



CRE CENTRUM
ROZWOJU
EDUKACJI
WOJEWÓDZTWA ŁÓDZKIEGO

Bank pomysłów dla anglistów

Poziom:
szkoła podstawowa



Ewa Zielińska

Drodzy Nauczyciele!

Jest mi ogromnie miło, że mogę podzielić się z Wami moimi doświadczeniami jako nauczycielka języka angielskiego oraz miłośniczka podróży i ciekawostek kulturowych.

Od ponad dwudziestu lat pracuję w szkole, spotykając się na swojej drodze z różnorodnymi sytuacjami, wyzwaniem, ale oczywiście i wspaniałymi uczniami. Jednakże, pomimo mojego bogatego doświadczenia, zawsze pojawiają się chwile, kiedy brakuje inspiracji, zwłaszcza gdy chodzi o nietypowe i kreatywne lekcje.

Z tej właśnie potrzeby powstał pomysł na stworzenie tego zbioru. "Bank pomysłów dla anglistów" to owoc mojej praktyki jako nauczycielki, która doskonale zdaje sobie sprawę z tego, jak trudno czasami jest znaleźć oryginalne pomysły na zajęcia, które nie tylko zainteresują uczniów, ale również sprawią im radość oraz pomogą w nauce języka angielskiego.

Wierzę, że "Bank pomysłów dla anglistów" będzie nie tylko pomocny dla Was - nauczycieli poszukujących świeżych inspiracji, ale także dostarczy wielu niezapomnianych doświadczeń i uśmiechu waszym uczniom.

Cieszę się, że mogę być Waszym przewodnikiem w tej podróży po kreatywnej edukacji języka angielskiego.

Z wyrazami szacunku
Ewa Zielińska



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January

Australian Day



Read the text and answer the questions

Once upon a time, long, long time ago, a magical land called Australia was just waiting to be discovered. The story of Australia is like a thrilling adventure filled with ancient tales, brave explorers and incredible creatures.

In the very beginning, the Aboriginal people, the first Australians, believed in a time called the Dreamtime. It was a time when the land, animals and people were created by the powerful spirits. These stories were passed down through generations, painting a picture of a mystical world filled with wonder and wisdom.

Fast forward many, many years and explorers from faraway lands began to sail across the vast oceans. In 1770, a clever man named Captain James Cook sailed into the great unknown and discovered the east coast of Australia. He claimed the land for Britain and soon more people started arriving, ready to make Australia their new home.

At first, Australia was a place where the British sent people who had done wrong and soon it became a home for many convicts. But as more settlers arrived, they built towns and cities and Australia became a land of farms, sheep, kangaroos and koalas.

In the mid-1800s a magical discovery happened – gold! People from all around the world rushed to Australia to try their luck and find a bit of this shiny treasure. The gold rush brought people together and made Australia even more diverse.

As the years passed, Australia faced challenges but the people showed great courage and a love for their land. They worked together to build a fair and wonderful country. Australia became a place of mateship, where friends helped each other through thick and thin.

In 1901, Australia became a nation all on its own, no longer just a part of the British Empire. The people proudly called themselves Australians and they started to shape their own destiny.

During times of trouble, like the two World Wars, Australians bravely stood up for peace and freedom. They made friends with other countries and helped to create a better world for everyone.

Now, Australia is a modern and vibrant country, known for its stunning landscapes, unique animals and friendly people. From the sun-kissed beaches to the rugged Outback, Australia is a place of adventure and beauty. And so, the story of Australia continues, with new chapters being written every day by the children of this magical land. Australia is a land of dreams, where the spirit of adventure and friendship lives on, making it a truly special place for everyone to enjoy.

1. The Dreamtime is a period when the Aboriginal people believe the land, animals and people were created by powerful spirits.

True False

2. Captain James Cook sailed into the great unknown and discovered the west coast of Australia in 1770.

True False

3. Australia was initially a place where the British sent people who had done wrong and it later became a home for many convicts.

True False

4. The Gold Rush in Australia occurred in the mid-1700s.

True False

5. Australia became a land of farms, sheep, kangaroos and koalas as more settlers arrived.

True False

6. The Aussie Spirit refers to the courage and love for the land shown by the people of Australia.

True False

7. In 1901 Australia became an independent nation, no longer a part of the British Empire.

True False

8. During the two World Wars, Australians stood up for war and aggression.

True False

9. Australia is known for its stunning landscapes, unique animals and unfriendly people.

True False

10. The story mentions that Australia is a land of dreams, where the spirit of adventure and friendship continues to thrive.

True False



Write the names of 10 animals that live in Australia.

A writing template consisting of a vertical pink margin line on the left side and 20 horizontal purple lines for text, providing a structured space for writing the names of 10 animals.

February

Valentine's Day



Find the words shown in the pictures



February

HAPPY
Valentines



March

St. Patrick Day



Find the answers for these questions.

1. Who was St. Patrick and what is he known for?
2. What are the three leaves of a shamrock said to represent in Irish tradition?
3. In what year did the first St. Patrick's Day parade take place and in which city?
4. What do people traditionally wear on St. Patrick's Day to avoid getting pinched?
5. Can you name the river that is dyed green in Chicago every St. Patrick's Day?
6. What is the significance of the colour green in Irish culture and on St. Patrick's Day?
7. Name the instrument commonly associated with traditional Irish music.
8. According to legend, what is said to be found at the end of a rainbow?
9. What traditional Irish dish is often associated with St. Patrick's Day?
10. What is the connection between St. Patrick's Day and the four-leaf clover?

Colour the picture.



April

April Fool's Day



Read the text and answer the questions.

April Fool's Day is a special day that happens every year on April 1st. It's a day when people play tricks and jokes on each other. It's not a holiday, but people all around the world celebrate it with lots of silliness and funny pranks. On April Fool's Day, you have to be careful because your family, friends, neighbours and even teachers might try to trick you with a joke or a hoax.

Nobody really knows how April Fool's Day started, but there are some theories. One theory is that it started because of a story written by Geoffrey Chaucer in 1392. Another theory is that it started because of a festival in ancient Rome called Hilaria. Some people think it started because of a new calendar that was adopted in 1582. Whatever the reason is, April Fool's Day has become a day of fun and laughter for everyone.

Sometimes, even teachers like to play pranks on their students on April Fool's Day. One teacher hid another teacher's laptop and pretended not to know where it was. The prank got bigger and bigger until one teacher even got handcuffed by a police officer in front of the students. The students loved the prank and it made them feel closer to their teachers. It's important to have fun and create special bonds with friends and teachers.

So, on April Fool's Day be ready for some funny jokes and pranks. But remember, it's all in good fun and everyone is just trying to make you laugh. Enjoy the day and don't forget to play some tricks of your own!

1. What is April Fool's Day?

- A) A day when people celebrate their birthdays.
- B) A day when people play tricks and jokes on each other.
- C) A day when people give each other presents.
- D) A day when people go on vacations.

2. Why do people need to be careful on April Fool's Day?

- A) Because it's a holiday.
- B) Because it's a day for eating lots of candy.
- C) Because people might try to trick them with jokes or hoaxes.
- D) Because it's a day for playing sports.

3. How did one teacher prank another teacher on April Fool's Day?

- A) By hiding the students' books.
- B) By pretending to be sick.
- C) By hiding the other teacher's laptop.
- D) By giving the students extra homework.

4. When is April Fool's Day celebrated?

- A) On April 1st.
- B) On April 15th.
- C) On May 1st.
- D) On June 1st.

5. Why do people celebrate April Fool's Day?

- A) To give each other presents.
- B) To play tricks and jokes on each other.
- C) To go on vacations.
- D) To eat lots of candy.



6. What are some theories about how April Fool's Day started?

- A) It started because of a story written by Geoffrey Chaucer in 1392.
- B) It started because of a festival in ancient Rome called Hilaria.
- C) It started because of a new calendar that was adopted in 1582.
- D) All of the above.

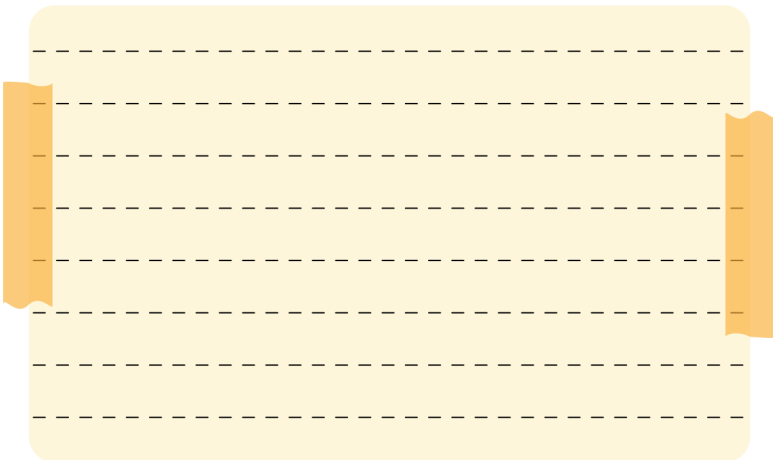
7. How did the students feel when their teachers played pranks on April Fool's Day?

- A) Angry.
- B) Scared.
- C) Happy.
- D) Bored.

8. What is the main message of the text?

- A) April Fool's Day is a serious holiday.
- B) April Fool's Day is a day for eating lots of candy.
- C) April Fool's Day is a day for playing sports.
- D) April Fool's Day is a day of fun and laughter.

Write a joke.



May

May Day



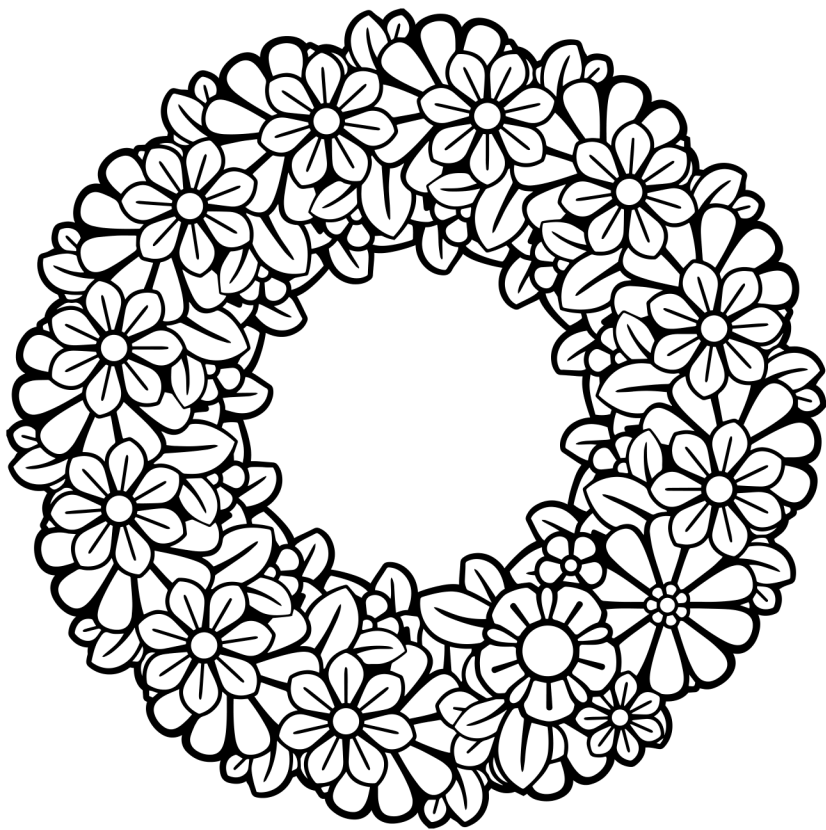
Watch a film and write down 10 May Day words presented in it.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YIUYGpd61v8>

A sheet of lined paper with a red margin line on the left and blue horizontal lines. The left edge features a series of circular punch holes.

Colour the wreath.



June

*Trooping
the colour*



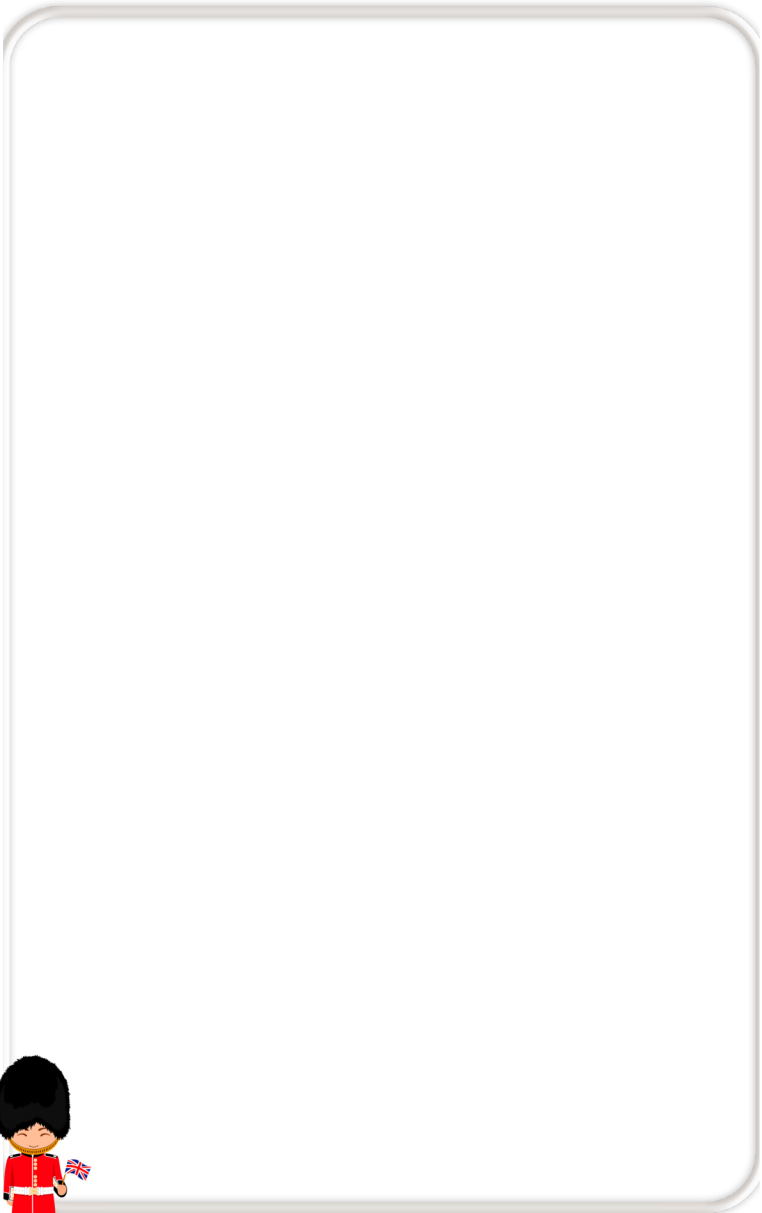
Read the text and create 5 questions. Then ask your classmates to answer them.

Trooping the Colour is a special event that happens every year in London, United Kingdom, to celebrate the British sovereign's official birthday. It is also known as the King's Birthday Parade. The event is a big deal and is watched by millions of people on TV and in the streets of London. Trooping the Colour is a ceremony that has been happening since 1748. It is a way to honor the regiments of the Household Division and their battle honors. The ceremony involves the troops slowly marching with their colours or flags, while the monarch salutes them. There is also a royal procession and a flypast by the Royal Air Force.

During Trooping the Colour, the monarch, who is the king or queen, rides in a royal procession from Buckingham Palace to Horse Guards Parade. The monarch inspects the troops and then watches as the Foot Guards and the Household Cavalry march past. There are also over 400 musicians who play music during the event. After the parade, the royal family goes back to Buckingham Palace and watches a flypast by the Royal Air Force from the balcony. Trooping the Colour is a very important and exciting event for the British royal family and for the people of the United Kingdom.

Trooping the Colour is a tradition that has been happening for a long time. It is a way to celebrate the king's official birthday and to honor the regiments of the Household Division. The event is very grand and involves over 1400 officers and men, 200 horses, and the Massed Bands of the Household Division. Trooping the Colour is a special day for the king and for the people of the United Kingdom. It is a time to come together and celebrate the king's birthday with music, marching, and lots of excitement.

Design your own royal guard uniform. Be creative while incorporating traditional elements seen during Trooping the Colour, such as bearskin hats and red jackets.



July

*Swan Upping on
the River Thames*



Read the text and answer the questions.

Swan Upping is a traditional event that takes place annually on the River Thames in England. Dating back to the 12th century, it is an official census of the swan population on certain stretches of the river. The primary purpose of Swan Upping is to monitor the health and well-being of swans, particularly mute swans, which are considered the property of the British monarch under a tradition dating back to the 12th century.

The event is typically conducted over the course of a week, usually in July, and involves representatives from the British Crown, including the Queen's Swan Marker, along with officials from two of the oldest livery companies in the City of London, the Worshipful Company of Vintners and the Worshipful Company of Dyers. These representatives travel along the river in traditional wooden skiffs, wearing distinctive uniforms, and mark cygnets (young swans) with identification rings. This process allows for the tracking of swan populations and helps to ensure their protection.

In addition to the census-taking aspect, Swan Upping also serves as an educational opportunity, raising awareness about the conservation and protection of swans and their habitats. It is also a cultural tradition that celebrates the history and heritage of the River Thames and its relationship with the monarchy and the city of London.

Overall, Swan Upping is a unique and centuries-old tradition that combines elements of wildlife conservation, historical preservation, and cultural heritage along the iconic River Thames.

1. When does Swan Upping typically take place each year?
2. Who are the key participants in the Swan Upping event?
3. What is the primary purpose of Swan Upping?
4. How do officials mark cygnets during Swan Upping?
5. Besides conducting a census, what other purposes does Swan Upping serve?



Listen to the recording.



[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= I0vOGERVYM](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I0vOGERVYM)

Would you like to take part in this festival? Why? Why not?

A yellow sticky note with a scalloped bottom edge and punch holes on the left side. It contains ten horizontal lines for writing.

Read a story about Edinburgh Fringe Festival and invent yours.

In the heart of the bustling city of Edinburgh, nestled amidst cobbled streets and towering castles, lies the iconic Edinburgh Fringe Festival. Every August, like magic, the city transforms into a vibrant hub of creativity and entertainment, drawing performers and audiences from all corners of the globe.

One sunny afternoon, a young girl named Lily and her two best friends, Ethan and Olivia, eagerly awaited the start of their Edinburgh adventure. They had been planning their trip for months, dreaming of the enchanting performances, the delectable food, and the endless possibilities for fun.

As they arrived in the city center, the atmosphere was electrifying. Street performers juggled fiery torches, musicians played melodies that echoed through the streets, and colorful flags fluttered in the breeze. Lily, Ethan, and Olivia's eyes were wide with excitement, absorbing every new sight and sound.

Their first stop was the Royal Mile, the heart and soul of the Fringe. They wandered through the maze of streets, marveling at the variety of performances. There were acrobats defying gravity, comedians leaving audiences in stitches and actors weaving tales of adventure and mystery.

Next, they ventured into the labyrinthine Cowgate, where the air was filled with the tantalizing aroma of street food. They devoured delicious treats like haggis rolls, deep-fried Mars bars and savory crepes, their taste buds were dancing with delight.

As dusk settled, they found themselves in the picturesque Princes Street Gardens, where the Fringe's iconic Ferris wheel twinkled like a starry constellation against the twilight sky. They took a ride, the

cityscape stretching out before them like a kaleidoscope of lights.

The next day, Lily and her friends decided to explore some of the offbeat venues, hidden gems tucked away in unexpected places. They stumbled upon a puppet show in an ancient bookstore, a mime performance in a dimly lit alleyway and a poetry slam in a bustling café.

Throughout their Fringe adventure, Lily, Ethan and Olivia learned the power of imagination, the magic of storytelling, and the joy of sharing experiences with friends. They discovered that the Fringe was more than just a festival; it was a celebration of creativity, diversity and the boundless spirit of human expression.

As their time in Edinburgh drew to a close, Lily, Ethan and Olivia bid farewell to the city, their hearts filled with memories they would cherish forever. They knew that the magic of the Fringe would forever be a part of them, inspiring them to dream big, explore and embrace the power of imagination.



A series of horizontal blue lines for writing, with a vertical red margin line on the left side.



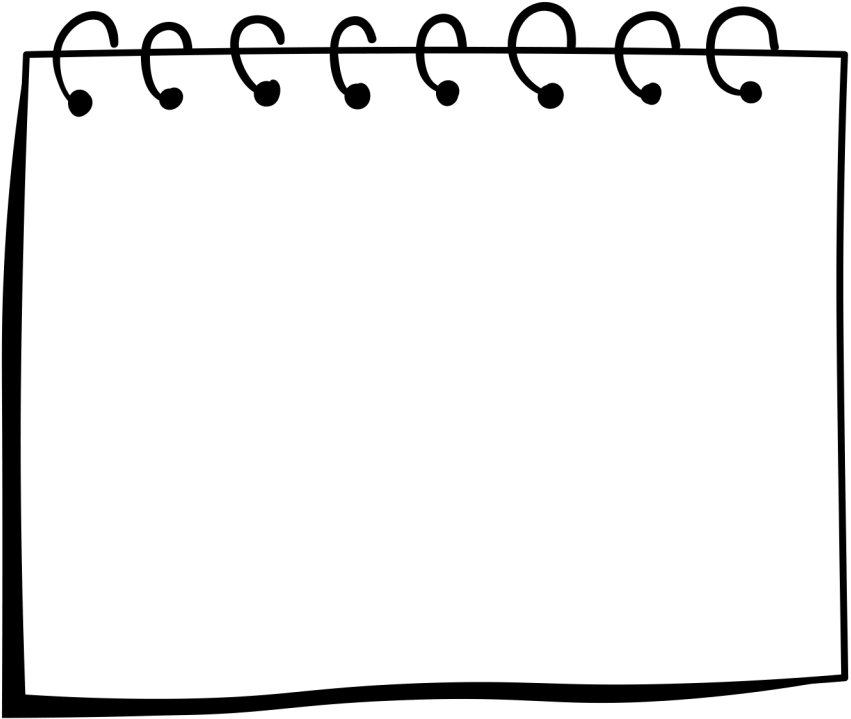
September

Harvest Festival



How many words can you make from the letters HARVEST FESTIVAL?

HARVEST FESTIVAL



Is there a fruit or vegetable for every letter of the alphabet?

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

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V

W

X

Y

Z



October

Trafaglar Day

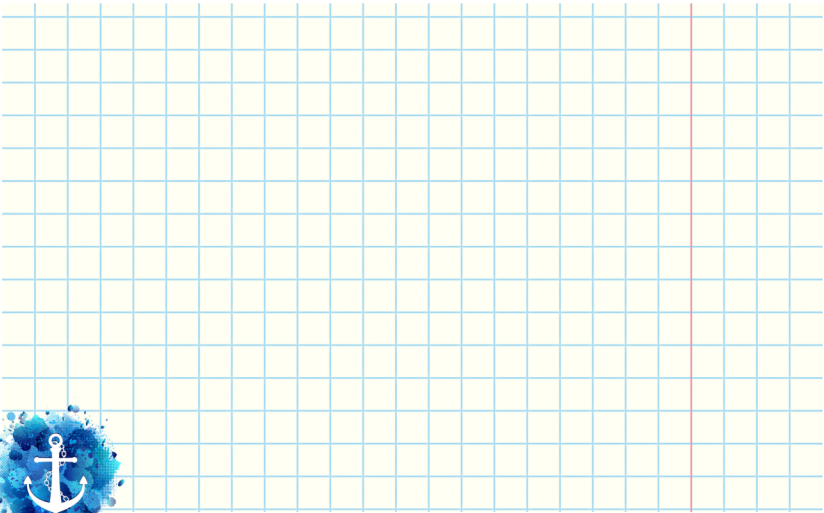


Read the texts and create 5 questions for your classmates based on it.

Trafalgar Day is a British national holiday celebrated on October 21st each year. It commemorates the British naval victory over the French and Spanish fleets at the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805. The battle was a decisive moment in the Napoleonic Wars and it cemented Britain's dominance of the seas for the next century.

The day is marked by a variety of events, including Trafalgar Night dinners, which are held in naval establishments and other venues. These dinners feature traditional naval fare, such as roast beef and plum pudding, and they are often followed by a toast to the memory of Admiral Horatio Nelson, the British commander who died at Trafalgar.

Trafalgar Day is also a day for remembrance, and many people visit the National Maritime Museum in London or the HMS Victory, Nelson's flagship at Trafalgar, to learn more about the battle.



How do we call these objects in English?















November

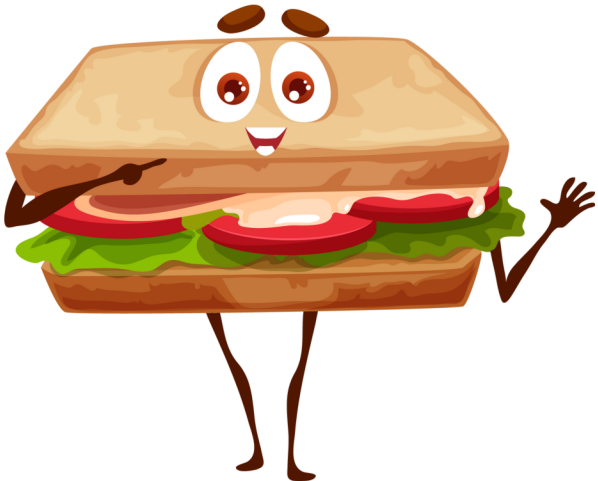
Sandwich Day



Watch the film.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4nYjT5LgvB4>



Create a recipe for the most delicious sandwich in the world.

A recipe card template with a light beige background and various food illustrations. At the top left is a blue moka pot. To its right are coffee beans. Further right is a whole yellow lemon and a slice. Below the moka pot is an orange. To the right of the orange is a white flower with green leaves. Below the orange is a chocolate ice cream cone with a pink swirl. To the right of the cone are two strawberries. Below the cone is a purple and blue smoothie cup. To the right of the cup is a bowl of orange soup. At the bottom left is a blue bowl with a lemon slice and green leaves. To its right are coffee beans and a blue teapot. The word "Recipe" is written in a large, black, cursive font at the top center. Below it are two horizontal lines. The word "INGREDIENTS" is written in a black, sans-serif font. Below it is a large, empty rounded square box. To the right of the box are four horizontal lines. The word "DIRECTIONS" is written in a black, sans-serif font. Below it are five horizontal lines.

Recipe

INGREDIENTS

DIRECTIONS



December

Boxing Day



Read the text.

Boxing Day is a holiday celebrated after Christmas Day, occurring on the second day of Christmastide (December 26th). The name Boxing Day originated in Victorian England, when the upper classes gave boxes of food, money and other gifts to their servants and less-fortunate members of the community. Over time, Boxing Day has evolved into a day of feasting, shopping and sporting events.

In the United Kingdom, Boxing Day is a public holiday. Many people use the day to relax and recover from the festivities of Christmas Day. Some popular activities include watching sporting events, such as horse racing and rugby or visiting family and friends. Boxing Day is also a popular day for shopping, as many shops offer Boxing Day sales.

In other Commonwealth countries, Boxing Day is not always a public holiday. However, it is still a popular day for celebrations. Some countries, such as Australia and New Zealand, have their own unique traditions for Boxing Day, such as watching cricket matches or going to the beach.

Here are some of the most popular Boxing Day traditions:

Boxing Day sales: Many shops offer Boxing Day sales, which are some of the best deals of the year.

Sporting events: Boxing Day is a popular day for sporting events, such as horse racing, rugby, and cricket.

Family gatherings: Many families use Boxing Day to gather for a meal and spend time together.

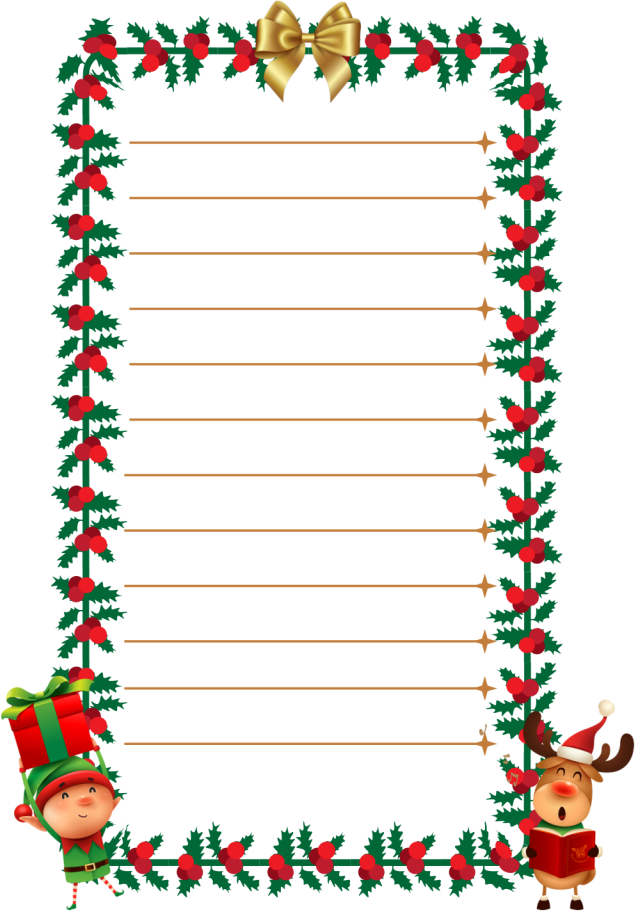


Charity events: Boxing Day is also a day for giving back to the community, and many people participate in charity events such as food drives and volunteer work.

Find the answers for the questions below.

- 1. What is Boxing Day?
- 2. How is Boxing Day celebrated?
- 3. What are some Boxing Day traditions?
- 4. What is the meaning of the name "Boxing Day"?
- 5. What is the difference between Boxing Day and Christmas Day?

Write the most beautiful Christmas wishes for your friend.



Answer key

Page 5

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. True
6. True
7. False
8. True
9. False
10. True

Page 7

1. arrow
2. card
3. chocolate
4. cupid
5. flowers
6. gifts
7. heart
8. kiss
9. love
10. Valentines
11. hugs
12. roses
13. sweet
14. February

Answer key

Page 10

1. St. Patrick was a Christian missionary and the patron saint of Ireland, known for converting the Irish to Christianity.
2. The three leaves of a shamrock are said to represent the Holy Trinity: the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.
3. The first St. Patrick's Day parade took place in 1762, in the city of New York.
4. People traditionally wear green on St. Patrick's Day to avoid getting pinched.
5. The Chicago River is dyed green every St. Patrick's Day.
6. The color green is associated with Irish culture and St. Patrick's Day because it symbolizes Ireland's lush landscape ("The Emerald Isle") and is also associated with spring and renewal.
7. The instrument commonly associated with traditional Irish music is the tin whistle or Irish flute.
8. According to legend, a pot of gold is said to be found at the end of a rainbow.
9. Corned beef and cabbage is often associated with St. Patrick's Day.
10. There is no direct connection between St. Patrick's Day and the four-leaf clover; however, both are associated with Irish culture and luck. The four-leaf clover is considered a symbol of good luck, and finding one is believed to bring good fortune.

Pages 14-15

1. B) A day when people play tricks and jokes on each other
2. C) Because people might try to trick them with jokes or hoaxes
3. C) By hiding the other teacher's laptop
4. A) On April 1st
5. B) To play tricks and jokes on each other
6. D) All of the above
7. C) Happy
8. D) April Fool's Day is a day of fun and laughter

Answer key

Page 25

1. Swan Upping typically takes place in July each year.
2. The key participants in the Swan Upping event include representatives from the British Crown, such as the Queen's Swan Marker, as well as officials from the Worshipful Company of Vintners and the Worshipful Company of Dyers, two of the oldest livery companies in the City of London.
3. The primary purpose of Swan Upping is to monitor the health and well-being of swans, particularly mute swans, which are considered the property of the British monarch. This tradition dates back to the 12th century.
4. Officials mark cygnets (young swans) with identification rings during Swan Upping. This process allows for the tracking of swan populations and helps ensure their protection.
5. Besides conducting a census, Swan Upping also serves as an educational opportunity to raise awareness about the conservation and protection of swans and their habitats. It is also a cultural tradition that celebrates the history and heritage of the River Thames and its relationship with the monarchy and the city of London.

Pages 35

1. ship
2. rudder
3. anchor
4. binoculars
5. boat
6. telescope
7. lighthouse

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