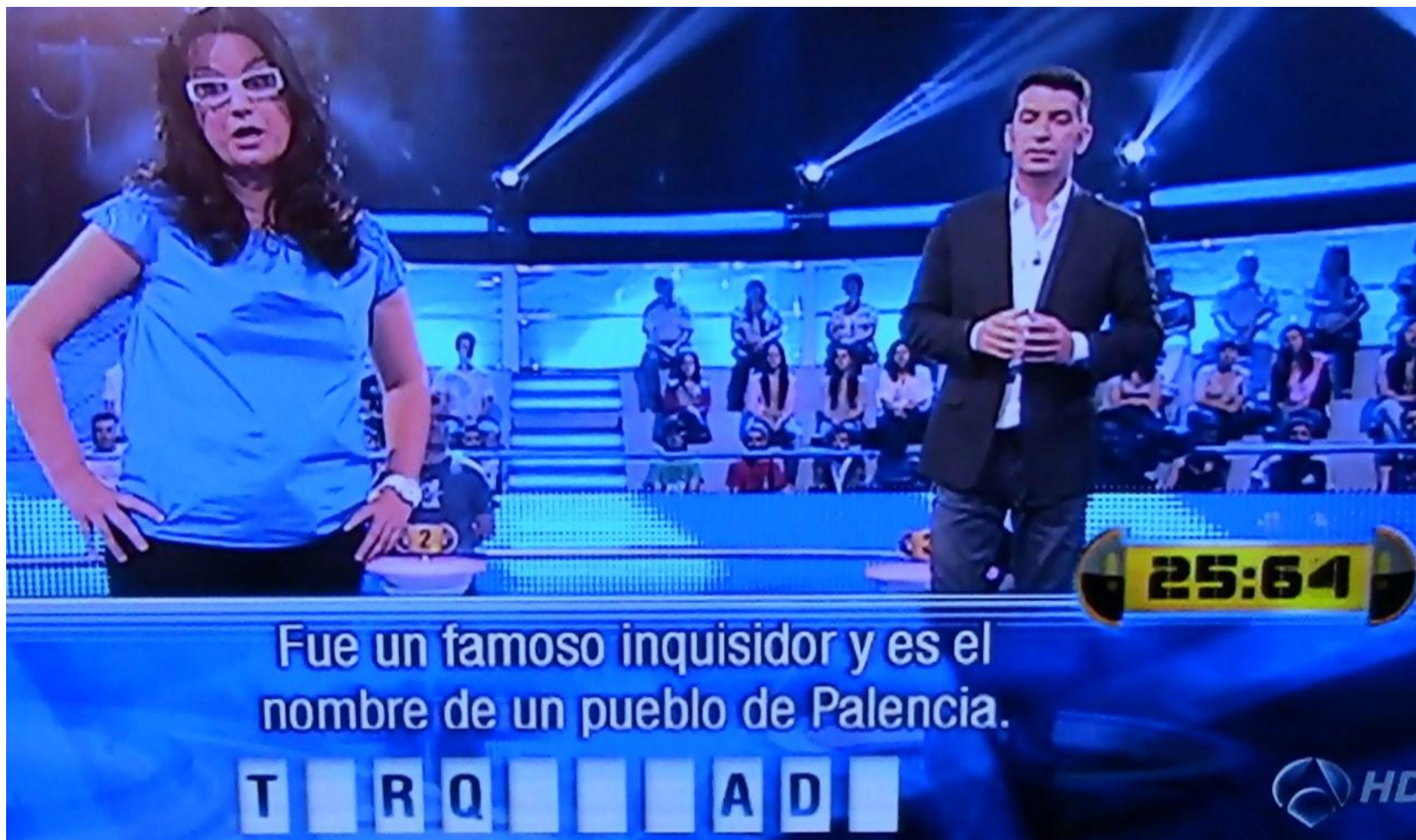
¿Quién era el presidente de los EEUU
cuando fue derribado el Muro de Berlín?

G ■ ■ R G ■ B ■ S ■

Ahora Caigo



Ahora Caigo



TV game shows – Boom!



TV game shows – Boom!



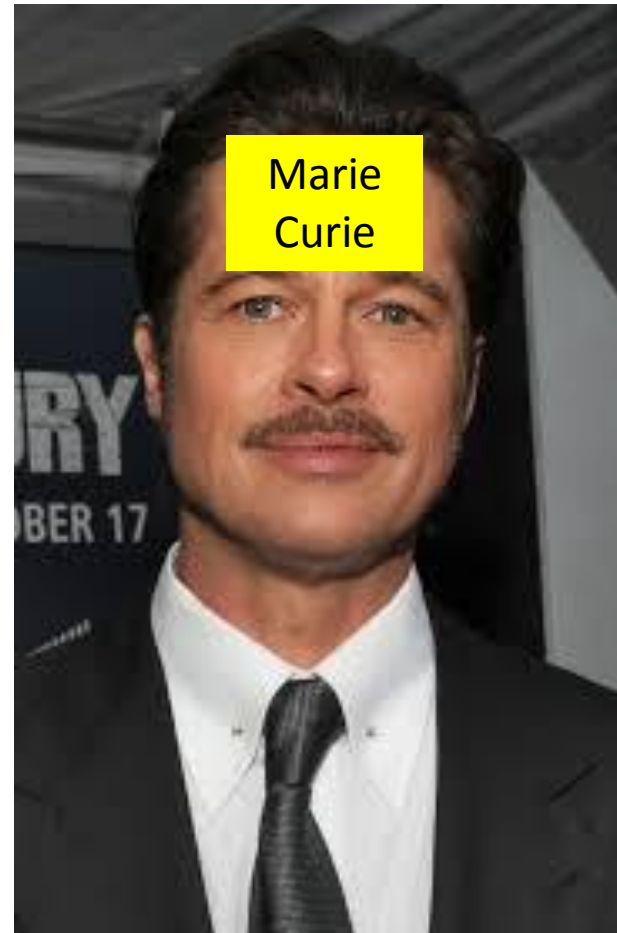
Hangman

— — B — R —
— — N — — — — N

Hangman

M _ R _ _
_ _ R _ _

Headbands



Headlines

**VW Is Said to Cheat
on _____ Emissions;
U.S. to Order Big
Recall**

The New York Times, September 18, 2015

Headlines

**VW Is Said to Cheat
on Diesel Emissions;
U.S. to Order Big
Recall**

The New York Times, September 18, 2015

Headlines

**Spain breezes into
record books as _____
power becomes main
source of energy**

El País, January 15, 2014

Headlines

**Spain breezes into
record books as **wind**
power becomes main
source of energy**

El País, January 15, 2014

Number Bisect

1. Tell the class you are thinking of a number between 1 and 100 (write it down if you need to remember it).
2. Ask students to guess the number.
3. Write each guess on the board and indicate whether the number is higher or lower.

e.g.,: 50↑ 75↓ 62↑ 68↓ 65↓ 63↑ 64 !!!

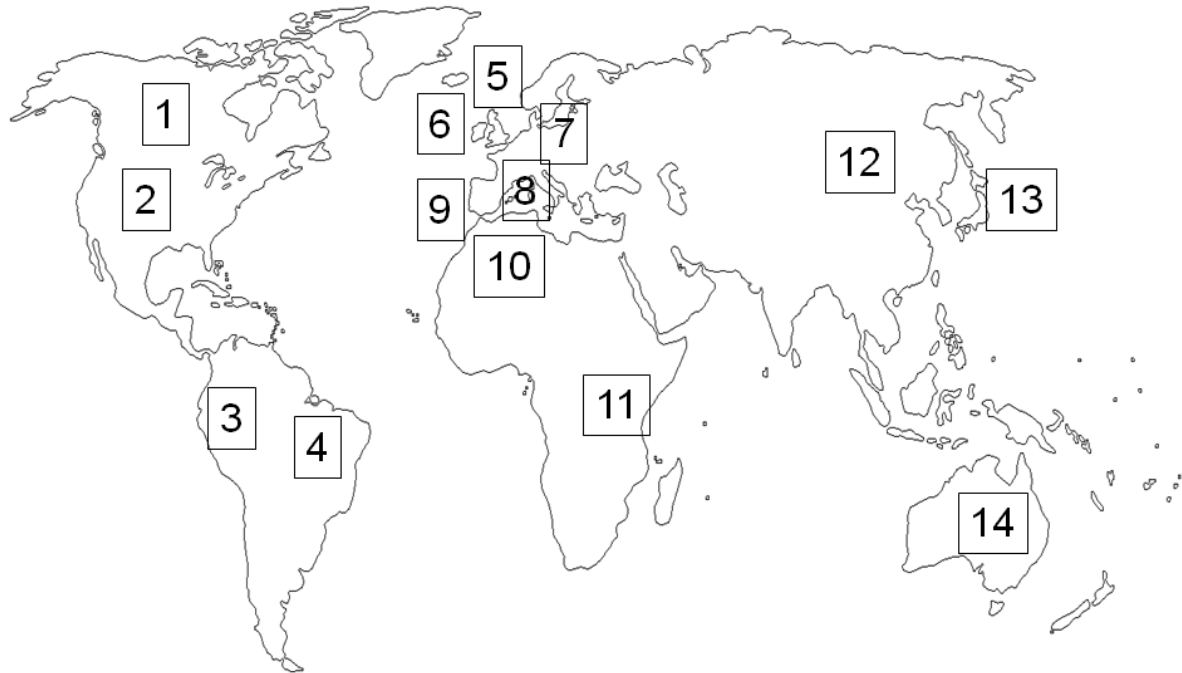
Spelling Bee

Use topic vocabulary:

e.g., make-up, setting, narrator, stage directions, character, role/part, dialogue, script, play, costumes, audience, express, props, perform, director, stage, acts, rehearse, cast, scenes.

Don't make it too competitive.

World Geography



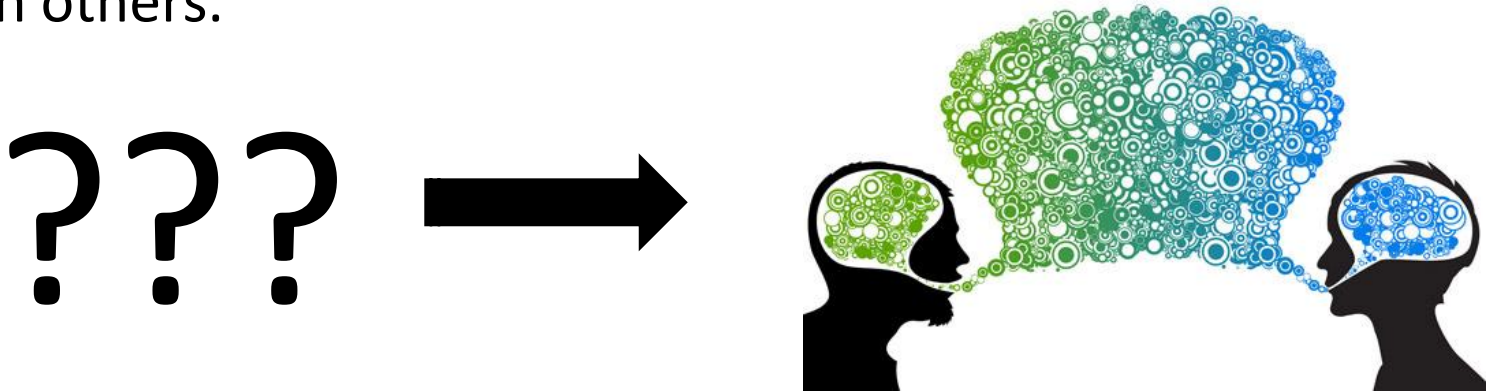
1. **Bonjour!** In Canada they speak French and ...

9. **¡Hola!** How many official languages are there in Spain?

To promote learning and engage students

Lessons should:

- Be interesting, relevant, and appealing
- Build on prior knowledge/experience and promote progress
- Use senses, action, reflection, and make meaning
- **Encourage talk, dialogue, and communicating ideas in various forms**
- Help develop concepts, inquiry skills, and attitudes about learning
- Provide opportunities for working together and sharing ideas with others.



The Teacher's Role

- The physical environment
- Groupings
- Classroom culture
- Using prior knowledge
- Holding group discussions
- Guiding record taking
- Helping plan an investigation
- Helping analyse results
- ASKING QUESTIONS (of and by)

TEACHER

Knowledge and Enthusiasm
(and safety)

PASSION

“Passion is the key element for happiness in life, and even more necessary if you are in the teaching field” -- [Sabrina De Vita](#)

Creativity – leaf or smile?



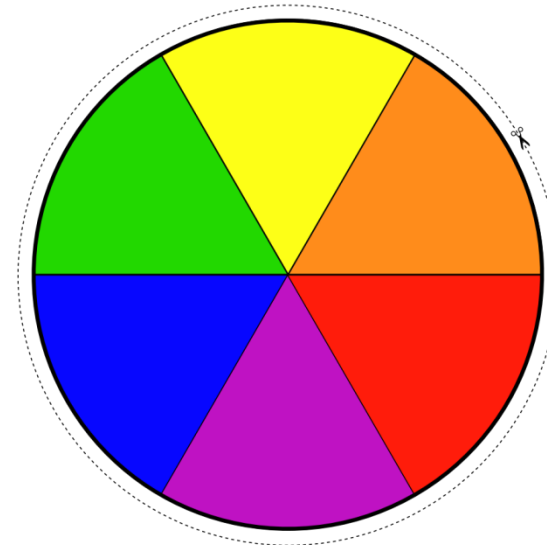
ACTIVITY-BASED LEARNING

The Present Continuous Animal Picture Zoo (What *IS* the gorilla doing?)

In my kitchen, there is an oven, a

The colour wheel (colour names and combinations)

A TV weather report



Activity – The Present Continuous

Animal Picture Zoo

Level: all **Time:** 30 minutes **Grouping:** class.

Materials: Whiteboard, students' notebooks.

Resources: Animal pictures, computer.

Vocabulary: Animal names.

Learning objectives: Continuous present. Comparatives. Making simple sentences.



Activity – The Present Continuous

Animal Picture Zoo

1. Show the first picture (giraffe).
2. Ask a student, “What is this animal?” (giraffe), “What is the giraffe doing?” (The giraffe is eating), “What is the giraffe eating?” (The giraffe is eating bark),
3. All students should write each sentence in their workbook.



Activity – The Present Continuous

Animal Picture Zoo

4. To practise the comparative, you can also ask, “Is the giraffe pretty?”, “Is the giraffe prettier than the gorilla?”, “Is the giraffe the prettiest animal in the zoo?” (or gorilla: scary, scarier, scariest; hippo: ugly, uglier, ugliest, ...).

5. At the end of the picture zoo (I recommend 20 or so), ask the students to write sentences about any animals they like and have them read their sentences aloud. Example, An ugly giraffe ate pizza at a football match.

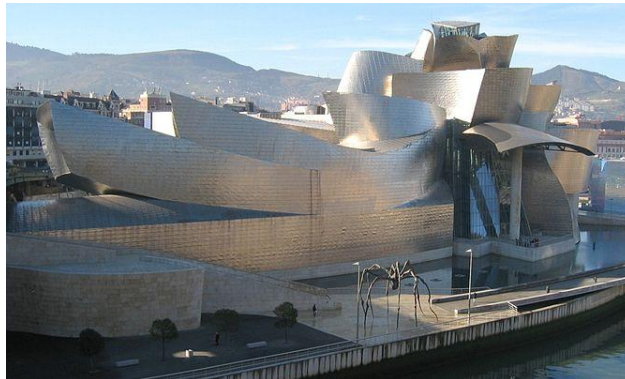


Activity – Landmarks

What is it? Where is it?

Do you know a movie about it?

Tell me about the movie.



Activity – Colour Wheel

Level: 6-12 years

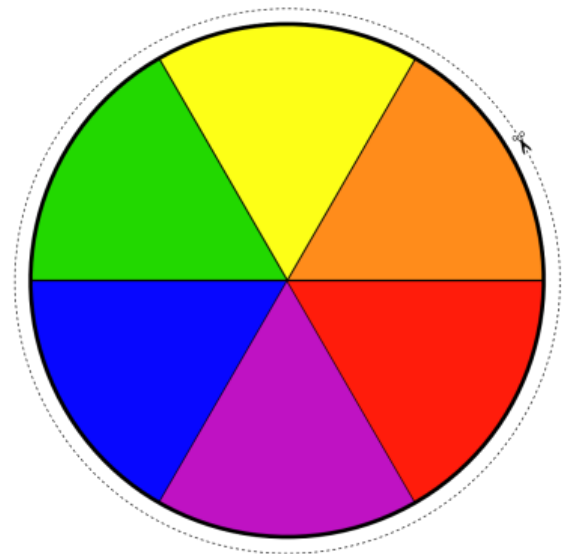
Time: 30 minutes

Grouping: Individuals and/or pairs.

Materials: A4 paper, pen, scissors, ruler, coloured markers, A4 cardboard, glue.

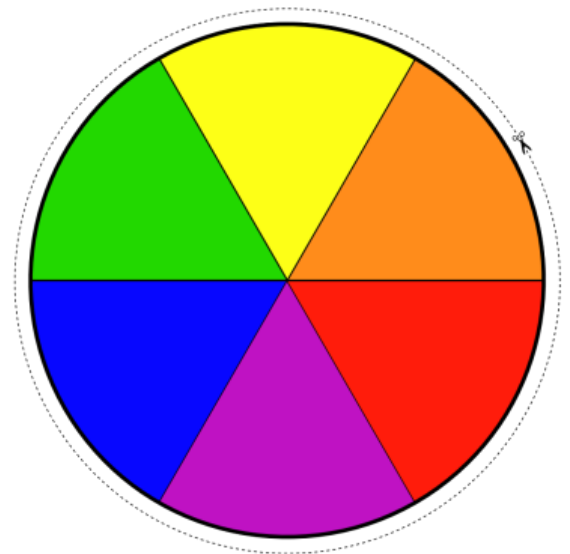
Vocabulary: The colours (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple), diameter, arc section

Learning objectives: To arrange six rainbow colours in order. To understand that the rainbow colours mix to white.



Activity – Colour Wheel

1. Trace a circle on a piece of paper and cut it out. You can use a pre-drawn template.
2. Divide the circle into six equal sections (already done if using the template). See the notes if not using the template.
3. Colour each arc section as shown.
4. Cut a cardboard back the same size as the wheel and glue together (you can trim if needed).
5. Make a hole in the centre with a pen. Make sure the hole is slightly bigger than the pen.
6. Spin the colour wheel with the pen in the hole.



Activity – Colour Wheel

Assessment

What happens as the wheel spins faster?

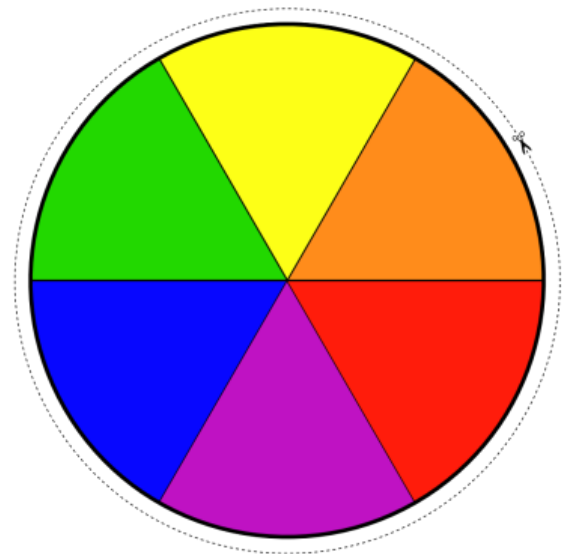
What is meant by complimentary colours?

How many degrees are there in each arc circle if a circle has 360 degrees?

How many colours are there?

Bibliography

The internet!



A TV Weather Report



A TV Weather Report

This is a role-playing game for groups of four.

1. Start with a weather vocabulary list.
2. Each group appoints an anchor, 3 local weather reporters, and picks a country.
3. Each group presents the weather as in a TV report using a Google map for their chosen country.

A TV Weather Report

Sample Vocabulary

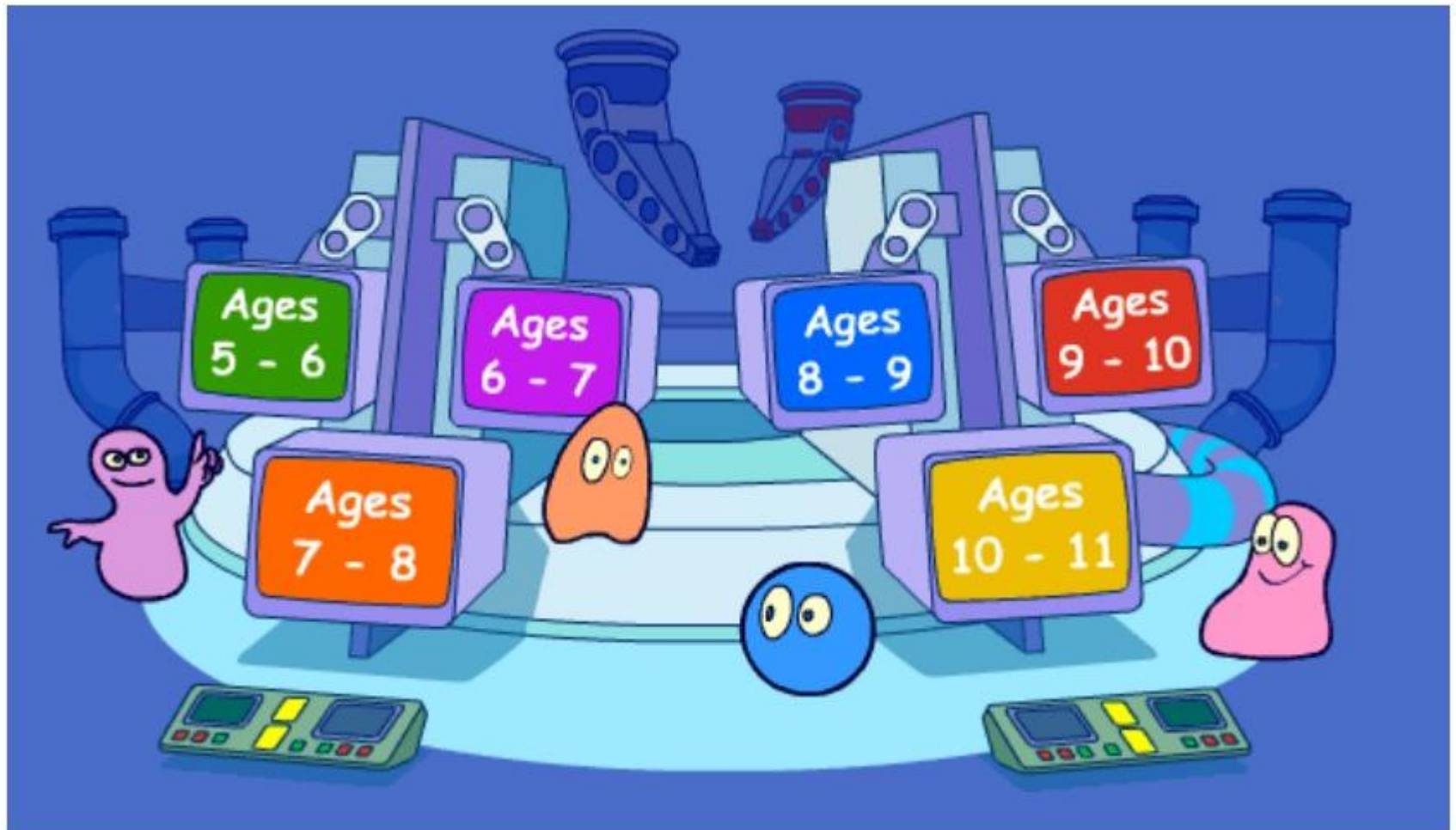
Blizzard	Frost	Rain
Climate	Gale	Shower
Cloud	Global warming	Sleet
Desert	Hail	Smog
Dew	Heat wave	Snow
Drizzle	Hurricane	Storm
Drought	Ice	Thunder
Flood	Lightning	Tornado
Fog	Mist	Wind

A TV Weather Report

Sample Weather Quiz

1. A thermometer is a device used to measure what?
2. Breeze and gale are common terms used to describe the speed of what?
3. What is the name of a scientist who studies weather?
4. Trying to predict the weather is known as weather _____?
5. True or false? You see lightning and hear thunder.

BBC Science Clips



Plant labels (Ages 5-6)



Drag the labels to the right parts of the plant.

Stem

Leaf

Root



Flower

Help

Reset

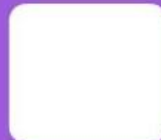
Plant
grower

Quiz

Plant search (Ages 6-7)



Click on all the plants and animals you can see in this picture. Can you collect all eight living things?



Help

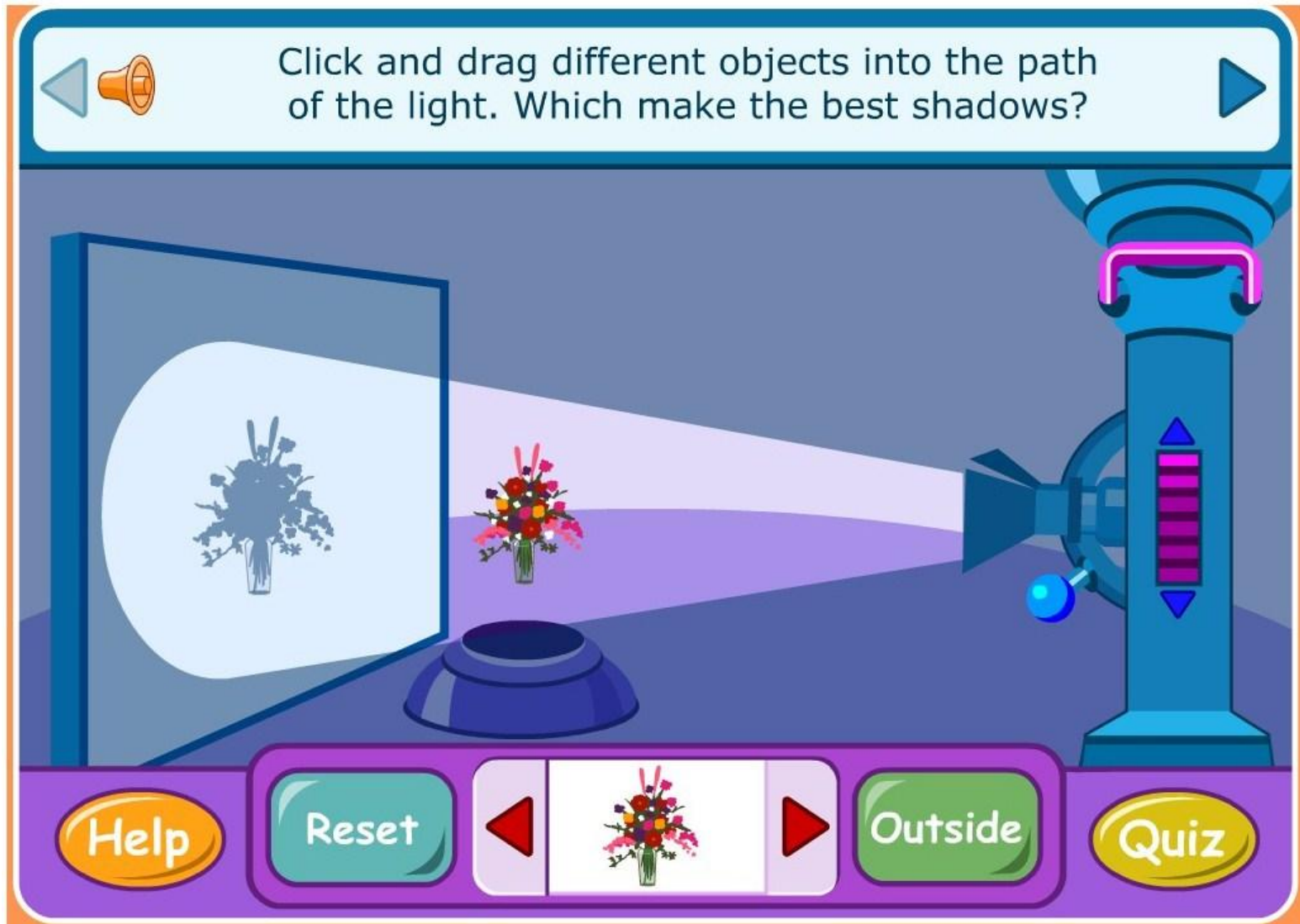
Reset

Sorter 1

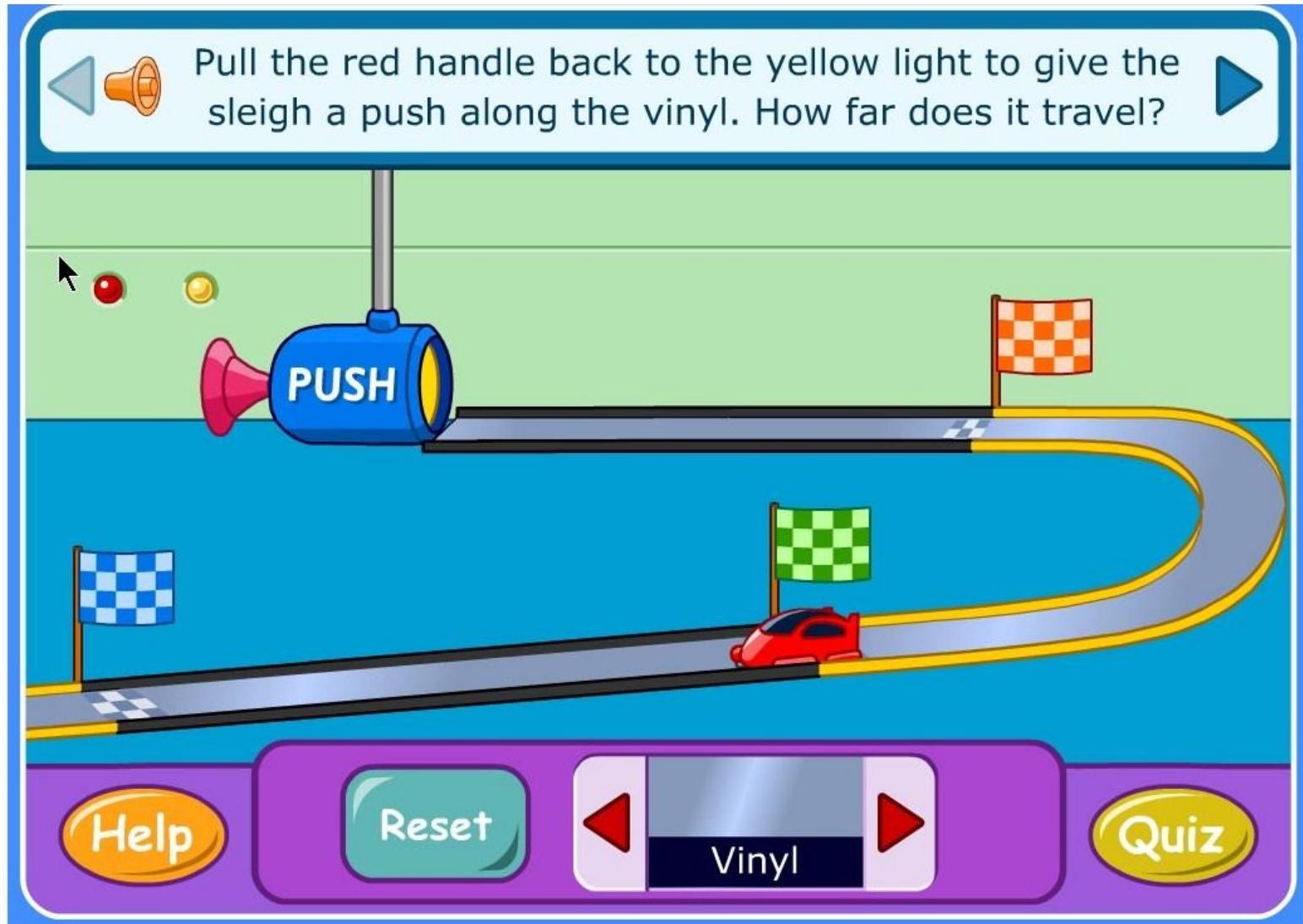
Sorter 2

Quiz


Light and Shadows (Ages 7-8)




Friction (Ages 8-9)




Sound (Ages 9-10)





Pluck the guitar string gently and strongly.
What is the difference in sound?







Pluck gently

Short  Long




Pluck strongly

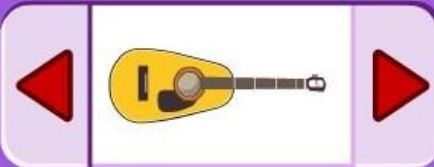





Help




Reset





Sort sounds



Quiz

Forces (Ages 10-11)

Click the yellow release button to release the truck.
Measure how far it travels.

Gradient
2

Release

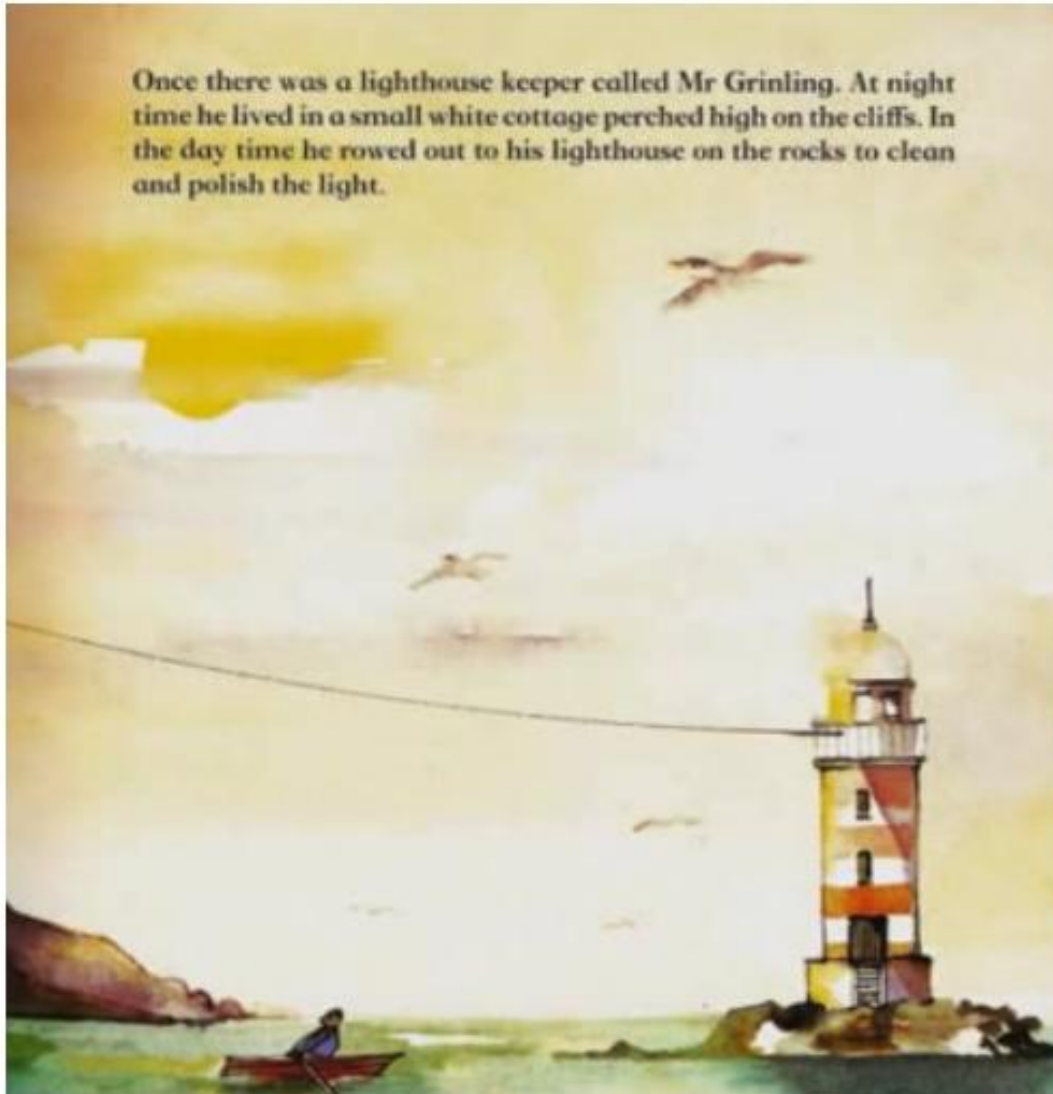
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Help **Reset** **Small** **Table** **Quiz**

The image shows a digital simulation interface for a physics experiment. At the top, a light blue banner contains a speaker icon, the instruction 'Click the yellow release button to release the truck. Measure how far it travels.', and a right-pointing arrow. Below this, the main area has a purple background. On the left, a blue control panel labeled 'Gradient' features a digital display showing the number '2' and two yellow arrow buttons (up and down). To the right of the panel, a green toy truck is positioned on a yellow ramp that is being held by a blue hand. Further right, a blue box labeled 'Release' contains a yellow rectangular button. The ramp extends from the truck down to a horizontal track. The track is yellow and marked with white lines and numbers: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, and 100. The track starts at the 0 mark and curves to the right, ending at the 40 mark. The background of the track area is blue. At the bottom, a purple bar contains several buttons: an orange 'Help' button, a teal 'Reset' button, a central control area with a red left arrow, a small icon of a striped flag on a pole labeled 'Small', a red right arrow, a green 'Table' button, and a yellow 'Quiz' button.

The Lighthouse Keeper's Lunch

Once there was a lighthouse keeper called Mr Grinling. At night time he lived in a small white cottage perched high on the cliffs. In the day time he rowed out to his lighthouse on the rocks to clean and polish the light.



The Lighthouse Keeper's Lunch



The Lighthouse Keeper's Lunch



Odd One Out

Helps children to recognise similarities and differences. Encourage them to see patterns and connections between objects and ideas.

- car bus horse plane

Odd One Out

- **castle boat key shed**
- **cow sheep pig lion**
- **kangaroo orange banana apple**

A VS B – Discuss

**Say which you choice prefer and give reasons.
Pairs can be topic-related. (Not all are simple
either-or.)**

- Apple versus Orange

A VS B – Discuss

RED vs BLUE

CARROT vs TOMATO

OAK vs PINE

ROSE vs TULIP

OIL vs WATER

OCEAN vs SEA

CAR vs BUS

WOOD vs COAL

WIND vs SOLAR

Biofuel vs Petrol

GAS vs DIESEL

CO₂ vs CH₄

1. Box guitar

To investigate how to make sounds of different pitch.

- Wrap four elastic bands around an empty tissue box
- Twang the strings. Discuss in pairs the sounds you've made, thinking specifically about the **pitch**.

What happens?

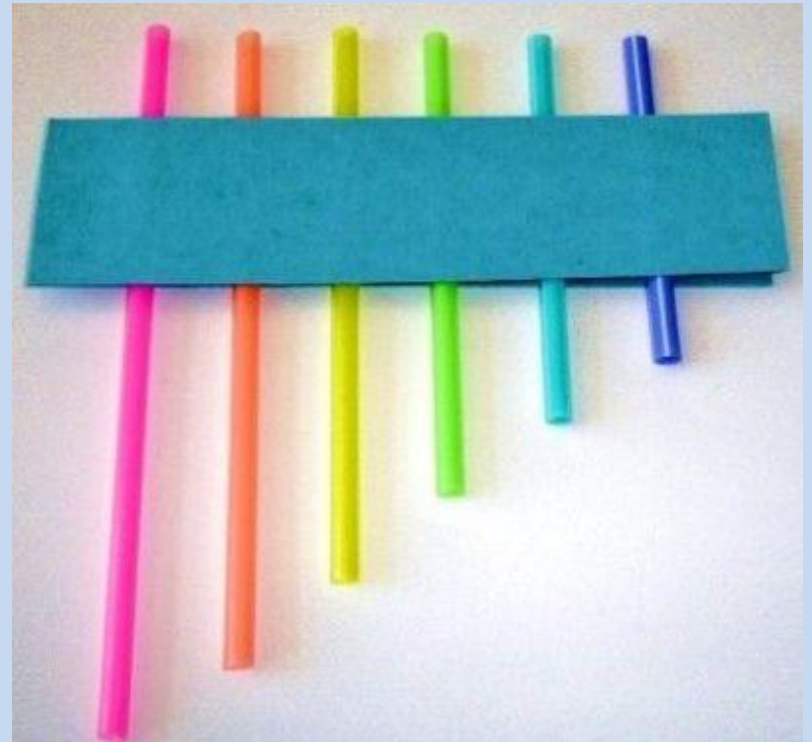


2. Straw flutes

To investigate how to make sounds of different pitch.

- Blow across the top of a straw to produce a sound.
- Using three or more straws, can you make an instrument that produces sounds of both high and low **pitch**?

What happens?



3. Bottle flutes

To investigate how to make sounds of different pitch.

- Fill a series of bottles with different amounts of water.
- Try to make a whistle by blowing across the top of the bottle opening.
- How do the sounds vary for each bottle?

What happens?



4. Water xylophone

To investigate how to make sounds of different pitch.

- Add different amounts of water to a series of glasses. (use food colouring to get a *rainbow* xylophone).
- Tap the side of each glass in turn. What do you hear?

What happens?



5. Broken Telephone

To investigate how sound travels.

- Start with a student in the first row and whisper a message to him or her.
- Have each student whisper the message they hear in turn to a neighbour.

Did you get the same sentence/message at the end?
Can you construct a string/tin-can phone?



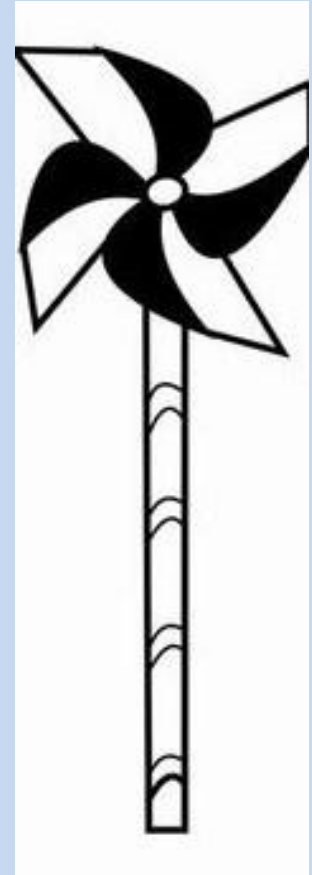
6. A pinwheel

1. Fold an A4 sheet of paper and cut it into a square.
2. Cut along the diagonals to almost the centre.
3. Fold over each of the 4 left corners to the centre.
4. Pin the corners to the centre and to a stick.
5. Blow or hold in a breeze.

What happens?



You can colour the sections for effect



Paper Snowflakes

A creative craft to investigate symmetry in nature.

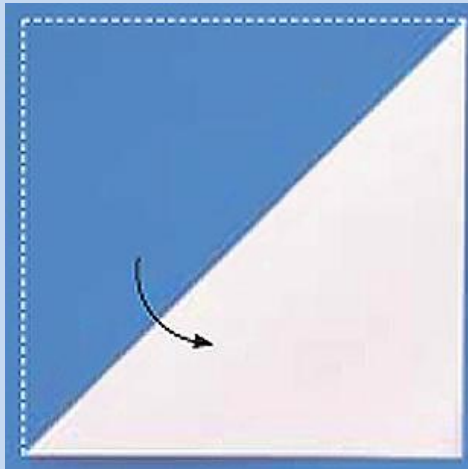
- Create a 6-point snowflake template (see following) and cut out a pattern.
- How elaborate can you make each snowflake?
- You can hang the snowflakes from the ceiling or stick them on the windows.

Can you make a snowflake with more than 6 points?

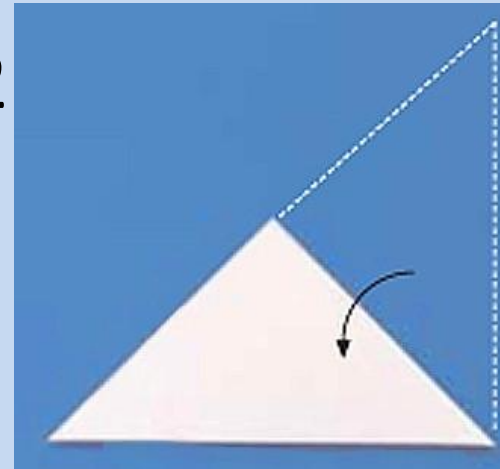


Paper Snowflakes

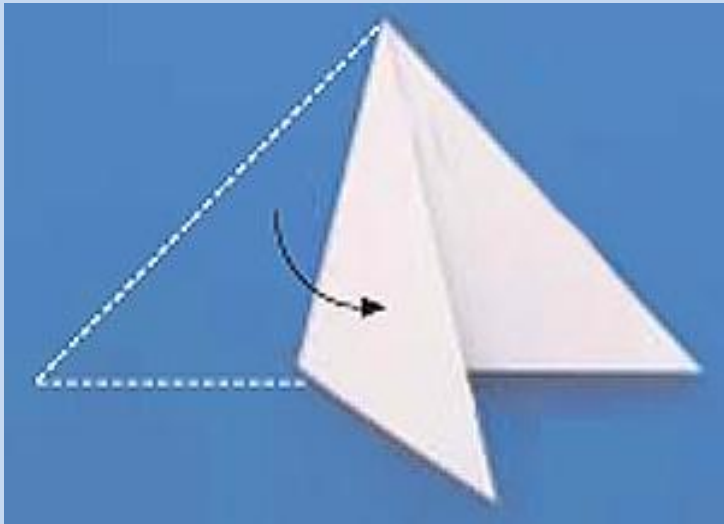
1



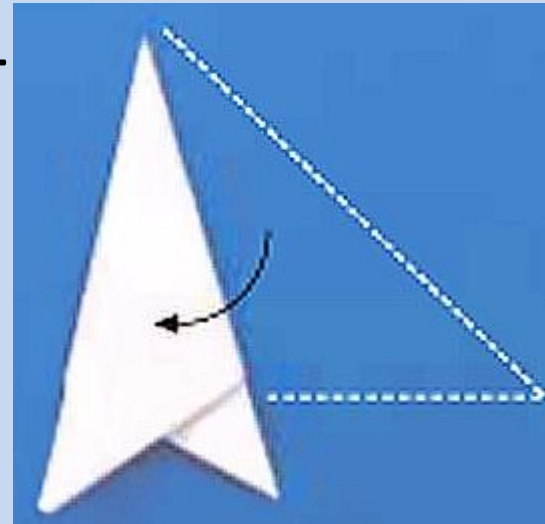
2



3



4



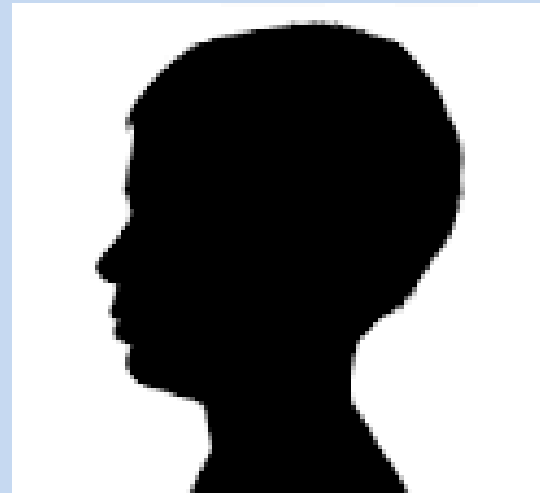
Paper Snowflakes



Thanks to [Martha Stewart](#) for the simplest template explanation!

A Silhouette Portrait

Use the overhead projector (or bright light) to project a shadow of your face on the board. Hold up a piece of Bristol board and trace the outline. You can then cut out your face!



Quiz, Quiz, Trade

- You will be given a card which has a question and answer.
- Ask a friend the question on your card.
- He/she then asks you a question.
- If you are both correct, you swap cards.
- Find a new friend to ask your question.

What is the atomic number of carbon?

6

How do plants convert sunlight into energy?

photosynthesis

Quiz, Quiz, Trade – Keeping Healthy

<p>Keeping Healthy ¶</p> <p>¶</p> <p>Q: How many chambers are there in the heart? ¶</p> <p>¶</p> <p>A: 4. ✕</p>	<p>Keeping Healthy ¶</p> <p>¶</p> <p>Q: Why does the heart pump blood around the body? ¶</p> <p>¶</p> <p>A: To get oxygen to the cells that need it. ¶</p> <p>✕</p>
<p>Keeping Healthy ¶</p> <p>¶</p> <p>Q: What is pulse rate a measure of? ¶</p> <p>¶</p> <p>A: How many times your heart is beating. ✕</p>	<p>Keeping Healthy ¶</p> <p>¶</p> <p>Q: Why is smoking bad for you? ¶</p> <p>¶</p> <p>A: Because it is addictive and can damage your heart and lungs. ✕</p>
<p>Keeping Healthy ¶</p> <p>¶</p> <p>Q: What is the best type of diet? ¶</p> <p>¶</p> <p>A: A balanced diet. ¶</p> <p>✕</p>	<p>Keeping Healthy ¶</p> <p>¶</p> <p>Q: What is a balanced diet? ¶</p> <p>¶</p> <p>A: It is when you eat a wide variety of food groups in the right amounts. ✕</p>
<p>Keeping Healthy ¶</p> <p>¶</p> <p>Q: What does protein do? ¶</p> <p>¶</p> <p>A: Protein helps the body grow. →</p> <p>✕</p>	<p>Keeping Healthy ¶</p> <p>¶</p> <p>Q: What do carbohydrates do? ¶</p> <p>¶</p> <p>A: Carbohydrates are the fuel that give you energy. ¶</p> <p>✕</p>
<p>Keeping Healthy ¶</p> <p>¶</p> <p>Q: What does fibre do? ¶</p> <p>¶</p> <p>A: Fibre helps your digestive system. ¶</p> <p>✕</p>	<p>Keeping Healthy ¶</p> <p>¶</p> <p>Q: What is fat used for in the body? ¶</p> <p>¶</p> <p>A: Fat is used for energy and keeping warm. ¶</p> <p>✕</p>

Quizzes!

Quizzes -- Physics

Try the following quizzes: [Physics](#) | [Geography](#) | [Math](#) | [History](#) | [Arts](#) | [Letters](#)
50 questions of increasing difficulty. Can you get to level 5?

☐ Random questions?

0/0
Level 1

Select a choice: +1 for a correct answer, -1 for a wrong answer. The correct answer appears here.

When was Isaac Newton born?



1643



1743



1843



1943

SOME RESOURCES

White, J., “[Life Long Learning](#),” *Caracolas*

Stages of Development, [Chapter 8: Cognitive development](#)

[BBC Science clips](#), Ages 5-11

[Los 100 Mejores Blogs Educativos](#), *lifeder.com*

[Recommended Expat Blogs: Spain](#), *InterNations*