

much ... than the wild animals they were fighting against. 5. Many schoolchildren are more interested in ancient history than in ... history. 6. “Don’t be so ..., Brutus! Fight for your life!” said the trainer to the new gladiator from Gaul.

e) Can you think of an equivalent of the phrase ‘to be fed to the lions’ in your language?

5. Take turns with your partner to recall as many facts as possible about gladiators in Ancient Rome. Add the facts that you know from books on ancient history.

Example: *A. Barbarians were caught and turned into slaves or trained to become gladiators.*
B. They were trained for months to fight in front of the public....

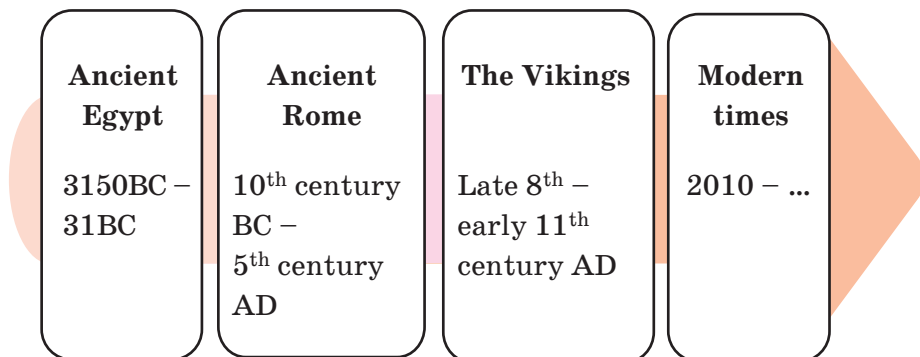
LESSON 5.

Dinosaurs

Communicative area: reading for detail

Active vocabulary: alive, to die out, huge

1. a) Look at the timeline. When did dinosaurs live – before the Egyptians, before or after the Vikings?



 **b) Listen to the poem. Follow in the book. What does the poem tell us about dinosaurs?**

Deep in the jungle,
Long-long ago,
There lived a dino,
Di-no-no.



There lived a lizard,
Huge and slow,
Shy and ugly
Di-no-no.

2. a) What do you know about dinosaurs? Decide whether the statements are true or false.

1. The word dinosaur means ‘huge fish’.
2. Dinosaurs lived on all continents.
3. Dinosaurs died out because there was nothing more to eat on our planet.
4. Some dinosaurs had feathers.
5. People and dinosaurs lived at the same time.

b) Read the text and check your ideas.

The word dinosaur comes from *dinosauria*, which means ‘terrible lizards’. The oldest-known dinosaur skeletons were found in Argentina and Brazil. They are about 230 million years old. Scientists believe that these huge animals lived on all continents. At the beginning of the age of dinosaurs, the continents we know now were arranged together as one super-continent. During the 165 million years that dinosaurs lived on the Earth, this supercontinent slowly broke apart. Dinosaurs died out about 65 million years ago. There are a lot of theories why this happened. A lot of scientists believe that they were killed by a huge meteorite which fell down on the planet.

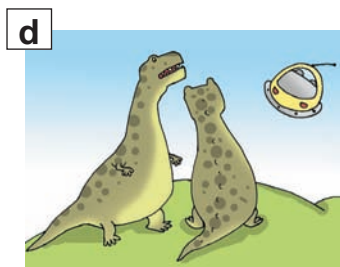
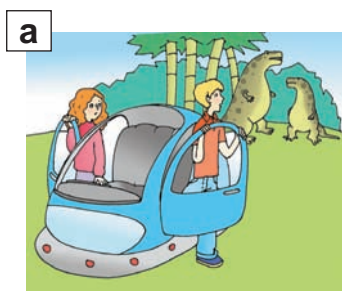
Dinosaurs were of different colours and sizes. Some of them even had feathers! There were also kinds of dinosaurs that could fly. They are believed to

be the relatives of birds. Some kinds of these animals fed on grass, others – on meat or fish.

Did people and dinosaurs live at the same time? No. After dinosaurs died out, nearly 65 million years passed before people appeared on the Earth. However, some small animals were alive at the time of dinosaurs. And some plants – for example, mosses – were born in the time of dinosaurs.

3. 🎧 Nick and Rosie travelled 70 million years back into the past. Listen to what Rosie is telling her friend. Is she telling the truth?

4. a) Look at the pictures. Make up a story about what really happened to Nick and Rosie. Use the active vocabulary of the lesson.



b) Compare your story with your partner's.

5. Interview your partner. Report their answers to the group.

- Why do you think dinosaurs died out?
- Would you like them to be alive today?

LESSON 6. As dead as a dodo

Communicative area: listening for detail, talking about extinct animals and reasons for their extinction

Active vocabulary: become extinct

Active grammar: reasons for using passives

1. a) When did the dinosaurs die out? Do you know about other animals that have died out?

b) Work with a partner. Look at the pictures. Do you know the names of the animals? Have you ever seen them? Where and when?



c) What do you think the title of the lesson means?

2. a) Listen to the Animal Planet programme. Match the animals with the pictures. Check the meaning of the lesson title.