## I.E.S Andreu Nin. El Vendrell



### EL VENDRELL

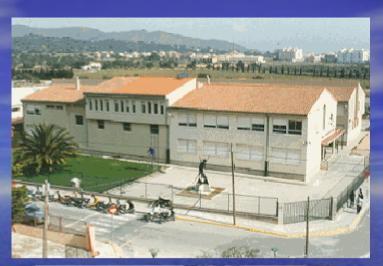
Population: 30.000
60 km south from Barcelona
3 coastal areas.
Main source of wealth: tertiary sector





## I.E.S Andreu Nin

- About 80 <u>teachers</u>, and 950 <u>students</u>
- Covering compulsory education, Batxillerat, and Vocational education (Administration, Commerce, Electronics and Electricity, Electromechanics )
- Immigration. 1<sup>st</sup> course: 50%; 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>: 35-40%.
- Reception classroom for newarrived students
- Pla de millora



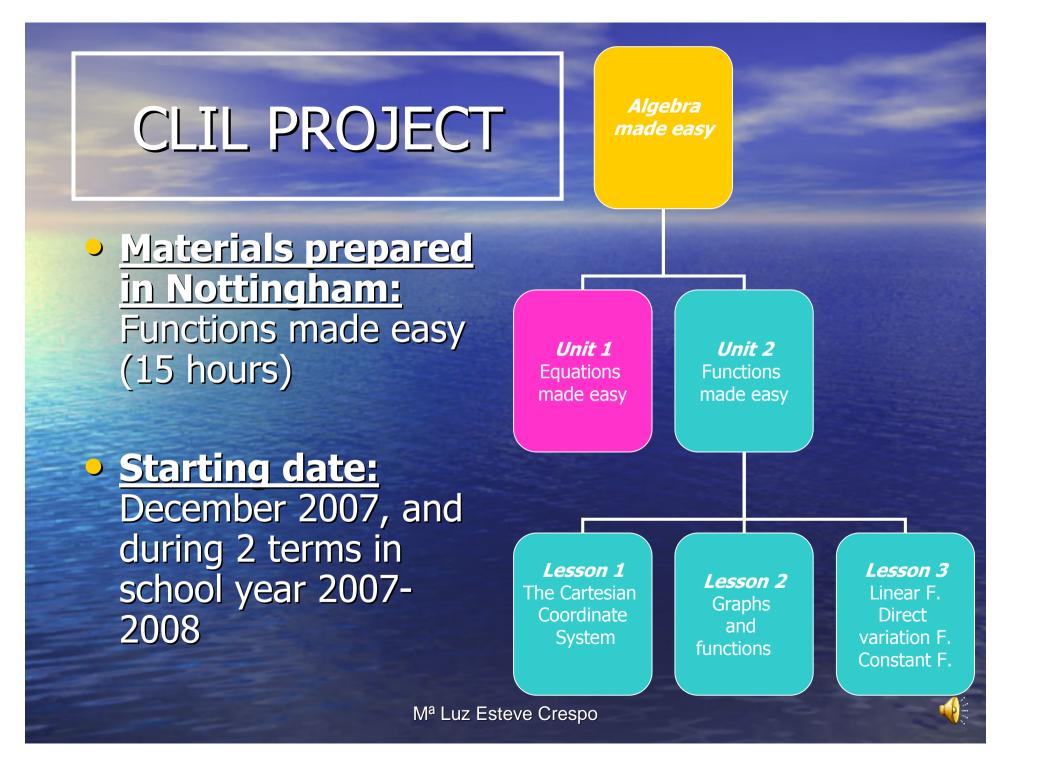


## CLIL PROJECT

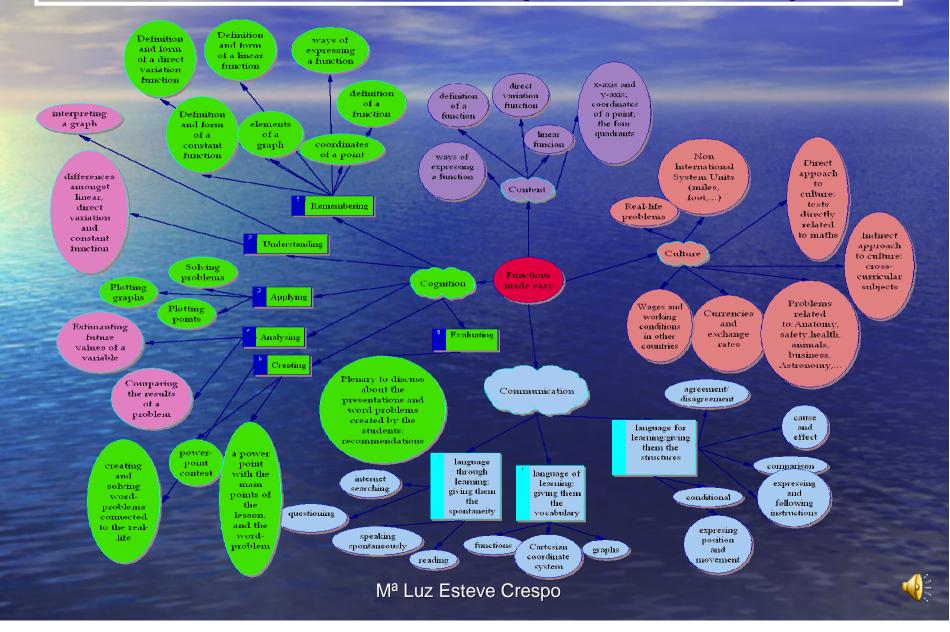
 <u>Subject</u>: Algebra made easy: Equations and functions. (Optional subject). 35 hours per term.

Level: 2nd E.S.O (13-14 year-old students)

 Teachers involved: M<sup>a</sup> Luz Esteve (Maths teacher) and Noemí García (English teacher)



## Functions made easy: mind map



## Structure of lessons

- <u>Theory</u>: short and clear sentences + visuals + questions + activities to clarify and understand concepts (T.1,T.2,T.3,...)
- Activities (real life problems)

### Final activity:

- Head and tails
- Contest (lesson 2 and 3): asking questions
- PowerPoint presentation: main points, creating real life
  - problems, recording the presentation.
- PowerPoint contest

What's mathematics for?

## Focus on:

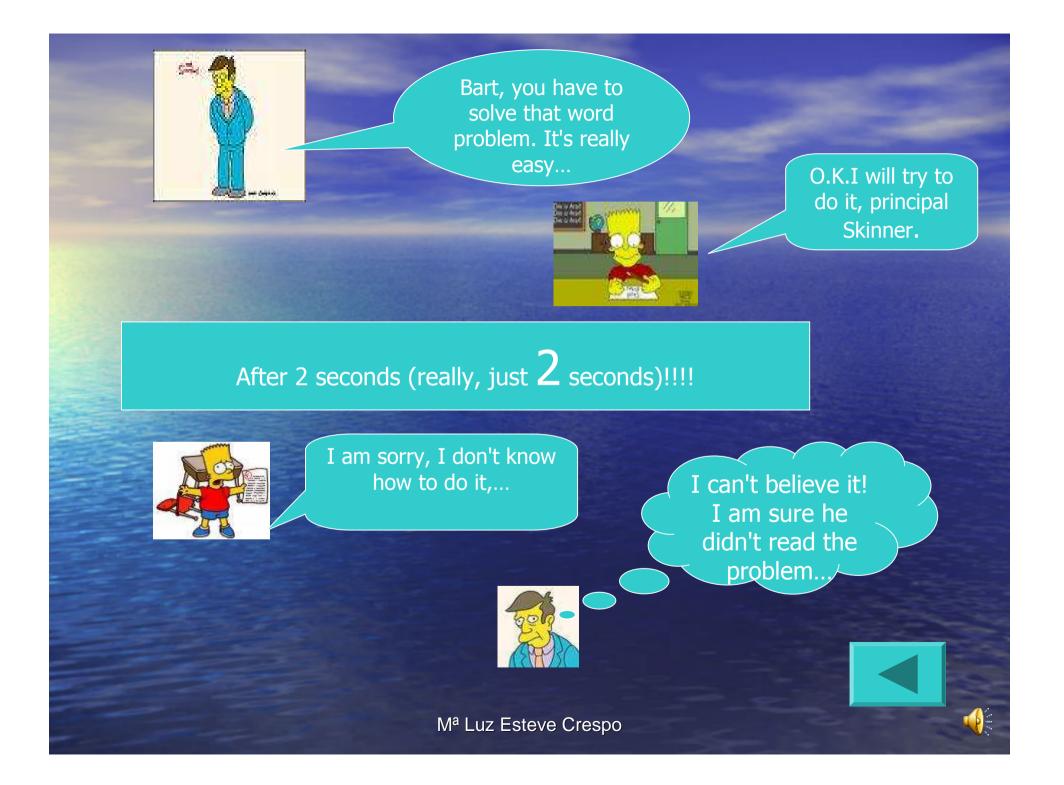
### Talking: Why?

- activities in pairs and report the results in the plenary: instructions
- <u>Games</u>
- PowerPoint presentations (Plenary: recommendations, +/- aspects).

### Reading: Why?

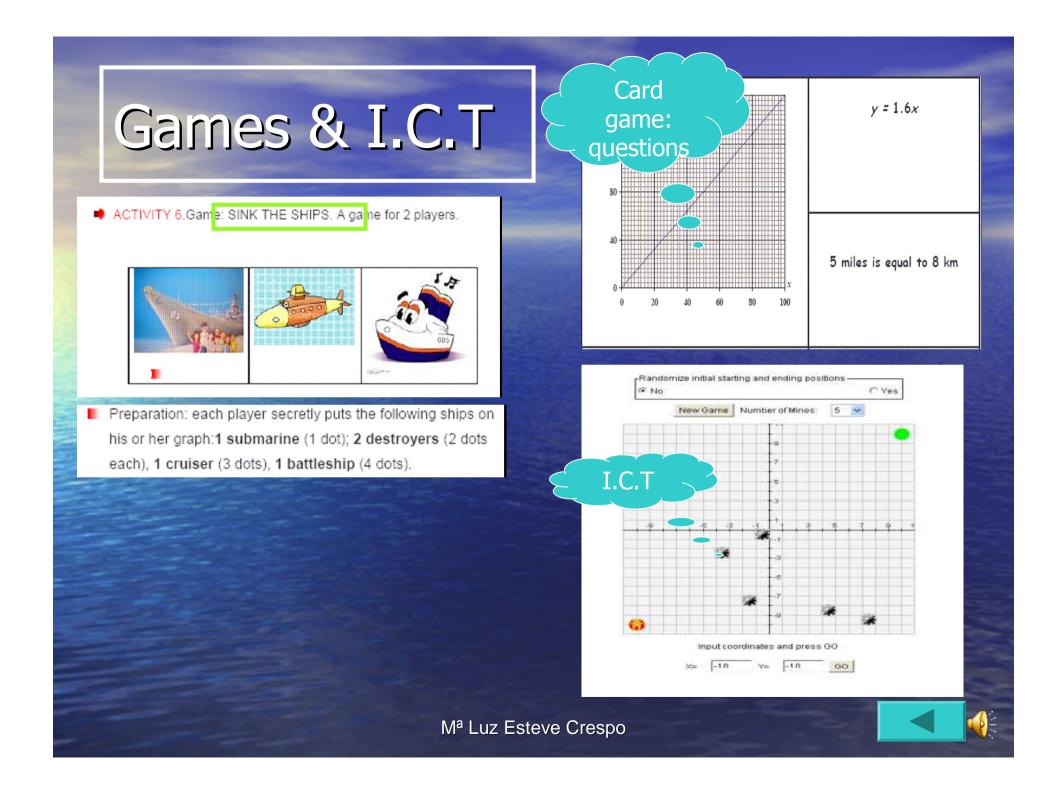
- texts
- word problems: instructions





## INSTRUCTIONS TO SOLVE WORD PROBLEMS

- Read the problem on your own.
- The problem will be read aloud in turns in the class.
- Read the problem on your own again, and as many times you need to fully understand it.
- Highlight the main points (the main data)
- Summarize the problem:
  - The data you have: write them on the left of your notebook.
  - what you are looking for.
- Talk to your partner, and explain each other what you have to find, and the way to find it.
- Start to solve the problem. Do this task individually, but when you finish comment the results with your partner.
- Prepare a summary of the process you have followed to solve the problem for the plenary, and give the solutions.

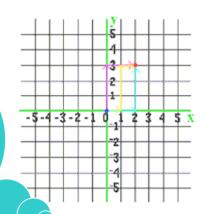


## Content

Based on
 the
 official
 syllabus

(Decret 75/1996 de 5 de març, pel qual s'estableix l'ordenació dels crèdits variables d'E.S.O) CONTENT GIVEN BY: •Images/pictures •Short sentences •Questions •Teacher explanations





- We can describe the position of a point, using two numbered lines (called AXES).
- What's the name of the horizontal axis?
- What's the name of the vertical axis
- What's the origin?

**I.1.QUESTIONS** (fill in the gaps): do in pairs and report the results in the plenary.

- Can you describe how to get to the red point from zero? I would go up units and then right \_\_\_\_\_\_ units.
- How else can we get there? We can first go \_\_\_\_\_units to the right, and then \_\_\_\_\_units up. Or we can go \_\_\_\_\_right, \_\_\_\_up, and \_\_\_\_\_more right.

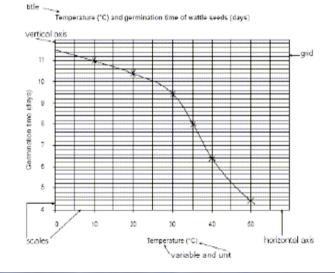


# Content

### **Interpreting graphs**

#### WHAT ARE SOME FEATURES OR CHARACTERISTICS OF A GRAPH?

- A TITLE that describes what the graph shows.
- A GRID that is used to plot points or other data.
- A HORIZONTAL AXIS or X-axis that is labelled with the name of a variable and the units represented (the independent variable).
- A VERTICAL AXIS or Y-axis that is labelled with the name of a variable and the units represented. (the dependent variable).



#### EXAMPLE:

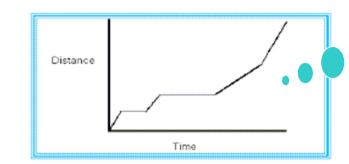
In the book *Stuart Little* by E. B. White, the chapter titled "The Sailboat Race" tells what happened to Stuart during a boat race on a windy day.



His race was interrupted first by a huge wave that turned over his boat.

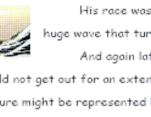
And again later when he sails into a huge paper

bag and could not get out for an extended period of time. This adventure might be represented by the following graph:



T.4. Match each sentence with the correct part of the graph. (pairs)

- 1) He starts racing
- 2) The huge wave turn over his boat
- 3) He races again
- 4) He sails into a huge paper bag
- 5) He gets out of the bag and and goes on racing

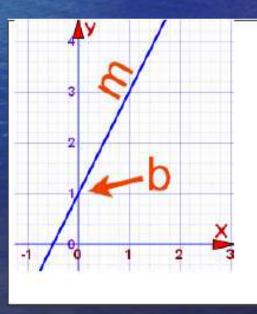


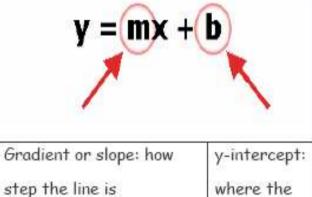


## Content

### Linear functions

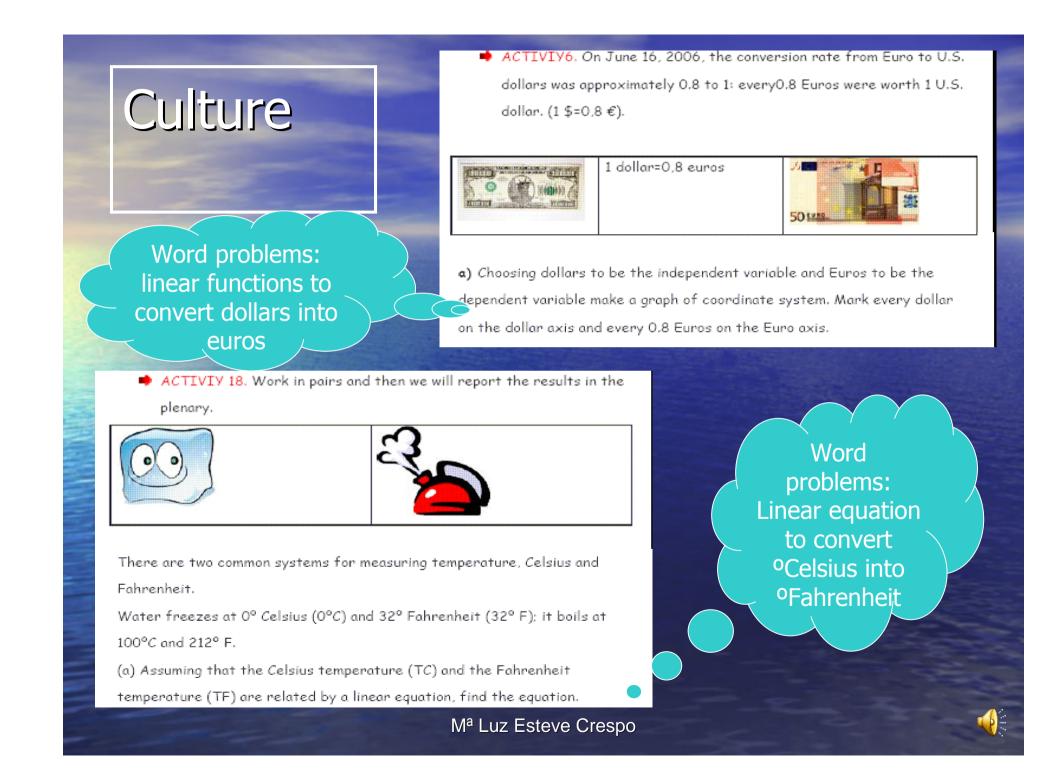
- In a linear function: y varies linearly with x.
- The graph of a linear function is a straight-line (but neither horizontal nor vertical)
- The general equation of a straight line is given in the form:





line crosses





# Culture

ACTIVIY 4.

The fixed cost for a company to operate a certain plant is \$3,000 (electricity, gas, water...) per day. It also costs \$4 for each unit produced in the plant. Express the daily cost "C" of operating the plant as a function of the number "n" of units produced. Work in pairs and then we will report the results in the plenary class.

 ACTIVIY 7. Work in pairs and later we will report the results in the plenary.

Anatomy. Anthropologists use the length of certain bones of a human skeleton to estimate the height of the living person.

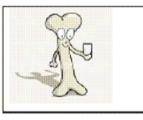
One of these bones is the femur, which extends from the hip to the knee.

To estimate the height in centimetres of a female with a femur of length "x", this function can be used:

h(x)=61,41 +2,32x

h= woman's height in cm

x= femur's length in cm



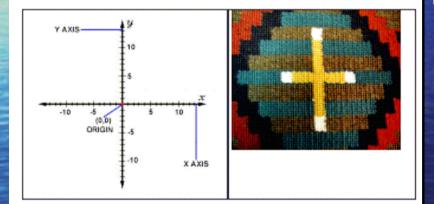
Word problem: Calculating the cost of a product: fixed and variable expenses

Word problems: Estimating the height of a person (femur length)

# Culture: Texts

### 1.Direct approach.

...however, we can talk about rug designs in terms of Cartesian coordinates.



This rug design resembles the Cartesian grid on the left, and allows us to see how the position of any design element on a rug can be described according to a Cartesian coordinate relative to the centre of the rug, which is like the "origin" of a Cartesian grid. ACTIVITY 10. NAVAJO RUG WEAVER. Read this text and answer these questions. Work in pairs. Then we will report the answer in the plenary. You can use internet to do more research.



#### QUESTIONS:

 Where are the Navajos from? They are from..... (search for information in the net).



- 2. Can you explain the meaning of "weaving"? it means .....
- 3. Is "Weaving" taught to Non-Marcalo pe

4. Why does the run 1

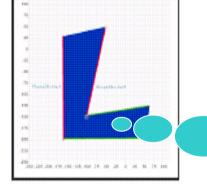
The design of a navajo rug resembles the Cartesian Grid

## Culture: Texts

Cartesian Coordinates and Graffiti.

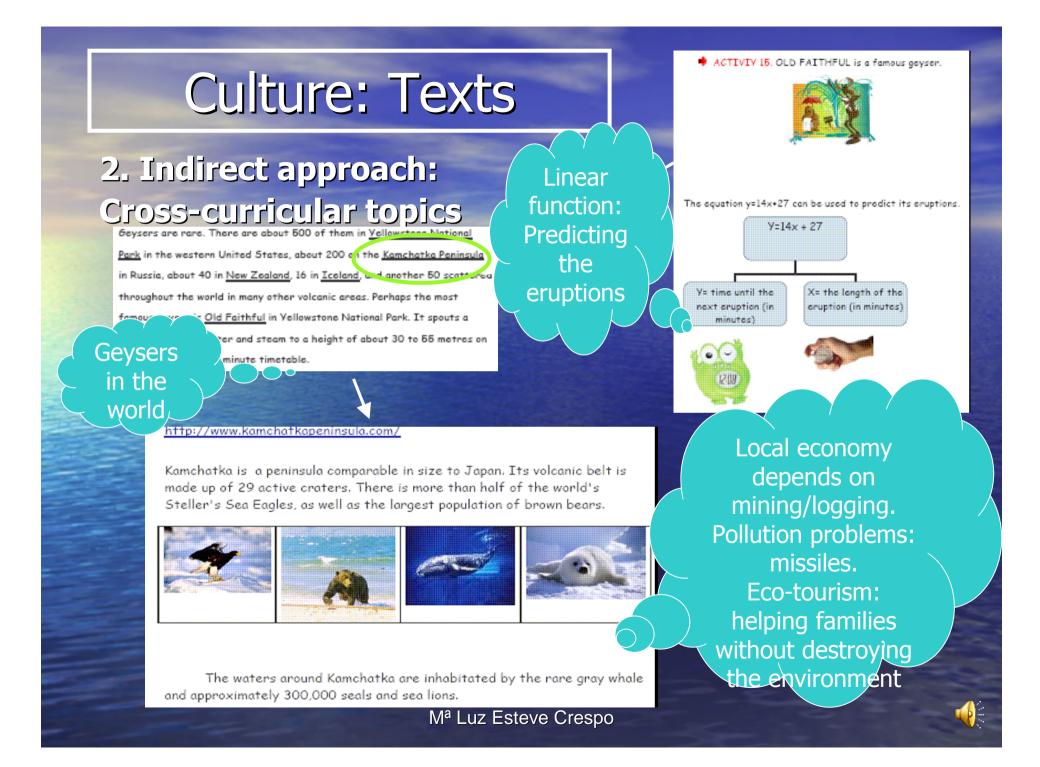
Graffiti artists often work in sketchbooks before they begin painting the graffiti. The sketchbooks sometimes use a grid to help plan the design. More commonly, the graffiti writers use the brickwork as a grid, as we can see in this picture below.





These grids are much like the Cartesian coordinate system in mathematics

The graffiti writers use the brick wall as a grid. These grids resemble the Cartesian coordinate system



## Culture: texts

POVERTY



Poverty is not having enough money to have important things like food, water, shelter, or toilets. Many people in different countries live in poverty, especially in developing areas of Africa, Latin America and Asia.

There are different ways to measure poverty. The World Bank says that extreme poverty is when someone needs to live on less than US\$ 1 a day. Moderate poverty is when people need to live on less than 2 such dollars a day.

In the developed world many people are seen as the working poor. They have a job, but do not earn enough money. They need to spend a lot of that money for living expenditures, so that at the end of the day, little of it is left.  ACTIVIY 22. Analyzing and Choosing a First Job (work in pairs).

Do you have a job? If not, what will your first job be? What expenses will you have? How much money will you actually earn? How can you compare earnings between two jobs? Linear equations can help you answer all these questions. We are going to imagine that we are living in the United States.

Find Out by Graphing

• Find the hourly wage (the salary plour) for two jobs that

interest you.

Text. Poverty. Wages in non developed countries, Working in the States.

## **Cognition: Evaluating and Creating**

Final activity: the students have to create a PowerPoint presentation with: >Main points of the lesson Examples or word problems created and solved by the students PowerPoint contest Plenary: +/- points, recommendations, possible mistakes,...

## Communication

 ACTIVITY 7.Researching tasks (work in pairs, then you will report the results in the plenary).



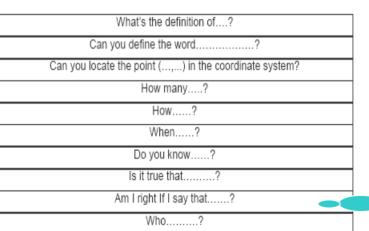
- You are going to study how many junk messages you receive for a week in your hotmail (7 days).
- Represent the results in a table.
- Represent the results in the Cartesian coordinate system.
- We will comment on the results in the plenary classroom.

I have received.....junk messages during this week.
I have received.....messages more than....
I have received .....messages less than....

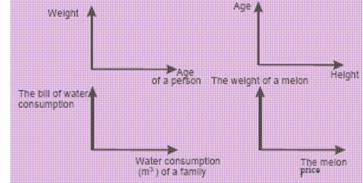
Language scaffolding: Language for comparing. Sentence starters



- ACTIVITY 9. GAME. We are going to divide the class in 3-people groups.
  - Each group has to prepare questions (at least 8 questions) about this unit. Try to make the questions original, funny, creative, ...
  - In turns, the first group asks (aloud) a question to the next group. If the answer is right, the group gets 5 points. Then the second group asks another question to the following group, and so on.
  - The winner is the group with the maximum score.



 ACTIVITY 1. IS THERE ANY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THOSE VARIABLES? Work in groups, and we will report the result in the plenary.

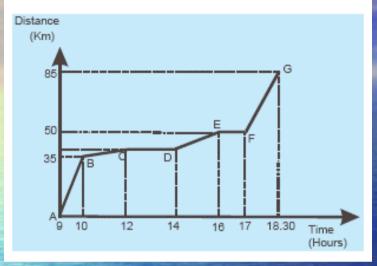


There is a	Because/as/since	If the "" increases, the ""		
relationship		increases/decreases		
betweenand				
There isn't any	Because/as/since	If the ""increases, the ""		
relationship		doesn't increase/decrease		
betweenand				
The "" is function of the ""				

Language scaffolding: Questioning. Questions starters.

M<sup>a</sup> Luz Esteve Crespo

Scaffold ing: Giving reasons .Substit ution tables  ACTIVITY 11. A TRIP TO THE COUNTRYSIDE (Answer the following questions, work in pairs and later plenary). Maria, Luís, and José went on a trip to the countryside, as the following graph shows:



Language scaffolding for writing and talking. Sentence starters

- Which is the independent variable?
- Which is the dependent variable?
- Is this function continuous or discontinuous?
- When did they stop to have lunch and relax?
- Between which points did they walk faster? And the slowlier?
- Draw a table of values to represent the data.
- Write a story about the trip.

Last week, they decided to go to	They walked for hours
They talked about	They broughtfor lunch
They saw a deg, a cat	They stopped at an old Church
As they were tired they stopped	Luis and Maria got angry because
atforhours.	They were happy because
They arrived at a wonderful lake,	They swam, they took a rest, they
cottage, river	played football
In the afternoon they stopped	They came back
forhours and they	ato'clockbscause

ACTIVITY 10. The verbs in the box can be used to describe changes seen on graphs. Answer the questions (work in pairs, and then we'll report the results in the plenary).



### PEAK RISE SOAR FLUCTUATE DECLINE DROP CLIMB INCREASE

- Fill in the gaps

   Fill in the gaps

   1. In the year 1990, tadpole populations began to \_\_\_\_\_\_ rapidly.

   2. Tadpole populations reached a \_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1992.

   3. Between 1992 and 1993, populations of tadpoles
  - Tadpole population \_\_\_\_\_after 1993.
  - Between 1995 and 1999, populations \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6. How many tadpoles were in the pond at its highest point?
  - How many tadpoles were present in the pond in 1998? \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - 8. Between 1998 and 1999, tadpole populations \_\_\_\_\_

The off is compared on the	
"y" varies	a measure of its inclination or
	steepness
The graph of a linear function is	positive in an increasing linear
	function
The y-intercept is	linearly with x in a linear function
The gradient or slope indicates	no slope in a constant function
The slope of the line is	the vertical axis
the slope is	a straight-line (but neither
	horizontal nor vertical)
the slope is	through the origin (0,0).
there is	how many units increase or
	decrease "y", if we increase "x" in :
	unit.
The constant function crosses	directly proportional to "x" in a
	direct variation function.
	gative in a decreasing linear
Scaffolding for	
writing and	
	o line crosses the y- axi
talking:	
Heads and tails	

b) We are going to divide the class in groups of three. Each group has to prepare the questions related to the chart above. For example:

- What does the slope indicate?
- · Where does the line cross the y-axis?

In turns, the first group asks aloud, a question to the next group. If the answer is right, the group gets 5 points. Then the second group asks another question to the following group, and so on. The winner is the group with the maximum score.

If the question is not correct, 5 point will be subtracted from the total number of points.

If the answer is not correct, 5 points will be subtracted from the total number of points.

What's?	What's the definition of?	
Can you define?	Where?	
Can you describe?	Is true that?	

Scaffolding for talking: Questions starters

## Conclusion: 4c's + 3 A's

### Changing the way of preparing materials

Creativity (students and teacher)

Activities for visual, auditive and kinaesthetic learners

Real life applications

Scaffolding

Research on the Internet (students)

Plenary /group work (students)

Swapping roles: Students transformed in teachers. Visuals