





# Traveling through time

Teaching area	Nature and society Croatian language, Mathematics, Arts, Music, Ph. E., Civic Education
	Traveling through time
Торіс	- the present, the past and the future - the ancestors and
	descendants
	The students will be able to:
Learning outcomes	Express new insights about the culture of living in the
/ competences	homeland in the past and today
	Explain the need for planning the future
	Understand and explain the concepts of past, present, and future
	Distinguish past, present, and future events by effects in immediate reality and by grammatical forms
	Understand and specify the differences between the distant and recent past based on events from their past and the past of their ancestors,
	Predict and describe the future by present and past (understand the interdependence between the past, the present and the future)
	Appoint their forefathers, distinguish their forefathers and descendants,
	Understand how to express family relationships in words Make a family tree
	Explain the difference between mathematical concepts predecessor-successor (to connect them with the previous terms ancestor-descendant
	Apply acquired knowledge in solving math problems (enlargement, multiplication, calculations related to the needs of one or more families)
	Graphically display the offspring of a family in several generations
	Use the standard and native idiom associated with the topic
	Explain the grammatical terms past, present and future time Use past, present and future time in speech and script (solve language problems properly using verb times) Apply all forms of communication (oral and written) in the mother tongue







Age of students (previous knowledge required) The prevailing type	Identify and distinguish (name) traditional and classical music Creatively express themselves with different means (word, picture, drawing, photo, sound, movement) 3 <sup>rd</sup> grade students (9 years) <b>Conversation</b> about:
of activity (field work, play, practical activity )	<ul> <li>events from the family past of each student</li> <li>ancestors and descendants, their mutual relations</li> <li>culture of living in a homeland today</li> <li><b>Research and data collection:</b></li> <li>Talking to older members of the family to find out more about their ancestors (names of older ancestors, the number of descendants) and their past lives (how they lived, how big families were, family relationships), collecting old photos</li> <li>Collect old family objects that have been used in the past, reveal their name and former purpose</li> <li>Collecting old forgotten words and expressions of native language and discovering their meaning</li> <li>collect the stories and songs of their grandparents (oral tradition)</li> <li>Discover the forgotten childhood games of their grandparents</li> </ul> <b>Processing the data collected</b> Analysing the data, comparing and distinguishing results, making conclusions, expressing acquired knowledge about
	the past, present and future, Linking new insights to the contents of most teaching areas <b>Creative response:</b> Creating little history book (with artistic and literary creative works)
Key concepts	Nature and society :Present, past, futureFamily, ancestors and descendantsFamily treeCroatian language:Standard language and native language, conversation,







Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

	asking questions, native language, storytelling, describing, nouns and adjectives, capital letter in the names of people <b>Mathematics:</b> Predecessor and successor, Comparison of Numbers, Addition and Subtraction, Chart-Graphic Display of Data <b>Art:</b> Photos, line, color, surface, portrait, coloristic painting <b>Music:</b> Traditional music (old songs), folk songs, improvisation rhythm, melody and movement
	<ul> <li>Ph. E. Outdoor Games (games of our ancestors)</li> <li>Civic Education: Identity and coexistence in the community, respect and mutual response to general human and life value.</li> </ul>
The pedagogical scenario / course of realization of teaching sequences	nutual respect, general human and life value <b>1. Motivation</b> Students bring to school their favourite family photos and the oldest photo they keep in their home. They talk about who is shown on those photographs, when they were taken, why they are important to them and their families, what are they talking about
	2. Getting to Know Key Terms Students draw associations to the concepts of the past, the present and the future, explaining the terms by actively using the given words in the language context. They then reveal and express the meaning of the word ancestor and descendant, showing them on family photographs.
	<b>3. Working on the text</b> "Grandparents are no longer what they used to be" Reading, interpretation and creative response to the text
	Writing and painting creativity Students write the name of their grandfather or grandmother, and 10 adjectives that describe them. They describe their grandpa or grandma, pointing out what they are special about.







After writing creativity, they paint a portrait of their grandfather or grandmother (by memory or by photograph). In the end, they are publicly presenting their works.

#### 4. Mathematical Stories

Students in pairs solve textual tasks with a real context, related to the topic of ancestors/descendants. They discuss different ways of presenting and solving math problems. They independently design their own mathematical story and set a mathematical problem. They solve tasks in pairs, pairs replace tasks, check solutions.

#### 5. Listening and singing a traditional song

After talking about folk customs, singing songs, the way they were performed, follows the traditional song... The students use echo game to remember the melody, rhythm and lyrics of the song. After that, they sing a song in the groups, play rhythm, create dance steps.

### 6. Games in the open, in the past and today

Pupils receive instructions (rules) and play games from their grandparents childhood. After that they sum up their impressions and compare the played games with today's games.

## 7. Research and Data Collection

Tasks for students:

1. Talk to the elderly family members and, with their help, write down the names of their ancestors and the number of children on the family tree

2. Review family albums and find old photographs of your ancestors

3. In conversation with your grandparents find out more about life in the past (For this activity, students will prepare questions)

4. Collect data on the number of children in the families of ancestors (parents, grandparents) of all students in the classroom (family trees)

5. Disclose family treasure – items that have been used in the past, their name and former purpose

6. Collect old forgotten words and expressions of native speech and discover their meaning

7. Collect stories and songs of your grandparents and







	grandparents 8. Discover forgotten childhood games from your grandparents 8. Processing the data collected Students analyse the collected data, comparing results, presenting acquired knowledge. Using photos from family albums and family trees, they "represent" their ancestors and reveal interesting facts. The remaining tasks are chosen by students according to their abilities and interests, and pairs and groups are formed.
	<ul> <li>Creative Expression</li> <li>Contents of the little history book: <ol> <li>How it used to be - writing conversations with grandparents and grandchildren, the possibility of dramatization</li> <li>The world remains on the young - processing of collected data on the number of children in families, their graphic presentation, comparison of results, conclusions</li> <li>Do not forget - making small native dictionaries <ol> <li>Drawing, naming, and describing (appearance and purpose) of objects used in the past</li> <li>writing down almost forgotten words and expressions of native speech, discovering and writing their meaning, with examples of active use</li> <li>I'm telling you the story, I'm singing the song - write the story and the songs of our grandparents and grandmothers (the possibility of improvising rhythm, melody and movement)</li> <li>Game Time - to describe the childhood games of our grandparents (name, number of players, game rules), demonstrate them, compare them with today's games</li> </ol> </li> <li>9. Presentation of the results of the work</li> <li>The pupils publicly present the collection and individual works, report on the work and the results of the work</li> </ol></li></ul>
Place of activity realization	classroom, home (conversation with ancestors, collecting data, photos, old things)
(Classroom, outdoor space)	
Teaching material	Living word, photographs, old objects, literature, local idiom







and aids	dictionary
	20 teaching hours
Duration of activity	
Ways of assessing	Analysis of student work and results of applying knowledge
the outcomes	
Material results /	Photographs, charts, mathematical tasks, written and
evidences on the	artwork, stories from life in the past and in the present, small
work and results	native dictionaries (in the little history book)