

1. ... look for old things buried in the ground and use them to tell us about the past.

2. They find wooden buildings ... under the streets of modern York.

3. ... York was rich and famous in the 11<sup>th</sup> century.

4. When Vikings ... their relatives used to ... their dead with ... of gold and silver.

5. Archaeologists find lots of treasures in Viking ...

6. There was a ... of a rich man in one of the graves.

7. ... came from Scandinavia and ... in the North of Britain.

**b)** Do you think these statements are true? Discuss with your partner. Report to the class.

## **7.** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

Would you like to visit York? Would you like to become an archaeologist? Why? Why not?

## **LESSON 2.** Monuments to the dead

**Communicative area:** reading for the gist

**Active vocabulary:** monument

### **1.** Look at the monuments in the photos. Do you know what countries they were taken in?

**a**



**b**





**2. a)** Use the photos to predict what happened to Nick and Rosie next.

**b)** Listen to the conversation and say which photos do not match the text of the conversation.

**3. a)** Listen to the conversation again. Are the sentences true or false?

1. The pyramids are buildings where the Ancient Egyptians used to live.

2. The pyramids were monuments built for the kings.

3. People who looked for treasures in the pyramids became rich.



**b)** Would you like to travel to Ancient Egypt in the time machine? Why?

**4. a)** Read one of the texts (A, B or C) about Ancient Egypt. Are there any facts in the text which are new for you?

**A**

People in Ancient Egypt used to believe in a magic animal that had a man's head and the body of a lion – Sphinx.



The stone monument of the Great Sphinx stands 20 metres high, near the pyramids at Giza. The Sphinx was built 4,500 years ago.

## B

Pharaohs were sometimes buried inside stone pyramids – huge constructions that were built by people of Ancient Egypt. These ancient graves were so big that people could see how great kings (pharaohs) were. The biggest pyramid, the Great Pyramid, is still standing in Giza, near Cairo, the modern capital of Egypt.



## C

One of the youngest pharaohs in Ancient Egypt was Tutankhamen (he became king at the age of twelve – about your age). King Tutankhamen died at the age of 18 years old. He was buried in a grave in the Valley of the Kings, near the ancient city of Thebes. This gold mask was found among the treasures in Tutankhamen's grave.



**b) Prepare to retell the facts from your text to your group. Ask your teacher for the pronunciation of difficult words.**

**c) Work in groups of three. Share the facts with your friends. Which facts do you find most surprising?**

**5. Role-play a conversation between a tourist and a travel agent. Use the phrases in the box to help you.**

**Student A:** You are a tourist. You'd like to travel in time. You want the best tour. Decide if you like the offer or not.

**Student B:** You are a travel agent and an Egypt fan. Your trips to Ancient Egypt are the best. Do your best to sell this trip. Use ex. 4 for information.

I'd like ...

I want to know more  
about ...

I'd like to know about ...

Do you know that ...?

How can I help you?

We have a special trip

to ...

## LESSON 3. Rome wasn't built in a day

**Communicative area:** asking for and giving information about ancient monuments and historic memorials

**Active vocabulary:** found, feed

**Receptive grammar:** the Past Simple Passive

1. Which people are the most ancient: the Vikings, the Ancient Egyptians or the Ancient Romans? What do you know about each of them?
2. a) Look at the pictures. Read the sentences and match them with the pictures.

