## LESSON PLAN

## Theme

## My planet

The theme helps to bridge cultural differences, customs and traditions with global societal environmental topics related to the care for the environment and protection of the planet Earth. The purpose of the theme is building a mutual connection of families, groups and nationalities over the topics of ecology, renewable resources and sustainable life. The theme also allows for involving activities to develop intergenerational relationships and learning across generations (care for the garden, forest and nature in both the strict and the broad sense).

#### Lesson

# Recycling

#### Lesson focus and goals

Aim of the activity:

- \*To be aware of the value of recycling.
- \*To clean up their mess
- \*To sort recyclables into categories.
- \*To create something out of trash.
- \*To learn vocabulary like trash, trash <u>bin, recycling, and recycling plant.</u>
- \*To name things that can be recycled

#### Activities

## ( Materials

Use recycled material for the activity taking into consideration the age of the children when offering them some potential dangerous materials like glass, metal, wood or small pieces.

The safety of the children is more important than any activity.

## Home Activity

The following videos may be sent to parents to watch with their children. Parents and child watch the first video together then discuss it after. The next two videos are samples of making things out of trash. Parents help their children to make something out of their trash. They can make things to play with, use or decorate.

<u>Recycling for Kids | Recycling Plastic, Glass and Paper | Recycle Symbol | Kids</u> <u>Academy - YouTube</u>

How to Make a Toilet Paper Roll Penguin - Paper Roll Crafts - YouTube Emoji Pencil Holder Tutorial from Paper Cups | Creative idea from Paper Cups | easy pen stand idea - YouTube





## Activities

## Classroom Activity

Each of the children should show and say something about their recycled products. Some children may not be confident enough to express what they have in mind so here are some suggested questions to ask when a child is hesitant to talk about it. What is it for? What are the things you used to make it? How do you use it? etc.

This link may be used to play online. <u>Reduce Reuse Recycle Game | Turtle Diary</u>

Prepare three trash bins for the classroom one for paper, one for trash and one for plastic. Every day, allow children to dispose of their trash properly, especially after snack time. This will encourage children to clean up after themselves every time they make a mess.

# Tips for specific types of inclusion/handicaps

If the children do not speak the language of the country the volunteer can help the student with some vocabulary before the activity.

You can help the children with flashcards or songs for learning the vocabulary related with the activity.

## Tips for parenting support

Parents can support choosing some materials and with the activity at home.

#### Technical terms

The term 'second language acquisition' broadly refers to learning a nonnative language after the first language (L1) (i.e., the native language) has been learned, either in a naturalistic setting or in a formal classroom setting.

#### Methodology

We can infer from the way children learn a language that exposure to language in an immersive environment plays a key role in language acquisition. Immersive environments are defined as situations in wich the target language is in use constantly and consistently by fluent speakers, regardless of wether the learner fully comprehends what is being communicated.

Listen



Co-funded by the European Union