

# More than History

## CLIL Lesson Plan

**School:** C.E.I.P. Santa María del Mar-Alisios

**Age of students/Grade:** 10/12 years old 5<sup>th</sup> / 6<sup>th</sup> grade

**Level of English:** A1

**Teachers:** Montserrat Fernández & Myriam Monzón

**Subjects:** English / History/I.T.C

**Topic:** More than History

<b>KEY COMPETENCES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Social and Civic Competence</li><li>• Cultural Awareness</li><li>• Communicative Competence - Ability of Expressing</li><li>• Learning to learn</li></ul>
<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To pronounce the islands' names in English.</li><li>• Identify the main flags of our islands.</li><li>• communicative functions: Find information in a text</li><li>• vocabulary: colors, natural elements (mountain, volcano, sea, island...)</li><li>• structures <i>There is, There's, There are, past of regular verbs, do you...?, comparative and superlative adjectives:</i>  <i>There are two ways to make or to "form" a comparative adjective:</i> <b>short</b> adjectives: add "<b>-er</b>" <b>long</b> adjectives: use "<b>more</b>"</li></ul> <p>As with comparative adjectives, there are two ways to form a superlative adjective: <b>short</b> adjectives: add "<b>-est</b>" <b>long</b> adjectives: use "<b>most</b>"</p>
<b>MATERIALS AND</b>	Videoprojector, smart board, tablets, notebook,

<b>RESOURCES</b>	dictionaries and worksheets
<b>LEARNING PROCESS</b>	<p>Activity 1: Read and summarize the text about Canary Islands. At home Ss have to color the flags</p> <p>Activity 2: Read and summarize “8 facts about us” from 1 to 4, using their dictionaries.</p> <p>Activity 3: Read and summarize “8 facts about us” from 5 to 8, using their dictionaries.</p> <p>Activity 4: <i>Answer the questions.</i></p>

## Canary Islands

The Canary Islands are a group of islands off the coast of Morocco. There are eight islands. The people who live there speak Spanish. The autonomous community has two capital cities, of equal status: Santa Cruz de Tenerife and Las Palmas de Gran Canaria. Every island has been created by volcanoes on the bottom of the sea. Those volcanoes slowly rose above the water and made the islands. This process lasted many thousands of years.

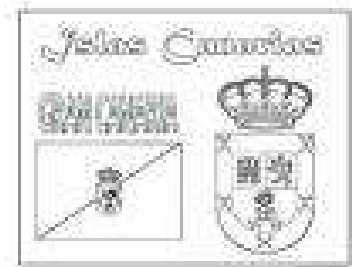
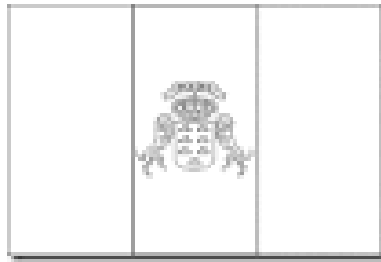
The islands have a very long and interesting history. When Europeans first came to the Canary Islands, they found people already living there. These people were called the Guanches, even only the inhabitants of Tenerife were named Guanches. Many of the Guanches were killed in 15th century battles with the Spanish, and the ones who remained adopted the Spanish way of life. After the Spanish conquest many battles were also fought against pirates.

After the Spanish conquest many Europeans settled there. Portuguese and Spaniards, and also Belgians and Maltese were among the early settlers. Recently many people from all over Europe, America, India and Africa have also become citizens or permanent residents.

The eight islands are: La Palma, La Gomera, El Hierro, Tenerife, Gran Canaria, Lanzarote, Fuerteventura and La Graciosa. People from La Gomera have a whistle language that children there learn at school. Tenerife has the highest mountain in the Canary Islands and Spain too, the Teide.

The islands are popular with tourists because of their warm climate and nice beaches.

## COLOUR THE FLAGS



## 8 facts about us

### 1. They were NOT named after canary birds!

Despite the name, the islands were not named after canaries, the cute, chirping birds. The name comes from the Latin word for dog, "*canaria*." One story is that when some of the first Europeans arrived, they found large dogs on the island of Gran Canaria. In fact, these islands might not even be named after dogs at all, but rather after seals that used to inhabit the island, which the Romans called "sea dogs."

### 2. You can cook food over a volcano.

As mentioned above, the Canary Islands are volcanic in origin. While there are no volcanoes currently erupting on the island, there was a great deal of activity on the island of Lanzarote between 1730 and 1736, when over 100 volcanoes

appeared on the landscape. The last eruption was in 1824, but there is still a significant amount of heat just below the surface. If you enter Timanfaya National Park, you can visit El Diablo Restaurant where they have several demonstrations showing the heat just below the surface. In one demonstration, they toss straw into a hole—it promptly bursts into flame due to the heat. In another, they pour water down a hole, which instantly turns into a tower of steam. The temperature of the grill reaches 400C and uses no energy.

### **3. It is home to a whistling language**

On the island of La Gomera, there is a language used to communicate over the large distances across valleys called “Silbo Gomero.” As technology changed the ease in which people could communicate, the language was in danger of dying out in the 20th Century. The government took measures to teach the language to children in school. The whistling is actually just a form of Spanish and it’s primarily used for announcements and news, not for personal conversation. It was listed as a “Masterpiece of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity” by UNESCO in 2009.

### **4. The Canary Islands has its own form of wrestling**

Lucha Canaria is the name of the traditional form of wrestling on the islands. It’s sort of a cross between Greco-Roman wrestling and Sumo wrestling. The traditional wrestling aspects come from the grappling, and the Sumo aspects come from the round circle they fight in and try to throw each other out of.

### **5. The Canary Islands used to be home to a species of giant lizards**

Prior to humans settling on the islands, there were lizards called the giant Gallotia, which were about the size of a modern-day monitor lizard. There are Gallotias on the islands of El Hierro and La Palma today, but they are much smaller relatives of the original giant lizard.

## **6. The Canary Islands has been a filming location for many Hollywood movies**

Due to the unique landscape and stunning beauty of the Canary Islands, they have been a filming location for many movies over the years. Some of the films shot on location in the Canary Islands include:

- Fast & Furious 6
- The Land That Time Forgot
- Clash of the Titans
- Exodus: Gods and Kings
- The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy
- Rambo V: Last Blood
- Solo: A Star Wars Story
- Krull

## **7. The Canary Islands has two capitals**

The province of the Canary Islands has capitals on the two largest islands of Tenerife and Gran Canaria. Santa Cruz on Tenerife and Las Palmas on Gran Canaria are both jointly considered the capitals of the province. The Canary Island Parliament sits in Santa Cruz. The two capitals date back to when the islands were two different provinces of Spain, with each city serving as capital. When the provinces were merged, they both continued to hold the title of capital.

## **8. They have the highest point in Spain**

Despite having the Pyrenees mountains located in the north of the country, the highest point in Spain is actually on the island of Tenerife. El Teide is 3,718m

(12,198ft) high. There are other tall peaks in the Canaries as well, including Roque de Los Muchachos on the island of La Palma 2,400 m (7,874 ft). This mountain is of note because it is home to one of the largest collection of astronomical telescopes in the world, including the world's largest telescope—the 10.4m Gran Telescopio Canarias. The high volcanic mountains that sit above the clouds make it similar to the observing conditions you can find in Mona Kea in Hawaii.

## **FINAL ACTIVITIES**

1. Name the islands and their capitals.
2. Do you know the name of the ancient inhabitants of our islands?
3. Do you know the name of the “special language” in La Gomera ?
4. You can cook in a volcano in .....
5. The name of the islands comes from .....
6. There are two species of giant lizards, do you know where they live?  
.....
7. Where is one of the largest collection of astronomical telescopes in the world?

