NAETINEM, Erasmus+ Project

Educational Activity Toolkit for secondary school teachers



Name of activity:	National Identity and the High Tatras region in Slovakia				
Educational objective:	Acquainting the students with the High Tatras region in Slovakia				
Qualities in focus:		National identity and culture			
Target group, age of the students:		14–15 years of age			
Suitable for:		National History, Geography and Civics			
Teaching aids, preparation:	Pictures, videos, cultural sources				
Time needed:	1 unit (45 minutes)				
Description of activity:	At the beginning of the lesson, we will briefly inform about the High Tatras region in Slovakia. The High Tatras mountains are situated in the northern part of Slovakia, on the border with Poland. In 1949 it was declared to be the first Slovak national park TANAP and in 1993 it was together with the polish part of the Tatras mountains declared by the UNESCO as Biospheric reservation of the Tatras. The High Tatras were created about 60 mil. years ago, heaving up the granite massif above the level of the surrounding land. It gained its current appearance by the glacier activity 2 mil. years ago. The characteristic peaks (such as Gerlachovský Peak, Kriváň, Rysy, Lomnický Peak), deep valleys of glacier origin (Mengusovská Valley, The Grand and the Small Cold Valley), moraines and mountain lakes (Štrbské mountain Lake, Skalnaté Mountain Lake were formed in the same way, too. From the point of view of natural heritage, we will highlight how the High Tatras mountains were formed. We will outline their connection with the Slovak culture and identity of the Slovak nation. We can present natural heritage on the attached videos and pictorial materials. The lecture will be conducted in English and we assume that the topic is appropriately designed for students who speak English. We can also provide a Slovak version of the text for Slovak language holders. We can encourage students to talk about Slovak national identity and the Hight Tatras mountains. The last part of unit represents a feedback test, which determines the level of acquired knowledge.				
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Own reflections:	At the beginning of the lesson, we will briefly explain the roles and activities of UNESCO in general and the impact on the national identity of the individual nations that live in each				

	current state. From the point of view of history, we will highlight how the High Ta mountains and national parks in Slovakia were formed and created. We will outline			
	connection with the Slovak culture and identity of the Slovak nation. We can present the			
	High Tatras mountains on the attached videos and pictorial materials. The lecture will be			
	conducted in English and we assume that the topic is appropriately designed for students			
	who speak English. We can also provide a Slovak version of the text for Slovak language			
	holders. We can encourage students to talk about Slovak national identity and the High			
	Tatras mountains.			
	Presentation (.ppt), pictures (.jpg)			
Enclosures:				
	http://www.vysoketatry.com/en.html			