

ASSOCIATIONS

Target

Students learn to defend their opinions, express their views. Students learn to evaluate and tolerate another person's opinion. Students learn to associate and order things.

Work method

Step 1: The teacher gives all students one or more cards/blocks from a game (domino, picture-it, quartet) related to the topic. This type of game involves links between cards (either all cards are linked via via (such as domino), or the cards are linked in groups (quartet), or via a question-and-answer



Step 2: Everyone thinks about the cards in their hand first

Step 3: Students have to complete the game with their classmates (forming dominoes/ quartets, etc.), so this is really performed 'physically'.

You can also work in smaller groups and have students arrange cards instead of forming a real physics line.

Topics:

Arrange historical figures by topic (electricity, printing, mechanics, modern physics, atomic physics, units, quantities, etc).

Rank according to: units of energy, pressure, units of motion, mass, date of inventions, magnitude of forces, distances

in the cosmos, letters expressing units, letters representing sizes, period in which the scholar (who had a unit named after him) lived (Newton, Pascal, Gauss, Henry, Tesla,), period in which the definition of unity arose, period in which concepts were defined, densities of materials

