



Brighton sights (B1-B2)

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 that 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 also focus on pronunciation.

3. (7-10 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) Vocabulary focus: Give out a different text to each student, and ask concept checking questions and elicit meaning of possible problematic words once they have seen them in context e.g. *stables, dome, turnip, chessboard, horse drawn carriage, debt, patient, passenger, ruin, 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 have to 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. If the class is relatively strong, once they start answering the questions, they can then share all this new information with their classmates too. This will speed up the task, and push students to understand the first hand information properly to be able to pass it on to other classmates.

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

1. How did Prince George use the first Pavilion dome?	9. How did people use the original Brighton pier?
2. How do people describe the Royal Pavilion?	10. Why did people rebuild the pier in the 19 th Century?
3. What did Prince George like doing in the Royal Pavilion?	11. What can you do on Brighton Pier if you are brave?!
4. How much food did people eat during one of Prince George's banquets at the Royal Pavilion?	12. Why is Brighton Pier important for video games?
5. How did Prince George have ice cream and ice if there were no freezers?	13. Why is a black lion linked to Brighton?
6. What problems did Prince George have?	14. Why did Charles 2 nd hide in Brighton?
7. Who was Maria Fitzherbert?	15. What are 'twittens'?
8. Why did the people of India give the 'Indian Gate' to the people of Brighton?	

<p>1. How did Prince George use the first Pavilion dome?</p> <p>Prince George asked designer John Nash to create the pavilion in 1815. Originally, it was only a farmhouse, so Prince George asked the architect Henry Holland to build stables. The 24m wide dome was part of these stables.</p>	<p>9. How did people use the original Brighton pier?</p> <p>In 1823, passenger ships sailed from Dieppe, France to Brighton. Brighton pier was a landing platform; this meant that passengers could get off the boat easily. The pier owners then started to make money by selling souvenirs and sweets.</p>
<p>2. How do people describe the Royal Pavilion?</p> <p>People say that the Royal Pavilion looks similar to the Taj Mahal. Other people think it is similar to the Kremlin in Moscow, or St. Paul's Cathedral in London. There are also people, who say it is like a turnip or a chessboard!</p>	<p>10. Why did people rebuild the pier in the 19th Century?</p> <p>From 1824-1834, many storms damaged the old Pier. Then, in December 1889, a huge storm completely destroyed it. This meant that the whole pier had to be built again, and this is the pier that we can see today.</p>
<p>3. What did Prince George like doing in the pavilion?</p> <p>Prince George didn't live in the Pavilion, but used it as a party palace! His friends travelled to Brighton from London by horse drawn carriages. He also held banquets (big evening meals), with music, and invited very important people.</p>	<p>11. What can you do on Brighton Pier if you are brave?</p> <p>There is a fairground at the end of Brighton Pier with many fairground rides, including cups and saucers for children, a rollercoaster, and <i>The Booster</i>: you go up nearly 40 metres, turn 360 degrees, and then fall very quickly back down!</p>
<p>4. How much food did people eat during one of Prince George's banquets at the Royal Pavilion?</p> <p>At one of the biggest banquets at the pavilion, the courses included 8 soups, 8 roast meats, 40 main dishes and 32 desserts! A French chef also created some very tall desserts: over one metre high!</p>	<p>12. Why is Brighton Pier important for video games?</p> <p>Brighton Pier has had amusement machines since 1905. Then, in the 1980s, new style arcade machines arrived, including <i>Space Invaders</i> and virtual reality machines. Brighton Pier often introduces new games, for example <i>Guitar Hero</i> in 2009.</p>
<p>5. How did Prince George have ice cream and ice if there were no freezers?</p> <p>The staff at the pavilion collected ice during the winter and put it in a very big hole in the ground, called an 'ice house'. The ice stayed frozen all year, and they used it to make ice cream and iced drinks in the summer.</p>	<p>13. Why is a black lion linked to Brighton?</p> <p>'Black Lion' is the name of a Brighton pub and street, and is the symbol and flag of Flanders; an area in Belgium and Northern France. People from Flanders (Flemish people) came to Brighton to live in the 16th Century, and brought their symbol with them</p>
<p>6. What problems did Prince George have?</p> <p>Prince George loved art, fashion, parties and good food, but as a result, he spent lots of money and had debts of over £58 million in current money. He also put on a lot of weight, so the King's chair in the Royal Pavilion's dining room was huge!</p>	<p>14. Why did Charles 2nd hide in Brighton?</p> <p>In 1651, Oliver Cromwell wanted to kill King Charles 2nd. King Charles had to escape and he decided to travel across the sea to France. Before getting on a boat, and traveling with fishermen to France, he hid in Black Lion lane in Brighton.</p>
<p>7. Who was Maria Fitzherbert?</p> <p>King George had lots of girlfriends, but the woman he loved was Maria Fitzherbert. He married her but it was not legal because she was Catholic. People say there were secret underground corridors from the pavilion to her home.</p>	<p>15. What are 'twittens'?</p> <p>Brighton is famous for its lanes; 'laines' in the old local dialect. They are small, narrow streets which are also called 'twittens.' Today, the lanes are popular for shops, cafes, and restaurants, as well as jewellery, boutique fashion, and vintage fashion.</p>
<p>8. Why did the people of India give the 'Indian Gate' to the people of Brighton?</p> <p>The people of India gave the Indian Gate to the people of Brighton in 1921 to thank them for looking after sick Indian soldiers. During WW1, the Royal Pavilion became a military hospital, and 2,300 Indian soldiers were patients there.</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>