

Lesson 9. Loch Ness Monster

1. Look at the picture and speak about Loch Ness.



loch [lɒk] = lake

2. 🎧 Have you ever heard of Loch Ness Monster? Listen, read and answer: Is there enough evidence of its existence (свидетельств его существования)?

People believe that in the deep waters of Scotland's long lake, called Loch Ness ("loch" means "lake" in Scottish), spreading almost from coast to coast in Glen More¹, there is a huge monster. It was seen first as long as 1,400 years ago.

Since that time thousands of people said they had seen the monster. And all those who saw the creature, whether it was in the 19th or 20th century, whether they were ordinary local people or serious people like priests², lawyers (юристы), policemen, teachers, describe the same thing: a huge, dark-coloured creature, about seven to ten metres long with a long snake-like head and neck.

There are very few photographs of the monster and there are very few good ones. It's understandable. Imagine you meet such a creature. First you freeze open-mouthed, then you give a cry of excitement, horror or great surprise. At last you remember that it's a good idea to take a photo of the thing, but the creature is hundreds of metres away and your hands are shaking so much, that the photo can't be good first thing.

Nevertheless, a group of scientists organised an Investigation Bureau³ in the 1960s. For a long time they watched with cameras, listening equipment and sonar equipment⁴. The

¹Glen More – узкая долина в Шотландии; ²priests [ˈpriːsts] – священники; ³Investigation Bureau [ɪnˌvestɪˈgeɪʃ(ə)n ˈbjʊərəʊ] – Бюро исследований; ⁴sonar equipment [ˈsəʊnɑːr ɪˈkwɪpmənt] – эхолокационное оборудование



equipment discovered animal-like sounds and the film showed something alive. In fact, even (даже) with lights it's difficult to see a few metres ahead, because the water in Loch Ness is full of peat (торф) from the mountains around. So, it's very dark. Later some new sonar equipment found two

huge very strange moving objects (движущиеся объекты). In August 1972 a team of experts picked up an echo and an underwater camera took a photo of something that looked like a huge flipper (плавник). The experts explained that it looked like a huge prehistoric creature – plesiosaur ['pli:siəsə:], which had died out 70 million years before.

Loch Ness is 35 kilometres long and it's very deep. The water is cold but never freezes (замерзает). So, it's big enough and good enough for a family of large creatures.

Could the myth be reality? Should we laugh at the discovery?

3. Read again and answer the questions.

1. When did people see the monster? 2. How many people saw it? 3. How did they describe the monster? 4. Why are there few photos of the monster? 5. When did scientists begin to watch Loch Ness? 6. What equipment did they use? 7. Why is it difficult to take underwater pictures in Loch Ness? 8. What did experts discover in August 1972? 9. What creature was it? 10. Is Loch Ness monster a myth or reality?



Loch Ness Monster (irregular verbs pairing game)



Loch Ness Monster (regular or irregular verbs?)

4. Read the text below and advise Alesya to visit Loch Ness.

The Loch Ness Centre and Exhibition (выставка) is a 5-star visitor attraction.

The famous Loch Ness monster mythology and scientific information has been collected at the Centre. The activities

cover a wide range of school subjects, such as Environmental Studies¹, ICT², Geography, History, Biology, English, Drama and even Music. Children can also try real expedition equipment!

Any visitor can go Nessie-spotting (в поисках Несси) with a guide on Deepscan Cruises. There are a lot of opportunities for walks along picturesque trails (тропы). Cyclists can enjoy fantastic views along the hilly routes. Tourists can go to castles, local villages, great gift shops and cafes.

The Loch Ness Centre and Exhibition is a must for British and world tourists in the Highlands of Scotland.

5. Would you like to go to Loch Ness? Why or why not?

6. Prepare your projects for presentation.

1. Make the page on a large piece of paper (prepare a multimedia presentation).

2. Get ready to present your web page in class.

Lesson 10. Project presentation

A website about Belarus

1. Present your web page.
2. Listen to other presentations and vote for
 - a) the best design,
 - b) the best story,
 - c) the most interesting information.

¹**Environmental** [ɪnˌvaɪrən'mentl] **Studies** – изучение окружающей среды; ² **ICT** – Information and Communications Technology