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**“CLIL AS A BRIDGE TO REAL LIFE ENGLISH”**

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Town: Pleven, municipality Pleven, region: Pleven

CLIL

LESSONS

## CLIL - A LESSON PLAN

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### School subject

History

### Topic

HISTORY OF THE BULGARIAN CAPITAL - SOFIA

### Aims

-  To increase student's knowledge of subject content
-  To develop student's knowledge of content related lexis
-  To develop all four language skills (listening, reading, speaking, writing)
-  To provide material and information for further topic and language based studies
-  To raise students interest in the history of the capital city

### Age group

Teens

### Level

B2

### Time

40 minutes

### Materials

CLIL lesson worksheet  
Interactive Digital Board  
Multimedia  
Demonstration materials

### Introduction

This topic and accompanying tasks/activities offers the teachers and students the opportunity both to develop content and language knowledge at an appropriate depth over a single lesson or a series of class hours. It aims to develop student's vocabulary about some notions of international importance, some specifically historical vocabulary, to deepen the knowledge about the specific historical issue, to give proof about the common European historical background, values, beliefs, architecture etc. It also aims to find some similarities between the native language and the English language and to enlarge the knowledge about the English grammar and vocabulary.

## Content objectives

With the completion of the unit students will be able to:

- 1 **Learn** some new international words and terms and new content about the Bulgarian history;
- 2 **Know** more about the history of Europe and Sofia;
- 3 **Understand** better some historical notions, terms and texts;
- 4 **Relate** the vocabulary and information in the form of new knowledge and skills, which will be used for further, more advanced development;
- 5 **Define** historical notions, events, periods;
- 6 **Characterize** with ease the seen in the film thanks to the more detailed activities in the unit;
- 7 **Use** more advanced information and curious fact about Sofia.

## Language objectives

### **Language Obligatory:**

#### **Students will**

1. Acquire key vocabulary;
2. Group new words into the semantic family of history related words and notions. **geological, antique, medieval, ultramodern, empire, civilization, Romulus and Remus, the Eternal City, Khan, a rotunda, cult, polytheism, votive, Orthodox ' Church, tsar, Byzantine, mosque, synagogue**
3. Find and replace synonyms;
4. Use present and past tenses in active and passive voice;
5. Use comparative and superlative structures;
6. Use reported speech to paraphrase information and practice some prepositions.

### **Language Compatible:**

#### **Students will be able to:**

1. Understand the language of describing, defining and explaining the historical terms and notions;
2. Understand more specific vocabulary thanks to content.

## Instructional strategies

Brain storming: (Using pictures to prompt them if necessary) Useful to give us indicator of their previous knowledge and start grouping the necessary vocabulary in Semantic fields; Semantic families. Students will decide which words to include on what groups;  
Static verbs/ action verbs: active and passive structures.

## Cultural objectives

### **Students will:**

- Be conscious of the influence of the great civilizations in the history and cultural behavior of people and in their quality of life.
- Understand the cultural, historical, religious and literary aspects of the European culture in the context of the Bulgarian.
- Become aware of the importance of knowing the historical past in order to improve their everyday life.

## Making connections

Cross curricular extensions

Architecture, Religion, Music, Arts and crafts, Theatre, Literature, Languages;

## Assessment

- Everyday observation
- Development of the proposed activities
- Vocabulary and Grammar Assessment
- Content Assessment

## Procedure

### LEAD-IN OR PRE-READING AND LISTENING ACTIVITIES (3 minutes)

Routine activities – checking the register, student’s HW and defining the topic

The teacher tells the students that they are going to listen to, watch and read a text about Sofia

Students brainstorm the topic -What do you know about ... (show pictures with some sightseeings)

#### **Ex. 1: Predicting content (7 minutes)**

Before students listen to the introduction of the film about Sofia they will have to read Ex. 1 from the worksheet and decide if the statements are true or false. After that they will have to listen, watch, read and check their answers. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2oUwgGLiz0c>

**Ex. 2 Vocabulary extension (5 minutes).** Before doing task 2 students will have some time to read the words bank and to try to explain the words or provide synonyms. They will also have to translate the words into their native language. After that they will have to replace the bolded words in the text with their synonyms.

### WHILE-READING AND LISTENING ACTIVITIES

#### **Task 1: Listening to learning new information (10 minutes)**

Students will listen to another part from the film and will have to elicit some essential information.

After doing this they will have to match the first part of the sentence with its second part. Thus, they will drill again the new content.

#### **Task 2: Noticing and analyzing language (reading) (5 minutes)**

Analyzing the new vocabulary, students will have to fill in the gaps with the suitable words. This way they will develop their language and content knowledge simultaneously.

**Task 3:** Students will have to label the pictures following the characteristics of the different temples and providing arguments. Thus they will practice their speaking skills.

### AFTER-READING AND LISTENING ACTIVITIES

#### **Ex. 1: What do you remember - writing (5 minutes)**

After labeling them students will have to write down what they remember from the video about the pictures.

#### **Ex. 2: Read and do - fill in the suitable preposition (4 minutes)**

Students are to read some interesting and curious facts about Sofia and at the same time revise their grammar about the prepositions.

At the end of the lesson students will have practiced the 4 skills, learning new information and curious facts about the Bulgarian capital Sofia, about our common home – Europe in English!

#### **FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES – HOMEWORK (1 minute)** to give instructions for the next lesson

**Vocabulary extension** – students will practice the newly learnt vocabulary talking about 3 things that impressed them the most concerning the new content.

**Project work** – collaborative task in the form of PPT presentation about a place of interest in Sofia

## WORD BANK

**geological** – connected with the study of the rocks, soil etc that make up the Earth, and of the way they have changed since the Earth was formed

**renowned** – famous, well-known, legendary

**splendid** = excellent, beautiful, magnificent

**to take sth. for granted** = to believe that something is true without making sure

**blend** = to combine different things in a way that produces an effective or pleasant result

**antique** = old, ancient

**medieval** = connected with the Middle Ages (=the period between about AD 1100 and 1500)

**ultramodern** = very advanced in ideas, design, or techniques.

**empire** = a group of countries that are all controlled by one ruler or government

**civilization** = a society that is well organized and developed, used especially about a particular society in a particular place or at a particular time

**vanish** = disappear so that no sign remains

**circumstances** = the conditions that affect a situation, action, event etc

**Romulus and Remus** = in ancient Roman stories, the two brothers who established the city of Rome. Romulus and Remus were twins who were left to die when they were babies. They were taken care of by a wolf, who fed them with her milk. Later, when they had started to build the city of Rome, Romulus killed Remus after a quarrel.

**found** = to start something such as an organization, company, school, or city

**the Eternal City** = a name used in literature for Rome

**find** = to discover

### Pre-Reading and listening activities

Ex. 1 Decide if the following sentences are true (T) or false (F). Listen, read and check.

- 1) Europe is called the old world because the continent is older than the others - .....
- 2) European culture is a result of more than 3 millennia of history - .....
- 3) Sofia was founded earlier than Moscow, Berlin, Prague, Amsterdam, Brussels and Warsaw - .....
- 4) In the year Christ was born existed none of the today's European capitals - .....
- 5) Rome is the everlasting city - .....
- 6) Sofia exists today thanks to God's wisdom - .....
- 7) Rome, Athens and Sofia are the oldest European capitals. - .....



Europe is called the old world. However, it is not because the continent is older than the others, the reason for that name is cultural, not *geological*. Europe is 1) *renowned*/..... for its 2) *splendid*/..... capitals and rich culture. We *take for granted* the European 3) *blend*/..... of 4) *antique*/....., *medieval* and *ultramodern* architecture. In fact it's a result of 3000 years of history. In the process new cities, whole *empires* and *civilizations* have appeared and 5) *vanished*/..... We rarely think about our origins, so let's go back some 10 centuries and consider the *circumstances*. There was no Moscow back then, no Berlin, Prague, Amsterdam, Brussels, Warsaw and none of the northern capitals. In the year Christ was born only 9 of today's European capitals existed. And in 753 BC - the year that *Romulus* 6) *founded*/..... the 7) *eternal*/..... city only two of today's capitals could be 8) *found*/..... on the map of Europe - Athens and Sofia. Sofia is ancient but it hasn't grown old. It's grown extremely wise -like the translation of its name from the Greek - God's wisdom.

Ex. 2 Replace the underlined words with their synonyms.

ancient, everlasting, legendary, established, mixture, discovered, magnificent, disappeared

### While-Reading and listening activities

#### WORD BANK

**Khan** = title for a ruler in Bulgaria in the past

a **rotunda** = any building with a circular ground plan, and sometimes covered by a dome

**cult** = an extreme religious group that is not part of an established religion

**substitute** = replace

**polytheism** = the belief that there is more than one god

**votive** = dedicated to a vow

**tablet** = a flat piece of stone or clay with words cut into it, for example above someone's grave

**Orthodox 'Church** = one of the Christian churches in Greece, eastern Europe, and parts of Asia

**tsar** = ruler, king

**heritage** = the traditional beliefs, values, customs etc of a family, country, or society

**downtown** = to or in the centre or main business area of a town or city

**Byzantine** =relating to the Byzantines or the Byzantine Empire

**mosque** = a building in which Muslims worship

**synagogue** = a building where Jewish people meet for religious worship

**Task 1** *Listening and watching comprehension. Watch the film "Sofia – the history of Europe" and match the beginning of the sentence with its ending.*

- 1  Initially the Bulgarian capital Sofia was named
- 2  Konstantin the Great was the Roman Emperor who
- 3  Konstantin, among the Roman Emperors, was the most important
- 4  The oldest functioning church in Europe
- 5  In 809 during the rule of Khan Krum Serdica became Bulgarian and received its new name-
- 6  The main proof that the cult to the horseman, substituting the polytheism, starts from nowadays Sofia are the Votive tablets, which are found all over the Roman Empire – from Britain to Syria,
- 7  The largest orthodox church on the Balkan peninsular,
- 8  In its modern history Bulgaria had three tsars-
- 9  The most famous Bulgarian frescos unique for the whole Europe
- 10  What make the frescos unique except for being the oldest

A ... can be seen in the "Boyana Church".

B ... Sredets (from Slavic, meaning "centre").

C... which style is defined as neo- byzantine is "St. Alexander Nevski".

D ...Serdica after the Thracian tribe Serdi that had populated it.

E...is that they introduce realism in the depiction of people.

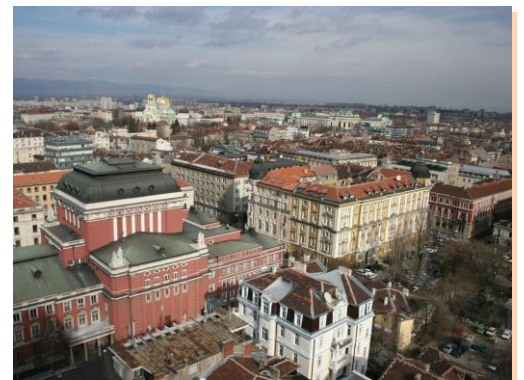
F ...said the words – 'Serdica is my Rome'.

G... Ferdinand, his son Boris the 3<sup>rd</sup> and Simeon the 2<sup>nd</sup>.

H... since 326 AD is "St. George" rotunda in Sofia.

I... but here archeologists found massive numbers of them.

J ...for the development of Europe.



Sofia from the above



"St. George" rotunda

**Task 2** Fill in the blanks with words or phrases from the list.

heritage, downtown, foot, modern , churches, architecture, religions, house

“Tserni Vruh” in Vitosha, the mountain at the 1)..... of which is situated Sofia, is the same height as mount Olimp. When talking about the 2).....in the capital city we can say that it is a combination of West-European, Byzantine shapes and Orthodox 3)..... Today’s museum of the modern art was the state printing 4)..... at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

A 5)..... area within 300 meters is called the square of the tolerance because there are situated the temples of the 4 major 6)..... - a mosque, a synagogue, a catholic cathedral and an orthodox church. Sofia is at the same time a city of Thracians, of Caesars, of Vesalius, of Tsars and of the 7)..... world. Everyone leaves their mark here, building upon the previous 8)..... without destroying.

**Task 3** Label the temples of the four major religions - Provide arguments for your choice.

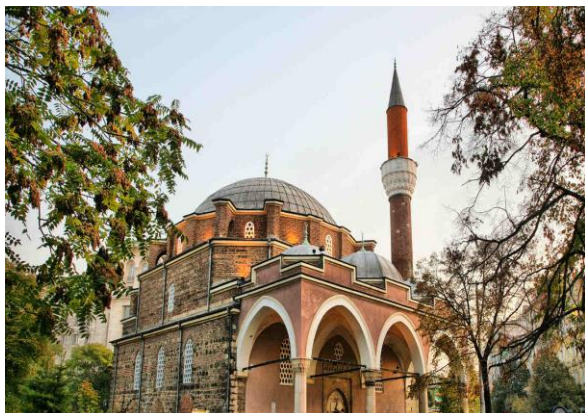
1)the mosque, 2) the synagogue, 3) the catholic cathedral and 4) the orthodox church



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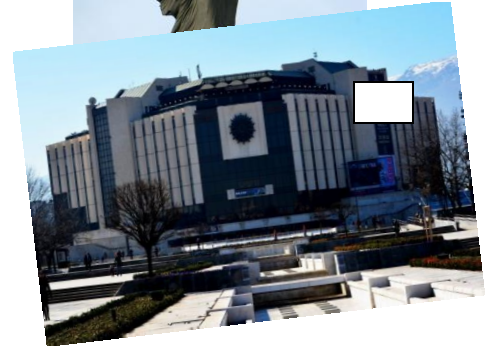


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After-Reading and listening activities

Ex. 1 - Label the pictures. Write one sentence about each of the pictures!



1 Tserni Vruh  
4 The Boyana Church

2 The National Cultural Palace  
5 St. Alexander Nevski Cathedral

3 The National Theatre  
6 The statue of Saint Sofia

AMAZING FACTS  
DID YOU KNOW THAT...

The national theater 1)... Sofia is one of the most beautiful buildings in Europe and it is a model 2)..... the Viennese architecture.

Sofia's motto is "Growing 7)..... aging"

More steel is used in the construction of the National Cultural Palace than in the construction 3).... The Eiffel Tower

St. Alexander Nevski is the largest Orthodox Church 8)..... the Balkan peninsular. It was built in a neo-Byzantine style. The domes are slated 9)..... pure gold. 10).... the inside of the cathedral is used Italian marble, onyx from Brazil, alabaster. It's possible that 5000 people gather in this place.

Ex. 2 Fill in the missing prepositions.

The statue of Saint Sofia was erected 4)..... the heart of the city in 2001, replacing the statue of Lenin during the communist past, representing 4 tones female figure 5)..... bronze and copper. In one hand Sophia holds a laurel wreath and blesses. 6)..... the other hand it is perched owl - the symbol of wisdom.

The frescos in the Boyana church were painted 10 years before the birth of Jotto - the famous pre-renaissance master 11)... Italy.

NOW YOU KNOW!

HW Write 3 things that impressed you about the history of Sofia.

ICT Collect information to create a power point presentation about a sightseeing that impressed you!