## **READING ACTIVITY: Early Humans**

Date:

Course:

Name:

DIGESTION	OVERWINTER	CAVERN	OVERFEED	FOSSILS
a) Hibernat	e			
b) Stock up	on food			
c) Cave				
d) Metaboli	ism			
e) Ancient	bones			
a) hibernate	ed - animals	winter. N	Many for	
a) hibernate	ed - animals	winter. N	Many for	
	ed - animals			
b) too. Ea		ed huma	ns	nimals o
b) too. Ea	arly hibernate	ed huma	ns	ınimals o



## While-Reading Activities:

1. Read briefly the passage. Then listen to the recording and complete the blanks on the reading.

## **EARLY HUMANS**

	Many animals hibernate for the They				
	stock up on food and hide away in a hole or cave to				
	escape the snow and cold. Scientists now believe early				
	human beings may have too. The				
	scientists looked at the of bones from				
	our early ancestors who lived around 430,000 years				
	ago. The bones were found in a site in the of				
Spain. The scientists are experts in	studying fossils and bones. They say that				
the cuts and other signs of damage on the bones they examined are similar to those on bones					
of animals who hibernate, like	They also say that early humans may have				
hibernated to escape the extre	me cold. Winters were much colder hundreds of				
of years ago.					
The scientists looked at the bones	of several dozen humans. Scientist Antonis Bartsiokas				
said there is that ea	rly humans slowed down their so they				
could survive longer in winter w	ithout food. However, humans could not slow their				
metabolism like a bear. Bears can v	vake up after months of hibernation and their body will				
be the same as when they went in	to hibernation. The bones of the early humans showed				
people suffered health problems be	cause of hibernation. Many of the problems were caused				
by a lack of D, v	which we get from sunlight. This can make our bones				
weaker. The researchers said: "We	e have to emphasize that hibernations are not always				
healthy."					



## Read again and complete the missing words with the correct form of Simple Past. Choose the best option a, b or c.

hole or may ha early a (3) fossils a bones t like be	cave to escape the srive (1) to incestors who (2) in a site in the and ancient bones. They (4) ars. They also say the	now and cold. Scientists  oo. The scientists lookearound 430,0  ie north of Spain. The shey say that the cuts a  are similar to those on	k up on food and hide away in a s now believe early human beings ed at the fossils of bones from our 200 years ago. The bones were scientists are experts in studying and other signs of damage on the abones of animals who hibernate, have hibernated to escape the indreds of thousands of years ago.
Bartsic so they not slow and the early h Many of sunlight	okas said there is evident (7)survive witheir metabolism libeir body will be the said amans showed peopof the problems went. This can make our	lence that early humar longer in winter witho ke a bear. Bears can wa me as when they went i ple suffered health pr re caused by a lack o	dozen humans. Scientist Antonis is slowed down their metabolism but food. However, humans could ke up after months of hibernation into hibernation. The bones of the oblems because of hibernation. If vitamin D, which we get from earchers (8): "We have lthy."
	) hibernate	b) hibernated	c) hibernating
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Deliberati See	) finded		c) found
	) examined	b) examinated	c) examination
5. a	) was ) looked	b) were	c) weren't
		b) looking	c) look
535534 H	) can't	b) could	c) can
8. a	) saying	b) sayed	c) said

