

How and why it is good to se goals

[Linguistics](#), [Language](#)



This course explains both how and why it is good to see goals or make bucketful's not only when it comes to traveling but also when applying these skills to the real world. It seeks to broaden students perspective on the world outside of the one they live in and shed light on the mannerisms and way of life of other cultures, with the help of unique the projects and Nicolas lessons. The course differs from other language courses because it has more of a variety rather than focusing on a single language or culture. Other language GE courses are similar to each other; this course emphasizes on other parts of the world other than Europe.

Even if students decide to hold off on traveling for a little bit, at least they will have the life lessons they were taught in this course. There is a famous quote by Paul Cello, " If you think adventure is dangerous, try routine; it is lethal". Cello traveled the world at a young age and documented the entire thing via online blogging. He did not want to fall into the same routine everyday so he decided that he wanted to travel the world and tell others about it. In order to inspire students the course includes a brief study of Cello's blog during Nicolas lessons. 4

This flyer course will only be available for South students to take their senior year. As Thus said, " The journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step. " (604 BC). The study is planning to educate children on the multitude of different cues that exist in the world around them. The first project the students will take on is figuring out how to create year round fundraisers in order to raise funds and save up enough money for the final project etc, a trip out of the country to a place of the students' choosing. These fundraisers may include, but are not exclusive to, bake sales or car washes.

Not a penny out of pocket is going to be asked for from the parents of the students solely because the fundraisers held must raise all the money needed. By the end of this course, the goal is that students would learn about not only how to safely and successfully travel, but also how to work hard and manage money and time to get to where they want to be. "It is better to travel well than to arrive." An intelligent quote from Buddha; is simply stating that the arrival of a destination is important, but not as important as the knowledge and time it takes to get there.

In class, lessons will be based on the cultures of different countries. Students will also learn about the variety of currency and their worth. They will need to know how transportation functions in different countries. Basically, the students will need to get a grasp of what is the best and most efficient way to get from one place to another. They would learn about mannerisms and what is socially accepted as polite. Another course requirement is how to make money while on the road.

They would need to know how to acquire seasonal jobs sufficient enough so that they can save up to move on to the next location on their list. The course is planned to educate students to its best ability because the future of their world is in their hands. There are five major projects the students will have to complete before the course is over. The goal is to have them accomplish something of their own rather than being taught or lectured for 80 minutes a day. For the second project, students will have to create a brochure for a place they want to go to.

After doing this, they will have to persuade the rest of the class with an oral report that the location they chose will be the best place for the class trip at the end of the year also known as the final project. Throughout the year, the students will be taught about the location of major continents within the continents. The third project will consist of students gathering up in six small groups. Each group will be assigned one of the six continents (Antarctica will not be included due to our lack of knowledge about its full landscape) in which they have to label the countries shown.

The students will not be able to do this project at home they may only work on it in class and without technology, purely using the knowledge and memory to put together their map. The fourth project is to build an itinerary based on the country that we are supposed to go to. The students will be given the budget that they raised themselves in the first SST project and will then plan how they want to spend their money, where they want to go, and how they will get there. Once they arrive at their destination, what would the students want to do? What do they want to see or eat?

What can they experience on their budget? The seniors will need to find actual places to go and visit, eat, and call a temporary home. They cannot simply list everything they want to do and expect it all to happen without any course of planning beforehand. The final project is the one the students will look most forward too. This is the project at the end of the year where they travel to a location that they picked in the beginning of the year for five days. After all, Rudyard Kipling did say, "The first condition of understanding a foreign country is to smell it. All the money put into the

trip is raised completely by the students themselves. Whether their parents want to give them spending money is completely up to them. The trip is not mandatory, it is up to the child and their parents/ guardians to give them permission to come. When the Middletown South students were asked if they would have any desire to visit other countries 78 students had circled yes while only two circled no. Because of that number a backing/ traveling course would be an absolutely necessary course to teach in high school.

Out of the 80 sophomore students that took the survey 32 were males and 48 were females. The first question inquired the students to answer how many trips that they have been on anywhere outside of the country in order to get a general idea of the world that they were exposed to so far. A staggering 90% had been to only one to three other countries. Approximately 8% of the students have been to four to six other countries. Only 2% of the students who answered the survey have traveled to more than seven countries.

To be even more specific, the next question on the survey asked the students to take the time and list all of the states and countries they have been to outside of New Jersey. The answers varied from California, Paris, Florida, Tennessee, Colorado, Canada, the Caribbean Islands, New York, Pennsylvania, and Nevada. The students were then asked to answer if they knew what countries certain currencies were used in. 13% of students knew euros can be used in Europe and unanimously 100% of student TTS knew that American dollars are used in the United States.

Roughly 38% of students knew where rubles can be used, 5% knew where francs may be used, and about 76% of students know where pesos are used. Out of curiosity, the sophomore students were also asked to check off what types of transportation they have used before in the options they were given. Apparently 1% of the students had ridden a Vespa while 100% of the students had ridden a bus and car. About 49% of students had flown on a plane, while 90% have taken a train. Close to 23% of the students have been on a subway, 36% had ridden a monorail and surprisingly 1% of the students had ridden on a camel's back.

Another question the students were prompted with was if they are working a job currently or if they have had one in the past to get a feel for if the students know exactly how to work for their money. About 4% of students said yes and 96% said no. When asked how the students handle their money, 5% said that they put it away in a bank account, 90% said their parents handle it, and 5% said they keep their own money hidden in their room, specifically their sock drawers. Out of the 80 students, 16% said they know how to book a hotel/motel room while 84% said they did not know.

Also, 28% of students know how to read a basic map; 72% do not. This was asked in order to get an understanding about how much geography would be a necessity to teach in class. By the end of the course 100% of students will be able to read a local or national map without a problem. Unanimously, 100% of the sophomore students answered yes to the question as to whether or not they would be interested in taking a course on backpacking/traveling if it were to be an option. The students feel this course would

benefit them greatly in their futures if they had some knowledge on traveling.

Traveling has become very popular in newer generations and people are getting more inspired to see the rest of the world rather than live in the same place for the rest of their lives. However, it is imp orator that they are 8 also taught the dangers and difficulties of life in other countries. This course a aims to shed some light on what it really is like to live outside of the comfort of their own homes. Conclusion The goal is to provide Middletown South seniors with as much knowledge ABA UT traveling as possible.