

**DEURES D'ESTIU D'ANGLÈS ALUMNES AULES 208 I 218**

## 1 CLIL WORKSHEET

### Language: Irish Gaelic

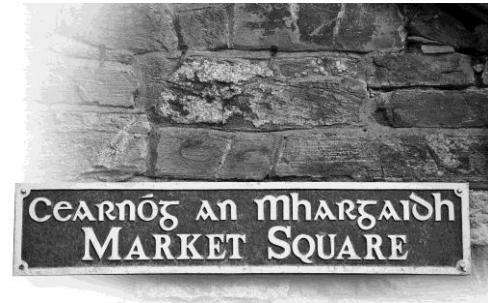
- 1 Read about the Irish Gaelic language. How many languages can you speak? Can you say anything in Irish Gaelic?**

There are two languages spoken in Ireland:

English and Irish Gaelic, or *Gaeilge*. This is the first official language and it is used by half a million people as their mother tongue. It is also one of the official languages of the European Union and almost 2 million people around the world speak *Gaeilge*.

It is a Celtic language and is similar to Scottish Gaelic, Welsh and Breton, which is spoken in the northwest of France. Its alphabet is similar to English.

In Ireland there are *Gaeilge*-language newspapers, radio stations and television shows and school students have to study the language. Traffic signs and notices in shops appear both in English and *Gaeilge*. It is also one of the oldest languages in Western Europe.



- 2 Look at the Irish Gaelic names and their pronunciations. Practise saying them.**

Irish name	Phonetic pronunciation
Ciara ♀	Kee-ra

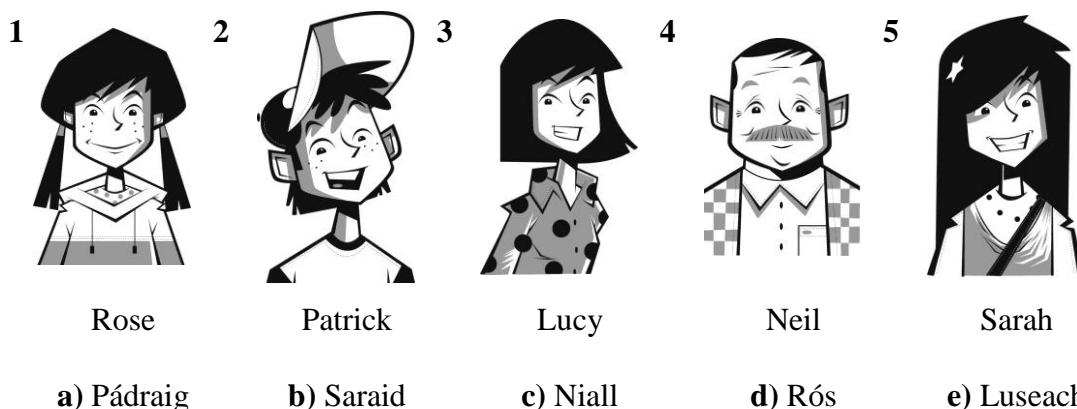


Siobhan ♀	Sha-vawn
Pádraig ♂	Paw-rig
Niamh ♂	Neev

**Do the Find out activity. Then circle T (true) or F (false).**

- 1 The Irish Gaelic alphabet hasn't got the letters: j, k, q, w, y, z.      T / F
- 2 Some letters have accents, eg á.      T / F
- 3 The letters have the same pronunciation in English.      T / F
- 4 Some letters are silent.      T / F

**3 Match the English names with their Irish Gaelic names.**



**FIND OUT:**

How is the alphabet of *Gaeilge* different to the English alphabet?

**WEB QUEST**

Find more information about the Irish Gaelic alphabet.

**2 CLIL WORKSHEET**

**Art: architecture**



One of Canada's best known artists is Frank Gehry.

Born in Toronto in 1929, this architect has designed some of the most iconic – and most unusual – buildings in the world.

His designs are influenced by the sea. Gehry's buildings are angular, to represent fish, and they are undulating, to symbolize waves. He also uses a lot of steel and glass. These materials reflect the light in a similar way to the sun shining on water.

His architectural style is known as deconstructivism and, at first impression, his work looks very chaotic and surreal. His buildings, however, are extremely ordered and well planned.

His most famous design is the Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao. He is also the architect responsible for the Marqués de Riscal hotel in Álava.



**1 Read about Frank Gehry.**

**2 Circle T (true) or F (false). Correct the false sentences.**

1 Frank Gehry was born in Canada in 1929.

T / F

2 He paints pictures of buildings.

T / F

3 He designed the Guggenheim Museum in Toronto.

T / F

**3 Write the cities and countries where you can find the Frank Gehry buildings using the places in the box.**

Álava, Spain   Bilbao, Spain   Los Angeles, USA

**1** Guggenheim Museum, \_\_\_\_\_

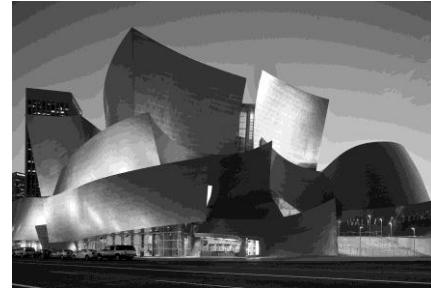
**2** Walt Disney Concert Hall, \_\_\_\_\_

**3** Hotel Marqués de Riscal, \_\_\_\_\_

**1**



**2**



**3**



#### **FIND OUT:**

How is Frank Gehry influenced by water?

#### **WEB QUEST**

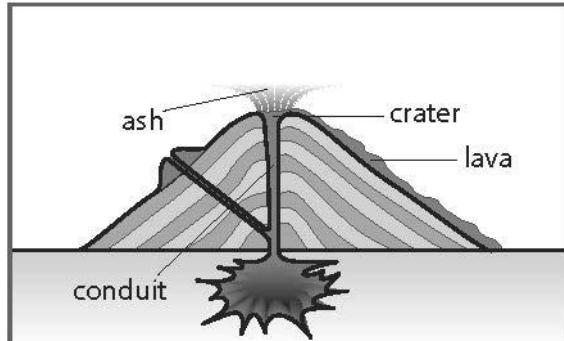
Can you find three more buildings designed by Frank Gehry?



## 3 CLIL WORKSHEET

### Geography: volcanoes

#### 1 Read about volcanoes. How many types of volcano are there?



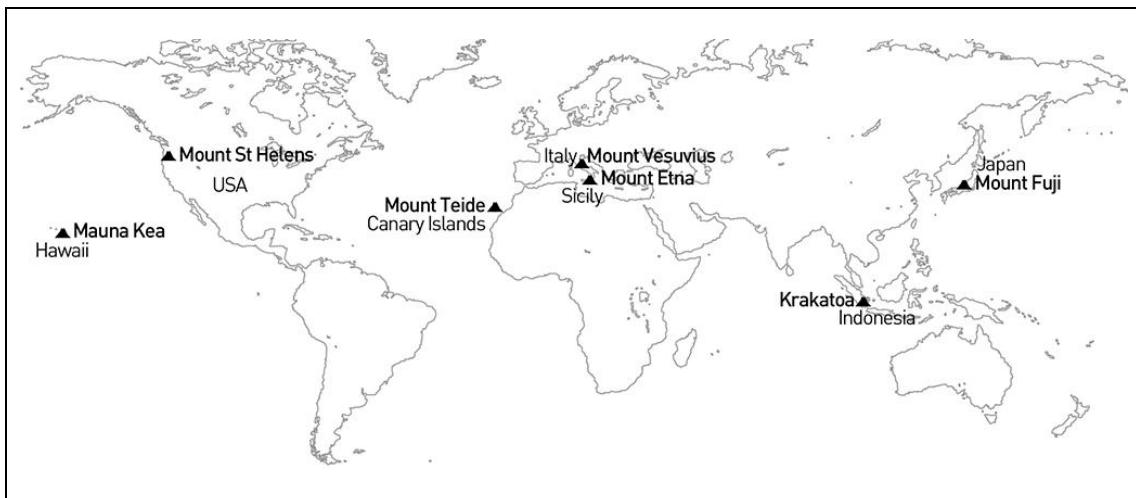
Many of the hills and mountains that surround Edinburgh are ancient volcanoes.

There are three types of volcano – active, dormant and extinct. An active volcano is one that erupts frequently. This is when clouds of ash and very hot lava flow up the conduit and out of the crater. These volcanic eruptions can cause a lot of destruction and disruption. A famous example is Mount Vesuvius, which destroyed the Italian town of Pompeii in 79ad.

A dormant volcano, like Teide in the Canary Islands, is one that is active, but has not erupted in a very long time. An extinct volcano, like those that surround Edinburgh, is one that will never erupt again.



**2 Look at the map. Match the volcanoes with the countries.**



- |                          |                                 |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>1</b> Mount Vesuvius  | <b>a)</b> Canary Islands, Spain |
| <b>2</b> Mount Fuji      | <b>b)</b> Hawaii, USA           |
| <b>3</b> Mount Teide     | <b>c)</b> Indonesia             |
| <b>4</b> Mount Etna      | <b>d)</b> Japan                 |
| <b>5</b> Krakatoa        | <b>e)</b> Italy                 |
| <b>6</b> Mauna Kea       | <b>f)</b> USA                   |
| <b>7</b> Mount St Helens | <b>g)</b> Sicily, Italy         |

**3 Do the volcano quiz.**

- 1** In which country is the active volcano Eyjafjallajökull?  
**a)** Japan                   **b)** Iceland                   **c)** Italy
- 2** Which city is near Mount Vesuvius?  
**a)** Naples                   **b)** Palermo                   **c)** Pompeii
- 3** Which country hasn't got any active volcanoes?  
**a)** Australia               **b)** Italy                       **c)** Japan
- 4** How many of the world's volcanoes are under water?  
**a)** 10%                      **b)** 20%                      **c)** 40%
- 5** How high is Mount Etna in Italy?

a) 6,500m

b) 525m

c) 3,350m



**FIND OUT:**

Which volcano erupted in 2010 creating problems for flights in Europe?

**WEB QUEST**

Are there any famous volcanoes in Spain?



## 4 CLIL WORKSHEET

### PE: rugby

#### 1 Read about rugby.

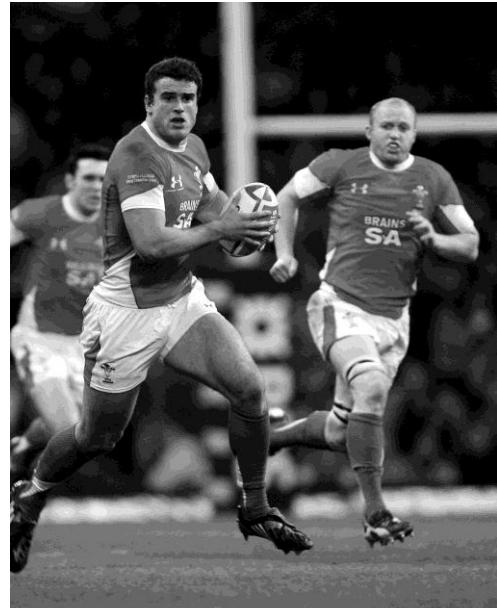
Rugby originated in 1823 when a student at a prestigious school in the town of Rugby in England picked up the ball with his hands during a game of football and ran. As the students started to play this form of ‘football’ more and more frequently, they invented the rules that are still followed to this day.

It is a sport played by two teams of 15 players with a ball shaped like a big egg. They score goals by kicking the ball over a high bar, which is like a giant ‘H’.

Players score points called tries by putting the ball behind the goal line.

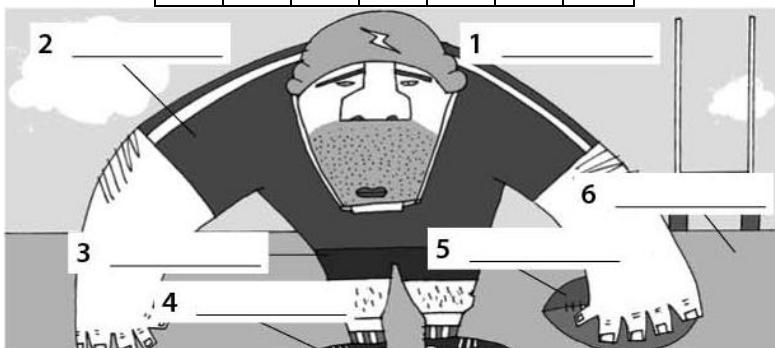
Today, rugby is more popular than football in some parts of the world. The most important international teams are Argentina, Australia, England, France, New Zealand, Scotland and Wales. They compete for the Rugby World Cup every four years.

Rugby is also played in Spain. There are 200 clubs and 17,000 players around the country.



**2 Look at the picture. Find six words in the wordsearch.**

S	B	A	L	R	T	S
H	P	I	T	C	H	O
I	O	C	S	H	E	R
R	S	B	A	L	L	T
T	T	C	H	P	M	S
O	S	M	E	T	E	A
O	H	B	O	O	T	S
S	H	O	R	T	S	B



**3 Complete the text with some of the words from exercise 2.**

Rugby is the national sport of Wales. There are 15 players in a rugby team.

All rugby players wear <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, shirts and special <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on their feet. Some players wear head on their heads. The two teams play a rugby match on a <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. The match lasts for 80 minutes. The <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ isn't round like a football. It's shaped like an egg.

**FIND OUT:**

How many players compete in a game of rugby?

**WEB QUEST**

Find out about the Millennium Stadium in Cardiff.

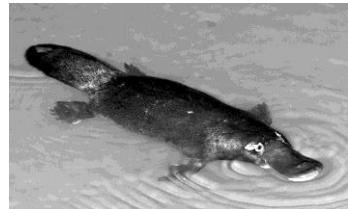


## 5 CLIL WORKSHEET

### Science: strange animals

#### 1 Read about some strange animals that live in Australia.

Australia is home to some of the world's strangest animals, including the duck-billed platypus. This is a small mammal with a mouth and feet similar to a duck. It does not give birth to live young, like other mammals. It lays eggs like a bird! The duck-billed platypus is also venomous, like a reptile.



Another bizarre animal is the echidna. This small mammal has spines over its body like a hedgehog and it also has spines all over its tongue to capture ants and other small insects. It has the beak of a bird and it lays eggs, too. The echidna lives for a very long time – about 70 years.



Australia is also home to the majority of the world's marsupials, such as the kangaroo and the koala. Marsupials are different to other mammals because the females carry their young in a pouch.



**2 Match these Australian animals with the descriptions.**

- a) koala
- b) echidna
- c) duck-billed platypus
- d) kangaroo

- 1 It's a big animal. It's got a very big, strong tail. It can jump.  
It's a marsupial (it carries its babies in a pouch). \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 It isn't a big animal. It's grey and it lives in trees. It sleeps a lot during the day. It's a marsupial. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 It's got a long beak like a bird, but it can't fly. It looks like a hedgehog. It's a mammal, but it lays eggs. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 It's got a mouth and feet like a duck. It lives on land and in the water. It's a mammal, but it lays eggs. \_\_\_\_\_

**3 Circle T (true) or F (false).**

- 1 Kangaroos can jump high. T / F
- 2 Echidnas lay eggs. T / F
- 3 Kangaroos live in trees. T / F
- 4 Duck-billed platypus sometimes live in the water. T / F
- 5 Kangaroos have got a big tail. T / F
- 6 Echidnas are grey with big ears. T / F

**FIND OUT:**

What is special about the duck-billed platypus?

**WEB QUEST**

What are the most dangerous Australian animals?



The fearsome Tasmanian devil is also found in Australia. This is the only carnivorous marsupial in the world.

