## CLIL Lesson Plan 1

## Aim:

To develop in students, the Mathematical Analysis to understand sequences.

## Objectives:

Upon completion of this lesson, students will:

- have been introduced to sequences
- have learned the terminology used with sequences
- have experimented with creating and representing sequences


## Teaching Objectives

## Content

- Sequences
- Finite/infinite sequences
- Alternating, increasing, decreasing and periodic sequences
- Nth term
- Linear sequences


## Cognition

- Describe sequences in everyday life.
- Identify different types of sequences.
- Calculate terms in a sequence
- Create a spreadsheet for calculating and representing sequences.
- Explain and understand the different uses of computers.
- Compare sequences with linear functions.

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## Communication

- Using specialized vocabulary and symbols, to express mathematical ideas precisely.
- Spreadsheet vocabulary.
- Representing, discussing, reading, writing, and listening to mathematics
- Express a general term in words and symbols


## Culture/Citizenship

- Identify sequences in real life
- Maths in literature
- Understand the application of mathematics to real life
- Common legends
- The importance of being regular at work


## Learning outcomes

- To understand that, when they are enumerated, for example, the months of the year, a link is established between them and the set of the natural numbers.
- To observe as the numerical models sometimes they allow us to describe phenomena such as numbers of houses, days of the week...
- To follow the reasoning to go so far as to deduce the general term of a sequence as the mathematical expression that relates the position that occupies a term in the sequence with its value.
- To observe how the terms of a sequence are represented graphically.


## Assessment

- Questioning in classroom to ensure an objective assessment.
- Revision of the activities, tidiness, orders...
- Participation of student in the class.
- Use and share feedback with students.


## CLIL Lesson Plan 2

## Aims:

To develop in students the Mathematical Analysis to understand sequences and recurrence.

## Objectives:

Upon completion of this lesson, students will:

- have been introduced to recurrence
- have learned the terminology used with sequences
- have experimented with creating and representing sequences ( Fibonacci)
- solve practical problem, including writing the first $n$ terms, finding the nth term, and evaluating summation formulas


## Teaching Objectives

## Content

- Recurrent sequences
- Fibonacci sequence
- Nth term
- Arithmetic and geometric progressions
- Number phi


## Cognition

- Calculate terms in a sequence
- Creating a spreadsheet for calculating and representing sequences.
- Explaining and understand the different uses of computers.
- Comparing sequences with functions.
- To use the recursive process to generate sequences and series.

Representing, analysing, and generalizing patterns, including arithmetic sequences and geometric sequences

[^0]
## Communication

- Using specialized vocabulary and symbols, to express mathematical ideas precisely.
- Discussing strategies
- Describing a process
- Reading comprehension
- Analysing results and writing
- Describing a picture


## Culture/Citizenship

- Understand the application of mathematics to real life principles both natural and man-made.
- Maths in literature
- Understand some of the history of mathematics and who made it what it is today.
- The importance of being regular at work


## Learning outcomes

- Generate terms of a sequence (paper or ICT)
- Generate sequences from practical contexts
- Find the next term and nth term of sequences
- Plot graphs of linear functions
- Discuss/interpret graphs arising from real life situations
- Write the nth term of arithmetic and geometric sequences

[^1]
## Assessment

- Questioning in classroom to ensure an objective assessment.
- Revision of the activities, tidiness, orders...
- Participation of student in the class.
- Use and share feedback with students.


## CLIL Lesson Plan 3

## Aims:

To develop in students, the Mathematical Analysis to understand sequences and series.

## Objectives:

Upon completion of this lesson, students will:

- apply the properties of arithmetic and geometric sequences and series
- have learned the terminology used with series
- have experimented with creating and representing progressions
- solve practical problem, including writing the first $n$ terms, finding the $n$th term, and evaluating summation formulas.


## Teaching Objectives

## Content

- Arithmetic Progressions
- Common difference
- Linear functions, domain
- Arithmetic series
- Geometric Progressions
- Exponential function
- Geometric series
- Finite and infinite sum
- Present value and compound interest


## Cognition

- Representing, analysing, and generalizing patterns, including arithmetic sequences and geometric sequences
- Create a spreadsheet for calculating and representing sequences.
- Using tables, graphs and rules in order to investigate and describe sequences and series.

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## Communication

- Expressing a general term in words.
- Discussing strategies
- Describing a process
- Reading comprehension
- Analysing results and writing


## Culture/Citizenship

- Understand the application of mathematics to real life principles both natural and man-made.
- Maths in literature
- Understand some of the history of mathematics and who made it what it is today.
- Zeno's paradox
- Currency
- The importance of being regular at work


## Learning outcomes

- To follow the reasoning to go so far as to deduce the general term of a progression as the mathematical expression that relates the position that occupies a term in the sequence with its value.
- To observe how the terms of a progression are represented graphically. Identification and defining of arithmetic and geometric sequences.
- Determining and describing the nth term of arithmetic and geometric sequences.
- Generating sequences from practical contexts.


## Assessment

- Questioning in classroom to ensure an objective assessment.
- Revision of the activities, tidiness, orders...
- Participation of student in the class.
- Use and share feedback with students.


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