

Lesson One Story

1 Read and complete Fin's instructions.

compass explorers flags hidden won't hours luck map win after

InstructionsYou are all ¹ explorers for a day!Your group has a ² _____ to look at
and a ³ _____ to see the directions. You
have to use these things to look for 10⁴ _____, which have been⁵ _____ in different places.

The dad with your group will look

⁶ _____ you if there's a problem, but he⁷ _____ help you to find the flags. The

group that finds the most flags in three

⁸ _____ will ⁹ _____ the

competition.

Good ¹⁰ _____!

2 Read the story and circle the incorrect words. Write correct sentences.

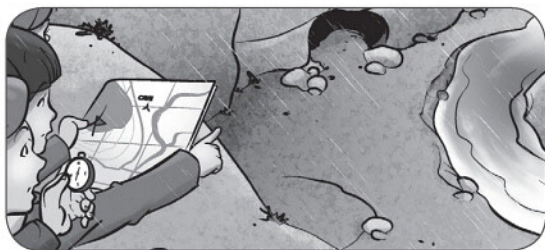
1 The children need to walk south to find the first flag.The children need to walk north to find the first flag.

2 Ed shows everyone the way because he's got the map.



3 The children discover they have been walking north.

4 Ed took them in the right direction.



5 The children come to a lake which is on the map.

6 It is raining and a fire is coming.



7 The children find shelter in a house.

8 Libby is worried because it's small inside.

3 What do you think happens next? Tick (✓) one.

a The rain stops and they leave the cave.

☐

b They find something interesting.

☐

c They stay in the cave for two days.

☐

d The cave is too small for them.

☐

1 Complete the directions.

binoculars compass east ~~map~~ north south treasure westTo the person who finds this ¹ map

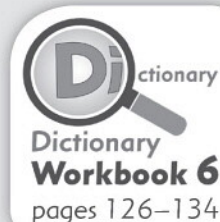
Follow these directions to find the ² _____ that is hidden on this island. You'll need to use a ³ _____. Go ⁴ _____, towards the mountain. You can't get across the river, so when you get to the river bank, go ⁵ _____ and then walk through the forest. Climb to the top of the mountain. Now you'll need some ⁶ _____. Look to the ⁷ _____. You'll see a cave on the ⁸ _____ side of the lake. A boat has been hidden in there. Go down the mountain and walk to the cave. Take the boat and row it across the lake to the little beach. There's a big tree on the left. You'll find the treasure in that tree. It's hanging in a bag near the top.



More words

2 Add -r, -er or -ist to the words to make nouns.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------------|----------|-------|
| 1 drive | <u>driver</u> | 2 art | _____ |
| 3 build | _____ | 4 guitar | _____ |



3 Complete the definitions. Add -r, -er or -ist to the words.

art guitar paint build novel ~~explore~~ tour drive

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------|---|
| 1 | <u>explorer</u> | noun | a person who finds out about new parts of the world |
| 2 | _____ | noun | a person who writes long books which tell a story |
| 3 | _____ | noun | a person who paints pictures or makes sculptures |
| 4 | _____ | noun | a person who makes houses and other buildings |
| 5 | _____ | noun | a person who drives a car, bus, etc. |
| 6 | _____ | noun | a person who plays the guitar |
| 7 | _____ | noun | a person who visits a place on holiday |
| 8 | _____ | noun | a person who paints pictures or walls |

1 Read and match.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 1 An explorer is a person | <input type="checkbox"/> c | a who sometimes works in a laboratory. |
| 2 Journalists are people | <input type="checkbox"/> | b which lives in the desert. |
| 3 A lifeboat is a boat | <input type="checkbox"/> | c who finds out about new places. |
| 4 A scientist is a person | <input type="checkbox"/> | d which grow under the ground. |
| 5 Carrots are vegetables | <input type="checkbox"/> | e who write for a newspaper or magazine. |
| 6 A camel is an animal | <input type="checkbox"/> | f which is used to rescue people at sea. |

2 Complete the text. Use *who* or *which*.

Antarctica

Deserts are places ¹ which don't get much rain. They are usually hot. But there are also deserts ² _____ are cold. In Antarctica, 98% of the land is covered with ice, but there is almost no rain. It is the coldest place on earth and it is also the biggest desert in the world. One part of Antarctica, called the Dry Valleys, is an area ³ _____ hasn't had any rain for two million years. Astronauts ⁴ _____ are learning about life on the moon go there for training. It wasn't always like this. Scientists ⁵ _____ work in Antarctica have found the bones of dinosaurs ⁶ _____ once enjoyed warm weather there. Now there are only a few living things ⁷ _____ can survive in this cold environment.


3 Write sentences.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|-------|-------------------------|
| 1 I'd like to meet | a bird | who | go to my school. |
| 2 I've got | people | which | can swim underwater. |
| 3 A penguin is | a person | | were made in Hong Kong. |
| 4 My friends are | some jeans | | has been to Antarctica. |

1 I'd like to meet a person who has been to Antarctica.

2 _____

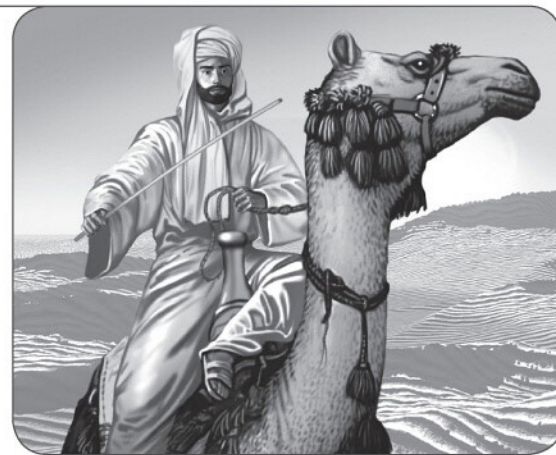
3 _____

4 _____

4 Write sentences. Use your own ideas and *who* or *which*.

- 1 I'd like to meet _____.
- 2 I've got _____.
- 3 A _____ is an animal _____.
- 4 _____ are people _____.

1 Read and circle.



Ibn Battuta was a great traveller ¹ who / which was born in 1304, in Tangier, Morocco. In 1325, he started on an adventure ² who / that lasted for nearly 30 years. First, he joined a group of people ³ who / which were going to Saudi Arabia. Then he continued on a journey ⁴ who / that was amazing for a person at that time. He travelled around Africa, the Middle East and parts of Europe, and he went to India, China and south-east Asia. He travelled much further than Marco Polo, the famous Italian traveller ⁵ who / which lived at about the same time. Ibn Battuta described the people ⁶ that / which he met and the places ⁷ who / that he explored in his book called *Rihla* (*The Journey*). If you are someone ⁸ who / which loves stories of travel and adventure, you should read this book!

2 Read and match.

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Ibn Battuta was one of the greatest travellers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d | a that he met while he was travelling. |
| 2 He is famous for the amazing journey | <input type="checkbox"/> | b much less than Ibn Battuta. |
| 3 His travels took him | <input type="checkbox"/> | c that he went on in the 14th century. |
| 4 Ibn Battuta talked with interesting people | <input type="checkbox"/> | d that we know about from the past. |
| 5 Marco Polo travelled | <input type="checkbox"/> | e in his book. |
| 6 Ibn Battuta wrote about his travels | <input type="checkbox"/> | f almost three decades. |

3 Write sentences. Use *who* / *that* or *which* / *that*.

- Neil Armstrong was an astronaut. He walked on the moon.
Neil Armstrong was an astronaut who walked on the moon.
- Mount Everest is a mountain. It is in Nepal.

- Hannu was an Egyptian explorer. He explored the Red Sea nearly 3,000 years ago.

- The sand cat is a small, wild cat. It lives in the desert.

- Marco Polo was a traveller. He went to China in the 13th century.

- In the museum there are some maps. They were made by early explorers.

Reading

1 Look at the text. Why is the title *Egypt's Lost Treasures*? Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- a It is about treasures that nobody can find. ☐
- b It is about treasures that have been found. ☐
- c It is about treasures that will never be found. ☐

Egypt's Lost Treasures

Herakleion was once a very important harbour city. It was the main entrance into Egypt from the sea before the city of Alexandria was built in 331 BC. But, at some point in the 8th century, Herakleion disappeared. We don't know exactly what happened. Scientists think that an earthquake caused the land to drop to the bottom of the sea. The city went with it and sank into the sea, where it stayed for more than 1,000 years.

Until the year 2000, people only knew about Herakleion from old books and stories. Then the French archaeologist Franck Goddio began to search in the Bay of Abu Qir. After a two-year search, Goddio's team of divers found the ruins of an underwater city. They found it six kilometres from the land and about eight metres under the sea. Clues in the writing on a stone from 380 BC showed that it came from a city called Herakleion.

The city was not changed much by the time it spent underwater. Divers found the harbour of the city and the walls of many buildings, including the biggest temple in Herakleion. They brought up hundreds of valuable objects which are over



2,000 years old, including sculptures, pots, coins and jewellery. They also discovered more than 20 shipwrecks, some of them from the 5th century BC.

Exploration is continuing, and archaeologists are sure that there are many more exciting discoveries to be made in this ancient underwater city and that the lost city contains many more secrets about the past. One historian said, "We have learnt so much in just one year." Historians hope to learn much more about how people lived in this ancient and almost forgotten city.

2 Read again and circle the incorrect words. Write the correct words.

- 1 The city of Herakleion was built after Alexandria. before
- 2 At some point in the 4th century, Herakleion sank into the sea. _____
- 3 Scientists know that the city sank because of an earthquake. _____
- 4 Franck Goddio is a Spanish archaeologist. _____
- 5 The city is in water that is 10 kilometres from the land. _____
- 6 Writing on a building showed that the city was Herakleion. _____
- 7 More than 50 shipwrecks have been discovered. _____
- 8 Historians hope to find out about how people died. _____

Words in context

1 Complete the interview.

clues drowned hurricane shipwrecks searched sank ~~voyage~~

Why was Herakleion important 2,000 years ago? Because it had a big harbour. When people made a ¹ voyage to Egypt by ship, they usually landed at Herakleion.

What happened to the city? It ² _____ under the sea.

Why? Was there a ³ _____ or a flood? No. Herakleion was probably destroyed by an earthquake.

Did many people die? We don't know. It's possible that a lot of people ⁴ _____ because the land fell quickly and suddenly into the sea.

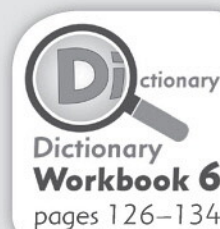
How did the divers discover the ruins? They ⁵ _____ underwater with special equipment. They also found ⁶ _____ nearby!

How did they know where to look? Nobody knew exactly. But there were ⁷ _____ in old stories about the city.

More words

2 Complete the text with the words from page 62.

harbour entrance valuable ~~temple~~



Egyptian archaeologists have made some new discoveries at the Karnak ¹ temple in Luxor. They searched for 18 months and found some ² _____ objects, for example, old metal coins. Outside the main ³ _____ to the temple, they found a wall. It was built to protect the temple from floods. "Now we can explore further," said an archaeologist. "Perhaps we'll find the ancient ⁴ _____ and canal which connected the temple with the Nile."



3 Complete the sentences with words from Exercises 1 and 2.

- 1 Francis Drake was an explorer who went on a voyage around the world in 1577.
- 2 Ships from all over the world come to Alexandria. It has the busiest _____ in Egypt.
- 3 Many explorers have _____ for the lost city of Atlantis, but no one has found it.
- 4 There are 15 large diamonds in this necklace, so it is very _____.
- 5 Divers have found a shipwreck in the sea near Turkey. The ship _____ in the 4th century.
- 6 The Parthenon is an ancient Greek _____ which was built on a hill in Athens.
- 7 Divers found lots of objects underwater. They gave important _____ about the past.
- 8 A _____ is a very common type of extreme weather in the Caribbean.

1 Complete the sentences.

~~such as~~ for example like for instance

2 Look at the different types of explorers. Tick (✓) one. Make notes.



three places they go to

three things they do

three things they see / study



My writing

3 Write about which explorer you'd like to be, and why.

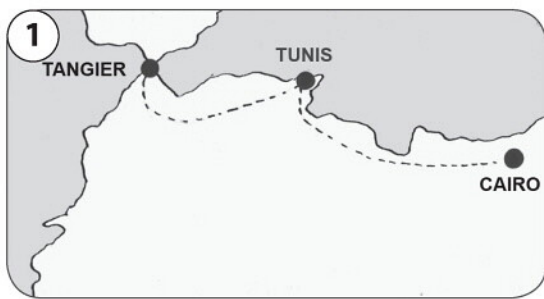
I'd love to be a

1 Write sentences.

1 A compass is an instrument		work for newspapers or magazines.
2 A novelist is a person		travel on holiday.
3 A voyage is a long trip	who / that	sank in the North Atlantic in 1912.
4 Tourists are people	which / that	writes books.
5 The <i>Titanic</i> was the ship		shows you north, south, east and west.
6 Journalists are people		is made by sea.

- 1 A compass is an instrument that shows you north, south, east and west.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

2 Complete the sentences.



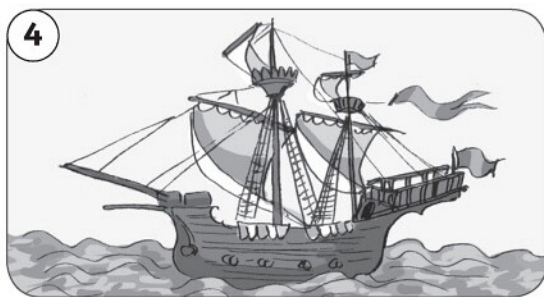
You can follow Ibn Battata's journeys on a map.



I looked back as the ship sailed out of the _____.



She's a wonderful _____.
I love her music.



The first _____ round the world took three years.



This _____ lies 25 metres under the sea.



People are searching for hidden _____ on the island.

3 Read and circle.

- 1 Van Gogh was the famous *writer* / artist who painted pictures of sunflowers.
- 2 We use *clues* / *binoculars* to see things that are far away.
- 3 The ship *drowned* / *sank* in a bad storm at sea.
- 4 If you sail straight down *west* / *south* from Australia, you get to Antarctica.
- 5 Lots of buildings were destroyed when the town was hit by a *hurricane* / *an iceberg*.
- 6 The *treasure* / *voyage* lasted for five days.