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!

2 EUROPEAN CULTURE

OFILL IN THE GAP

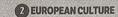


Read the sentences and choose the con	rrect word or words to fill the gap.
Europe isn't a country but a	
Europe contains over 40 different countri	ies, all of which have their own histories, ures.
Each individual country's culture is deepl	y rooted in different forms of art,
	e, music, sport and even behaviour.
Many other native languages are spoken	too though, such as Polish,
and Danish, which shows how multi-cult	ural the country is.
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recognisable concertos and symphonies	in history.
They include the composers	, Richard Wagner, Richard Strauss and
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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.





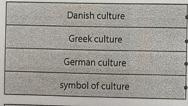


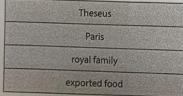
Draw a line with a ruler to match the information.

German culture
Danish culture
Greek culture
Europe

Greek culture	
Danish culture	
German culture	
the Parthenon	









the Louvre

Minotaur

13

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

2. traditions 3. architecture

4. Kurdish

5. classical musicians 12. mythical

6. Ludwig van Beethoven

7. Sport

8. world-famous

9. Vikings

10. government

11. Danes'

13. sun-ripened 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, R Theseus Minotaur		
Paris	the Louvre	
royal family	London	
exported food	sausages	

