Children’s Art Competition in Ireland
The First Texaco Children’s Art Competition (“Caltex”) was over 50 years ago, in 1955. In 1955 there was no television and no rock and roll music. Children played with footballs, skipping ropes and other simple games. Children enjoyed using their imagination and found ways of saying what they saw and felt through drawings, paintings and other simple forms of creativity. Ireland was a quiet and peaceful agricultural nation, far away from the rest of Europe. The Caltex competition became famous immediately and brought together the children of Ireland.

Every year schools all over Ireland receive an invitation for their pupils to send in their works of art. There are several categories, depending on the children’s ages. The prizes are handed out in Dublin and all the prize winners get a free trip to the capital city to attend the ceremony. Since 1955 many millions of Irish children have sent in their works. Some prize winners have become famous artists. We can say over the past 50 years children from every family in Ireland have sent in their works of art to the competition.

Adapted from:
www.texacochildrensart.com

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>True</th>
<th>False</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. The prize-winners go to London to receive the prizes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Since the competition began many millions of children have sent in their artworks.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Each year, there is only one prize.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Some children have become famous artists.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
E WRITING

Your pen friend has suggested exchanging your travel experiences. Write a letter to him/her talking about them. Talk about the places you have visited in your country (or abroad) so far, when you went there and what you saw:

Dear

I think your idea is terrific. So let me tell you where I’ve travelled so far. I’ve been to many places. I’ve been to.

Last year I went to

What about you?

Love,

Learning strategies

WRITING

☐ When write a sentence, I always think about the person who will read it
☐ What exactly do I want to say?

F GAME: HAVE YOU EVER?

Each pupil gives the teacher 2 written questions they want to ask their classmates, to see who has done what. The questions must relate to good actions in your families and neighbourhood.

Examples:

• Have you ever helped someone who doesn’t know Greek to understand street names?
• Have you ever helped clean up litter on a beach?
• Have you ever written to your local authorities about a problem in your neighbourhood?
• Have you ever written to a government official outside your local authorities?
• Have you ever helped your brother and sisters with their homework?
• Have you ever helped your parents with their housework?

Add to this list. The class must try to come up with at least 15 questions. The pupil who has done the most things wins. He/she will be the Model Citizen of the Class!
LEAD-IN: The news, headlines and “announcements”

Headlines in newspapers are often given just using the Present Simple tense. Few words make for a stronger headline. For example:

- ITALY WIN THE WORLD CUP
- WAR BREAKS OUT BETWEEN AFRICAN COUNTRIES
- FAMOUS ACTRESS GIVES BIRTH TO BABY GIRL

On television or the radio, headlines are usually given using the Present Perfect. Because it is official language, the sentences are not shortened but are in full. The same headlines are as follows:

- “ITALY HAVE WON THE WORLD CUP”
- “WAR HAS BROKEN OUT BETWEEN THE TWO AFRICAN STATES”
- “THE FAMOUS ACTRESS HAS GIVEN BIRTH TO A BABY GIRL”

When we want to “announce” events in our daily lives we often use the Present Perfect:

“Our car has just broken down!”
“I’ve just cut myself”

Game: with your partners come up with 2 examples of “announcements”. These can be related to news headlines or from one’s daily lives. Make the announcements a little bit mysterious. See if the other classmates can guess the context.

PROJECT

Look at the Appendix, p. 149 and then make your own newspaper with interesting news from your school or town. Talk to people, make interviews and find out all the amazing stories they have experienced. Work in groups and collect the information before you write the articles. Make drawings or even stick pictures to make your newspaper more interesting.

Divide the groups as follows:

- Group 1 – News collecting group
- Group 2 – Photos group
- Group 3 – Article writers
- Group 4 – Designers
- Group 5 – Editors
- Group 6 – Salesmen (if selling it)
A. Accomplishments. Important things that mankind has done.

Read the notes and make sentences:

Step/moon, 1. invent/telephone, 2. travel/other planets, 3. find/cure/many diseases, 4. fly/in planes, 5. cross/oceans, 6. build/skyscrapers, 7. explore/all the continents, 8. travel/in space, 9. invent/TV, 10. build/fast cars

He has stepped on the Moon.

1. ..............................................................
2. ..............................................................
3. ..............................................................
4. ..............................................................
5. ..............................................................
6. ..............................................................
7. ..............................................................
8. ..............................................................
9. ..............................................................
10. ..............................................................

Points: ....... / 40

B. Correct the sentences (use the present perfect in all):

1. He has went to Peru.

2. They has never been to the theatre.

3. Did you saw the new spaceship? It’s fantastic.

4. How long did you live in Athens?

5. They have went to the party?

Points: ....... / 15
C. The following are typical situations from everyday life. Look at the pictures and write what they have just done or haven’t done yet:

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

Points: ....... / 25

D. Simple Past or Present Perfect? Fill in:

1. James is not here. He ....................................(go) jogging.
2. We ...........................................(laugh) a lot at the party last night.
3. ......................you ever ...................... (be) to Scotland?
4. They ..............................never ................. (eat) sushi.
5. Who ......................Joanne ......................(meet) yesterday?
6. I ..............................(not do) my homework yet.
7. What ......................you ...................... (see) at the aquarium?
8. My friends .......................... (spend) their holidays abroad last summer.
9. They ............................already .................(clean) their desks.
10. I ..............................(have) snails for dinner last night.

Points: ....... / 20

Tick what’s true for you:

Now I can:

- Say what I have done so far in my life
- Tell between what has happened (no specific time) and what happened (time given)
- Write and read newspaper articles

Learning strategies in English

WRITING:

- When I write a sentence, I always think about the person who will read it.
- What exactly do I want to say?
- Think about how to combine words.
- Take into account the context.
In this unit:

☑️ We read about the Parthenon marbles
☑️ We write about ancient civilisations
☑️ We listen to a museum guide speaking about a famous painting
☑️ We speak about Athens El. Venizelos Airport

What is happening at Athens Airport?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Airport</th>
<th>Airline</th>
<th>Flight</th>
<th>Via</th>
<th>Expected Arrival</th>
<th>Scheduled Arrival</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Istanbul</td>
<td>Turkish Airlines</td>
<td>TK 1845</td>
<td></td>
<td>12/6/2008 09:45</td>
<td>12/5/2008 09:30</td>
<td>Cancelled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stuttgart</td>
<td>Germanwings</td>
<td>4U 2684</td>
<td></td>
<td>12/6/2008 09:45</td>
<td>12/5/2008 09:40</td>
<td>Arrived</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beirut</td>
<td>MEA</td>
<td>ME 251</td>
<td></td>
<td>12/6/2008 10:10</td>
<td>12/5/2008 10:05</td>
<td>Arrived</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A LEAD-IN

TOURISM IN GREECE

Look at the chart. Where do most tourists to Greece come from? Why do visitors enjoy coming here? Discuss. Make statements e.g. The UK is rainy, so British visitors come to Greece for the sun.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRIES</th>
<th>VISITORS TO GREECE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>1.479.452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany (wet/cold)</td>
<td>1.315.081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy (close)</td>
<td>689.376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France (no islands)</td>
<td>435.103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holland (cold &amp; windy)</td>
<td>382.861</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data from EOT, January - June 2005

B LISTENING

Nadine comes to Greece to spend her holidays with Kostas and Mark. Kostas meets Nadine at the airport. They speak about her flight and about Greek food. Fill in the missing questions.

1. How was your flight?
   - A bit bumpy over the Alps. My head is spinning but I’ll soon get over it.

2. Moussaka, what’s that?
   - Is that a traditional dish?

3. I’m not crazy about aubergines.
   - That sounds delicious.
C VOCABULARY A B C

Kostas is not sure what some of Nadine’s expressions mean. Match them with their meaning and help him find out.

1. a bit bumpy
2. my head is spinning
3. I’ll get over it soon
4. traditional dish
5. I’m not crazy about

a. not smooth
b. I don’t like it very much
c. I feel a little dizzy
d. local food of a country
e. I’ll be fine in a minute

---

D ROLE-PLAY

Mark’s flight is finally here. Kostas and Nadine welcome him. Read the clues and act out the dialogue between Kostas, Nadine and Mark. The previous dialogue can help you.

CLUES
- nice weather
- watch film
- drink orange juice
- play video game
- sleep

---

E MEDIATION: SOMEONE WHO DOESN'T SPEAK GREEK

You are at the Athens International Airport waiting for a friend. A Canadian tourist who cannot read Greek is asking you if Flight OA661 from Mykonos has arrived. Look at the announcement board and explain to him what has happened to the flight.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ΑΦΙΞΗ ΑΠΟ</th>
<th>ΑΕΡΟΠΟΡΙΚΗ ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑ</th>
<th>ΠΙΤΗΣΗ</th>
<th>ΜΕΣΩ</th>
<th>ΑΝΑΜΕΝΟΜΕΝΗ ΑΦΙΞΗ</th>
<th>ΠΡΟΓΡΑΜ/ΝΗ ΑΦΙΞΗ</th>
<th>ΠΑΡΑΤΗΡΗΣΕΙΣ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ΜΙΛΑΝΟ ΜΧΡ</td>
<td>ΑΛΙΤΑΛΙΑ</td>
<td>AZ 728</td>
<td></td>
<td>03/02/07 18:15</td>
<td>03/02/07 18:25</td>
<td>Αφίχθην</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ΝΤΥΣΣΕΛΝΤΟΡΦ</td>
<td>ΟΛΥΜΠΙΑΚΕΣ ΑΕΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΕΣ</td>
<td>OA 182</td>
<td>ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ</td>
<td>03/02/07 18:10</td>
<td>03/02/07 18:30</td>
<td>Αφίχθην</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ΜΥΚΟΝΟΣ</td>
<td>ΟΛΥΜΠΙΑΚΕΣ ΑΕΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΕΣ</td>
<td>OA 661</td>
<td></td>
<td>03/02/07 19:00</td>
<td>03/02/07 18:30</td>
<td>Καθυστέρηση</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ΝΤΥΣΣΕΛΝΤΟΡΦ</td>
<td>ΑΕΓΕΑΝ ΑΙΡΙΝΕΣ</td>
<td>A3 541</td>
<td>ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ</td>
<td>03/02/07 18:50</td>
<td>03/02/07 18:50</td>
<td>Αναμενόμενη</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ΣΑΝΤΟΡΙΝΗ</td>
<td>ΟΛΥΜΠΙΑΚΕΣ ΑΕΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΕΣ</td>
<td>OA 559</td>
<td></td>
<td>03/02/07 19:05</td>
<td>03/02/07 19:05</td>
<td>Αναμενόμενη</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Time Prepositions

Do you remember how to use the verb tenses?

Every day I go / Up to now I've been / Yesterday I went / Tomorrow I will go

A. Present
   • Do you enjoy going to the playground?
   • Yes, we love going there.

B. Present Perfect
   • Have you been to Athens, before?
   • Mmm, yes. I've been there twice in the past.

C. Past Simple
   • Did you see Jack, yesterday evening?
   • No, he wasn't there. He broke his leg, while he was going home from work.

D. Future
   • Of course, I will help you if you like. I'm going to meet some friends after school, but I'll be back at 9:00.

Reading & Writing

You enjoy reading a children's magazine that contains a pen pal section. You have read this letter from a boy from Sweden and you decide to reply. What do you say?

Hello, I am Olaf from Sweden and I am 11 years old. I love helicopters. One of my heroes is Igor Sikorsky. He was born in Russia but moved to the United States to develop his passion for aircraft. He invented the first modern helicopter. In the US, he set up his own company and this company remains the most successful helicopter producer in the world. Last year my dad gave me a radio-controlled model helicopter and I fly this most weekends at a park near my house. Does anyone like helicopters? I am looking forward to your letters!

Love, Olaf
A. HOW TO PRESENT A PLACE

Organise a presentation of the Athens International Airport. Talk about the area, the buildings, the number of passengers and flights, the airlines and the facilities. Use the information in the box below. You may find www.aia.gr useful.

Differentiated Pedagogy (**): Appendix, page 150, Activity A. Here you may find an information table about the London Heathrow Airport. More competent pupils can use both tables and present a comparison between the two airports. You may find www.heathrowairport.com, the official site of Heathrow airport, useful.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Serves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Distance from Central Athens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Opening date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Number of Runways</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Length of Runways</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. IATA Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Awards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Passengers in 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Planned passenger handling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Served by</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. HOW TO ORGANISE A PRESENTATION BASED ON YOUR SENSES:

Imagine either one of these two places:
Pelion (Magnisia), Zagorochoria (Epeirus)

Imagine the following five ways of sensing:
– What can you hear?
– What can you see?
– What can you smell?
– What can you feel?
– What can you taste?

Now put your notes together and «paint» a complete picture of the place». Following that you may also want to add some information about the history of the place you have chosen.