# HISTORY Christopher Columbus.

### 1 Number.

- **a.** Columbus died in Valladolid.
- **b.** Columbus discovered America.
- c. King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella helped Columbus with the trip. igl(
- d. Columbus departed from Palos de la Frontera.
- e. Christopher Columbus was born in 1451, probably in Genoa, Italy. igll
- f. Columbus wanted to sail to Asia. He needed a lot of money for this trip.

## 2 Circle and write.

Christopher Columbus was born in 1451, probably in Genoa. Columbus wanted to find a new route to India and China. He wanted to bring back silk and spices. Columbus wanted to find a guicker and easier route to Asia sailing (1) \_\_\_\_\_. It was a dangerous journey and he needed money. He visited the courts of the kings and queens asking for help and money. Ferdinand and Isabella, the king and queen of (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_, decided to help him. In 1492 Columbus departed from Palos de la Frontera, in (3) \_\_\_\_\_, Spain, with three ships: the Pinta, the Niña and the Santa Maria. The ships were small, between 15 and 36 metres long. In the three ships they carried about (4) \_\_\_\_\_ men. After sailing across the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ Ocean for ten weeks, on 12<sup>th</sup> October 1492 Columbus saw (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_. He arrived at a small island in the Bahamas. Columbus named the island San Salvador. The people living on the islands were Arawaks and Caribs. Columbus called all the people he met in the islands (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_ because he thought he was in India. When Columbus arrived in Cuba, he thought it was Japan. Columbus came back to Spain in March 1493. Columbus sailed to America (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_ more times. He received new titles: Admiral of the Ocean Sea

and Governor of the Indies. Columbus died in (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_.

1	a. east	b. north	c. west	6	a. a cloud	b. a ship	c. land
2	a. Spain	b. Portugal	c. Italy	7	a. Indians	b. pirates	c. aborigenes
3	a. Huelva	b. Valencia	c. Italy	8	a. two	b. three	c. five
4	a. 9	b. 90	c. 900	9	a. 1506	b. 1526	c. 1530
5	a. Pacific	b. Indian	c. Atlantic				



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# **TEACHER'S NOTES**



## Christopher Columbus.

#### Aim

• To study Christopher Columbus and the discovery of America.

#### Language focus

- **Key vocabulary:** *depart, sail, route, silk, spices, king, queen, trip, land, arrive, island, journey.*
- **Key language:** Christopher Columbus discovered America in 1492. When Columbus arrived in Cuba, he thought it was Japan.

#### Materials

- Worksheet.
- A world map.

#### Warm-up

Write the following foods on the board: potato, corn, peanut, tomato, papaya, pineapple, avocado, chilli pepper, cocoa. Use pictures or explain in L1 the meaning of the words. Ask the pupils What do these foods have in common? Explain that these are some of the foods that Spanish conquistadores brought from America when they discovered it in 1492. Explain that Spanish people took rice, olives, wheat and weapons to America.

### **Completing the Worksheet**

#### Activity 1

Ask the pupils Who discovered America? Christopher Columbus. Write some true/false sentences on the board. Elicit answers and information from the class, eg. Christopher Columbus was Spanish. (F) Columbus was a sailor. (T) Columbus wanted to travel to Asia.
(T) King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella helped Columbus with his trip. (T) Columbus departed from Cádiz. (F) Columbus discovered America in 1498. (F) Columbus didn't know he was in America. (T)

• Ask the pupils to read the information in Activity 1. Explain the new words. Encourage the pupils to number the sentences in the correct order. Check their answers.

#### Answers: 1-e; 2-f; 3-c; 4-d; 5-b; 6-a

#### Activity 2

- Ask some questions about the discovery of America and write them on the board. Encourage the pupils to copy the questions in their notebooks and discuss the answers in small groups, eg, When was Columbus born? Where did he want to travel? Who helped Columbus? How many weeks was Columbus at sea? When did Columbus discover America? Did Columbus think it was America or India? How many trips did Columbus make to America? When did he die?
- Give each group a dictionary. Ask the pupils to read the text in Activity 2 and look at the table below it. Encourage the pupils to discuss and circle the answers in their groups. Explain that the groups can win points for each correct answer. Get feedback from the different groups and check their answers.
- Show the route Christopher Columbus followed on a world map. Show the class where Columbus intended to go.
- *Answers:* 1-west; 2-Spain; 3-Huelva; 4-90; 5-Atlantic; 6-land; 7-Indians; 8-three; 9-1506



# **TEACHER'S NOTES**



#### **Extension activity**

Arrange the pupils in small groups. Write some questions about Christopher Columbus on pieces of card. Stick the cards on the board so that the pupils cannot see the questions. Explain that they are going to play a game called *The Columbus Quiz*. Invite a group to go to the board and choose one card. Read the question out loud and let the groups discuss the answer for about half a minute. Encourage the group who chose the card to answer the question. If the answer is right, they win a point. If the answer is not correct, they lose their turn and the next group can answer the question. Invite another group to choose a question.

Follow the same procedure until the pupils answer all the questions. Possible questions: 1. Name one food that Columbus brought from America. (pineapple, etc) 2. When was Columbus born? (1451) 3. Who helped Columbus with the trip? (Queen Isabella and King Ferdinand of Spain) 4. When did Columbus depart from Palos? (1492) 5. How many weeks were Columbus and his men at sea? (10) 6. How many men did Columbus take with him on his first trip? (90) 7. Columbus took three ships; what were their names? (the Pinta, the Niña and the Santa Maria)

