



# Reading strategies using Google Earth

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# Google Earth for teaching English

Using Google Earth and maps in classrooms can help visualize abstract concepts across a global canvas, allowing students to connect what they learn inside to what they experience in their daily lives, community, and to the larger world. Google Earth's creation tools allow you to create your own projects.



# How to use Google Earth in a classroom?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ALiALb30b-w>

# Google Voyager

Google Earth's Voyager is a showcase of interactive guided tours, quizzes, and layers that aim to help educate everyone about the world, locations near and far.

By clicking the ship's wheel icon on Google Earth, you'll navigate the globe using stars, track hurricanes and tropical storms in real time, and find place-based stories authored by partners such as National Geographic and HHMI Biointeractive.

Voyager's curated stories weave in rich media, such as 360 videos and Street View, allowing us to learn about Earth from a new perspective.

# The Power of Search

Using the Search feature, you can easily learn more about places around the world by clicking open the related Knowledge Card. Within the card you will find detailed information and related places to explore.



Source: Pixabay

## Maths Concepts with Google Earth

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Source: Pixabay

## **Discover Famous Landmarks with Google Earth**

Across the world, there is a multitude of different landmarks (man-made and natural) for students to explore. In small groups, provide students with a particular landmark and get them to really discover this landmark by 'visiting' it in Google Earth.

Get them to write down the coordinates or even get them to plan out a virtual tour of their chosen landmark. They can also write out some interesting facts about this landmark and present their findings to the class.

## **Explore Environments with Google Earth**

In one of our Geography Teaching Units – The Importance of Environments, students learn about the importance of particular environments to animals and people and the ways in which they can be protected.

Be careful though, you'll spend hours upon hours discovering the amazing possibilities!

## Reading tasks using Google Earth

Students read the given texts by teacher. They gather information using Google Earth. After that students make their own presentations about the topic using Google Slides.



Source: Pixabay

## Reading tasks examples using Google Earth

Read the article, write a review, watch a video below the text. Go to Google Earth- Voyager- „Stopping the Spread of Zika“

<https://earth.google.com/web/@15.41945984,20.83679384,458.90013223a,27042360.5526065d,35y,0.00088374h,0.90799185t,0r/data=CjESLxlgMTAyMDI5ZGNmOGFmMTFIODg3YTM5YjhiMzEwY2M5MzAiC3ZveV9wb2ludF8w>

1. What is the origin of Zika name?
2. What symptoms does Zika virus cause?
3. What insect is the transmitter of Zika? How?
4. What information did you like best from the article?

## Reading tasks examples using Google Earth

Go to Google Earth- Voyager- Games. Find a Quiz: "Summer travel". Do the quiz. Say the score (how experienced are you in traveling)

Go to Google Earth- Voyager- Travel. In pairs choose the city. Open [www.gmail.com](http://www.gmail.com)- Google Disk- New -Google slides. Prepare a presentation about the chosen city. Work in pairs chatting on Google Slides (comments). Answer these questions about the city in your presentation:

a) LOCATION

b) INTERESTING PLACES TO VISIT (PHOTOS, DESCRIPTIONS, ETC.)

c) MEASURE THE DISTANCE FROM ALYTUS TO YOUR CHOSEN CITY

d) WOULD YOU RECOMMEND US TO GO THERE? WHY?

MAKE 5 OR MORE SLIDES



[https://www.google.com/search?q=barcelona&tbm=isch&ved=2ahUKEwiq16mC94H0AhUOwioKHUs0BCkQ2-cCegQIABAA&ooq=barcelona&gs\\_lcp=CgNpbWcQazIECAAQZlFCAAQgAQyBQgAEIAEMgUIABCABDIFCAAQgAQyBQgAEIAEMgUIABCABDIECAAQGFcCuCljXGmCnM2gAcAB4AIAB6gGIAZYKkgEFMC45LjGYAQcGAAQgAQtdn3Mtd2l6LWltZ8ABAQ&scient=img&ei=WokFYarClo6EqwHl6IDlAg&hib=625&biw=1366&client=avast-a-2#imgrc=11xVDrhKDI\\_CzoM](https://www.google.com/search?q=barcelona&tbm=isch&ved=2ahUKEwiq16mC94H0AhUOwioKHUs0BCkQ2-cCegQIABAA&ooq=barcelona&gs_lcp=CgNpbWcQazIECAAQZlFCAAQgAQyBQgAEIAEMgUIABCABDIFCAAQgAQyBQgAEIAEMgUIABCABDIECAAQGFcCuCljXGmCnM2gAcAB4AIAB6gGIAZYKkgEFMC45LjGYAQcGAAQgAQtdn3Mtd2l6LWltZ8ABAQ&scient=img&ei=WokFYarClo6EqwHl6IDlAg&hib=625&biw=1366&client=avast-a-2#imgrc=11xVDrhKDI_CzoM)

# Most interesting facts about Barcelona



*Barcelona beaches are artificial.*

*The FC Barcelona Museum is the most visited museum in Barcelona.*

*Barcelona has 12 abandoned metro stations, and they are haunted!*

*The only city in the world awarded a Royal Gold Medal for architecture by Royal Institute of British Architects.*

*Had no beaches until the 1992 Olympics.*

*Barcelona is older than Rome.* [https://www.google.com/search?q=fb+barcelona+museum&utm=ischEved=2ahUKFwED8ray-1H0AfhVQxioKHW6\\_CKQ2-cCegQ11B1A1Eoq](https://www.google.com/search?q=fb+barcelona+museum&utm=ischEved=2ahUKFwED8ray-1H0AfhVQxioKHW6_CKQ2-cCegQ11B1A1Eoq)

# Cathedral of Barcelona

*It is also known as The Cathedral of the Holy Cross and Saint Eulalia. The cathedral was constructed from the thirteenth to fifteenth centuries, with the principal work done in the fourteenth century. In the late nineteenth century, the neo-Gothic façade was constructed over the nondescript exterior that was common to Catalan churches.*

# Park Güell

*Park Güell is the park where buildings, stairs, sculptures are covered in Mosaic and it also has a Gaudi museum with panoramic views*



[https://www.google.com/maps/@41.41134,2.16858,15q=j6+barcelona+museum&ibm=ischEred=2ak0K&wid8ray-TH07h3TOxickHWE\\_CK0Q2-cLegQ1A1B1A1Eo](https://www.google.com/maps/@41.41134,2.16858,15q=j6+barcelona+museum&ibm=ischEred=2ak0K&wid8ray-TH07h3TOxickHWE_CK0Q2-cLegQ1A1B1A1Eo)

# Sagrada Familia

*Is a large unfinished Roman Catholic minor basilica in Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain. Designed by Catalan architect Antoni Gaudí (1852-1926), his work on the building is part of a UNESCO World Heritage Site. On 7 November 2010, Pope Benedict consecrated the church and proclaimed it a minor basilica*



• [https://www.google.com/search?q=fb+barcelona+museum&ibm=isch&ved=2ahUkEwiD8ray-1H07lhVQrioKHW6\\_CKQ2-cCeqQ1A1B1A1&oeq](https://www.google.com/search?q=fb+barcelona+museum&ibm=isch&ved=2ahUkEwiD8ray-1H07lhVQrioKHW6_CKQ2-cCeqQ1A1B1A1&oeq)

Would we recommend to go there???

*Absolutely yes, because it is so much to see there and there's no wonder why this city is one of the most visited in the world.*

*Thanks you for your attention*



*Made by: Matas Naruševičius, Lukas Miniauskas and Tautvydas Ulevičius*

# Chicago

Kajus Norkevičius, Tadas Urbanavičius

Chicago, officially the City of Chicago, is the most populous city in the U.S. state of Illinois and the third most populous city in the United States. The city of Chicago is located in northern Illinois, United States, at the south western tip of Lake Michigan.

It is 7,527km away from Alytus, Lithuania



The park's recreational facilities include baseball/softball fields, basketball courts, beach volleyball courts, cricket pitches, football/soccer fields, a golf course, lacrosse fields, rugby pitches, tennis courts, volleyball courts, field houses, a target archery field, a skate park, and a driving range.

<https://www.google.com/search><https://www.google.com/search>

# The Art Institute of Chicago



The Art Institute of Chicago collections: African Art and Indian Art of the Americas, American Art, Architecture and Design, Asian Art, Prints and Drawings, Textiles and Photography.

<https://www.google.com/search?q=the+art+institute+of+chicago&tbm>

# ROME

Meda Visockaitė  
Tomas Vaiciulevicius

# LOCATION

Rome is an European city and capital of Italy. Rome is a historical city full of art and ancient architecture. From our city Alytus to Rome is about 1630 kilometres.

<https://www.google.com/search?q=rome+city&tbm=isch&ved>



# INTERESTING PLACES TO VISIT

There is a lot of historical places to visit in Rome. One of them is Colosseum. Monumental three-tiered Roman amphitheater, once used for gladiatorial games. Roman Forum- Vast excavated area of Roman temples, squares and government buildings, some dating back 2,000 years. Pantheon- Iconic temple built circa 118 to 125 A.D. with a dome and Renaissance tombs. St. Peter's Basilica and lots of other places.

<https://www.google.com/search?q=rome+city&tbm=isch&ved>



# ROME ART AND ARCHITECTURE

Rome is also famous by it's art and architecture. There is a lot of museums and basilicas like Vatican Museums- Multiple galleries of classical and Renaissance art masterpieces, plus the Sistine Chapel frescoes, Basilica of Santa Maria del Popolo- Elegant basilica restored by Bernini in the 1600s, featuring masterpieces by Caravaggio and Raphael. <https://www.google.com/search?q=rome+city&tbm=isch&ved>



WE RECOMMEND THIS CITY TO THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED IN ART AND HISTORY. BUT ROME IS QUITE FAR AWAY FROM LITHUANIA AND IT CAN BE VERY EXPENSIVE SO IF YOU WANT TO GO YOU NEED TO PLAN IT ACCORDING TO YOUR BUDGET. IT IS ALSO RECOMMENDED TO GO THERE WITH YOUR FAMILY.

# Exploring the Last Pristine Seas

# Explorer of Pristine Seas

Dr. Sala grew up fascinated by the ocean and dreamed of joining Jacques Cousteau's crew, but having been born too late for that, he settled on studying and teaching marine biology. After years in academia, he decided he could have a greater impact by exploring, studying, and working to protect the ocean through policy and preservation. Through the Pristine Seas project, Dr. Sala and his team have visited some of the most remote areas of the ocean and have helped inspire the creation of marine reserves around the globe.

<https://www.google.com/search?q=pristine+seas&tbm=isch&ved>





# Franz Josef

# Land

One of the most exciting expeditions for Pristine Seas was to Franz Josef Land, an archipelago in Russia. Dr. Sala and an international group of scientists discovered near-pristine terrestrial and underwater environments that hosted many large predators. They



# Revillagigedo Archipelago



“Galápagos of Mexico,” made up of four volcanic islands: Socorro, Clarion, San Benedicto, and Roca Partida. The islands contain one of the largest aggregations of sharks and manta rays in the world, along with tuna, humpback whales, and five species of sea turtles. However, only six nautical miles around the islands have been protected as a Mexican biosphere reserve. The rest of the waters are subject to industrial and sport fishing.

## Invertebrates



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The Galápagos Islands off the coast of South America are a hotspot of biodiversity. Coexisting at this junction are tropical and temperate species and species typically found farther south. Many are found nowhere else on Earth, and their unique characteristics famously inspired Charles Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection. The islands are among the most singular and irreplaceable areas in the world, harboring over 2,900 known species of fish, invertebrates, and marine mammals, in addition to endemic seabirds, and the world's only marine iguana. Of the known species, 57 are on the

# Galápagos

[https://www.google.com/search?q=galapagos&tbm=IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.](https://www.google.com/search?q=galapagos&tbm=IUCN+Red+List+of+Threatened+Species)

# Gabon

Dr. Sala, along with National Geographic Explorer J. Michael Fay, surveyed and documented Gabon's 550-mile coastline, finding rich marine ecosystems. After their expedition, Gabon's President Ali Bongo Ondimba created Africa's largest network of marine protected areas.

<https://www.google.com/search?q=gabon+africa&tbm=isch&ed>

