



# Lesson Plan on LTT activities in Greece

<b>Title:</b> Ancient history of Latvia		<b>Subject:</b> History of Latvia	
<b>Age:</b> 12	<b>Date:</b> 24.05.2021 (distance learning) <b>Teacher's name:</b> Kristine Bardule in cooperation with Liepaja Museum	<b>Topic:</b> People of South Courland, life and work	<b>Time:</b> 60 min <b>Country:</b> Latvia
<b>Objectives</b>	Students will: know ancient Latvian holidays and annual traditions; get acquainted with field work to be performed in each season; get acquainted with tools for work; understand the connection of annual traditions with the field work to be performed; improve the understanding of the symbols of annual traditions; visualize one of the annual traditions in paper or digital form.		
<b>Materials and equipment</b>	PC ZOOM platform Paper and pencils, crayons, markers, smartphone of students' own choice		
<b>Procedure</b>			
<b>Directions</b>	<p>Step 1: Students get information about the aim of the lesson and the main family honours and folk traditions of ancient Latvians.</p> <p>Step 2: The teacher assigns the students a task during the lesson, listening to the information, depicting one of the festive traditions, using the symbols of the respective tradition.</p> <p>Step 3: Students get information from presentation that the ancient Latvians celebrated 8 main traditions of the year - Meteņi, Easter, Ūsiņi, Jāņi, Māras, Miķeļi, Mārtiņi, Christmas.</p> <p>Step 4: Interactive task - students have to answer the question, what holidays from ancient traditions are celebrated in their families today.</p> <p>Step 5: Narration, virtual exhibition and interactive tasks about the traditions of the year. In spring – Meteņi, Easter, Ūsiņi are celebrated. They are associated with a good harvest. In summer – Midsummer is celebrated when day and night are the same length. In autumn – Maras, Miķelis and Mārtiņi are celebrated. They are related to harvesting. Christmas is celebrated in winter.</p> <p>In the virtual exhibition, students look at the most important tools used in each season, sowing, harvesting, flax processing.</p> <p>Step 6: The teacher gives an interactive task to students to find out what the Ūsiņš Festival is about and what is pieguļa raiding (ancient tradition of grazing common types of horses during night. After winter, the grazing horses were released on their own for the first time, while under the shepherds (pieguļnieki) supervision). The teacher discusses with the students their given answers.</p> <p>Step 7: Each student presents their work about the traditions of the year; the other students guess what tradition is depicted.</p>		