

A CLIL PROJECT IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

2006-2007

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Móra d'Ebre

ISSUES
&
FUTURE

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My school...

- ❑ **Lies next to the River Ebre in Tarragona.**
- ❑ **Was founded in 1967**
- ❑ **Is situated in a rural area.**
- ❑ **Gathers 600 students from 12 to 18 years old and 70 teachers.**

- ❑ **Students can study ESO (compulsory studies) and Batxillerat and professional modules (non compulsory studies).**



Future development of CLIL

- **At present there are two teachers involved (Teresa Renedo and Loreto Meix).**
- **The head teacher & manager staff.**

In my school CLIL is a three years plan:

**CLIL COURSES ARE OPTIONAL CREDITS.
They last 35 hours (a term)**

**1st: Life in
Ancient Egypt**

**1st ESO Course
35h+35h+35h →
3 terms**

**2nd: Ancient
Rome**

**2nd ESO Course
3 terms**

3rd: Middle Ages

**3rd ESO Course
3 terms**

WHY?

There are several reasons

- **Students' interest:** they like past cultures like the Egyptian, the Roman and the Middle ages.

- **Personal interests:**
 1. I enjoy working these History periods.

 2. Practical reasons: there is a lot of information about these periods (on the net, books, etc.).



LIFE IN ANCIENT EGYPT



Overview of my module

**Life in Ancient
Egypt**

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graph TD; A[Life in Ancient Egypt] --- B[Content]; A --- C[Cognition]; A --- D[Communication]; A --- E[Culture];
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Content

Cognition



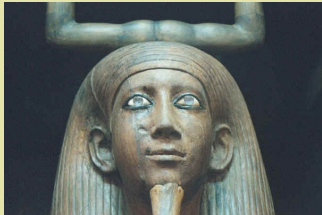
Communication

Culture

Death and mummification

- **Motivation task:** to enhance student's interest in the matter.
- **Reading:** to give students resources to develop knowledge about Ancient Egypt mummification.
- **Activities:** to help students to learn and understand the content.

a) Can you match the words from A column with B?

Column A			Column B	
1	Mummification		—	The spiritual part of a human being or god (soul), which survived after death in Ancient Egypt.
2	Natron		—	To treat a dead body to keep it. Ancient Egyptians used natron and oils to preserve them.
3	Ka		—	Mineral form of hydrated salts found in dried lake beds, used for embalming.

b) Multiple choice

a) What was mummification for? Tick the correct answer.

- For the afterlife. Egyptians believed in a second life.
- Because they liked it.
- Because they wanted to preserve the body.

b) What was natron for?

- For cooking. It is very useful.
- Mineral salt, very useful for mummification.
- To throw it into the water.

c) What was ka?

- Ka was a fly.
- Ka was the spiritual part of the body.
- Ka was the soul of the pharaoh.

c) Do you believe in afterlife?

Students meet content in...

a reading



Who was mummified?

The pharaohs were considered gods. When they died their bodies were carefully embalmed. Mummified pharaohs were kept in very big tombs and they were surrounded by valuable objects and food to be used in their second life. The tombs were safely closed.[...]

ACTIVITIES

In every activity students produce language...

Fill in the blanks with the nouns listed below.

gods pets thieves robbers animals people

In ancient Egypt pharaohs were considered gods.
Only rich people could be mummified.
Lots of grave animals entered the tombs.
Sacred pets and robbers
were mummified.
Thieves robbed great treasures from
the tombs.



Making a mummy

Read the text:

....The bodies were preserved by embalming and mummification. After cleaning the body, it was taken to the wabet, the place of embalming.

A slicer priest made a cut on the left side of the stomach.

The organs –lungs, liver, intestines and stomach– were removed. They were stored in four canopic jars. Each jar symbolised the four sons of Horus...



Fill in the chart in pairs.

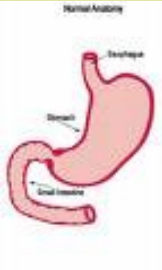

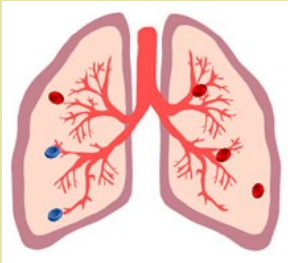
English	Catalan	English	Catalan
wabet			pulmó
	sarcòfag	liver	
canopic jars		intestines	
	el més enllà	stomach	
sawdust		licer priest	
rags			embolicat

Link the sentences from column A to column B

A	B
1 How many days was the body covered with salt?	_____ The heart.
2 Which organ was not removed?	_____ Salt used to dry the body.
3 What bandages did the Egyptians use?	_____ Palm wine.
4 What is natron?	_____ The mummy organs' jars.
5 What were the canopic jars?	_____ Linen strips.
6 What wine was used to clean the body?	<u> 1 </u> 40 days

Pair work. The canopic jars are in the wrong order. Why don't you match them with the gods and the viscera?



<p>HAPY The baboon headed god who protected the lungs. His cardinal point was North</p>	<p>IMSETY The human headed god who protected the liver. His cardinal point was South.</p>	<p>DUAMUFET The jackal headed god who protected the stomach. His cardinal point was East.</p>	<p>QEBEHSNUEF The falcon headed god who protected the intestines. His cardinal point was West.</p>
<p>?</p>	<p>?</p>	<p>?</p>	<p>?</p>
			

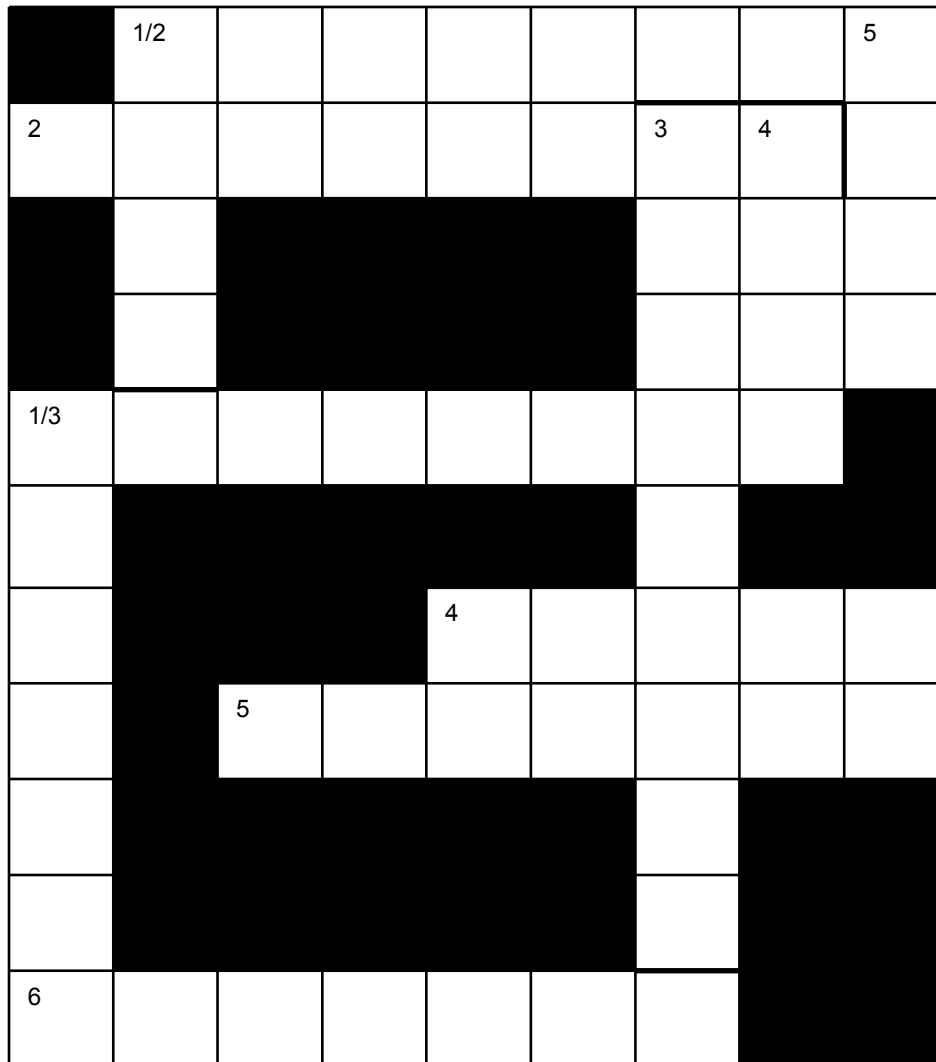
Match the 4 canopic jars with the 4 sons of Horus. Every lid has a shape:

	A	B	C	D
God's name	<i>Duamufet</i>	...		
Animal	<i>baboon</i>			
Viscera	<i>stomach</i>			
Cardinal point	<i>East</i>			

* Let's play a game: Mummy's maker (from BBC).

http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/ancient/egyptians/launch_gms_mummy_maker.shtml

Mummification crossword



Across

1. Long passages in Egyptian tombs.
2. Long strips of linen to wrap mummies.
3. Wooden box in which a body is buried.
4. The name of building for burials.
5. The name of the bodies embalmed.
6. The name of the persons who stole from tombs.

Down

1. The name of a room in a tomb or pyramid.
2. Pet animals embalmed.
3. Mummification (in gerund).
4. Spiritual part of the body.
5. Sacred animals embalmed.

Key

	C	O	R	R	I	D	O	R
B	A	N	D	A	G	E	S	A
	T					M	O	M
	S					B	U	S
C	O	F	F	I	N	A	L	
H						L		
A				T	O	M	B	S
M		M	U	M	M	I	E	S
B						N		
E						G		
R	O	B	B	E	R	S		

Read the texts and check the words you don't understand.

More about the discoverers

<p>Howard Carter was a British Egyptologist. He excavated in Egypt, mainly the King's Valley. In 1922 he became famous because he discovered Tutankhamen's tomb. He worked with Lord Carnavon, his sponsor. Carter died in 1929.</p>	<p>Richard Bethell, Carter's personal secretary, and other persons related to the discovery died. These facts led to rumours about the mummy's curse. The press followed the incidents and lots of films were made.</p>	<p>Lord Carnavon was the sponsor of the expedition in Egypt. He died six weeks after entering the tomb of Tutankhamen. A new legend started: the Pharaohs and their gods had laid a curse upon those who dared to disturb their resting place.</p>
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Howard Carter	was	a/an	Archaeologist Egyptologist	and	died	in	1923
Richard Bethell		X	Carter's secretary				1939
Lord Carnavon			Carter's sponsor				1929

By the end of the module our students

- Should improve their English.
- Should improve their knowledge about an Ancient Civilization.

Thanks to everybody
who has helped me