

Smart Education.Explore CLIL by using Robotics. By Andrzej Szczepanek		
Topick:	Food - building material and source of Energy	
Age:	15	
Time:	45min	
Competences:	...	
Aim of this lesson:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide the names of the essential nutrients• stressing the importance of healthy eating• conducting experiments	
Introduction:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Presentation of the aims of the lesson• Talking about the term ‘nutricion’/brainstorming <p>(What is the importance of carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins, minerals and water in the proper functioning of the body?/Indication of the sources of individual nutrients/Detection of starch, proteins and fat in various foods, protein denaturation, detection of vitamin C in fruit juice)</p>	
Tools:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• interactive whiteboard/screen• projector• a computer• PPT Presentation• real food	
Process		
	Step 1	10 min
	A teacher shows a short presentation on the importance of nutrients.	
Teachers notes (if needed)		
	Step 2	30 min
	After the presentation students do some experiments, thanks to which they can find out what nutrients are contained in the foods we eat.	
Teachers notes (if needed)	Experiment 1: Detection of starch in various food products Research problem: Do the tested products contain starch? Hypothesis: Yes, all products contain starch. Equipment: Petri dishes, dropper Aids: iodine, banana, potato, pasta, apple, cucumber, egg, potato flour, Performance of the experiment:	

	<p>Put all food products on Petri dishes. Add 2-3 drops of iodine and observe the color changes.</p> <p>Observations:</p> <p>a. potato flour with the addition of iodine has the color</p> <p>b. banana pieces with the addition of iodine have the color</p> <p>c. pieces of potato with the addition of iodine have the color</p> <p>d. pieces of apple with the addition of iodine have the color</p> <p>e. pieces of cucumber with the addition of iodine have the color</p> <p>f. pieces of egg with the addition of iodine have the color</p> <p>g. pasta with the addition of iodine has the color</p> <p>Proposal/conclusion: hypothesis confirmed or rejected</p>												
	<p>Experiment 2: Detection of fats in food products</p> <p>Research problem: What products contain fats?</p> <p>Hypothesis: Only some products contain fats</p> <p>Equipment: white sheets of paper, a hammer</p> <p>Aids: sunflower seeds, peanuts, hazelnut seeds, apple, egg, almonds, yellow cheese</p> <p>Performance of the experiment:</p> <p>Put each product into a separate sheet of paper and crush it. We observe oily spots left on the pages. Check which products have left fat spots.</p> <p>Observations:</p> <table><tr><td>Product:</td><td>Sunflower Seeds</td><td>Peanuts</td><td>Hazelnut Seeds</td><td>Egg</td><td>Almonds</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Yellow Cheese</td><td>Apple</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> <p>Fat spots</p> <p>Proposal/conclusion: hypothesis confirmed or rejected</p>	Product:	Sunflower Seeds	Peanuts	Hazelnut Seeds	Egg	Almonds		Yellow Cheese	Apple			
Product:	Sunflower Seeds	Peanuts	Hazelnut Seeds	Egg	Almonds								
	Yellow Cheese	Apple											
	<p>Experiment 3 Detection of protein in products.</p> <p>Research problem: What foods contain protein?</p> <p>Hypothesis: Only some products contain protein.</p> <p>Equipment: test tubes, teaspoon</p> <p>Aids: potato flour, egg white, white cheese, vegetable oil, sugar, nitric acid</p> <p>Performance of the experiment:</p> <p>We put every food in the tube. Then we add a few drops of nitric acid to each tube and observe the color change.</p> <p>Observations:</p> <p>Conclusions: hypothesis confirmed or rejected</p>												

Experiment 4 Detection of vitamin C in fruit juice

Research problem: Does lemon juice contain vitamin C?

Hypothesis: Lemon juice contains vitamin C.

Aids: starch gruel, iodine, lemon juice, a dish with tap water, two glasses, a spoon, a dropper.

Performance of the experiment:

1. Fill two glasses halfway with tap water. Add a spoonful of starch gruel to both and mix the contents.

2. Add a drop of iodine to each glass. The color will turn dark blue.

3. Then add a few drops of lemon juice to one glass.

Result: Compare the glasses. Check the color of each glass.

Proposal/conclusion: hypothesis confirmed or rejected

	Step 3	5 min
	Summary Teachers gives students envelopes containing phrases about the nutrients, their role and sources. Students have to paste them in the appropriate places in the table.	