

SUBJECT PROJECTS 2

ENGlish

EUROPE: United in Diversity



Activities



INTRODUCTORY ACTIVITY



EXPLORING ACTIVITY



PLANNING ACTIVITY



COMPREHENSION ACTIVITY



EXAMINING ACTIVITY



APPLICATION ACTIVITY



STRUCTURING ACTIVITY



SIMPLE INTEGRATION ACTIVITY





SELF-ASSESSMENT ACTIVITY



ICT ACTIVITY



All the digital resources needed for this unit can be found in EKlgunea:

www.ekigunea.com

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DEVELOPMENT PHASE

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FINAL PHASE

It's new! What should we do?

WORKING WITH CONTENTS 1. Physical Europe



1. Look at this physical map of Europe. Work in pairs. What physical-geographical features can you see? Write a short list.

0	For example: Oceans
2.	How do you know if the land is flat or mountainous?
3.	Why is the sea represented by different shades of blue?
4.	How do you know the distances between places on the map?

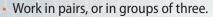




10 Application activity **PHYSICAL FACTS**

How quickly can you find out geographical facts from a map of Europe? Let's find out!

1. First, read the instructions for the activity.



- Make sure you can see a physical map of Europe.
- Take it in turns to go and listen to a question from your teacher.
- Go back and dictate the question to your group. Find the answer together and write it below (in pencil!).
- Show your answer to the teacher and, if it is correct, get the next question.



2. Continue with the running dictation.



3. How much did you know already? How much have you learnt?





11 Structuring activity DIFFERENT PHYSICAL FEATURES OF A COUNTRY

We have learnt that there is physical diversity in Europe but there is also physical diversity in each of the European countries.

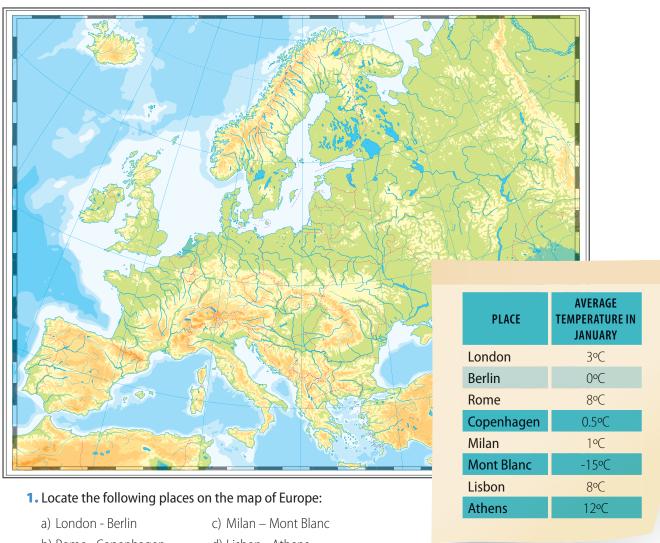






14 Application activity **CLIMATIC DIFFERENCES**

The weather can be very different in the regions of Europe, depending on where you are. Let's look at the factors that affect Europe's climate.



- b) Rome Copenhagen
- d) Lisbon Athens
- 2. Look at the table. You can see the average temperatures for different cities and mountains in January. Compare the pairs of places in question 1. Are they similar or different? Say why.

		xamp															
a)) Be	erlin	is cold	der tr	nan L	ondo	n in	Jan	uary	beca	use.						
b))																
C))																
الم																	
d))																





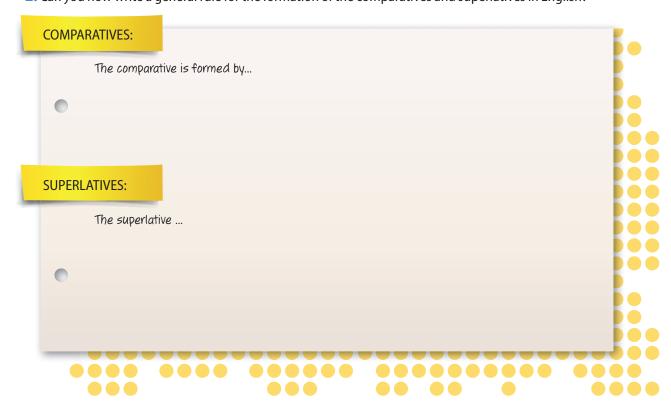
16 Structuring activity **Reflection on Language: comparatives and superlatives**

What sort of language can we use when we want to compare?

1. Look at the following adjectives from the texts to describe the weather or climate. Complete the table with the missing adjectives.

BASE ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
warm		
4		hottest
	cooler	
dry		
wet		
		heaviest
	higher	
	more severe	
cold		
consistent		
humid		

2. Can you now write a general rule for the formation of the comparatives and superlatives in English?









18 Self-assessment activity **CHECKPOINT: MODULE 1**

Now it's time for you to check on what you have learned in this module.

1. Complete the following table.

IN THIS MODULE,	IN WHICH	HOW WELL CAN I DO THIS?					
I HAVE BEEN LEARNING TO	ACTIVITIES?	WELL	NEED MORE PRACTICE				
identify mountains, rivers, lakes and seas on a physical map.							
locate some European countries on a map.							
describe the location of a European country using spatial prepositions and expressions.							
interpret climate graphs in order to get information about climatic characteristics.							
compare the location, the climate and the size of European regions using comparative and superlative adjectives.							
write and pronounce the names of European countries and geographical features.							



19 Integration activity: Testimony CHECK

Now it is time to find information about the physical-geographical features of the countries we are working on. Some of this information is in the testimony text. Let's look at an example together.

- 1. First, look at the example testimony again on the next page and you will see that the information relating to physical geography is underlined.
- 2. There are two mistakes; they are underlined but they are not about physical geography. Can you find them?

