COLUMBUS DAY

http://www.eslHolidayLessons.com/10/columbus_day.html

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ALL ANSWERS ARE IN THE TEXT ON PAGE 2.
COLUMBUS DAY

THE READING / TAPESCRIPT

Columbus Day is a special holiday all across the Americas. Countries in North, Central and South America celebrate the anniversary of Christopher Columbus's arrival in the Americas on October the 12th, 1492. In the United States, the day is called Columbus Day; in many Latin American countries, it is known as Día de la Raza (Day of the Race). The day is also celebrated in Spain, where people call it National Day. These holidays are over two hundred years old and are a deep part of many cultures. Not everyone is happy about these celebrations. Most indigenous cultures all across the Americas recognize the day as the start of the erosion of their cultures. The day for them represents the invasion of their land by Europeans.

Christopher Columbus was an Italian adventurer who lived in the fifteenth century. He believed that the Earth was not flat, as most people thought at that time. He asked the Spanish queen, Isabelle, for financial help to sail around the world. He wanted to prove the Earth was round. He also believed there was a “new world” full of spices and treasures. At that time, he thought that new world, west of Italy, was India. On August 3, 1492, he sailed west on his ship the Santa Maria. After two months he found land and called it San Salvador. He thought it was India and the people he met were Indians. That’s why today, Caribbean islands are known as the West Indies and native Americans were called American Indians. The “New World” is today’s U.S.A.
PHRASE MATCH

Match the following phrases from the article.

Paragraph 1

1. a special holiday all
2. celebrate the
3. Latin
4. These holidays are over
5. a deep
6. indigenous

Paragraph 2

1. an Italian
2. He believed that the Earth
3. financial
4. he sailed west
5. After two months he
6. native Americans were called
LISTENING GAP FILL

Columbus Day is a special holiday ____________ Americas. Countries in North, Central and South America celebrate the anniversary of Christopher Columbus's ____________ Americas on October the 12th, 1492. In the United States, the day is called Columbus Day; in many Latin American countries, ____________ Día de la Raza (Day of the Race). The day is also celebrated in Spain, where people call it National Day. These holidays are over two hundred years old and are a ____________ many cultures. Not everyone is happy about these celebrations. Most indigenous cultures all across the Americas recognize the day as the start ____________ their cultures. The day for them represents the invasion ____________ Europeans.

Christopher Columbus was an Italian adventurer ____________ fifteenth century. He believed that the Earth ____________ most people thought at that time. He asked the Spanish queen, Isabelle, for financial help to sail around the world. He wanted ____________ Earth was round. He also believed there was a “new world” full of spices and treasures. ____________, he thought that new world, west of Italy, was India. On August 3, 1492, he sailed west on his ship the Santa Maria. ____________ he found land and called it San Salvador. He thought it was India and the people he met were Indians. That’s why today, Caribbean islands ____________ West Indies and native Americans were called American Indians. The “New World” is today’s U.S.A.
WHILE READING / LISTENING GAP FILL

Put the words into the gaps in the text.

Columbus Day is a special holiday all ___________ the Americas. Countries in North, Central and South America ___________ the anniversary of Christopher Columbus's ___________ in the Americas on October the 12th, 1492. In the United States, the day is called Columbus Day; in many Latin American countries, it is ___________ as Día de la Raza (Day of the Race). The day is also celebrated in Spain, where people call it National Day. These holidays are over two hundred years old and are a ___________ part of many cultures. Not everyone is happy about these celebrations. Most indigenous cultures all across the Americas recognize the day as the ___________ of the ___________ of their cultures. The day for them represents the invasion of their ___________ by Europeans.

Christopher Columbus was an Italian adventurer who ___________ in the fifteenth century. He believed that the Earth was not ___________, as most people thought at that time. He asked the Spanish queen, Isabelle, for financial help to ___________ around the world. He wanted to prove the Earth was round. He also believed there was a “new world” full of ___________ and treasures. At that time, he thought that new world, west of Italy, was India. On August 3, 1492, he sailed ___________ on his ship the Santa Maria. After two months he found land and called it San Salvador. He ___________ it was India and the people he met were Indians. That’s why ___________, Caribbean islands are known as the West Indies and native Americans were called American Indians. The “New World” is ___________ U.S.A.
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CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD
Delete the wrong word in each of the pairs of *italics*.

Columbus Day is a special holiday all *cross / across* the Americas. Countries in North, Central and South America *celebrate / celebration* the anniversary of Christopher Columbus’s arrival in the Americas on October the 12th, 1492. In the United States, the day is *calling / called* Columbus Day; in many Latin American countries, it is *known / knowing* as Día de la Raza (Day of the Race). The day is also celebrated in Spain, where people call it National Day. These holidays are *above / over* two hundred years old and are a *deep / deeply* part of many cultures. Not everyone is happy about these celebrations. Most indigenous cultures all across the Americas recognize the day as the start *at / of* the erosion of their cultures. The day for them represents the invasion of *their / there* land by Europeans.

Christopher Columbus was an Italian adventurer who lived in the *fifteenth / fiftieth* century. He believed that the Earth was not *flattened / flat*, as most people thought at that time. He asked the Spanish queen, Isabelle, for financial help to *sale / sail* around the world. He wanted to prove the Earth was round. He also *believed / belief* there was a “new world” full of spices and treasures. At that time, he thought that *newish / new* world, west of Italy, was India. On August 3, 1492, he sailed west on his ship the Santa Maria. After two months he *found / lost* land and called it San Salvador. He thought it was India and the people he met *was / were* Indians. That’s why *today’s / today*, Caribbean islands are known as the West Indies and native Americans were called American Indians. The “New World” is today’s U.S.A.
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MULTIPLE CHOICE

Columbus Day is a special holiday all (1) across the Americas. Countries in North, Central and South America celebrate the anniversary of Christopher Columbus's arrival (2) into the Americas on October the 12th, 1492. In the United States, the day is called Columbus Day; in many Latin American countries, it is (3) known as Día de la Raza (Day of the Race). The day is also celebrated in Spain, where people (4) called it National Day. These holidays are over two hundred years old and are a (5) deeply part of many cultures. Not everyone is happy about these celebrations. Most indigenous cultures all across the Americas recognize the day as the start of the erosion of their cultures. The day for them represents the (6) invasion of their land by Europeans.

Christopher Columbus was an Italian (7) adventurer who lived in the fifteenth century. He believed that the Earth was not flat, as most people (8) thought at that time. He asked the Spanish queen, Isabelle, for financial help to sail around the world. He wanted to (9) prove the Earth was round. He also believed there was a “new world” full of spices and treasures. At that time, he thought that new world, west of Italy, was India. On August 3, 1492, he (10) sailed west on his ship the Santa Maria. After two months he found land and called it San Salvador. He thought it was India and the people he (11) met were Indians. That’s why today, Caribbean islands are known as the West Indies and native Americans were called American Indians. The “New World” is (12) today’s U.S.A.

Put the correct words from this table into the article.

1. (a) across (b) crossing (c) crossed (d) crosses
2. (a) on (b) in (c) at (d) into
3. (a) knew (b) known (c) knowing (d) knows
4. (a) calling (b) caller (c) called off (d) call
5. (a) deep (b) deeply (c) deepness (d) deeps
6. (a) invade (b) invasion (c) invades (d) invaders
7. (a) adventure (b) adventurous (c) adventurer (d) adventures
8. (a) think (b) thinks (c) thought (d) thoughtful
9. (a) proving (b) improve (c) proof (d) prove
10. (a) sailed (b) sailing (c) sales (d) sails
11. (a) meet (b) meetings (c) met up (d) met
12. (a) todays (b) today (c) today’s (d) todays’
SPELLING

Spell the jumbled words (from the text) correctly.

Paragraph 1

1. Columbus Day is a espialc holiday
2. raeetlecb the anniversary
3. Latin American rsuoieicnt
4. a deep part of many tseucrul
5. zecgenroi the day
6. the snivinoa of their land by Europeans

Paragraph 2

7. an Italian neutavdre
8. the fifteenth cyutren
9. nfnaiacil help
10. full of spices and erteussra
11. he iedsal west on his ship
12. vnetai Americans
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PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

Number these lines in the correct order.

(  ) happy about these celebrations. Most indigenous cultures all across the Americas recognize the day as the start

(  ) 1492. In the United States, the day is called Columbus Day; in many Latin American countries, it is known as

(  ) of the erosion of their cultures. The day for them represents the invasion of their land by Europeans.

(  ) was not flat, as most people thought at that time. He asked the Spanish queen, Isabelle, for financial

(  ) Columbus Day is a special holiday all across the Americas. Countries in North, Central and South America

(  ) help to sail around the world. He wanted to prove the Earth was round. He also believed there was a “new

(  ) India. On August 3, 1492, he sailed west on his ship the Santa Maria. After two months he found land

(  ) and called it San Salvador. He thought it was India and the people he met were Indians. That’s why today,

(  ) Day. These holidays are over two hundred years old and are a deep part of many cultures. Not everyone is

(  ) world” full of spices and treasures. At that time, he thought that new world, west of Italy, was

(  ) Caribbean islands are known as the West Indies and native Americans were called American Indians. The “New World” is today’s U.S.A.

(  ) Día de la Raza (Day of the Race). The day is also celebrated in Spain, where people call it National

(  ) Christopher Columbus was an Italian adventurer who lived in the fifteenth century. He believed that the Earth

(  ) celebrate the anniversary of Christopher Columbus's arrival in the Americas on October the 12th,
SCRAMBLED SENTENCES
With a partner, put the words back into the correct order.

1. across all holiday special A Americas the.

2. Columbus’s anniversary Christopher arrival The of.

3. Spain in celebrated also is day The.

4. celebrations these about happy is everyone Not.

5. day The invasion the represents them for.

6. was Italian Columbus an adventurer Christopher.

7. that flat the Earth He was believed not.

8. help Financial world the around sail to.

9. on he , On his sailed 1492, August ship west 3.

10. Americans called Indians Native were American.
DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A’s QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. __________________________________________________________

2. __________________________________________________________

3. __________________________________________________________

4. __________________________________________________________

5. __________________________________________________________

6. __________________________________________________________

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B’s QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. __________________________________________________________

2. __________________________________________________________

3. __________________________________________________________

4. __________________________________________________________

5. __________________________________________________________

6. __________________________________________________________
THE COLUMBUS DAY SURVEY

Write five questions about Columbus Day in the table. Do this in pairs/groups. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.

Without your partner, interview other students. Write down their answers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>STUDENT 1</th>
<th>STUDENT 2</th>
<th>STUDENT 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q.1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Q.2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Q.3.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q.4.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q.5.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Return to your original partner(s) and share and talk about what you found out. Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.
WRITING

Write about Columbus Day for 10 minutes. Show your partner your paper. Correct each other’s work.

______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
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______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
HOMEWORK

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google’s search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find more information about Columbus Day. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. MAGAZINE ARTICLE: Write a magazine article about Columbus Day. Write about what happens around the world. Include two imaginary interviews with people who did something on this day.

   Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

4. POSTER: Make your own poster about Columbus Day. Write about what will happen on this day around the world.

   Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.