

Let Us Speak

CLIL LESSONS

ICT - Biology - Geography - Crafts



A hundred hands,
a thousand ideas,
a hundred hopes,
a million successes.



Erasmus+

Author

Mgr. Bc. Jan Nowak, Ph.D.

Třinec 2017

"The support of the European Commission for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents, which only reflect the views of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein."



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

Points of the compass, using a compass

I. – Introductory information

Title: Points of the compass, using a compass
Subject: Geography
Author: Mgr. Bc. Jan Nowak, Ph.D.
Age: 13 - 15

II. - Aims

Lesson aim:
- by the end of the lesson the learners will be able to recognize the points of the compass, parts of the compass and to find direction using the compass
Language aim:
- by the end of the lesson the learners will be able to use the points of the compass with correct prepositions (e.g. *in the north of* vs. *to the north of*)

III. – strategy, material used

Learning strategies
- memory strategies (creating mental linkages, applying images and sounds, reviewing well, employing action), cognitive strategies (practising, note taking), metacognitive strategies (evaluating your learning, self-monitoring), social strategies (cooperating with others)
Material used
- the worksheet, a pencil / a pen, a board, a compass, a map (optional)

Lesson plan

Introduction:
- warm up: The teacher asks the students *Can you use a compass? And Do you use a compass? + Why / why not?* Negative answers are expected, other questions can be asked, e.g. *Do you go hiking? Do/Can you use maps? Do you use GPS?*
- revision: exercise 1 – it is recommended to check the answers by copying the picture on the board; exercise 2 – after checking the four written sentences it is recommended to make more sentences according to the chosen map (your country, USA...)
Main activity:
- exercise 3: students read the text and complete the gaps; after checking the exercises teacher takes a compass and explains everything again (according to the text); if possible, students take compasses and try to find north, east...
- optional: teacher explains advanced techniques of using a compass (students can use maps, work in groups)
exercise 4 – after checking the four written sentences more sentences can be made (speaking)
Conclusion:
- a real conclusion can't be done in the classroom, the best results can be achieved by combining the classroom lesson with a trip to the forest, mountains etc.

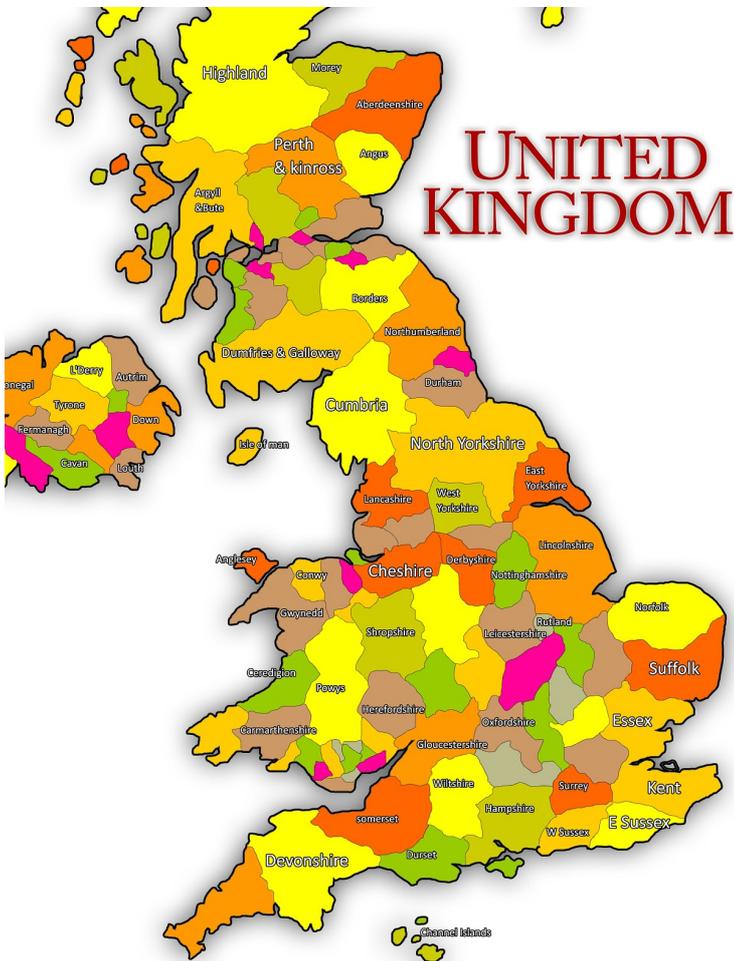
Vocabulary used

compass, points of the compass, north, south, east, west, north-east, north-west, south-east, south-west, to be located, magnetic needle, compass dial (wheel), orienting arrow, direction of travel arrow, Norway, Sweden, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Belgium, the Netherlands, Hungary, Austria

Points of the compass, using a compass

1) Complete the gaps with the points of the compass:

north – south – east – west – north-east – north-west – south-east – south-west



2) Complete the sentences.

i) Aberdeenshire is (located) in the north-east of the UK.

a) Devonshire

b) Highland

c) Kent

d) Suffolk

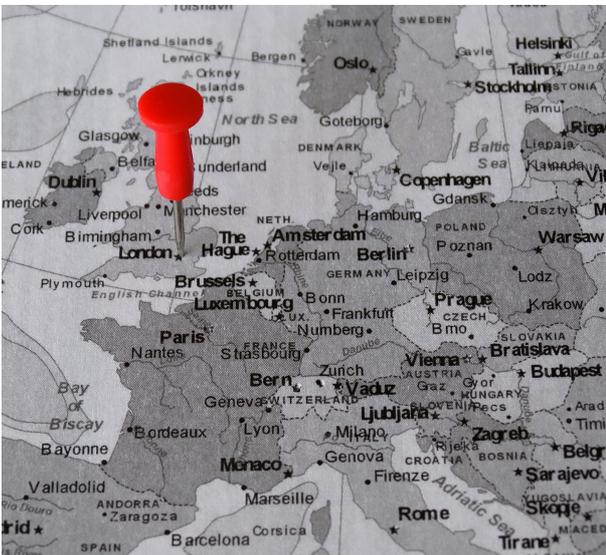
3) Read the text and fill the gaps with the phrases in italics.

The most important part of a compass is a *magnetic needle*. Its red end always points to magnetic north (and its white part points to the south). If you need to go North, it is easy – you can just follow the red end of the magnetic needle.

But the compass can help you also in more complicated situations. The magnetic needle is placed in a turnable *compass dial* (or compass wheel) with 0-360 degrees scale, orienting lines and *orienting arrow*. If you need to go for example East, you have to turn the compass dial so that the letter „E“ (East) comes directly to *direction of travel arrow*. Then hold the compass in your hand and turn your body until the red part of the orienting arrow and the red end of the magnetic needle are lined up. Now the direction of travel arrow is heading East.



4) Complete the sentences.



i) Slovakia is (lies) to the south of Poland.

a) Norway _____
 _____ Sweden.

b) Slovakia _____
 _____ the Czech Republic.

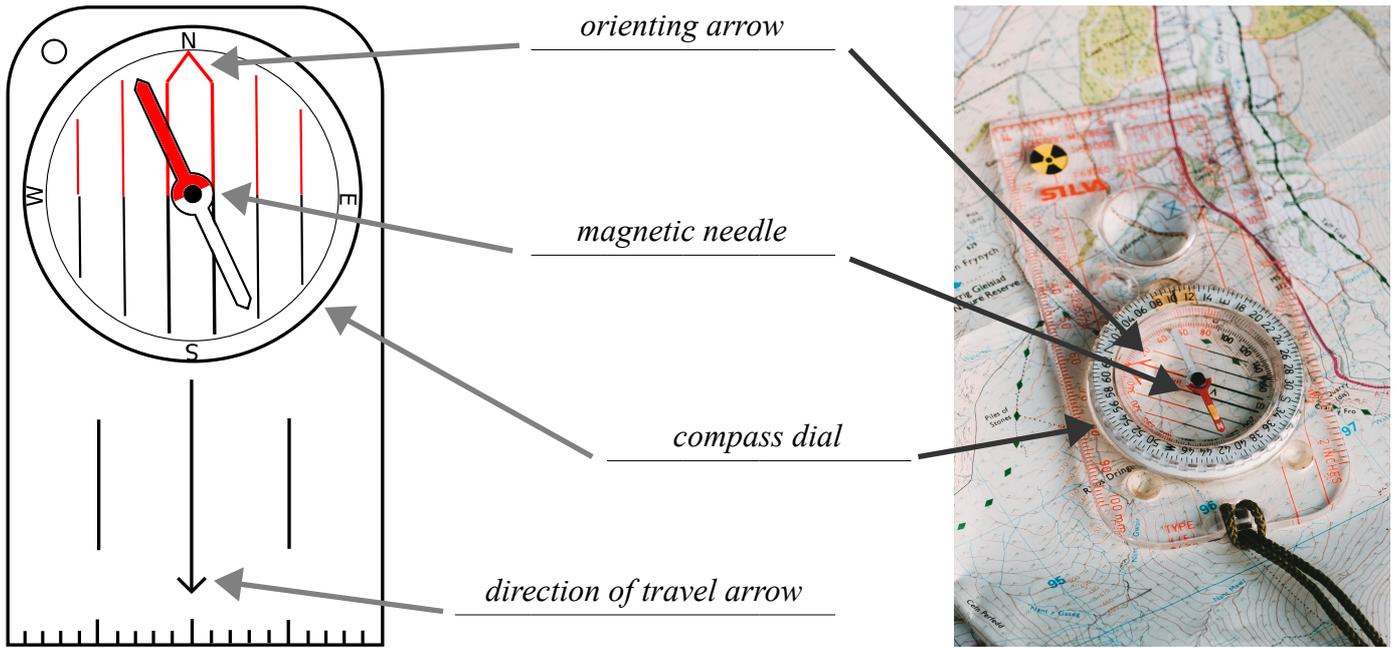
c) Belgium _____
 _____ the Netherlands.

d) Hungary _____
 _____ Austria.

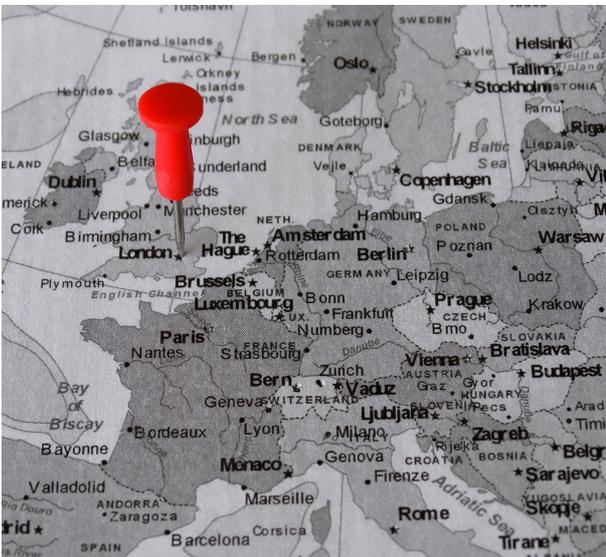
3) Read the text and fill the gaps with the phrases in italics.

The most important part of a compass is a *magnetic needle*. Its red end always points to magnetic north (and its white part points to the south). If you need to go North, it is easy – you can just follow the red end of the magnetic needle.

But the compass can help you also in more complicated situations. The magnetic needle is placed in a turnable *compass dial* (or compass wheel) with 0-360 degrees scale, orienting lines and *orienting arrow*. If you need to go for example East, you have to turn the compass dial so that the letter „E“ (East) comes directly to *direction of travel arrow*. Then hold the compass in your hand and turn your body until the red part of the orienting arrow and the red end of the magnetic needle are lined up. Now the direction of travel arrow is heading East.



4) Complete the sentences.



i) Slovakia is (lies) to the south of Poland.

a) Norway is (lies) to the west of _____

 Sweden.

b) Slovakia is (lies) to the east (south-east) of _____

 the Czech Republic.

c) Belgium is (lies) to the south (south-west) of _____

 the Netherlands.

d) Hungary is (lies) to the east of _____

 Austria.

RESOURCES

"How to use a Compass - Compass alone - Learn Orienteering" *Learn Orienteering*. N.p., n.d. Web. 29 Jan. 2017. <<http://www.learn-orienteering.org/old/lesson1.html>>.

PICTURES

Digital image. *Pixabay*. N.p., n.d. Web. 29 Jan. 2017. <<https://pixabay.com/en/compass-direction-navigation-travel-1299559/>>.

Digital image. *Pixabay*. N.p., n.d. Web. 29 Jan. 2017. <<https://pixabay.com/en/united-kingdom-uk-map-british-1356797/>>.

Digital image. *Pixabay*. N.p., n.d. Web. 29 Jan. 2017. <<https://pixabay.com/en/compass-orienteering-cartography-152598/>>.

Digital image. *Unsplash*. N.p., n.d. Web. 29 Jan. 2017. <<https://unsplash.com/photos/rgyglpwWjB0>>.

Digital image. *Pixabay*. N.p., n.d. Web. 29 Jan. 2017. <<https://pixabay.com/en/atlas-map-london-pin-meeting-point-642020/>>.