

MANUAL

INTRODUCTION

1. Make a copy of the text and exercises for all pupils.
2. Make a copy of the *Words to help you* if you think this is necessary. You can find them on the last page of this manual.
3. Make sure all the pupils have a copy of the Step-by-Step Reading Guide available.

Reading strategy: making connections

Key Visual: table

Language: writing

Method:

To give the pupils the opportunity to talk about the text and the exercises, it is best to let them work in pairs or threes.

You can use the following video to show the pupils the story of Saint Valentine:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CaRgHQjC1WE> (1:32)

It is best to show the video *after* the pupils have read the text.

1. READ THE TEXT AND FOCUS ON SIGNAL WORDS

First, the pupils write down some words in the heart shaped word web that they associate with Valentine's Day.

Then, they discuss in small groups if and why (not) they celebrate Valentine's Day themselves.

Find out how many pupils celebrate Valentine's Day and how many don't.

Now the pupils are going to read the text. Tell them to read the text for themselves, at a fast pace. Translate words and write them onto the white board if necessary.

Now read the explanation, together with the pupils. Explain that making connections is an important skill at school, not only in the English lessons. You could model how to use signal words in the text.

I read *and* ... what is meant by the word *and*?

I see ... [in the last/next sentence]

I know that ...

So I think that ...

Now the pupils read the text for the second time and underline or **mark** the signal words while reading. Stimulate them to think aloud.

Then, the pupils answer the questions about the signal words. You will find the correct answers on the next page.

2. THE STORY OF VALENTINE'S DAY

The pupils fill in the table. Point out that together the answers give a good overview of the development of Valentine's Day.

3. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

The pupils answer the questions about the text in pairs or threes. Encourage them to discuss their answers! You can find the correct answers on the next page.

4. WRITE A POEM

The text ends with the famous poem lines 'Roses are red, violets are blue'. The pupils are also going to write a short poem, more specifically an 'eleven'. This is a poem that consists of exactly eleven words.

Ask for a few pupils to read their poem out loud, if they want to.

ANSWERS

1.

- 6a. C: Not sending valentines to your lover, but to a secret admirer or a friend.
 6b. Valentine's opinion: Soldiers should get married.
 The emperor's opinion: soldiers should not get married.
 6c. A: Commercial ideas for Valentine's Day that became a success.
 6d. Not only ... you can also (lines 27-28)
 6e. C: when
 6f. *He* refers to Saint Valentine.
 6g. *It* refers to the red rose.

2.

HOW VALENTINE'S DAY STARTED	HOW IT BECAME COMMERCIAL	HOW WE CELEBRATE IT TODAY
<p>Named after the Roman saint Valentine, who died on February 14, 269 AD. He was sentenced to death by the Roman Emperor Claudius III, because he secretly married couples (soldiers and their lovers). In jail, he fell in love with a blind girl. Before he died, he sent her a letter signed 'Your Valentine'.</p>	<p>In the 1800's two commercial ideas became a success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valentine cards, made by Mrs Howland • Chocolate heart shaped boxes, designed by Mr Cadbury 	<p>Today people buy all sorts of presents for Valentine's Day, like chocolates and sweets. They also send cards and flowers, more particularly roses. You send a pink rose to friends, a red rose to someone you secretly love. Sometimes people write poems too.</p>

3.

1. Flowers (roses), heart shaped sweets, cards, (heart shaped box of) chocolates, balloons, teddy bears, jewellery, heart shaped cupcakes, special music playlists, poems.
2. jail (line 13)
3. A: This is the day Saint Valentine died.

4. During the Christmas season.
5. anonymously = by somebody who does not want their name to be known or made public
6. You send a **pink** rose to a friend, a **red** rose to someone you secretly love.

WORDS TO HELP YOU

the secret admirer (line 4) = someone who loves someone else in secret so that the other one doesn't know

plenty (line 5) = a large amount, lots of

the emperor (lines 8) = the ruler of an empire

AD (line 8) = Anno Domini = years after Christ

the couple (line 11) = two people that love each other

to sentence to (line 12) = punish for a crime

the jailer (line 13) = a person in charge of a prison and the prisoners in it

similar (line 17) = nearly the same

shaped (line 24) = having the type of shape mentioned