LESSON PLAN

COURSE STTP Formación del profesorado, CTIF Madrid Capital November 2017

Teacher: Javier Méndez

TITLE: SAVE NATURE SAVE PEOPLE

MAIN OBJECTIVE: ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION and INDIGENOUS RIGHTS

CURRICULUM: 4º ESO ETHICS (Applied ethics), SOCIAL SCIENCES (History)

Units of the curriculum: Ethical Values: Human Rights, lesson Defence of Human rights

History: The world after the second world war

OBJECTIVES:

• To be aware of the importance to protect nature in order to have a good life

- Peace as a central issue in environment protection
- To learn to face conflict from a non-violent position
- Learn to search information in internet and verify the source as trustful
- Be active and stand up for Human Rights
- English language: Know the elements of formal and informal letters

Learning objectives: After these lessons students will be able to

- to analyse situations from an environmental point of view
- Produce reasons in favour and against. Negative and positive Consequences
- Draw conclusions
- Search information from trustful sources and tell the difference between facts and opinions
- Use dialogue to confront ideas and debate.
- Respect speaking turns,
- Skills: read and learn to listen, group work
- to write a formal or informal letter
- understand the importance of environmental issues in the world today

Number of lessons: 5

UNIT: HUMAN RIGHTS						
LESSON 1: Development, interpretation and defense of Human Rights						
OBJECTIVE	ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION and INDIGENOUS RIGHTS					
LEARNING OUTCOMES	Capstone project: letter marathon					
	Map of places with its political regime					
LEARNING STANDARD	 Debate acerca de la solución de problemas en los que hay un conflicto entre los valores y principios éticos del individuo y los del orden civil, planteando soluciones razonadas, en casos como los de desobediencia civil y objeción de conciencia Relaciona de forma adecuada los siguientes términos y expresiones, utilizados en la DUDH: dignidad de la persona, fraternidad, libertad humana, trato digno, juicio justo, trato inhumano o degradante, arbitrariamente detenido, presunción de inocencia, discriminación, violación de derechos, etc 					

3.	Señala algu	ına de las defici	encias exis	stentes en el ejercicio d	le los derechos
				obreza, la falta de acce	so a la educación, a
	salud, al er	npleo, a la vivier			
Human Rights articles:				2, 19, 23, 25	
CONT	TENT	Т		COMMUNICATION	COGNITION
Activities Steps		Resources	Timing	Vocabulary:	Thinking skills:
			(m.)	Adjectives: raw	Deducing
Warm-up: TPS		Board and	10	Vegetables: rice,	
Teacher writes the sentence:	.1	chalk		crop,	
"There was a time where I wanted to				Human rights:	
myself when we had to eat raw rice. kept gathering stories."	But we			defender, abuse, victim, hunger	
Teacher asks: Who could have said this				Emotions: sadness,	
sentence?				joy,	
				JOY,	
Students discuss with partner Class discussion					
Class discussion Activity 1: Teacher gives stds Journal entry 1		Journal Entry	30	Stand up	
Activity 1: Teacher gives stds Journal entry 1		#1	30	bullying	
 Instruct the students to write a short narrative describing a time when they stood 		#1		Dullyllig	
up for someone else. • When stude	•				
finished, ask them to share their situ					
and experiences in a class discussion					
 Write these names on the board: 	•				
Perpetrators, Victims, Bystanders, D	efenders				
• Discuss and brainstorm the character					
each person. Have students write the					
description under the appropriate heading.					
		LESSON 2			
Activities		Resources	Timing	COMMUNICATION	COGNITION
ANTICIPATORY SET: VOCABULARY SCA	AVENGER	Blackboard:	15		Classify
HUNT • Upon entering class, students	are given	review of			denining
a sticky note with either a definition c	or a	terms			
vocabulary word.					
 Time students to see how long it taken 					
to find their match. Students quickly s	sit down				
when they find a match.					
Review the words and definitions are	nd discuss				
how they can be used.		Manalayta	40		
ACTIVITY 2: TPS	-m. 1 :-+	Vocabulary list from Ka	40		
 Give students Handout #2: Vocabula Students are to work in pairs to find 	•	hswa wa			
 Students are to work in pairs to find definitions of the words. 	uie				
 Have students define the words and 	l create	(sttp)			
sentences using the words appropriat					
 Students will share the definitions a 	•				
sentences in a class discussion	114				
Sentences in a class discussion		Lesson 3	1		
Activities		Resources	Timing	COMMUNICATION	COGNITION
Tunning in: Back to the board. Teacher places a		1.0000.000	15	33	remembering
chair in front of the board and ask a s	•				

sit facing the rest of stds. T. writes on the board				
words from the list and the std has to guess				
with the help of his classmates.				
ACTIVITY 3: Wh-Q searching Group work (4)	World Blank	40		
Teacher gives blank world map (hand-out) and	Map (hand-			
asks:	out) and			
	internet			
Where are Burma, Honduras and Philippines?	internet			
Place them on the map				
What do you know about Burma, Honduras				
and the Philippines? (Language, customs,				
food, economy).				
Students choose one country to work on: Free				
choice and negotiation				
Teacher checks information with a map on				
internet				
	Lesson 4	1	1	
Activities	Resources	Timing	COMMUNICATION	COGNITION
Activity 4: Group work	Human	40	Speaking and	Sharing
Give students the stories of Ka Hsaw Wa from	Rights	40	· ·	_
	•		listening	Inquiry
the book, Speak Truth to Power. {	Defenders'			
http://www.speaktruth.org/, MILPAH, and	stories			
others				
https://redescuelas.es.amnesty.org/index.php				
Students read in groups and each member				
write a summary of the case. Number each				
member of the group 1 to 4 and Teacher form				
member of the group 1 to 4 and Teacher form new groups with equal numbers. Each new				
new groups with equal numbers. Each new				
new groups with equal numbers. Each new member tell his,her story to the rest who take				
new groups with equal numbers. Each new member tell his,her story to the rest who take notes.				
new groups with equal numbers. Each new member tell his,her story to the rest who take notes. Students form back initial groups and compare				
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new groups with equal numbers. Each new member tell his,her story to the rest who take notes. Students form back initial groups and compare notes to reconstruct all cases Initial activity: Students read aloud a summary of the cases		10	writing	Connecting to the
new groups with equal numbers. Each new member tell his,her story to the rest who take notes. Students form back initial groups and compare notes to reconstruct all cases Initial activity: Students read aloud a summary	Lesoon 5	10	writing	_
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new groups with equal numbers. Each new member tell his,her story to the rest who take notes. Students form back initial groups and compare notes to reconstruct all cases Initial activity: Students read aloud a summary of the cases Main Activity: Letters. Group work	Letters lay-		writing	Connecting to the
new groups with equal numbers. Each new member tell his,her story to the rest who take notes. Students form back initial groups and compare notes to reconstruct all cases Initial activity: Students read aloud a summary of the cases Main Activity: Letters. Group work Teacher give studens letters lay out and tells	Letters lay- out (Hand-		writing	Connecting to the
new groups with equal numbers. Each new member tell his,her story to the rest who take notes. Students form back initial groups and compare notes to reconstruct all cases Initial activity: Students read aloud a summary of the cases Main Activity: Letters. Group work Teacher give studens letters lay out and tells them to write as many letters as they can to all	Letters lay- out (Hand- out) Song: stand		writing	Connecting to the
new groups with equal numbers. Each new member tell his,her story to the rest who take notes. Students form back initial groups and compare notes to reconstruct all cases Initial activity: Students read aloud a summary of the cases Main Activity: Letters. Group work Teacher give studens letters lay out and tells them to write as many letters as they can to all HR defenders. Motivation: Best letters will be mailed to	Letters lay- out (Hand- out) Song: stand up for your		writing	Connecting to the
new groups with equal numbers. Each new member tell his,her story to the rest who take notes. Students form back initial groups and compare notes to reconstruct all cases Initial activity: Students read aloud a summary of the cases Main Activity: Letters. Group work Teacher give studens letters lay out and tells them to write as many letters as they can to all HR defenders.	Letters lay- out (Hand- out) Song: stand		writing	Connecting to the

MATERIALES

DEFENDERS: KA HSAW WA, (Burma):

http://rfkhumanrights.org/what-we-do/speak-truth-power/

Movimiento indígena MILPAH (Honduras)

https://nube.es.amnesty.org/index.php/s/f9sbUsJJMUHH2N4#pdfviewer

INDIA: OUR LAND, OUR CHOICE: A HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT IS A HUMAN RIGHT:

https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa20/009/2009/en/

H.R.Defenders: https://www.amnesty.org.uk/issues/human-rights-defenders

Unidad didáctica sttp: KA HSAW WA:

http://rfkhumanrights.org/media/filer_public/0b/c8/0bc888d9-79ed-4a34-b133-

94c39890ba17/ka hsaw wa.pdf