



LESSON PLANS

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Colours is a project of English Art Laboratory. The unit is organized in three main parts: The first part, BASIC THEORY, is the longest and most detailed. The other two topics, MEANING AND EXPRESSION and CREATIVITY AND ART, are presented as a guide so that individual teachers can adapt them according to their own classrooms.

Lessons plans, teaching notes, students worksheets and supplementary material are provided for the entire project. To work with the complexity and to ensure successful learning, the teaching notes make clear suggestions to the teacher in terms of the sequence of development of the classroom, involving five Power Point presentations, simultaneously interfering with the activities and other indications. In most cases, explanations will be supported by visuals that provide the basis for classroom development. In the supplementary material, crucial videos to show are listed, some key classroom routine language (of learning and for learning) as well as other general scaffolding to support CLIL learners and the language they need to discuss, debate, justify and explain. A general assessment sheet and the 5 Power Point presentations are included.

Teachers are encouraged to follow the teaching notes in order to find a stimulating variety of suggestions to create an interactive classroom, also by adding activities to enhance the main objectives.

There are many strategies for scaffolding student learning and some are exposed on these materials, basically by giving models of structures, phrases, starters and also asking student to have their own key word list related to the topic. Scaffolding can also be provided by an auxiliary language teacher, visual descriptions, key word definitions, translations or synonyms, using dictionaries, books or online resources.

COLOURS	CLIL LESSON PLAN
BASIC THEORY	UNIT 1
MEANING AND EXPRESSION	ART
CREATIVITY AND ART	

COLOURS	CLIL LESSON PLAN
BASIC THEORY	9 LESSONS

AIMS		
To introduce students to Colour Theory Awareness of different colour theories and colour's nomenclature To think about why colours appear in the Rainbow To appreciate the complexity of colour for computer displays, RGB and for printing process CMYK Qualities of colour effectiveness for designing variety of colours To visualise the very powerful impact of afterimages		
TEACHING OBJECTIVES		
CONTENT	COGNITION	
Present the concepts for students understanding and their applications: The perception of COLOUR Light and colour The RAINBOW Additive colour and Subtractive colour mixing The colour wheel Complementary Colours The three qualities of colours Colour families Munsell: Model for nuances classification Afterimages and successive contrast.	Remembering colour description Understanding colour RGB - red, green, blue - for television and computer displays and colour CMYK - cyan, magenta, yellow, black - for printing process Applying colour wheel Analysing primary colour proportions in colours formation Evaluating additive colour and Subtractive colour mixing Creating a wordsearch through consolidated knowledge	

CULTURE Students will learn about different colour theories and colour's nomenclature Colours can be a great friend within, but they can also be a very powerful and strange enemy COMMUNICATION LANGUAGE OF LEARNING LANGUAGE FOR LEARNING LANGUAGE THROUGH LEARNING Visual perception vocabulary: To extend the language of questioning Retain language revised by both the and discussing in groups teacher and learners. Chromaticism, incident light, reflection, refraction, wavelength, Rainbow, Classifying and deciding on a selection Learn language that comes up when spectrum, computer displays, printing working on their own process, wheel, complementary, hue, **Comparing and contrasting** value, saturation, nuances, afterimages. Distinguish language of listening and Expressing opinions and hypothesising reading skills **ASSESSMENT CRITERIA**

Teacher, peer and self-assessment processes will be used to assess how learners learn with formative feedback

Assessment is carried out through activities in class although particular ones are focussed on this purpose

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learners will be able to:

Describe colour perception and Newton's theory

Explain the difference between colour for television and computer displays and colour for printing process

Identify the rainbow colours

Create a colour wheel with accurate proportions of primary colours

Compare additive colour and Subtractive colour mixing

Create a wordsearch through consolidated knowledge

Ask and answer questions

Work in group

3

CLIL LESSON PLAN

3 LESSONS

COLOURS

MEANING AND EXPRESSION

AIMS To introduce students to Colour Meaning To improve students' emotional and social competence and values To have a multicultural dialogue through colour language To consider the importance of colour symbology To improve emotional relationships between peers through colour expressiveness Learn and respect multicultural traditions and feelings **TEACHING OBJECTIVES** CONTENT **COGNITION** Present the concepts for students understanding and their **Remembering synesthesia concept** applications: Understanding the expressiveness of colour THE EXPRESSIVENESS OF COLOUR Applying temperature, distance and size feelings to Synesthesia understand colour perception **Cool and Warm colours** Analysing colour's associations and sensations The feeling of distance The feeling of size **Evaluating colour symbology** COLOUR SIMBOLOGY Creating an emotional link and knowledge with peers using Colour horoscope colour horoscope **Colour cultural meaning**

CULTURE

Students will be able to appreciate the values of multiculturalism within the colour's meaning

Colours can be useful to get students know each other and think about their personalities

COMMUNICATION

LANGUAGE OF LEARNING	LANGUAGE FOR LEARNING	LANGUAGE THROUGH LEARNING
Associations and sensations vocabulary:	To extend the language of questioning and expressing opinions in groups	Learn language that comes up when working with group, like:
Synesthesia, warm, cool, psychological,		Fire, blood, sensuality, ripe, sweet, fruit,
effect, sensations, feelings, objects, to	Realising the difficulties of expressing	warmth, vigour, vitality, passion,
expand, to shrink, closeness, the East,	feelings and character issues	aggressiveness, purity, infinite, clarity,
the West, weddings, symbolism, size,		amplitude, clarity, lightness, cleaning,
powerful, remoteness,	Comparing and contrasting	coolness

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Teacher, peer and self-assessment processes will be used to assess how learners learn with formative feedback

Assessment is carried out through activities in class although particular ones are focussed on this purpose

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learners will be able to: Connect with their own emotions and those of others Explain the difference between temperature, distance and size feelings Identify synesthesia concept Understand the expressiveness of colour Analyse their own colour's associations and sensations

Evaluate colour symbology

Create an emotional link and knowledge with peers using colour horoscope

Ask and answer questions

Work in group

COLOURS	CLIL LESSON PLAN
CREATIVITY AND ART	4 LESSONS

Α	IN	1S

AIMS		
To introduce students to Artists and their Artworks Awareness of social-environmental influences on the artists To understand the cultural dialogue between the artist and his artworks To become familiar with Contemporary Art and creative ideas To apply vocabulary and artistic concepts in creative process To be creative through a cartoon design		
TEACHING OBJECTIVES		
CONTENT	COGNITION	
Present the concepts for students understanding and their applications:	Remembering artworks and artists names	
Relationship between colour families and artworks The Contemporary Art	Understanding and distinguishing main facts that relates with an artist's life	
Main aspects of the artworks Learning through biographies	Applying agreed criteria in the group to arrange a concise biography	
Process of a cartoon creation	Analysing the process of a cartoon creation	
	Evaluating artists and artwork	
	Creating a biographical cartoon	

	CULTURE	
Students will be able to	appreciate the Contemporary Art and i Creative cultures in Colours	ts multicultural approach
	COMMUNICATION	
LANGUAGE OF LEARNING	LANGUAGE FOR LEARNING	LANGUAGE THROUGH LEARNING
Associations and sensations vocabulary:	Describing artists' life and artwork	Learn language that comes up when working with group, such as:
Artwork, artist, to be born, movement, influence by, to be alive, wife, to die, art dealer, school of Fine Arts and Crafts, exhibition, worry, deep, to settle, sketch, decree, to be buried, become	Expressing and learning about cultural motivations in art Questioning and answering	Cubism, expressionism, impressionism, abstract, experimental, fascism, communism
famous	Comparing subjects	
	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	
	processes will be used to assess how lea h activities in class although particular	
	LEARNING OUTCOMES	
Ana	Learners will be able to: Identify famous artworks and artists name Connect with the artists' backgrounds lyse and compare artworks from different a	
	Inderstand and distinguish Contemporary A Evaluate artists and artwork e an emotional and authentic biographical c	