***LESSON PLAN***

***Title of the unit: New technologies***

***Subject: Communication***

***Group Age: 13 - 15 years old***

***Group Size: 25 students***

***Timing: 45 minutes per session***

***Place: Computer Lab***

***Introduction:*** This lesson has as a main aim studying the most important aspects about communication. Students will learn related phrases / expressions of this topic, they will contemplate the impact of the technology evolution on human being.

***Learning outcomes:***

* ***To be aware of the importance of communication;***
* ***To identify all the types of communication;***
* ***To improve their knowledge about the evolution of telephone, Internet and electronic mail;***
* ***To discover the benefits and to use all these tools.***

***Subject content:***

* ***Communication:*** definition, types of communication;
* ***Telephone:*** occurence, essential parts, evolution;
* ***Internet and electronic mail:*** occurence, evolution, benefits.

***Language objectives:***

* ***Acquiring specific vocabulary regarding communication;***
* ***Using the new knowledge in practice;***
* ***Developing reading, listening and speaking skills;***
* ***Improving oral and written expressing in English.***

Students are divided into five groups.

***Session 1: Communication - introduction. Telephone***

Motivating video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-Vw_57-PHb0>

Brainstorming: - starting question: What do you think about the evolution of telephone?

Reading a text related to the topic:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1n6rL1k7vITUNZddjhV4GejBWJiKO9zd_PhZFsK1L5xc/edit>

**Read the text and fill in the appropriate word: ringer, dial, microphone, android, earphone, smartphone, iOS, touchscreen.**

The essential elements of a telephone are a ……….. (transmitter) to speak into and an …………. (receiver) which reproduces the voice in a distant location. In addition, most telephones contain a ………... which produces a sound to announce an incoming telephone call, and a ……... or keypad used to enter a telephone number when initiating a call to another telephone. A ………... is a mobile phone with an advanced mobile operating system which combines features of a personal computer. Most smartphones can access the Internet, have a …………. user interface and have advanced operating systems like ………….. for Samsung, HTC, LG, Motorola or ……... developed exclusively by Apple Inc.

The vocabulary of the topic:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1fyTgO__wHREAjOoaTI8ScNPaCJcBousKMX0sKUpV_NQ/edit>

**Vocabulary**

**Communication using telephone**

1. **Microphone** - transmitter; to speak to;
2. **Earphone** - receiver which reproduces the voice from a distant location;
3. **Ringer** - which produces a sound to announce an incoming telephone call;
4. **Dial** - keypad used to enter a telephone number when initiating a call;
5. **Smartphone** - A mobile phone that performs many of the functions of a computer, having a touchscreen interface, Internet access, and an operating system capable of running downloaded apps;
6. **Touchscreen** - is an [input device](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Input_device) normally layered on the top of an [electronic visual display](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electronic_visual_display) of an [information processing system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information_processing_system);
7. **iOS** - is a mobile operating system developed by Apple Inc. and distributed exclusively for Apple hardware;
8. **Android** - is an open-source platform founded in October 2003 by Andy Rubin and **backed** by Google, along with major hardware and software developers.

Introducing keywords into sentences.

Using Google Apps.

***Task: Working in Google Apps, using keywords.***

***Activities:***

* ***Read the text and identify 8 keywords related to the topic;***
* ***Using Google Play, download WhatsApp and send a message to the other groups.***
* ***Using Facebook, post an appropriate photo of our current activity with an original message also, tag your friends.***

***Assessment:***

* Use the keywords to build up sentences;
* Each group gets two stickers - one, to write two advantages and another, to write two disavantages of using the telephone.

***Session 2: Communication - Internet***

Motivating video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XhXk3wzemR4>

Brainstorming: - starting question: Why is so important the internet for us?

The vocabulary of the topic:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1WN23SlAFw2tMBrwqEQgjKrQawiKMnuPhTctdDO9kQJ4/edit>

**Vocabulary**

**Communication using Internet**

1. **Network** - is a group of two or more [computer systems](http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/C/computer_system.html) linked together;
2. **Site** - a set of ​[pages](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/page) with ​[information](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/information) on the internet about a ​[particular](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/particular) ​[subject](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/subject), ​[published](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/publish) by a ​ ​[person](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/person) or ​[organization](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/organization);
3. **World Wide Web** - an ​[information](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/information) ​[network](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/network) of ​[text](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/text)s, ​[pictures](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/picture), and ​[sound](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/sound)s where ​[people](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/people) have ​[access](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/access) to when they use the ​[Internet](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/internet);
4. **Google** - a ​[search](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/search) ​[engine](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/engine); a ​[program](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/program) for ​[finding](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/finding) ​[information](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/information) on the Internet;
5. **Electronic mail** (Email, e-mail) is the transmission of messages (emails or email messages) to electronic networks like the Internet;
6. **Forum** - is an [online](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Online) discussion site where people can hold conversations in the form of posted messages;
7. **Blog** - is a discussion or informational site published on the [World Wide Web](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web) consisting of discrete entries ("posts") typically displayed in reverse chronological order;
8. **Facebook** - a ​[website](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/website) where you can publish and share ​[information](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/information) about yourself, and ​[communicate](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/communicate) with ​[groups](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/group) of ​[friends](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/friend);
9. **Twitter** - a ​[website](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/website) where ​[people](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/people) or ​[organizations](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/organization) can ​[publish](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/publish) ​[short](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/short)​ [remarks](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/remark) or ​[pieces](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/piece) of ​[information](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/information), and where you can ​[see](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/see) ​[information](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/information) ​[published](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/publish) by ​[people](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/people) or ​[organizations](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/organization) that you ​[choose](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/choose);
10. **Skype** - a ​[communicating](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/communicate) ​[application](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/application) with other ​[people](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/people) on the Internet using ​[video](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/video) or ​[voice](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/voice) ​[calls](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/call).

***Task: Practicing online programes on the Internet.***

***Activities:***

* ***Identifying the keywords out of the multitude of words;***

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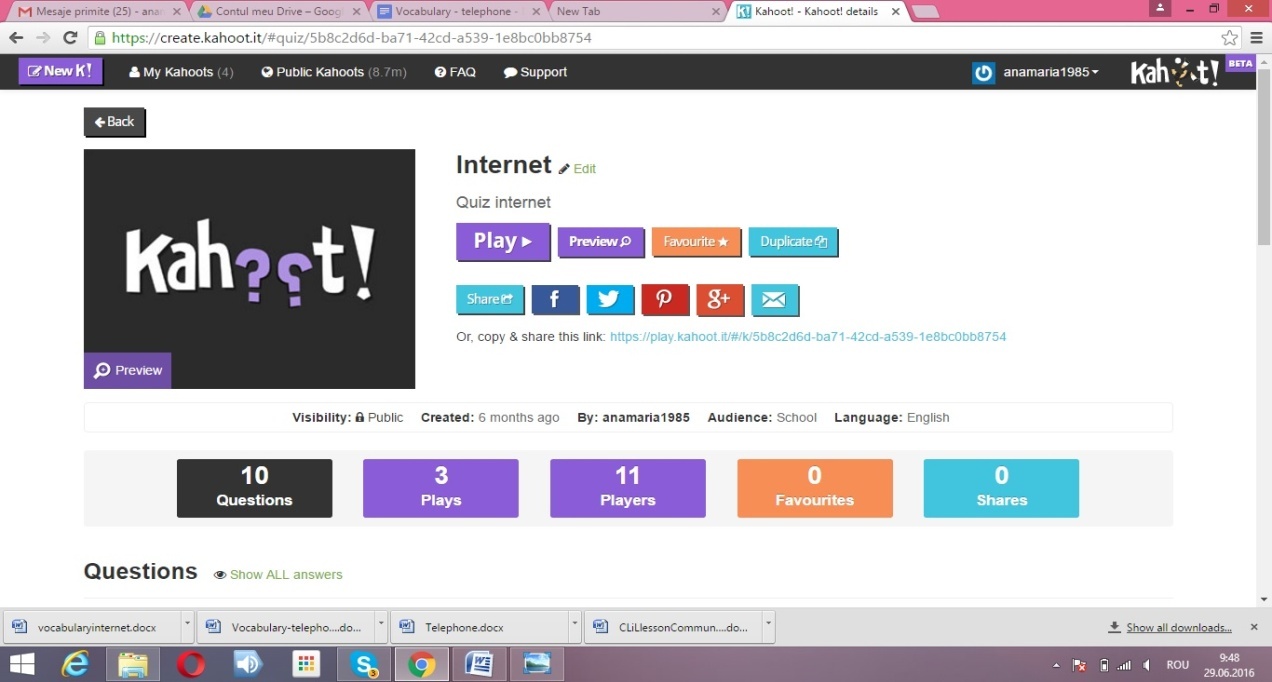
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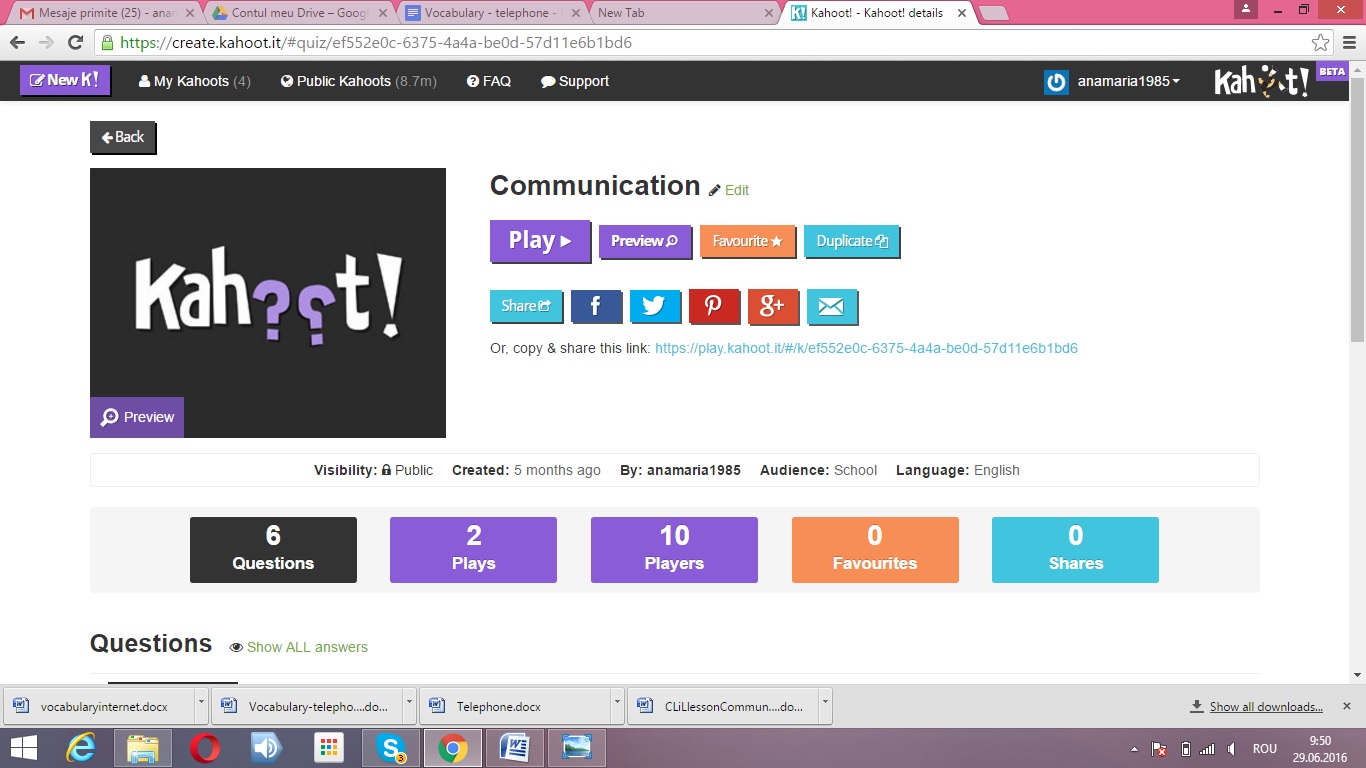
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* ***Writing the most used five applications; bulding up a bunch;***
* ***Playing a multiple choice game – Kahoot: Internet;***

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* ***Filling in a text – Kahoot: Communication;***

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* ***Using Skype.***

***Assessment:***

* Each group has to build up two sentences using the two keywords they identified;
* Each group gets two stickers - one, to write two advantages and another, to write two disavantages of using the Internet.

At the end, the students watch a video - New Communication Technologies

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qRToZ3HZsmY>

***Resources:***

Google Presentation

<https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1b2g4AXsP9Vh250rJs2VRNlkopw3IAOW2Gs9LxsCb3xA/edit> ;

Google Docs:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1fyTgO__wHREAjOoaTI8ScNPaCJcBousKMX0sKUpV_NQ/edit>; ;<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1WN23SlAFw2tMBrwqEQgjKrQawiKMnuPhTctdDO9kQJ4/edit> ;

Motivating video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-Vw_57-PHb0>; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XhXk3wzemR4>

Concluding Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qRToZ3HZsmY>

Kahoot: Internet, Communication;

Skype;

Google Play;

Facebook.