

Festivals around the world (teacher's notes)

1. Warm-up (Activity 1) 3 mins

Aims: to break the ice and foster a safe environment for learning.

Procedure: Bring some realia connected to festivals and ask students to find what they have in common. Introduce the topic - "festivals around the world". Ask students to discuss the questions in pairs.

2. Guess the festival (Activity 2) 4 mins

Aims: to activate students the students' schemata and raise interest in the topic.

Procedure: Attract students' attention to pictures and ask to discuss in pairs what they can see, what's happening, guess what countries are depicted. Then students match the names of festivals and the pictures.

Answers:

1. Glastonbury, England
2. Rio Carnival, Brazil
3. Naadam Festival - Mongolia
4. Carnival Of Venice, Italy
5. Swedish Midsummer, Sweden
6. Fez Festival of World Sacred Music, Morocco
7. La Tomantina, Spain

3. Famous festivals around the world (Activity 3) 7 mins

Aim: to provide students with reading for gist practice.

Procedure: Students match the headings with the paragraphs.

Answers:

1. Carnival Of Venice, Italy
2. Fez Festival of World Sacred Music, Morocco
3. La Tomatina, Spain
4. Naadam Festival, Mongolia
5. Rio Carnival, BrazilRio Carnival, Brazil
6. Swedish Midsummer, Sweden
7. Glastonbury, EnglandGlastonbury, England

4. Famous festivals around the world (Activity 4) 6 mins

Aims: to provide students with reading for specific information and speaking for fluency.

Procedure: Students read the texts again and answer the questions.

Answers:

1. **At which festivals can you experience different aspects of local cultures?** - Naadam Festival and Swedish Midsummer.
2. **Which festivals are music-oriented?** - Fez Festival of World Sacred Music and Glastonbury.
3. **Which festivals include food-fights?** - Carnival Of Venice and La Tomatina.
4. **At which festivals is it better not to wear new or expensive clothes?** - Glastonbury (because of the mud) and La Tomatina.
5. **Which of these festivals would you like to visit most and why?**
6. **Where do you think festivals originated from?**

5. History of carnival (Activity 5) 10 mins

Aim: to provide students with listening practice.

Procedure: students watch the video about the history of carnival and answer the questions.

Play the video: https://youtu.be/ltXfR_TlIEE

Answers:

1. **In how many countries is Carnival celebrated?** - Over 50.
2. **Where did the concept of Carnival originate from?** - Ancient Egypt.
3. **How did Carnival come to ancient Greece and Rome?** - When Alexander the Great conquered Egypt, Carnival began to be celebrated in Greece and afterwards it was assimilated by the Romans.
4. **What does Carnival mean according to the Catholic calendar?** - A feast before Lent, farewell to meat.
5. **How was Carnival celebrated in 18th century Italy?** - People would throw rich parties and gorge themselves before the start of Lent.
6. **How did Carnival spread around the world?** - Through colonization.
7. **Where does the Brazilian Carnival originate from?** - Fusion of European rituals brought over by Portuguese colonizers with African tradition.
8. **Are carnivals celebrated in India?** - Only in Goa.
9. **Which two cultures are mixed in the Trinidad's carnival?** - French colonists and African slaves.
10. **In which cities in North America is the Carnival celebrated?** - New Orleans and Quebec.

6. Presentation (Activity 6) 10+ mins

Aim: to provide students with free speaking practice.

Procedure: Students prepare a presentation on a carnival from their country or from around the world.

7. Sum up 3-5 mins

Summarise the lesson and tell students what results they have achieved (Now you can ... After our reading and speaking lesson you will be able to....). Ask them if they have any questions. Conduct delayed error correction if needed.