RADIO SCRIPT

- **TIMING**: 15 MINUTES.
- **TOPIC**: SCIENCE PROGRAMME. ## 1. Introducción (1-2 min)

🎵 **SINTONÍA 1**

❖ **STARTING POINT**

○ **PRESENTATION**

ALUMNO ENGLISH

Hello, Good morning!

"Welcome to Radio CEIP PARQUE NUEVA GRANADA! Today is a very special day, because a new radio programme about Science is starting.

My name is…. And I'm a student of …… grade, studying at CEIP…….

ALUMNO SPANISH:

"¡Bienvenidos a la radio del cole! Hoy es un día muy especial , porque inauguramos un nuevo programa de radio sobre Ciencia!

Mi nombre es ……, soy una alumna de …. curso, estudiante del CEIP……

○ **DATE : ESTRUCTURA FIJA (SCAFFOLDING)**

Today is….. the……of……, …….

○ **THE WEATHER: ESTRUCTURA FIJA (SCAFFOLDING).**

ALUMNOS INTERACTUANDO EN ENGLISH

Now, let us see what the weather is like today. Can you tell us about the weather (xxxx)?

Oh, today It's (sunny/cloudy/windy)……. and the temperature is around….. (10/20º) degrees, so it's……(Cold/cool/warm(hot).

🎵 **SINTONÍA 2**

❖ **Sección 1: Science News/Fact (3 min).**

Today, we are going to talk about… "the volcanoes".

EASY CLOSED ENDED QUESTIONS; EASY SENTENCES

- EXAMPLE: "Did you know that the Earth's movements affect directly to temperature?"

¿sabías que la posición de la tierra afecta directamente a su temperatura?

Yes, The movements of the Earth such as rotation and revolution, change how sun rays hit the Earth, producing the day and night and the four seasons, that because sometimes is vert hot and some others is very cold.

Sí, los movimientos de la Tierra como rotación y traslación, cambia cómo los rayos del sol golpean la tierra, produciendo el día y la noche y las 4 estaciones, es por eso que a veces hace mucho calor y otras hace mucho frío.

Mini-glosario bilingüe (1 min)

- sun rays: rayos del sol

-Hit : golpear
-directly :directamente
-in an angle: en ángulo.

🎵 **SINTONÍA 3**

❖ **Sección 2: Experiment on air (4 min)**

Estructura fija para la explicación de experimentos (scaffolding).

Today we are explaining and experiment about climate and weather.

The experiment is called: "how the position of the Earth affects temperature?

❖ **OBJECTIVE / OBJETIVO**

- Know that Sun rays hit the surface
- Saber que los rayos del sol golpean a la tierra directamente y en ángulo cuando la tierra se mueve.

❖ **MATERIALS / MATERIALES**

- Paper
- Torch
- A pencil

❖ **INSTRUCTIONS / INSTRUCCIONES**

1.TAKE A TORCH. Coge una linterna.
2. TAKE A PAPER AND FOLDER IT. Coge un papel y lo doblas por la mitad.
3. PROJECT THE TORCH ON THE PAPER. Proyecta la linterna en el papel.
4. DRAW THE SHAPE. Dibuja la figura que se proyecta.
5. TURN THE PAPER. Gira el papel levemente.
6. CHECK THE SHAPE. Comprueba ahora la forma de la linterna.

❖ **SCIENCE EXPLANATION / EXPLICACIÓN CIENTÍFICA**

Around the Equator, the Sun's rays hit the surface directly and radiation is concentrated in a small area, so the Earth receives a lot of heat. Around the Poles, the sun rays hit the Earth in an angle, and radiation is spread over a large territory, so this part of the Earth doesn't receive heat.

🎵 SINTONÍA 4

❖ Sección 3: Science in action (3-4 min)

Welcome to **Final Products: Science in Action!**"

Estructura fija para la explicación de experimentos (scaffolding).

Today, we are going to talk about final products.

In unit called CLIMATES, ECOSYSTEMS AND THEIR GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSITY about the topic weather and climate, students elaborated the first radio programme about science..

Breve resumen en español con frases breves en inglés que describan lo que han hecho en la unidad correspondiente:

Example: We studied what is the weather, weather elements and the difference between weather and climate. Then, we analysed climate zones and the biodiversity of ecosystems according to world climates. Finally, we created a weather forecast podcast describing the weather weekly.

🎵 SINTONÍA 5

❖ Sección 3: Interview (3-4 min)

"Hello, today we interview…… . S/he is….. (our teacher/a specialist/ a student's mum…), and she is going to talk about…"

Preguntas fijas (SCAFFOLDING).

- "What is your name?"
-"Where are you from?"
- Where do you live?
- Where do you work/what do you work at?

Do you like Science?
Why did you decided to be Science teacher?
Are you preparing or doing any experiment in your school?
Are your students good at class?
Do they like the Science class?

❖ FAREWELL

"Thanks for listening! See you in our next programme about Science! ¡ Keep observing, exploring and experimenting!
"¡Gracias por escucharnos! Nos vemos en el próximo programa sobre Ciencia." ¡Sigue observando, explorando y experimentando. ¡El mundo te espera!