

Pirate City of Omiš

General information			
Respective blueprint	Pirate ship and sea storm		
Description	Students are introduced to historical and natural sights in Croatia. They learn interesting stories about the pirate town of Omiš. They create different vessels from different materials and test their carrying capacity.		
Learning objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To encourage students' curiosity about the creation and use of water transport. • To develop critical thinking. • To practise knowledge of units of mass, length and density 		
Related curricular subjects	<p>Mathematics: mass, length measurement.</p> <p>Engineering: shaping, designing and building a raft/ship. Creating and testing the stability of a structure.</p> <p>History: history of the pirate city of Omiš.</p>		
Duration	80 min		
Level of difficulty	Basic <input type="checkbox"/>	Medium <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Advanced <input type="checkbox"/>
Inclusivity guidelines			
How to integrate students with SLD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate short, simple instructions that only require one action at a time. • If you give oral instructions, make sure you keep track of them in the form of pictograms or written on the board. • When you give instructions (oral or written), make sure to highlight the word of action so pupils know what they are expected to do. • When it's possible, you can show the expected result of the manipulation. • When creating groups, try to place students who are having difficulties with students who are generally more advanced so that they can help each other. 		
How to integrate students who work faster	These students will make a paper boat using the origami technique.		

Step-by-step description of the lesson

Step 1: The beauty of Croatia

Estimated time: 20 min

Presentation of the sights in Croatia:

Zagreb

Zagreb is the capital of Croatia and its largest city. The city has a rich historical heritage and numerous tourist attractions. Zagreb is the cultural, academic and political centre of the country. The city is divided into Upper and Lower Towns, with the "Upper Town" being the historical core of the city. There, one can visit medieval churches and towers of the city.

Korčula

The island of Korčula is the birthplace of the famous merchant and traveller Marco Polo. The island is dotted with beautiful green forests, vineyards, olive groves, great beaches and small towns. The main town of the island is Korčula. It features Venetian Renaissance-style architecture and numerous attractions.

Split

Also called the "Flower of the Mediterranean", Split is the second largest city in Croatia. The city's biggest attraction is its historic core of beautiful Gothic and Renaissance architecture. The city's most popular landmark is the palace of the Roman Emperor Diocletian. Built between 298 and 305, this Roman complex looks like a city with a maze of narrow streets and buildings.

Plitvice Lakes National Park

Plitvice Lakes is one of Croatia's most beautiful natural attractions. The national park was founded in 1949 and consists of several breathtaking lakes, waterfalls and dense forests. The most impressive part of the park is the 16 cascading lakes. Their colours range from turquoise to blue, green and grey.

Dubrovnik

Dubrovnik was established in the 7th century as a trading port. The historic part of the city is surrounded by massive defensive walls, and inside, you will find many churches, palaces and cobbled streets.

Pirate City of Omiš

Located at the mouth of the Cetina River. Since ancient times, where the city of Omiš is now located, there was a settlement called Oneon. It was also known to the ancient Romans. In the 7th century, the entire coast of the area was settled by Slavenians, who were called Neretvans. Over time, the city was liked by pirates, who began to collect a tax from all ships that entered the local waters.

The teacher can ask the pupils to locate Croatia on the European map in order to include geography skills.

Step 2: Create a vessel

Estimated time: 40 min

- Build a raft/ship from different materials.
- Place in the water and observe which float and which sink.
- Experiments with different weights.
- Record the results of the experiments.
- Conclusions (Materials that float and that sink - Causes)

Step 3: Sea storm

Estimated time: 20 min

Creating a sea storm aims to challenge the creativity of the students so that they try to shake the water around their craft themselves.

This can be done by shaking the vessel, air by blowing or using fans blowers. Swirling the water by stirring with a long stick, pencil, or pen so that a whirlpool is produced.

Assessment activities

Activity 1: Exit ticket

Every student fills an exit ticket.

Attachments

- Measuring objects
- Exit ticket

References




<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sSwNI22bGo4>



Exit ticket

Name

Date

- ✓ Today, I learned that
- ✓ What I liked about this lesson is that
- ✓ I need to correct and learn more about.....
- ✓ Today I felt   



Name:

Measuring objects

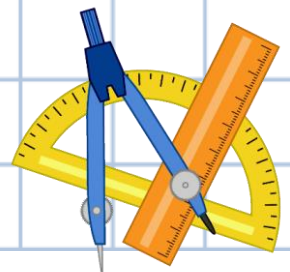
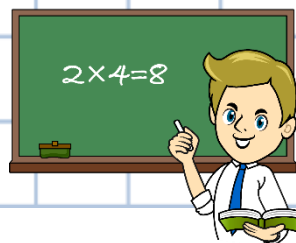


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Object:

Weight:

Conclusions:



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