

3

Collocations

1 Use the code to find out what the people were doing at 8 pm yesterday.
Match them to the pictures.

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z

1 Ray was

.

2 Jasmin was

.

3 Martin was

.

4 Seth was

.

5 Bella was

.

6 Frankie was

.

7 Polly was

.

a



b



c



d



e



f



g



3

Natural disasters

1 Read the speech bubbles. Match them to the pictures.

1 We were skiing when we suddenly saw the snow on the mountain opposite falling. The sound was terrible. ____

2 We were having a picnic. We heard a noise, then we smelled the wood and saw the smoke above the forest. ____

3 We were having dinner when this terrible wind hit our house. We looked outside and it went round and round. ____

4 We were sitting on the beach. Suddenly the sea started behaving strangely. Someone shouted and we all ran. ____

5 The noise was really loud. Bang! It was so sudden. ____

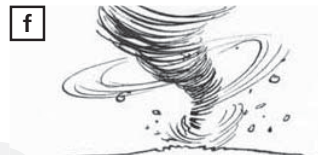
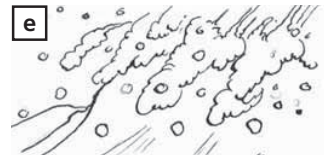
6 I hate storms. And this was really bad. The flashes of light were very bright and very frightening. ____

7 The rain didn't stop. We looked outside and saw the river. The water was getting higher and higher. ____

8 We were staying in Sicily. One night we took a trip to Mount Etna. We thought the top was on fire. Then the next day it happened. ____

9 At first I thought a heavy lorry was passing outside. It wasn't. Then the things in my room started moving. ____

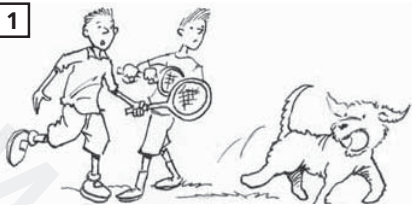
10 The weather forecast said a tropical storm was coming. But the wind got stronger and stronger. We thought the roof was coming off the house. ____



2 Write the name of each of the natural disasters in exercise 1.

Look at the pictures and make sentences. Use the verbs in brackets.

1



(play / took / run)

While they were playing tennis, a dog took the ball and ran away.

2



(stand / see)

3



(have / fly down / took)

4



(left / snow)

5



(sit / ask)

6



(wash / hit)

7



(get on / stole)

8



(climb through / arrive)



Edinburgh

Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland. It's on the east coast of Scotland at the mouth of the River Forth (The Firth of Forth). It's a very old city. The oldest part, the castle, is on an old, extinct volcano. The Scottish Kings and Queens lived in the castle before Scotland joined England and ¹ _____ in 1706.

Today Edinburgh is the home of the Scottish Parliament (the Scottish Assembly). It is also famous around the world for its ² _____. In August the city is alive with actors, comedians and dancers as well as the ³ _____ of people who go to see the shows.

Cardiff

Cardiff is on the south coast of Wales. It's smaller than London and Edinburgh and it only became a city in 1905 and the capital of Wales in 1955. The Romans built a fort in Cardiff in about ⁴ _____ AD. Later after King William I, the Norman King, invaded Britain in ⁵ _____ he built a castle on the site of this old fort. This is still the site of the castle today.

The Welsh are great rugby supporters and one of the main sites in the city is the new ⁶ _____ Stadium. They are also great singers and the other main site is the Millennium Centre, the new concert hall. This has got the words of a Welsh poem on its outside (in English and Welsh). The locals call the building after the animal they think it looks like – the ⁷ _____.

Belfast

Belfast is the biggest city in Northern Ireland. It became the capital of Northern Ireland in 1920-22, the year before Ireland was divided in two. In the past the city was an important centre for linen and ⁸ _____. The ship the Titanic was built in Belfast and today you can visit a museum called Titanic Belfast where you can learn about Belfast's shipbuilding and the ship.

From the 1970s to the early 2000s there were a lot of problems in the city because of conflict between the Catholics and Protestants. However, today the city is peaceful and an important centre for industry, art and ⁹ _____.

1 Match the photos A–C to the places in the text.

2 **03** Listen to the text and complete it with the words in the box.

ship building 75 thousands culture summer festivals Armadillo 1066 Millennium Wales

3 Read the texts again. Why are these dates important?

1 1706 2 1955 3 75 AD 4 1905 5 1920

4 In which city can you

- 1 visit a museum about a famous ship?
- 2 can you see comedy shows in August?
- 3 watch rugby?

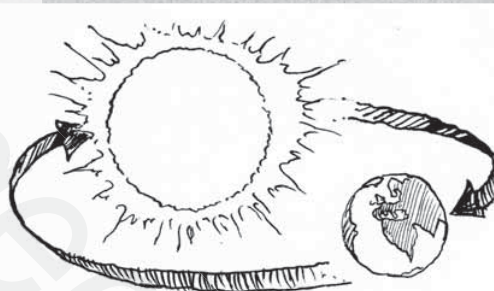
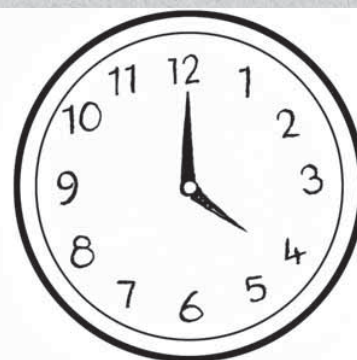
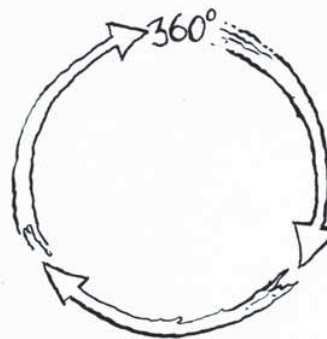
Do you know why there are 24 hours in a day, 60 minutes in an hour and 60 seconds in a minute? Why not ten hours and one hundred minutes?

People think that the system comes from the ancient people who lived in the area that is Iraq today about 5,000 years ago. These people were Sumerians. They used a counting system based on divisions of 60 rather than tens and hundreds. They saw the advantages: you can divide 60 by lots of numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 15, etc.), so it is easier to use in some situations than 100. For example, you can divide sixty by three easily. The result is 20, but a third of 100 is 33.333... and that is more difficult to use.

They divided the year up into 12 months with 30 days each. Then they divided the days into 12 parts. One part was two of our hours. These hours were divided into 30 parts – four of our minutes.

They didn't have clocks with round faces. People didn't use these until the 18th century. However the Sumerian system works well with modern clocks. This is because their circular faces have 360°. When you divide 360 by 60 (minutes) you get 6, so for each minute the big hand moves 1/60 of a circle. When you divide 360 by 100 you get 3.6, so it is not so easy to divide a clock face up into equal and accurate sections.

So next time you look at a clock face remember you are using a system that started before there was a pyramid at Giza, or even Stonehenge.



1 04 Listen and read the text. Why are the following numbers important to us today?

- 1 60 2 12 3 30 4 360

2 Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 The first people to count time like us lived in the area of Iraq.
- 2 At first they used a system based on ten.
- 3 They had clocks like ours.
- 4 Their system worked better than ours.
- 5 They started this system before Egyptians built the first pyramids.

3 Why do you think a year is 365 days and not 360 days?

4 In pairs make a list of the way we divide time.

Day / night

morning, afternoon, evening, night