CLIL for Grade 10 - Geography

Name: _____   **Section: _____**

Theme:	Understanding the uses of map projections and how culture/al regions are formed
Content Area:	Geography
Content Focus:	How to use planar/azimuthal projection to identify countries from Taiwan in a 4,000-kilometer radius
Communication:	Vocabulary

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2" align="center"><i>Technical words</i></td></tr>
<tr><td>Planar/Azimuthal projection</td><td>Latitude</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cylindrical projection</td><td>Longitude</td></tr>
<tr><td>Conic projection</td><td>Kilometer radius</td></tr>
</table>

Language functions

Describing distances

Comparing and Contrasting

Cognition:	Identifying countries and estimating distances using planar or azimuthal projections
	Investigating similarities and differences of cultures through research
Culture:	Understanding how countries' geographical location show some similarities and differences of language, dress, food, and other.
Number of Lessons:	Three

Note: Wait for your teacher's instructions on how to complete the activities.

LESSON 1

Class Activity: Watch a video presentation on understanding basic map projections and take down notes of any information about the words on the blank provided below.

distortion	geography	map projections

Video link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yBjCVj5k5vo OR search " Map Projections: Understanding Maps- Part 1" on YouTube.

Pair Work Activity. Share information about the video presentation with your classmate; then, answer the questions below.

1. What was the first thing that the presenter talked about in his presentation?

   A. what geography is all about

   B. why geography teachers use the phrase "where and why"

   C. where you can get the right definition of "geography"

2. The idea, "one does not simply make something flat out of something round" supports which of the following statements:

   A. Geographers make projections of Earth's surface using 2D images

   B. The Earth's surface is projected in many ways

   C. The globe is the perfect map projection

3. According to the presenter, a distortion is the effect of _____

   A. using different map projections to locate a country

   B. representing Earth's surface using any map projections

   C. what geographers do to Earth's surface

4. Which of the following statement is true about cylindrical projection?

   A. It makes the Antarctica regions look the most accurate

   B. It makes the mid-latitude regions of the Northern and Southern hemispheres look the most

      accurate

   C. It makes the equatorial regions look the most accurate
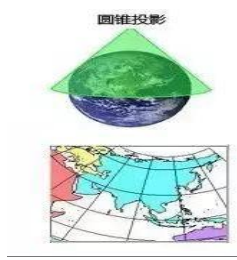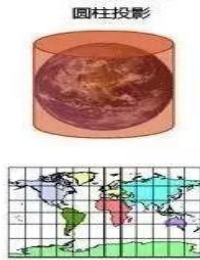
5. Which of the following projections is appropriate to use when estimating correct distance? Why?

      A. Cylindrical   B. Conic   C. Planar /Azimuthal
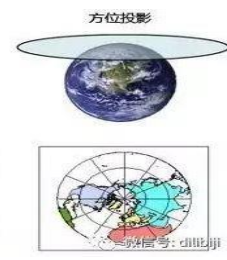
Reason:

_____

LESSON 2

Group Activity: Identify all countries in each cardinal point outside Taiwan within the 4,000 kilometer-radius using this link OR type https://ns6t.net/azimuth/ in your browser; but first, find out Taiwan's latitude and longitude online.

Taiwan's latitude: _____

Taiwan's longitude: _____

Cardinal Points	Countries within 1000 km radius	Countries within 2000 km radius	Countries within 3000 km radius	Countries within 4000 km radius
North				
West				
South				
Southwest				
East				

Individual Activity: Choose two countries based on the table found in page 3, and write the information about their distances from Taiwan in sentences using the expressions below:

We use prepositions to show **how far** things are:

Birmingham is 250 kilometres **from** London.
Birmingham is 250 kilometres **away from** London.
It is 250 kilometres **from** Birmingham **to** London.

Sometimes we use an adverbial of distance at the **end of a clause**:

We were in London. Birmingham was 250 kilometres **away**.
Birmingham was 250 kilometres **off**.
London and Birmingham are 250 kilometres **apart**.

1. _____

2. _____

LESSON 3

Group Work Activity: Find out some similarities and differences of Taiwan's culture (language, food, dress, tribes, etc.) to other countries within the 4,000 km. radius. Follow the guidelines and example below.

1. Narrow down your topic. Use the space below to show your flowchart.

Example:

Indigenous peoples in Taiwan

Seediq tribe in Taiwan and Bontoc tribe in the Philippines

Similarities and Differences between the dress of the Seediq tribe in Taiwan and the

Bontoc tribe in the Philippines

2. Search and read much information as you can from the specific topic that you came up with. Use the space below to take down notes. Do not forget to include the sources of your information.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

3. Present key information about the specific topic that you have chosen to investigate using pictures and a table. Use MSWord for your presentation.

Example:

Title: The dress of the Seediq tribe in Taiwan and the Bontoc tribe in the Philippines

The dress of the Seediq tribe in Taiwan

The dress of the Bontoc tribe in the Philippines

Seediq and Bontoc tribes	Similarities	Differences
Female native dress	hand-weaved color and textile fabric pattern top	pattern and design Seedig: pants Bontoc: skirt
Male native dress	hand-weaved color and textile fabric pattern	pattern and design Seediq: top Bontoc: loin clothes

Sources:
Taiwanphotographer.com
Bomboradyo.com
Google Images

4. While making presentations of similarities and differences, use some of the following expressions below in making comparisons and contrasts:

Similarities:

- X is like Y with respect to ____   - X and Y are similar as far as ____ is concerned
- X is similar to Y in terms of ____   - X resembles Y in ____

Differences:

- X differs from Y regarding ____   - X is unlike Y as regards ____
- X is different from Y with respect to ____ - X contrasts with Y regarding ____