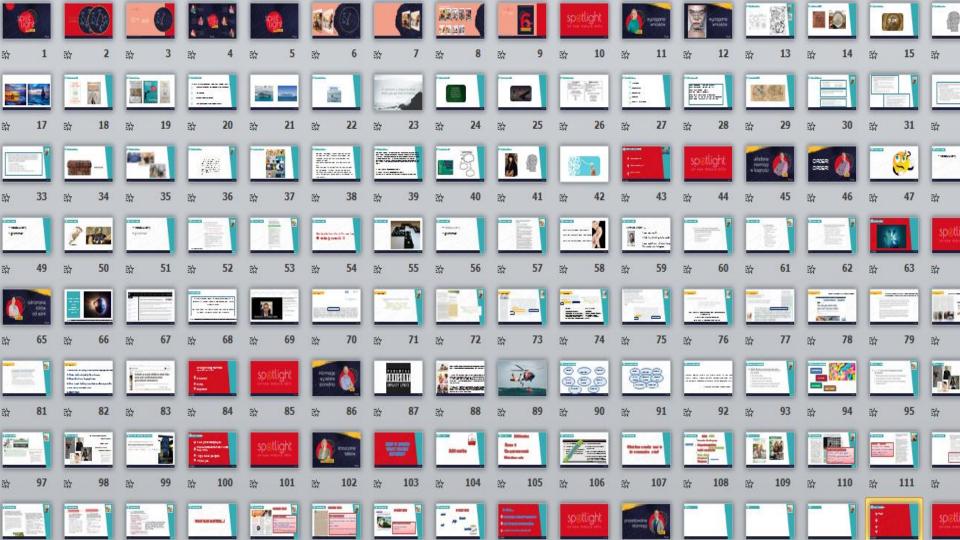
Spattiont on new matura skills

prezentowanie informacji









| Preambuła podstawy programowej kształcenia ogólnego dla szkoły podstawowej | j |
|---|---|
| Podstawa programowa przedmiotu język obcy nowożytny etap edukacyjny: klasy I–III – edukacja wczesnoszkolna | 1 |
| Treści nauczania – wymagania szczegółowe | 1 |
| Warunki i sposób realizacji | 1 |
| Podstawa programowa przedmiotu język obcy nowożytny I etap edukacyjny: klasy IV–VIII | 1 |
| Podstawa programowa – wersja II.1 | 1 |
| Cele kształcenia – wymagania ogólne | 1 |
| Treści nauczania – wymagania szczegółowe | 1 |
| Podstawa programowa – wersja II.1.DJ | 1 |
| Cele kształcenia – wymagania ogólne | 1 |
| Treści nauczania – wymagania szczegółowe | 2 |
| Podstawa programowa – wersja II.2. | 2 |
| Cele kształcenia – wymagania ogólne | 2 |
| Treści nauczania – wymagania szczegółowe | 2 |
| Podstawa programowa – wersja II.2.DJ | 2 |
| Cele kształcenia – wymagania ogólne | 2 |
| Treści nauczania – wymagania szczegółowe | 2 |
| Warunki i sposób realizacji | 2 |
| Komentarz do podstawy programowej przedmiotu język obcy nowożytny – <i>Marcin Smolik, Paweł Poszytek</i> | 2 |
| Ogólne założenia zmian | 2 |
| Porównanie poprzedniej i obecnej podstawy programowej oraz uzasadnienie zmian | 3 |



Podstawa programowa kształcenia ogólnego

z komentarzem



Szkoła podstawowa Język obcy nowożytny





WHAT'S NEEDED ... ?

| Preambuła podstawy programowej kształcenia ogólnego dla szkoły podstawowej5 | |
|---|--|
| Podstawa programowa przedmiotu język obcy nowożytny I etap edukacyjny: klasy I–III – edukacja wczesnoszkolna | |
| Treści nauczania – wymagania szczegółowe | |
| Warunki i sposób realizacji | |
| Podstawa programowa przedmiotu język obcy nowożytny II etap edukacyjny: klasy IV–VIII | |
| Podstawa programowa – wersja II.1 | |
| Cele kształcenia – wymagania ogólne | |
| Treści nauczania – wymagania szczegółowe | |
| Podstawa programowa – wersja II.1.DJ | |
| Cele kształcenia – wymagania ogólne | |
| Treści nauczania – wymagania szczegółowe | |
| Podstawa programowa – wersja II.2 | |
| Cele kształcenia – wymagania ogólne | |
| Treści nauczania – wymagania szczegółowe | |
| Podstawa programowa – wersja II.2.DJ | |
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| Ogólne założenia zmian | |
| Porównanie poprzedniej i obecnej podstawy programowej oraz uzasadnienie zmian | |







ONE NEEDS TO



draw concl



read between the



distinguish facts from ...



summarize key inf ...



work out an optimal seq ...













PRESENTING INFO IS TRULY ...



₩ Integrating skills

👬 Integrating skills

Look at the list of issues which n important for teenagers. Choose ant for you.

looking fashionable * being fit and healthy having a family * having friends * having enough money getting good marks at school * using social media finding time for your hobbies/interests having the latest gadgets * having plans for the future being part of a group * paining (some) freedom

2 Work with a partner. Compare your choices. Then answer the following question:

Which of the issues do you sometimes argue about with your parents, teachers or friends?

3 Read the blog entry and choose all the sentences which are true about the text. Write the answers in your notebook.

TEEN REBELS - A DYING BREED?

T eenage rebels are no longer what they used to be.
When I was 16, I was a rocker and would wear heavy

black boots and T-shirts with skull images. My son laughed out loud when I showed him some of my old photos - he is a different person to who I was at his age: he is a sporty, muscular type who wants to play basketball in the NBA. My daughter is a really good student as she wants to study medicine in the future. Although they're teenagers and I'm their dad, we wear similar clothes and have quite similar tastes in music and films. Their only sign of rebellion is refusing to spend more time with us, their parents - they prefer to socialise online or play online games. Maybe it's because they don't really have anything to rebel against? Of course, there are still serious problems in the world that they could protest about, but back in 1950s America, when the rebellious teenager was born, young people rebelled not just against wars and social injustice, but first of all against their parents - their boring jobs, moral values, their fashions and tastes in just about everything. The teenage rebels thought they knew how to mend the world - by being different from their parents. Now children and teenagers have become the centre of our Western world - we spend a lot on entertainment, fashion and technology, which are developed simply to fulfil their needs. Of course, my children have to become adults and find out who they really are. It's not the same as rebellion and should be viewed as a healthy part of growing up. But do they actually need to rebel against us when we are offering them a sense of security and belonging?

In the text, the author

- a expresses sadness that his children seem to have different attitudes to his.
- b explains why teenagers do not rebel against their parents any more.
- c invites other parents to change their approach to their teenage children.
- d advises other parents on how to best manage a teenage child's rebellion.
- e gives information on teenage rebellion in the 1950s.

4 In your notebook, complete the notes for your homework project with the information from the diagrams.

Jak często komunikujesz się przez Internet?



7% 5% 15% 3%



Z kolegami/koleżankami spoza szkoły

Z rodzicum

Notes for my presentation

Problem: How teenagers communicate with parents and friends on the Internet

Data for Polish teenagers:

- >>> only 16% of Polish teenagers communicate with their
 (4) ______ once or more times a day, but
 almost 57% of teenagers (5) ______ contact
 them via the Internet

Questions:

Does this mean that teenagers lack enthusiasm when it comes to communicating with their parents and should this be seen as a sign of their rebellious behaviour? Or do they simply prefer to communicate with them using different methods?

- For the next class, prepare a short presentation on how British and American teenagers communicate with their friends and parents. Search the Internet to find the answers to the following questions:
- How often do teenagers communicate with their friends and how often with their parents?
- Is there a difference between the means of communication used with a) friends and b) parents?
- Are the results of your study similar or different to the information about Polish teenagers in 4?





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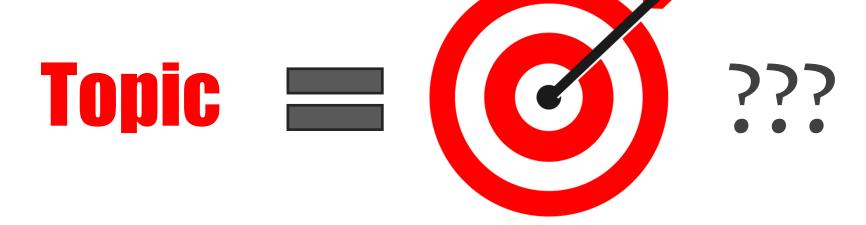
LESSON 1



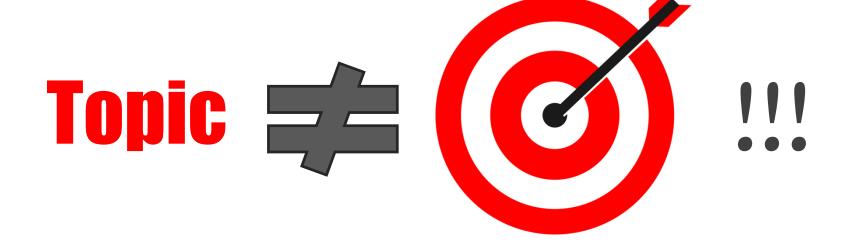


For the next class, prepare a short presentation with a partner on how Polish and British teenagers aged 14–16 spend their free time.











For the next class, prepare a short presentation with a partner on how Polish and British teenagers aged 14–16 spend their free time.



Angielskie nastolatki mają znacznie gorzej niż polskie!



W UK chłopaki robią to samo co w Polsce, za to dziewczyny ...



YOUR idea ... © ??









TO B
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LESSON 1

message

well, you know what they say ... a JPEG is worth 1,024 words

E SH

LESSON 2



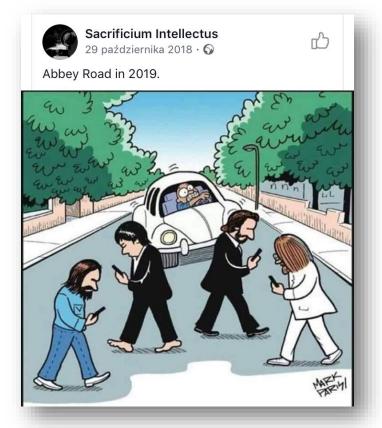






"The role of new technologies in modern communication"





"The role of new technologies in modern communication"

PICTURE 1 OR PICTURE 2 ...?

JUSTIFY ...?

WHY NOT THE OTHER ONE ...?







PICTURE 1 OR PICTURE 2 ...?

WHY ...?

WHY NOT THE OTHER ONE ...?







The people look happy. • It shows clearly ...

The reason I chose this is because ... • I would choose picture 1/2. • The photo shows ... • However, the other picture isn't so good. • In my opinion, the best picture is ...

- That's because ... I wouldn't choose the other picture.
 - The people are probably ...

| Choosing | Giving | |
|-----------|---------|--|
| a picture | reasons | |
| | | |

| Rejecting | Giving | |
|-----------|---------|--|
| a picture | reasons | |
| | | |



DE TO B E SH

LESSON 2 argument

qiT

W tym zadaniu należy wybrać jedną z ilustracji i uzasadnić swój wybór. Możesz odnieść sie do niektórych szczegółów zdjecia, aby wyjaśnić, dlaczego je wybierasz, ale nie opisuj całej ilustracji.

1) Read the speaking task below and extracts from two students' answers. Which answer is better?

Wraz z kolegami i koleżankami przygotowujesz prezentację na temat roli nowych technologii w komunikacji między ludźmi. Wyraź swoje zdanie na temat dwóch proponowanych zdieć. które moglibyście wykorzystać w prezentacji.

- · Wybierz to zdiecie. które wydaie Ci sie bardziei odpowiednie, i uzasadnii swói wybór.
- · Wyjaśnij, dlaczego odrzucasz drugą propozycję.





- A I would choose the first picture for the presentation. It shows some young people. They are outside and they're sitting on some stairs, I think. They're wearing summer clothes so I think it's quite warm. One boy is using a tablet and I think the others are using mobile phones. They look happy.
- B I would choose the first picture. It shows young

STEP BY STEP

speaking

2) Read another student's answer. What reasons does the student give for choosing one picture and rejecting the other one?

I would choose the second picture. That's because it shows some young people using technology at work to communicate with other people. I believe it is very important to have online meetings because our lives are very busy today and it helps save time. Also, we do not need to travel so much and this helps the environment. It makes everything quicker and easier and that's good. The other picture, however, shows teenagers using phones and tablets, but I am not sure if they are really communicating. Maybe they are looking at photos or browsing the Net. In my opinion the second picture shows the idea of communicating with technology more clearly.

3) (1) Copy the table into your notebook and complete it with the phrases below.

The people look happy. . It shows clearly ... The reason I chose this is because I would choose picture 1/2. • The photo shows ... • However, the other picture isn't so good. . In my opinion, the best picture is That's because I wouldn't choose the other picture. . The people are probably ...

| Choosing | Giving reasons | Referring to | Rejecting |
|-----------|----------------|--------------|-----------|
| a picture | | the pictures | a picture |
| | | 17 | |

4) Work in pairs. Take turns to do the speaking task and answer the two questions.

TEST III. Wraz z kolegami i koleżankami z klasy zamierzasz wziać udział w kampanii, której celem jest zainteresowanie dzieci naukami ścisłymi. Wyraź swoje zdanie na temat dwóch ponizszych plakatów, które moglibyście wykorzystać w kampanii.

- · Wybierz to zdjęcie, które wydaje Ci się bardziej odpowiednie, i uzasadnii swói wybór.
- Wviaśnii. dlaczego odrzucasz druga propozycie.





E SH

LESSON 3

Learners might be made aware of gaps in their productive knowledge if they are required to speak in unfamiliar genres

Douglas Biber (1989)

"A typology of English texts". *Linguistics*, *27*(1), 3-44. https://doi.org/10.1515/ling.1989.27.1.3











TO B
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LESSON 3

timing













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