



From STONEHENGE



to the STATUE of LIBERTY



DAY 1. Stonehenge

Materials: plastic plates (1 per student), a pencil (1 per student), a clock dial template (1 per student), clay and underlays (1 per student), paper, coloured pencils.

1. Greetings. Warm-up (20 min)
2. Video (10 min)
3. Drawing (25 min)
4. Craft (25 min)
5. Games (20 min)
6. The 3D-tour (10 min)
7. Writing (15 min)
8. Speaking (30 min)
9. End of the lesson (15 min)

1. Greetings. Warm-up (20 min)

The teacher comes in:

- Hello, boys and girls! Let's learn English and have fun!

Then hand out small pieces of paper and invite the children to write down their names and write down an appropriate word that begins with each letter of their first name. For example:

Mum Apple Ride Insect Ant

2. Video (10 min)

Say:

- And today we will talk about Stonehenge. Let's watch a short film about it.

Video 1.1

After the video demonstrate a picture of Stonehenge. Invite the children to do Exercise 1 in their activity books. They should circle the right answer.

3. Drawing (25 min)

Divide the students into pair and handout the pictures of Prehistoric people's faces. Invite them to describe it in English to their partner.

E.g. It's a man. He has got long hair. He has got blue eyes. Then change roles.

Ask the children to reveal the pictures and check their work.

4. Craft (25 min)

Hand out plastic plate, pencils, glue sticks, dials and underlays. Invite the children to make a solar clock. First, colour the dials. Second, put the plate upside down and stick the dial on the bottom of it. Make a hole in the middle of the dial and insert a pencil into it. Then come up to the window and place the solar clock on the windowsill. Move it so the shadow of the pencil was straight on the current time position. Leave it in place and watch the shadow moves every half an hour.

5. Games (20 min)

It's time to have some fun.



Students wander around the room, whispering “mingle-mingle-mingle”. Then, say the number (it’s a size of the group), e.g. four. Children have to divide into groups of four. The members of the group should be different each time. Repeat for several times.

The second game — hand out flashcards of fruit and vegetables to the children. Say:

- You’re an apple, — and give the flashcard to the child.
- You’re a potato? — and so on.

Then clap your hands and say:

— Fruit to the left (and point to the left with your hand), vegetables to the right (point to the right). Children should divide into two groups. Ask the members of each group to name themselves and check.

You can do the same with wild and domestic animals, colours and shapes, etc.

6. The 3D tour (10 min)

Demonstrate a 3D tour inside Stonehenge.

<https://www.english-heritage.org.uk/visit/places/stonehenge/history-and-stories/stonehenge360/> or video 1.2

Use the phrases: let’s go straight on, turn left, turn right, look up.

7. Writing (15 min)

Invite the children to open their activity books and do Exercise 2 — match the opposites.

8. Speaking (30 min)

Put a picture of Stonehenge on the board and ask questions:

- Where do you think you are?
- What do you see?
- What colours do you see?
- How old is it?

Say:

— Each standing stone is around four metres high and 2.1 metres wide. They each weigh around 25 tons (equal to 5 elephants). The Stonehenge was built 5000 years ago, 3000 BC.

You may draw the stones on the board and mark their height, width and weight. teach the words — height, width, length.

Invite the children to play the game — hand out cookies, dominoes or something like that and ask the children to built their own Stonehenge. Let them describe their buildings — is it big or small, what is it, where is it and so on.

9. End of the lesson (15 min)

Ask the group to fill in the chart in their activity books. They should make the words from the separate letters, answer the question “Where is it?”, write 15 words about Stonehenge (single words for younger children and simple sentences for older ones) and draw Stonehenge in the box. Mark it on the map and on the timeline.



DAY 2. Cave Art

Materials: clay and underlays (1 per student), a piece of string for a necklace (1 per student), paperboards (1 per 4-5 students), coloured pencils, pens (1 per student), 2-3 balls

1. Greetings. Warm-up (20 min)
2. Instructions (10 min)
3. Video (10 min)
4. Drawing (25 min)
5. Craft (25 min)
6. Games (20)
7. The 3D-tour (10 min)
8. Writing (15 min)
9. Speaking (30 min)
10. End of the lesson (15 min)

1. Greetings. Warm-up (20 min)

The teacher comes in:

— Hello, boys and girls! Let's learn English and have fun! My name is ... and what are your names?

Have the children stand in a circle and give them a paper ball. Invite them to pass the ball to each other asking the question "What's your name?" and answering it.

Then ask:

— And how old are you?

Do the same thing with a paper ball — pass it around the circle, ask and answer the question "How old are you?"

After that invite the children to make badges with their name and age. Demonstrate how to write their names in English if needed. Hand out paper circles and tell them to write their name and age on it like "Sasha, 7".

Teach a question "What do you like?" and an answer: e.g. "I like bananas" Ask each child "What do you like?" and help with the answer if needed.

Then ask them to introduce themselves to the group:

— I'm Sasha, I'm 11. I like bananas.

2. Instructions (10 min)

Say:

— At our camp we'll travel around the world. We will see beautiful buildings like the Pyramids, the Kremlin, the Big Ben, the Eiffel Tower and the Saint Mary Axe. We will also know something new about arts: cave art, (тут еще подумаю)))))) graffiti. All of you have got maps in you activity books.

Now introduce the map — the names of the continents (Europe and Africa), the Mediterranean Sea. Also name the countries — England, Egypt, France..... Invite the children to write the countries' names on the map.



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