

## Year 4 Social Studies Projects List B (For Scholastic Year 2019-2020)

### **A: THE PROJECT – Guidelines**

1. Every student must present an individual project.
2. The numbers of words must be between 150 and 350 in the case of an INTERVIEW, DIARY, RECIPE or REPORT.
3. PowerPoint Presentations must contain at least 8 slides and not more than 20 slides. It is important to include relevant and effective captions. The written component used in the presentation includes titles and captions, and should be between 150 and 350 words.
4. If a scrapbook, project book or A4 copying are being used, the project cannot exceed 20 pages, including photos, illustrations, diagrams and text. The text should be between 150 and 350 words. No marks will be deducted if the project is handwritten, provided that the work presented is legible and neat. Attention must be paid to the way the project is organised.
5. In some projects, provided that this is the case and relevant, one can use electronic devices.
6. Although students are to make an effort to ensure that projects are presented according to established criteria, it is understood that this is not always possible. Teachers and LSEs are to ensure that projects for students with special educational needs are adapted to meet their abilities.
7. The project may be done in English; however the title chosen must be presented in the original Maltese Version.
8. The title of the project, together with the full description must be prominently displayed at the beginning of every project.

### **B (ii): THE PROJECT FOR YEAR 4 STUDENTS**

#### **YEAR B – Scholastic Year 2019 – 2020**

*(N.B. The title together with the description must be included in the beginning of the project)*

1. **Organisations of the village or city where I live:** Research the main organisations found in the village or city where you live and then produce a project or presentation about them. Focus mainly on religious and civil organisation catering for children. Explain why these organisations play an important role in our education.
2. **Article – Publications of my Village or City:** Research the publications published by the main organisations of your village or city, such as the Parish, the Local Council, Sports Organisations and Musical Organisations. Then write an article about these publications. In the project include a list of the publications you found. Choose your favourite article in these publications and write about it. Don't forget to mention what struck you most in this article.
3. **The Main Characteristics of my Village or City:** Take a tour of your village or city and make a list of characteristics that you observe in your locality. Make a project or PowerPoint presentation about the characteristics you have observed. Make your project more interesting by including photos showing evidence of the characteristics observed mentioned in the project.

4. **How can we embellish the look of our Village or City:** Imagine you are an architect; take a tour around the village/city where you live, take photos and then present a project stating how you can improve the surroundings of your locality. Don't forget to mention what you would like to change and give suggestions that can help improve your locality.
5. **Interview with a person who helps in the community:** Choose one from the following: a teacher, a doctor, a priest, a policeman, the mayor or a warden. Interview this person and see how the work of this person is being of service to (or is helping) your locality. You may include photos showing evidence of the work being done by this person.
6. **The Village or Town where I live:** Do some research about the village or city in which you live. Then make use of the information gathered to build a project, or PowerPoint presentation, about your village/city. Include photos of places of interest that one can find in your locality and a map showing where these places can be found.
7. **The heart of my Town or Village** – Make a project or PowerPoint presentation about the heart of your old Town or Village. Don't forget to mention interesting buildings and places of interest that one can find in this town or village, and state how these buildings are being used today. Include photos and a map of this part of the town or village. Mention advantages and disadvantages that one can face when living in the old part of town or village.
8. **Interview an old person from the town or village where you live** – Interview an old person that lives in your town or village. During the interview try to find out how the town or village has changed from the old person's childhood being interviewed to today.
9. **HERITAGE TRAIL of your Town or Village** – A friend of yours is going to visit your town/village for the first time. Design a heritage trail indicating the route one must follow during this visit. Mention places that one must visit to ensure an interesting visit. Include photos and a map to make your work more interesting and attractive.
10. **Discovering Maltese towns and villages** – Together with members of your family, visit two (2) towns or villages on the Maltese Islands in order to be able to present a project or PowerPoint about these towns/villages. Before visiting these places do some research to find out about interesting sites and places of interest in these localities. Enhance your work by adding photos of what you have observed. Include a map the Maltese Islands and clearly mark the towns or villages you visited on the maps. (N.B. Do not include the town or village where you live).
11. **Searching for Reminders of the past** – Search for reminders of the past that we find around us (monuments, street names, busts etc.) which remind us of the following historical people: Dun Mikiel Xerri, San Ġorġ Preca and Dun Karm Psaila. Build a project or PowerPoint presentation about these historical monuments and reminders of the past that you have found. State why such monuments and historical reminders are important in our daily lives.
12. **Dun Mikiel Xerri** – Research the life of Dun Mikiel Xerri and write his biography (his story) in your own words. State why today, after more than 200 years, we still learn lessons from this story. Enhance your work by including pictures and photos of monuments and other reminders (monuments, busts, street names, etc.) which we can still find around us today.

## C: Project Assessment

N.B. For the purpose of this mode of assessment,

(a) **EVIDENCE** includes photos, pictures, drawings, illustrations and information gathered;

(b) **THE PRESENTATION** includes introduction, main themes and conclusion.

Marks	Quality of Work
17 – 20	<b>Excellent:</b> evidence (photographs, pictures, drawings, information) is ample and of different forms. It is all relevant to the project. Presentation (introduction to the project, main items, and conclusion) has very good structure.
13 – 16	<b>Very Good:</b> evidence is sufficient and relevant to explain project. Presentation has a good structure.
9 – 12	<b>Good:</b> evidence is sufficient and relevant to explain the project. Presentation has a weak structure but the main points are present.
5 – 8	<b>Fair:</b> evidence is limited and most of it is relevant to the project. Presentation lacks structure but a few main points are present.
0 – 4	<b>Poor:</b> evidence is very limited and most of it is not relevant to the project. Presentation lacks structure.