1º ESO B (Lingua Castelá e Literatura)

Visionado do vídeo Así se ha silenciado la voz de las mujeres
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_IU9GmcwhAk] na primeira semana do mes de marzo.
Toma de notas por parte do alumnado, posta en común e debate.

- Lectura dunha tradución ao castelán do soneto 130 de Shakespeare [http://www.cervantesvirtual.com/obra-visor/sonetos--15/html/ffe9a362-82b1-11df-acc7-

<u>002185ce6064_8.html#l_144_</u>]e análise da representación da muller como obxecto nos sonetos da tradición petrarquista. Debate.

Ao longo do curso, fixemos lecturas de textos desde una perspectiva de xénero. Un exemplo: exercicio 5 dunha lectura de Roald Dahl proposta para o perído de docencia non presencial [file:///C:/Users/hp/Downloads/Trabajo%2018%20de%20Marzo %201%C2%BAESOB2.pdf]

3º ESO A e B (Inglés)

- Redacción de biografías de mulleres par a elaboración dun mural en colaboración co departamento de Debuxo. O mural non chegou a completarse ao suspenderse as clases presenciais.

 Proxecto sobre discriminacións Are we that different? (un dos temas incluidos é o sexismo – grupo 2). Na aula proxectáronse os vídeos e cada grupo explicou desde o sue punto de vista o contido dos vídeos. Houbo un debate posterior.

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- Visionado do vídeo *What were you wearing*? [<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=51-hepLP8J4</u>]. Posta en común sobre o contido do vídeo e posterior debate.

- Para o día de San Valentín pegamos polo centro pequenas mensaxes con definicións do amor. O alumnado creou tamén as súas propias mensaxes.

Biografías realizadas polo alumnado para incorporar ao mural:

Maruxa Mallo was born in Viveiro (Lugo) on 5 January 1902. She was a painter and made a significant contribution to Spanish surrealism. She also challenged some of the conventions for the women of her time: she took off her hat in public! She died in Madrid in 1995.

Clara Schumann was born on 13 September 1819 in Leipzig, Germany. She was a pianist and composer. At age 11, she gave her first concert. She married Robert Schumann and her talent helped make her husband's music famous. She was one of the most important pianists of the 19th century in Europe. She died in 1896.

Rosalía de Castro was born on 24 February 1837 in Santiago de Compostela. She was a poet and novelist who used the Galician language when no one else did. Her works were marginalised at the time. In her works in prose, she defended feminist ideas. In December 2019, the star HD 149143 started to be called Rosalía, to honour this writer. She died in 1885.

Rosa Parks was born on 4 February 1903 in Tuskegee, Alabama, USA. She was very important for the Civil Rights Movement against racial segregation in the US. In 1955, she refused to give up her seat to a white person and move to the back of the bus. As a consequence, she went to prison. She died in 2005.

Vero Boquete was born on 9 April 1987 in Santiago de Compostela. She used to be the captain of the Spanish team and in 2013 she started a campaign to include female footballers in video games. In 2018, the main stadium in Santiago was named after her.

Rosalind Franklin was born on 25 July 1920 in London. Her main contribution as a scientist was her research to understand the structure of DNA. She also worked on the molecular structures of viruses. However, her discoveries were recognised after her death. She died on 16 April 1958.

Greta Thunberg was born on 3 January 2003 in Stockholm (Sweden). She is an environmental activist. In 2018, she went on strike and soon other students started doing the same. Last year, she was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize.

Malala Yousazfai was born on 12 July 1997 in Pakistan. In 2012, a man tried to kill her because she defended the right of women to go to school in her country. She survived and since then, she is recognised as one of the most influential activists of the 21st century.

Materiais do proxecto sobre discriminacións Are we that different?:

Group 1: Struggling abroad.

This is a fragment from the film *Bean: The Ultimate Disaster* (1997). In this film, Mr Bean (starred by R. Atkinson), an Englishman who goes to live with a family in the US, does not understand all the traditions and manners of the American population. As a consequence, some of the members of the family do not like him.

Step 1: How would you define the term *culture*? Look for a definition on the internet.

Step 2: Watch this video: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-mn6L4mpq1E</u>

Step 3: Why does the motorist raise his middle finger? Is raising the middle finger offensive? Is it also offensive in Spain/Galicia?

Step 4: How do people react when Mr Bean raises his middle finger? What does Mr Bean actually want to do by doing so?

Step 5: Imagine now that you are the driver of the red car (David). Would you say something to Mr Bean?

Step 6: Have you ever been abroad or met anyone from a different country? Could you notice any cultural difference? In your opinion... are cultural differences positive/negative/neither positive nor negative?



Group 2. Mind the gap!

Step 1: What is the so-called gender gap? Look for definitions of: a) the gender gap b) male chauvinism.

Step 2: Watch this video: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G3Aweo-74kY</u>

Step 3: Look for the meaning of the words/expressions you don't understand.

Step 4: What's the setting of the video? What happens?

Step 5: In which sense do the kids' assumptions change? Would you react similarly? Why do you think the kids had a particular assumption at the beginning?

Step 6: Think of any everyday situation in which people don't consider women and men to be equal. Why do you think the gender gap exists?



Group 3. Could you please repeat that?

This is an extract from a Scottish TV programme called *Burnistoun*, broadcasted by BBC Scotland.

Step 1: What's an accent? Look for a definition on the internet. Do you think accents are important?

Step 2: Do you think you've got a particular accent? Why/why not?

Step 3: Watch this video carefully: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sAz_UvnUeuU</u>

Step 4: Look for the meaning of words/expressions you don't understand.

Step 5: What is the problem with the lift? Why is it not working?

Where's Scotland? Had you ever listened to someone using a Scottish accent before watching the video?

Step 6: Imagine that you go to a different Spanish-speaking country and the same thing happens to you. How do you think you would react? Why?



Group 4: Is segregation still a thing?

Step 1: What do you think segregation is? Discuss in your group.

Step 2: Go online and look for a definition of the terms *segregation* and *Apartheid*.

Step 3: Watch this video: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Sff2N8rez_8</u> Take note of the words you don't understand.

Step 4: Summarise the content of the video.

Step 5: Try to explain the causes of segregation. According to the video, segregation still exists... do you agree? Do you think segregation is present in our country?

