

RESSOURCES ANNEXES

Séance 1

Document 1 Carte Illustrée de l'Irlande



Document 2

Marion talks about her home country

http://www.elllo.org/english/0401/404-Marion-Ireland.htm

Exercice 1 « The legend of the Leprechauns »

The legend of the Leprechauns

Choose in the list of words below to fill in the blanks
Leprechauns are small magical creatures. They live in They have
red and a red, a, They are elegant. They wear a, a
and buckled Leprechauns are very good who play traditional Iris
nstruments such as the tin whistle and the fiddle. They love
ınd Every Leprechaun has a pot of and if you follow a
o its end, you'll find it. In general, they're nice. But if you try to capture them or
teal their, they will use magic against you, they can turn you
nto a for example.
<u>list of words</u> : pot of gold, frog, Ireland, shoes, musicians, rainbow, suit, hair, hat,
lancing, gold, beard, singing
🐴 🏚 😎 🎉 🚜 🦳

The Story of St Patrick

St Patrick is the patron saint of Ireland. Read these sentences about him and write the correct adjectives in the spaces. Write the alphabet letters after each adjective in the correct spaces in the grid underneath. You can see the name of the city which has the biggest St Patrick's Day celebrations in the world.

1	St Patrick was born in the 4th century. People think he was Irish but in fact he was							
2	Some people kidnapped him and took him to Ireland when he was very							
3	He had a time in Ireland. He had to work as a slave.							
4	He esca	ped and moved to	France. He read t	he Bible and p	orayed all the tin	ne. He was very _		
5	St Patrick chose the shamrock as a symbol of his religion. Now the shamrock is the symbol of Ireland.							
6	There are lots of myths and legends about the shamrock. Irish people say that it's very lucky and bad people are of it.							
7)	They say that all the animals ran away when they saw St Patrick with the shamrock in his hand. Maybe this is true because there are no snakes in Ireland!						with the	
you	ung (E)	dangerous (K)	religious (Y)	Welsh (N)	terrible (W)	national (O)	afraid (R)	
			$\left(\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2}\right)$	4 5	6 7			

Séance 2

Document 3

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=398IVitaZoY

Documents pour l'exercice 3 : a) Carte du pays à compléter

Map of Ireland



b) Lieux touristiques et indices



- We are situated in the North Atlantic Ocean.
- We are not far from Galway
- We are not far from the big Island.

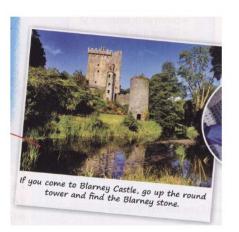


- We are situed in the west of the country.
- We are at the sea side.
- Limerick is not very far from us.



Clues :

- I am situated near the capital
- I am in the east of the Republic of Ireland
- Killkenny is also close to me



Clues :

- I live in the far south of Ireland
- I am next to Cork
- St George's Channel is not very far



Clues :

- The biggest city next to me is Killarney
- I live in the South West of the country
- I am in the republic of Ireland

Exercice 4

- 1
- Conjugue les verbes à la forme qui convient pour parler de l'avenir.
- **a.** I (be) in Ireland with my family next month.
- b. Dylan and Greg (have) a good time in Ireland.
- c. What (Sinead / see) in Connemara National Park?
- d. Eileen and her husband (try) coasteering because they can't swim.

L'expression du futur:

- I will go to Galway./I'llgo to Vigo.
- She won't explore caves tomorrow.
- Will you visit Connemara?

Séance 3

Document 4

https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/geography/countries/facts-about-ireland/

Exercice 5

ar creme, the emergia late
Go on this website: https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/geography/countries/facts-about-ireland/ Look for information to answer the questions.
Aide-toi des mots en gras sur le site et du vocabulaire donné.
1) Cite le nom d'une rivière
2) Quel est le surnom du pays ?
3) Y a-t-il des serpents in Irlande ? Pourquoi ?
4) Qui gouverne le pays ?
5) Comment l'appelle-t-on ?
Un peu d'Histoire
6) Quel est le nom du peuple installé en Irlande en 700 av JC. ?
7) Qui a envahi le pays au 9° siècle ?
8) Quelle bataille a eu lieu en 1014 ?
9) Quel peuple a envahi l'Irlande en 1170 ?
10) D'où venaient-ils ?
11) Quel grand changement cela a-t-il créé ?
12) Que s'est-il passé en 1922 ?
13) De quand date l'indépendance de la République d'Irlande ?
Un peu de réflexion Si l'on regarde toutes ces questions sur l'Histoire, que remarque-t-on?
À ton avis, quelles conséquences cette Histoire peut-elle avoir sur le pays ?

Ireland : the emerald isle Vocabulary

Geography and landscape:

Lush = luxuriant (riche) Emerald = émeraude

Ireland's wildlife and nature:

Wildlife = faune (animaux)
Many = beaucoup de
Mainland = le continent
To reach = atteindre

Irish history :

To settle = s'installer
Thrive = prospérer
Century = siècle
Invader= envahisseur
To unite = unir
Peace = paix
To take control of = prendre le contrôle de
To remain = rester
Lead to = amener à

Law = loi Unfair = injuste Freedom = liberté Overturn = renverser Uprising= soulèvement Within = à l'intérieur de

Irish government and economy:

Head of government = chef du gouvernement Prime minister = premier ministre

Exercice 6



Recopie et complète ces phrases avec who ou where.

- a. She will visit an island ... there are lots of birds.
- b. He will be with two instructors ... will guide him.
- c. There will be a lot of people ... will take pictures of the cliffs.
- d. He will go to Cork ... he will visit Ross Castle.

Les pronoms relatifs who et where

- Grace O'Malley is a <u>pirate</u> who lived in Clare Island.
- Clare Island is a place where 150 people live.

Document 5



Document 6



Exercice 7, 8 et 9



Utilise les check-lists de Maeve et Luke pour écrire un paragraphe sur leurs vacances en Irlande en août prochain.

Maeve

- Visit Dublin 🗹
- Swim with dolphins 🛛
- Dance a jig 🗹
- Go to the Leprechaun Museum

Luke

- Visit Dublin 🗹
- Swim with dolphins 🗹
- Dance a jig X
- Go to the Leprechaun Museum ⋈
- 4 Recopie ces phrases en choisissant la forme du verbe qui convient.
 - a. If Ann (go / goes / will go) to Cork, she (visit / doesn't visit / will visit) the castle.
 - **b.** My children (are / will be / were) happy if they (swim / doesn't swim / will swim) with dolphins.
 - c. If the weather (is / will be / was) fine, Jane (walk / don't walk / will walk) around the island.
 - **d.** Mrs. Finnegan (book / doesn't book / won't book) coasteering if it (is / isn't / will be) dangerous.

La condition

If + présent, will + BV

- If Jack goes to Sligo in March, he will see Maureen.
- If it's windy and rainy, we won't climb the cliffs.
- You will see beautiful birds if you go to Connemara.

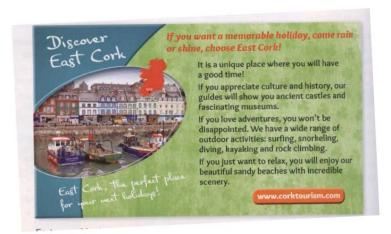
Compréhension orale notée

NAME: CLASS:

Compréhension orale notée

Je co	mprends l'essentiel d'un texte	Α	NE	-	7	+	++
			1				

Observations:



Answer the following questions :

1) Can you name the place of the brochure?
2) Where is it?
3) Who did this brochure? And why?
4) Name the different type of activities.
5) Explain why this place is perfect for the holidays.

Tâche finale

Apperçu du padlet au format image



Extraction du contenu du padlet

padlet

padlet.com/Decock_C/dh6bfzjd3xpr

Ireland

The class of 5B is creating a travel magazine on Ireland! DECOCK_C APR 22, 2019 10:04PM

Group 6

Now write your invitation to Fermanagh's Limerick!







Group 5

Now write your invitation to Fermanagh's Lakelands!

Limerick

Activities

- visit Milk Market
- visit the medieval heart of the city on King's Island
- watch a rugby match
- visit <u>King John's Castle</u> (one of the most intact medieval castles in Ireland)
- take a walk in the city streets
- go shopping in the numerous stores
- visit the Hunt Museum or the Limerick City Gallery of Art

Do you remember where Limerick is on the map? Look in your notebook!



Fermanagh's Lakelands

This a world of water and no seaside... but there are a lot of lakes, rivers, inlets and waterways!

Activitie:

- taste food and drink
- Exploring Fermanagh's islands
- Explore White Island, famous for its curious stone figures that are believed to be almost 2,000 years old.
- Go see Boa Island's Janus figure (400-800AD), it was carved by the Celts: look closely and you'll see the statue has two faces, one male and one female!



Group 4

Now write your invitation to Waterford!





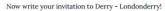
Waterford

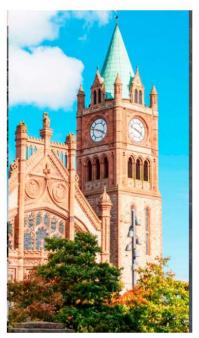
Waterford is Ireland's oldest city! It was founded in the 9th century by the Vikings! Activities:

- visit Waterford Treasures, a trio of museums in the city centre
- see the Great Charter Roll of 1373 and the Waterford Kite
- taste local beers
- taste floury bread rolls

Do you remember where Waterford is on the map? Look at your map in your notebook!









Derry ~ Londonderry: the Walled City

Why two names?

- Londonderry is the name given by the English
- But some Irish don't like it and prefer calling it Derry

- visit the city walls
- visit the Guildhall
- the peace bridge
- the murals - taste our food
- walking in the city



Group 2

Now write your invitation to the Giant's Causeway!





The Giant's Causeway

Activities:

- visit the Giant's Causeway Visitor Centre
- enjoy the scenery and take pictures

Finn McCool's legend:

The irish giant Finn McCool picked a fight with Scottish big

Finn built a path to use as stepping-stones to reach Scotland, which was then ripped up by Benandonner

This created the Giant's Causeway!

Situation on the map:







Group 1

Now write your invitation to the Cliffs of Moher!

The Cliffs of Moher

- walking along the Doolin Cliff Walk

- watching nature Flora and fauna :

- bird watching
- wildflowers
- sharks and dolphins

Situation on the map:



Grille d'évaluation de la tâche finale (pas de note en 5^e)

NAME: CLASS: GROUP:

Final task Ireland the emerald isle

BILAN DE L'ÉVALUATION	
Je peux rédiger un texte à mon niveau	(-) (7) (+) (++)
Je mémorise des mots	(-) (7) (+) (++)
Je mémorise des modèles de phrases	(-) (7) (+) (++)
Travailler en groupe (accepter de travailler avec autrui, équilibrer les rôles et le travail, coopérer)	(-) (7) (+) (++)
Observations:	

Critères du CECRL

	Pré A1	A1	A1+	A2
Production écrite générale				
Étendue linguistique générale				
Étendue du vocabulaire				
Maîtrise de l'orthographe				