

Brighton sights (A1-A2)

This lesson should be done before the Brighton excursion, to prepare students for the walking tour. The quiz questions are also part of the walking guide and are to be used to increase interaction with students during the walk, and to link lessons to excursions.

Lesson: 3rd lesson (1hr 20 mins)

Aims:

- To familiarise learners with Brighton sights
- To develop speaking and listening strategies by practising asking and answering questions, and identifying main ideas, in the context of Brighton sights.
- To develop reading and speaking skills

You will need:

- Brighton photo collage- one copy to show
- Brighton blank question table- one copy per student
- Reading paragraphs cut up- a different one given to each student.
- One pack of Brighton cards per group of 4/5 (provided)

Lesson stages

1. (3-5 mins) Warmer: Project or show the Brighton photo collage. It is a good idea if this is projected before the lesson so students are immediately engaged with the topic. Ask students what they already know about Brighton and what they can see in the photos. They can do this quickly in pairs.

2. (3-5 mins) Elicit information: Make sure you elicit/give names of the key sights: *The Royal Pavilion, Brighton Pier, The Indian Gate, and The Lanes*. Do not go into detail, as students will learn more during the lesson, but make sure you explain that Prince George (the future King George 4th) had the Pavilion built in the early 19th Century. Make sure you focus on the pronunciation.

3. (10 mins) Pre-speaking prediction: Give students the blank question table, and in pairs/small groups ask them to predict the answers (no writing). Do one example as a class, and encourage inventive

answers. Check that everybody understands the questions before the next task.

4. (5-10 mins) Reading comprehension: Give out a different text to each student, and ask them to decide individually which question it answers. Ask concept checking questions and elicit meaning of possible problematic vocabulary once they have seen them in context e.g. *stables, dome, turnip, chessboard, horse drawn carriage, debt, soldier, passenger, damage (v), fairground, amusement machines, vintage fashion*.

5. (5-10 mins) Reading comprehension: Students write the appropriate answer on their question sheet. Encourage students to write clear bullet points as they will share this information with their friends. Monitor closely.

6. (10-15 mins) Mingling activity: Students mingle, ask one another the questions, and fill in the sheet. Monitor closely, to ensure students are doing the task correctly, and to note any pronunciation errors.

7. (10-15 mins) Feedback: In pairs, students discuss, compare, and amend answers. This should be followed by whole class feedback. Make sure that you include a pronunciation focus if you have heard errors during the mingling stage.

8. (15-20 mins) Memory game: This is a simple matching pair game to informally test students. Make sure you model the game.

- Give a pack of cards to each group of 4/5 students.
- Shuffle and place cards face down on the table.
- Players take it in turns to turn over two cards. The aim is to turn over two matching cards: one picture and one definition.
- If a matching pair is chosen, players need to explain the relationship between the cards. If successful (everybody in the group agrees) they keep the pair, and have another turn. If they fail to turn over two matching cards, or don't know the relationship between the two, it is the next player's turn.
- The winner is the one with the most pairs by the end of the given time. You can again monitor, and do on-the-spot or/and delayed error correction.



Brighton

<p>1. How did Prince George use the first Pavilion dome?</p>	<p>9. How did people use the original Brighton pier?</p>
<p>2. How do people describe the Royal Pavilion?</p>	<p>10. Why did people build Brighton Pier lots of times in the 19th Century?</p>
<p>3. What did Prince George and his friends like doing in the Royal Pavilion?</p>	<p>11. What can brave people do on Brighton Pier?!</p>
<p>4. How much food did people eat during Prince George's banquets (big evening meals) at the Royal Pavilion?</p>	<p>12. Why is Brighton Pier important for video games?</p>
<p>5. There were no freezers, so how did Prince George have ice cream and ice?!</p>	<p>13. Where and why can you see a black lion in Brighton?</p>
<p>6. What problems did Prince George have?</p>	<p>14. Why did Charles 2nd hide in Brighton?</p>
<p>7. Who was Maria Fitzherbert?</p>	<p>15. What are 'twittens'?</p>
<p>8. Why did the people of India give the 'Indian Gate' to the people of Brighton?</p>	

<p>1. How did Prince George use the first Pavilion dome?</p> <p>The first pavilion dome was for horses. There was a riding school, where people could learn to ride horses, and there were stables. The 24m-wide dome was part of the stables.</p>	<p>9. How did people use the original Brighton pier?</p> <p>In 1823, ships travelled from France to Brighton, and people used the pier to get off the ships. People also sold souvenirs and sweets to these passengers on the pier.</p>
<p>2. How do people describe the Royal Pavilion?</p> <p>People say that the Royal Pavilion looks similar to the Taj Mahal in India and the Kremlin in Russia. Some people think it looks similar to a big turnip or a chessboard!</p>	<p>10. Why did people build Brighton Pier lots of times in the 19th Century?</p> <p>From 1824-1834, storms damaged the old Brighton Pier. Then, in December 1889, a big storm completely destroyed Brighton Pier, and people built the whole pier again.</p>
<p>3. What did Prince George and his friends like doing in the Royal Pavilion?</p> <p>Prince George didn't live in the Pavilion, but liked using it for parties and banquets (big meals). His friends travelled from London to Brighton by horse-drawn carriages.</p>	<p>11. What can brave people do on Brighton Pier?!</p> <p>There is a fairground at the end of Brighton Pier with many fairground rides, for example, cups and saucers for children, a rollercoaster, and <i>The Booster</i>: a vertical ride.</p>
<p>4. How much food did people eat during Prince George's banquets (big evening meals) at the Royal Pavilion?</p> <p>At the biggest banquet at the pavilion, there were 8 soups, 8 roast meats, 40 main dishes and 32 desserts! A French chef also made very tall desserts: over 1 metre high!</p>	<p>12. Why is Brighton Pier important for video games?</p> <p>The first amusement machine arrived on the pier in 1905, and then video games in the 1980s. Brighton Pier is often the first place for new games e.g. <i>Guitar Hero</i> (2009).</p>
<p>5. There were no freezers, so how did Prince George have ice cream and ice?!</p> <p>The pavilion staff collected ice during the winter and put it in a big hole in the ground. The ice stayed frozen all year, and people used the ice to make ice cream and iced drinks</p>	<p>13. Where and why can you see a black lion in Brighton?</p> <p>'Black Lion' is a Brighton pub and street, and is also on the flag of Flanders; an area in Belgium/Northern France. Flanders people moved to Brighton in the 16th Century.</p>
<p>6. What problems did Prince George have?</p> <p>Prince George loved art, fashion, parties and good food, but he spent a lot of money; he had debts of over £58 million. He also became very fat and unhealthy!</p>	<p>14. Why did Charles 2nd hide in Brighton?</p> <p>In 1651, King Charles escaped England because people wanted to kill him! He hid in Black Lion Lane in Brighton before travelling in a fishing boat with fishermen to France.</p>
<p>7. Who was Maria Fitzherbert?</p> <p>King George had lots of girlfriends, but he loved Maria Fitzherbert. People say there were secret underground corridors from the Royal Pavilion to her home.</p>	<p>15. What are 'twittens'?</p> <p>Brighton is famous for its lanes: small, narrow streets called 'twittens.' Today, the lanes have cafes, restaurants, and shops selling jewellery, and vintage fashion.</p>
<p>8. Why did the people of India give the 'Indian Gate' to the people of Brighton?</p> <p>During WW1, the Royal Pavilion was a military hospital, and cared for 2,300 Indian soldiers. The people of India gave the <i>Indian Gate</i> to Brighton to say thank you for this.</p>	<p>information from: https://www.tes.com/teaching-resource/discover-the-royal-pavilion-worksheets-6288004 http://tourism.brighton.co.uk/history/bodypage.asp?subheading=The+Royal+Pavilion&url=History&mainheading=6 http://www.victoriana.com/Travel/royalpavilion.htm http://brightonmuseums.org.uk/royalpavilion/whattosee/the-great-kitchen/ http://brightonpier.co.uk http://www.visitbrighton.com</p>