



Vilassar de Mar

## IES VILATZARA

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**2007/2008**

- ESO: 380 students
- BATXILLERAT: 160 students
- 7,59 % foreigners rate

[www.xtec.cat/iesvilatzara](http://www.xtec.cat/iesvilatzara)





## CLIL PROJECT: 2007/2010

NON LINGUISTIC SUBJECTS	TEACHERS	ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHERS
PHYSICS	Roser Roca Maria Caballeria	Ventura Hernández
CLASSICAL CULTURE	Conxa Sangüesa	Montse Umbert
GEOGRAPHY & HISTORY	Javier Muro	Roger Franquesa

### OPTIONAL SUBJECTS

*Europe,  
where we live*

*Measure in  
Physics*

*Mythology*

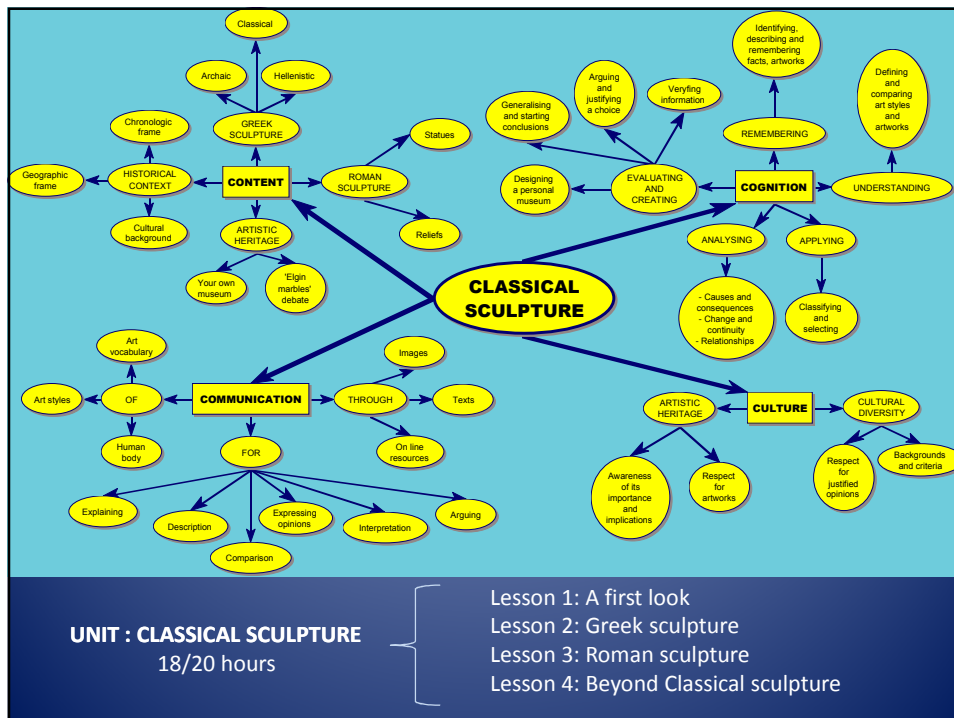
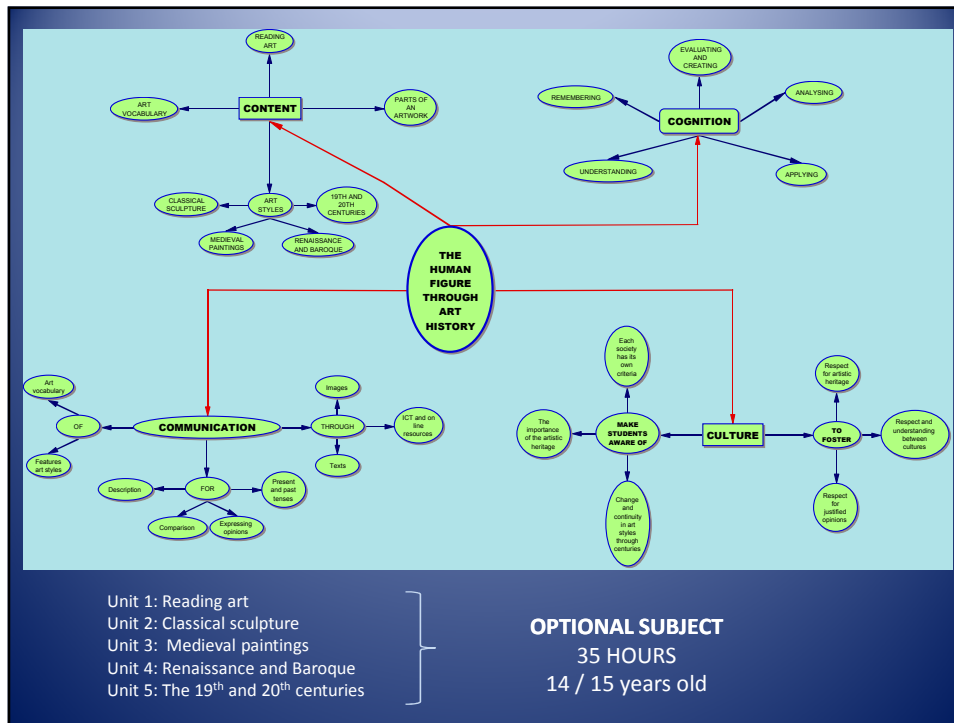
## THE FUTURE

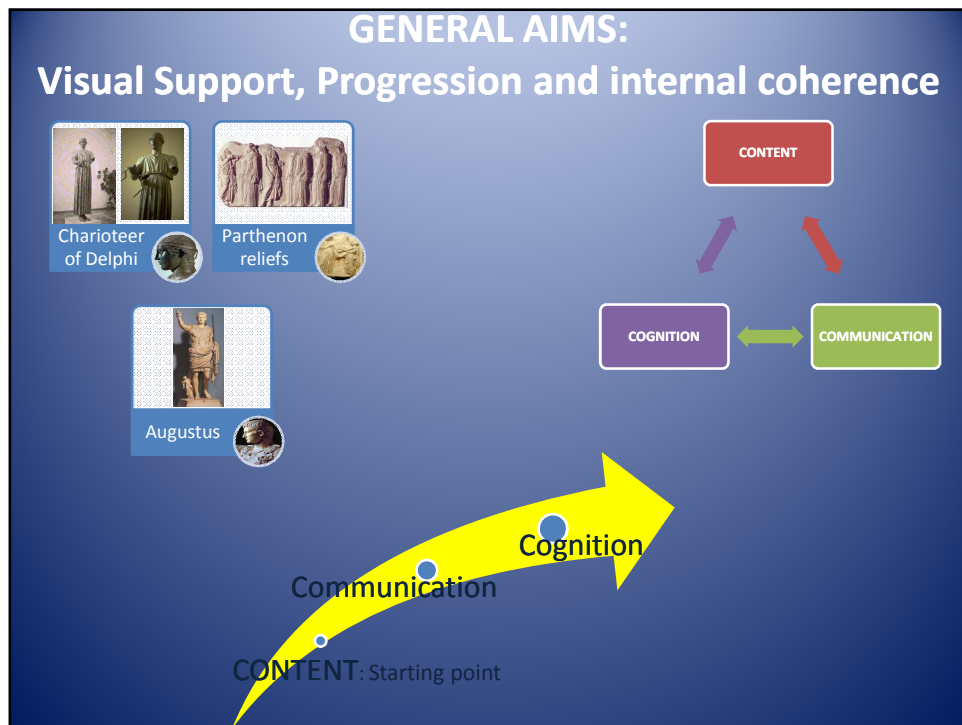
### PROJECT

- Implement CLIL methodology in compulsory subjects
- Amplify the number of teachers involved

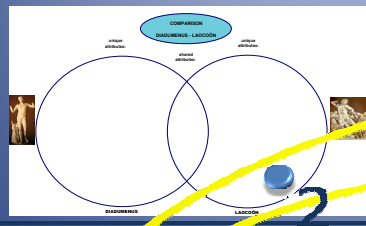
### CONCERNS ABOUT OUR CLIL PROJECT

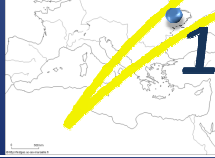
- Shortage of qualified teachers
- An additional effort
- Lack of materials
- For some teachers: a waste of time and resources.





PERFECT BODY	GREEK SCULPTURE	HAGESANDRUS, POLYDORUS AND ATHENODORUS	TWIST OF TORSO	TROJAN PRIEST	THE DRAMATIC QUALITY OF THE SCENE	BAND AROUND HIS HEAD	Ca. 450 / 430 B.C.
ATHLETE	MOVEMENT	CLASSICAL GREEK ART	HUMAN FIGURE	Ca. 42-20 B.C.	NAKED	TENSION	TWO SONS AND SNAKE
HARMONY	BEARD	HELLENISTIC GREEK ART	BALANCE	STATUE	SERENITY	POLYCLITUS	HUMANISM
	GROUP	MEDIUM: MARBLE					





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MEDITERRANEAN SEA, BLACK SEA, AEGEAN SEA, ADRIATIC SEA, IONIAN SEA, TYRRHENIAN SEA

ITALY, GREECE, ASIA MINOR, PELOPONNESUS

BYZANTION, ATHENS, OLYMPIA, SPARTA, ROME

ISLANDS: RHODES, CRETE, SICILY, CORSICA, SARDINIA, CYPRUS, CHIOS, LESBOS

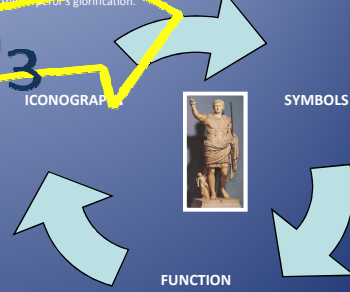
OLYMPUS MOUNT, TIBER RIVER

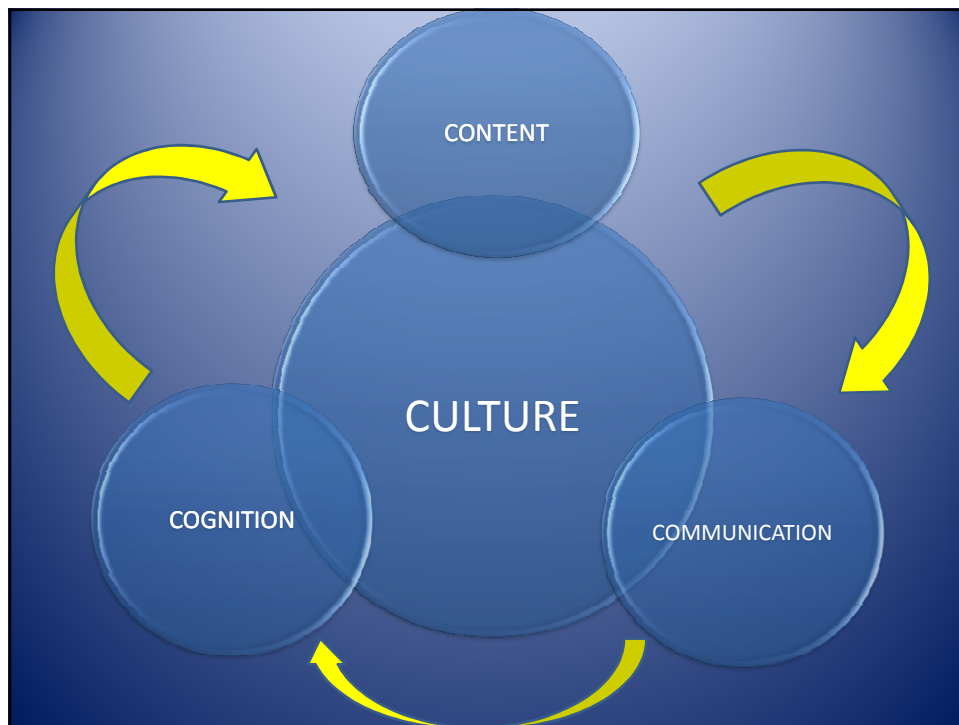
The statue of Augustus of Prima Porta depicts the youthful Augustus, the first Roman emperor, as a general of generals (cuirass) and as a civilian authority (toga), with a sceptre in his left hand and pointing the way to Rome's imperial future with his right arm.

Specifically, the statue celebrates Augustus's recovery of Roman military standards lost in a battle some years ago. Augustus is depicted to be still and calm. There is little movement. Even on the breastplate (cuirass), there are no signs of battles or violence. This is in accord with the peaceful Augustan era where civil wars had finished.

Augustus is the representation of Roman virtues: youthful vigor, moral rectitude and confidence. It also expresses Rome's and Augustus's imperial dignity. Even Cupid's presence, at Augustus's side, is an allusion to his supposed descent from the goddess Venus (Cupid's mother).

Roman realism took an idealistic turn when Augustus created the Roman Empire in 27 B.C. so he modified his image and idealized it, making himself appear godlike. Augustus's propaganda was a big hit and the statue was so popular that it was copied at least 148 times; and in this sense this statue was a good example of Roman emperor's glorification.






TYPES OF MATERIALS	
CONTENT	LANGUAGE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>VISUAL SOURCES</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maps</li> <li>• Timelines ▶</li> <li>• Images ▶</li> <li>• Video</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>TEXTS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definitions ▶</li> <li>• Descriptions ▶</li> <li>• General information ▶</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>ORAL EXPLANATIONS</b></li> <li>• <b>ON LINE RESOURCES</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Web pages</li> <li>• Dictionaries</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DIAGRAMS AND GRIDS</li> <li>• WORD BANKS</li> <li>• FILL IN THE GAPS</li> <li>• SUBSTITUTION TABLE</li> <li>• SENTENCE STARTERS</li> <li>• HEADS AND TAILS ▶</li> <li>• WRITING FRAME ▶</li> <li>• 5 Ws QUESTIONS ▶</li> <li>• REWRITE FALSE SENTENCES</li> <li>• VENN DIAGRAMS</li> <li>• CREATE A POWER POINT</li> <li>• ORAL DESCRIPTION</li> <li>• DEBATES ▶</li> </ul>




**Ancient Greece, 1000 B.C.–1 A.D.** **TIMELINES**



1000 900 800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 1

**Geometric period, ca. 900–700 B.C.** **Archaic period, ca. 700–480 B.C.** **Classical period, ca. 480–323 B.C.** **Hellenistic period, ca. 323–31 B.C.**



<b>ANCIENT GREECE</b>	PERIOD	ARCHAIC	CLASSICAL	HELLENISTIC
	CHRONOLOGY			
	ARTWORKS			

<b>ANCIENT ROME</b>	PERIOD	MONARCHY / "SEVEN KINGS"	REPUBLIC	EMPIRE
	CHRONOLOGY			
	ARTWORKS			

## Fill in the gaps:

The Laocoon was carved in the second half of the first century BCE and according to Pliny, the group was carved from a marble block by three sculptors, Hagesandrus, Polydorus and Athenodorus.

The statue illustrates an incident in Virgil's account of the Trojan War, the Aeneid. Laocoon was a priest punished by Gods, who sent two snakes to kill him and his sons because he had urged the Trojans to reject the apparent Greek peace offering a wood horse.

This statue was discovered in 1506 in Rome and it is possible that the statue belonged to Emperor Nero. It was acquired by Pope Julius II and was placed at the Vatican.

The discovery of the Laocoon made a great impression on Italian sculptors and the sculptor Michelangelo was particularly impressed by the massive scale of the work (dimensions: 184 cm. height) and its depiction of the male figures, their expressivity and movement.

- The authors of \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_, and was carved in \_\_\_\_\_.
- Laocoon was \_\_\_\_\_ and was killed with his \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_ that Gods sent them because Laocoon had warned \_\_\_\_\_ to reject a \_\_\_\_\_ from Greeks.
- It was \_\_\_\_\_ in Rome and was placed \_\_\_\_\_ by Pope Julius II. Some Italian sculptors as \_\_\_\_\_ were very \_\_\_\_\_ by this statue because of its \_\_\_\_\_ and movement.

Write sentences explaining where you can see...

					DRAPERIES
	MOVEMENT				THE CURVED LINES
				IN	ANATOMY
	EXPRESSIVITY	IS			STRONG MUSCLES
THE			REPRESENTED		THE FACE
	NATURALISTIC TREATMENT	ARE			LAOCOON LIMBS
				ON	DESPERATE LOOK
	DIAGONAL LINES				OPEN MOUTH



## ARA PACIS AUGUSTAE

When the Roman emperor Augustus took over Rome after the civil wars at the end of the Roman Republic, he built a Altar of Peace (Ara Pacis in Latin), to show that the fighting was over. The Ara Pacis was consecrated in 9 B.C., the 30<sup>th</sup> of January.

The Ara Pacis, or Altar of Peace, is a Roman sacrificial altar enclosed in a screen of Parian marble beautifully carved in high relief with allegorical and ceremonial scenes ornamented with elegant plant motifs.

The frieze shows Augustus and Marcus Agrippa (on the left, with his head covered) and other authorities, leading a procession to dedicate the Altar of Peace and glorify Augustus' government. In many ways, this frieze is like the Parthenon frieze of four hundred years earlier, which also shows a procession.

A big obelisk was built near the Ara Pacis in a huge space and the tip of its shadow pointed out exactly the Ara Pacis the 23<sup>th</sup> of September, Augustus' birthday.

This artwork is not the only good example of a symbolic mix of politics, propaganda, gratitude, and the cult of personality in Rome: Trajan's column and the Arch of Constantine will follow.

1. Choose one of these artworks and using the following sentence starters explain its interpretation:

- The iconography of ... depicts ...and are represented...
- There are represented several symbols as ... that show clearly that this art work had a public function: ...

.....



## Heads and Tails

It's like a pyramid with...	...represented in a naturalistic (real) way
Muscles, joints and draperies are...	... strong diagonals
Tortured expressions highlight the...	... dynamism to the composition
The twist of the muscular torso adds ...	... the sense of drama and movement
The figures of the sons help to form...	... with the desperate struggle of the father and the other son
Strong diagonals reinforce ...	... suffering
The son on the point of death contrasts...	... a triangular composition

## Writing frame

*Write a report about the LAOCOON using the next patterns:*

### A) CATALOGUING:


- The title of ...
- It was carved by ... in ... and it is located...

### B) FORMAL DESCRIPTION.

- The composition is ...
- The representation of the human body is... as we can see ...
- In this group the movement ... as we can see ...
- Emotion and expressivity...



FORMAL DESCRIPTION		WORD BANK:
Composition		Balanced Weight Contrapposto
Treatment of forms: body, draperies...		Naturalistic, Armour, Cuirass or meta breastplate, Tunic, Crumpled toga, Reliefs
Movement		Arm, legs, limbs Movement Repose
Expressivity		Serenity Idealisation Portrait
Style		Roman sculpture Proportions Joints, Hair, Face

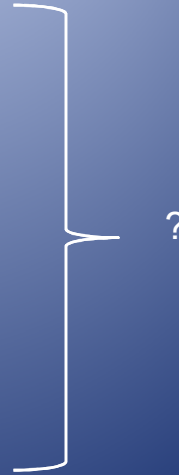





## ASKING AND ANSWERING QUESTIONS (5 Ws)

Using the following 5 Ws prepare two questions for asking classmates:

- WHAT
- WHO
- WHEN
- WHERE
- WHY



### 2A. THE PARTHENON MARBLES DEBATE

#### ELGIN MARBLES

The **Elgin Marbles** also called the **Parthenon Marbles** are a collection of marble sculptures that originally decorated the Parthenon and other buildings on the Acropolis of Athens. Thomas Bruce 7<sup>th</sup> Earl of Elgin, the British ambassador to the Ottoman Empire from 1799 to 1803, obtained permission from the Ottoman authorities to remove sculptures from the Acropolis. From 1801 to 1812 Elgin's agents removed about half of the surviving sculptures of the Parthenon. The Marbles were transported to Britain, and were purchased by the British Government in 1816 after public debate in Parliament. They were placed on display in the British Museum where they are now on view in the purpose-built Duveen Gallery. The Greek government claims that the marbles should be returned to Athens.

Firstly, secondly, thirdly, finally...	On the other hand...
Moreover, besides, in addition...	Although, however, nevertheless... but...
Consequently, therefore, so,	I/we agree... disagree... because
According to..., with regard to...	I/we think ... believe...
For example, for instance, such as...	It is widely believed... agreed...
While, after, before,...	In conclusion...
It is necessary to consider that...	I/we would like to say that...
The main arguments of the debate are also presented...	
...the surviving sculptures could never be re-attached to the structure.	
They should be relocated in Athens	
...their return to Athens	
Lord Elgin's actions had the effect of preserving the sculptures that he acquired ...	
...'the reunification of a mutilated monument belonging to the world's cultural heritage'.	
Yes, that's a good point, but what about...	I'd like to know what you think about this...
I agree with a lot of that, but have you considered...	Can somebody comment on that
I'm afraid I can't agree, we must think about...	Sorry, can you repeat that?
	I don't understand what you mean by ...

**2B. DEBATE: CONTEMPORARY ART VERSUS CLASSICAL ART?**

The piece and its original position in Trafalgar Square generated controversy. Write your point of view about the exhibition of this artwork in a public place like Trafalgar Square.

*Two statues in Trafalgar Square: Nelson on top of his column has lost an arm but he is the classical image of a hero. Therefore Alison's statue could represent a new model of female heroism.*

