



KS3 Unit 7 Lesson 1 Back to School Crib Sheet

Slides 1 and 2: Introduce the lesson and the objectives. This lesson aims to get pupils thinking about the words we use in school and to remind them of how WoLLoW lessons work – playing with vocabulary, investigating linguistic links and looking into grammar.

- We will investigate the origins of school-related words
- We will build your vocabulary
- We will get your linguistic brains back in gear in your first WoLLoW lesson after a long break.

Slide 3 is the starter activity based on the front cover of Geoffrey Willians' "Back in the Jug Agane." Jug is a slang word for prison – implying that the character in the books feels imprisoned by school. Shown further by the image of the ball and chain. Pupils give their own responses of how to spell "again" - playing with sounds and spellings in English. Agane, agayne, agany, agayne, agane etc

Slide 4: the intentional errors are: esential, i, wot, hadock

Slide 5: read the Greek story.

Slide 6: in the image we can see maths, music, writing, geometry, perhaps debate.

Slides 7, 8 and 9: investigate the word "school". We see the origins of the word school and are asked to think about the odd spelling. The links with Greek and Latin help us understand how the spelling came about. Pupils think of how they could spell the word (thinking of different sound/spelling links in English and compete to see how many they can think of. Our examples are given on slide 9.

Slides 10 and 11 give the question and answers to a matching activity.

pupil - pupillus/pupilla = orphan (Latin) [pupa means doll and the pupil in the eye is because the image looks like a little doll]

student - studeo - I study (Latin)

teacher - a Saxon word

schoolmaster - magister scholae (Latin)

lesson - a French word leçon - lectio - Latin [reading]

Slides 12 : pupils fill in the first column of the grid by looking at the derivation and meaning of the word. If needed, **slide 13** gives the options for the lessons to be filled in. **Slide 14** provides the answers.

Slides 15,16,17 show images from history of people reading and learning.

Slide 18 is the plenary slide asking pupils to think about how they're feeling, what they have learnt from the lesson and if they know of any other place where we see people reading/learning (Church images for example).



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