## LESSON PLAN

#### Form: 8a

Subject: Ethics

Teacher: AlginaPlūkienė

### Topic of the lesson: Remain human

**Objectives of the lesson:** After the acquaintance with a history of anti-Semitism and holocaust as well as slides review about the achievement of K.Povilaikaitė, students will distinguish in diagram form and describe the factors which determined her decision.

List of required material: a checked wrap, a hair-slide, a tied sack

### Process of the lesson: teaching and learning activities

At the beginning of the lesson a teacher uses visual means to engage students' attention, so the students pay attention to a tied big sack full of things in a corner of the classroom. A checked wrap and a hair-slide which is wreathed from colourful wires. The teacher asks students if they have any thoughts, ideas or emotions looking at these things. Students are allowed to interpret.

The students are divided into three groups in order to practise active teaching method "Forward mark". Students are given provocative statements:

"Sie sind keine Leute"(vok.) "They are not people".

"What was the right way to act: a help to hide or give to death?

After the discussion in groups about each statement, students convey affirmative and opposite idea and give a short opinion. The teacher does not evaluate and make a comment on students' opinions since the teacher's aim is to activate their imagination and attention to a new material.

Using a narrative method, the teacher introduces students to the beginning of anti-Semitism history, the essence of holocaust and the extents of tragedy. In the telling archival pictures are illustrated by teacher. It is a short discussion about Lithuanians' of that time attitude to the Jewish people and the alternative of reasons to act.

Students watch the slides "The noble heart saved lives". Students working in groups are asked to make a diagram (according to the example) which would show the factors determining the decision of K.Povilaikaitė to save a Jewish girl Aviva at the risk of her life. After a group work students make a

presentation of their completed tasks, compare them with works of other groups. If students have any questions, they have a discussion.

At the end of the lesson the teacher asks students for "A minute reflection" to get a reflex link. "Why did people help to the Jewish people at the risk of their life?"

# Additional material (tasks, handouts/worksheets):

- 1. The slides "The noble heart saved lives";
- 2. Archival pictures;
- 3. Diagrams to write in factors of decisions;

### Sources:

- 1. A Snappy resistant person A.Liobyte.V.: Lithuanian Writers' Union Press, 1995.
- 2. J.Jenkens. Moral problems of these times. V,:Alma littera,1997.