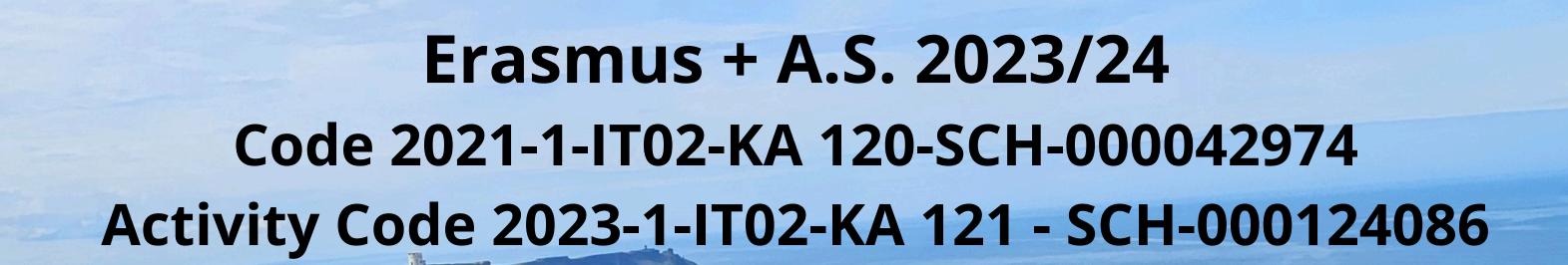




DIREZIONE DIDATTICA STATALE 3° CIRCOLO "SAN GIOVANNI BOSCO" - BISCEGLIE (BT) - ITALY





"IL MIO PROGETTO ERASMUS+ A DUBLINO"



PARTÉCIPANTE A.A. CASSANELLI NUNZIA

Un po' di storia d'Irlanda



Per comprendere il presente è importante conoscere il passato. Le radici della storia irlandese affondano nel suo periodo pre-cristiano, nelle ere preistoriche, fino ai Celti. A differenza di altre civiltà nell'Europa continentale, la preistoria è più lunga e non è presente un'epoca classica, a causa delle invasioni romane, macedoni o europee. Abitata già 10.000 anni fa, l'arrivo dei Celti avvenne tra il 600 e il 500 a.C., tracciando per sempre la cultura gaelica. Nel 432 d.C., unendo storia e leggenda, avviene la conversione a opera di San Patrizio. Tra il VIII e il XII secolo inizia l'invasione di Vichinghi e Normanni, fino alla conquista di Enrico II d'Inghilterra, nel 1171.

Da questo momento, per la storia irlandese fu un periodo di oppressione politica e discriminazione religiosa, portando alla nascita nel XIX secolo del movimento Nazionalista Irlandese. Il punto cruciale delle rivolte per l'indipendenza fu la Pasqua del 1916, arrivando alla guerra d'indipendenza, terminata nel 1921 con la separazione dell'Irlanda del Nord, appartenente al Regno Unito. Nel 1949, lo Stato Libero d'Irlanda diventa la Repubblica, un periodo caratterizzato da duri conflitti con il Nord, tra lealisti e repubblicani, e la questione irlandese e l'IRA. Solo negli anni '90, iniziò il Processo di Pace, arrivando alla tregua e al governo di condivisione nel 1998.





Il Progetto e la Scuola

Il mio progetto Erasmus si è svolto in Irlanda, nella città di Dublino, dal 29 Luglio 2024 al 02 Agosto 2024 ed è stata una delle esperienze formative e di vita più entusiasmanti che io abbia mai vissuto. Il progetto è stato incentrato su una settimana di formazione in una scuola privata di inglese, la <u>"Centre of English</u>" Studies" in Dame Street, dove ho frequentato un corso di General English avanzato di livello C1, dopo essere stata sottoposta ad un test d'ingresso. La classe era internazionale con ragazzi di età diverse e di varie nazionalità.



Le lezioni in classe sono state svolte da due docenti: Tara e Gavin. Le prime 2 ore dalle 09.00 alle 11.00 sono state tenute da Tara, poi breve pausa sino alle 11.20, per poi continuare sino alle 13.00 con Gavin. L'elemento preponderante di entrambe le lezioni, e a mio avviso la più efficace, è stata la conversazione fra gli allievi. Stimolare la conversazione e dunque lo scambio di idee e informazioni su argomenti quotidiani e della vita privata di tutti i giorni di ciascuno di noi ha creato non soltanto un clima di allegria e tranquillità ma ha stimolato anche la produzione e l'allenamento verbale importantissimi per acquisire più fluidità nell'esprimersi.

Il primo giorno di scuola, i nuovi studenti sono stati inseriti nelle nuove o preesistenti classi in base al livello di conoscenza dell'inglese. Durante il primo giorno ci sono state le presentazioni dei docenti e di noi studenti con brevi descrizioni di noi stessi riguardanti la nostra provenienza, età eventualmente, e motivazione della presenza al corso. Successivamente ci si è immersi nella vera e propria lezione. Ogni giorno all'inizio della lezione i docenti hanno affrontato regole e argomenti grammaticali per poi fornire materiali cartacei riguardanti esercizi da svolgere inerenti la lezione trattata. In seguito si è passati all'interazione fra noi studenti: dopo essere stati divisi in piccoli gruppi da 2 o 3 persone, prendendo spunto da argomenti trattati negli esercizi svolti si argomentava in maniera più o meno varia sul topic scelto. Il metodo utilizzato è stato veramente efficace perché, al di là delle regole grammaticali che sono sicuramente importanti e basilari nell'insegnamento di una lingua straniera, ritengo che lo speaking sia



l'abilità su cui puntare di più. Infatti, il sistema italiano di insegnamento delle lingue straniere, e in particolare dell'inglese, andrebbe a mio avviso rivisto e modificato prendendo spunto dal metodo dei madrelingua che puntano più sulla pratica che non sulla teoria, la quale resta marginale. Dopotutto una volta terminati gli studi o comunque durante la carriera scolastica gli studenti hanno necessità di mettere subito in pratica quanto appreso. Pertanto rendere immediatamente spendibile le conoscenze linguistiche è sicuramente la carta vincente nella vita di tutti i giorni, che sia semplicemente nell'ambito di un viaggio o della ricerca di un lavoro. Questo chiaramente comporterebbe la necessità di una riforma sostanziale del metodo di insegnamento partendo da una più concreta formazione dei docenti.



Ad ogni modo il Progetto Erasmus è stato molto utile per me perché ho avuto modo di trattare argomenti interessanti e ho avuto l'occasione di esercitarmi nella conversazione correggendo in autonomia o con l'aiuto dei docenti gli errori di grammatica o di pronuncia. Questa full immersion è servita ad approfondire tematiche e aspetti grammaticali della lingua inglese molto complessi che solo un madrelingua può spiegare concretamente con esempi e descrizioni dettagliate, il tutto svolto in un ambiente allegro, rilassante e di coinvolgimento totale. Questa esperienza è stata incredibile e dinamica e sicuramente apporterà delle utili ricadute nel mio ambito lavorativo, professionale e di arricchimento culturale. Ritengo che questo tipo di progetti siano da incentivare poiché sono una grande opportunità per fare un'esperienza di vita e di crescita sotto tutti i punti di vista.

UN PO' DI MATERIALE SCOLASTICO E ATTESTATO FINALE

BEDSIDE MANNER

- 1 Work in groups. Discuss the questions.
- What's good / bad about being a doctor in your country? Would you like to be one?
- Do you know anyone who's a doctor? What do they think of their work and the health service?
- When was the last time you saw a doctor? How was

LISTENING

- 2 Listen to five doctors talking about their notes on what they say. Which four speakers have something in common and which speaker is the odd one out? (There is more than one
- 3 DEB Work in pairs. Compare your notes. Then listen again and add to your notes,
- 4 Compare your notes again and discuss:
- whether you still agree who is the odd one out. which speaker you think is the most interesting.
- which speaker you would most like as a doctor.
- 5 With your partner, discuss the questions.
- What medical dramas do you know? How realistic or

With your partner, discuss what you think the nouns in bold mean and who or what the words

- 1. There was a big cover-up to stop the public finding.
- write-off so I'll have to buy a new one. 3. We had a break-in, but luckly they didn't take
- 4 They want to build a bypass to reduce traffic coming
- through the centre. 5 They have a turnover of billions of dollars because they are so dominant in the market.
- 6 They staged a walkout in protest at the cutbacks.
- 7 We had a bit of a falling-out over something stupid,
- out there had been a mix-up and I was actually fine.
- Tell your partner about true examples for three of the words in bold in Exercise 8.

Modal auxiliaries

dodel auxilianes (will showly, must, etc.) add meaning to he wert that follows them. For example, they can show billing certainty or hypotheticaliny. The verto that follows is an infinitive without to. The infinitive can show a different

- Work in pairs. Look at the sentences based on changes with each possible ending.
- a they'll have been searching the Internet.
- a that they would have issued a sick note to others
- Imagine what that patient ..
- a must've gone through. b might be going through.
- 4. If we come across a disease we don't immediately
- a we can feel lost.
- b we will often feel a bit lost.
- They give poor treatment because ... a they won't admit to not knowing what the
- b they mustn't admit to not knowing what the



- a most TV dramas will have more flawed characters. b most TV dramas should have more flawed
- 7. We use it as a springboard for a discussion on the
- a should've taken place.
- b may take place.
- 8 Hater won a scholarship to study here in France
- a 1 should qualify next year.
- b I shall qualify next year.

G Check your ideas on page 176 and do Exercise 1.

- 11 Work in pairs. For each of the situations below,
 - · what caused / is causing the situation.
 - what you might say if you were in the situation. what you think will (or should) happen next.
 - 1 It might be because it's winter and so more people
 - It wouldn't be happening if so many good doctors weren't leaving for the private sector. It'll only get worse in the months to come.
 - Waiting times for emergency treatment at the local ospital have shot up over the last six months.
 - 3 A large number of people at the hotel you run
 - 4. A patient is suffering from severe headaches. The doctor has done a number of tests which came back
 - them. They leave before you can speak.
- 12 Work with a new partner. You are going to do Exercise 11. First choose a situation and decide few minutes preparing your role.

- 4 the patient and doctor 5 you and another friend talking about the friend
- 13 Now roleplay the conversation.

G For further practice, see Exercise 2 on page 177.

UNDER THE KNIFE

- 1 Put each group of words into the most likely order they happen, starting with the words in bold.
- 1 damaged her knee quite badly / had it operated on swelled up / had to have a scan
- 2 broke his leg in three places / was given an had to fast for twelve hours / eventually had them
- 3 the pain became excrudiating / had to have a few stitches / it somehow got infected / had a filling / had to have the whole tooth out
- rehabilitation programme / finally found a donor 5 suffered severe burns / had to wait for the scarring
- 6 found a lump / suffered a relapse / it went into

- 1. When else might someone have a scan?
- 4. What other kinds of transplants can you have?

Complete the sentences using a word from the box for each blank.

The Red Cross has urged the population to give _____

5. After being treated for over three weeks, he was _____

Dr Jones was the best surgeon able to ______

4. Take aspirin three times a day. It will help _____

Everyone in the family has gone down with the _____

7. The patient hasn't regained _____

When the painkillers start to _____

13. This is the second nervous

15. Up to now, research hasn't found a _____

- was plit on a drip

B2 | Health and Medicine

- 2 What kind of thing might extensive physiotherap;
- 3 Can you think of any other reasons why people
- 5 When else might you have to take part in a
- 6 Why are people usually put on a drip? 7. What are the possible side effects of chemotherap
- 8 What other kinds of relapses can people suffer?

ALLEVIATE - ANTIBIOTICS - BLOOD - BREAKDOWN - CARE - CONSCIOUSNESS - CURE -

DISCHARGED - FLU - ILLNESSES - INFECTIOUS - MIGRAINE - PERFORM -

PRESCRIPTION - RECOVERY - RESPOND - RUNNY - THROUGH - UPSET - WEAR

Doctors in developing countries often don't have enough supplies to treat severe

Dad got an _____ stomach because he probably ate some spoilt food.

18. Her situation was so critical that she had to spend a few days in intensive ___

20. Although the patient is still in critical condition the doctors expect him to pull

9. The injury was pretty bad, but the doctors expect him to make a full

you shouldn't drink any alcohol.

___ yet, so we'll have to wait and see what

to such an aggressive treatment.

she's had this year.

_____ so they put everyone into guarantine.

___ off, you'll feel soreness back.

for the disease.

from my doctor, so I went to the next pharmacy to get the

___ nose and a sore throat, otherwise she's OK.

, especially when the weather changes a lot.

- Listen to two conversations about surgical procedures. Answer the questions about each
 - 1. What kind of procedure do they discuss?
 - 2. What did the procedure involve?
 - 3 Is any further treatment required?

Chit-Chat

- 1. A TV series that I found completely fascinating to watch was
- 2. What I find incredibly expensive in Ireland is
- 3. A dish from my country that I think is absolutely delicious to eat is
- 4. One thing that is incredibly annoying about my country is
- 5. In school I used to think was a completely fascinatin
- 6. Moving to another country would be quite scary because

KEEP IT IN MIND

- Choose one of the answers given or think of your own. Your partner should ask extra questions to find out more.
- 1 How does diet affect your mood?
- b I don't think about it. I eat whatever I like.
- a I tend to get quite grumpy and moan a lot.
- 3 How would you describe your general outlook on
- b. I'm prone to mood swings. I tend to be quite up.
- 4. How well do you deal with stress?
- b Generally speaking, I'm pretty cool under
- 5 What do you do if you have negative feelings?

- know about the following topics.
 - 4. mindfulness and meditation
- 5 Traditional Chinese Medicine
- mindfulness and Eastern and Western medicine. With your partner, discuss which phrases you think are connected to each of the five topics in

date back over 2,000 years

1 Work in pairs. Take turns to ask the questions.

- a A lot. I take dietary supplements so my body's
- 2 How well do you deal with pain and illness?
- b By and large, I just get on with things and don't

- a. To be frank, not so well. I have a tendency to blow

- b. I'm usually able to shrug them off quite quickly.

- 4 patients that doctors refer to as 'the worried well'
- 3 You are going to read an article about

- Compare your notes with your partner. 5 With your partner, use the phrases from Exercise 3 and your own words to retell parts of
- the article. back over two thousand years.

is said about each of the topics in Exercise 2.

- 6 Use as many of the following sentence starters as you can to write sentences about the article that are true for you. Then discuss your ideas
- with your partner
- · I already knew the bit about . · I was interested in the fact that ...
- . I find it hard to believe that ..
- · It's very true that __
- · If this was in my country,

VOCABULARY Mind and body

- 7 Work in pairs. Discuss why the following actions
- might happen / be done. 1 your mind drifts or wanders.
- 2 your mind starts to race
- 3 your hoart boats fast
- 5 your body shudders 6 wipe your forehead
- 7 raise your evebrows

B salse your hand

- 9 clutch your chest 10 click your fingers
- 12 shrug your shoulders
- 13 clench your fist 14. Support your back
- 15 stretch your leas 16 flutter your evelashes
- 8 Which part of the body do you use for these

ch.	Stroke blink	crouch	pat	10
	frown	grin	punch	3
188	S DEDEN	100 100 100		- 3



Gap-Fill Exercise

"On my trip to Howth, I had an 1._____ thrilling day. I was walking along the picturesque cliff path, which was 3._____long but 4._____stunning. The sea beside me was 5. ____azure, and the waves were crashing 6. ___ against the rocks. It was 7._____ windy, but I felt 8._____ invigorated and elated being there. While I was walking, I saw some seals. They were frolicking in the water, and it was 10. _____ amusing to watch them. I couldn't stop smiling because they looked ever so adorable and playful. However, the path was slippery, and I nearly fell a few times, which was quite unsettling. After the

walk, I was totally str enjoyed everything and chips. Despite th Ces



This is to certify that

Nunzia Cassanelli

has attended a course

English Language

Course Content

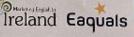
Grammar and Structure Lexical Development Communication Skills Language Awareness



Course start date: 29/07/2024 Course end date: 02/08/2024 Exit level: Advanced (C1)

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A spasso per Dublino



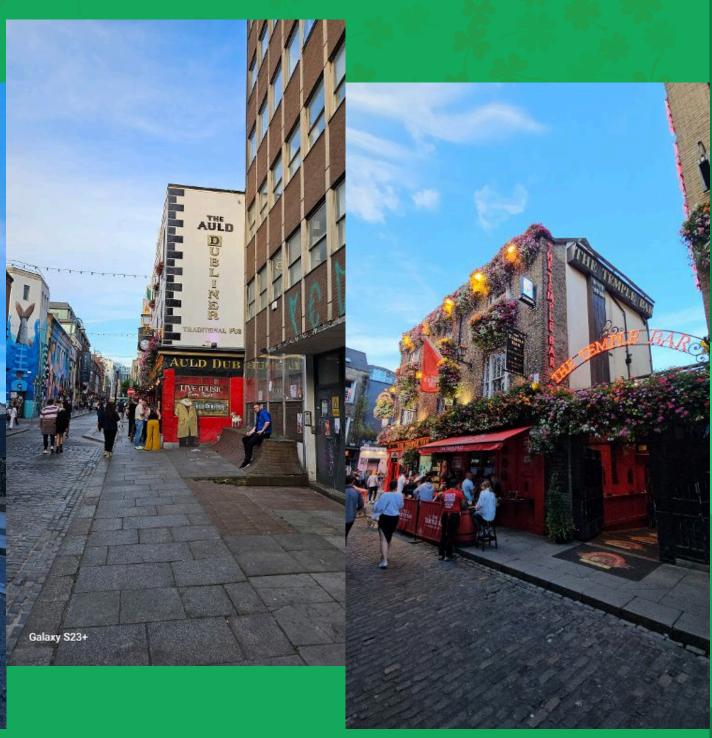
The Spire - The Portal - Ha' Penny Bridge - Dublin Zoo





A spasso per Dublino





Ha' Penny Bridge - Liffey River- St. Andrew's Church - Temple Bar











St. Patrick's Cathedral









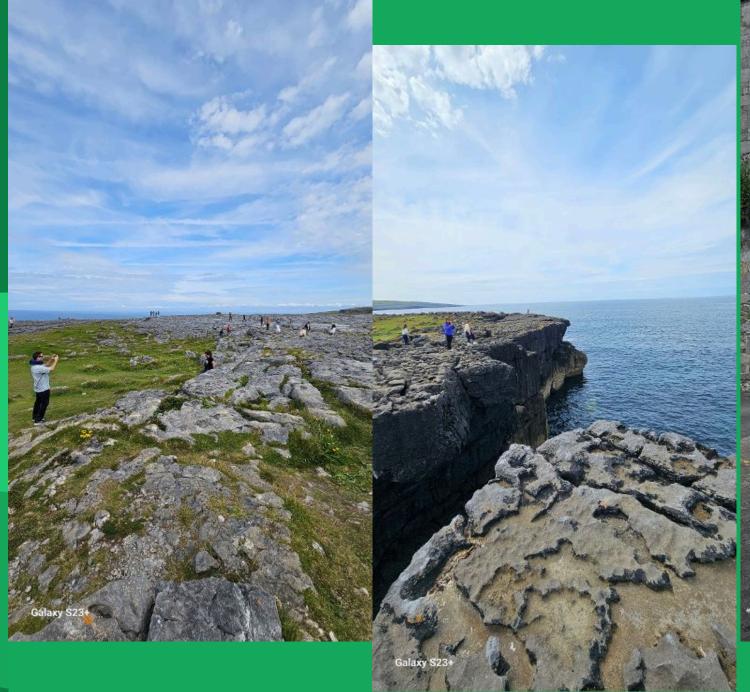


L'Irlanda è una nazione ricca di cultura e paesaggi verdeggianti immersi in luoghi fiabeschi e quasi sospesi nel tempo.













La zona a Nord-Ovest dell'Irlanda è molto selvaggia e tranquilla ed è ricca di paesaggi naturali bellissimi decisamente immersi in una natura incontaminata.



Howth and The Cliff Walk









La zona ad Est, all'estremità della nazione e collegata al resto dell'isola con una sottile lingua di terra, è totalmente diversa dal caos della grande città di Dublino. Trasmette serenità e pace.