

**DALYKAS:** Anglų kalba

**KLASĖS:** 7–11

### PAMOKOS TIKSLAS

Mokiniai gebės argumentuoti savo nuomonę, renkantis priimtinausias transporto priemones bei svarstant judumo ateitį.

### SĄSAJA SU MOKOMUOJU DALYKU

Kalbos vartojimo kontekstai.

### SUDOMINIMAS

*Trukmė 4 min.*

Pamokos pradžioje klausama: *How many times do you think it would be possible to take a shower (if you shower for an average of 3 minutes) to emit the same amount of CO2 as you emit when flying from Vilnius to Berlin and back?*

### PAMOKOS GAIRĖS

**I modulis (25 min.). Evaluating modes of transport:** grupėse mokiniai analizuoja jiems duotas transporto rūšis, jas kategorizuoja, o po to, remiantis savo sugalvotais kriterijais – renkasi tinkamiausias kelionei.

**II modulis (15 min.). Thinking about future of mobility:** peržiūrėti vaizdo įrašą ir grupėse pasirinkti mokiniams labiausiai priimtina ateities judumo alternatyvą bei argumentuoti kodėl.

**Apibendrinimas (1 min.):** Let's not forget that we can personally contribute to the reduction of CO2 by choosing more environmentally friendly modes of transport.

### KAIP SUŽINOSIU, KAD PAVYKO PASIEKTI TIKSLĄ?

Mokiniai argumentuotai pristato, kurias ir kodėl transporto priemones keliavimui pasirinko bei argumentuotai dalinasi savo požiūriu į judumo ateitį.

### KERTINĖS SĄVOKOS

Modes of transport  
Mobility





## Sudominimas

Trukmė 4 min.

### 1. Pamokos pradžioje klausama:

- How many times do you think it would be possible to take a shower (if you shower for an average of 3 minutes) to emit the same amount of CO<sub>2</sub> as you emit when flying from Vilnius to Berlin and back?

**Answer:** ~4211. In other words, it's 11.5 years if we wash once a day.

Paaiškinkite mokiniams, kaip gautas šis atsakymas.

- One shower (3 minutes) equals 0.09 kg of CO<sub>2</sub>.
- A flight from Vilnius to Berlin and back (one person, economy class, 1600 km) is equal to 379 kg of CO<sub>2</sub>.
- $379 / 0,09 = 4211,11$ .



## Detali pamokos eiga

Trukmė 40 min.

### 2. I modulis. Evaluating modes of transport (25 min.):

2.1. Like showering or flying, other activities have a carbon footprint too. Today we will talk more about transport.

2.2. What percentage of global emissions do you think is caused by the transport sector? Students are invited to express their opinion by raising their hands:

- |             |                           |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| a. Up to 5% | d. 15%–20%                |
| b. 5%–10%   | e. More than 20%          |
| c. 10%–15%  | <b>Answer: 16.2 % (d)</b> |

2.3. Mokiniamis parodoma diagrama (žr. skaidres) ir užduodamas klausimas: Is it a lot or not? Share your opinion and arguments.

2.4. Mokiniai padalinami į grupes po 5 ir jiems duodamos 10 būdų, kuriais galima keliauti: Petrol car, Electric Car, Diesel bus, Train, Boat, Walking, Rickshaw, Bicycle, Horse, Private jet.

2.5. Grupėms skiriama užduotis. Categorise the modes of transport using your own logic and present it for everyone.

2.6. Grupėms skiriama užduotis. Select one mode of transport per category and choose the best for travel to Energy and Technology Museum in Vilnius. Make your choice based on analysis of at least 4 factors, i.e. price, environment. Evaluate selected modes of transport per each factor giving 1 = bad and 10 = very good. Present your analysis and choice for everyone.

### 3. II modulis. Thinking about future of mobility (15 min.):

3.1. Watch the [video](#).

3.2. In the same groups, discuss and select your favourite scenario (one out of four) and argument why you have selected it.



## Apibendrinimas

*Trukmė 1 min.*

4. Let's not forget that we can personally contribute to the reduction of CO2 by choosing more environmentally friendly modes of transport.

If we are talking about traveling to school, the most efficient and environmentally friendly way of traveling is a bicycle, a motorized scooter or simply walking. It also promotes a healthy lifestyle. However, if the destination is far away and requires a motor vehicle, it is always more efficient to choose the one that pollutes the environment less.



## Šaltiniai

MyClimate: [https://co2.myclimate.org/en/flight\\_calculators/new](https://co2.myclimate.org/en/flight_calculators/new).

What will mobility look like in 2040?: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f9b3Me8TCoA>.