

MODULE 6

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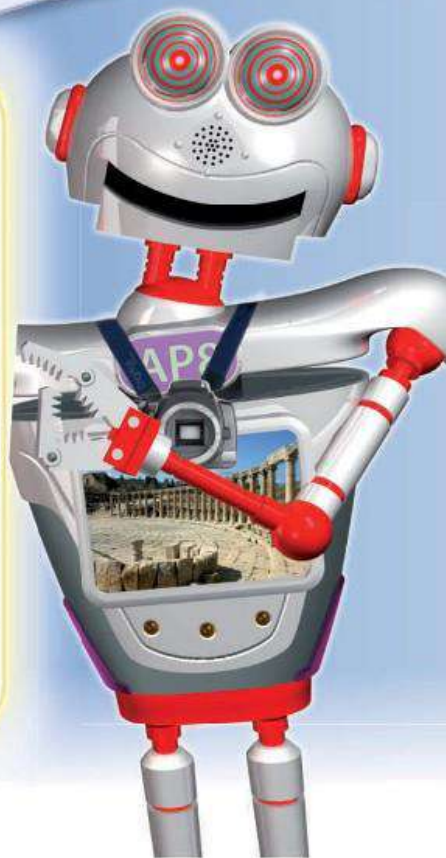
They have endured

Outcomes

You will be able to:

- predict the meaning of new vocabulary items
- listen to a specialist talking about historic complexes
- read about cities in the present and the past and the people who built them
- talk about the activities you have done using the Present Perfect Simple
- write a history report

Project: Renovating our school



The order of the photos is Mnajdra, Hattusha, Hattusha and Stonehenge.

3

centuries!


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Before you start

If you had to build something to last for centuries, what would it be? Who would it be for? How would you build it?


Listening Strategies: Identifying pictures

- Before you listen, look at the pictures. Think about how they might be described. Think about words or expressions that might be used.
- While you listen, write down important words. Concentrate on them. These can help you identify the pictures (e.g. *circular ditch*; *large standing stones* = picture 3, *Stonehenge*).
- If possible, listen a second time while looking at the pictures to check your guesses.

1  Following the Listening Strategies, listen to a specialist talking about three places. Match them to the descriptions and the pictures above.

- a. It was the capital of an empire more than 3,000 years ago. **2 (picture 2)**

- b. It took people 2,000 years to build it, and we still do not know why it was built, or who built it. **1 (picture 3)**
- c. It's a religious site, older than the pyramids. **c. 3 (picture 1)**

2  Listen to the words below in context. Try to guess their meanings.

prehistoric, complex, ditch, heritage, empire, site, to carve, to incorporate

3 In a group, make a list of historic places in your city, region or in other countries corresponding to the three categories below. Say what you can find in them. Use the words in the box to help you. Then, tell the class about them.

- a. monument b. religious site c. city

Example

Petra is a historic and archaeological city in Jordan. It is carved in rock. It's one of the New Seven Wonders of the World. It's on UNESCO's list of World Heritage Sites.

The lost city of the Incas

Before you start
This is Machu Picchu: the lost city of the Incas. Where is it? How old is it? What do you think the Incas built it for? Take notes.

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1 Listen and complete.

1. Peru; 2. ruins; 3. historic; 4. site;
5. fortification; 6. preserve

Susan: Noura! Where have you been?

Noura: We've just got back from our holiday. We went to (1) _____. Why don't you come for dinner and we'll show you our photos.

Susan: I'd love to come!
(Pause)

Noura: ... and these are some of the photos.

Susan: Mmm. Lovely photos! Where did you take them?

Noura: Well, these are from Lima. Have you ever been there?

Susan: No, we have never been to Peru. We went to Mexico two years ago, though. What are these (2) _____?

Noura: This is the famous Machu Picchu: the lost city of the Incas.

It's one of the largest (3) _____ sites and has survived from 1537 until today.

Susan: It's amazing! What was it: a citadel, a religious (4) _____?

Noura: Some specialists have suggested that Machu Picchu was a religious refuge. Others have said that it was a military (5) _____ or a prison.

Susan: I imagine people are worried about how to (6) _____ it.

Noura: Definitely! UNESCO has put it on its list of World Heritage Sites and it has named it one of the New Seven Wonders of the World.

2 Listen to the words below in context. Try to guess their meanings.

to suggest, military, fortification, citadel

3 Read the dialogue as a whole. Then, answer these questions in pairs.

1. What are the different suggestions about what Machu Picchu was?

1. The suggestions were that Machu Picchu was originally either a religious refuge, a military fortification or a prison.

2. Why do you think UNESCO has put Machu Picchu on its list of World Heritage Sites and the New Seven Wonders of the World?

3. What do you think people should do to preserve Machu Picchu?

Grammar

The Present Perfect Simple

1 Find the odd verb in each column.

A	B	C
began	build	been
taken	carve	came
was	said	done
knew	go	written

2 Complete this factfile with the correct form of the Present Perfect Simple. Then, listen and check your answers.

1. have found; 2. have concluded;
3. have worked; 4. has increased

Factfile - Angkor

- It is located in Cambodia.
- Archaeologists (1) _____ (find) impressive monuments among its ruins.
- Specialists (2) _____ (conclude) that it was the largest pre-industrial city in the world.
- People left the city in 1431.
- French, Japanese and UNESCO archaeologists (3) _____ (work) together to renovate the buildings of the city.
- International tourism to Angkor (4) _____ (increase) in recent years.



3 Look at the pictures. Then, write sentences using the Present Perfect Simple to ask and answer questions about what has and has not happened.

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✓



✗

1. What (you / eat) today?
What have you eaten today?
I have eaten pizza today.
I haven't eaten a burger today.



✗



✓

2. (it / snow) all night?

2. Has it snowed all night?
It hasn't snowed all night.
It has rained all night.



✗



✓

3. (you / live) in the countryside before?

3. Have you lived in the countryside before?
I haven't lived in the countryside before.
I have lived on the coast before.



✓



✗

4. (Wassif / buy) a broken car?

4. Has Wassif bought a broken car?
Wassif has bought a new car.
Wassif hasn't bought a broken car.

4 Read through the table below. Then, find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

a. She have explored the old city.	<u>has</u>
b. They have ever been to Qatar.	never
c. Have you visit the old citadel before?	visited
d. I not have read travel books, but I like adventure ones.	have not
e. The students has learnt about the monuments in Jordan.	student
f. My father has took me to the museum twice.	taken



Over to you . . .

5 Complete the dialogue with the missing words.

**have for seen just
won ever never**

Omar: Sami! I haven't (1) ____ you (2) ____ a long time! Where have you been?
Sami: Omar! Good to see you! I've (3) ____ got back from a business trip to Turkey. I had to look for some new sites for our hotel chain.
Omar: Have you found any?
Sami: Oh, yes! I found a wonderful place in Antalya. Have you (4) ____ been to Antalya?
Omar: No, my family and I have been to Turkey, but we have (5) ____ been to Antalya.
Sami: Well, Antalya is a great place, and they have also done great work on some of the archaeological sites in the area to keep them in good condition. They've (6) ____ the Golden Apple tourism prize.

1. seen; 2. for; 3. just; 4. ever;
5. never; 6. won

6 In pairs, take turns to ask and answer questions about these activities. Tick the things you and your partner have done.

Activity	You	Your partner
read a story in English		
do your homework at school		
see a Japanese film		
travel abroad		
play chess with your father		
watch a rugby match		
take care of your younger sister		
go camping with your brothers		

Tell the class how many activities you have both done.

7 Write a short dialogue based on the different things you and your partner have done.



Zvartnots Cathedral (featured in the main picture) is an Armenian church built in the 7th century. Some of it was destroyed in the 10th century but the rest of it has survived to this day. The two other sites (Jerash on the left and Machu Picchu on the right) have also survived to the present day.

Skills focus

Have they survived?

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Before you start
Look at the pictures. Where are these places? Do you know if any of them have survived?

1 Listen to the words below in context. Try to guess their meanings.

track, to perform, route, growth, forum

Find the words

- ▶ A large outdoor public place **forum**
- ▶ A prepared area of land used to race on **track**
- ▶ The development of something over a period of time **growth**

READING

2 Read the articles. What's the difference between ancient and modern Jerash?

Ancient Jerash



The ancient city of Jerash is around 50km north of Amman, Jordan. People have lived there for over 5,000 years, and the growth of civilisation can be seen by comparing the ancient and modern parts of the city.

- 6 In its first 100 years as a Roman city, Jerash became very rich because it was on important trade routes. By this time, Jerash had many great buildings, including a forum, two theatres, two baths and a chariot-racing track.

Modern Jerash



Modern Jerash is much bigger than the ancient city. In the last 100 years, it has grown to include many of the villages that used to be outside it.

Today, Jerash is one of the most popular tourist sites. Tourists go to see the ruins of ancient Jerash, but they also go to enjoy the entertainments of modern Jerash. Theatre, music, poetry and dance groups perform at the Jerash Festival every year, and are seen by thousands of visitors.

When we cross the bridge between ancient and modern Jerash, we move between different ages.

Ancient Jerash was smaller than modern Jerash and consisted of a main city surrounded by smaller villages. Ancient Jerash had a forum, two theatres, two baths and a chariot-racing track; today these things are in ruins. Ancient Jerash was mainly visited by traders whereas modern Jerash is more commonly visited by tourists.

VOCABULARY

3 Match these words with their meanings.

Answers

1. b; 2. c; 3. d; 4. a

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. growth | a. to go across |
| 2. trade | b. development |
| 3. to perform | c. commerce |
| 4. to cross | d. to present something on stage |

4 Complete the sentences with the words from exercise 3 in their correct form. Some word forms might stay the same.

growth trade perform cross

- There has been an increase in trade between the East and the West over the years.
- A group of international singers will perform live on stage in Beirut next Friday.
- In the last 50 years, there has been a remarkable growth in world population.
- When he crossed the street, he saw the museum right in front of him.

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5 What can you remember? Cover the text and correct these sentences.

1. Jerash was rich in the past because it was a tourist site.
2. People have lived in Jerash for around 600 years.
3. In Jerash, there was only one building and it was used for entertainment.
4. There isn't a lot for tourists to see in Jerash.
5. Jerash Festival happens every four years.

1. Jerash was rich in the past because it was on important trade routes.
2. People have lived in Jerash for over 5,000 years.
3. In Jerash, there were many buildings, including a forum, two theatres, two baths and a chariot-racing track.
4. There are many ruins for tourists to see in Jerash.
5. Jerash Festival happens every year.

LISTENING

6 Listen to an interview with an archaeologist and choose the correct answer. Then, listen again and check your answers.

- 1 Interested in the subject as a child: Yes / No
- 2 Objects first interested in as a child: clocks / stone tools / socks
- 3 Country first worked in: UAE / UK / USA
- 4 Country visited for research each summer: Albania / America / Armenia
- 5 Most interesting object found: a feather / a letter / a shoe



7 Choose a civilisation you are interested in. It can be one of those you learnt about in this module. Find information about it to complete a table, as in the example below.

Civilisation	<i>The Incas</i>
Country	<i>Peru – South America</i>
Period	<i>Before 1532</i>
Famous building	<i>Machu Picchu</i>
Food/Agriculture	<i>maize, potatoes</i>



What do you think?

"We cannot adopt the way of living that was satisfactory a hundred years ago. The world in which we live has changed, and we must change with it."
Anonymous

8 In a group, discuss your choices. Think of two or three questions to ask about the civilisations your friends chose. Which civilisation is the most interesting? Why?

Language Development

- 1 Complete this interview between a TV presenter and an archaeologist with the Present Perfect Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

1. has made; 2. have discovered; 3. have arrived;
4. has discovered; 5. have found; 6. haven't located

Gobekli Tepe: The World's First Temple?

TV presenter: I'm driving to Gobekli Tepe, the world's oldest building, with Klaus Schmidt, a German archaeologist who (1) ____ (make) a surprising discovery.

Archaeologist: Yes. I (2) ____ (discover) rings of huge carved stones about 6,000 years older than Stonehenge.

TV presenter: How old do you think Gobekli Tepe is?

Archaeologist: It's about 11,000 years old. I'm sure it's the world's first temple.

TV presenter: OK, we (3) ____ (arrive) at the site where Dr Schmidt (4) ____ (discover) at least 16 buried rings. As we walk among them, I see that some are carved.

Archaeologist: We (5) ____ (find) images of animals, like foxes and gazelles. My team has also found human bones, but they still (6) ____ (not/locate) any evidence that people actually lived in Gobekli Tepe.

- 2 Now, listen to the interview and check your answers. In a group, discuss your guesses.

- 3 Choose a famous person. Make notes about what he or she has done during his or her life.

Example

Serena Williams – Female Athlete of the Year in 2002 and 2009 – been in many tennis tournaments – won US Open, French Open, Wimbledon, Australian Open and the Olympic gold medal at Beijing – lives and trains in America – has given lots of money to charity.

- 4 In pairs, ask and answer questions to guess your friend's famous person.

Example

A: Are you a tennis player?

B: Yes. I have won the US Open several times.

A: Have you ever won the French Open?

B: Yes, I have.

A: Are you Venus Williams?

B: No, I'm Serena Williams.

- 5 Use these words to write definitions.

1. cutting / To / an / object / make / wood / by / a piece / stone / of / or

1. To make an object by cutting a piece of stone or wood

2. people / attack / castle / It's / a / to / against / an / defend

2. It's a castle to defend people against an attack

3. group / similar / A / of / buildings / site / same / the / on

3. A group of similar buildings on the same site

4. relating / or / by / army / Used / the / to

4. Used by or relating to the army

5. interesting / something / A place / happened / or / where / important

5. A place where something important or interesting happened

- 6 Match the following nouns to the definitions above.

a. complex

d. military

b. to carve

e. citadel

c. site

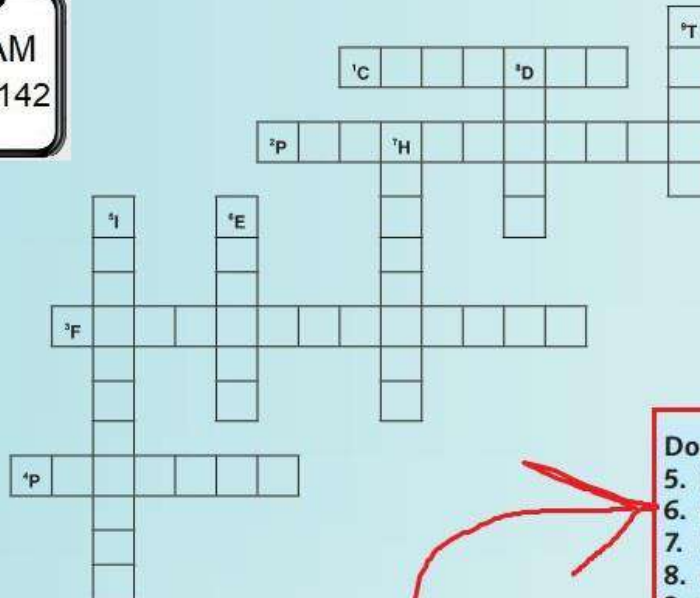
Answers

a. 3; b. 1; c. 5; d. 4; e. 2



Crossword Puzzle

Read the clues and write the words in the puzzle.



Down

5. incorporate
6. empire
7. heritage
8. ditch
9. track

Across

1. A big building used to protect a city
2. Relating to the time of history before anything was written down
3. A wall or something similar used for protecting a place against attacks
4. To entertain an audience by singing, acting, etc.

Across

1. citadel
2. prehistoric
3. fortification
4. perform

Down

5. To include something as part of a group
6. A group of countries that are controlled by one ruler
7. The traditional beliefs, customs or values of a family, society or a country
8. A long open hole in the ground
9. A prepared area of land used to race on



The Great Pyramid of Giza is the only one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World to have survived. For how long was it the tallest man-made structure in the world?