INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE LESSON PLAN: Seville and Rome united by Culture (Roman age)

- The general objectives will be decided by the whole group, but each student should decide his/her own objectives.
- The groups will be decided by the students but they should take into account the number of people (3-4) and their level of English.
- The groups will choose the topics they prefer to work on, not only the cultural one but also the linguistic one.
 - Cultural topics:
 - The Roman age: Julius Caesar and Hadrian and other Roman emperors
 - The Roman cities: Ostia Antica and Italica, and other Roman cities
 - Suburbs: Trastevere and Triana
 - Painting, sculpture and Roman mosaics
 - Seneca and Cicero and other Roman writers
 - Rome and Seville: Testaccio and other things in common.
 - Romans in Shakespeare's plays: Titus Andronicus, Julius Caesar, Antony and Cleopatra, Coriolanus
 - Linguistic topics:
 - Past simple tense
 - Past continuous tense
 - Past perfect tense
 - Modals in the past
 - Time adverbs for the past
 - Time connectors and time clauses
- The resources can be the following: Teachers of other subjects, computers, digital board, microphone, camera, mobile phones, dictionary, graduate readings, etc.
- The ICT tools can be chosen by the students depending on the topic they are working on, but they will use at least the following: email, websites, google drive, blog, PPS, etc.
- English should be the usual language used during this project, not only for the written and oral work but also while working in groups.
- While working in groups, each student will have a role: One will write on the diary, another one will assign word shifts, another one will be the speaker and the last will be in charge of the dictionary. These roles will change each day.
- All the students must complete all the tasks in the time given by the teacher to be evaluated positively.
- The rubrics will be used as a guide for the different assignments and also as a means of evaluation.
- All the students must fulfill the evaluation questionnaires. They must as well co-evaluate their classmates' performances in the group and the oral presentations. They must also fulfill the unit evaluation.

STUDENTS' BOOKLET

<u>NAME</u>	
	Seville and Rome united by Culture (Roman age)
<u>Objetives</u> :	
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 5.	
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Group:	
1	
2	
3	
4	
Contents:	
Language:	

Cultural:				
Resources:				
1				
2.				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7 8				
8				
10				
ICT Tools:				
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6 7.				
8.				
9				
10				
<u>Tasks:</u>				
_ Uploading information to the Project blog, twinspace or facebook				
_ Preparing the presentation about the grammar point assigned.				
_ Creating a question about the grammar point assigned to the group.				
_ Answer the grammar test and correct another				
_ Creating a quiz about the cultural topic assigned to the group				

_ Preparing in the contest about the Roman age				
_ Preparation of the presentations to be made in the visits				
_ Presentation of the monuments in the site.				
_ Creation of audioguides				
Evaluation :				
_ Initial test: points*				
_ Group learning diary: I wrote times on it**				
_ Co-evaluation sheet for short talks: points*				
_ Contest about Roman age: points***				
_ Grammar Test: points***				
_ Evaluation of group work: 1-5 (co-evaluation)				
 I took notes: points I spoke English: points I asked questions connected to the activity: points I made suggestions connected to the activity: points I answered questions connected to the activity: points I invited someone else in the group to contribute: points 				
_ Rubric for writing: points*				
_ Final rubric: points*				
_ Evaluation of the unit*				
*Provided in the evaluation booklet				
**Provided by the teacher when needed				
***Tests elaborated by students				

EVALUATION

N	AME
	INITIAL TEST (https://www.proprofs.com/quiz- school/story.php?title=Njk3NzAyOLT7)
•	1. Who led Carthage's forces across the Alps in the Second Punic War?
	A. Caesar
	B. Hannibal
	o C. Hasdrubal
	o D. Scipio
•	2 became the first king of Rome after killing his
	brother Remus.
	A. Romulus
	B. Aeneas
	o C. Tarquin
•	3. What river runs through the center of Rome?
	o A. Po
	B. Tiber
	o C. Arno
	o D. Nile
•	4. The Romans defeated the during the
	rise of the Republic.
	A. Samnites
	B. Greeks
	o C. Etruscans
	D. All of the above
•	5. There werePunic Wars.
•	A. One
	o B. Two
	o C. Three
	o D. Four
	6. Ancient Rome's consisted of men who
•	served for life and propose laws and debate on important issues.
	A. Praetors, 250
	o B. Senate, 450
	C. Senate, 300 7. The sectablished that all free
•	7. The established that all free
	citizens had the right to be treated equally by the legal system.
	A. Twelve Tables
	B. Ten Cincinnatus
•	8. What mountain range runs all the way from Northern Italy to
	Southern Italy?
	o A. Alps
	B. Apennines
	o C. Adriatic

•	9	were the wealthy landowners in Ancient Rome
	0	A. Plebians
	0	B. Patricians
	0	C. Consuls
•	10. Th	ne were the common people in ancient
	Rome	e.This group was not allowed to make decisions in the
	gove	rnment.
	0	A. Plebians
	0	B. Patricians
	0	C. Slaves
	0	D. Tribunes
•	11. W	hat factor most contributed to the early success of Roman
	agric	ulture?
	0	A. Mild climate and fertile lands
	0	B. Government run farms
	0	C. Rainy climate
		D. Advanced farming methods
•	12. Th	ne location of Rome made which activity an important part of
	its ea	rly economy?
	0	A. Shipbuilding
	0	B. Trade
		C. Fishing
•		ccording to legend, who founded Rome?
	0	A. Greeks
		B. Etruscans
		C. Romulus and Remus
		D. Carthiginians
•		hich of these features of the Roman government is also found
		e republic of the United States?
		A. Government is divided into three parts
	-	B. Citizens elect leaders
		C. Dictators have a limited term
		D. Both a and b
•		hy was Julius Caesar important to the history of Ancient
	Rome	
	0	A. He became the first dictator for life in Rome
	0	B. Won many battles granting Rome more land
	0	C. Changed the calendar to the one we use today
	0	
•		ugustus Caesar set up a new system of government and
		me the first emperor of Rome?
	0	
	0	B. False
•		ugustus Caesar was disliked by the people of Rome as he
		d Roman to fight in many wars.
	0	A. True
	0	B. False

18. Cincinnatus was a
A. Farmer
B. Dictator

	o C. Consul
	 D. All of the above
•	19. What Animal was Romulus and Remus raised by?
	 A. Chickens
	 B. Wolves
	。 C. Cows
	o D. Monkeys
•	20. The City of Rome was founded on hills.
	o A. Twelve
	o B. Seven
	o C. Elephant
	o D. Alps
•	21. The twelve tables was Rome's written laws.
	o A. True
	o B. False
•	22. A republic is where the land is ruled by kings.
	o A. True
	∘ B. False
•	23. Tripartite means to have two parts.
	o A. True
	∘ B. False
•	24. Julius and Augustus Caesar were brothers.
	o A. True
	∘ B. False
•	25. Hannibal is considered one of the best generals of all time.
	o A. True
	∘ B. False

Coevaluation of gramar presentation

Name	1	2	3	4	5	TOTAL
	-					

- 1. Fluency and use of English
- 2. Pronunciation
- 3. Structure of the presentation
- 4. Clarity, understandable
- 5. Content, examples

Each ítem must be valued between 0 and 2 (0/0.5/1/1.5/2)

WRITING ESSAY RUBRIC

Traits/points	1	2	3	4
Focus and details	The topic and main ideas are not clear	There is one topic, main ideas are somewhat clear	There is one clear well focused topic. Main ideas are clear but are not well supported by detailed information.	There is one clear, well focused topic. Main ideas are clear and are well supported by detailed and accurate information
Organization	There is no clear introduction, structure, or conclusion.	The introduction states the main topic. A conclusion is included.	The introduction states the main topic and provides an overview of the paper. A conclusion is included.	The introduction is inviting, states the main topic, and provides an overview of the paper. Information is relevant and presented in a logical order. The conclusion is strong.
Voice	The author's purpose of writing is unclear.	The author's purpose of writing is somewhat clear, and there is evidence of attention to audience. The author's knowledge and experience with the topic are limited.	The author's purpose of writing is somewhat clear, and there is some evidence of attention to audience. The author's knowledge and experience with the topic are evident	The author's purpose of writing is very clear, and there is strong evidence of attention to audience. The author's extensive knowledge and experience with the topic are evident.
Word choice	The writer uses a limited vocabulary. Jargon or clichés may be present and detract from the meaning.	The author uses words that communicate clearly, but the writing lacks variety	The author uses vivid words and phrases. The choice and placement of words is inaccurate at times and/or seems overdone.	The author uses vivid words and phrases. The choice and placement of words seems accurate, natural, and not forced.
Sentence structure Grammar Spelling	Sentences sound inconvenient, are distractingly repetitive, or are difficult to understand. The author makes numerous errors in grammar and/or spelling that interfere with understanding.	Most sentences are well constructed, but they have a similar structure and/or length. The author makes several errors in grammar and/or spelling that interfere with understanding.	Most sentences are well constructed and have varied structure and length. The author makes a few errors in grammar and/or spelling, but they do not interfere with understanding	All sentences are well constructed and have varied structure and length. The author makes no errors in grammar and/or spelling.

FINAL RUBRIC

Trails/Points	1 2 3		3	4
Adequacy of	Use of an	Use of a very	Use of correct	Use of correct
Spoken and	excessively	simple language	expression with	and expressive
written	simplified	with some	few errors, use	language, with a
expression and	language, with	grammar and	of a Little varied	rich and varied
comprehension	grammar and	spelling errors.	vocabulary.	vocabulary.
(linguistic	spelling errors.	He/she only	Comprehension	He/she
competences)	He/she	understands the	is acceptable.	understands
	understands	simplest	He/she	almost
	Little and badly	expressions.	understands	everything.
			most language.	
Realization of	He/she hasn't	He/she has	He/she has	He/she has
tasks and	fulfilled almost	fulfilled half the	fulfilled most of	fulfilled all the
learning results	any task and the	tasks and the	the tasks and	tasks and the
(learning to	tests and work	results of the	most results of	results of the
learn)	results are	tests and	tests and	tests and
	limited.	assignments are	assignments are	assignments are
Use of ICT Tools	He/she hasn't	little adequate. He/she has used	good. He/she has used	excellent. He/she has used
(digital	used any ICT	some ICT tools	several ICT tools	the necessary
competences)	tool or hasn't	but not in an	with different	ICT tools in an
competences	done it	effective way.	results.	appropriate and
	appropriately	circuive way.	results.	effective way.
Decision	He/she hasn't	He/she has taken	He/she takes	He/she usually
making and	taken decisions,	some decisions	decisions when	takes decisions
creativity	only follows	but doesn't show	necessary and	and shows
(Sense of	instructions.	creativity.	tries to be	much creativity.
initiative)		,	creative.	,
Participation	He/she doesn't	He/she	He/she	He/she
and	participate in	participates a	participates	participate
collaboration	taking decisions	little in the group	frequently	actively in group
with group.	or collaborate in	discussions but	enough in the	discussions,
(social and civic	the assignments	doesn't	group	organizes and
competences)	and creates	collaborate	discussions and	helps in the
	conflicts.	enough. Passive	normally	assignments.
	Negative	attitude.	collaborates in	Excellent
	attitude.		the assignments	attitude.
Knowledge	He/she isn't	He/she knows	Good attitude. He/she knows	He/she knows
about the age.	interested in	some details	the basic	the cultural
(Consciousness	cultural and	about the cultural	cultural	contents in
and cultural	interdisciplinary	contents but	contents about	detail and
expressions)	contents.	doesn't show	the age but with	shows interest
3.6. 200.0110/		much interest.	a lack of details.	in them.

EVALUATION OF THE UNIT ABOUT ROME & SEVILLE

	SELF-EVALUATION OF CONTENTS:	EVALUATION OF THE UNIT:			
	1. Were the tasks fulfilled successfully? - Searching for information Si No - Upload work to the blog Si No - Grammar test Si No - Contest Si No - Presentation Si No 2. Which would be your mark from 1 to 5 in each activity? - Searching for information - Upload work to the blog - Grammar test - Contest - Presentation	What do you think about the tasks? Evaluate from 1(I don't agree) to 5 (I agree) 1. The tasks were interesting 2. I have learnt new things 3. I like working in groups 4. It has been funny 5. It has been easy Would you like to make a comment?			
	EVALUA	ATION			
1	HE GROUP AND ME:	THE TEACHER:			
	oblems: Evaluate 1(not true)- 3 (true) Not everybody participated We argued for too long We didn't speak English We didn't note down everything The group didn't help me The group laughed at me. I prefer to do the tasks on my own	Problems: Evaluate 1(not true)- 3 (true) didn't help me enough made me nervous during oral presentations didn't answer my questions didn't explain my doubts didn't evaluate appropriately didn't explain well what we should do			
	comments:	GENERAL EVALUATION OF THE UNIT: Choose one option EXCELLENT GOOD ACCEPTABLE NOT GOOD BAD			