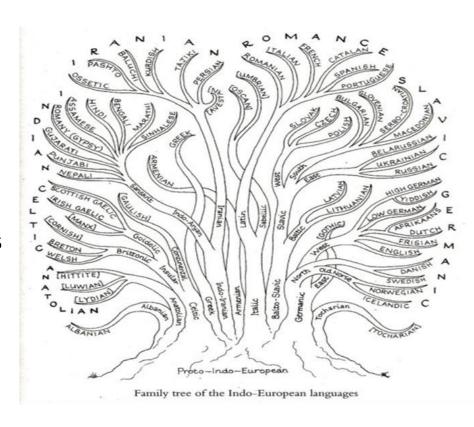


Teaching materials from the DELA-NOBA project

- Developed and tried out in the following subjects:
 - Latvian lang,
 - English lang,
 - Culture Study.

Worksheet 1

- Students are informed about Language Family Tree.
- Study where own family languages, language of schooling, the first languages of neighbors and relatives belongs to.
- Color the branch till the root.
- Calculate the branches.



Worksheet 2

- Investigate the content of their kitchen cupboards and shop shelves, looking for names of different products in the given foreign languages.
- Fill in the table about products:

LATVIAN	LITHUANIAN	ESTONIAN	RUSSIAN	ENGLISH
Piens				
Cukurs				
Sviests				
Ola				
Tēja				
Biezpiens				
Gala				

Worksheet 2

 In groups design the new, improved package for a product mentioned in the table.

Worksheet 3

Write a paragraph on "Languages in my daily life":





Mūsu etipetē ir usaimīta vista, ibsimījām vistu, jo viņa ir olu ardītāja. Visto ir ismāsota Latuvas karoga krāsās. Hēs usaimējām jautru vistu, lai tā pasaristitu cilvēku usmanību.



Her interjaturies etantes intent taby o hillowidauje unit kandlinu. Tapac dos intenda is an necomi galva, districturija kandlinu i i interganant persona, dapac districturijas interactiones; irrilitas datos das, kuras rota kondinus stomis Kandlinus komis pitensis jetikuma cilvēka usmanību.



Minu izveidotā etiņete izonatās σάσει, jo lun izmantotas igauņa naroga našas. Etiņete ie jautrā πορπαρά, tai pubausētu cilvēnu uzmanību. Jeraugot σάσευ etiņeti cilvēni uzsmanītas. Daubai cilvēni uztuz vētisus uģādātus lušii sīs mauras olas.

Pupils' evalutions of the teaching material:

I would like to know more about...

	Strongly agree	Agree	l don't know	II JISANTEE	Strongly disagree
- the languages I speak.	15%	62%	15%	8%	0%
- the Icelandic language (=lang. of schooling).	15%	54%	15%	15%	0%
 the languages/dialects the pupils in my class know. 	8%	46%	23%	15%	8%
- the languages in my neighbourhood.	23%	38%	23%	8%	8%
- the languages in the world.	23%	46%	31%	0%	0%
 cultures and other countries. 	15%	46%	31%	0%	8%

 Knowledge, attitudes and skills developed by the material.



Knowledge (based on 10 main FREPA descriptors)

- Has knowledge about the sociolinguistic diversity of one's own environment (K 2.5.1).
- Knows about the role played by different languages in one's own environment (e.g. common language of the country and the school, language of the family, etc.) (K 2.5.2).
- Knows that languages are linked between themselves by so-called "kinship" relationships; knows that languages belong to families (K 4.1).
- Knows about some families of languages and of some languages which make up these families (K 4.1.1).
- Knows that there are many different kinds of script (K 5.3).



Attitudes (based on 10 main FREPA descriptors)

- Considering or apprehending linguistic or cultural phenomena as an object of observation or reflection (A 1.1.2).
- Attention to (or paying attention to) the formal aspects of language in general, particular languages or cultures (A 1.1.3).

Skills (based on 10 main FREPA descriptors)

- Can resort to observing different languages or cultures simultaneously in order to formulate hypotheses for analysing phenomena in a particular language or culture (S 1.1.4).
- Can identify (or recognise) written forms (S 2.2).

Worksheet 1: Work in pairs

• Students matched the pictures with the correct name of the punctuation mark using Internet or dictionaries. The punctuation marks were in Danish, English, Estonian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Polish and Russian.













Worksheet 2

Wrote definition of the punctuation marks.

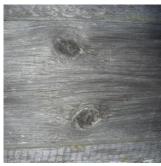


Worksheet 3

- As a homework students in pairs made photos of the punctuation marks they found in architecture, nature etc.
- Made a presentation about the punctuation marks using own photos.





















Worksheet 4: Individual work

Wrote a fairy tale with the following title "Travelling of the
 (choose the punctuation mark) to (choose the country)" using full stops, dots of ellipsis, commas etc.

Worksheet 5: Work in pairs

 Translated punctuation marks were compared with their state language (sounds similar/ different), did conclusions.

Worksheet 6: Individual work

Did self-evaluation of the offered activities.



Pupils' evalutions of the teaching material

I would like to know more about...

	Strongly agree	Agree	l don't know	II JISAGREE	Strongly disagree
- the languages I speak.	10%	75%	15%	0%	0%
- the Icelandic language (=lang. of schooling).	20%	50%	15%	15%	0%
 the languages/dialects the pupils in my class know. 	15%	30%	40%	10%	5%
- the languages in my neighbourhood.	0%	40%	40%	15%	5%
- the languages in the world.	35%	45%	15%	5%	0%
 cultures and other countries. 	35%	50%	10%	5%	0%

 Knowledge, attitudes and skills developed by the material



Knowledge (based on 10 main FREPA descriptors)

- Knows that each language has its own system (K 6.1).
- Knows that each language has its own phonetic and phonological system (K 6.5).
- Knows that systems of script may function in different ways (K 6.9).



Attitudes (based on 10 main FREPA descriptors)

- Attention to (or paying attention to) the formal aspects of language in general, particular languages or cultures (A 1.1.3).
- Being aware of the diversity of linguistic universes (e.g. sounds, graphics, syntactic organisations, etc.) or cultural universes (e.g. table manners, traffic laws, etc.) (A 2.2.1.1).
- Considering the way languages and their different units (e.g. phonemes, words, sentences or texts) function as objects of analysis and reflection (A 9.2.1).
- Being sensitive both to differences and to similarities between different languages or cultures (A 2.4).



Skills (based on 10 main FREPA descriptors)

- Can identify (or recognise) elementary graphic forms (e.g. letters, ideograms, punctuation marks, etc.) (S 2.2.1).
- Can establish similarity and difference between languages or cultures from observation, analysis, identification or recognition of some of their components (S 3.1.1).
- Can perceive proximity and distance between sounds (or can discriminate aurally) (S 3.2).



Zodiac signs. Symbolism in art Worksheet 1:

- Wrote the names of the Zodiac signs into different languages using the Internet, filled in the table; discussed similarities and differences with their partner.
- Wrote the name of their own Zodiac sign in native language.
- Described or drew the features and symbols of their own Zodiac sign filling in the given table.

Worksheet 2

- Read information about the Lithuanian writer M.K.Čurļoņis (1875-1911).
- Looked at the paintings of M.K.Čurļoņis about the Signs of the Zodiac.
- Analysed which symbols (colors, objects, things, nature elements) are used in description of the Zodiac sign.







Worksheet 3

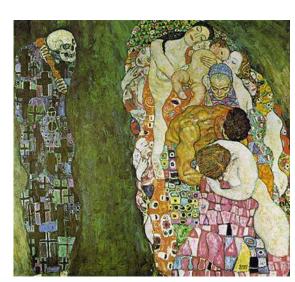
 In groups worked with worksheets, where were mixed definitions of different zodiac signs in three languages. Descriptions were written in Latvian.



Worksheet 4

- Chose 3 pictures from the offered reproductions.
- Compared the paintings after the given criteria and filled in the table.





Worksheet 5

Read 3 poems of symbolist poets (both in original and the translation).

Chose one poem and visualized it.









Pupils' evalutions of the teaching material

I would like to know more about...

	Strongly agree	Agree	I don't know	II JISAMTAA	Strongly disagree
- the languages I speak.	20%	60%	0%	20%	0%
- the Icelandic language (=lang. of schooling).	13%	33%	47%	7%	0%
 the languages/dialects the pupils in my class know. 	7%	40%	27%	20%	6%
 the languages in my neighbourhood. 	20%	27%	33%	13%	7%
- the languages in the world.	7%	60%	20%	13%	0%
 cultures and other countries. 	33%	20%	33%	13%	0%

 Knowledge, attitudes and skills developed by the material



Knowledge (based on 10 main FREPA descriptors)

- Knows that apart from linguistic communication, there are other forms of communication (or, that linguistic communication is but one of the possible forms communication can take) (K 3.1).
- Knows that each language has its own, partly specific, way of perceiving or organising reality (K 6.2).



Attitudes (based on 10 main FREPA descriptors)

- Attention to language (to semiotic manifestations), to cultures or to persons in general (A 1.1).
- Sensitivity towards one's own language or culture and other languages or cultures (A 2.1).
- Openness towards the unfamiliar (linguistic or cultural) (A 5.3.3).
- Motivation for the observation and analysis of more or less unfamiliar linguistic or cultural phenomena (A 7.5.1).
- Considering the way cultures and their domains (e.g. institutions, rituals or uses) function as objects of analysis and reflection (A 9.2.2).



Skills (based on 10 main FREPA descriptors)

- Can identify (or recognise) written forms (S 2.2).
- Can make use of linguistic evidence to identify (or recognise) words of different origin (S 2.3).
- Can relate documents or events from another culture to documents or events in one's own culture (S 3.10.5).



