1. SCIENTISTS: ORIENTATION TASKS

Grouping: 4-4444

a) Introduction

Grouping:

Brainstorm the idea of SCIENCE. Write your ideas on the blackboard.

b) Vocabulary

To practise science means that by using scientific methods a scientist tries to find out new scientific facts.

Option 1

Grouping:

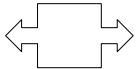
Discuss and write the characteristics.

What's a scientist?

What is the job of a scientist?

List of adjectives

List of verbs

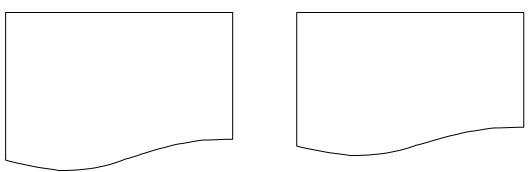


Option 2

Grouping:

Scientific problems may be universal and/or local. Characteristics depend on context and cultural objectives.

Try to find an example for both kinds of scientific problems.





CONTENT BASED TEACHING + PLURILINGUAL/CULTURAL AWARENESS CONBAT

SCIENCE AND SCIENTISTS

Anu Parts

Discuss about your problems in groups.

a)	W	m	١ŧ	ın	g

Grouping: Imagine yourself as a scientist and write job seeking advertisement.

b) Presentation

Grouping:

Use the Internet and find a scientist from every continent. Make a short presentation (3 minutes) about their contribution to science. Exchange information with another student.

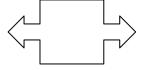
c) Multicultural science

Grouping:

Option 1

What are the advantages and disadvantages of working as a scientist in a multicultural group /lab?

advantages disadvantages



Grouping:

Option 2: Mini presentations

Read the topics and find a scientific problem(s) connected to the word.



CONTENT BASED TEACHING + PLURILINGUAL/CULTURAL AWARENESS CONBAT

SCIENCE AND SCIENTISTS

Anu Parts

Each of you has one minute to talk about a scientific topic. You can't hesitate, repeat words or deviate from the topic. If you do, another student can challenge you and take over the topic. Whoever is talking at the end of the minute gets a point.

Topics

Agriculture	Diseases	Smoking	Soap	Computers
Transport	Life on Mars	Cornflakes	Cars	Time travelling
Shopping	Talking pets	Beds	Sea	Clothes
