

The V4 Humanities Education for the Climate. Diagnoses – Best Practices – Recommendations [HEC]

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LESSON PLAN

SUBJECT: POLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

TARGET GROUP: Slovak students of Polish language specializing in translation and interpreting (B2 level), who also have classes in translation of tourism texts in their curriculum.

TOPIC: Reflecting on the effects of dynamic tourism development

OBJECTIVES:

- In terms of knowledge the student learns: a)
- vocabulary in the field of tourism and ecology,
- adventages and disadventages of tourism development,
- vocabulary connected with action (nomina actionis).
- b) In terms of skills

the student is able to:

- identify the advantages and disadvantages of the dynamic development of tourism, its impact on society and the economy, but above all on the environment- take notes,
- translate words and phrases, concerning tourism and ecology,
- create the names of actions:

the student understands:

- by ear: fills in missing words (gaps), gives correct answers, creates questions to a given text;
- c) In terms of attitude

the student:

- is aware of the consequences of the dynamic development of mass tourism,
- is interested in the forms of sustainable tourism, ecotourism.



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TIME: 2 lesson units (90 minutes)

MATERIALS, RESOURCES AND TEACHING AIDS:

Advantages and disadvantages of tourism development educational video from the Integrated Education Platform of the Ministry of Education and Science (APROX. 7 min.) https://zpe.gov.pl/a/film-edukacyjny/DKB3wIDWI; TEXTBOOK – Józef Pyzik, *Grammar adventure. Flexion and word formation of names. Functional-grammatical exercises for foreigners* (B2, C1), Kraków: Universitas, 2011; projector, laptop/comuter, whitboard, worksheet

METHODS: expository method, talk, translation method, discussion, imitative and creative speeches

FORMS OF WORK: individual work, group work

SOURCES:

Józef Pyzik, Grammar adventure. Flexion and word formation of names. Functional-grammatical exercises for foreigners (B2, C1), Kraków: Universitas, 2011, s. 299–301.

https://zpe.gov.pl/a/film-edukacyjny/DKB3wIDWI [access: 15.03.2023]

https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ekoturystyka [access: 15.03.2023]

https://mfiles.pl/pl/index.php/Konsekwencje_rozwoju_turystyki [access: 15.03.2023]

LEARNING PROCEDURE

Preliminary phase (10 minutes)

The teacher introduces students to the subject of the classes by asking questions about the development of tourism and its effects. Proposed questions for discussion: Currently, tourism is one of the most dynamically developing sectors of the economy. What economic benefits does the development of tourism bring to a given country, region, city? What impact does it have on the lives of inhabitants of regions that are attractive to tourists? Does dynamic development affect the natural environment? What threats to the environment result from the development of tourist infrastructure? The teacher gives the topic of the lesson, and at the same time its purpose: Reflection on the effects of the dynamic development of tourism.



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Realization phase (70 minutes)

Students get worksheets.

Part one

The teacher presents an educational film from the Integrated Educational Platform of the Ministry of Education and Science entitled Advantages and disadvantages of tourism development (0–4 min.) (https://zpe.gov.pl/a/film-struktury/DKB3wIDWI), and students perform the task. No. 1 from the worksheet, in which the gaps in the text devoted to the positive and negative changes caused by the dynamic development of tourism should be filled in. The task is about to practise listening comprehension skills, introducing new vocabulary in the field of tourism and ecology. After reading the completed text, the teacher pays attention to the correct spelling, and then, together with the students, explains the incomprehensible vocabulary, which will be the basis for further exercises on the worksheet.

Part two

The teacher introduces new material from word formation, concerning the names of activities that are characterized by high frequency in the text completed by students. Based on the textbook Adventure with grammar. Inflection and word formation of names. Functional and grammatical exercises for foreigners (B2, C1) p. 299 (worksheet task no. 2 part A) methods of creating action names from verbs using suffixes are presented: -anie, -enie, -cie, -acja.

The knowledge provided to students is than used in parts B, C and task No. 3 from the worksheet. In part B, students, based on the given information, create names of activities, and the teacher controls the answers. Next, the teacher asks for the names of the actions in the previously heard statement (worksheet part C).

Part three

The next step is based on completing exercise no. 3 from the worksheet. The teacher reads out the instruction: On the basis of the completed text, please write down the advantages and disadvantages of tourism development, which should be listed according to their impact on society, economy and environment. If possible, please use the names of the activities. The aim



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of this part is to check the ability of using the names of activities in practice, as well as indicating the advantages and disadvantages of the dynamic development of tourism, to make people aware of its impact on society and the economy, and above all on the environment.

Tourist Development

	Impact on the society	Impact on economy	Impact on the environmat
ADVANTAGES	learning about new traditions and people understanding and tolerance for other cultures zrozumienie i tolerancja wobec innych kultur transmission of values and behaviours, the ways of dressing and speaking improving the skills of inhabitants expanding the knowledge about the history and culture of the region one live learnig of new languages	National income creation Creating new workplaces Reduction of unemployment development of trade, transport, banking, construction industry, municipal economy creating new companies developing infrastructure: airports, stations, ports, roads, car parks	action to protect nature creation of national and landscape parks development of municipal infrastructure: sewage system, water supply system, sewage treatment plant improving the aesthetics of the landscape creating places on the world
DISADVANTAGES	Crime increasement Pathological behaviors increasement Disappearance of local customs Adopting foreign cultural patterns increasing the threat to monuments and creations of material culture the spread of disease	Increasing prices of goods and services	Polluting air by traffics and airplanes Cutting down the forest wycinanie lasów occupying green areas destruction of paths soils erosion trampling plants littering the area disturbing animals' peace noise

The teacher checks the correct answers.



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Part four

Before watching the rest of the video, the teacher asks students to keep notes so they can answer the questions in Exercise 4 from the worksheet. Note-taking is a very important skill in teaching future interpreters.

The teacher presents a video about the consequences of tourism development in the Mexican capital, thanks to which students can learn about the effects of dinamic tourism development through a particular example. The teacher clarifies incomprehensible vocabulary, then asks the students to answer the questions from the exercise.

Part five

The teacher presents the last part of educational film of the positive and negative sides of the development in tourism on example of Poland, and precisely Krakow. This time he/she asks the students to create questions for the given in exercise nr 5 answers. The teacher explains the incomprehensible vocabulary and checks the task.

Final phase (10 minutes)

A comment suggested by the teacher: Today we got acquainted with the consequences of the dynamic development of tourism. Do you observe the changes that are caused by the quick development of tourism in your region, town? How can we stop the negative consequences of tourism? Have you ever heard about the new forms of tourism which can reduce the effects of mass tourism? I mean sustainable tourism, because according to its principles tourism should promote a healthy lifestyle in harmony with nature and be based on a balanced ratio of production and consumption, and environmental protection should be an integral part of the tourism development process. A new ecological tourism movement has emerged - ecotourism, which task is to shape new attitudes and behavior of tourists and tourism organizers. For ecotourists, direct contact with nature is especially important, they want to get to know it better, admire the beauty of the natural landscape in peace and quiet, and they also care about contact with the local community to understand its culture and traditional way of life.

(based on information given from these internet pages: https://www.e-horyzont.pl/pl/blog/ekoturystyka; https://mfiles.pl/pl/index.php/Konsekwencje_rozwoju_turystyki)





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The teacher gives homework, which includes preparing a speech on the topic of:

How can we travel, to save the natural habitat? (work sheet – homework number 1) and translation into Slovak of a list of words and expressions that appeard in the watched film on tourism and ecology (work sheet homework number 2).