



## European Day of Languages 2016

Once again, the celebration of the European Day of Languages has been very successful across the whole school.

On this 15<sup>th</sup> anniversary of EDL, it felt even more important that all our pupils were engaged in activities relating to the value of learning languages, discussing tips on how to learn better a new language, and having a go at learning new ones! Many of our pupils and staff supported our whole school assembly, sharing their languages and celebrating the diversity of the languages spoken in our community.

Here are some examples of activities that took part across the curriculum:

- Some pupils have had their maths lessons in German, others found out about Roman numerals, while some Year 8 pupils used their maths skills to work out the distance travelled by Mamar, a Syrian refugee, in order to reach Great Britain.

Mathe auf Deutsch

Montag 26 September 21

				22
				12
				30
				24
				33
24	24	25	26	22

Katze = 6 ✓  
 Pferd = 2 ✓  
 Fisch = 3 ✓  
 Hamster = 5 ✓  
 Hund = 1 ✓  
 Vogel = 1 ✓  
 616

AMAR'S JOURNEY FROM SYRIA TO EUROPE

Flight = 10,472 km  
 Walking = 2724 km = 83 days  
 Car = 520 km = 5 days and 19 hours

Last one.

- Can you convert 2010?
- MMX

Now try to write today's date.  
Day / Month / Year

- Well done. You are a Roman Numeral Converter!

- In science, pupils were developing their SMSC skills discussing the different terminologies and codes of scientific compounds and the implication for a group of scientists from across Europe to work together.

**Naming compounds and formulae**

Respond to my marking.

What do the following have in common? What is the implication for scientists working together?

Sodium    sodium    sodio  
 sodium    sodium    sodium

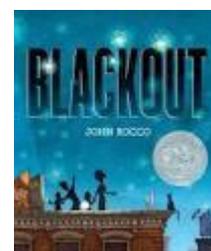
Learning objectives:

- Know which elements are in compounds and how to name compounds.
- Skill – write word and symbol equations and formulae

- In languages, pupils developed ways to improve their use of the target language in the classroom, reflecting on the need to become more fluent and spontaneous. We also discussed ways of learning languages and how to become more confident.



- In English lessons, pupils discussed what a palindrome is and then found some examples in English and in other European countries. They also looked at unique words, working out the meaning of unique and then found some examples in English, German and French. Pupils also compared some English and American words, linking this activity with the text that they are currently studying.



- In Design and technology, pupils looked at the name of the material they were working on in different languages, trying to work out the countries and the matching flags.

**Guess the language**

Plastique    Kunststoff

plastica    Plastic

plastig    Süliao