

**Vocabulary:** great achievements, past activities, leaders, legendary creatures, breaking the law, jobs & nationalities of famous people

**Grammar:** Past Simple (regular & irregular verbs), *wh-* questions in the Past Simple, Past Continuous

**Everyday English:** discussing past activities

**Intonation:** word stress

**Writing:** a biography of a famous person

**Culture Corner:** The Pilgrims – Sailing to a new life

**Curricular (History):** Christopher Columbus


**Russia 3:** Great Navigators


# Module 3

## Great people and legends

### Vocabulary

#### Great achievements

- 1  Match the sentences with the pictures.

 Listen and check, then say.


- A Leonardo da Vinci painted the *Mona Lisa*.
- B George Washington became the first president of the USA.
- C Neil Armstrong was the first man who walked on the moon.
- D Christopher Columbus discovered America.
- E Thomas Edison invented the light bulb.
- F Zhores Alferov was the winner of the 2000 Nobel Prize in Physics.



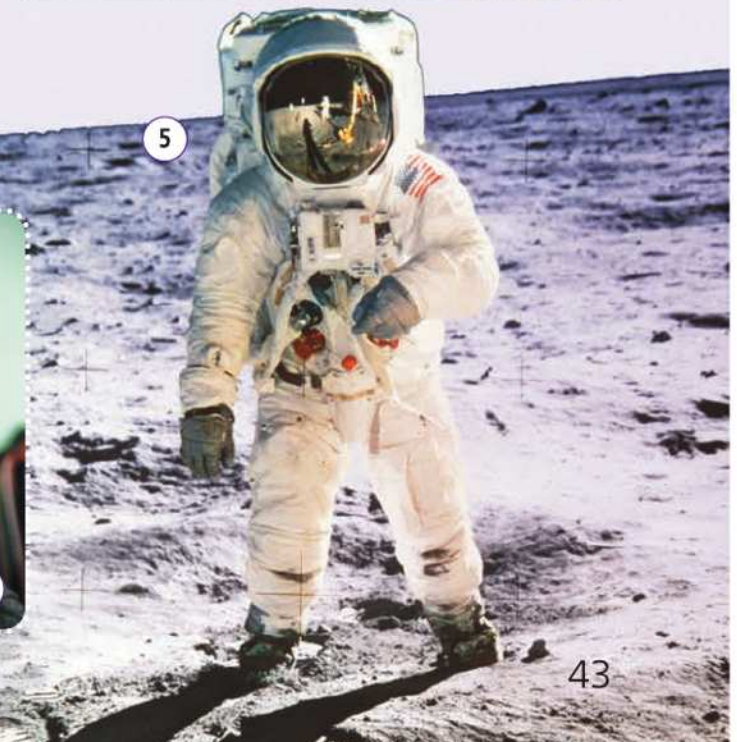
#### OVER TO YOU!

Which of these people impresses you the most?

*Leonardo da Vinci impresses me the most because he was a great painter.*

 Think of another famous person from history who impresses you. Complete the sentence.



*... really impresses me because ...*



# 3a Special talents

## Vocabulary

### Past activities

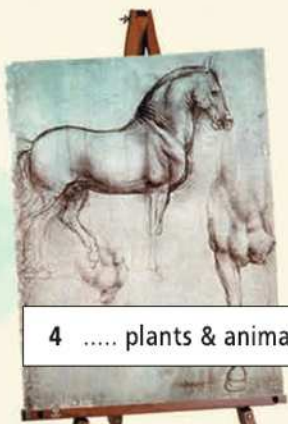
- 1  Label the pictures with the verbs.  
 Listen and check, then say.
- studied • designed • painted • invented
  - sketched



1 ..... the *Mona Lisa*



2 ..... an early flying machine



4 ..... plants & animals





3 ..... many machines



5 ..... the anatomy of the human body

## Reading

- 2 a) Leonardo da Vinci did all the things in Ex. 1. What do you know about him? What else would you like to know? Write four questions about what he did.  
 Listen to and read the text to see if you can answer your questions.

- b)  Read again and say if the sentences are *T* (true), *F* (false), or *NS* (not stated).

- Da Vinci learnt most things from others.
  - There are hundreds of da Vinci's paintings in museums all over the world.
  - He sketched maps of Europe.
  - There is a bridge in Norway that da Vinci designed.
  - Da Vinci's flying machine looked like a modern aeroplane.
  - His notes were easy to understand.
- c) Tell the class four things you learnt from the text.

see pp. GR4-GR5

## Grammar

### Past Simple (regular verbs)

- 3 Read the table. How do we form the *Past Simple* of regular verbs? Find examples in the text.

AFFIRMATIVE	I/You/He, etc <b>paint</b> ed a picture.
NEGATIVE	I/You/He, etc <b>didn't paint</b> a picture.
INTERROGATIVE	<b>Did</b> I/you/he, etc <b>paint</b> a picture?
SHORT ANSWERS	<b>Yes</b> , I/you/he, etc <b>did</b> . <b>No</b> , I/you/he, etc <b>didn't</b> .

#### Use

We use the **Past Simple** for actions that happened at a certain time in the past or actions that happened one after the other.

*He worked late yesterday.*

*He finished his homework and then watched TV.*

**Time expressions used with the Past Simple:** yesterday, last week/month/year, a month/three days ago, etc.

# Is this the most talented person who ever lived?



Leonardo da Vinci, 1452-1519  
(self-portrait)

Leonardo da Vinci was born in a small village in Tuscany, Italy on 15th April 1452. He was very intelligent and curious and learnt lots of things by himself. In his lifetime, he achieved incredible things! So is this man the most talented person ever? Read this, then you decide!

## The Painter

As a young man, da Vinci studied painting in Florence. Two of his paintings, the *Mona Lisa* (or *La Gioconda*) and *The Last Supper*, are among the most famous paintings of all time! Today, only about 15 of his finished paintings survive (he often didn't finish them because he was busy with other things), but most people consider him to be one of the greatest painters who ever lived.

## The Engineer

Da Vinci designed many working machines for war, industry, and transport. He sketched very accurate maps and he also designed a brilliant canal system for Florence, and a huge bridge. In 2001, architects constructed a bridge in Norway based on da Vinci's design. You can see it there today.

Da Vinci was also a sculptor, a musician, a mathematician, a philosopher, an architect, a writer, and a geologist. Five centuries after his death, he is still one of the most fascinating people in history.

## The Inventor


Da Vinci's notebooks contain detailed sketches for a whole range of inventions which were centuries ahead of their time. These include a sort of helicopter, flying machines, a calculator, a parachute, and even robots. With today's technology and materials many of da Vinci's designs could work very well.

## The Scientist

Da Vinci studied plants, animals and the human body, and made detailed drawings and notes about them. He used 'mirror' writing, probably because he didn't want everyone to understand the notes! His sketch *Vitruvian Man* shows the perfect proportions of the human body. This is possibly the best-known drawing in the world.

### Check these words

talented, intelligent, curious, lifetime, achieve, incredible, survive, consider, engineer, industry, accurate, canal system, construct, based on, detailed, a whole range, ahead of their time, calculator, parachute, material, mirror, perfect proportions, sculptor, philosopher, geologist

4  Use the *Past Simple* of the verbs in the list to complete the sentences.

- invent • not paint • die • start
- not discover

- 1 The artist van Gogh ..... *Wild Poppies*. Claude Monet did.
- 2 Beethoven ..... composing music at an early age.
- 3 The Spanish artist Diego Velázquez ..... in 1660.
- 4 Alexander Graham Bell ..... the telephone in 1876.
- 5 Isaac Newton ..... radioactivity. Henri Becquerel did.

5  Form questions, then answer them.

- 1 Picasso/paint the Mona Lisa?  
*Did Picasso paint the Mona Lisa? No, he didn't.*
- 2 Leonardo da Vinci/sketch plants and animals?
- 3 Mozart/invent an early flying machine?
- 4 your parents/visit a museum/yesterday?
- 5 you/study history/last Monday?

## Speaking & Writing

- 6 **THINK!** Which of da Vinci's achievements impresses you the most? Why? In three minutes write a few sentences. Read your sentences to the class.

# 3b Historical figures

## Vocabulary

### Leaders

- 1 Look at the people in the pictures. Who was: *an Egyptian queen? an Asian warrior? an Italian explorer? a South American leader? a Roman ruler? an Egyptian king? a Macedonian king?*

🔊 Listen and check, then make sentences.

*Cleopatra was an Egyptian queen.*

## Listening & Reading

- 2 Do the quiz to find out how much you know about these historical figures.

🔊 Listen and check.


## Grammar

see  
pp. GR4-  
GR5

### Past Simple (irregular verbs)

- 3 a) Read the theory box. How do we form the *Past Simple* of irregular verbs?

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
<i>I/You/He/She, etc. went to Italy.</i>	<i>I/You/He/She, etc. didn't go to Egypt.</i>
INTERROGATIVE	SHORT ANSWERS
<i>Did I/you/he/she, etc. go to China?</i>	<i>Yes, I/you, etc. did. No, I/you, etc. didn't.</i>
Irregular verbs have <b>irregular forms</b> . <i>have - had, see - saw, take - took, buy - bought etc</i>	

- b)  Fill in the *Past Simple* forms of the verbs from the quiz in your notebook. Which are: R (regular)? I (irregular)?

- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 lead - <i>led (I)</i> | 10 set out - ..... |
| 2 fight - .....         | 11 die - .....     |
| 3 explore - .....       | 12 eat - .....     |
| 4 do - .....            | 13 bite - .....    |
| 5 win - .....           | 14 stab - .....    |
| 6 start - .....         | 15 come - .....    |
| 7 discover - .....      | 16 see - .....     |
| 8 build - .....         | 17 conquer - ..... |
| 9 travel - .....        | 18 be - .....      |

### Check these words


lead, fight against armies, explore, land, win a place in history, empire, according to legend, poisoned, bite, stab, conquer, win a battle

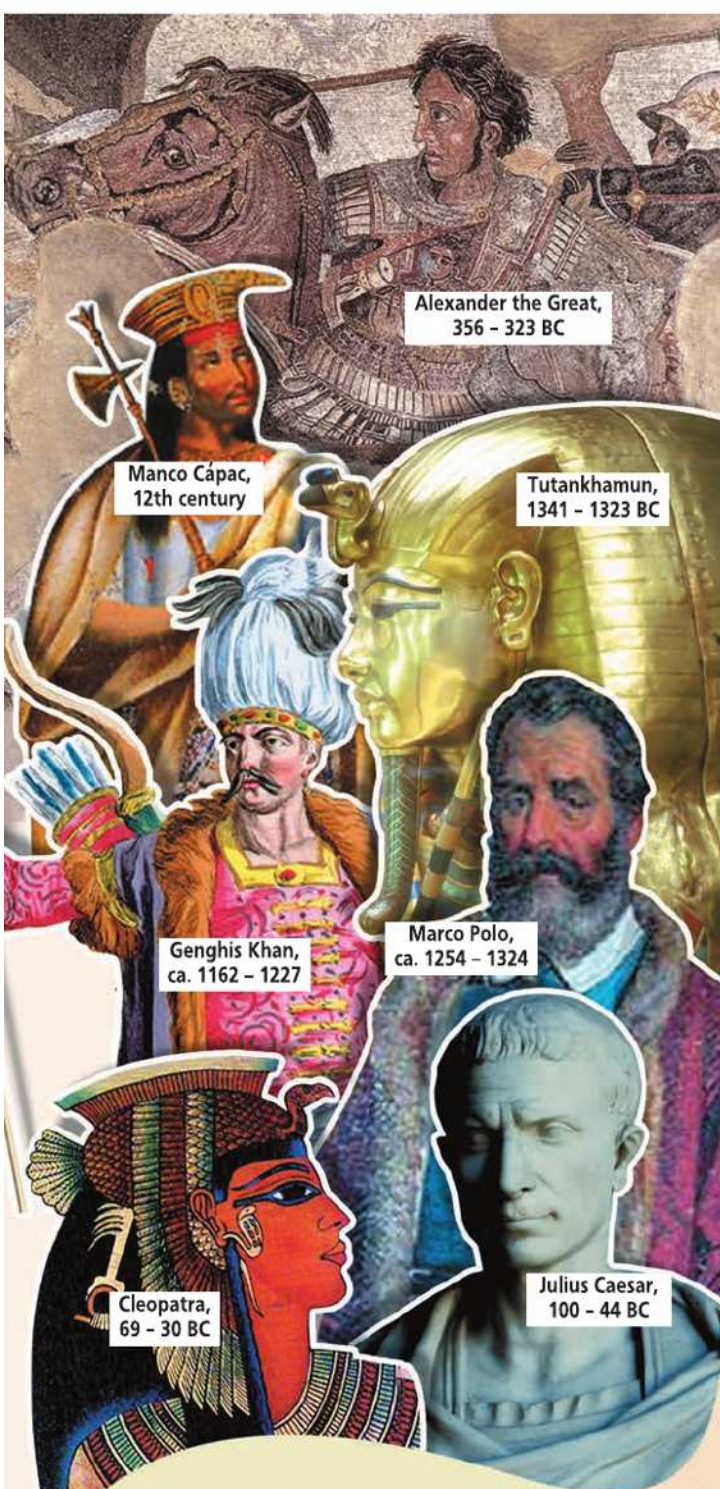
# Heroes of the Ancient World

These people led their countries, fought against great armies, explored new lands and did amazing things. People didn't always like them, but they won a place in history forever. Do the quiz and test your knowledge about these amazing people!

- Which empire did Genghis Khan start?
  - the Ottoman Empire
  - the Persian Empire
  - the Mongol Empire
- According to legend, Manco Cápac was the man who ...
  - started the Inca Empire.
  - discovered South America.
  - built Mayan temples.
- Marco Polo travelled the 7,000-km-long Silk Road from Europe to China. He set out in 1271. When did he return home?
  - 5 years later
  - 12 years later
  - 24 years later
- According to many poets and historians, Cleopatra died after ...
  - she ate some poisoned food.
  - a poisonous snake bit her.
  - she stabbed herself.
- Who said "I came, I saw, I conquered." after winning a battle in Asia Minor?
  - Julius Caesar
  - Genghis Khan
  - Tutankhamun
- Alexander the Great conquered most of the known world. How old was he when he died?
  - 76
  - 49
  - 32

**Note:** ca. = circa = about

- 4 a)  Put the verbs in brackets into the *Past Simple*. Which are irregular past forms?



Alexander the Great,  
356 - 323 BC

Manco Cápac,  
12th century

Tutankhamun,  
1341 - 1323 BC

Genghis Khan,  
ca. 1162 - 1227

Marco Polo,  
ca. 1254 - 1324

Cleopatra,  
69 - 30 BC

Julius Caesar,  
100 - 44 BC

## King Tut's Tomb

Tutankhamun 1) ..... (become) Pharaoh of Egypt at a very young age. He 2) ..... (rule) for only nine years because he 3) ..... (die) at the age of 18. The people 4) ..... (bury) him in the Valley of the Kings in southern Egypt.

Over 3,000 years later, in 1922, an archaeologist, Henry Carter, 5) ..... (find) the forgotten tomb. It 6) ..... (have) a lot of treasures inside it, including a beautiful gold mask. After Carter 7) ..... (open) Tut's tomb, one of his men 8) ..... (get) sick and died, a cobra 9) ..... (eat) Carter's pet bird and other strange things 10) ..... (happen). Some people believe this is because of a terrible ancient curse!

b) Read the text again and correct the false statements.

- Tutankhamun ruled Egypt for 18 years.  
*He didn't rule Egypt for 18 years. He ruled for 9 years.*
- Carter found the tomb 2,000 years after Tut's death.
- The tomb had a beautiful silver mask inside it.
- Carter died soon after finding the tomb.
- A cobra ate Carter's pet dog.

5 Make questions, then answer them.

- Julius Caesar/build Rome? (X)  
*Did Julius Caesar build Rome? No, he didn't.*
- Cleopatra/speak Greek? (✓)
- Alexander the Great/begin/the war against Persia in 334 BC? (✓)
- Genghis Khan/have two sons? (X)
- Marco Polo/grow up in Venice? (✓)

### Wh- questions

see  
p. GR5

6 a) Listen to and say the examples. Find more examples in the quiz in Ex. 2.

*Who was he?*

*Where did she live?*

*Why did you leave?*

*Which war did he win?*

*What did they do?*

*When did they return?*

*How did he die?*

*How long did she live?*

b) Ask and answer Wh- questions about King Tut.

A: *When did Tutankhamun become Pharaoh?*

B: *At a young age. How long did ...?*

### Writing

7 Collect information and write your own quiz about famous historical figures. Use the key words: *historical figures*.

# 3C Culture Corner

## The Pilgrims —Sailing to a new life!

ATLANTIC OCEAN

England

EUROPE

NORTH  
AMERICA

### Voyage to America

On September 6th 1620, 100 people sailed from England for a better life in North America, a newly discovered land. They called this land 'the New World'. Their ship was called the *Mayflower* and its captain was Christopher Jones. Bad weather made the voyage very difficult and many people became ill. After 66 days, these first 'Pilgrims' finally saw land. They settled in an area where they started a new town, Plymouth.

### Life in the New World

At first, life wasn't easy for the Pilgrims, and only about half of them survived their first winter. The Native Americans who lived there taught them how to fish and hunt and grow crops, such as corn.

### Celebrating the First Harvest

In the fall of 1621, the Pilgrims had a big feast with all the foods from their first harvest. Every year after that, the people had a similar celebration, and this harvest feast soon became a very important American tradition called Thanksgiving.

### Check these words

Pilgrims, sail, newly discovered, land, ship, captain, voyage, ill, settle, survive, native, hunt, crops, corn, celebrate, feast, harvest, celebration, tradition

1 Who were the Pilgrims? Decide which sentences are **T** (true) and which are **F** (false).

- 1 The Pilgrims sailed to North America from Spain.
- 2 They sailed on the *Mayflower*.
- 3 The journey took one year.
- 4 Many Pilgrims died during their first winter.
- 5 The people they found were hunters and farmers.
- 6 The Pilgrims had a big celebration the next summer.
- 7 The local people were very unfriendly.

🔊 Listen and read to check. Correct the false sentences.

2 ✎ Use words from the **Check these words** box in the correct form to complete the summary in your notebook.

The 1) ..... were English people who 2) ..... to North America, a 3) ..... land. Their 4) ..... was difficult because of bad weather. They reached land two months later and 5) ..... in Plymouth. Half of the Pilgrims managed to 6) ..... the first winter. The natives helped them to 7) ..... and grow 8) ..... for food. The first 9) ..... was very good so they had a 10) ..... to celebrate it.

3 **THINK!** Imagine you were one of the natives. In three minutes write sentences describing the Pilgrims' arrival and settling in, and your feelings about them.

4 **ICT** Think of a traditional celebration in your country. Collect information, then write a few sentences about it. Write: *name, when & why you celebrate it, how you celebrate, how it started.* Tell the class.



### Thanksgiving Today!

Families get together and share a huge meal on the fourth Thursday in November. This usually includes roast turkey, sweet potato, corn, cranberry sauce and pumpkin pie. It's delicious!

# Everyday English 3<sup>d</sup>

## Discussing past activities

- 1 These are some of the activities visitors can do at a popular 'living history' museum in the USA called Colonial Williamsburg.

👂 Listen and say.



go on a tour of historical buildings & gardens

see people in traditional clothing

watch a re-enactment of a battle

see actors playing famous people in history

- 2 a) 👂 Listen and say.

- How was your weekend?
- It was great, thanks.
- Did you have a nice time?
- Yes, it was fantastic.
- That sounds interesting.
- Did you have a nice weekend?
- I didn't do anything special.

- b) The sentences above are from a dialogue between two friends. Where did John go last weekend? What did he do there?

👂 Listen and read to find out.

Sally: Oh, hi, John! How was your weekend?  
 John: It was great, thanks. I went on a day trip to Colonial Williamsburg on Saturday.  
 Sally: Oh, really? I'd really like to go there! Did you have a nice time?  
 John: Yes, it was fantastic. First of all, we went on a tour of some historical buildings and gardens. Then, we met actors playing famous people from the past, like George Washington, who told us about life in the 18th century.  
 Sally: That sounds very interesting!  
 John: It was! The best part of the day, though, was when we watched a re-enactment of the Battle of Williamsburg. How about you? Did you have a nice weekend?  
 Sally: Oh, I didn't do anything special. I just hung out with my friends and went to my grandmother's for Sunday lunch!

- 3 Find sentences in the dialogue which mean: *I want to visit that place.* – *Did you enjoy the visit?* – *I think you had a nice time.* – *It was just a normal weekend.*

## Intonation

- 4 ✍️ 👂 Listen and say, then listen and mark the stressed syllable (•) and the weak vowel (·) in each word (1-6).

•actors	spécial	villáge
áround	súrvive	wéekend

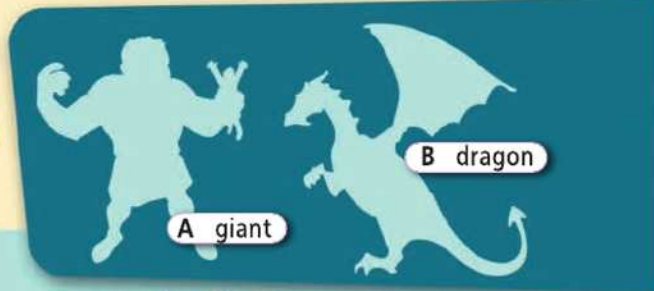
- 1 battle      3 garden      5 invent  
 2 include      4 famous      6 Saturday

## Speaking

- 5 🗣️ Think of your last weekend. Use the sentences in Ex. 2a to act out your dialogue. Follow the plan.



# 3e Myths and legends



## Vocabulary Legendary creatures

1 Listen and say, then match each creature (A-F) with a description (1-6). Explain the words in bold.

- 1 It looks like a snake with a long neck.
- 2 It's small, with wings and magical powers.
- 3 It looks like a human but it's huge and terrifies local people.
- 4 It looks like a horse with a single horn.
- 5 It can breathe fire.
- 6 It's half human and half fish.

2 **THINK!** Do you know any stories about any of the creatures A-F? Tell the class.

## Listening & Reading

3 Look at the title of the text, the subheadings and the pictures. What is each myth about?

Listen, read and check.

4 a) Read the text again and complete the sentences. Compare your answers with your partner.

- 1 Because he was so big, Bolster could .....
- 2 He lived in .....
- 3 He loved Agnes so he .....
- 4 He died after he lost .....
- 5 The mermaid lara appeared to a man in .....
- 6 She pulled the man .....
- 7 Today, people sometimes hear .....

b) Ask and answer questions based on the text.

## CREATURES OF LEGEND

People all over the world love to tell stories of terrifying giants, magical unicorns and mysterious mermaids. Here are two of these magical tales!



### Bolster the Giant

Bolster was so big that with one step he could travel six miles from hilltop to hilltop! He lived in Cornwall on the tip of England and terrified the locals, stealing sheep and even eating people. One day, though, he fell in love with a young girl called Agnes and asked her to marry him. Agnes didn't want to, so she tried to think of a way to get rid of him for good. She asked him to do dangerous things to win her love but nothing worked, so she had one last idea. She asked him to fill up a hole in a nearby cliff with his blood. Bolster agreed. After all, how much giant's blood does it take to fill a small hole? The hole, though, led down into the sea. All his blood ran into the sea and that was the end of the evil giant. This is a very popular legend in Cornwall. Locals say you can still see a red stain on the cliffs at Chapel Porth!



C unicorn



D sea monster



E fairy



F mermaid

## Lara the mermaid

In Brazil, the locals tell the myth of the mermaid Lara who lives in the Amazon River. One night, a young man dreamed of a beautiful woman singing a sad song. The next day, he went fishing with his father and saw the woman from his dream in a hut floating on the water. She sang to him and he went to her. Too late, the man's father saw that the woman had the long tail of a pink dolphin. She grabbed the young man and dived into the water with him. His father never saw him again. To this day, the locals still say that they sometimes see the mermaid swimming deep in the water. And when they hear the sad song of the mermaid Lara, they lock their doors and stay far away from the river!



### Check these words

legend, terrifying, mysterious, tales, step, hilltop, tip, terrify, steal, fall in love, get rid of, for good, win, fill up, hole, cliff, blood, lead down, be the end of, stain, hut, float, grab, dive, to this day, deep, lock, far away

5 a) Use words/phrases from the **Check these words** box in the correct form to complete the sentences.

- 1 People say unicorns live in forests ..... from humans.
- 2 The sea monster ..... the boy and took him to the bottom of the ocean.
- 3 The dragon ..... the people of the village when it flew down from the sky!
- 4 The story of Bolster the giant is a very well-known .....
- 5 Agnes thought of a plan to ..... the giant forever.
- 6 People ..... their doors and stay inside when the mermaid Lara sings!

b) Look at the pictures and narrate the tales to the class.

### Study skills

#### Expanding vocabulary

Learning adjectives together with their synonyms helps you enrich your vocabulary.

6 Match the highlighted adjectives in the text with their synonyms below.

- unhappy • strange • unsafe • tiny
- gorgeous • scary • wicked • well-known


### Speaking & Writing

7 a) **THINK!** Do you think there is any truth in the legends in the text? In three minutes write a few sentences, then read your sentences to the class.

b) Is there a story about a legendary creature in your country? Write a short text about it. Write *its name, place it lives, what it looks like, the story about it*. Read it to the class.

# 3f Events

## Vocabulary Breaking the law

- 1 a)  Listen and say.  
b) Have you ever witnessed any of the above?

*Last Monday someone sprayed paint on the school walls. We were very upset.*



vandalise a statue



burgle a house




rob/break into a museum



steal a painting

## Reading

- 2 Read the key words in the **Check these words** box and look at the picture. What do you think the text is about?  Listen, read and check.

# The Vanishing Smile...

**T**he *Mona Lisa* by Leonardo da Vinci is probably the most famous painting in the world. A star attraction at the Louvre Museum in Paris, her famous smile continues to inspire! However, did you know that a thief once stole the *Mona Lisa* from the museum and caused an international scandal?

### The Mystery:

7 am, 21st August, 1911 and just another Monday morning at the Louvre. Guards, cleaning staff, maintenance workers and curators were all working in the building before reopening its doors to the public on Tuesday. While they were working, though, at some time between 7 and 8:30 am, someone entered the empty Salon Carré, unhooked the *Mona Lisa* from the wall and carried it off down a stairwell. The stairs led to a door, locked from the outside, but somehow, the thief escaped through it. At first, museum workers assumed that the official photographer was shooting pictures of the painting in his studio. An afternoon and evening passed by and it wasn't until the following day that they realised the precious

artwork was missing. It was the beginning of a huge international search for the missing *Mona Lisa*. The only clue was the discovery of the painting's heavy frame discarded on the stairs. There were conflicting rumours in the newspapers; the *Mona Lisa* was now in Switzerland, South America, or in a small apartment in the Bronx, New York. No one knew who really committed the crime and how.

### The Solution:

On that fateful Monday morning, an Italian man called Vincenzo Peruggia was hiding in a small room within the museum. Peruggia, once a worker at the Louvre, knew the building very well. The guard on duty in the Salon Carré admitted leaving his post for a few minutes at around 8 am. While the guard was away, Peruggia lifted the *Mona Lisa* from her four iron pegs, entered the stairwell, removed the painting's frame and hurried down the steps. Then, he unlocked the door and escaped from the museum. Peruggia hid the painting in his small Paris flat where it remained, in a cupboard, for over two years. Later, Peruggia took the *Mona Lisa* to Florence, Italy, and attempted to sell it. It was there, back in the *Mona Lisa*'s hometown, that the police finally caught Peruggia. Peruggia served a short prison sentence. He then went back to France and opened a paint shop in Haute-Savoie. And the *Mona Lisa*? After touring her Italian homeland, she returned to the Louvre museum, where she resides to this day, behind bulletproof glass, still smiling.

### Check these words

guard, reopen its doors, someone entered, unhooked from the wall, carried it off, thief escaped, precious artwork, huge international search, clue, discard, conflicting rumours, committed the crime, guard on duty, left his post, unlocked the door, attempted to sell, police caught, served a sentence





5 spray paint on a wall

6 escape out the back door

7 arrest the thief

3 Read the text and for questions 1-5 choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

- On a Monday, 21st August, 1911, the Louvre  
A opened at 9 am. C opened at 7 am.  
B was closed. D closed at 8:30 am.
- Museum workers found out the painting was missing  
A later that morning. C on Monday evening.  
B on Tuesday. D during the afternoon.
- Peruggia  
A was the guard on duty. C hid in the museum.  
B worked at the museum. D left his post.
- For over two years, Peruggia kept the painting  
A at the museum. C in his home.  
B in a stairwell. D in Florence.
- The police arrested him  
A at his flat. C in Florence.  
B in his hometown. D in Paris.

4 Complete the sentences with: *inspire, unhook, assume, admit, remove, hurry, attempt, reside, commit, catch* in the correct form.

- The thief ..... the frame from the painting so it was easier to carry.
- The thief ..... stealing the painting.
- The police have no idea who ..... the crime or why?
- Leonardo da Vinci continues to ..... artists even today.
- The police set a trap to ..... the thief.
- The caretaker ..... the painting from the wall for cleaning.
- People shouldn't ..... things, they should find out the truth.
- We have to ..... or we'll miss the bus!
- The *Mona Lisa* ..... in the Louvre Museum.
- Thieves are often caught when they ..... to sell stolen property.

## Grammar see p. GR5 Past Continuous

5 Read the theory box. How do we form the *Past Continuous*? Find examples in the text.

We use the **Past Continuous**:

- for actions happening at a certain time in the past.  
*He **was working** at 12 o'clock yesterday.*
- for two or more actions happening at the same time in the past (simultaneous actions).  
*While he **was working**, she **was cleaning** the house.*
- to give background information in a story.  
*That morning Peter **was walking** down the street. The wind **was howling** and it **was raining**.*

**Time expressions used with the Past Continuous:** while, as, at ... o'clock yesterday morning/evening etc.

6 Use the verbs in the list in the *Past Continuous* to complete the sentences.

- blow • shout • watch • read • look • shine
- wave

- While he ..... a book, the lights went out.
- They ..... at the exhibits when the fire alarm went off.
- She ..... her arms and ..... for help hoping someone would notice her.
- ..... you ..... TV when he called you?
- The sun ..... and a light breeze .....

## Speaking & Writing

7 Write sentences about yourself using the phrases below and the verbs in the *Past Simple* or the *Past Continuous*.

- yesterday morning
- last Wednesday afternoon
- a week ago • while
- last night • when
- at 8 o'clock last night
- travel abroad
- play computer games
- visit a museum
- do my homework
- watch TV

8 **THINK!** Imagine you were the person who found out that the *Mona Lisa* was missing. Describe the scene and how you felt.

# 3g Skills

## Vocabulary Jobs & Nationalities of famous people

1 Match the people (1-7) to the professions (A-G).

Listen and check.

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| A Spanish artist      | E American president |
| B British nurse       | F Polish scientist   |
| C British writer      | G German physicist   |
| D American pop singer |                      |



### Study skills

#### Reading years

In English, we read the years as two sets of two-digit numbers.

1652 = sixteen fifty-two

1804 = eighteen oh four

1938 = nineteen thirty-eight

**BUT**

2006 = two thousand and six

## Speaking

### Asking for/giving personal information

2 Ask and answer questions about the people in Ex. 1, as in the example.

A: *Who was Salvador Dali?* A: *When was he born?*

B: *He was a Spanish artist.* B: *In 1904.*

A: *Where was he born?* A: *When did he die?*

B: *In Catalonia, Spain.* B: *In 1989.*

### Study skills

#### Multiple Choice Listening

Read the questions and possible answers, and find the key words. They'll help you do the listening task.

## Listening

3 You will hear part of an interview with Anna Richards, who has recently visited the Florence Nightingale Museum. For each question, choose the correct answer A, B or C.

- Why did Anna decide to visit the Florence Nightingale Museum?
  - Her school teacher told her to go.
  - She saw the museum's website on the Internet.
  - She wanted information for her project.
- What did Anna's dad think about going to the museum?
  - He thought it was too far away.
  - He believed it would help Anna with her project.
  - He wanted to learn more about Florence Nightingale.
- Anna saw the lantern that Florence Nightingale
  - bought for her lamp collection.
  - used in the Crimean War.
  - carried when she became famous.
- Anna learnt that Florence Nightingale was responsible for
  - choosing new nurses.
  - cleaning hospitals.
  - improving health care.
- What did the mug Anna bought have on it?
  - a quote from Florence Nightingale
  - a picture of Florence Nightingale
  - a picture of Florence Nightingale's owl
- How did Anna make her project more colourful?
  - She used paint.
  - She used coloured paper.
  - She used postcards.

## Frida Kahlo



### A biography of a famous person

- 1 Who was Frida Kahlo? What was she famous for? Read to check.

#### Writing Tip

##### Writing biographies

When we write a biography, we always put the events of the person's life in chronological order. We also use phrases that show the sequence of events *e.g. In 1943, On 3rd July, 1840, At the age of 24, As a child, etc.* This helps the reader follow the biography better.

Frida Kahlo is one of the most famous female artists in the world. She was born on 6th July 1907 in Coyoacán, Mexico.

As a child, Frida dreamed of becoming a doctor and in 1922 she began studying Medicine. Unfortunately, at the age of 18, Frida was in a bus accident and spent a long time recovering in bed. It was then that she taught herself to paint. She even had a mirror above her bed so she could paint herself. Frida's style combined Mexican folk art with surrealism.

When Frida was 21, she met the famous artist Diego Rivera. He recognised her talent and encouraged her to keep painting. Diego and Frida got married in 1929, but it was a difficult marriage. Nine years later, Frida had her first exhibition in New York City. She also exhibited her work in Paris.

Frida was weak throughout her life and she died in her hometown on 13th July, 1954. She was one of the most famous artists of the 20th century, not only in Mexico, but all around the world.

- 2 a) Find examples of phrases showing the sequence of events in the biography.
- b) Make notes under the headings in your notebook. Use your notes to tell the class a summary of Frida Kahlo's life.

where & when born	early years
Coyoacán, 6th July ...	
later years & achievements	where & when died

Frida Kahlo was born on 6th July 1907. As a child, she ... . At the age of 15, ...

#### Study skills

see p. GR6

##### Linking words

We use linking words to connect different parts of a sentence. We use **because** to show the reason for something. *He spent a long time in the hospital because he had an accident.* We use **so** to show the result of something. *She wanted to become a doctor so she studied Medicine.* We use **too, and** or **also** to show addition. *He organised concerts in Madrid, too.* We use **but** to show contrast. *He tried hard but he failed.*

- 3 a) Read the Study skills box and find examples of linking words in Kahlo's biography.

- b) Rewrite the sentences in your notebook using *so, because, too, and, but.*

- His concerts were always sold out. His music was very popular.
- Frida had a mirror. She could paint herself.
- He started writing when he was young. He wrote over 50 books.
- She sang well. She danced well.
- He was a genius. People didn't recognise his talent.

### Writing (a biography of a famous person)

- 4 a) Look at the plan below.
- Listen to someone talking about Albert Einstein and take notes.

#### Plan

- Para 1: name, who he was, where/when born (... was ... . He was born ... . He was one of the most famous ... .)
- Para 2: early years (*As a child ... . At the age of ... . When he was ... .*)
- Para 3: later years, achievements (*In ... , ... years later ... .*)
- Para 4: where/when he died, your thoughts/feelings about the person (... died on ... in ... . He was ... .)

- b) Use your notes to write a short biography about Einstein (100-120 words). Use the biography in Ex. 1 as a model and follow the plan.

# 3i Curricular: History

- 1 a) Who was Christopher Columbus?  
What do you know about him?  
b) Think of three questions you would like to ask about Columbus. Read to see if you can answer your questions.


## Study skills


### Matching headings


Read the headings and find the key words. Read the text and try to find words/phrases related to the key words.

- 2 Read again and match the headings with the paragraphs. There is one extra heading.

- A COLUMBUS' PLAN
- B OTHER JOURNEYS & COLUMBUS' IMPORTANCE
- C EARLY YEARS
- D PROBLEMS AT SEA
- E HIS FIRST VOYAGE

- 3  Match the words in bold with their definitions: *expensive things, left by boat, love, journey by sea, laughed at, way, bring in.*

- 4 **THINK!**  Listen to the text. Imagine you are one of Christopher Columbus' men and you have just returned home from one of the voyages. Tell the class: *what it was like at sea, what you saw in 'the New World', how you felt, what you think of Columbus.*

- 5 **ICT**  Collect information about another famous explorer. Use textbooks, encyclopaedias or the Internet. You can use these key words: *famous explorers.* Present your information to the class.



## Christopher Columbus

(1451-1506)

**1** Christopher Columbus was born in Genoa, Italy in 1451. He worked with his father as a weaver, but the sea was always his real **passion**.

**2** In the 15th century, it was difficult and dangerous to travel to Asia around the southern tip of Africa. Columbus decided to try to sail west to find a new trade **route**. People **made fun of** him, but finally King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain gave him supplies, men and three sailing ships for his **voyage**. They wanted to find a way to **import** gold and spices from Asia.


**3** Columbus **set sail** from Spain in August 1492 with his three ships the *Niña*, the *Pinta* and the *Santa María*. Ten weeks later, he reached an island in the Bahamas. As he thought he was in India, he called the people there Indians! On the voyage home, Columbus lost the *Santa María* in a terrible storm. He arrived safely back in Spain in March 1493, with plants, gold, cloth, ornaments, and other **riches**.

**4** Columbus made three more voyages to 'the New World'. He explored the coasts of Cuba, Hispaniola (modern-day Haiti and the Dominican Republic), Venezuela and Central America. On each voyage, he believed he was in India! He died in 1506 without knowing the importance of what he found on his voyages. Columbus was a brilliant, brave sailor and we remember him as one of the most important explorers in history.


### Check these words

weaver, southern, tip, sail, trade route, supplies, sailing ship, import, gold, spice, cloth, ornament, explore, coast, importance, brilliant, brave, sailor

# Language Review 3

1  Complete with: *writer, composer, architect, painter, warrior, inventor, queen, philosopher, engineer, explorer.*

- 1 Van Gogh was a great ....., but he only sold one painting in his lifetime!
- 2 Beethoven was an amazing ..... His music is superb.
- 3 Genghis Khan was a great ..... and fought many battles.
- 4 Socrates was a famous ..... in Ancient Greece. He was one of the wisest people of all time.
- 5 Columbus was a(n) ..... who went on four voyages to 'the New World'.
- 6 Elizabeth I was a great English ..... She ruled England for about 45 years.
- 7 Alexander Graham Bell was the ..... of the telephone.
- 8 Antonio Gaudí was a famous Spanish ..... He designed lots of buildings.
- 9 A(n) ..... designs machines and buildings.
- 10 James Joyce was an Irish ..... His most famous novel is *Ulysses*.

2  Choose the correct word.


In Greek mythology, Cecrops was the first 1) **explorer/king** of the city of Athens. He was half man and half snake and he 2) **invented/ discovered** writing, brought peace to the 3) **land/place**, and 4) **fixed/ built** a city for his people. 5) **According to/Because of** legend, both the god Poseidon and the goddess Athena wanted Cecrops to name the city after them. So, Cecrops 6) **held/conquered** a contest between the two. Poseidon 7) **did/made** water flow from a hole in the rock of the Acropolis, but Athena 8) **created/invented** a single olive tree. Cecrops preferred Athena's olive tree and named the city Athens. Poseidon didn't like this and sent a(n) 9) **evil/terrifying** flood. The city still has the name Athens 10) **far away/to this day!**

## Prepositions

3  Choose the correct preposition.

- 1 Leonardo da Vinci was ahead **in/of** his time.
- 2 Bolster the giant fell **in/into** love with a human.
- 3 Alexander the Great fought **against/at** the Persians many times.
- 4 Agnes tried to get rid **of/from** Bolster the giant.
- 5 The architect designed the building based **at/ on** Mr Smith's design.

## Collocations

4  Fill in: *win, trade, popular, human, flying, poisonous, harvest, known, grow, magical in your notebook.*


- |                     |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1 ..... body        | 6 ..... legend  |
| 2 have ..... powers | 7 ..... machine |
| 3 ..... a battle    | 8 ..... snake   |
| 4 ..... world       | 9 ..... feast   |
| 5 ..... route       | 10 ..... crops  |

## GAME

In teams, make sentences. Use words/phrases from the list below. Each correct sentence gets one point. The team with the most points wins.

- discovered • invented • talented
- fought against • poisoned food
- survived • big feast • share
- empire • fight against armies
- brave sailor • explore • real passion
- re-enactment of a battle • conquer
- terrified the locals • breathe fire
- sailing ships • set sail
- traditional clothing • single horn
- perfect proportions


## Quiz

 Decide if the sentences are *T* (true) or *F* (false). Read through Module 3 and write a quiz of your own.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 Leonardo da Vinci designed a canal system for Venice. | 5 A giant is a creature who can breathe fire.            |
| 2 Tutankhamun's tomb is in the Valley of the Kings.     | 6 The Pilgrims' ship was called the <i>Santa Maria</i> . |
| 3 The voyage of the <i>Mayflower</i> lasted 66 days.    | 7 Frida Kahlo's husband taught her how to paint.         |
| 4 Alexander the Great was quite young when he died.     | 8 Christopher Columbus made his first voyage in 1592.    |


## Listening

(True/false)

- 1 a)  Read the rubric and the statements below. Find the key words and think of synonyms. Compare your synonyms with your partner.

You are going to listen to a radio news report about a bank robbery. Listen and say if the sentences (1-5) are *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- 1 The robber went into the bank with a green bag.
- 2 The police saw the robber escape on a train.
- 3 The robber was casually dressed.
- 4 There weren't many people in the bank.
- 5 Mary Robinson felt terrified.

- b)  Do the task. Did you hear any of the words or phrases you thought of?


## Reading

(Matching headings to paragraphs)

### Study skills

#### Looking for paraphrased words and phrases

Read the headings and find the key words. Read the text and look for words and phrases which paraphrase words or phrases in the headings. Read carefully, as the extra heading will be referred to in some way in the text!

- 2 a)  Read the rubric and heading A. Look at paragraph 6 and find words that paraphrase the words in the heading.

You are going to read a text about people who achieved unusual things. Match the headings (A-I) to the paragraphs (1-8). One heading does not match.

- b)  Now, complete the task.

- A FAST FOOD      B NO FEAR  
 C USING AN OLD TECHNIQUE      D A BIT OVERDRESSED!  
 E STILL GOING STRONG      F A BALANCING ACT  
 G NO CHALLENGE      H ONE NOT TWO  
 I GOING IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION



There are a lot of people who went into the record books with their strange talents. Let's read about some of them.

1 Bored schoolchildren could learn a lot from Takuo Toda, who made a 10 cm paper aeroplane which flew for 26.1 seconds in Tokyo in December 2009. Takuo folded the plane from a single sheet of paper, using the traditional Japanese art of origami.

2 Who says table tennis is just for kids? Australian table tennis player Dorothy De Low holds the Guinness World Record for the world's oldest athlete. She took up the game at the age of 50 and she was still playing competitively in 2010, when she attended the World Veterans' Championships in China – at the age of 100!

3 Could you do a Rubik's Cube in 11.97 seconds? American Chris Dzoan did it in January 2010, but the world record is 4.904 seconds. Maybe Dzoan isn't the world's fastest problem solver, but he has another talent; he broke the record for completing the cube with one hand.

4 A German, Achim Artez, is a man who knows where he is going – but he can't see where he's going. Artez runs marathons backwards and in November 2009 he ran a half-marathon in Essen in 1 hour, 40 minutes and 29 seconds, a world record.


5 Suresh Joachim from Sri Lanka achieved a record in May 1997. He spent 76 hours and 40 minutes standing with just one foot on the floor. And he didn't fall over once!

6 Englishman Ken Edwards ate 36 cockroaches in one minute on a British TV show in March 2001. The programme which showed his strange meal was a morning show called ... The Big Breakfast!

7 What do you think is a long swim? 5,000 metres? Slovenian Martin Strel swam a thousand times as far as that in 2007. He was the first person to swim all 5,268 km of the world's most dangerous river, the Amazon, in 66 days. It was full of deadly crocodiles and piranhas, but Strel is a man who loves taking risks!

8 In April 2008, in Belgium, Jef Van Dijck wore 227 T-shirts at the same time. He wanted to see how many he could put on at once. By the 227th T-shirt, you could hardly see his face!

## Speaking (Role-play)

- 3 a)  Read the table, then rewrite the direct questions below in your notebook as indirect questions, beginning with the words given.


### Study skills

#### Indirect questions

When you are speaking to someone and need to find out information, use a mixture of direct and indirect questions to make the conversation sound more natural and polite.

DIRECT QUESTIONS	INDIRECT QUESTIONS
<i>Do you provide food?</i>	<i>Can I ask if you provide food?</i>
<i>When does it take place?</i>	<i>Can you tell me when it takes place?</i>
<i>What was the most precious moment in your life?</i>	<i>I'd like to know/ask what the most precious moment in your life was.</i>

- Is next Tuesday at 4 o'clock suitable?  
Can you tell me .....
- What special equipment do you supply?  
Can I ask .....
- What are your best achievements so far?  
I'd like to know .....

- b)  Read the rubric. Think of words related to the theme. Then act out your dialogue. Follow the plan.

You are an international sports celebrity and you are going to give a talk at a school in Ireland. Talk to the school headteacher to arrange the visit. Talk about:

things you plan to talk about    equipment for giving the talk

date/time

age and sports interests of pupils

#### A Headteacher


Thank B for agreeing to come.  
Suggest dates and a time.  
Tell B.  
Suggest B talks about their family/home life.  
Ask if B needs anything else.  
Thank B and confirm date and time of talk.

#### B Sportsperson

Ask when the talk takes place.  
Choose one of A's dates and say why. Ask age and interests of pupils.  
Say what you plan to talk about.  
Refuse and give reasons.  
Ask about equipment you need.  
Mention one extra item.  
Thank A and say goodbye.

## Writing (formal letters)

(Writing Bank p. WB5)

- 4 a)  Number the biographical events in the order in which they usually appear.

achievements  
university education  
date and place person died  
date and place person was born  
school(s) attended  
job/occupation

- b) Read the rubric below and write a letter. Pay attention to the biographical information you include. Follow the plan.

The mayor of your town wants to name a new park after an important or famous person. He invites people of the town to send in their suggestions. Write a letter (120-150 words) in which you:

- give the reason for writing it and suggest someone to name the park after
- give a short biography of the person
- describe two of their achievements
- give two reasons why you think they are a good choice


### Plan

- Para 1: Give your suggestion for the park's name  
Para 2: Write a short biography of your chosen person; mention something positive which the person achieved  
Para 3: Sum up their personality/ personal qualities to show why they are a good choice



## Great Navigators

### Reading & Listening

- 1 What do you know about the people in the pictures? What did they have in common?  
🔊 Listen and read to find out.
- 2  Read the text and say if the sentences are *T* (true) or *F* (false). Correct the false statements.
  - 1 Ivan Kruzenshtern was from Sweden.
  - 2 Kruzenshtern went on a round-the-world voyage alone.
  - 3 Nikolai Rezanov gave his permission for this voyage.
  - 4 The voyage carried on for three years.
  - 5 Kruzenshtern's reports were not detailed.
  - 6 The reports of the voyage were valuable.

### Speaking & Writing

- 3 Use the words to tell the class a short summary of the text.
  - Kruzenshtern
  - Russian Imperial Navy
  - Russia & China
  - Tsar Alexander I
  - Lisiansky
  - Rezanov
  - reports, maps & drawings
- 4 **THINK!** Imagine you were Kruzenshtern. How do you think he felt when he returned to Russia after his voyage? Describe your feelings to your partner.



Kruzenshtern was born in Hagudi in Estonia on 19th November 1770. In 1787 he joined the Russian Imperial Navy. Ivan wanted to establish direct communication between Russia and China via the Cape of Good Hope. Tsar Alexander I gave his permission and in August 1803 Kruzenshtern, commander of the *Nadezhda* and Captain Yuri F. Lisiansky, commander of the *Neva* set sail. The leader of the expedition was Nikolai Rezanov. The purpose of the voyage was to establish trade with China and Japan, diplomatic relations with Japan and to make trade with the Americas easier.



The voyage lasted more than three years. When the men returned in 1806 from this first Russian round-the-world voyage, they wrote detailed reports of their trip.

They also created maps and drawings. Kruzenshtern's reports were very important to the world so they were translated into several languages including English and French.

Kruzenshtern became an admiral in 1841 and got the medal for Merit in 1842. He died in Estonia in 1846.

#### Check these words

navigator, Imperial Navy, establish, direct communication, permission, commander, set sail, leader, expedition, report, translate, admiral, medal

- 5   Find out more information about Russia's first round-the-world voyage. Present it to the class.