

# Unit 11 History

## 11a History and archaeology

### Vocabulary archaeology

1 Complete the sentences with these words.

archaeologists   civilizations   discovery   excavate

- \_\_\_\_\_ are digging near my house. They've already found some old pots and plates from Roman times.
- The new \_\_\_\_\_ is very important because it tells us about the city's past.
- They plan to \_\_\_\_\_ the old city walls.
- I love studying the history of ancient \_\_\_\_\_.

### Grammar *used to*

2 Choose the correct options to complete the text.

When I was a child, I <sup>1</sup> *used to / didn't use to* enjoy history at school. I never <sup>2</sup> *used to / didn't use to* be interested during the lessons. The teacher <sup>3</sup> *used to / didn't use to* talk for hours about different kings, civilizations, dates, and years, but none of it seemed important. But one day something changed. My town <sup>4</sup> *used to / didn't use to* have a small museum and my uncle <sup>5</sup> *used to / didn't use to* work there as a volunteer. He <sup>6</sup> *used to / didn't use to* ask me to visit because he knew I wasn't interested, but one weekend I had to go because my parents were away. It was an amazing day. I saw dinosaur bones from our region, old pots and plates from the tenth century, and clothes from the sixteenth century. Suddenly, history became alive and after that my uncle and I <sup>7</sup> *used to / didn't use to* spend hours together at the museum.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to* and the verbs.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ (love) fizzy drinks when I was young. I hate them now.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (you / have) a pet when you were a child?
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (not / take) a vacation as a family because my parents were always working.
- My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) a unicycle to work!
- My first car \_\_\_\_\_ (never / work) properly. I sold it.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (they / know) each other when they were at college?
- My grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ (not / let) us watch TV at her house.
- How much \_\_\_\_\_ (you / pay) for a movie theater ticket? It costs a fortune nowadays!

4 Rewrite the sentences with *used to* where possible.

- My sister wasn't interested in archaeology when she was young.  
*My sister didn't use to be interested in archaeology when she was young.*
- She studied archaeology at college when she was eighteen.  
*not possible*
- The Romans invaded Britain in the first century.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The Romans had public baths.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The Aztecs paid taxes with cacao beans.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The Spanish arrived in Mexico in 1519.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- North American Indians grew corn in fields.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Europeans didn't eat pasta until Marco Polo brought it back from China.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# 11b Speak

## 1 Grammar extra direct speech

### ► DIRECT SPEECH

We use direct speech to report someone's words and thoughts.

The astronaut said, "We've landed."

"Who will follow me?" asked the president.

She thought, "I'm hungry."

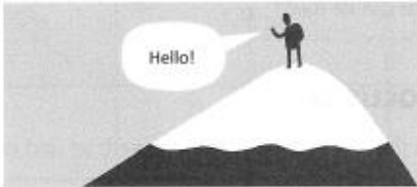
Common reporting verbs include *said*, *asked*, *replied*, *told* (someone), and *thought*.

Write direct speech for each picture using these reporting verbs.

asked   replied   said   shouted   thought



1 The astronaut \_\_\_\_\_



2 The climber \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher  
\_\_\_\_\_ the student.



4 The customs officer \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
5 \_\_\_\_\_  
the tourist.

## Grammar reported speech

### 2 Rewrite the sentences using reported speech.

- He said, "I'm not interested in science."  
He said that he \_\_\_\_\_
- They said, "We're leaving early in the morning."  
They said that they \_\_\_\_\_
- The girl shouted, "I've found my purse!"  
The girl shouted that she \_\_\_\_\_
- My grandmother said, "I lived here when I was a girl."  
My grandmother said that she \_\_\_\_\_
- The scientist said, "One day, we will discover the solution."  
The scientist said that one day \_\_\_\_\_
- The tourist said, "I'm lost."  
The tourist said that he \_\_\_\_\_
- The astronauts said, "We've landed."  
The astronauts said that they \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary say or tell

### 3 Complete the sentences with *say*, *said*, *tell*, or *told*.

- What did you \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Don't \_\_\_\_\_ me the answer. Let me try to guess.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ I'd be late.
- Why did you \_\_\_\_\_ her the answer?
- Your brother \_\_\_\_\_ me you were here.
- The archaeologists \_\_\_\_\_ this object was very important.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ the journalists all about what happened.
- The students all \_\_\_\_\_ they didn't understand.

# 11c The life of an explorer

## Reading the life of Hiram Bingham

1 Read the biography of Hiram Bingham.



### Hiram Bingham

Hiram Bingham had different jobs, but he is most famous as an explorer and, later in a life, as a politician in the United States Senate. He was born in 1875 in Hawaii. As a student, he studied history and politics at Yale University. Then for a few years he taught history, including South American history.

Hiram never trained as an archaeologist but he rediscovered the lost city of Machu Picchu while he was traveling in Peru. He wrote about his journey and returned a few times to the city with financial help from Yale University and the National Geographic Society.

While in Machu Picchu, Hiram and his team excavated many Inca objects and took them back to the US. Later, the government of Peru asked him to return many of the objects.

After his years of adventures, Hiram returned to the US and started a family with his wife Alfreda. They had seven sons. He became a captain in the army, and in the twenties he started a career in politics. Bingham died on June 6, 1956.

2 Answer the questions.



- 1 When was he born?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What did he teach?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Was he an archaeologist?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 When he rediscovered Machu Picchu, where was he traveling?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Where did he take many of the objects to?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 When did he die?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Word focus set

3 Replace the words in bold with the verb *set* and one of these particles.

about off out to up

- 1 We had **decided to** find the old pyramids and nothing would stop us. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 After a long day walking, it was night and time to **put up** the tents. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 As soon as we woke up, we **started** taking down the tents because we wanted to reach the pyramids by the evening. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 We **started** on our journey early in the morning before the sun was up. \_\_\_\_\_

# 11d A presentation about travel

## Real life giving a short presentation

1 Complete the presentation on the right with the expressions (a–l). Then listen again and check.

- a I'd like to show you
- b Today I would like to talk about
- c Now let's move on to
- d Finally, I'll talk about
- e The final part of my presentation is about
- f Then I'll move on to
- g That's the end of my talk
- h So that's everything I wanted to say about
- i are there any questions
- j First, I'll describe
- k to sum up
- l thank you for coming

2 Categorize the expressions (a–l) from Exercise 1 and complete this table.

Introducing the talk and the different parts	Introducing the next part	Ending a part of the presentation	Announcing the conclusion and ending

## 3 Pronunciation pausing

Imagine you are giving the presentation in Exercise 1. Write the letter of the correct expression in Exercise 1 on the line. Put a slash (/) in the places where you need to pause. Then practice reading the presentation aloud with the pauses.

Hello and <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my year in Vietnam. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my first few days there. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my job there and I'll show you some of my photos. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my journeys through the country and describe my experiences of the culture. So let's begin...

<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the first few days. <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the kind of work I was doing. We'll take a look at this photo. It shows you the school I worked in and all the children...

OK. So <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my journeys. I traveled on weekends, but I also took a longer trip in the last month of my year. So <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some of my photos from that period and I'll read a few comments from my diary...

<sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. As you can see, I had an amazing year and, <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, I'd recommend it to anyone. We have about ten minutes left, so <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?





## Wordbuilding word roots

1 Parts of many English words come from the ancient languages of Greek and Latin. Read the pairs of sentences below. Match the underlined parts of the word with its ancient meaning (a-j).

- 1 I need some physical activity today.  
My favorite actor is Daniel Craig.
- 2 The local people were anti-Roman.  
I think graffiti on walls is antisocial.
- 3 Yuri Gagarin is the most famous astronaut in history.  
Astronomers use telescopes.
- 4 Biomimeticists study the design of animals.  
I've just read J. F. Kennedy's biography.
- 5 The twenty-first century is the digital age.  
This is a centimeter long.
- 6 These excavations go under the whole city.  
Use the fire exit over there.
- 7 Satellites allow us to communicate globally.  
Do you have common interests?
- 8 Scientists work in laboratories.  
The labor force in this country is about one third of the population.
- 9 In a triathlon you have to swim, bike, and run.  
How many sides does a triangle have?
- 10 The gas engine changed human transportation.  
Can you translate this from Chinese into English?

- a something that a person does
- b across from one to another
- c against something or someone
- d the stars
- e three
- f life
- g work
- h out of
- i one hundred
- j together with other people

2 Complete the words with the underlined roots from Exercise 1.

- 1 Movies with lots of \_\_\_\_\_ ion are the best.
- 2 The price of the hotel room \_\_\_\_\_ cludes the cost of meals.
- 3 People who live past the age of one hundred are called \_\_\_\_\_ enarians.
- 4 I used to study \_\_\_\_\_ logy at school. I liked learning about animals and plants.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ logy is about studying the stars and predicting people's future.

- 6 I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ fer some money from my bank account to this account.

## Learning skills making notes

- 3 We often need to make notes when we listen to lectures or read textbooks. For which of these do you make notes?
  - in meetings at work
  - classroom lectures
  - in English classes
  - other situations
- 4 How do you write notes down? In this example, the student has started making notes on the biography about Jane Goodall on page 135 of the Student Book. Notice how the student writes key words and short sentences. Do you make notes in a similar way?

### The life of Jane Goodall

Early sixties – goes to Gombe National Park, studies chimps, makes discoveries  
 Late sixties – publishes articles and books, becomes a doctor, makes documentary  
 Seventies – violence in Gombe but Jane stays

- 5 Look at the article "The world's greatest mountaineer" on page 137 of the Student Book. Summarize the most important information in note form.

## Check!

- 6 How much can you remember about each of these people or places from history? Try to complete the table with your own notes. Then check your ideas and add any more information from Unit 11 of the Student Book.

	Period in history?	Country or part of the world they lived or worked in?	Any other important historical facts?
Captain Scott			
The Aztecs			
The Nok			
Dennis Tito			
Reinhold Messner			
The Incas			