

5

The ancient world

How can I make an audio tour guide about the past?

1 Complete the words.

- 1 p _ _ p _ _ r _ _ _
- 2 h _ _ e _ _ _ g _ _ y _ _ h _ _ cs
- 3 c _ _ f _ _ _ n
- 4 _ _ u _ _ m _ _

2 Look at 1 and find words that mean ...

- a ... the preserved body of a person or animal. ☐
- b ... a container for a preserved body. ☐
- c ... ancient Egyptian writing. ☐
- d ... ancient paper made from a plant. ☐

3 Read the hieroglyphics to figure out the words.

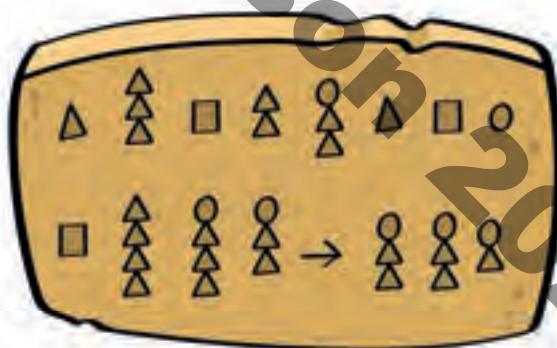
CODE CRACKER



4 Figure out the ancient sum.

MATH ZONE

Key



Ancient Egypt

VOCABULARY

I will learn words to describe life in ancient Egypt.

1 Read and complete.

archeologist coffin hieroglyphics hole mummy
papyrus pyramid treasure

In 1922, the British 1 _____ Howard Carter made a discovery. He was digging a 2 _____ in a part of Egypt called The Valley of the Kings. Suddenly, he saw something. It was a 3 _____! The ancient Egyptians often built a 4 _____ as the burial place of a Pharaoh. But the burial place of King Tutankhamun was deep underground. Carter couldn't believe what he discovered inside. It was the 5 _____ of the famous Pharaoh! Carter also found something else underground. There were more than 5,000 pieces of 6 _____ – gold, statues, and jewelry. The walls of the underground burial place were full of 7 _____ – the ancient Egyptian writing. This paper was made from a plant called 8 _____. Carter's discovery became one of the most famous in world history.

2 Listen and choose the correct answer.

- 1 Why wasn't King Tut's burial place a pyramid?
a Because he was only 18 when he died.
b Because there wasn't time to build a pyramid.
- 2 What did the hieroglyphics on the cup spell?
a King Tut's name
b the location of King Tut's burial place
- 3 When did Carter start digging the hole?
a in 1922
b in 1914
- 4 Why did he have to stop digging for several years?
a The war started.
b There was no more money.

EXTRA VOCABULARY

3 Read and match.

- 1 They found the mummy in a **tomb**.
 - 2 People paid a **scribe** to read and write for them.
 - 3 The precious **artifacts** are in the Egyptian museum.
- a a burial place
b someone who reads and writes letters
c objects from history

4 Listen and sort the words with the same sounds.

wear, hurt, where, bear, turn, hair,
work, yoghurt, burn, treasure

Group 1 (there)

Group 2 (turn)

I can

use words to describe life in ancient Egypt.



Language lab

GRAMMAR 1: PAST PASSIVE

I will learn about
the Past Passive.

1 Write sentences using the Past Passive. Then listen and check.

- 1 People grew papyrus beside the River Nile.
Papyrus was grown beside the River Nile.
- 2 People used the plant to make lots of different things: shoes, clothes, medicine, blankets, perfume, and books!
The plant _____ to make lots of different things.
- 3 That's why people called it "the gift of the Nile".
That's why it _____ "the gift of the Nile".
- 4 The Egyptians glued strips of papyrus together and they created a long piece of writing material.
Strips of papyrus _____ together and a long piece of writing material _____.
- 5 Then they tied each end to a stick of wood.
Then each end _____ to a stick of wood.
- 6 When they covered the papyrus with writing, they rolled "the scroll" up and put it inside a tube.
When the papyrus _____ with writing, "the scroll" _____ up and _____ into a tube. Some scrolls were more than 50 meters!



2 Complete the sentences in the Past Passive.

- 1 A hundred thousand people built the Great Pyramid at Giza.

- 2 They used 2,300,000 stone blocks to build the pyramid.

- 3 We still don't know exactly how they carried these heavy stones.

- 4 Pharaoh Khufu ruled Egypt at that time.

- 5 He gave the workers food.

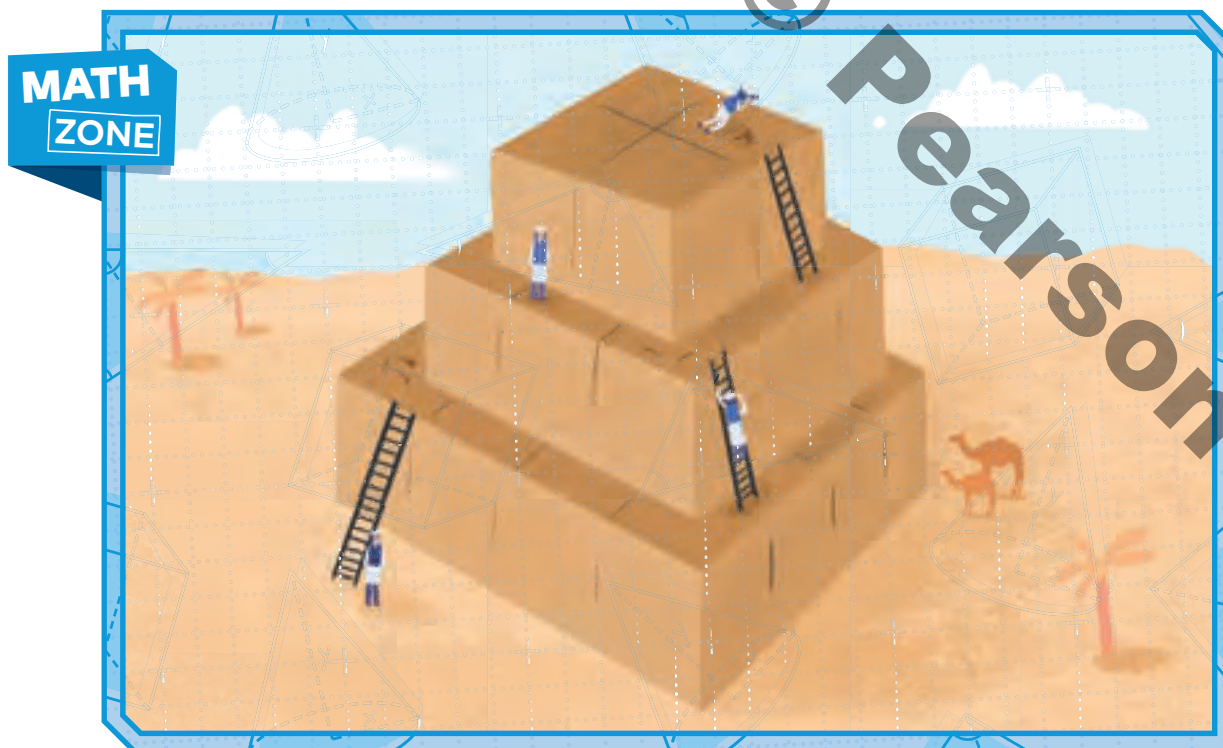
3 Complete the sentences. Then work in pairs and circle T (True) or F (False).

- 1 Egyptian boats _____ (make) of papyrus. T / F
- 2 Three mummies _____ (find) inside the Great Pyramid at Giza. T / F
- 3 Eye make-up _____ (wear) by men and women. T / F
- 4 Egyptian houses _____ (build) of stone. T / F
- 5 Ancient Egypt _____ (rule) by about 170 Pharaohs. T / F
- 6 Food _____ (keep) in holes underground to stop thieves. T / F
- 7 Bread and onions _____ (eat) only by rich people. T / F

4 Listen and check.

5 Listen again and correct the false sentences in 3.

6 How many stones were used to build the pyramid?



I can use the Past Passive.



Story lab

READING

I will read a story about a boy and his dream.

A good night story

1 Listen and choose the correct answer.



- 1 Yusuf was reading
 - a an adventure story.
 - b a true story.
 - c a modern Egyptian story.
- 2 Why couldn't Yusuf see what was in front of him?
 - a Because it was dark.
 - b Because there was a small door in front of him.
 - c Because he was in a very small room.
- 3 What was the meaning of the gold eagle?
 - a It was an item of jewelry.
 - b It brought good luck.
 - c It told archeologists that King Tut was in that burial place.
- 4 When Yusuf woke up
 - a it was morning.
 - b it was dark.
 - c he was in the pharaoh's burial place.
- 5 Yusuf's mom was surprised to see
 - a the book in his hands.
 - b the curtains closed.
 - c a small gold statue of an eagle.

2 Find words in the story that mean ...

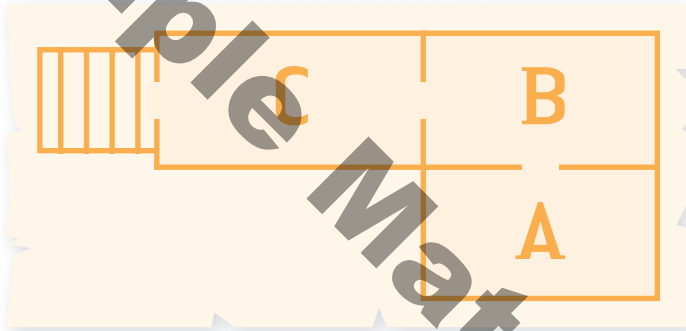
- 1 ... something you use to help you see in the dark. _____
- 2 ... part of a building that helps you to walk down to a lower level. _____
- 3 ... pictures, drawings, or paintings.

- 4 ... the top part of a room. _____
- 5 ... something that you imagine while you are sleeping. _____



3 Look at the diagram. Write the numbers.

- 1 Which room was full of hieroglyphics and ancient Egyptian scenes? _____
- 2 Which room was full of treasure? _____
- 3 Where was Yusuf standing when he turned on his flashlight? _____



4 What do you think happened next in the story? Write a paragraph. Then compare with a partner.

5 Work in pairs. How often do you remember a dream? Tell each other about a dream you remember.

Who was in the dream?

Where were you?

What happened?

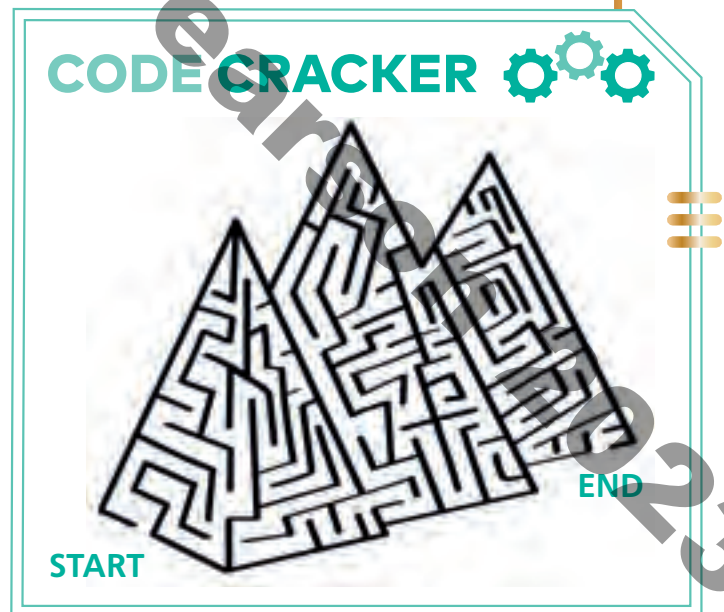
How did you wake up?

Why do you think you had this dream?

6 Make a paper pyramid!



7 Can you find the way out of the maze?



Experiment lab

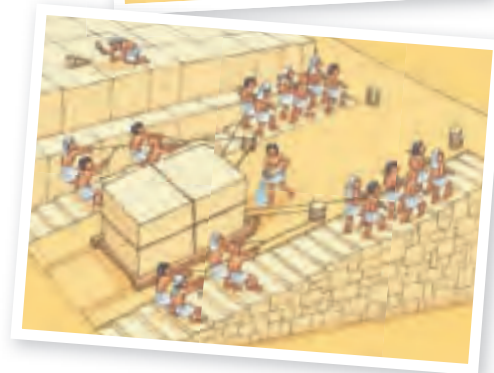
ENGINEERING: HOW THE PYRAMIDS WERE BUILT

*I will learn about
force and friction.*

1 Read and answer. Use the words in the box.

force friction logs molecules a ramp ropes rough sand a sled

- 1 After the stone for the pyramids was cut, what form of transportation took it to the building site? _____
- 2 What objects were used to make this form of transportation? _____
- 3 What structure did they build to move the stone to the top of the pyramid? _____
- 4 What did they use to pull it up? _____
- 5 What material was used to build this structure? _____
- 6 What happened when the sled moved over the rough sand? _____
- 7 What objects in water attach to each other to reduce friction? _____
- 8 When there was less friction, what was reduced to help pull the stone along the sand? _____



2 Discuss in pairs.

- 1 Look at the picture of the sled. Why did logs make it easier to pull the sled?
- 2 Would more force be necessary to pull a sled made with square blocks instead of logs? Why?

3 Work in pairs. Look at the pictures and discuss.

- 1 Which situation needs more force to move the books, a or b?
- 2 Can you think of everyday situations when a ramp is used?



EXPERIMENT TIME

Report

1 Think and write about your experiment.

- What worked? _____
- What went wrong? _____
- What will you do differently next time? _____

2 Read about force and friction. Then write your report.

Force is a push or pull to make an object move in a certain direction. To move an object along a flat surface from a low level to a higher level, we use a ramp. When the object moves along a surface, it causes friction. The shape, size, and weight of an object has an effect on the friction and force needed to move the object.

→ FORCE AND FRICTION ←

- 1 _____ objects cause less friction.
- 2 _____ objects cause more friction.
- 3 More force is needed to move an object along a _____ surface.
- 4 Less force is needed to move an object along a _____ surface.
- 5 Dry sand causes _____.
- 6 Wet sand causes _____ friction because _____.

3 Try some more experiments with ramps. Write the results of your experiment in the chart.

What object did I use?	What surface did I make?	Results
a heavy, rough stone	smooth (metal)	
a round, cardboard tube	rough (carpet)	

I know

about force and friction.



A tour back in time

COMMUNICATION: PAST PASSIVE QUESTIONS

I will talk about the history of a place.



The Colosseum, Rome

1 Look at the photo and the questions. Write the questions in the Past Passive.

1 When did they build it?

2 Who ruled Rome at that time?

3 What did they use the building for?

4 What food did they serve there?

5 How did they keep the building cool in hot weather?

6 What damaged the building?

2  Work in pairs and guess the answers.

3  Listen. Did you guess correctly?

4 Write the questions in the Past Passive. Then match the questions and answers.

1 Where did they find the first dinosaur fossils? ☐

2 When did they invent the first pair of glasses? ☐

3 Who used the first alarm clock? ☐

4 Where did they discover the world's oldest pyramids? ☐

5 Who invented paper? ☐

6 When did they make the first car? ☐

a the ancient Chinese

b around 1885

c in England

d the ancient Greeks

e in Brazil

f 1268–1300

5  Now listen and check.

6 Write your own quiz questions in your notebook. Ask the class. Who can get the most correct answers?



Writing lab

WRITING A FACT FILE

I will write a fact file.

1 Read the fact file and answer the questions.

THE ANCIENT INCA SITE OF **MACHU PICCHU, PERU**

- Machu Picchu means “Old Mountain” in Quechua, the language that was spoken by the Incas.
- The city was built in the mid-1400s.
- It is known as the “Lost City of the Incas” because it wasn’t discovered until 1911 by an American historian called Hiram Bingham.
- To stop the city from sliding down the side of the mountain, more than 600 large, flat steps (called terraces) were made.
- Between 300 and 1,000 people lived in the city for about a hundred years in the 15th century. They moved away from Machu Picchu in the 1500s.



- 1 What does the name Machu Picchu mean? _____
- 2 When was it built? _____
- 3 Why is it known as the “Lost City of the Incas?” _____
- 4 How was the city stopped from sliding down the mountain? _____
- 5 When was it discovered, and by whom? _____

2 Find at least one example from the fact file to match the topics.

- 1 Information about the name of the place
- 2 Important dates and what happened
- 3 Facts about the construction
- 4 Interesting information about the people who lived there

3 Plan. Choose a famous place. Write notes about each of the topics in 2.

4 Write your fact file about a famous place.

I can write a fact file.





Make an audio tour guide about the past

Project report

1 Think about your project. Discuss in pairs.

- 1 What facts do you think are most interesting?
- 2 Where did you do your research?
- 3 How many sources did you use?
- 4 How did your introduction make listeners interested in finding out more?

2 Complete your project report.

① What local area was chosen for your project?

② How did you learn about the history of that area?

③ What were the questions you asked to find out interesting information?

④ List the topics your project covers in the right order.

⑤ List at least three facts.

⑥ Find an example of how something was made, discovered, built, etc.

3 Present your report to your family and friends.



1 Complete the sentences in the Past Passive and with words you find in the word search.

1 When an ancient Egyptian Pharaoh died, his body _____ (preserve) as a _____ .

2 The preserved body _____ (put) into a wooden container.

3 This container _____ (decorate) with Egyptian writing. _____

4 Egyptian writing was usually on paper called _____ , which _____ (make) from a plant.

5 The container _____ (take) to a _____ place.

6 A tall, stone triangular structure _____ (build) at this place. _____

7 In 1922, an amazing discovery _____ (make) by Howard Carter, as he dug a _____ in the ground in the Valley of the Kings.

8 He found it, along with 5000 objects of _____ – gold, jewelry, statues, etc.

l	n	d	j	y	u	n	k	s	z	c	d	o
h	i	e	r	o	g	l	y	p	h	i	c	s
p	a	p	y	r	u	s	e	t	b	j	c	i
r	a	r	c	h	e	o	l	o	g	i	s	t
p	y	r	a	m	i	d	c	o	f	f	i	n
l	t	r	e	a	s	u	r	e	h	o	l	e
b	u	r	i	a	l	m	u	m	m	y	b	a

2 Write questions. Then ask and answer in pairs.

1 King Tut's mummy / take / to a pyramid as a burial place?

Was King Tut's mummy taken to a pyramid as a burial place?

2 When / King Tut's mummy / discover?

3 Who / it / discover by?

4 Where / the hole / dig?

5 How many treasures / find / underground?

6 What / paint / on the coffin?