

Kaleidoscope Cardiff

Topic

Cardiff

Learning outcomes

- Compare two sets of photographs and justify their choice of words
- Expand vocabulary for describing places
- Practice listening for specific information

Age group and level

Aged 13-17 and Adult CEFR C1

Time

50-60 minutes

Materials

- Presentation – This can replace the worksheet and photographs
- Worksheet – 1 each
- Photographs – 1 set per group
- Copies of poem from Appendix 1 (for extension work)

Introduction

Kaleidoscope is a project that mixes video and original pieces of writing from well-known authors in three capital cities – Belfast, Cardiff and Edinburgh. The package consists of a piece of poetry or prose, which looks at the city from an insider's point of view. A simple movie accompanies the writing to help the language learner understand lexical or cultural items that require explanation. The focus of this lesson is Cardiff. It includes an original poem by Menna Elfyn called Caerdydd

Procedure

1. Lead-in (10 mins)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Either give out the Worksheet or display slide 2. Ask learners to identify the position of Cardiff. • You can display slide 3 to clarify or ask one learner who has the correct position to hold up their worksheet. 						
2. Useful vocabulary (15 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Either draw the following table on the board, for learners to copy, direct learners to Task 2 on the worksheet or display slide 4. • Put them into small groups and inform them that they will be looking at photographs of old Cardiff and new Cardiff and making notes of the differences. • Give out the photographs or display slide 5 and ask groups to make notes of the differences. 4 examples have been given. <table border="1" data-bbox="448 857 1166 1093"> <thead> <tr> <th>Old</th> <th>New</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>industry; poor</td> <td>affluent; comfortable</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elicit ideas from the groups. 	Old	New	industry; poor	affluent; comfortable		
Old	New						
industry; poor	affluent; comfortable						
3. Adjectives (10 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask learners to look at the group of words in Task 3 on their worksheet or display slide 6. • Firstly ask them to check if any of the words are the same as the ones they came up with in the last activity. • Then, ask learners to put + or - next to each of the adjectives to denote whether you think they represent a positive or negative aspect. • If using the worksheet they can write + (positive) or – (negative) next to each word. If referring to the slide they should write the words in their notebooks before adding the symbols. • Elicit their answers. You can display slide 7 <p>4. Then ask them to match each adjective with the sets of pictures, old and new (some may be used for both; some might not be used at all). They have to justify their choice!</p>						

<p>5. While watching (10-15 minutes)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learners watch the video and note how she describes Cardiff. Explain that part of the poem is in Welsh. If learners are not used to a Welsh accent you may need to play it more than once. • Put learners in small groups to discuss their answers before getting feedback. <p>Possible answers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once bursting at the seams • A melting pot • By the sea • A coal port • A magnet for merchants • a capital <p>Note: You could share the written version of the poem from Appendix 1 to check answers and discuss some of points in more detail. E.g. How has Cardiff changed?</p>
<p>6. Welsh vocabulary (10 minutes)</p> <p>OPTIONAL</p>	<p>Half of the poem was in the Welsh language. Not more than half a million people speak Welsh as a first language. This activity looks at the lexical links between modern Welsh and other modern languages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Display slide 8 to give the background to the activity • Put learners into pairs. Learners look at the extracts taken from the poem on their worksheet or slide 9. They match some of the words with the pictures. • Inform learners they'll need to read the words aloud to hear what they might sound like - the spelling might not help them • Elicit answers. You can display slides 10 and 11.

Contributed by

Original activity by the British Council in Cardiff

Edited by Suzanne Mordue

Appendix one

CAERDYDD by Menna Elfyn

Once Caerdydd, Cardiff to you and me, was bursting at the seams, Workers from Africa, China, the Caribbea,

A melting pot right from the start With coal and smelting at its heart.

Thirteen million tons of coal from port to port As well as tribes who came and went forth With the tide and sea—

Ah, the sea is always there, Is unaware

Of who comes and goes,

Its embrace, eight thousand waves a day,

Yet, yesterday's ebb, is just a grain of salt away.

Coal out, grain home.

Cardiff, the Black Sea, River Plate, Rio ballast, coal to Karachi

Le Havre via Suez, Sulphur for Australia,

A magnet for merchants, terra firma Scott's 'Terra Nova' is terra exotica.

Today, Cardiff is a capital, No longer a backwater, Or the back of beyond.

No longer memories

Of Sir Lancelot sailing away After a tiff with Arthur.

Wales is thriving, Funny how 'ffynnu'

Is in Welsh something else, Mae Cymru'n ffynnu Wales is thriving.

Hon yw dinas cariad a cariôce, Dinas babushka a banjos,

Gan yfed coffi klatsch a macchiato,

Yma, mae delis, cân 'Delilah' yn cael ei hymian Lingua franca y dydd yw heddi,

Babel o ieithoedd yn Bute St, 'Beaut' a 'butt'- y byd a'r betws, Swanco rhai fu'n siarad Cymru Yn y Senedd swish yn y bae; Ffenestri'n hawlio'r dŵr a'r aer ger y Mileniwm, lle bydd opera yna, olifau'n llifo gyda siampaen, gwledd al fresco a phasta al dente, a rhieni yn sylfu ar y meri-go-rownd gan yngan 'down fory a falle y cei'.

Yn y nos, clywn jazz a'r blŵs a schmaltz, Rhai'n oedi ger yr harbwr, lle mae Penarth Yn estyn ei braich at ochr draw'r pier

-a bydd rhai yn sôn am yr hyn a fu Unwaith yn y manau hyn.

Fel y daeth llwythau i'r lle hwn o ben draw'r byd I halio'r aur du gyda'u llafur drud: Cayrtif—Cairdyf, Cardiff, prifddinas ifanc

a'r Gymraeg unwaith eto yn cerdded y stryd.