



## Video/English/Subject Lesson Plan and Guide

Turn our videos into exciting and informative ENGLISH as well as subject experiences using our lesson plan below.

### Reporting on a volcanic eruption

Where does the video go when it's not on the home screen? New and recent videos appear on the home screen. But then they always go to and stay in the subject areas. So it is always accessible when you want it, provided you have a membership.

Reproduction permission: You may extract whatever you want to make up your own personal worksheet provided that material stays within your school and is not put in a public online space.

# Volcanic eruption: teacher guide

This Lesson Plan and Guide matches the video Hawaiian eruption in Geography Mountain section (and in search).

So, if you want to cover

- GPS and comprehension
- Volcanoes
- Location of settlements
- Environmental disasters
- Tourism

and also fit them into the time you have allocated to English, here is a way to do it using our video Hawaiian lava flows.

This is a (n apparently simple) task of changing facts into a story.

Tell students they are going to be a news reporter in a helicopter visiting an erupting volcano. They will be able to take pictures (supplied in the worksheet), but they will be writing for a paper and so cannot use the video directly.

1. Play the video right through. This is a helicopter video, so it gives a unique view, but also moves slowly, so there is plenty of time for discussion. It is extremely important that you help students to look for detail of how the lava is flowing etc.

Tell students that on a second run through they will need to match the facts in the worksheet with what they see in the video.

What can they see that has not been reported in the facts? (Colours of lava, the fact that it flows as a river of molten material, the fact that it follows a very defined track etc).

Students should always see the point of reading, listening or watching something containing information more than once.

That is good research technique. They may very well use that skill in the jobs in later life.

2. Give out the worksheet below. Tell students they have to use the video as a primary source in order to answer the questions. It will contain words they don't know (such as I-90, which means Interstate 90 in the USA). WA means Washington state etc. Delete them if you think that they get in the way. But they are good lookups for advanced students or those doing a Roadtrip America course unit.

Keep in mind that this is also a good opportunity to get students to research background knowledge.

Here are places on our website they can do that

- a. Specific: Search volcano in the website.
- b. General: World Volcanoes; The Volcano and earthquakes book; the Mountain Book.

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At the end of the questions, students should have understood

- 1. That facts are valuable
- 2. That facts need to be interpreted
- 3. That facts cannot give a full picture
- 4. That adding facts to an article can make the facts available to a much wider audience.

3. If you wish, you can add your own GPS questions. They are at the end of this guide.



# Turn dull facts into an exciting story

You are a newspaper reporter and you have to tell the story of a recent volcano that erupted on Hawaii.

All you can get are the facts on the website. They are below.

But your readers want something interesting to read. So how do you make it interesting?

1. Choose a headline from one of the facts below.
2. Write a simple story of one or two paragraphs that help tell the story of your chosen headline.
3. Choose one of the 4 photos supplied to go with your story.

## 2018 Facts and Statistics

- Largest eruption in at least 200 years
- 13.7 square miles of land inundated by lava  
(maximum thickness: 180 feet)
- 875 acres of new land created by lava flowing into the ocean
- 716 dwellings destroyed by lava
- 30 miles of roads covered by lava
- 1 billion cubic yards of lava erupted  
(enough to cover two lanes of I-90 from Boston, MA, to Seattle, WA—around 3,020 miles—with lava about 70 feet deep, or enough to fill at least 320,000 Olympic-size swimming pools)
- Summit crater flow is lowered by 1,600 ft.
- Magnitude-6.9 south flank earthquake on May 4  
the largest in Hawaii since 1975
- 12 ash-producing explosions  
(highest ash plume reached 30,000 feet above sea level)







And here are some generic gps questions you could add yourself:

1. Find and copy an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ from the video. (Noun, verb, fronted adverbial, adjective, conjunction)
2. Why do the words \_\_\_\_\_ have capital letters?
3. Write down a sentence from the text that contains punctuation. What is this punctuation used for?
4. The word \_\_\_\_\_ is a compound word. Write down the two root words it is made from.
5. Make a list of synonyms for the word \_\_\_\_\_
6. Write down any word that has a prefix in the text. Then think of two other words that have the same prefix.
7. Choose any word from the text and add a suffix.
8. Find a sentence that contains a subordinate clause. Write out the sentence and underline the clause.
9. Write down three words that come from the same word family as \_\_\_\_\_
10. Write the word \_\_\_\_\_ as a noun.
11. Write down all the compound words that have the word \_\_\_\_\_ in them that you can think of (ex: way)
12. Write down three adjectives from the text. Describe what each of them means.
13. Are there any modal verbs in the text (verbs that help to modify other verbs).