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COLUMBUS DAY

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ALL ANSWERS ARE IN THE TEXT ON PAGE 2.

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 a. American countries

2 celebrate the *b.* cultures

3. Latin c. across the Americas

4. These holidays are over d. part of many cultures

5. a deep e, two hundred years old

6. indigenous f. anniversary

Paragraph 2

1. an Italian a. help

² He believed that the Earth *b.* adventurer

3. financial c. American Indians

4. he sailed west d_{\cdot} found land

5. After two months he e. was not flat

6. native Americans were called f. on his ship

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	known
anniversary of Christopher Columbus's in the	celebrate
Americas on October the 12th, 1492. In the United States, the day	deep
is called Columbus Day; in many Latin American countries, it is	αεερ
as Día de la Raza (Day of the Race). The day is	erosion
also celebrated in Spain, where people call it National Day. These	across
holidays are over two hundred years old and are a	land
part of many cultures. Not everyone is happy about these	arriva
celebrations. Most indigenous cultures all across the Americas	start
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	spices
was not, as most people thought at that time. He	flat
asked the Spanish queen, Isabelle, for financial help to	
around the world. He wanted to prove the Earth	today
was round. He also believed there was a "new world" full of	west
and treasures. At that time, he thought that new	lived
world, west of Italy, was India. On August 3, 1492, he sailed	today's
on his ship the Santa Maria. After two months he	•
found land and called it San Salvador. He it was	sai
India and the people he met were Indians. That's why	thought
, Caribbean islands are known as the West Indies	
and native Americans were called American Indians. The "New	
World" ic II S A	

CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD

Delete the wrong word in each of the pairs of italics.

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.

MULTIPLE CHOICE

North Column United counn celebrare of Not enders across culture	n, Cermbus ed States, orated over the everyons the exercises the	Day is a specintral and Sout 's arrival (2) _ ates, the day it is (3) _ day it is (3) _ day are hundred years are Americas records.	h An is co as D ere p ears bout	nerica celebra the Americas alled Columbi ía de la Raza eople (4) old and are a these celebra ze the day as	te thon Ous D (Day it (5) tions	ne anniversarectober the 12 pay; in many of the Race) National Day mathematical part of the start of the	y of Lati . The . The f mai nous eros	Christopher 492. In the n American day is also ese holidays ny cultures. cultures all ion of their
that around belie he the (10) and (11) the	time. nd th ved t nough called	er Columbus vole believed that He asked the le world. He vole was a "new world that new world it San Salva were Indians. Indies and na ld" is (12)	t the space wanted warld, whip the ador. That the ador.	Earth was not anish queen, anish queen, and to (9) orld" full of swest of Italy, he Santa Maria He thought at's why today Americans we	ot fla Isab th pices was a. Af it w	t, as most pe elle, for finar ne Earth was s and treasure India. On Aug ter two mont vas India and	ople rour es. A gust hs he d the ds ar	(8) at help to sail ad. He also t that time, 3, 1492, he found land people he e known as
Put	the	correct wor	rds 1	from this t	able	e into the a	rtic	le.
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

adventure

think

proving

sailed

meet

todays

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

(a)

(a)

(a)

(a)

(a)

(a)

(b) adventurous

(b) thinks

(b) sailing

(b)

(b) improve

(b) meetings

today

(c) adventurer

proof

sales

met up

today's

(c) thought

(c)

(c)

(c)

(c)

(d)

(d)

(d)

(d)

(d)

(d)

adventures

thoughtful

prove

sails

met

todays'

SPELLING

Spell the <u>jumbled</u> words (from the text) correctly.

Paragraph 1

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

Paragraph 2

- 7. an Italian neutravdre
- 8. the fifteenth <u>cyutren</u>
- 9. <u>nfnaiacil</u> help
- 10. full of spices and erteussra
- 11. he <u>iedsal</u> west on his ship
- 12. <u>vnetai</u> Americans

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
(1)	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	
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	COLUMBUS DAY
	CUSSION (Write your own questions) ENT 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.

	STUDENT 1	STUDENT 2	STUDENT 3
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

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.						

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 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.