



### INTRODUCTION

- 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: predicting Key Visual: mind map

Language: writing (Valentine poem)

#### 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 clip about Valentine's Day: <a href="mailto:youtube.com/watch?v=QFpTeI6BYLU">youtube.com/watch?v=QFpTeI6BYLU</a> (1.30).

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

## PREDICT, ACTIVATE YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Do not hand out the text yet.

Read the explanation about predicting, and making a mind map, together with the pupils.

Explain that activating your background knowledge is very useful every time you read a text, not only texts in the English lessons.

Open the text on the interactive whiteboard by using the button on the Newswise website. Click on the blurred sections to open the title, headings and picture. *Model* how you would use the reading strategy *predicting* by thinking aloud. If you like you can use the following frame:

'I read ... [the title, the headings]
I see ... [in the picture(s), in the figure, by the font]

I know that ... [because I saw that on television last week, I experienced that myself]
So I think that ....'

Let the pupils predict what the text is about. Let the pupils discuss what they already know about Valentine's Day. They start making the mind map before reading the text.

Now, give the pupils the text. Make sure that the pupils read the text actively. They can use the Step-by-Step Reading Guide if they need to. During reading you can stop them and ask questions to help them understand the text properly. For instance:

#### Introduction

What do people do on Valentine's Day?

#### History of Valentine's Day

Why is the day called Valentine's Day?

#### How Valentine's Day grew

How did Valentine's Day change over the years?

#### Tips for Valentine's Day

Which other things can you do for Valentine's Day apart from sending a card or chocolates?



#### MAKE A MIND MAP

The pupils complete the mind map about Valentine's Day with the information from the text. Point out that the mind map gives an overview of the text content, plus the pupils own knowledge and opinion.



#### 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.



#### **WRITE A POEM**

The pupils are going to write a Valentine poem, more specifically an 'eleven'. This is a poem that consists of exactly eleven words.

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





# ANSWERS 3

- 1. jail (line 14)
- 2. A. This is the day Saint Valentine died.
- 3. Christmas
- 4. anonymously = by somebody who does not want their name to be known or made public
- 5. You send a **red** rose to someone you secretly love, a **pink** rose to a friend.
- Lots of chocolates are sold on Valentine's Day.Saint Valentine married people in secret.
- 7. Your own answer.





## WORDS TO HELP YOU

**nearly** (line 1) = almost

Roman (line 9) = connected with Rome or the Roman Empire

**the emperor** (line 9) = the ruler of an empire (a group of countries or states that are controlled by one leader)

**the saint** (line 10) = a person that the Christian Church recognises as being very holy, because of the way they have lived or died

to allow (line 10) = let somebody do something

the jailer (line 14) = a person who guards prisoners in a prison

**the jewellery** (line 26) = objects such as rings and necklaces that people wear as decoration

old-fashioned (line 32) = not modern

**the poem** (line 33) = a piece of writing in which the words are chosen for their sound, not just for their meaning

