

Road safety

1st teaching period

1st Activity: Road safety

Time: 15'

Type of activity: introduction activity and sharing european road safety web

Class organisation: class work

Actions/Tasks: First of all, the teacher introduces the new unit: we are going to talk about movement, reaction time, road safety and how the European Union works closely on road safety with the authorities in its member countries to build on national initiatives, setting targets and addressing all factors that play a role in crashes. Teacher may share the link to European Union Road Safety web site: https://ec.europa.eu/transport/road_safety/home_en.

2nd Activity: Movement

Time: 15'

Type of activity: filling worksheet (1 and 2 activities) / moodle activities: vocabulary and definitions.

Class organisation: class work

Actions/Tasks: The teacher asks students to complete exercise 1 and 2. At the end, share all the definitions in order to correct them.

3rd Activity: Rectilinear motion types

Time: 20'

Type of activity: filling worksheet (3 and 4 activities) / moodle activities: rectilinear motion types and speed against time graph.

Class organisation: pair work and discussion in class

Actions/Tasks: In pairs, students try to complete activity 3 discussing rectilinear motion types. At the end, activity 4, students should interpret and explain a speed against time graph.

4th Activity: Introducing reaction time

Time: 10'

Type of activity: introduction activity

Class organisation: class work

Actions/Tasks: In order to introduce work of next session and generate curiosity in the students, teacher may perform the following "magic trick": a banknote is held at the top and a student is asked, with his fingers open at the bottom of the banknote, to catch it when the teacher let it go. The motivation is "if you catch it, you keep it".(you may watch and example in this website: <https://youtu.be/AEpQ8YxupfQ>)

2nd teaching period

1st Activity: Reaction time_1

Time: 5'

Type of activity: review activity

Class organisation: class work

Actions/Tasks: teacher review activities of 1st teaching period and the “magic trick” for introducing reaction time.

2nd Activity: Reaction time_2

Time: 25'

Type of activity: experimental practice_1

Class organisation: pair work

Actions/Tasks: teacher introduces how we are going to determine our reaction time and the final report they have to present. Students work in pairs to prepare the cartoline that they will use to determine their reaction time.

3rd Activity: Reaction time_3

Time: 20'

Type of activity: experimental practice_2

Class organisation: pair work

Actions/Tasks: students measure their reaction time.

4th Activity: Reaction time_4

Time: 10'

Type of activity: processing data and report

Class organisation: individual

Actions/Tasks: students calculate their reaction time and finish the report.

3rd teaching period

1st Activity: road accidents

Time: 15'

Type of activity: revision activity - filling worksheet (1 and 2 activities) / moodle activities: U.A.R.M and movement exercises.

Class organisation: class work

Actions/Tasks: share reactions times that students have measured and discuss how it affects to road accidents. Teacher shares an example of exercise for solving where the reaction time is important to avoid possible road accidents. And introduce this is going to be the final activity that students will do.

2nd Activity: safety road_1

Time: 10'

Type of activity: introductory activity

Class organisation: class work

Actions/Tasks: teacher show padlet where students are going to share their works about safety road and explain activity: using web site of European Union Road Safety

https://ec.europa.eu/transport/road_safety/going_abroad/france/index_en.htm. Students, in groups of 3-4, should choose a foreign country and analyse their data (at least: speed limit, alcohol limit, influence of drugs, safety helmet and mobil telephone). The own country may be done in the padlet as an example.

3rd Activity: safety road_2

Time: 20'

Type of activity: searching requested information and sharing it in a padlet. (3 and 4 activities)

Class organisation: groups of 3 or 4

Actions/Tasks: students search information and complete padlet

4th Activity: safety road_3

Time: 15'

Type of activity: inventing a motion problem and solve it (5 activity)

Class organisation: groups of 3 or 4

Actions/Tasks: using the example shown by the teacher, the final activity is to invent a contextualized movement problem in the foreign country analyzed and taking into account the reaction time. This problem must be shared in the padlet.

4th teaching period

1st Activity: safety road_4

Time: 15'

Type of activity: revision activity

Class organisation: class work

Actions/Tasks: discuss similarities and differences in road safety between different countries of the European Union.

2nd Activity: motion problems_1

Time: 30'

Type of activity: motion problems resolution

Class organisation: groups of 3 or 4

Actions/Tasks: groups try to solve the problemes share in the padlet and send the resolution to the group that invented the problem.

3rd Activity: motion problems_2

Time: 15'

Type of activity: peers assessment

Class organisation: groups of 3 or 4

Actions/Tasks: each group corrects their problem done by peers.

Suggestions for future development and expansion of the scenario

Vocabulary revision/Practice

Students/teacher may create crossword or a bingo for playing with other students:

moodel activity or <http://www.crosswordpuzzlegames.com/create.html>