Englisch lernen mit Wikipedia und aktuellen realen Themen

Vortrag über eine Region/Ferien
in der Schweiz (je nach Stufe Europa / Welt?

Sie wählen für diese Einzelarbeit das Thema frei aus. Idealerweise sind Sie dort gewesen oder gehen bis zum Abschluss der Arbeit dorthin. (Somit haben Sie dann auch eigene Fotos (und können **je nach Schulstufe/Zeit** auch auf Wikipedia mitarbeiten.
Auch im Sprachunterricht ist eine Integration möglich, siehe Bsp Indien / Englisch!)

Schritt 1: Sie verschaffen sich einen Überblick auf Wikipedia

Indien ist ein Staat in Südasien, der den größ-ten Teil des indischen Subkontinents umfasst. Indien ist eine Bundes-republik, die von 28 Bundesstaaten gebildet wird und außerdem sieben bundesunmittelbare Gebiete umfasst.

Der Himalaya bildet die natürliche Nordgrenze Indiens, im Süden umschließt der Indische Ozean das Staatsgebiet. Indien grenzt an Pakistan, die chinesische autonome Region Tibet, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar (Birma) und Bangladesch. Weitere Nachbarstaaten im Indischen Ozean sind Sri Lanka und die Male-diven. Indien ist ein multiethnischer Staat und mit 1,2 Milliarden Einwohnern (2009) das zweitbevölkerungsreichste Land und der bevölkerungsreichste demokratische Staat der Erde. Bild Karte Indien Wiki GNU Lizenz

Wegen des Gott Vishnu geweihten, aus dem 13. Jahrhundert stammenden Janardana-Swami-Tempels ist Varkala ein bedeutender hinduistischer Pilgerort. Zugleich hat sich Varkala dank seines unterhalb der steilen Klippen gelegenen Sandstrandes zu einem populären Ziel für westliche Urlauber entwickelt, nachdem er von Rucksacktouristen als Alternative zum nahen Kovalam entdeckt wurde.

Der Tourismus hat in Varkala noch nicht dieselben Ausmaße entwickelt wie im populären Strandort Kovalam, entwickelt sich aber durch den Bau von neuen Hotels stetig fort.
http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indien
http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Varkala, evt auch auf der E- Seite, zur Fotosuche auch
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Varkala und andere Sprachversionen, zuerst aber bei der Medienseite von Wikipedia:
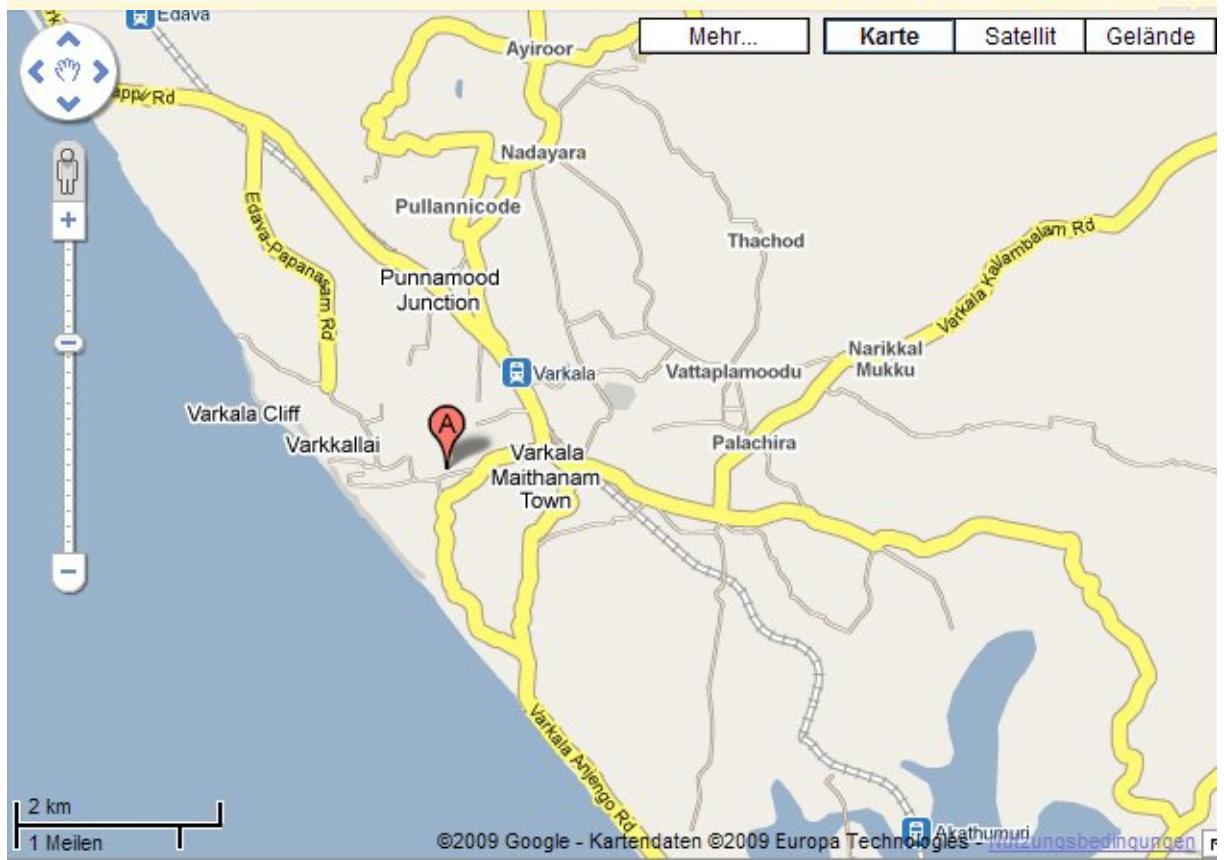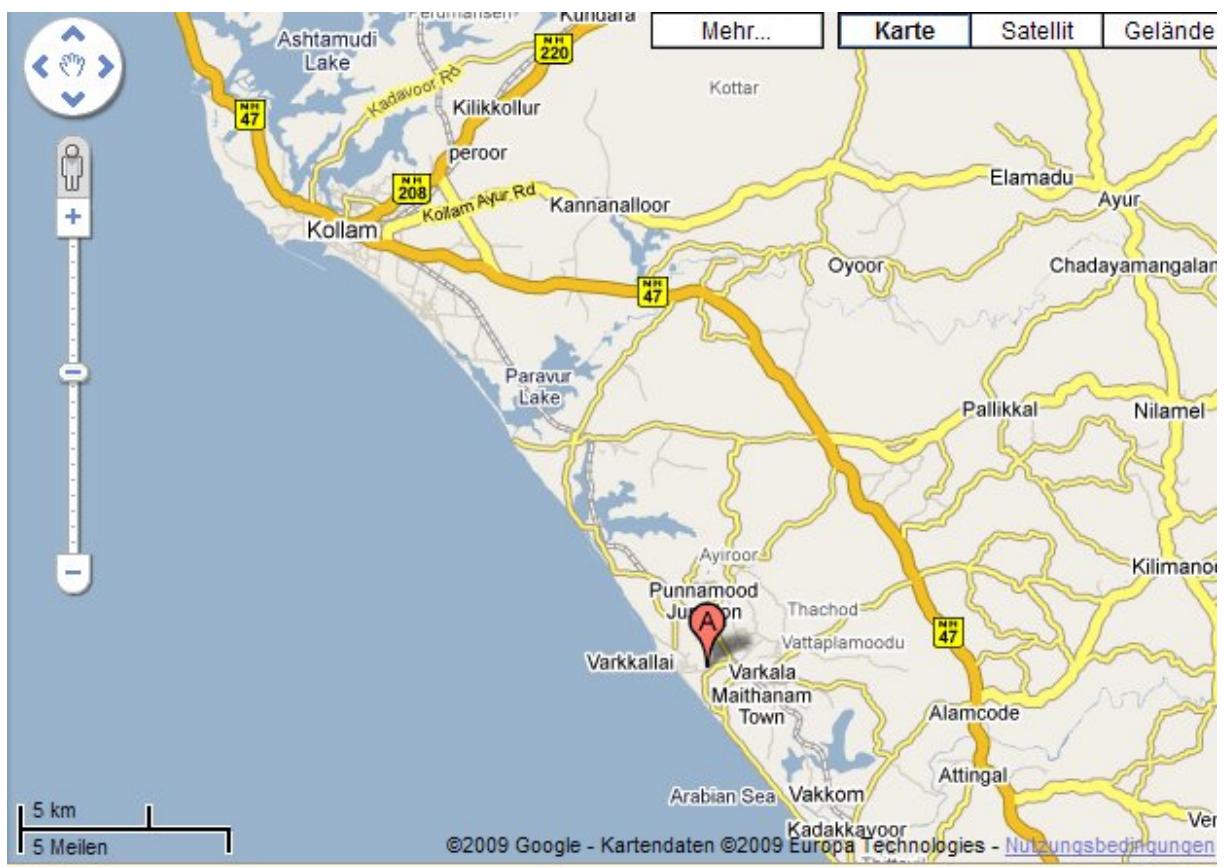http://commons.wikimedia.org Ort Land Suchbegriff für Bilder eingeben!

Geografie Karten Anreise nach Varkala in Kerala, Indien

Varkala (Malayalam: Varkkala) ist eine Stadt im südwestindischen Bundesstaat
Kerala. Sie liegt an der Malabarküste am Arabischen Meer, 54 Kilometer
nordwestlich von Thiruvananthapuram, der Hauptstadt Keralas, und 20 Kilometer
südöstlich von Kollam und gehört zum Distrikt Thiruvananthapuram.
Im Jahr 2001 hatte Varkala rund 42.000 Einwohner.
Zwischen Thiruvananthapuram/   Flughafen ca. 40 Min. und Kollam

Map 1 (top):

Mehr... | Karte | Satellit | Gelände

Perumansen... Kundara
Ashtamudi Lake
Kottar
Kadavoor Rd
Kilikkollur
NH 220
NH 47
peroor
NH 208
Elamadu
Kollam Ayur Rd
Kannanalloor
Ayur
Kollam
NH 47
Oyoor
Chadayamangalam
Paravur Lake
Pallikkal
Nilamel
Ayiroor
Kilimano
Punnamood Junction
Thachod
NH 47
Vattaplamoodu
Varkkallai
A
Varkala Maithanam Town
Alamcode
Arabian Sea
Vakkom
Attingal
Kadakkayoor
Ver
5 km
5 Meilen

Map 2 (bottom):

Edava
Mehr... | Karte | Satellit | Gelände
Ayiroor
app Rd
Nadayara
Pullannicode
Edava-Papanasam Rd
Punnamood Junction
Thachod
Varkala Kalambalam Rd
Varkala
Vattaplamoodu
Narikkal Mukku
Varkala Cliff
A
Varkkallai
Varkala Maithanam Town
Palachira
Varkala Anjengo Rd
2 km
1 Meilen
Agathumuri

Evt. Englische Infos

Varkala (Malayalam: is a coastal town and municipality in Thiruvananthapuram district situated in the Indian state of Kerala. It is located 51 kilometres (approx. 32 miles) north-west of Thiruvananthapuram.

Varkala is the only place in southern Kerala where one can find cliffs adjacent to the Arabian sea. These tertiary sedimentary formation cliffs are a unique geological feature in the otherwise flat Kerala coast, and is known among geologists as Varkala Formation and a geological monument as declared by the Geological survey of India. There are numerous water spouts and spas on the sides of these cliffs.

A famous beach resort, Varkala is also famous for its 900 year old Janardana swami temple which is an important Vaishnavaite shrine in India and is referred to as Dakshin Kashi (Benares of the south). The temple is located close to the Papanasam beach, which is considered to have holy waters which wash away sins, and is also an important Ayurveda treatment centre. The temple has an ancient bell removed from a shipwreck, donated by the captain of the Dutch vessel which sank near Varkala without causing any casualties.

Another major landmark in Varkala is the Sivagiri Mutt, established by the great social reformer Sree Narayana Guru. The hill-top mausoleum of Sree Narayana Guru is one of the most famous monuments in Kerala. The adjacent hills house the East-West University of Brahmavidya and Sree Narayana Gurukulam.

Another important feature of Varkala is the now dilapidated Varkala Tunnel, part of the TS Canal, which was an important waterway during pre-independence times.

Varkala is a well-known tourist destination. The town has excellent telecommunication facilities, an average-rated water supply system, fire station, several post offices and police station. The town boasts of government-run modern medicine, ayurveda,and nature cure hospital in addition to over 10 private hospitals, clinics and some dental clinics. The government-run nature cure hospital is also functioning near the Papanasam cliff.

The District Ayurvedic Hospital is also located in Varkala.

Varkala is the second most important railhead in the district of Thiruvananthapuram, after the Thiruvananthapuram Central Station. Varkala is an important hub for neighbouring places like Attingal, Kadakkavur, Edava, Kallambalam , Kappil, Parippally and Kilimanoor.

Varkala now has a high literacy rate af above 90%.

According to the 2001 census of India, Varkala has a population of 42,273. Males constitute 49% of the population and females 51%. Varkala has an average literacy rate of 78%, higher than the national average of 59.5%: male literacy is 77%, and female literacy is 79%. 11% of the population is under 6 years of age.

The people of Varkala are generally employed in the service sector. A large number of them work outside India, mainly in the Middle East, Singapore, Brunei, Malaysia, the USA and the United Kingdom. Tourism started thriving by the end of last century at the Varkala beach (Papanasam), which was earlier famous for Vavu Beli, a Hindu custom performed at the beach. Another beach is at Tiruvambadi, one kilometer away and en-route the old palace. There is a helipad close to the beach. Scores of ayurvedic massage parlours are there adjacent to the beach.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Varkala
http://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?title=Special
%3ASearch&search=+Varkala

Hotel und Unterkünfte

Ein Hotel vorstellen, warum dort buchen? CLAFOUTI BEACH RESORT, VARKALA

I my Baby and my Husband accompanied by a few friends went to Kerela by a matter of chance got down at Varkala station.we were supposed to get down at Trivandrum however we took advise from a local traveling in the train with us got down at varkala.we got an Auto Rickshaw.the driver was friendly and took us to some budget hotels as we requested.we choose Clafouti resort although not cheap as soon as we saw it we fell for it i have attached some pics of the resort.the view was amazing its on a cliff and below is the clear blue sea there is a way to the sea just walkable distance from the resort.It is very apt for foreign nationals as i saw many already there enjoying beach getting tan and all sorts of french Italian and English cuisine available in total nice place to go swimming in clear sea good food night life lots of seafood fresh catch and lots of coconut trees. www.clafoutiresort.com

Schreibe eine Anfrage per Mail

Hello
We search a hotel in .... with .... and ....
We start ....
Room or appartment?
B+B oder full pension?
Send us ....
Thank you

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evt. eigene freie Fotos machen, evt. je nach Klasse / Zeit mit Wikipedia und Wikimedia arbeiten

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Varkala_beach.jpg GNU Lizenz

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:VarkalaPlage.jpg GNU

Einen Ausflug genauer, mit Fotos vorstellen!

Janardana Swami is a form of Lord Vishnu. Janardana Swami Temple in Varkala, is a very well known temple in Kerala about 3 km west of Kallambalam on NH 47 near sea, 25 km north of Thiruvananthapuram. This place also called as "Dakshina Janardanam" and is situated near the Arabian sea shore. It is a 900 year old temple, which is an important Vaishnavaite shrine in India and is referred to as Dakshin Kashi (Benares of the south). [1] The temple is located close to the Papanasam beach, which is considered to have medicinal properties since the waters wash the nearby medicinal plants. It is also an important Ayurveda treatment centre.
Janardana Swamy Temple
Two millennia old, Janardana Swamy Temple, contrastingly, paints the surrounding in fervent religious hue. Located on steep perilous slope, Janardana Swamy Temple is dedicated to Lord Vishnu. The shrine can be reached from the temple junction or the western side of the beach area. Padmateertham, the perennial canal, is a prime feature of the temple which can be seen across the road, even from outside. Years old Banyan Tree in the temple premises attracts many who pay a visit to the shrine; it is inscribed with ancient animistic snake deities. Janardana Swamy Temple displays an architectural splendour of South India's excellent artwork.
There is a common belief in people about the temple that the existing temple was constructed by Pandayan King, on being asked by Lord Bramha in his/her dream. As the story goes, the original temple was washed by the strong tidal waves and rebuilt by a king who chose the Varkala as a place for his penance. Lord Bramha appeared in the dreams of the King to reinstall the idols lying in depth of the sea. Stating the importance of the Janardana Swami Temple, the Puranas state that the Lord appeared in person to bless King and complete the rituals.
Note: Non Hindus are not allowed an entry in the temple. However a round of temple and touching Banyan Tree are allowed for them.
Designed and dedicated to all travellers' type, Varkala City Guide has exclusive sections on how to reach, accommodations, excellent places to see, tempting excursions, sea-side-dining-choices and a detailed quick guide. Aforethought to meet requirements of traveller and explorers, the guide is a virtual trip to the Varkala -- the Sea Coast Settled destination. Just with all other facilities, Varkala Travel Guide is power-packed with on-spot hotel booking convenience. Revealed here is a wide range of budget hotel for you to handpick your choices. Varkala Beach, a beatification of tranquillity and solitude, straddles unending against ruffling ocean, and is crowned with laterite red cliffs. Varkala, also known as the Dakshina Kashi, is a famous Hindu pilgrimage, where thousands of Hindus visit to wash their sins in the waters of Papanasham Beach and pay reverence to the Samadhi of Shri Narayan Guru, located on the cliff top. The beach-wet spirit of Varkala appeals pilgrims and ardent travellers, alike. Contrastingly, on one side where it is a venerated Hindu pilgrimage, on the other it is populated by hip hep hippies lazing on the sea-shore, showcasing the verisimilitude that Varkala is.

http://www.indiahotelreview.com/travel-guide/varkala

Gute Filme Varakala, eine Auswahl

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xwfHq4ABjvM&feature=related

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=juFXOgCNSgQ&feature=related

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NroXWLYZmlM&feature=related

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z5uFTwjm3pc

Zusatzaufgabe: Stelle ein weiteres beliebtes Ferienziel vor, z.B. Kovalam

Die am meisten „touristisch erschlossene Baderegion" ist Kovalam. Dort machen viele Europäer Ferien, man kann proplemlos 3 Wochen mit Ausflügen verbringen!

Kovalam ist ein Strandort im südwestindischen Bundesstaat Kerala. Er liegt an der Küste des Arabischen Meeres 13 Kilometer südlich von Thiruvananthapuram, der Hauptstadt Keralas, und gehört zum Distrikt Thiruvananthapuram.
Er ist ein beliebtes Reiseziel sowohl für westliche Touristen als auch gut verdienende Inder. Der Sandstrand von Kovalam zieht sich auf einer Länge von rund zwei Kilometern in einem Bogen und wird von einer ins Meer hineinragenden Felsformation in zwei Abschnitte getrennt, den Lighthouse Beach und Hawah Beach. Nördlich und südlich liegen etwas weiter abseits weitere kleinere Strände. Im Hinterland der Strände erstrecken sich weitläufige Kokospalmenhaine. Der Lighthouse Beach trägt seinen Namen nach einem Leuchtturm, der weithin sichtbar auf einem Felsen oberhalb des Strandes gelegen ist. Am Lighthouse Beach gibt es eine Touristenpromenade, auf die sich die meisten Hotels und Restaurants konzentriert haben.

Infos Bilder http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kovalam