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TRABAJO RECEPCIONAL

QUE PARA OBTENER EL DIPLOMA DE

ESPECIALIZACIÓN EN ENSEÑANZA Y APRENDIZAJE DE INGLÉS COMO LENGUA EXTRANJERA, MODALIDAD EN LÍNEA

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UPN

Specialization in English Language and Teaching as a Foreign Language



FINAL PROJECT: Intercultural Law and Legal Systems

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Introduction

This Final Project summarizes and explains all the work done throughout the three modules of the specialty to finally put the Lesson plan into action and execute it in one of my groups in which I teach at the Autonomous University of Baja California Sur; in this case, the English II for Law Students group and being able to show the recording evidence of each activity carried out.

It is of great importance and transcendence to be able to put into practice all the strategies, dynamic activities, testing criteria and assessing tools that have been projected in the Lesson plan; as well as the related plans and extra activities that will help as alternative plans in case some activity or strategy cannot be executed in the way that it was planned or that the students present diverse challenges and interests where it is better to reformulate the planning in view of the benefit of the students and to create in them a better learning and critical thinking profile in order to solve the legal challenges that they will have to face in their future professional life.

It is essential that University students can acquire and recognize the importance of meeting the learning objectives contained in each task of the Lesson Plan in their comprehensive, global and multicultural education. Therefore, it is very practical and formative as teachers to know that planning is a basic and fundamental tool in our work as teachers but that despite being elaborated in the most careful and professional way, it can be subject to changes for the benefit of our teaching practice.

It is important to be able to transmit to the students the criteria to be evaluated in the assessment and testing tools because in this way, they will improve their degree of responsibility and professionalism, they will be clear about the grading scheme and in this way they will be able to plan and visualize the way of elaboration, delivery and fulfillment of each student duty in order to have a multitudinous and multidisciplinary training to face the global and multicultural challenges in which we live in the era of technology and continuous improvement within the professional practice.

Students, for their part, know in advance the criteria with which they will be evaluated, it allows them to know what is important and focus on their resolution and places them in the feedback exercise, encouraging debate about their own performance.

Chapter 1: Philosophy and theory

1.1 Teaching context, philosophy, and identity

I consider that my role as a teacher before the population of students that I have at the University where I teach interpretation, analysis and understanding of economic, legal and criminology texts in English is like a facilitator and guide who must always be at the forefront of looking for new Text approaches that are attractive to them and present in them a true catharsis and significant learning and can be used to resolve concerns and base their statements when solving real problems in their professional practice according to the global and intercultural factors that they must considered, achieve and respect.

My job is to teach, motivate and guide them at all times regarding the linguistic variations that colloquial texts suffer from scientific texts so that they can understand the synonymy and scope of each content, help them understand how to use a good dictionary and tools to translate and report the information, make proper citations of sources, help them understand the context of a paragraph when you may not understand all of the words. The context that the Universities of Mexico and Baja California Sur live rests on the resolution of real problems through the consolidation of comprehensive competencies and excellent graduation profiles as a legacy to society.

Being an example of leadership and correct use of the technical language inherent to the topics that are analyzed in the classes, in the same way, I must constantly update myself to know the interpretation and reach the texts that they analyze to be able to guide them in concerns and doubts that arise from themselves, as well as to promote always a climate of analysis and academic cooperation with open discussions of points of view and reflections. Involve my students through various didactic plans that contain different activities and dynamics to reinforce all speaking skills, communicative approaches and models, as well as the pedagogical theories that work in the foreign language teaching models that we have developed in the study of these three Modules of this Specialization. Students need to have the skill of understand what they listened in a professional way and be able to argue and discuss important multicultural and social issues and matters in the language they want to

learn, in this case, English, to appropriate concepts and understand the structures in different tenses. In the case of the classes I teach, the student population are undergraduate and postgraduate students of the Public Autonomous University of Baja California Sur within majors and educational programs focused on Social, Economic, Legal and Criminological Sciences. Its facilities are completely accurate and organized to let students and teachers to perform in a technological and comfortable environment all the main activities that they need to do in order to fulfil the learning activities, tasks and all the things, resources and devices to study and solve their different tasks and Homework such as, computers with a god internet connection, a professional hall for trials, labs, library, common green areas, cafeteria and different halls for lectures. Because of this, students need a comprehensive globalized and multicultural profile of English language proficiency, not only in a communicative or conventional way, but equally, they must have the ability to understand a presentation or a formal lecture, podcast, video and the ability to understand technical terminology and vocabulary. and specialists in each of these select topics. In the same way, they must be able to translate as interpreters audiovisual sources and data from both English to Spanish and from Spanish to English, be able to present arguments, drills dramatizations, sketches, podcasts, videos and dissertations in academic congresses and forums in both English and Spanish, and have critical retention and comprehension of English formal vocabulary.

Therefore, the methodologies, resources and didactics tools that enhance a profile that leads them to be able to present said English listening and speaking skills must be done gradually, but through very specific and guided planning according to the student profile. In this case, the planning of the second semester is presented, in which they should start with playful activities that help to practice the necessary tools to be able to begin to have an analytical speaking skills through audiovisual resources and start to make their own arguments and critical discussions in a multicultural and technical terminology of law, criminology and economics. but, gradually providing themes related to these fields of study to introduce them to the work dynamics that they will have to face in the third semester that focuses on a more technical language.

The goals that are related to what I try to teach and what I hope students learn, are the following:

Main goal:

That the student can be able to understand information sources and audiovisual databases to enrich their technical knowledge of the Social and Legal Sciences and that they can formulate opinions and judgments based on critical and multicultural thinking reflecting meaningful knowledge to solve professional problems in real life with a globalized and intercultural professional profile in the application of Law and Criminal Sciences and who has oral skills within an Oral Trial and can defend positions either as defenders or Public Prosecutors and be able to understand a basic information in English, after reviewing the different tenses and grammar structures (present, past and future, passive, active voice, propositions, conditionals, present progressive) in class, as well as making a report of what is understood and answering a series of questions with precision, the use of grammar and the right vocabulary using the four basics skills of language (reading, writing, listening and speaking.

Specific goals:

- 1. Introduce them to the importance of mastering the four skills of the English language, in their social and personal development to have an intercultural profile and globalized critical thinking.
- 2. Develop basic and multicultural knowledge of English, so that they are able to communicate every day and common situations, as well as being able to understand instructions, audiovisual sources of information and to represent or sketch a regular oral trial and be able to speak appropriately the general and specialized vocabulary they need to develop their knowledge profile, as well as the practical use of the categories and grammatical structures of the English language according to the different cultural variations of the legal families and Systems.
- 3. Promote collective work among their classmates, through various dynamics so that they can practice their listening, reading, writing and speaking skills by sharing the results of the assignments as a group in class improving our cultural horizons and compare the different manifestations of English language and legal culture through their connections.
- 4. Guide students to improve and refine communication English focused on the fields of study of their careers so that they can understand legal and criminal vocabulary and regular basics of trial, as well as various information on the important topics of their study

profile and perform properly the stages of a regular oral trial determining the different ways that exist in the world to have a resolution in a legal system due to cultural and social variations.

5. Create a competitive, globalized and intercultural profile in students so that they are able to understand the various sources of information related to technical and specialized vocabulary and grammar tools in their fields of study, as well as being able to develop oral assignments for the analysis real drills, situation and sketches and their own ideas through academic oral discussions, for the use of the English language in various fields.

According to the things, topics and methodologies reviewed in all of these three modules, my teaching philosophy is most based on the "Student-centered approaches focus less on the academic repetition of content and more on the individual thought process and problem-solving skills of students, preparing them to be global and competitive professionals in order to keep their own cultural factors and share multicultural matters in order to become intercultural individuals that can be able to interact with all different points of view in order to have meaningful communicative skills."

1.2 Theory underlying your teaching practice and identity

My teaching practice and my teaching Identity according to my philosophy, are founded and based on the thought that knowledge is forged before the autonomous and constructivist multi and transcultural model where the teacher is a guide and is the engine to generate discussion and analysis of the topics that are presented in class. My teaching philosophy could be define and focused on create meaningful critical thinking environments to allow a professional supervised exploration of global and important social studies topics; due that, significant learning is useful and mandatory when the learner is the builder of his own knowledge of it and the unknowns are generated that will lead to the search for other sources of information and criteria for analysis of curricular content. In this scheme it is intended that the student becomes a critic of the socio-humanistic and cultural life and the historical context that surrounds him, that he be a defender of freedom, justice and the principles of equality that of the Constitution and disparity of social conditions proposed by the competent

authorities to face global violation of human rights and fight to protect these universal cultural fundamental rights. If we form ethical and progressive entities, with well-founded knowledge, the maximum objectives of the educational plans and the spirit of the formative school that integrates pragmatic values as media goals of social universal justice and freedom of critical thought will be fulfilled with the proper respect to all different cultural thinking.

Within my teaching philosophy as well, I believe that the veil should be removed where the teacher was only an authority figure who imparted knowledge in a linear way to his students, now what is sought is for the educator to become a psycho-emotional support generating a climate of trust, but of course maintaining prudent respect so that by carrying out the various didactic dynamics, strategies, exercises in class and tasks, the student is able to discover his talents and skills and determine the amount he has to acquire significant knowledge to be able to respond to their concerns derived from the different social phenomena that arise in this life where globalization has become a challenge but at the same time a collective demand and need and always aware to have great values and to avoid any kind of abuse, discrimination or rejection of multicultural factors.

I must prepare myself in the new challenges, trends, methodologies and teaching software so that the class is eclectic that contains direct training of authority by the teacher in a formal but participatory and collaborative way and also manage to create awareness and train students in around its role of research, updating and continuous improvement in all the skills, attitudes, aptitudes and competencies required by each Programmatic Content of the subjects, rescuing at all times, inquiry, the correct use of language, citation, curiosity scientific and seek the real and practical application of each knowledge through real demonstration and evidence. We must open our minds and our teaching practice to adapt and update to all these new teaching trends that are revolutionizing classrooms and that are endorsed by the various Universities of the world due to multicultural factors and that are also being part of reforms of laws and educational institutions. In the same way, establishing in the students an ethical profile and that they sincerely use co-evaluation and self-evaluation. Another very important measure is to consult, compare and build among

colleagues from the same school to determine general and universal criteria among teachers focused on educational quality.

Now, in order to cope with hearing current Mexican Teaching context I believe, that we must be aware of the new challenges that our educational system is experiencing and of the lag that is coming due to these health problems that have distanced us from immediacy in the classroom for a long time, my philosophy is that together we can recover all these problems that have arisen but For this, we must all work together as school and university communities, create platforms that facilitate learning without compromising the quality of the educational program or the graduation profile with cultural and respectful values and learning criteria. I believe that updating the use of technologies and platforms is essential, as well as having virtual spaces that strengthen collective distance classes between groups. If we do not have as teachers the capacity for understanding, humanism, transculturality and adaptability, without being paternalistic we could lose the place and the direction of the new challenges that we must face with commitment to the demands that the new generalizations of students have coupled with a number of emotional and motivational deficiencies, where we must know how to channel these problems and always encourage our students to stay in the fight, improve themselves and constantly update themselves in order to serve with the most distinguished ethical-cultural and professional sentiment in competitive life. My philosophy and perspective as a teacher, I believe, has become more humane, holistic and methodical, but at the same time deductive, always in search of continuous improvement and serving the new generations as a teacher who leaves a positive imprint and thought, and useful learning through the classes that I teach.

Mexico is experiencing moments of tension in the face of the current educational model, but despite this, it continues to stand out in the scientific-technological fields, which unavoidably, this accumulation of talents and successful profiles come from teachers who have believed in their ideas, have helped and guided in potentializing and development of new and innovative ideas that represent a true advance and applicability of the knowledge acquired in the classroom and this commits us as teachers to know how to channel and tend all this diversity of knowledge and be able to direct it to the best development of critical thinking. At all times I like to be that teacher who leaves a mark and a significant learning

in his students and to be remembered as a key piece in their training, not in an individualistic way or due to professional recognition, but for the satisfaction of being able to fulfill my primary objective of be a professional trainer. Mexico needs educational cooperation between teachers, students, university authorities and society to achieve higher levels of quality in education and in university terminal efficiency, with this knowledge and topics analyzed in these three Modules, I have been able to develop various strategies that They will allow my university community to replicate all this and be able to recover said lag and inconsistencies in the system.

The word test is a powerful word in the field of education. Our students have had to take tests and for many of our students, tests are stressful events. In the language classroom teachers often include tests. There are several good reasons for including tests in a language program but before giving students a test, it is important to ask ourselves why we are testing our students. The following section will briefly explore the 'why' behind tests and assessments.

To measure language proficiency. To discover how successful students have been in achieving the objectives of a course of study. To diagnose students' strengths and weaknesses, to identify what they know and what they don't know. To assist placement of students by identifying the stage or part of a teaching program most appropriate to their ability (Hughes, 2003).

In my classes I always look for students from the beginning to know the evaluation criterion and the things that they must acquire as significant learning to demonstrate that they present those competences. Likewise, I am clear in the testing and assessing tool that each activity is going to demand with respect to the rubric.

Assessment is not the same as testing. Assessment is defined as an ongoing process that encompasses a much wider domain [than testing]. Assessing student performance can be done via the use of tests. However, teachers are constantly evaluating their learners whether the form of evaluation is incidental or intended (target test). After assessing learner performance (incidentally or intentionally), teachers can later use that knowledge about their learners to inform their teaching instructions (Brown, 2004).

I prefer to stablish a clear panorama using the methodology of a rubric in order to students can know the way and criteria from what they are going to be assessed. If the only feel tested, they may hide their full potential being afraid to fail the test and bet a bad note. But if they are being assessed they will feel more comfortable and open to achieve and accomplish each activity.

There are five core principles that teachers need to be familiar with in order to design and implement good-quality tests. The five principles that will be discussed are: Practicality: As you know, teaching is a very time-consuming profession. When devising tests then, it is important for teachers to think in practical terms. Reliability: When considering the reliability of a test, teachers should ask themselves whether the tool is consistent and dependable. A test that provides consistent evaluations of student performance and that is dependable is a reliable test. Validity: can be defined as the extent to which the inferences made from assessment results are appropriate, meaningful, and useful in terms of the purpose of the assessment Authenticity: One way to think about authenticity is to consider the reasons why people decide to learn a second or foreign language. One of the goals of learning a second or foreign language is to be able to communicate and realize real-world tasks using the target language. Therefore, when devising a test, it is useful to try to develop a test that is going to match what the learner is expected to do in a real or authentic situation. Washback: When implementing a test in a classroom, it is important for the teachers to think about the impact of the test on teaching practices and on student learning. Before moving on, we want to highlight that washback can be a positive outcome of testing, but it can also be a negative outcome (Brown, 2004).

As a teacher I like and I must include these five principles when I determine, discuss and create the testing and assessing tools for each activity of the courses that I teach. Due that if I stablish this criterion based on the five principles it will be a fair and well structure tool. And the students will know from the beginning what they must do and their commitments with the class in the development of each activity.

Informal and Formal. As a language teacher, you constantly are engaging in informal forms of assessments. Every time you praise your students' work or give them feedback on an

assignment you are providing them with informal but process-oriented assessment. Therefore, informally telling learners about what they are doing well and what they need to work on is a form of assessment – not a test. Other types of informal assessments include pronunciation feedback, learning strategies, and day-to-day student-teacher interaction. Formal assessments, as the name entails, are much more official and hence formal. Brown explains that formal assessments are "systematic, planned sampling techniques constructed to give teacher and student an appraisal of student achievement.

Formative vs. summative. The second distinction that is useful is between the functions of the test. One of the functions is to provide some formative assessment. The primary goal of formative assessment is to add to the students' learning experience by evaluating them in the process of acquiring the language. The key word here is process. When providing learners with some formative evaluation, the assumption is that the assessment is about the students' current level of performance to inform future learning. In order to provide formative assessment, it is imperative for the teacher to provide the learner with some feedback on their performance. A second function of assessment is to measure the students' current abilities.

Norm-based vs. Criterion-based. The last distinction that we are going to make is between norm-based testing and criterion-based testing. When norm-based tests are implemented, we are interested in testing students against each other. This type of testing creates competition between the learners; however, norm-based tests are often required when we are interested in ranking students instead of determining student competence of specific skills (Brown, 2004).

I think and consider in a certain thinking that we must create and formulate our activities in an integral structure in order to discover all the skills and abilities that our students have. If we stablish different kinds of activities and different ways of assessing them as a formative and based criterion the result are going to become better, proficient and will base a meaningful and practical thinking with a multicultural and global perspective competency.

A portfolio is a simple large folder or box where the teacher or students can keep samples of the most relevant language products. The information gathering stage, once the decisions have been made in the planning stage, the next step is to collect the pieces of information according to the quadrants: Classroom measures, Decontextualized measures, Documentation, Comparison and Integration (Cushing Weigle, 2002).

As a final result to every class or course I think that a Portfolio is a good methodology for students to make a compilation of all the evidence that they have gathered from all the meaningful activities that they have produced during the whole course. It can be a good tool in order to remember thing that they have learned and to review forgotten topics in order to consolidate all the knowledge and use this information in further courses or subjects related to our course or class.

Testing or assignment? Tests are a subset of assessment. Assessment is an ongoing pedagogical process that includes several evaluative acts on the part of the teacher. Knowing about the different tools, their particularities, and the kinds of information that they can help us obtain is of little help if we do not have an idea of the greater task or job that we are attempting to accomplish by means of those tools (Spolsky, 1995).

As a teacher I like to stablish a main activity in order to test the achieved knowledge and learning process. Later the rubric for this activity is the instrument and tool for them to know how they will be graded through this rubric as a methodology of assessing tool.

Alternative assessment refers to assessment procedures that depart from these long-known, well-established forms of assessment. The main goal of alternative assessment, as that of formative assessment in general, is pedagogical (rather than administrative, as in the assigning of grades), so it should be used accordingly. The value of alternative assessment resides in that it allows teachers and students to gather evidence regarding how learners approach, process, and complete authentic tasks in the target language (Brown, 2004).

When I teach I used to discuss and socialize with my students how there are going to be assessed and tested, that is why the rubric is always open to let my students to decide amongst various methodologies or ways to develop and present their evidences from all the activities

Learner-centered Assessment: Learner- centeredness has been a concern of teachers and researchers for some time, and it has been applied successfully to teaching practice, methodology, curriculum development, and learner training, yet the same does not seem to be the case when it comes to assessment (Coombe y Kinney, 1999).

I use this assessing methodology when I ask them to solve legal/economic/criminal practical simulated case; using all the knowledge that they had acquired through the whole units that conform the class.

As for the teaching outcomes, engaging students in such problem-solving activities as constructing their own tests configures a quite novel field of interaction where teacher and students are called on to adopt roles other than their traditional ones, and where teachers can position themselves as observers and learn a good deal about their students, which "can be an important tool in improving one's own teaching (Smith, 1994).

As global and multicultural teachers we must keep on improving and developing new assessing and testing tool paradigms to avoid being traditional and boring and we must be objective while we stablish our grading criterion.

Presentations and story retelling might be a bit difficult to present considering students' language level. Finally, the teacher decides on what aspects of the speaking skill to evaluate. Those aspects can be evaluated within a holistic rubric (as the example in this lesson) or just focusing on one aspect as pointed out earlier. As a result of such assessment, feedback will help students identify areas which need further practice (O'Malley y Valdez Pierce, 1996).

That is why while I am teaching, I try to make different kind of tasks and homework based on a variety of methodologies which are well explained in the instructions and clearly fair graded related to the rubric and the different assessing tools.

Probably writing is the most suitable skill to be assessed within the quadrant Observation of Process. Based on this idea, we will follow some five stages suggested by O'Malley and Valdez-Pierce:

Stage 1 This stage is also called Prewriting. Here, the student can choose the topic, brainstorm ideas, choose vocabulary or key concepts, and design a rough draft of the writing piece. Stage 2 The student starts the writing process. In this stage, accuracy in mechanics is not the goal; the purpose for the student is to type all the ideas following the first rough draft and the outline. Stage 3 This stage is also called Post-writing or Revising. Here, the student re-reads and revises his/her writing piece and corrects errors or mistakes based on teacher or peer feedback. Stage 4 This stage is called the editing process. The purpose here is to focus on mechanics (grammar, punctuation, spelling, capitalization) (O'Malley y Valdez Pierce, 1996).

Writing requires a long process where drafting is essential. As opposed to speaking, writing is expected to fulfill a more systematic and accurate process with the purpose of conveying meaning to certain audiences. Another difference is that the writer has more time to analyze his/her ideas and do the necessary adjustments. Speaking, on the other hand, is a spontaneous productive skill in which there is no time to correct mistakes; although, it has the advantage to use meta-linguistic aspects during the performing speech (Brown, 2004).

Writing is a complex process and it is harder when you try to write professional ideas in another language that is why I always give my students to improve their writing skills with kind and positive feedback in all the stages of the writing process in order to become more accurate and proficient.

Analytic rubrics, we can suggest that teachers do the proper adaptations according to their particular context. Assessment might be more accurate if rubrics are used, whether holistic or analytic scales (O'Malley y Valdez Pierce, 1996).

Rubrics in my Lesson plan always must present the clearest instructions, grading points and the criteria in order to be air assessed and every task and activity must have a different rubric with different criteria of grading.

An advantage of computerized input is that it is consistent for every single student who is being assessed. That is, students find more contextualized topics to learn the language in those sites. Students can also find immediate assessment of any topic. Based on the right or wrong answers, students may find another challenge to improve their language learning (Kuhlman, 2008).

It is very important to plan different extra activities in order to make our students more competent. These extra activities I always suggest them in my Lesson Plan being more practical and dynamic with the use of computers, internet and different technological devices.

To acknowledge the importance of vocabulary learning it is necessary for teachers to explore ways of engaging students with vocabulary more effectively. Since vocabulary is a critical area in language teaching, its assessment will provide us with information regarding our student's performance learning the target language (The Free Dictionary, s.f.).

In the Mexican educational context, regardless of existing similarities between Spanish as mother tongue and English as foreign language, in the grammatical system, specifically at the syntactic level, students have great difficulty identifying any differences or similarities with structures in the foreign language. The discussion on communicative language teaching has often led to questioning the teaching of grammar from a formal point of view, so that participation and student performance in tasks or communication becomes the main point for language development (Nunan, 1998).

The correct and practical use of grammar and vocabulary are fundamental in order to create an integral profile of learning in our students. As a teacher I am teaching them new vocabulary all the time and explaining the fundamental rules and the practical use of grammars structures in order to speak and write as better as they can and with a higher grade of language accuracy and proficiency.

It is also important to decide the format in which our evaluation instrument will be presented to our students. The importance of evaluating vocabulary relies on the fact that if we do not assess it, we do not know if students are learning it, we do not know which students need more focus on vocabulary, and we do not know if our instructions are effective.

Formative assessment is part of the instructional process. When incorporated into classroom practice, it provides the information needed to adjust teaching and learning while they are happening. In this sense, formative assessment informs both teachers and students about student understanding at a point when timely adjustments can be made. Summative assessments are given periodically to determine at a particular point in time what students know and do not know. Many associate summative assessments only with standardized tests such as state assessments, but they are also used at and are an important part of district and classroom programs (Lataiwish, s.f.).

Create the habit of self-assessment in our students; this will help them monitor academic progress in our subject. It is also advisable to have them compare results. These three actions should be a constant in our teaching practice, and they should be aimed at the learning goals set at the beginning of the course (Hughes, 2003).

I like to create and formulate different kind of strategies in order to grade my students through testing and assessing tools but I also like to make the self and peer valuations in order to create in them a critical thinking criteria and perspective giving a proper feedback to their classmates and assessing to the goals and the things that they have reviewed during the whole course in order to keep improving the Lesson Plan.

Chapter 2: Methodology and practice

2.1 A practical and useful lesson plan

The latest version of the Lesson Plan is presented in the appendices section, a didactic plan for the second English course now taking in consideration all the testing and assessment tools for each activity based on the four basic English skills (reading, listening, writing and speaking) and completely focused and aimed to create a globalized and multicultural profile in my students, designed for the second semester of the Criminology, Economics and Law majors, with which it seeks to meet the first three specific objectives and what I intend to teach, so that in the continuation of the course of the next semester, to be able to delve into the technical and specialized aspects that are projected in the specific objectives four and five without disdaining that through this planning a progress of the fulfillment of these preparatory way begins to be presented. The description and analysis of the procedure of the learning activities are completely adequate as we use to teach law for college students focusing on practice, doing all the task and activities in a pragmatical way in order to solve and face real legal situations and affairs that they will solve on their daily professional activities, that is why I have used a very detailed tool for assessing and testing in order to make them know what knowledge and skill they have to reinforce in order to solve the activities, we will keep on doing the same methodology and kind of tools for the next semester an course because they have feedback that these were meaningful for them, regarding to a critical thinking approaches in order to make them competent to face these threats. This lesson plan included in the Appendices contains the following requirements:

2.2 Designing of necessary tools to assess/test the progress of students. I have analised the outcomes of my assessing and testing tools and the rationale behind each of all my designed materials to check how these assess and test my students' development and progress.

Testing and Assessment Tool for each activity

a) Session 1: Introduction to the Lesson

Testing: This is an introductory activity. It will not be graded but students are supposed to feel involved and attracted to the class in order to participate and break the ice introducing themselves and talk about their goals and expectations related to the course and their field of study.

Assessment: There is no rubric and grading. Just a check list for teacher's control in order to know if the students has participated or not.

Student's Name:

es No	Yes	The student has
		participated

b) Session 2: Introduction (Law /Economics/Criminology).

Testing: The student must upload in Google Clasrrom a report containing the following:

- -Own definition of law based in audio sources
- -A summary and comment of famous podcast related with the history of Law/Crime
- -Analyze a Profile of Crime/Judges/Economists and their own criminal profile after listened to a video in YouTube.
- -An important short biography of a Judge or an Economist

CRITERIA	5	3	2	0	Points

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		pages have			
		errors.			
Content	It has: all the parts that are	-	Two items are missing.	The content is wrong,	
	requested.			invalid or null	

c) Session: Constructions of Crime/Law/Economics.

Testing: Students must post in the academic forum and comment at least two of their classmate's posts about their favorite podcast and their favorite movie of criminal cases and post a personal opinion on legal/economic/criminal issues from the podcast.

CRITERIA	5	3	2	0	Points

Format	Your participation in the forum is clear, respectful and has at least 250 words	It is missing some element of netiquette and has less than 250 words	It is missing two elements or more elements or it has less than 200 words, without counting references	Does not comply with the format
Orthography	There are no misspellings.	Has 3 to 8 misspellings	Has more than 8 misspellings	Doesn't follow spelling rules
References	books, print	videos etc. Or you only have 1 reference. The	printed documents, or you do not have citations, you refer incorrectly and/or the references is	present any kind of reference or consultation
Content	Respond to what the Academic Discussion Forum requests according to the instructions	Gives an answer, but more	Answer, but without arguing	The content is wrong, invalid or null

d) Session 4: Criminology/Law/Economics in Social Studies.

Testing: The students will select and watch a TEDTALK related to the subject to be analyzed and create and upload to Google Classroom a Power Point Presentation

CRITERIA	5	3	2	0	Points
Format	presentation includes: Regulatory cover. Use font Arial or TNR 11 or 12. Line		It is missing two elements or more elements or it has less than 400 words, without counting references	Does not comply with the format	
Orthography	There are no misspellings.	Has 3 to 8 misspellings	Has more than 8 misspellings	Doesn't follow spelling rules	
References	You used at least 2 books, print newspaper or magazine and online documents or magazine or videos, etc. There are no errors in the references.	and online	printed	It does not present any kind of reference or consultation	

Content	It has the key	You	are	missing	Two	items	are	The content is	
	elements of a	an íte	m		missi	ng.		wrong,	
	Microsoft Power							invalid or null	
	Point								
	presentation								
	according to the								
	instructions								
	shown in class:								
	Few words, use								
	of graphics and								
	images.								

e) Sessions 5 &6: Legal Procedure in a Criminal Case.

Testing: In a Google Meet Video Class Session the students must Difference between Criminal Procedure and civil common procedure. Taking in consideration social and cultural comparison sheets between the Legal/Economic Systems to resolve conflicts and legal controversies. They will make an infographic using Microsoft Publisher, Microsoft Power Point, LOOM, CANVA, etc. of the difference between Legal/Economic Systems and present them to the class sharing their screen

CRITERIA	5	3	2	0	Points
Format Format	The file where	It is missing some element, or	_	Does not comply with the format	Points
	cover. Use font Arial or TNR 11 or 12. Line spacing 1.5. Justified margins. Use indentation or double space to separate	information on the cover.	words, without counting references		

	paragraphs. 2 quotes from text or paraphrase. At least 500 words, without counting references and information on the cover.				
Orthography	There are no misspellings.	Has 3 to 8 misspellings	Has more than 8 misspellings	Doesn't follow spelling rules	
References	least 2 books, print newspaper	and online documents or magazine or videos etc. Or you only have 1 reference. The references and/or web pages have	use printed documents, or you do not have citations, you refer incorrectly and/or the	It does not present any kind of reference or consultation	
Content	It has the key elements of an infographic according to the instructions shown in class: Few words, use of graphics and images.	You are missing an ítem	Two items are missing.	The content is wrong, invalid or null	

f) Sessions 7&8: Formal speaking and translations.

Testing: The students must prepare a sketch of an oral trial and analyze judicial and criminological resolutions, as well as statements of economic results to make inferences and professional conclusions and grievances performing a sketch of a criminal trial as a whole group. The half as defenders and the other half as public Prosecutors.

CRITERIA	5	3	2	0	Points
Format	participated in the role assigned to	has had in the simulated oral trial in an active but unprofessional manner, failing to comply with two aspects that the	He has participated in the role assigned to him in the simulated oral trial in a passive and unprofessional manner, failing to comply with three aspects that the script and the trial stages require	Does not compl y with the format	
Orthograph y	There are no misspellings in the delivered script.	Has 3 to 8 misspellings in the script		Doesn't follow spelling rules	
References	the script at least 2 books, newspaper	have 1 reference. The references and/or web pages have errors	printed documents, or you do not have citations, you refer incorrectly and/or the references is incorrect	It does not presen t any kind of refere nce or consul tation	
Content		three elements of judgment performance	You are missing four or more elements of judgment performance according to the role	The conten t is wrong , invali	

	character that he	of the character that	of the character you	d or	
	had to dramatize	he had to dramatize	had to dramatize	null	

g) Sessions 9 & 10: Legal culture and social interculturalism in the UK for Common Law System.

Testing:) A permanent reading club will be formed every Friday at 5:00 pm. during the remainder of the semester, where all these topics will provide new information to the students who will be able to understand the culture of the United Kingdom in a much deeper way and thus be able to contribute their own opinion on these topics and Discuss this texts to the whole class in a round table using Microsoft Publisher, Microsoft Power Point, LOOM, CANVA, etc. to present them to the class.

CRITERIA	5	3	2	0	Points
Format	that you have chosen to talk about	between 400 and 499 words, without counting the references and information on the cover.	It is missing two elements or more elements or it has less than 400 words, without counting references	Does not comply with the format	

Orthography	There are no misspellings.	Has 3 to 8 misspellings	Has more than 8 misspellings		
References	newspaper or	printed documents and online documents or magazine or videos etc. Or you only have 1 reference. The references	use printed documents, or you do not have citations, you refer incorrectly and/or the references is incorrect or does not have	It does not present any kind of reference or consultation	
Content	It has all the elements of an indepth analysis of the texts consulted, the comparison between them and the analysis or reflection on the application of that text in the cultural life of Law.	You are missing an ítem	Two items are missing.	The content is wrong, invalid or null	

h) Session 11& 12: Worldwide Legal Culture and mixture of interculturalism.

Testing: Students must write a short essay in order to realize the importance of culture for Law and Legal Systems and to be able to notice the great diversity and integration that these cultures have in our society for the consolidation of the protection of Human Rights through social-cultural evolution.

CRITERIA	5	3	2	0	Points

Format	Regulatory cover. Use font Arial or TNR 11 or 12. Line spacing 1.5. Justified margins. Use indentation or double space to separate	it has between 400 and 499 words, without counting the references and information on	It is missing two elements or more elements or it has less than 400 words, without counting references	Does not comply with the format	
Orthography	There are no misspellings.	Has 3 to 8 misspellings	Has more than 8 misspellings	Doesn't follow spelling rules	
References	You used at least 4 books, print newspaper or magazine and online documents or magazine or videos etc. There are no errors in the references.	printed documents and online documents or magazine or videos etc. Or you only have 1	printed documents, or you do not have citations, you refer incorrectly and/or the references is	present any kind of	
Content	The essay has an introduction, development, conclusions and references.	You are missing an ítem	Two items are missing.	The content is wrong, invalid or null	

i) Session 13 & 14: Cultural and social context of Common Law.

Testing: d) After watching a video The students will finish this cultural didactic proposal with a written comprehension activity in which the students will have to search for information in the different international news websites and will look for news that is

currently happening with the Common Law System and post their opinion in an academic blog.

CRITERIA	5	3	2	0	Points
Format	Your participation in the forum is clear, respectful and has at least 250 words	some	It is missing two elements or more elements or it has less than 200 words, without counting references	Does not comply with the format	
Orthography	There are no misspellings.	Has 3 to 8 misspellings	Has more than 8 misspellings	Doesn't follow spelling rules	
References	You used at least 4 books, print newspaper or magazine and online documents or magazine or videos etc. There are no errors in the references.	2 printed documents and online documents or magazine or videos etc. Or you only	printed documents, or you do not have citations, you refer incorrectly and/or the	It does not present any kind of reference or consultation	

Content	Respond to what the	Gives an	Answer, but	The content	
	Academic	answer, but	without arguing	is wrong,	
	Discussion Forum	more		invalid or	
	asks according to	arguments		null	
	the instructions	are missing			
		0			

2.3 Attached evidence of (graphics, photos, images) The rest of the evidence were attached also in the Appendices section.





CRIMINAL TRIALS

The trial is a structured process where the facts of a case are presented to a jury, and they decide if the defendant is guilty or not guilty of the charge offered. During trial, the prosecutor uses witnesses and evidence to prove to the jur that the defendant committed the crime.

CIVIL LAW

In the civil law, usually the process consists of multiple audiences, written or oral testimonials or statements to give to the judge (or in some cases judges) enought information of the case to decide if the defendant is or is not guilty.



COMMON LAW

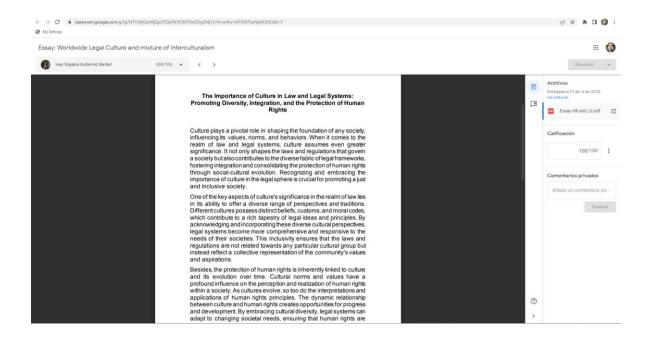
In the common law, usually consists in only one unique event that can take several days or just one. In this family the people can also testify under oath to tell the truth to prove their accusations. At the final part, only one judge and the jury (usually 12 people) decide whether or not the defendant is auiltu

in Both Cases...



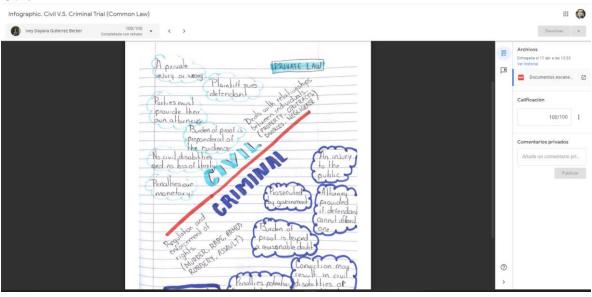
They have several things in common, as we already said, the judge is who decide the guilt or not, both have the opportunity to show up with evidence why the parts have or not the truth of the case.

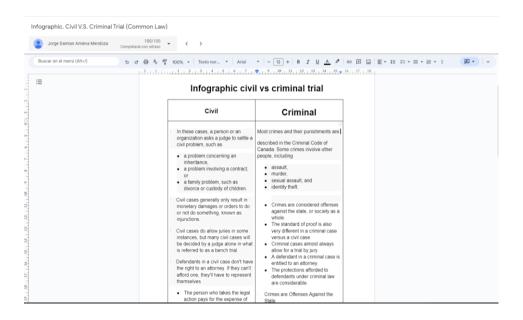












2.4 Show evidence of the designed tools to assess my students. In the Appendices section I have determined how successful enough were all the tools used for the criteria of my planning. But now I present the results about what went well and especially on those things in the Lesson Plan that can be improved and how I will modify them for further classes as an analysis in order to determine if every tool was successful enough for the criteria of my lesson planning to stablish the necessary changes to modify these tools to get better results, expectations and outcomes.

Grammar Structures Review.- This activity has worked a lot, since it helped to know the panorama of the level of English that the students of their past courses have and that is also differentiated by the different experiences that each one has had in their education and individual training. What could be improved from this activity is to create examples that are a little more related to their fields of study and not to basic everyday situations so that from the first class they become familiar with the specific technical content of the course in terms of vocabulary and terminology.

Introduction (Law /Economics/Criminology.- In this activity, the use of podcast and the round table has been a success, because the students began to interact with each other and get to know each other and this, in turn, has indirectly served to break the barriers of language

and oral communication that they may have due to the stress of uncertainty, what can be improved is to have a performance evaluation rubric in the round tables, where the teacher can more than give a grade to detect the problems and difficulties that students have with the management of the spoken language, the comprehension of oral instructions and their listening skills.

Constructions of Crime/Law/Economics.- The Podcast that they have heard about famous crimes both in Mexico and internationally, they have loved it so much that they have looked for more sources and various podcasts where they have been interested and have become followers and subscribers and have been very motivated to continue on searching and experienced, which will help them improve their vocabulary and understand more the formal and informal things they hear related to their topic of study in the social and legal sciences, including economic and criminological situations, which will improve their listening skills, which What can be improved in this activity is better planning and distribution of time when playing the podcasts and avoiding errors and instabilities in Internet access in the classroom.

Criminology/Law/Economics in Social Studies.- this activity has gone great, the students alike have loved the Tedtalks and have become followers of several and have commented the following class on the things they have found and how they have shared with friends and other students how important and interesting they are, what could be improved in this activity is to motivate or make them generate a podcast or a Tedtalk type video to be uploaded in the Google Classroom group and shared with the community school. Detecting this field of opportunity for improvement has been good since I plan to promote this activity in future units of the course.

Legal Procedure in a Criminal Case.- The students have been motivated and have successfully presented their positions and arguments in relation to these sensitive and high-interest issues that have to do with Human Rights and the social problems that we currently face and that they should improve in their professional future. What I would improve in future applications of this methodology is to have an expert guest give them a reading on the

subject to open their minds more to these sensitive issues and have a more objective judgment after being analyzed together with an expert on the subject.

Formal writing and translations.- The Simulated Oral Trial has been a true integrative tool and strategy that has helped students to break the barrier of shyness to express solid ideas and arguments orally through simulated discussions of what they will face in their professional practice with the use of speaking and being aware of listening to the arguments of others in order to replicate them has been an excellent way to exercise, improve and evaluate their listening kills. What I would improve is to do more rehearsing guided by the teacher and by them alone and give them more time to prepare this task so that they will use materials that simulate the courtroom.

Legal culture and social interculturalism in the UK for Common Law System. - This task was so meaningful and funny because they have learned many cultural differences between the UK and the USA. Thy have compared and discover the similarities in the application of the Common Law System and the have improved their criteria and grade on intercultural factors from American and European perspective according to Law. What I would change in future sessions is letting them to choose another culture instead of the UK if they want to discover and learn the cultural aspects that are important for their Legal System.

Worldwide Legal Culture and mixture of interculturalism.- The result from this activity was a very meaningful and well structures shorts essays in order to be used as a final opinion and reflection of the course taking in consideration all of the multicultural factors that they have to protect and respect as Lawyers wo fight for Human Rights in a global society. I think that for this activity I just only would change the way to present this opinion and reflection allowing them to use a graphic or a professional mind map.

Cultural and social context of Common Law. – This activity was great, the have loved the movie "12 Angry Men" and their points of view were very important in order to differentiate how a Trial in the Common Law System is completely different than a trial in Mexico, due that they have a jury and we do not, so, they have argued and discussed the importance of

being officially judged by the society. I would change the activity giving them to opportunity to research and watch another movie of their choice related to these cultural topics of Law

2.5 As required on assignment **2B**, I have performed and recorded a video of the activities since this video is the moment where I show everything that I have learned or acquired through this Specialization. I present in the video that all the materials I have designed for it were used according to what was presented when planning the lessons according to the appendices section were, I present the whole Lesson Plan. It was a very meaningful and pleasant experience to record the whole application in real classes of the things that I have prepared, designed and predicted in order to modify, adapt and adequate the things that I must and would improve in further lessons or semesters to apply all the acquired knowledge from this Specialization. The materials and tools were very useful to reinforce the meaningful contents and to have recorded them it is a great guide to re-watch it and learn from the things that were not a good as I have planned in order to change them for the good of my students in the future courses in order to became a better guide and teacher. I have learn so many tools and methodologies with their strategies in this Specialization that I have applied in my Lesson plan and which I present in this video how I have applied them and what have happened for good and I have determined what things should or must be reformulated in order to have a better lesson Plan for future students and to get an integral, globalized and multicultural profile for my students and philosophy as a teacher.

Video URL:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/13lmr2bc7OoqEgYM4eOBFjUIHWlHncFX8/view?usp=sh aring

As extra activities the Lesson Plan will contain the following:

1.- There will be a Virtual class in Google Classroom where there will be an always open Google Meet link so that students can have video calls with their classmates to be able to do teamwork and likewise be able to help one another.

- 2.- The Teacher through the same link for the virtual class in Google Meet will give advice to those students who require it and request it to express their doubts, concerns, tutorials and to be able to answer questions in relation to the tasks and the final oral trial.
- 3.- Each week the teacher will create in Google Classroom a topic of general cultural interest for discussion in a group forum, where students are required to comment on their opinion on said topic and provide feedback to at least three of their classmates to stablish an environment of analysis and discussion ethical and cordial group discussion.
- 4.- The teacher will provide resources and links with audiovisual materials, complementary readings, references and tutorials to be able to correctly use word processing software, to make presentations of works, correct use of translators and virtual dictionaries, where each student must accredit at least 6 hours a day of consultation and active work on the platform.
- 5.- A Conversation club as a part of the previous reading lab will be created virtually and in person to have conversations in common small talks related to pop culture and arts and to still make recommendations for classic texts and technical texts in English, as well as voluntary circles for reflection and book commentary, of reading aloud of poetry and classic English short stories, as well as a workshop on literary expression and composition of free texts in English and as well as tutoring to be able to compose their mandatory writing composition assignments in English for the class.
- 6.- An official course podcast will be created where there will be collaborative participation with other teachers who teach the same subject at the University in order to share ideas, resources, presentations, concerns and open chat rooms in English for students to interact and practice their communication and multicultural listening skills, as well as being able to make recommendations for audiovisual resources that are of interest for speaking practice.

Chapter 3: Experience Report

The following are possible solutions to face and control the most common problems carrying out the planned activities and that have occurred in this Lesson Plan and that in the same way students could face in further classes, based on this lesson planning, are the following:

- 1. That the student population presents different levels of English, that is, that some are intermediate, advanced and the rest are completely beginners, so they do not have the skills to communicate basic things in English or to understand simple listening instructions and probably they will not be quite aware of intercultural differences related to the topics that they will study.
- 2. That they do not integrate into all activities, either due to shyness or lack of interest, even apathy for not considering English proficiency important in their professional training and the fell that they will never speak English in their professional lives as lawyers or experts in economics or criminology because they will work in Mexican Law System. They may need to be advised to the different fields of opportunity that exist in other families of law and worldwide systems and the resources that they can get becoming more interculturally globalized.
- 3. That students commit academic dishonesty such as plagiarism or misuse of translators instead of carrying out the translation themselves, the analysis of the audiovisual sources and tools and their compositions or academic analysis. They can get lost in the different manifestations and meanings that the words and idioms may have related to their cultural, social and historical origin.
- 4. That there is difficulty in being able to understand at first, technical and specialized audiovisual sources of the fields of study and that this causes frustration, or they believe that they will not be able to understand them throughout the course and they fell that they will never be able to speak English properly and in a technical professional way and they could feel frustrated and think that they will not be able to speak with people from other culture.
- 5. That students do not have the digital or economic means to have access to the sources and technical tools in English that will be analyzed in class because they cannot understand what they are listening when they try to analyze this audiovisual sources

- and tools. They can feel frustrated when they realize that there are different accents and grammar structures from different countries and parts of the world where English is spoken due to cultural and social variations.
- 6. That students have an educational barrier and think that their arguments and discussions analysis are not entirely professional, feel intimidated in being able to socialize with their peers through oral communication, do peer evaluation and self-assess. They may find communicating barriers and different interests due to social and cultural diversity.
- 7. Lack of quality in classes or complementary courses in their field of study that prevent them from having analytical listening and speaking skills, oral argumentation retention and literary composition tools, even in their mother's tongue, and not necessarily in the target language. Sometimes students can think and considered that it is quite hard to acquire skills from another country or culture.

For these problems, the following preventive and corrective criterion are proposed in order to promote the strengths and the areas of opportunities from the Lesson Plan:

- Motivate and create confidence in them by reinforcing their listening and speaking, reading and writing skills in their mother tongue and in basic knowledge of the English language based on multicultural and social aspects.
- Have an always open space for vocational advice and consultancy to be able to guide them in the preparation of assignments and discussions doing some oral rehearsals of common issues that they will face in their professional lives as global and multicultural professionals.
- 3. Create a base of teaching resources in Google Classroom so that they have legal access to different topics related to the culture of Law and Legal Systems such as podcasts, videos, Tedtalks, presentations, audios and more sources and tools that will be used in the subject and provide them with the computer equipment that the University's Library has.
- 4. Generate a climate of respect and trust in class so that feedback on the different assignments can be given in a professional manner, as well as a cordial evaluation among peers and an ethical and honest self-evaluation of their sketches and drills and always avoid unpolite criticisms about their culture and way they communicate and

- argument their critical thinking and point of view to became students with a intercultural and global way of thinking and be critical speakers and writers.
- 5. Carry out a continuous and comprehensive evaluation of planning progress so that, if necessary, perfect, modify and adapt it due to the demands and needs of the student profile in order to improve their speaking, writing. reading and listening comprehension skills with an intercultural profile.
- 6. Always promote an ethical-academic and multicultural sense to avoid academic dishonesty and teach them to use information processing tools such as dictionaries and translators in a responsible and professional manner. Similarly, reinforce the way in which they must cite and make references when they present their argumentation to the class in an oral way.

After having applied my latest version and full Lesson Plan to my group of students of English II for Law Students, I present the outcomes obtained below:

- a) The planned sessions, their contents and the Speaking, Listening, reading and writing activities outlined in the Lesson Plan have been fully complied with.
- b) Students have also understood the rules of the course, as well as their commitments from the beginning and have fully demonstrated what they have committed to with no controversial comments.
- c) The activities and instructions were easy to understand and apply due that the testing and assessing criteria were clear and explained since the beginning of the course in order to be fair graded and assessed according to the rubrics.
- d) They were always provided with due feedback and the correction of errors in their speaking, listening reading and writing skills was constructive, avoiding humiliation or intimidation and respecting multicultural factors.
- e) Continuous evaluation, hetero-evaluation and collective and peer review have given good results on the three academic forums and when they have shared their work to the class.
- f) There were only 3 students who failed the unit (two, due to not attending class and one due to non-compliance with the evaluation criteria.

- g) The students have expressed their complete motivation to continue with the next English III course.
- h) The physical space, the technological tools and virtual environments, as well as the didactic resources have functioned correctly, and their use has been promoted for learning based on technological competences.
- i) The students have understood the importance of following a Lesson Plan for a better development of the class and have clear and well explained testing and assessing tools.
- j) An overall evaluation of the course has been made again in order to improve the Lesson Plan and its objectives have been achieved, achieving significant learning in students based on critical thinking to sustain and defend their arguments and oral discursive skills.
- k) An environment of multicultural diversity and human rights respect has been created among the students so as not to mock or point out discursive errors in the students' oral presentations.
- l) The simulated oral trial has helped students to have more global and cultural perspective from the different Systems of Law confidence in communicating orally with their classmates, defending their positions and arguments through speaking skills and they have also demonstrated the ability to understand the positions and arguments of their classmates through of listening skills to be able to debate and defend the case and their positions in court, either as a Defender or Public Prosecutors

Chapter 4: Conclusions

In conclusion for this Final Project, I would like to determine that One of the main benefits of the lesson plan is the organization, it will help you to generate a vision of the complete course. With this, teachers will be able to better organize the time they will spend on each content and also the order of presentation of each topic. From the beginning of the Lesson Plan, the teacher will decide which resources and tools will be used to implement his course and when he will use each of the options. In the case of online courses, digital tools are essential because they allow students to understand the content and follow up on topics and assessments.

Preparation is essential, although as a teacher you already know about the subject. Having a plan, it will be possible to practice beforehand so that, when teaching the class, as a teacher you do not lose track of it and focus on the established objectives. In addition, it will help to optimize time and find relative content for the class.

When preparing the lesson plan, perhaps as a teacher you will realize resources or content that need to be reviewed, tools that should change and topics that need more time and attention. By getting to know your group and giving the first classes, you will be able to realize if your plan needs changes and having the base will make it much easier to optimize.

Lesson Planning can help the teacher to be well prepared and aware of what he wants to teach the students. It can also help the teacher to focus on starting with the basic knowledge and then take the students to the next step. The teacher will not have problems since the class will be prepared in advance and in a timely manner. The teacher is one of the first inspirations of a student. Setting a good example of planning ahead can always help you become a good inspiration and build confidence about the class being taught. Each student's ability to learn is different, so lesson planning can minimize gaps in understanding if the teacher plans the lesson effectively. And they can be supported by starting to teach from the core, so no one is left behind, and all students are on the same vision.

The knowledge that I have achieved in these three Modules accomplishes through all this Specialization Program has had in a significant way; because my teaching practice and intervention in the classroom has been diversified and improved in its entirety because I have developed a detailed lesson plan based and focused in the four basic skills of language and I have recorded all of the stages, tasks and lessons.

After applying my whole Lesson Plan and been analyzed and determined all the results that I have got and what things and strategies need to be reformulated, improved or what kind of extra activities can be planned in order to meet and fulfil all the things that my students want to cope and Master in order to become proficient and competitive professionals of Law. Due that the general and average profile of the students of the multicultural Social and Legal Sciences Majors of the Autonomous University of Baja California Sur; requires students who can solve these challenges within their professional profiles and their roles. I am really quite sure that my profile as a teacher has improved and grown with quality thanks to the knowledge acquired in this Specialization Program, which is evidenced by the creation of this Lesson Plan that is designed to fully meet the goals and objectives as well as cover the needs of the profile of my students and the interests of our University and its multicultural philosophy and global vision jus I have told before but now I can be positive that my lesson Plan was well organized, practical and it was interesting for my students always respecting their cultural diversity and be fair and clear when I grade them according to the Testing and Assessing tools given and shown through the different rubrics for each task and activity changing completely for good improvement my teaching philosophy, profile and context for the very best of my students and University.

Appendixes



Teaching sequence template





Date & Place La, Paz, Baja California Sur. México. March 20th, 2023

	1. Lesson Plan				
Author	Dr. Kenno Aleen Amador Cervantes				
Educational stage	University				
Title of your Lesson plan	English II				
Learning Objective of the	This Learning Unit contributes to the competencies of the				
plan/Competency	graduation profile since the activities are developed with the				
	practice and management of a second language, this being				
	English, with clarity and accuracy to communicate and interact				
	in everyday contexts, academic, professional and scientific,				
	enabling the student to face the challenges of contemporary				
	society locally and globally related to cultural Legal Systems				
	and social interculturality with a critical attitude and human,				
	academic and professional commitment. With all this, it				
	contributes to consolidate the general well-being and				
	sustainable development as a preamble in the preparation of				

	comprehensive programs for physical, patrimonial or human				
	protection in response to the different threats of law,				
	economics and crime in their different modalities.				
Communicative skill considered	Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing				
State of the following options	Use a second language, preferably English, clearly and correctly				
	to communicate in everyday, academic, professional, and				
	scientific contexts with the due respect and acknowledgement				
	of different cultures and their connections.				
Functions	This course provides the student with knowing the technical				
	language, in the English language, applicable in the context of				
	the communication of legal, economical criminological science				
	to guide it in the professional practice at an international level				
	with a multicultural perspective and social values related to				
	Human Rights.				
Main Grammar structure	a) Vocabulary of Economics/Law/ Criminology. Make a list				
	of the most common every day and technical concepts				
	b) Spelling. As a directed class remember how to spell				
	English words				
	c) Verb Tenses and Modal verbs Do exercises on the board				
	and individual assignments to remember the essential				
	uses of the English language				

	d) Use of practical discursive and argumentative skills in				
	order to perform an oral regular trial				
Other Grammarstructures	a) Prepositions Conditional Tenses and Indirect questions.				
	Review and reinforce with examples				
	b) Passive voice - Active voice. Write texts in passive				
	voice and convert them to active voice				
Brief description of the plan	This course is in the field of consulting and outreach;				
	communication and research; it is professional in nature;				
	theoretical-practical, compulsory. In the field of Social,				
	Administrative and legal sciences, it is therefore important				
	that the graduate communicate orally and in writing with				
	clarity, coherence and precision developing an integral,				
	globalized and multicultural professional profile.				
Hours of the plan implementation	28				
Number of sessions	14				
Contents required for the lesson	Reading, audio, Video and Interactive apps and platforms				
Link of the content	www.wordreference.com.www.youtube.com,www.uabcs.com				
	Google Classroom:				
	https://classroom.google.com/c/NTYzMjQwMjQyOTQ4				
EEAILE tutor on line	Lic. Rocío Salgado Perea				

Introduction to the Lesson

Step of the lesson	Teacher activities	Students activities	Session number
1- Break the ice.	1 Identify alternatives, make	1Vocabulary of	1
2 Know the name of each	rational choices and stablish rules	Economics/Law/ Criminology.	120 minutes
participant and emotional	of respect from possible	Make a list of the most common	
state.	multicultural differences	every day and technical	
3 Create a pleasant	2 Avoid interpersonal and cultural	concepts.	
atmosphere.	conflicts, cooperate and obtain	2Spelling. As a directed class	
4 Respect between peers.	cooperation, motivate others.	remember how to spell English	
Monday	Teamwork	words.	
04/10/2023	3Guide students to be able to	3Verb Tenses and Modal verbs	
	apply the previous knowledge	Do exercises on the board and	
	acquired in their previous English	individual assignments to	
	courses	remember the essential uses of	
		the English language.	
		4Prepositions Conditional	
		Tenses and Indirect questions.	
		Review and reinforce with	
		examples.	
		5 Passive voice - Active voice.	
		Write texts in passive voice and	
		convert them to active voice.	

Communicative skills development

	Listening				
Step of the lesson	Teacher	Students activities	Materials	Session	Evaluation
	activities			number	
Introduction (Law	1The teacher will ask	1Definition of	-Board	2	- Internal
/Economics/Criminology).	if they know any	Criminology/Economics/Law	- Markers	120 minutes	hetero-
- The student will be	authors and books	Research the definition in audio	- Draft		evaluation
competent to detect the	related to their field of	sources and make the corresponding	- YouTube		- Checklist
historical advance of	study and will ask for a	citations to the references	- Mobile		(teacher).
Criminology/ Law/	volunteer to write on	2History of Crime/Economics/Law.	-Blank		
Economics; using the	the blackboard the	Listen to a famous podcast and	sheet		
English language for	fundamental	communicate in a round table their	- Pencil		
analysis and critical	vocabulary of the	conclusions.	-Printer-		
thinking related to the	audio that they have	3 Profiles of	sheets		
cultural differences	selected.	Crime/Judges/Economists. Make a	- Computer		
amongst the Legal Systems	2 The teacher will	criminal profile after listened to a	-Tablet		
Tuesday	answer questions if	video in YouTube.			
04/11/2023	there are any.	4Developmental			
	3The teacher will	Criminology/Economics/Law, the			
	give instructions on	biography of a Judge or an			
	the activity to be	Economist			
	carried out	5 Criminals/Economy and the			
	4 Wil give feedback	Media Investigate videos of news			
		of interest on crimes and			

		criminals/Economy/legal conflicts.			
		Comment this video to the whole			
		class			
Constructions of	1 The teacher	1 Common criminal cases/common	- Board	3	Internal
Crime/Law/Economics	performs a	economy issues. Listen to the most	- Marker		hetero-
The student will be able to	demonstration of the	common podcasts of criminal cases	- YouTube	120 minutes	evaluation
use methodological	fundamental concepts	and create an opinion blog on	- Mobile		
instruments of Information	of the analyzed	legal/economic/criminal issues.	- Sheet		
and Communication	podcast, in relation to	2 Researching database and	- Pencil		
Technologies for research	the most common	legal7criminal profiles- Practice	- Computer		
in various sources on	criminal cases from a	searching in audio databases.	-Internet		
selected topics of	famous podcast.	3 Watching movies, videos and	-Tablet		
Criminology/Law/Economi	3- The teacher will	podcasts on the internet. Organize			
cs in the English language	answer questions if	round tables, book clubs, Reading			
and legal culture.	there are any.	Labs, blogs and forums for			
Wednesday	4 Give feedback of	consultation and discussion of these			
04/12/2023	what has been learned	topics.			
	by the students.				
Criminology/Law/Economi	1The teacher will	1The students will select and	- Chalkboard	4	- Internal
cs in Social Studies. The	Provide resources,	watch another TEDTALK related to	- Marker	120 minutes	hetero-

student will be competent	readings, texts and	the subject to be analyzed, to which	- Draft	evaluation
to form a logical-analytical	publications of social	the teacher will request their	-YouTube-	Observation
criterion of the sociological	and cultural interest	participation.	Music F	Peer-
and psychological	on these topics related	2 Students will correct their	- Mobile	evaluation
phenomena of the culture	to the three fields of	arguments and postures for which	Computer	
of these fields of study that	study to create group	the teacher will request their	-Tablet	
affect Criminology / Law /	and peer discussions.	participation.	-Internet	
Economics.	2The teacher will put			
a) Races	an audio of a			
b) Genre.	presentation or			
c) Religion	Tedtalk on a topic			
d) Mildstones and age	related to the field of			
e) Social Networks	study for students to			
f) Victimology	analyze.			
Thursday	3 The teacher asks			
04/13/2023	them to express orally			
	a reflection of what			
	they have learned,			
	using technical			
	vocabulary.			
	4 Feedback of what			
	the students have			
	learned and of the			
	analyzes they have			

produced.		

	Speaking					
Step of the lesson	Teacher	Students activities	Materials	Session	Evaluation	
	activities			number		
Legal Procedure in a	1The teacher will	a) Human Basic Rights Critics in	-Board	5 & 6	Internal	
Criminal Case The	introduce the main facts	round tables and debates the	- Marker		hetero	
student will be competent	of Legal Procedure and	fulfillment or not of Human Rights	- Draft	240 minutes	evaluation	
to recognize the	the basic stages	in our Legal and Economic System.	- YouTube -		- Checklist	
fundamental Human Rights,	2 Will answer	b) Difference between Criminal	Music		(teacher).	
the stages and phases of	questions if they exist.	Procedure and civil common	- Mobile		Peer-	
the Legal Procedures and	3 The teacher will give	procedure. Make roundtables of	- Sheets		evaluation	
Instruments of Criminal	instructions of the task	social and cultural comparison	- Pencil			
Trials in the Common Law	and teaches how to	sheets between the	- Internet			
Legal System that belongs	create a good	Legal/Economic Systems to resolve	-Computer			
to the multicultural Anglo-	infographic.	conflicts and legal controversies.	-Tablet			
Saxon Nations.	4 The teacher will	c) Common Law System vs. Roman	-Projector			
Friday-Monday	answer questions if	system. Perform using Microsoft	-			
04/14-17/2023	there are any.	Publisher, Microsoft Power Point,				
	5Give feedback of	LOOM, CANVA, etc. useful				
	what has been seen in	infographics of the difference				
	class asking directed	between Legal/Economic Systems				

	questions.	and present them to the class.			
		d) The Trial and Hearings. Conduct			
		criminal/customs trial drills, skits,			
		and practice as a whole group.			
Formal speaking and	1teacher will ask for	a) Reading Comprehension	- Board	7 & 8	Internal
translations The student	the date and ask for a	Strategies for	- Markers	240 minutes	hetero-
will be able to understand,	volunteer to write the	criminal/legal/economic files.	- YouTube		evaluation
translate and write cultural	date on the board. In	Being able to understand files and	- Mobile		- Checklist
and technical texts with	the same way, they will	trial files, as well as projects,	- Internet		(teacher).
Criminological/Legal/Econ	be asked to express	statistics, theses and topics of	- Computer		Peer-
omic Terminology in the	their doubts about the	scientific dissemination of these	-Tablet		evaluation
English Language.	previous class.	study topics.			
	2 The teacher will	b) Translating Resolutions. Make a			
Tuesday-Wednesday	write a Fundamental	translation and interpretations of a			
04/18-19/2023	Theory on the	texts in English, as well as being			
	blackboard, ask the	able to carry out professional			
	students to analyze it.	conversations and presentations in			
	3- The teacher will	the future professional field			
	answer questions if	according to multicultural factors.			
	there are any.	Prepare a sketch of an oral trial.			
	4 Will give Feedback of	c) Criminal Trials Be able to carry			
	what has been learned	out analysis of judicial and			
	by the students.	criminological resolutions, as well			

as statements of economic results
to make inferences and
professional conclusions and
grievances performing a sketch of
a criminal trial as a whole group.
The half as defenders and the other
half as public Prosecutors.

Reading					
Step of the lesson	Teacher	Students activities	Materials	Session	Evaluation
	activities			number	
Legal culture and social	1The teacher will	a) First of all, the students will	-Board	9 & 10	Internal
interculturalism in the UK	introduce the main facts	carry out a survey in which they	- Marker		hetero
for Common Law System.	of the social matters	will have to put all the cultural	- Draft	240 minutes	evaluation
_	and cultural issues in the	knowledge they already know	- YouTube -		- Checklist
This activity is designed for	UK related to the Law	about the United Kingdom. In most	Music		(teacher).
students to learn more	2 Will answer	cases this prior knowledge will be	- Mobile		Peer-
about the United Kingdom.	questions if they exist.	based on the image that these	- Sheets		evaluation
The United Kingdom is one	3 The teacher will give	students have created of the UK	- Pencil		
of the most important	instructions of the task	and the people in the country, as	- Internet		
geographical blocks for the	and teaches how to	well as the culture. The survey will	-Computer		
Common Law Legal System,	discuss and argue in a	consist of 12 questions of a general	-Tablet		
and is also considered a	round table.	nature in which students will	-Projector		

multicultural and	4 The teacher will	answer individually about what	-	
multicultural region, since	answer questions if	they know about this region and its		
people of different	there are any.	relationship with Law and Common		
religions, castes and	5Give feedback of	Law.		
cultures coexist and in turn	what has been seen in	b) Next the students will work with		
maintains a common	class asking directed	some real texts of literature of the		
culture in the whole	questions.	culture of the United Kingdom that		
territory. The biggest		are a clear reflection of the reality		
problem we find is that on		and of the legal culture in the		
many occasions people		English society. These texts		
have a created image of		represent a true image of the		
what the United Kingdom is		society and culture of the United		
and its culture, as per. For		Kingdom and will be read and		
this reason, this activity is		worked on by the students in class		
focused on providing new		so that they can see how many		
knowledge to students		traditional cultural elements of the		
about the United Kingdom,		legal culture of the United Kingdom		
historical, geographical,		are maintained in the 21st century.		
artistic and cultural		These texts deal with different		
knowledge related to Law.		topics related to the Common Law.		
		Discussed through a round table.		
Thursday-Friday		c) A permanent reading club will be		
04/20-21/2023		formed every Friday at 5:00 pm.		
		during the remainder of the		

		semester, where all these topics			
		will provide new information to the			
		students who will be able to			
		understand the culture of the			
		United Kingdom in a much deeper			
		way and thus be able to contribute			
		their own opinion on these topics in			
		the wall newspaper and in cultural			
		events that the university offers in			
		its various forums.			
		d) Discuss using Microsoft			
		Publisher, Microsoft Power Point,			
		LOOM, CANVA, etc. and present			
		them to the class.			
Worldwide Legal Culture	1teacher will ask for	a) Students will share their	- Board	11 & 12	Internal
and mixture of	the date and ask for a	opinions on the idea of a globalized	- Markers	240 minutes	hetero-
interculturalism - To	volunteer to write the	and stereotyped world within legal	- YouTube		evaluation
		life and will work with different	- Mobile		- Checklist
		images to talk about cultures and	- Internet		(teacher).
		the image we have of people from	- Computer		Peer-
	_	other countries with other customs	-Tablet		evaluation
to find out what the		and will complete a questionnaire			
		on general culture so that they			
production production and the second		game an carrain of and they			

of the legal cultural	encourage students to	know the previous knowledge they		
references of the different	share their outcomes	already have of other countries or		
families of Law in the world	and points of view.	of the general culture.		
and their cultural	3- The teacher will	b) Students will be asked to read		
interconnections It will	answer questions if	and analyze different academic		
be a session designed for	there are any.	sources in order to be able to talk		
students to contribute their	4 Will give Feedback	about the importance of languages		
opinions and thoughts	of what has been	in the world and communication		
towards all the cultural	learned by the	between people of different		
elements that surround	students.	cultures for the protection of		
them and to assess to what		International Law.		
extent the media have		c) The final objective of this		
become cultural		activity is for students to realize		
representatives of other		the importance of culture for Law		
countries and how people		and Legal Systems and to be able		
integrate these cultural		to notice the great diversity and		
elements in their life in		integration that these cultures		
order to consolidate		have in our society for the		
respect for Human Rights.		consolidation of the protection of		
		Human Rights through social-		
Monday-Tuesday		cultural evolution		
04/24-25/2023				

	Writing				
Step of the lesson	Teacher	Students activities	Materials	Session	Evaluation
	activities			number	
Cultural and social context	1The teacher will	a) Students will be divided into	-Board	13 & 14	Internal
of Common Law The	introduce the main facts	small groups of three or four	- Marker		hetero
student will be competent	of Legal Procedure and	people and will work as a group to	- Draft	240 minutes	evaluation
to recognize the main	the basic stages	carry out activities with different	- YouTube -		- Checklist
cultural aspect of the	2 Will answer	real materials from the Common	Music		(teacher).
Common Law Legal System	questions if they exist.	Law legal family culture. This	- Mobile		Peer-
and the social impact that	3 The teacher will give	activity requires at least one	- Sheets		evaluation
it has according to the jury	instructions of the task	computer in each group.	- Pencil		
and their interculturality	and teaches analyze a	B) This activity will allow students,	- Internet		
Wednesday-Thursday	movie and search in	first, to work as a team, providing	-Computer		
04/26-27/2023	databases	various information for a final	-Tablet		
	4 The teacher will	project. The first of the activities	-Projector		
	answer questions if	has to do with the cinematographic	-		
	there are any.	world with a film that reflects the			
	5Give feedback of	Common Law System, such as: 12			
	what has been seen in	Angry Men.			
	class asking directed	c) Students will have to find			
	questions.	information about the film and			
		write a review. Next, students will			
		watch a video of an oral trial			
		according to the Common Law			

System. With this video, students	
will first be able to listen to the	
technical English that is spoken in	
court through the different	
protagonists in the video, and	
secondly, they will learn the social	
situation that exists in these	
countries according to the Law.	
d) After watching the video The	
students will finish this cultural	
didactic proposal with a written	
comprehension activity in which	
the students will have to search for	
information in the different	
international news websites and	
will look for news that is currently	
happening with the Common Law	
System.	
e) Then they will have to select the	
most interesting one for them and	
complete a table where they will	
explain why, and the references	
consulted. In this way they will use	
computers and internet access to	
compaters and interriet decess to	

	search for information and will be		
	able to see that this Legal System		
	has an important impact on our		
	society.		

2. Intercultural component Quality culture. Honesty and rectitude. Responsibility and compromise. Formality and punctuality. Perseverance, tenacity and discipline. Appreciation and respect for diversity, globalization and multiculturalism. Self-learning.

3. General Evaluation

Initial evaluation. - Diagnostic evaluation through the establishment of a test to measure previous knowledge in the field of English Language.

Formative evaluation. - To assess the knowledge learned, as well as the development of skills and attitudes, individual and group work will be taken into account in both oral and written presentations (Articles) of the students; as well as the elaboration of the learning process itself, through the elaboration of essays for the students, on some Legal research work or some Philosophical problem of interest in Criminology / Law / Economics.

Summative evaluation. - This will allow us to assign to each student qualitative and quantitative parameters of knowledge, skills and attitudes, developed during the classes via exams, questionnaires and rounds of participation as a result of investigations assigned by the teacher on the subunits of studied competencies:

- a) Round tables-debates-discussions, tasks. 50%
- b) Participation. 30 %

c) Homework. 20 %

d) Portfolio (All tasks and homework): Not to be graded but It is mandatory to be uploaded in Google Classroom the last week of the course if they want to have the right to be graded.

4.- Testing and Assessment Tool for each activity

a) Session 1: Introduction to the Lesson

Testing: This is an introductory activity. It will not be graded but students are supposed to feel involved and attracted to the class in order to participate and break the ice introducing themselves and talk about their goals and expectations related to the course and their field of study.

Assessment: There is no rubric and grading. Just a check list for teacher's control in order to know if the students has participated or not.

Student's Name:

The student has participated	Yes	No

b) Session 2: Introduction (Law /Economics/Criminology).

Testing: The student must upload in Google Clasrrom a report containing the following:

-Own definition of law based in audio sources

-A summary and comment of famous podcast related with the history of Law/Crime

-Analyze a Profile of Crime/Judges/Economists and their own criminal profile after listened to a video in YouTube.

-An important short biography of a Judge or an Economist

CRITERIA	5	3	2	0	Points
Format	It has: Regulatory cover. Use font Arial or TNR 11 or 12. Line spacing 1.5. Justified margins. Use indentation or double space to separate paragraphs. 2 quotes from text or paraphrase. At least 500 words, without counting references and information on the cover.	element, or it has between 400 and 499 words, without counting the references and information on the cover.	It is missing two elements or more elements or it has less than 400 words, without counting references	Does not comply with the format	
Orthography	There are no misspellings.	Has 3 to 8 misspellings	Has more than 8 misspellings	Doesn't follow spelling rules	

References	You used at least 2 books, print newspaper or magazine and online documents or magazine or videos, etc. There are no errors in the references.	print document and online documents or magazine or videos etc. Or you only have 1 reference.	printed documents, or you do not have citations, you refer incorrectly and/or the references is incorrect or does	It does not present any kind of reference or consultation
Content	It has: all the parts that are requested.	A part is missing	Two items are missing.	The content is wrong, invalid or null

c) Session: Constructions of Crime/Law/Economics.

Testing: Students must post in the academic forum and comment at least two of their classmate's posts about their favorite podcast and their favorite movie of criminal cases and post a personal opinion on legal/economic/criminal issues from the podcast.

CRITERIA	5	3	2	0	Points
Format	Your participation in the forum is clear, respectful and has at least 250 words	It is missing some element of netiquette and has less than 250 words	It is missing two elements or more elements or it has less than 200 words, without counting references	Does not comply with the format	
Orthography	There are no misspellings.	Has 3 to 8 misspellings	Has more than 8 misspellings	Doesn't follow spelling rules	
References	You used at least 2 books, print newspaper or magazine and online documents or magazine or videos, etc. There are no errors in the references.	print document and online documents or magazine or videos etc. Or you only have 1 reference.	printed documents, or you do not have citations, you refer incorrectly and/or the references is incorrect or does	present any kind of reference or consultation	

Content	Respond to what the Academic	Gives an answer,	Answer, but without	The content
	Discussion Forum requests	but more	arguing	is wrong,
	according to the instructions	arguments are missing		invalid or null

d) Session 4: Criminology/Law/Economics in Social Studies.

Testing: The students will select and watch a TEDTALK related to the subject to be analyzed and create and upload to Google Classroom a Power Point Presentation

CRITERIA	5	3	2	0	Points
Format	The PowerPoint presentation includes: Regulatory cover. Use font Arial or TNR 11 or 12. Line spacing 1.5. Justified margins. Use indentation or double space to separate paragraphs. 2 quotes from text or paraphrase. At least 500 words, without counting references and information on the cover.	element, or it has between 400 and 499 words, without counting the references and information on the cover.	elements or more elements or it has less than 400 words, without counting	comply with	

Orthography	There are no misspellings.	Has 3 to 8 misspellings	Has more than 8 misspellings	Doesn't follow spelling rules
References	You used at least 2 books, print newspaper or magazine and online documents or magazine or videos, etc. There are no errors in the references.	print document and online documents or magazine or videos etc. Or you only have 1	printed documents, or you do not have citations, you refer incorrectly and/or the references is incorrect or does	It does not present any kind of reference or consultation
Content	It has the key elements of a Microsoft Power Point presentation according to the instructions shown in class: Few words, use of graphics and images.	_	Two items are missing.	The content is wrong, invalid or null

e) Sessions 5 &6: Legal Procedure in a Criminal Case.

Testing: In a Google Meet Video Class Session the students must Difference between Criminal Procedure and civil common procedure. Taking in consideration social and cultural comparison sheets between the Legal/Economic Systems to resolve conflicts and legal controversies. They will make an infographic using Microsoft Publisher, Microsoft Power Point, LOOM, CANVA, etc. of the difference between Legal/Economic Systems and present them to the class sharing their screen

CRITERIA	5	3	2	0	Points
Format	The file where you deliver the final product of your infographic has: Regulatory cover. Use font Arial or TNR 11 or 12. Line spacing 1.5. Justified margins. Use indentation or double space to separate paragraphs. 2 quotes from text or paraphrase. At least 500 words, without counting references and information on the cover.	element, or it has between 400 and 499 words, without counting the references and information on the cover.	It is missing two elements or more elements or it has less than 400 words, without counting references	Does not comply with the format	
Orthography	There are no misspellings.	Has 3 to 8 misspellings	Has more than 8 misspellings	Doesn't follow spelling rules	
References	You used at least 2 books, print newspaper or magazine and online documents or magazine or videos etc. There are no errors in the references.	print document and online documents or magazine or videos etc. Or you only have 1 reference.	printed documents, or you do not have citations, you refer incorrectly and/or the references is incorrect or does	It does not present any kind of reference or consultation	

Content	It has the key elements of an	You are missing an	Two items are	The content
	infographic according to the instructions shown in class: Few words, use of graphics and images.		missing.	is wrong, invalid or null

f) Sessions 7&8: Formal speaking and translations.

Testing: The students must prepare a sketch of an oral trial and analyze judicial and criminological resolutions, as well as statements of economic results to make inferences and professional conclusions and grievances performing a sketch of a criminal trial as a whole group. The half as defenders and the other half as public Prosecutors.

CRITERIA	5	3	2	0	Points
Format	He has participated in the role assigned to him in the simulated oral trial in an active and professional manner, keeping what the script and the trial stages demand	in the role that he has had in the simulated oral trial	He has participated in the role assigned to him in the simulated oral trial in a passive and unprofessional manner, failing to comply with three aspects that the script and the trial stages require	Does not comply with the format	

Orthography	There are no misspellings in the delivered script.	Has 3 to 8 misspellings in the script	Has more than 8 misspellings in the script		
References	You used to make the script at least 2 books, newspaper or printed magazine and online documents or magazine or videos, etc. There are no errors in the references.	print document and online documents or magazine or videos etc. Or you only have 1 reference.	printed documents, or you do not have citations, you refer incorrectly and/or the references is incorrect or does	It does not present any kind of reference or consultation	
Content		performance according to the role of the character that	four or more elements of judgment performance	is wrong,	

g) Sessions 9 & 10: Legal culture and social interculturalism in the UK for Common Law System.

Testing:) A permanent reading club will be formed every Friday at 5:00 pm. during the remainder of the semester, where all these topics will provide new information to the students who will be able to understand the culture of the United Kingdom in a much deeper way and thus be able to contribute their own opinion on these topics and Discuss this texts to the whole class in a round table using Microsoft Publisher, Microsoft Power Point, LOOM, CANVA, etc. to present them to the class.

CRITERIA	5	3	2	0	Points
Format	The presentation that you have chosen to talk about your text has: Regulatory cover. Use font Arial or TNR 11 or 12. Line spacing 1.5. Justified margins. Use indentation or double space to separate paragraphs. 2 quotes from text or paraphrase. At least 500 words, without counting references and information on the cover.	element, or it has between 400 and 499 words, without counting the	It is missing two elements or more elements or it has less than 400 words, without counting references	Does not comply with the format	
Orthography	There are no misspellings.	Has 3 to 8 misspellings	Has more than 8 misspellings	Doesn't follow spelling rules	
References	You used at least 4 books, print newspaper or magazine and online documents or magazine or videos etc. There are no errors in the references.	printed documents and online documents or magazine or videos etc. Or you only have 1 reference.	printed documents, or you do not have citations, you refer incorrectly and/or	It does not present any kind of reference or consultation	

Content	It has all the elements of an in-	You are missing an	Two items are	The content
	depth analysis of the texts		missing.	is wrong, invalid or
	consulted, the comparison			
	between them and the analysis			null
	or reflection on the application			
	of that text in the cultural life of			
	Law.			

h) Session 11& 12: Worldwide Legal Culture and mixture of interculturalism.

Testing: Students must write a short essay in order to realize the importance of culture for Law and Legal Systems and to be able to notice the great diversity and integration that these cultures have in our society for the consolidation of the protection of Human Rights through social-cultural evolution.

Assessment: Rubric. Total Average grade: 20

CRITERIA	5	3	2	0	Points
Format	The essay has: Regulatory cover. Use font Arial or TNR 11 or 12. Line spacing 1.5. Justified margins. Use indentation or double space to separate paragraphs. 4 quotes from text or paraphrase. At least 1000 words, not counting references and information on the cover.	element, or it has between 400 and 499 words, without counting the references and information on the cover.	elements or more elements or it has	Does not comply with the format	
Orthography	There are no misspellings.	Has 3 to 8 misspellings	Has more than 8 misspellings	Doesn't follow spelling rules	
References	You used at least 4 books, print newspaper or magazine and online documents or magazine or videos etc. There are no errors in the references.	printed documents and online documents or magazine or videos etc. Or you only have 1 reference.	printed documents, or you do not have citations, you refer incorrectly and/or	It does not present any kind of reference or consultation	

Content	The essay has an introduction,	You are missing an	Two items are	The content
	development, conclusions and references.	ítem	missing.	is wrong, invalid or null

i) Session 13 & 14: Cultural and social context of Common Law.

Testing: d) After watching a video The students will finish this cultural didactic proposal with a written comprehension activity in which the students will have to search for information in the different international news websites and will look for news that is currently happening with the Common Law System and post their opinion in an academic blog.

Assessment: Rubric. Total Average grade: 20

CRITERIA	5	3	2	0	Points
Format	Your participation in the forum is clear, respectful and has at least 250 words	_	It is missing two elements or more elements or it has less than 200 words, without counting references	comply with	

Orthography	There are no misspellings.	Has 3 to 8 misspellings	Has more than 8 misspellings	Doesn't follow spelling rules
References	You used at least 4 books, print newspaper or magazine and online documents or magazine or videos etc. There are no errors in the references.	printed documents and online documents or magazine or videos etc. Or you only have 1 reference.	printed documents, or you do not have citations, you refer incorrectly and/or the references is incorrect or does	It does not present any kind of reference or consultation
Content	Respond to what the Academic Discussion Forum asks according to the instructions	· ·	Answer, but without arguing	The content is wrong, invalid or null

5.- Conclusion

This Class contributes to the competencies of the graduation profile since the activities are developed with the practice and management of a second language, this being English, with clarity and accuracy to communicate and interact in everyday contexts, academic, professional and scientific, enabling the student to face the challenges of contemporary society locally and globally with a critical attitude and human, academic and multicultural professional commitment. With all this, it contributes to consolidate the general well-being and sustainable development as a preamble in the preparation of comprehensive programs for physical, patrimonial or human protection in response to the different threats of law, economics and crime in their different modalities.

6.- Follow upactivities

- 1.- There will be a Virtual class in Google Classroom where there will be an always open Google Meet link so that students can have video calls with their classmates to be able to do teamwork and likewise be able to help one another.
- 2.- The Teacher through the same link for the virtual class in Google Meet will give advice to those students who require it and request it to express their doubts, concerns, tutorials and to be able to answer questions in relation to the tasks and the final oral trial.
- 3.- Each week the teacher will create in Google Classroom a topic of general cultural interest for discussion in a group forum, where students are required to comment on their opinion on said topic and provide feedback to at least three of their classmates to stablish an environment of analysis and discussion ethical and cordial group discussion.
- 4.- The teacher will provide resources and links with audiovisual materials, complementary readings, references and tutorials to be able to correctly use word processing software, to make presentations of works, correct use of translators and virtual dictionaries, where each student must accredit at least 06 hours a day of consultation and active work on the platform.

- 5.- A Conversation club as a part of the previous reading lab will be created virtually and in person to have conversations in common small talks related to pop culture and arts and to still make recommendations for classic texts and technical texts in English, as well as voluntary circles for reflection and book commentary, of reading aloud of poetry and classic English short stories, as well as a workshop on literary expression and composition of free texts in English and as well as tutoring to be able to compose their mandatory writing composition assignments in English for the class.
- 6.- An official course podcast will be created where there will be collaborative participation with other teachers who teach the same subject at the University in order to share ideas, resources, presentations, concerns and open chat rooms in English for students to interact and practice their communication and multicultural listening skills, as well as being able to make recommendations for audiovisual resources that are of interest for speaking practice.

b) Peer Evaluation Checklist

Peer Evaluation Checklist						
		Course: English II (Open Course)				
		Group: Second				
		Evaluation	n perio	d: April/	Date:	
		10/2023-A	pril 27/	2023	April/27/23	
Name of	the subject: English II					
N°	INDICATORS TO	COMPLIA	ANCE	POINTS	OBSERVATIONS	
	EVALUATE	Complies	Fails	0/100		
	ORGANIZATION					
1.	The class is properly					
	conditioned for its start and					
	execution					
2.	The time was divided into					
	four moments:					
	Presentation-introduction,					
	body of the discussion,					
	question-answer session					
	and conclusion.					
3.	At the beginning, the					
	duration of each moment					
	and each intervention is					
	indicated, in addition the					
	rules on which the					
	discussion will be guided					
	are defined.					

ROLE (OF EACH PARTICIPANT		
	TEACHER		
4.	Is able to direct the		
	introduction, the		
	presentation of the class		
	and give a conclusion of		
	the topic.		
5.	Is capable of taking care of		
	compliance with		
	participation times and		
	student interventions		
6.	Gives relevant and		
	pertinent contributions to		
	the topic addressed.		
1.	Expresses herself		
	adequately and fluently		
	imparts her message.		
	STUDENTS		
8.	They are attentive and		
	respectful to the		
	discussion.		
9.	They ask appropriate		
	questions that complement		
	the topic and correct		
	errors and mistakes		
10.	They collaborate and do		
	their tasks using the		

	technological apps. and		
	devices		
11	They solve their tasks		
	(listening/speaking/reading		
	and writing activities) and		
	share their results in order		
	to have collaborative		
	feedback		

Scale

0-50: Fails

60 Complies

70 Good

80 Well done

90 Great

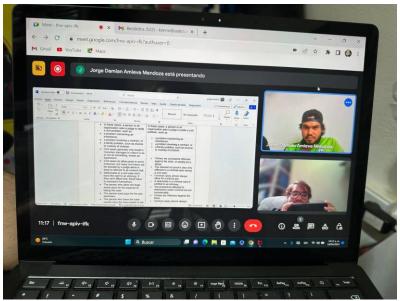
100 Outstanding

c) Photographs (All of them taken by me)



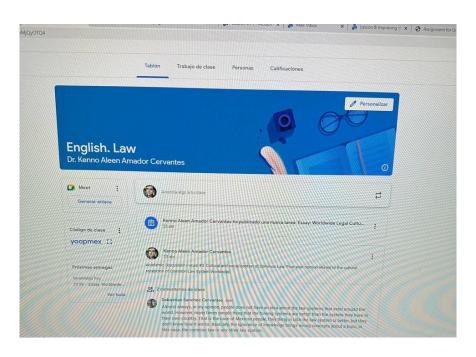


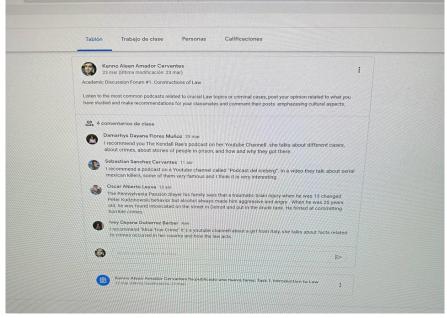


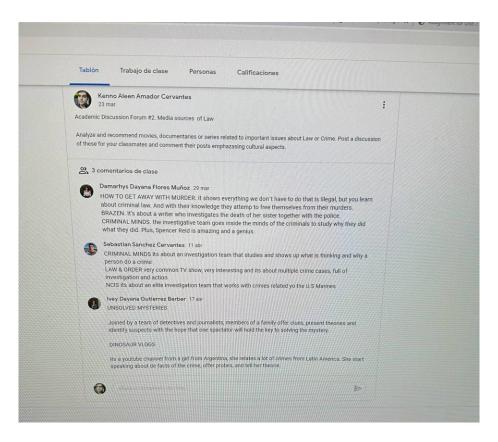


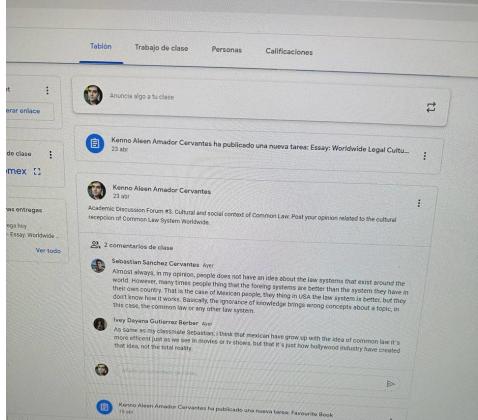












d) Carta de Originalidad



A 05 del mes de junio de 2023

Consejo de la Especialización en Enseñanza y Aprendizaje de Inglés como Lengua Extranjera Coordinación de Posgrado

PRESENTE

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ATENTAMENTE

FIRMA

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