

To complete the
comprehension
activities.

Monday 18th January 2021



Europe isn't a country but a continent. There are seven continents on Earth and each is divided into countries. Europe contains over 40 different countries, all of which have their own histories, traditions and cultures. France, Ukraine, Poland, Hungary, Norway and Spain are some of the countries in Europe.

Each individual country's culture is deeply rooted in different forms of art, architecture, literature, music, sport and even behaviour. Cultures have developed differently throughout Europe, while sharing some common themes.

Let's look at just a few of them.

German culture

German is the official language of Germany. Many other native languages are spoken too though, such as Polish, Kurdish and Danish, which shows how multi-cultural the country is. Many German classical musicians are world-famous, having composed some of the most recognisable concertos and symphonies in history. They include the composers Ludwig van Beethoven, Richard Wagner, Richard Strauss and Johann Sebastian Bach.

Sport in Germany is hugely important, too. The German men's football team has been ever-present in major competitions: they won World Cups in 1954, 1974, 1990 and 2014, and European Championships in 1972, 1980 and 1996. In motor sports, Michael Schumacher and Sebastian Vettel have also won 11 Formula 1 World Championships between them.

Some of Germany's most famous exported foods are its delicious sausages: bratwurst, currywurst, bockwurst – and many more! Germany is also world-famous for its beer. Both sausages and beer are celebrated at its annual festival, Oktoberfest.

Danish culture

When you hear 'Denmark', you may think immediately of Vikings: fierce warriors who savagely invaded and raided other countries. However, Denmark nowadays has a strong culture promoting the arts and intellectual

pursuits. Theatre, music, sculpture, photography and film receive large amounts of government funding in comparison to other countries. Involvement in the arts is believed to have a great positive impact on people's happiness.

Cycling also plays a major role in many Danes' lives. In many cities, cycle lanes are clear and wide, meaning people can cycle as a mode of transport, cycle for fun and train to cycle competitively for teams. Over 1.3 million people cycle in the city of Copenhagen each day, while Odense was named 'bicycle city of the year' for its 350-kilometre network of cycle lanes.

Greek culture

When you think of Greece, you might think of its ancient legends: perhaps of Zeus, the king of the gods; Poseidon, god of the seas; and Hades, god of the underworld. Perhaps you think about the stories of the Trojan War, Theseus and the Minotaur, or Cerberus, the three-headed dog who guarded the gates of hell. Greek culture certainly remembers its mythical past, but strongly embraces the present.

Greece holds the record for the most gold medals won at the Olympics per person in the population, and its basketball team is successful: they even beat the USA's 'dream team' in the 2006 World Cup.

Greece is also famous for its cuisine. Fresh fish from the Mediterranean sea, sun-ripened vegetables, creamy feta cheese and lashings of olive oil also make it one of the healthiest in the world.

Symbols of culture

European culture is recognised around the world and is symbolised by some historic, iconic buildings. The Colosseum in Rome, Italy, symbolises military and theatrical prowess. The Louvre Museum, in Paris, France, embodies the French love of art and all things beautiful. The Parthenon, in Greece, illustrates the country's respect for its ancient culture and gods. In London, United Kingdom, the Houses of Parliament and Buckingham Palace represent democracy and the royal family.

Read the text and make sure you understand the language within it.

You are using this text for 3 days!

 FILL IN THE GAP


Read the sentences and choose the correct word or words to fill the gap.

Europe isn't a country but a _____.

Europe contains over 40 different countries, all of which have their own histories, _____ and cultures.

Each individual country's culture is deeply rooted in different forms of art, _____, literature, music, sport and even behaviour.

Many other native languages are spoken too though, such as Polish, _____ and Danish, which shows how multi-cultural the country is.

Many German _____ are world-famous, having composed some of the most recognisable concertos and symphonies in history.

They include the composers _____, Richard Wagner, Richard Strauss and Johann Sebastian Bach.

_____ in Germany is hugely important, too.

Germany is also _____ for its beer.

When you hear 'Denmark', you may think immediately of _____: fierce warriors who savagely invaded and raided other countries.

Theatre, music, sculpture, photography and film receive large amounts of _____ funding in comparison to other countries.

Cycling also plays a major role in many _____ lives.

Greek culture certainly remembers its _____ past, but strongly embraces the present.

Greece is also famous for its cuisine. Fresh fish from the Mediterranean sea, _____ vegetables, creamy feta cheese and lashings of olive oil also make it one of the healthiest in the world.

The _____ in Rome, Italy, symbolises military and theatrical prowess.

Task 1:

Complete the sentences in your home learning book. Do not just write the missing word, write the full sentence. Underline the missing word.

Use the text to support completion of task, you do not need to do it from memory.

MATCHING



Draw a line with a ruler to match the information.

- German culture
- Danish culture
- Greek culture
- Europe

- Zeus and Hades
- a continent
- Polish, Kurdish and Danish languages
- Viking links

- Greek culture
- Danish culture
- German culture
- the Parthenon

- arts, theatre and culture
- Greece
- Trojan War
- classical musicians

- olive oil
- cycling
- motor sports
- Houses of Parliament

- German culture
- London
- Danish culture
- Greek culture

- Danish culture
- Greek culture
- German culture
- symbol of culture

- the Colosseum, Rome
- Beethoven and Bach
- Mediterranean sea
- government funding for the arts

- Theseus
- Paris
- royal family
- exported food

- London
- sausages
- the Louvre
- Minotaur

Task 2 – match the information to the correct culture.

Use a ruler to complete the matching activity.



Answers on next slide

Please do not use answers unless you are finished!

2. EUROPEAN CULTURE

FILL IN THE GAP

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. continent | 8. world-famous |
| 2. traditions | 9. Vikings |
| 3. architecture | 10. government |
| 4. Kurdish | 11. Danes' |
| 5. classical musicians | 12. mythical |
| 6. Ludwig van Beethoven | 13. sun-ripened |
| 7. Sport | 14. Colosseum |

MATCHING

German culture	Polish, Kurdish and Danish languages
Danish culture	Viking links
Greek culture	Zeus and Hades
Europe	a continent
Greek culture	Trojan War
Danish culture	arts, theatre and culture
German culture	classical musicians
the Parthenon	Greece
olive oil	Greek culture
cycling	Danish culture
motor sports	German culture
Houses of Parliament	London
Danish culture	government funding for the arts
Greek culture	Mediterranean sea
German culture	Beethoven and Bach
symbol of culture	the Colosseum, Rome
Theseus	Minotaur
Paris	the Louvre
royal family	London
exported food	sausages

