

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 ...

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>a ... the preserved body of a person or animal. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>c ... ancient Egyptian writing. <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>b ... a container for a preserved body. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>d ... ancient paper made from a plant. <input type="checkbox"/></p> |
|---|--|

3 Read the hieroglyphics to work out the words.

CODE CRACKER



4 Work out the ancient sum.

MATHS ZONE

Key

	5	7

Ancient Egypt

I will learn words to describe life in ancient Egypt.

VOCABULARY

1 Read and complete.

archaeologist 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 5000 pieces of **6** _____ – gold, statues and jewellery. 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.

- 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.
- When did Carter start digging the hole?
a in 1922
b in 1914
- What did the hieroglyphics on the cup spell?
a King Tut's name
b the location of King Tut's burial place
- 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.

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



4 Listen and sort the words with the same sounds.

hurt wear bear there
work pear fur burn

Group 1 (turn)

Group 2 (where)

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 a lot of different things: shoes, clothes, medicine, blankets, perfume and books!

The plant _____ to make a lot 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 metres!



2 Complete the sentences in the Past Passive.

1 100,000 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.

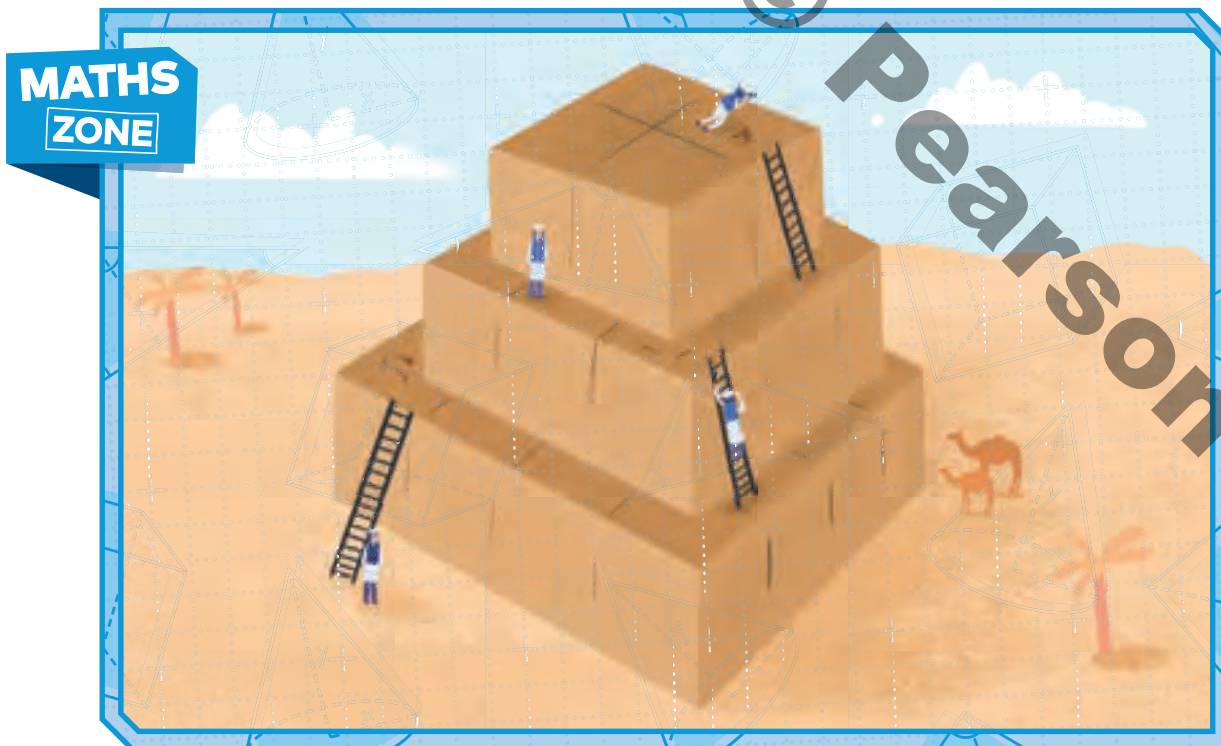
3  Complete the sentences. Then work in pairs and circle T (True) or F (False).

- 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.

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

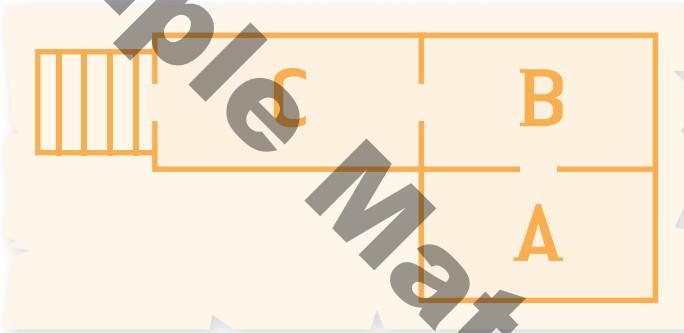
2 Find words in the story that mean ...

- ... something you use to help you see in the dark. _____
- ... part of a building that helps you to walk down to a lower level. _____
- ... pictures, drawings or paintings. _____
- ... the top part of a room. _____
- ... something that you imagine while you are sleeping. _____




3 Look at the diagram. Write the letters.

- 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 switched on his torch? _____



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?

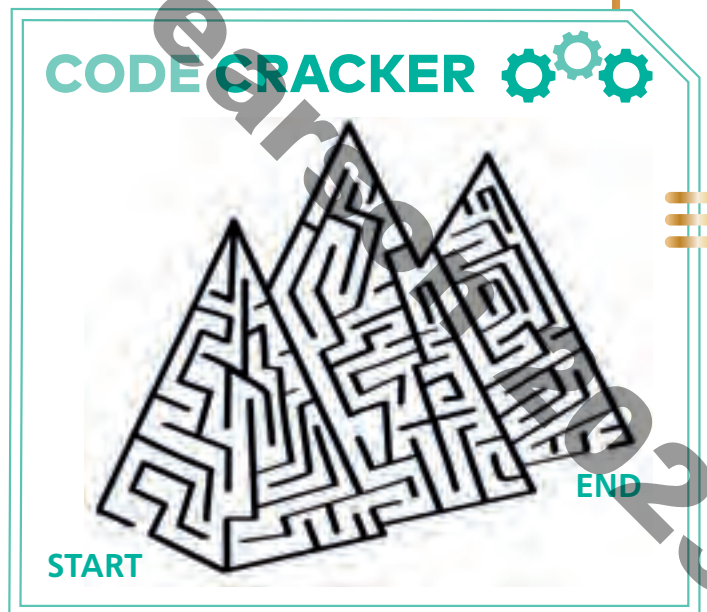
How did you wake up?

Why do you think you had this dream?

6  Make a paper pyramid!



7 Can you find the way out of the maze?



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



Experiment lab

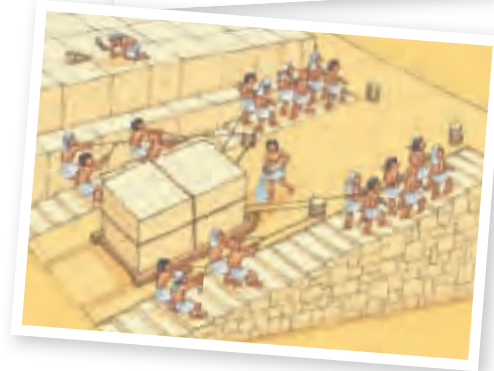
ENGINEERING: HOW THE PYRAMIDS WERE BUILT

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 sledge

- 1 After the stone for the pyramids was cut, what form of transport took it to the building site? _____
- 2 What objects were used to make this form of transport? _____
- 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 was created when the sledge 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? _____

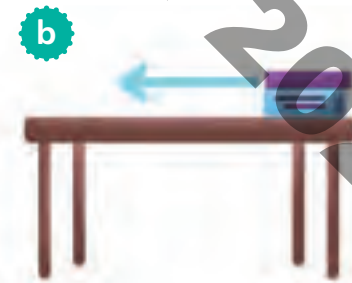


2 Discuss in pairs.

- 1 Look at the picture of the sledge. Why did logs make it easier to pull the sledge?
- 2 Would more force be necessary to pull a sledge 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 have 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 table.

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 in your notebook. Then match.

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 1000 people lived in the city for about 100 years in the fifteenth 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 the 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.

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
a	r	c	h	a	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

- When an ancient Egyptian pharaoh died, his body _____ (preserve) as a _____.
- The preserved body _____ (put) into a wooden container.

- This container _____ (decorate) with Egyptian writing. _____
- Egyptian writing was usually on paper called _____, which _____ (make) from a plant.
- The container _____ (take) to a _____ place.
- A tall, stone triangular structure _____ (build) at this place. _____
- In 1922, an amazing discovery _____ (make) by Howard Carter, as he dug a _____ in the ground in the Valley of the Kings.
- The discovery was found alongside 5000 objects of _____ – gold, jewellery, statues, etc.

2 Write questions. Then ask and answer in pairs.

- 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?

- When / King Tut's mummy / discover?

- Who / it / discover by?

- Where / the hole / dig?

- How many treasures / find / underground?

- What / paint / on the coffin?
