

# Erasmus + KA1 project "Implementing CLIL in project work"

"The	Crusades"
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Author	Marija Konovalova		
Age group/form	7 th form, 30 students		
Time (min)	40 min x 4 lesson	s (160 min)	
Integration of subjects	History and English		
Timetable fit	The main theme pupils are working on at the moment is Christian Church in the Middle Ages; they know about the role of Church in people's life, and now will get acquainted with the crusades. After that they will learn about plague.		
Aim	To deepen the students understanding about religion and develop both creativity and language.		
Real life context and culture	Understanding the roots of the problems between Christians and Muslims in the modern world.		
	Content	Pupils understand the main events of crusades and can speak about the consequences.	
Planned results	Language	Pupils will use Past Indefinite and key words to explain what was crusade.	
	Communication	Learners will improve communication skills working in groups.	
		Learners can apply knowledge, analysis, critical thinking and creativity.	

# In what way CLIL is implemented in project work?

Students investigate a text in English about crusades and use the information for

making a screenplay for a movie about crusades, which is the final product.

Afterwards they present their screenplays to the groupmates.



## Procedure

# Pre-task (warm-up)

**Activity1-** Teacher tells to the class that they will learn about Crusades in a creative way. To make a creative work we need some new words. Pupils read the words, connected to Crusades. The task is to find a translation from English to Russian/Latvian

Time: 10-15 min.

*Materials 1.* Each student gets the Crusade Word bank

## Tasks (main part)

### Activity2- Analytic reading of the text 'The Crusade'.

Students read the text about crusades, using the Word bank. They can do it independently or in pairs. The task is to formulate the main idea for each paragraph. Pupils choose the language for this task: Eng/ Rus /LV Time: 30 min. *Materials 2.* Each student gets a Work sheet with the text.

### Activity 3- Work in groups.

Pupils divide into groups of 4. They get a task to make a screenplay for movie about Crusades. Time: 60 min.

*Materials 3.* Each group of students gets a detailed description of the task; sheet A3; markers, colour pencils, scissors, and glue. To make this screenplay students use their worksheets, word bank, and others sources of information. They can use two languages -Eng/Rus or Eng/LV.

Activity 4- Presentation. Each group presents their screenplay. It would be very good to use the gallery method for this presentation. We hang the screenplay posters on the walls in the classroom. Two students from each group become spokesmen, two others become "sponsors" and go to watch the presentations of others groups. After 20 min. students may change. While presenting their screenplays, students should tell what main events they want to be shown in the movie. During the presentation students can use 3 languages ENG/LV/RUS. Encourage pupils speak foreign languages! Time: 40 min.

Materials 4. Stick tape for hanging of A3

## Post task (revision and reflection)

Activity 5- Conclusions and self-assessment. All students take their sits and discuss the the questions:

How did you like the presentation? What was especially successful? What was wrong? Which screenplay did you like best? Why? What were the main consequences of the Crusade? What do you think about it? Teacher guides the discussion and gives his/her feedback for the lesson.

Don't forget to prise the pupils for this work!

### Resources

Text about Crusades: <u>www.medievaleurope.mrdonn.org</u>.





## Handouts

#### Key words: Cross, Crusades, Jesus Christ, Muslims ,Holy Land, Mediterranean Sea, Jerusalem, Christians, Pilgrims, Turkish Muslims, Pope Urban II, Christendom, Castles Saladin – Richard the Lion heart

# Saladin , Richard the Lion heart.

THE CRUSADES - Text for reading. Teacher's worksheet.

The cross that appears on the shield was common during the Crusades as it represented God and the righteous beliefs with which the Crusaders fought their campaign. Note however that in the center of the shield there appears a crest or insignia. This was to identify the knight to his allies in battle.

#### What was a crusade?

Crusade comes from the Latin word crux, meaning a 'cross'. It referred to the cross on which Jesus Christ was crucified and to go on a crusade meant going to fight for Christ. In 1100, it meant going to fight the **Muslims** in the **Holy Land**, around Jerusalem, where Christ had lived.

#### **Muhammad and Muslims**

Muhammad was born in the city of Mecca in AD 570. He founded a great religion and his followers were called **Muslims**. Some of his followers were warlike and over the next few hundred years they captured land around the Mediterranean Sea.

In **AD 637**, the Muslims **captured** the city of **Jerusalem**, which was a holy city to **Christians**, because Christ had lived and died in that area.

#### Jerusalem

For a long time, the **Muslims** allowed **Christians** to visit **Jerusalem** as **pilgrims**, and many

thousands made the journey from Europe. Then, in **1071**, a group of fanatical **Turkish** Muslims captured Jerusalem. They would not tolerate Christians and began to ill-treat them.

#### Pope Urban II calls for crusade

**Pope Urban II** heard of this and in **1095** called **a mass meeting** in **France** of all the knights of **Christendom**. He made a passionate speech to them, calling on them to fight against the evil enemy to regain Jerusalem. At the end of his speech, thousands **knights** surged forward, shouting that they were ready to fight and die for Christ.

#### The First Crusade 1096

The next year they set off on the **First Crusade**. There were about 30,000 **foot soldiers** and 10,000 **knights on horseback**, among them Robert, the eldest son of William the Conqueror. They made their way through **Europe** and into **Turkey**, finally reaching **Jerusalem** three years after they set off. They took Jerusalem in **1099**, and held the city and the land around it for the next 87 years.

#### **Richard and Saladin**

**The crusaders** built strong **castles**, and seemed safe from attack. However, in the 1180 the Arabs found a new, strong leader, **Saladin**, who wiped out the crusaders main army at the **Battle of Hattin 1187**. Soon the crusaders had almost been pushed into the sea. A call for a new crusade went out from the Pope, and the **Kings of Europe** answered his plea. **Richard the Lion heart** led an English army, but he and his fellow kings failed to drive Arabs from Jerusalem. Other crusades followed, including the children's crusade of 1212, which involved peasants and children from the Rhineland and Southern France.



## Guidelines for the Screenplay 'The Crusades'

### Learning aims:

1. You will know the main events of crusades;

2. You will learn to determine the positive and negative consequences of historical events;

- 3. You will improve your skills of team work;
- 4. You will develop your skills of creative and critical thinking!

### The context:

- 1. Your group is a movie maker. Think up the name of your firm!
- 2. You are going to make a documentary film about crusades. You need the sponsor. You are going to show to sponsor the screenplay of your film.
- 3. Create a poster -screenplay for your film.
- 4. Present your screenplay to sponsors!

### **Requirements for the poster –screenplay:**

- 1. Interesting and creative title of your film.
- 2. 4 episodes main historical facts about crusades.
- 3. 4 drawings (frames of the documentary film) visual illustrations of the main events.
- 4. An explanation for each drawing (frame). Each explanation is written in 1 short sentence.
- 5. Determination of **positive** consequences for each historical fact (determination is written in 2 sentences).
- 6. Determination of **negative** consequences for each historical fact (determination is written in 2 sentences).
- 7. **2 conclusions** why the Crusades is important time period in world history (each conclusion is written in 1 sentences).

**Important!** When you are creating the screenplay for your film, use information from the previous reading material (text "The Crusades") or seek additional information from other sources.

#### Requirements for the presentation:

- 1. In few words tell about your movie maker (name, country...)
- 2. Tell about your screenplay –what the main episodes are about?
- 3. Tell which countries you are going to visit during your movie making.
- 4. Try to persuade the sponsor that your movie will be really interesting for audience.

Good Luck!



Name

Form

Read a text about the Crusade in world history!
In each paragraph find and underline key words!
Using underlined key words write the main idea of the paragraph about the Crusade!

	The Crusade	What is the main idea of the paragraph? ENG/LV/RUS (1 short sentences)
1	Crusade comes from the Latin word crux, meaning a 'cross'. It referred to the cross on which Jesus Christ was crucified and to go on a crusade meant going to fight for Christ. In 12-13 centuries it meant to fight for the Holy Land, around Jerusalem, where Christ had lived.	
2	Muhammad was born in the city of Mecca in AD 570. He founded a great religion and his followers were called Muslims. Some of his followers were warlike and over the next few hundred years they captured land around the Mediterranean Sea. In AD 637, the Muslims captured the city of Jerusalem, which was a holy city to all Christians.	
3	For a long time, the Muslims allowed Christians to visit Jerusalem and many thousands people made the journey from Europe. Then, in 1071, a group of fanatical Turkish Muslims captured Jerusalem. They didn't tolerate Christians and began to ill-treat them.	
4	Pope Urban II heard of this and in 1095 called a mass meeting in France of all the knights of Christendom. He made a passionate speech to them, calling on them to fight against the evil enemy to regain Jerusalem. At the end of his speech, thousands knights surged forward, shouting that they were ready to fight and die for Christ.	
5	The next year they set off on the First Crusade. There were about 30,000 foot soldiers and 10,000 knights on horseback. They made their way through Europe and into Turkey, finally reaching Jerusalem three years after they set off. They took Jerusalem in 1099, and held the city and the land around it for the next 87 years.	
6	The crusaders built strong castles, and seemed safe from attack. However, the Arabs found a new, strong leader Saladin. He wiped out the crusaders main army at the Battle of Hattin in 1180. Soon the crusaders had almost been pushed into the sea. The Pope called for a new crusade,	



English	Explanation	Latvian	Russian
Christendom	all the land in Europe where	Kristietība	Христианство
	Christians lived		
Christians	followers of Christ		
Holy Land	the land where Jesus Christ lived		
Muhammad	the founder of Islam		

and the Kings of Europe answered his plea. Richard the Lion heart led an English army, but he and his fellow kings failed to drive Arabs from	
Jerusalem.	

Name\_\_\_\_\_\_ Fill in the Crusade Word Bank:



Muslims	followers of Muhammad	
Роре	Leader of catholic Christians	
Saladin	Leader of Muslims	
Richard the Lion	King of England	
Heart		
crusade	an expedition to fight for Christ.	
crusader	Participant of crusade	
	warrior on horseback	
knights		

English	Russian	Latvian
capture	захватывать	
ill-treat	жестоко обращаться	slikti izturēties
set off	отправиться	
wipe out	уничтожить	
failed	не удалось (что-либо сделать)	
to regain	вернуть	atgriezt



# SAMPLE ILLUSTRATIONS FOR POSTERS





# Words Game Crusades

a 'cross'	Christendom	Richard the Lion heart
Muslims	First Crusade	
Holy Land	foot soldiers	
Jerusalem	knights on horseback	
Jesus Christ	Europe	
Mediterranean Sea	Turkey	
Christians	The crusaders	
a holy city	Castles	
Turkish Muslims	Saladin	
Pope Urban II	Battle of Hattin	

