SUPPORTING EFFECTIVE LEARNING

FINAL TASK

•WEEK 2

•TUTOR: LOLA T. GARAY

• STUDENTS: ANA MARTÍN VILLAMOR ANA CAROLINA NOGALES ARIAS ELENA DEL POZO



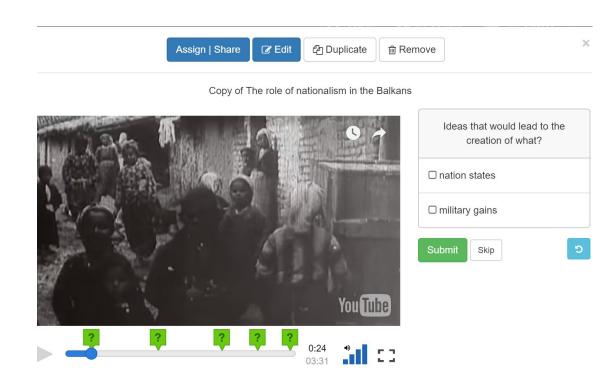
THE BALKANS-WEAKNESS OF THE TURKISH EMPIRE

Subjects: History & English Level: B1+ Group: 4° ESO

FLIPPED CLASSROOM ACTIVITY

□ Students are expected to watch the video at home and answer the embedded questions before dealing with the text activity in class.

Edpuzzle: https://edpuzzle.com/media/596e7fb02b019a354439d23f





WHAT IS THE TEXT GOING TO BE ABOUT?

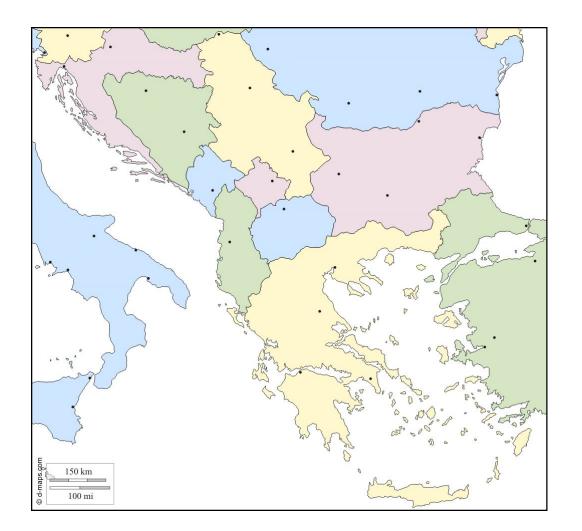
Classify the words into these categories:

- > Positive
- > Neutral
- > Negative
- > Countries



THE BALKANS

Locate on the map the countries you listed from the previous slide:





Read this text about the Balkans at the beginning of the 20th century.

In 1908, Austria-Hungary invaded Bosnia-Herzegovina and annexed it to their empire. This was a big mistake, because the Bosnians were Slavic people, like the neighbouring Serbia or Russia. Serbia and Russia were therefore very anti-Austrian. This area was called "The Balkans". The conflict had begun in 1830 when Greece obtained independence from the Ottoman Empire. After that, immersed in nationalist movements, many other nations (Serbia, Bulgaria, Rumania...) began to seek independence or autonomy, but the nationalities were very mixed and the borders weren't easy to determine.

The Austro- Hungarian and the Russian Empire wanted to take advantage of the weakness of the Ottoman Empire and they fought many times to obtain territories in the area. Great Britain also participated because it didn't want any other empire to take control of the area. These were very high risk events and were to prove one of the most significant causal factors in the outbreak of the First World War.



SEGMENT 1

In 1908, Austria-Hungary invaded Bosnia-Herzegovina and annexed it to their empire. This was a big mistake, because the Bosnians were Slavic people, like the neighbouring Serbia or Russia. Serbia and Russia were therefore very anti-Austrian. This area was called "The Balkans".

- 1. **Remember:** Which area was called the Balkans?
- 2. Evaluate: Why was the invasion of Bosnia-Herzegovina a mistake?
- **3. Prediction:** Do you think the text is going to move forward or backward in time?



SEGMENT 2

The conflict had begun in 1830 when Greece obtained independence from the Ottoman Empire. After that, immersed in nationalist movements, many other nations (Serbia, Bulgaria, Rumania...) began to seek independence or autonomy, but the nationalities were very mixed and the borders weren't easy to determine.

- **4. Understand**: Can you explain this part of the text in your own words?
- 5. Apply: Nationalisms broke the Ottoman Empire. How different is the situation with present day Catalan and Basque nationalist movements within Spain?
- 6. Prediction: What will be the reaction of Austro-Hungary and Russia?

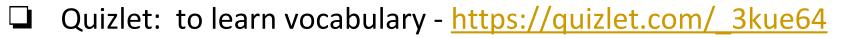


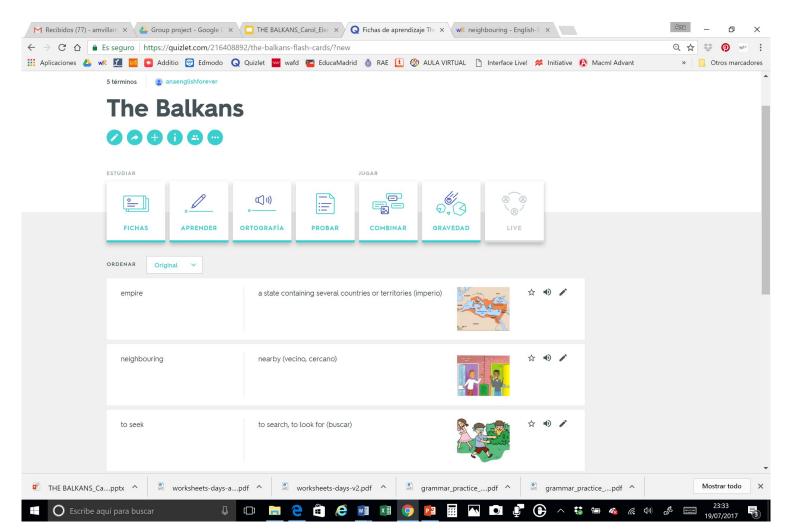
SEGMENT 3

The Austro- Hungarian and the Russian Empire wanted to take advantage of the weakness of the Ottoman Empire and they fought many times to obtain territories in the area. Great Britain also participated because it didn't want any other empire to take control of the area. These were very high risk events and were to prove one of the most significant causal factors the in outbreak of the First World War.

- 7. Remember: What did the Bosnians have in common with the Serbian and Russian peoples?
- 8. Create: Explain what would have happened if Great Britain hadn't participated in the Austrian and Russian conflict?

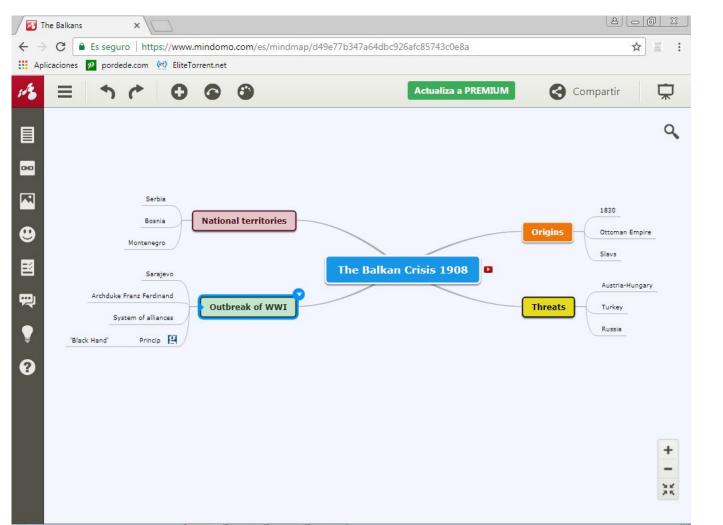






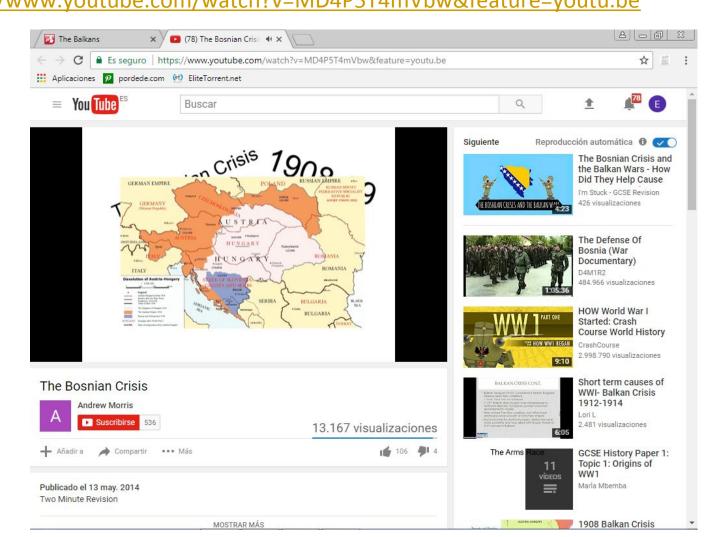
□ Mind map: The Balkan Crisis 1908

https://www.mindomo.com/es/mindmap/d49e77b347a64dbc926afc85743c0e8a





Youtube clip about the crisis that helps students understand the mind map. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MD4P5T4mVbw&feature=youtu.be</u>





The Guardian article about the role of Princip in the outbreak of WWI that may suggest teachers to start a debate with students.

https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2014/apr/15/first-world-war-gavrilo-princip-terrorist-freedom-fight er-revisionism

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1 The arrest of Gavrilo Princip. 'If there is one single historical figure who still provokes controversy, it is without doubt the Bosnian Serb who assassinated Archduke Franz Ferdinand in Sarajevo on 28 June 1914.' Photograph:

Kahoot: in order to reinforce the contents learned and check whether students have understood, we have prepared a Kahoot to bring fun into the classroom while learning. Here is the link: <u>https://play.kahoot.it/#/k/365ceba2-a999-437b-ae9c-99468a0751a7</u>

