MAKING THE RIGHT DECISION

1 Think about heroes. Which adjectives would you use to describe them?

Read the following adjectives. Tick the ones that can describe a hero or a heroine.

ded	icated	quic	ck-tempered		brave
firm	unshak	eable	kind	fair	patient
	unfrienc	lly	nervous	friendly	y

2 You are going to read an article about Cardinal Alojzije Stepinac. Which adjectives from Exercise 1 describe his personality?

Alojzije Stepinac was born in Brezarić, near Krašić, Croatia, on 8 May 1898. His parents were Barbara and Josip. He was the fifth child in his family. His father was a peasant. He worked hard to support his family. As a young boy, Alojzije went to school in Krašić. After primary school, he attended secondary school in Zagreb. He graduated in 1917.

As this was the time of World War I, he had to join the army and was sent to Italy.

After World War I or as it is called the Great War, young Alojzije was sent to another war. This time near Thesalonikis in Greece.

In 1919, he returned to Krašić. He worked hard there helping his family. Deep within his heart, he felt that he would like to become a priest. In 1924, he went to Rome and started studying at the Pontifical Gregorian University in Rome. In 1930, he was ordained a priest at the age of 32.

Alojzije went back to Zagreb and was appointed assistant to the Archbishop of Zagreb, Antun Bauer. The Archbishop was a wise man and he noticed that Alojzije was responsible, committed to priesthood with great love for God and his countrymen. Alojzije became the Archbishop of Croatia after the death of Antun Bauer. The times were difficult, Hitler came to power in Germany and the horrors of World War II were approaching. The Nazi killing program, the murder of the Jewish men, women and children and other people spread to Croatia.

Alojzije Stepinac often said in his religious speeches that it was wrong to treat people differently because of their religion, nation or colour. He often helped people in need and he did so in secret as the times were dangerous. It saddened him to see so much pain and suffering of innocent people. What he did was heroic as the law forbade that.

After World War II, communists seized power in Croatia and the country became part of the Socialist Republic Yugoslavia. In 1946, the authorities imprisoned Archbishop Alojzije.

He stood trial and was not given a chance to defend himself. He was found guilty and was sentenced to 16 years of hard labour. After 5 years of imprisonment, he was sent home as he became seriously ill. He died in Krašić on 10 February 1960.

Today, people of Croatia are proud of Cardinal Alojzije Stepinac and his brave deeds. He saved lives of many people, often risking his own life. He was beatified in 1998 by Pope John Paul II. His sarcophagus can be found in Zagreb's cathedral. Many people come to his grave and pray to the Blessed Alojzije, asking for his help in their lives' crosses.

3 Let's summarize what we have read about Cardinal Alojzije Stepinac. Try to complete the following chart.

name and surname	
childhood years	
education	
challenges	
achievements/ remembered for	
interesting and surprising facts	

4 Do some research. Find some other interesting facts about the Cardinal's life.

Add new pieces of information to the above chart.

Make sure you share your findings with your classmates.

5 Speaking: Discuss the following questions.

1 What makes people heroes or heroines? Do you think it is hard to be one?

2 Do you know any present-day heroes in Croatia?

Vocabulary

archbishop / <code>aːtʃ'bɪʃ.əp/</code> a bishop of the highest rank, in charge of churches and other bishops in a particular large area

committed /kəˈmɪtɪd/ ready to give your time and energy to something that you believe in

cardinal/'kaː.dɪ.nəl/ a priest of very high rank in the Roman Catholic Church Cardinals elect and advise the Pope.

to ordain /ɔːˈdeɪn/ zarediti se to beatify – (in the Roman Catholic Church) to announce formally that someone who is dead has lived a holy life

Your checklist:		
	Yes	No
Now I can understand a text about an important person.		
I can use adjectives to describe someone's personality.		
I can take part in a discussion about heroes.		
I can discuss the qualities of a hero.		

Odgojno-obrazovni ishod (oznaka i tekst iz kurikuluma predmeta ili međupredmetnih tema objavljenih u NN) :

Odgojno-obrazovna očekivanja MPT:

Učiti kako učiti:

uku A2.1. Uz podršku učitelja ili samostalno traži nove informacije iz različitih izvora i uspješno ih primjenjuje pri rješavanju problema.

Uku D.2.1 Učenik ostvaruje dobru komunikaciju s drugima, uspješno surađuje u različitim situacijama i spreman je zatražiti i ponuditi pomoć

Osobni i socijalni razvoj

osr A.2.3. Razvija osobne potencijale.

Osr A.2.4. Razvija radne navike.

Osr B. 2.2. Razvija komunikacijske kompetencije.

Uporaba IKT-a

iktA.2.1 Učenik prema savjetu odabire odgovarajuću digitalnu tehnologiju za izvršavanje zadatka.

iktA.2.2 Učenik se samostalno koristi njemu poznatim uređajima i programima

ikt C.2.2. Učenik uz učiteljevu pomoć ili samostalno djelotvorno provodi jednostavno pretraživanje informacija u digitalnome okružju.

Ikt C.2.3. Učenik uz pomoć učitelja ili samostalno uspoređuje i odabire potrebne informacije u digitalnome okružju

ikt C.2.4. Učenik uz učiteljevu pomoć odgovorno upravlja prikupljenim informacijama.

→Zadatak za poticanje kritičkog razmišljanja:

5 Speaking: Work in pairs. Discuss the following questions.

1 What makes people heroes or heroines? Do you think it is hard to be one?

2 Do you know any present-day heroes in Croatia?

STUDENT SELF-EVALUATION SHEET

	Questions	Yes	Partially	No
1.	Have you successfully taken part in the discussion?			
2.	Are you happy with your performance?			
3.	Did you respect each other's ideas and opinions?			
4	Did you like this task? Why?			

Lesson title	Making the right decision
Year	7
Торіс	Cardinal Alojzije Stepinac and his life
Key words	life, religion, church, bishop,
Aim	In this lesson students learn about an important person in the Croatian history and expand their vocabulary, it also encourages them to develop their critical thinking and digital literacy

Duration	90 minutes	
Procedure	 Lead-in: Teacher introduces the lesson, draws students' attention to the adjectives in Exercise 1 Students read the text Students fill in the chart Students carry out an online research, collect data and present it to their class Students have a discussion (as presented in Exercise 5) 	
Suggested ideas regarding Exercise 5	Ordinary people can become heroes by making the right decisions at the right time especially when they are ready to help people in need or when experiencing hardship	
Author Date	Ana Zelalija 30 April 2020	