

Once Upon a Time via ICT

F a i r y - t a l e s a n d l e g e n d s



Workbook



Once Upon a Time via ICT

2018-1-CZ01-KA229-048069

The European Commission support for the production of this book does not constitute an endorsement of the contents, which reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use, which may be made of the information contained therein.

Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union



Once Upon a Time via ICT

In nowadays society the image of children being read national fairy tales and legends by their parents or grandparents seems to disappear. What used to be a daily routine thirty, fifty years ago is now a past time relic that survives only in some of the families as something that “is good to do.” In these days children have so many cartoons and fantasy stories to watch on TV or computer that they have no reason to take a book and read. The aim of the project was to show our pupils that fairy tales and legends are not something that should be taken to the dump of the forgotten past. We wanted them to understand that fairy tales and legends are timeless, they are full of experience, morality, dreams, longings and sense of rightness. They give us a chance that the good conquers the evil, and help us understand what is good and what is bad. So we decided to put fairy tales and legends from different European countries together to show our pupils that all the mankind, regardless of what place they come from, have the same moral grounds, the same hopes and longings, the same notion of what is good and bad. We all grow from similar ground, breathe the same air and fight similar problems. All this is inscribed in fairy tales and legends.

Throughout the project our pupils read and translated four national or regional fairy tales or legends into English to make them available for pupils and teachers from other partner countries. During project meetings all the participants worked with the stories thus exploring national folk heritage that had formed self-determination of all the partner countries. This experience has helped us to understand each other, find similarities and accept differences.

We believe that reading is a very important skill and activity that should be supported and practiced. What is more, teaching through stories is highly motivating for children and provides authentic context for their learning. Therefore we decided to accompany our book of stories with a workbook containing a variety of exercises for each story. To make the learning even more engaging we created various kinds of learning materials such as board games, memory games and on-line materials. All the stories are also available as eBook and audiobook on our project website www.outviaict.com together with all the accompanying materials.

Participants of the project

The Czech Republic

Základní škola Lanškroun, Bedřicha Smetany 460. okr. Ústí nad Orlicí



Italy

Istituto Comprensivo Cena, Cerveteri IT



Lithuania

Siauliai, Siauliu "Sauletekio" gimnazija



Portugal

Airães Secondary School, Airães, Felgueiras



Spain

IES Andrés de Vandelvira, Baeza



Turkey

Vakıfbank Atatürk Secondary School, Anamur



Saint Michael Archangel Level A2

1. Complete the text

In 842 A. D. the (1)....., a warrior people, tried to invade (2)..... . But a (3)..... covered the (4)..... , so that the (5)..... couldn't see anything but they heard the sound of the (6)..... sent the fog to hide the city and the Saracens went away.

Pope Lion IV in 1099 gave saint Michel the merit to send the thick fog and for this reason (7)..... named S. Michael the patron of (8)..... .

2. Underline the right answer

- 1) What did the Saracens conquer? Ostia / Cerveteri
- 2) When was Saint Michael declared patron of Cerveteri? 1099 A.D. / 820A.D.
- 3) Where were the Saracens heading? Civitavecchia / Cerveteri
- 4) When did the Saracens arrive in Cerveteri? 842 AD / 820 A.D. / 813 A.D.

3. Mark with a cross if the answer is true or false

- 1) The Saracens attacked Cerveteri in 813 a.c. T / F
- 2) Ostia was conquered in 1029 a.d. T / F
- 3) The Saracens retired because there was the rain. T / F
- 4) Civitavecchia was conquered by Saint Michael Archangel. T / F

4. Mark with a cross if the answer is true or false

- 1) The protector of Cerveteri was called Augustus? T / F
- 2) Lion was the name of the Pope? T / F
- 3) Cerveteri is in America? T / F
- 4) The Saracens were the people who attacked Cerveteri? T / F
- 5) The Greek saved Cerveteri? T / F

5. Link the sentences

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1) Saint Michael Archangel | a) warrior people |
| 2) The Saracens were | b) stopped the bells |
| 3) In 813 the Saracens | c) came to Cerveteri |
| 4) In 842 the Saracens | d) gave the merit to the Archangel |
| 5) Pope Lion IV IV | e) tried to conquer Ostia and Civitavecchia |
-

6. Choose the right answer

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) When did pope Lion IV declare Saint Michael Archangel patron of Cerveteri? | 4) When did the Saracens decided to attack Cerveteri? |
| a) 842 | a) 1029 |
| b) 1847 | b) 913 |
| c) 1099 | c) 1942 |
| d) 911 | d) 8 may 842 |
| 2) Why did the bells play? | 5) How did the Saracens arrive to Cerveteri? |
| a) Because there was the fog | a) Ship X |
| b) Because the Saracens arrived | b) walking |
| 3) The Saracens decided to leave from | c) to horse |
| a) Ostia and Civitavecchia | |
| b) Roma | |
| c) Cerveteri | |
-

7. Choose the right answer

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1) What stopped the Saracens? | 4) Did the Saracens want to conquer |
| a) The fog | a) Milan |
| b) The rain | b) Cerveteri |
| 2) The Saracens had | 5) Did the Saracens conquer Cerveteri? |
| a) Poland | a) Yes |
| b) Ostia and Civitavecchia | b) No |
| 3) Who declared Saint Michael Archangel patron of Cerveteri? | c) Doesn't say |
| a) Pope Francis | |
| b) Pope Pius XII | |
| c) Pope Lion IV | |

**Saint Michael Archangel
Level A2**

1. Complete the text

- 1) Saracens
 - 2) Cerveteri
 - 3) Thick fog
 - 4) Village
 - 5) Saracens
 - 6) Bell
 - 7) Saint Michael Archangel
 - 8) Pope Lion IV Cerveteri
-

2. Underline the right answer

- 1) Ostia
 - 2) In 1099 AD
 - 3) Civitavecchia
 - 4) 820 AD
-

3. Mark with a cross if the answer is true or false

All answers are false

4. Mark with a cross if the answer is true or false

- 1) False
 - 2) True
 - 3) False
 - 4) True
 - 5) False
-

5. Link the sentences

- 1) B
 - 2) A
 - 3) E
 - 4) C
 - 5) D
-

6. Choose the right answer

- 1) c) 1099
- 2) b) Because the Saracens arrived
- 3) c) Cerveteri
- 4) d) 8 may 842
- 5) a) Ship X

7. Choose the right answer

- 1) a) The fog
- 2) b) Ostia and Civitavecchia
- 3) c) Pope Lion IV
- 4) b) Cerveteri
- 5) b) No



Erasmus+