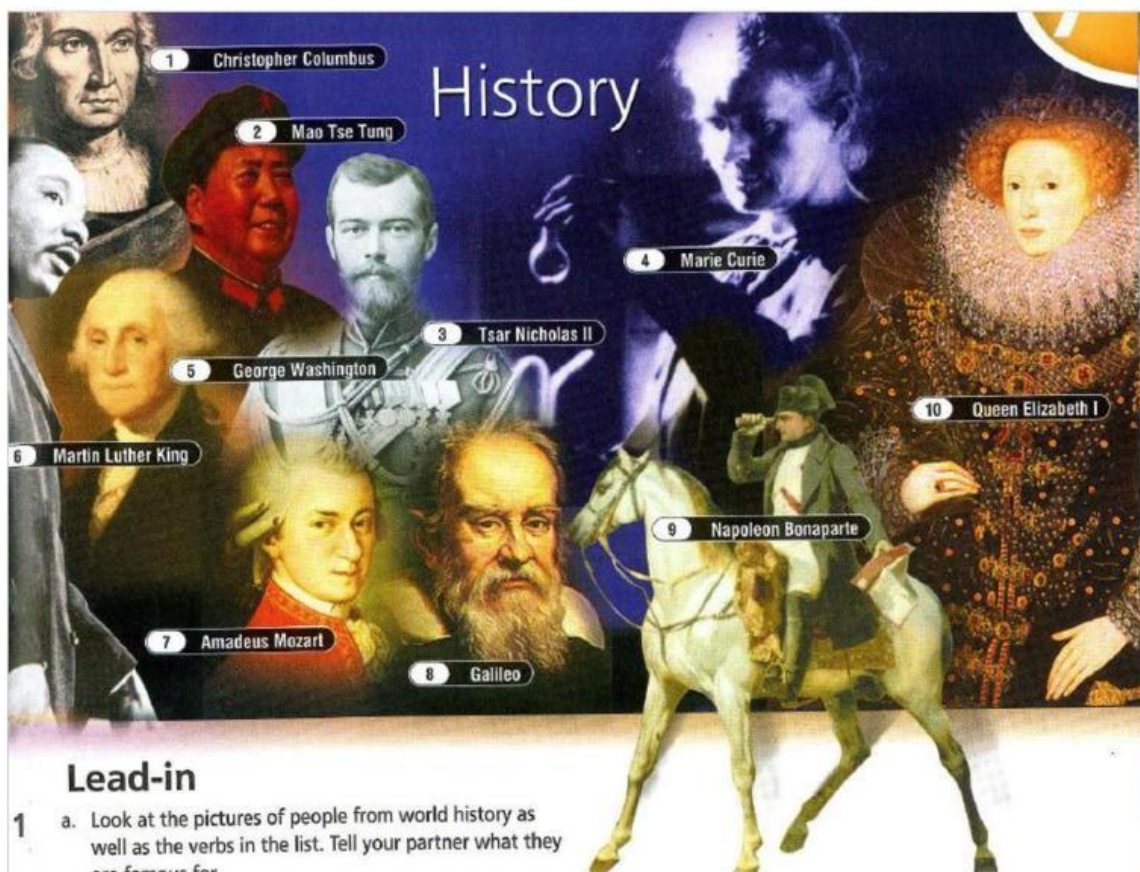




Lead-in

- 1 a. Look at the pictures of people from world history as well as the verbs in the list. Tell your partner what they are famous for.
- fight • compose • elect • invent • reign • discover
 - campaign • conquer • rule • claim • assassinate
- Christopher Columbus is famous for discovering America.*
- b. Use verbs from the list above, as well as the useful language, to ask and answer, as in the example.

Asking for confirmation	
• Wasn't it ... who ...?	• ... was the one who ..., wasn't he?
• It was ... who ..., wasn't it?	• ..., didn't he?
Responding Positively	Responding Negatively
• Yes, that's right.	• I've no idea.
• Yes, I think it/he was/did.	• I haven't a clue.
Responding with Uncertainty	• I couldn't tell you.
• Oh, I'm not sure.	• No way! It was ... who ...
• Oh, it/he might have been.	• Not at all! That was ... (name).
• Oh, I can't remember.	• No, it wasn't.

A: Wasn't it Galileo who first claimed that the earth moved around the sun?
 B: Yes, that's right.

- 2 a. You are going to listen to three people talking about different historical figures. Listen and write who they are. What helped you guess?

Speaker 1 Speaker 3
 Speaker 2

- b. Think about a historical figure and talk about them to your class. The class guess who the person is. Talk about:

- when and where they lived
- what they did / are known for
- how they died
- any other important information

- c. In your opinion, which present-day figure(s) will eventually become part of history on account of their exceptional contribution? Give reasons.

- 3 Paraphrase the following quotations. Do you agree or disagree? Why (not)? Discuss.

The history of mankind is its character. (Goethe)

The only thing we learn from history is that we learn nothing from history. (Hegel)

War & Peace

- 1 a. In pairs, make a list of at least ten words related to the idea of war. Then compare your list to those of your classmates.

fight, battle etc.

- b. Look at the list of words given and together with the words in your list, arrange them in the spidergram below.

• navy • private • surrender • attack • disarmament • ally
• pacifist • conquer • general • major • admiral • treaty



- c. Choose words from the spidergram above and use them in the correct form to complete the sentences below.

- 1 International nuclear will be the first step towards world peace.
- 2 The definitive end to many wars has been marked by a peace
- 3 Napoleon was forced to from Moscow in 1812, due to the bitter cold of the Russian winter.
- 4 The exhausted soldiers their position bravely, but in the end they were defeated by the enemy.
- 5 The Romans Britain in 55 BC, but they didn't conquer it until many years later.

- d. In pairs, choose six words and make your own sentences.

Taking Control

- 2 a. You are going to listen to a conversation between a young woman and her father. Look at the picture and the list of words and expressions below. Can you guess what their conversation will be about?

- get the right to vote
- demonstration
- suffragette
- go on hunger strike
- make a point
- die for the cause
- things get out of control
- get enough attention
- make history



- b. Now listen to the conversation and mark the statements below as true (T) or false (F).

- | | T | F |
|---|-------|-------|
| 1 Women got the right to vote easily. | | |
| 2 Tina's grandmother was a suffragette. | | |
| 3 Suffragettes suffered a lot. | | |
| 4 In 1918 in England, all women had the right to vote. | | |
| 5 In America, women earned the right to vote before women in England. | | |

- c. Use the words and expressions in Ex. 2a, as well as your answers in Ex. 2b, to ask and answer questions, as in the examples.

A: *When did women get the right to vote in England?*

B: *I think they got it in 1918.*

A: *Why did suffragettes go on demonstrations?*

B: *Because they wanted to get attention.*

- d. At what age do people have the right to vote in your country?

Listening

- 1 a. Read through the questions below and underline the important words. What information do you have to listen for? (What ...? Who ...? How many ...? When ...? etc)

- b. You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 You hear a History student talking. When did Germany and Andorra sign the peace treaty?
A before World War Two
B during World War Two
C at the end of World War One
- 2 You hear a boy talking to his mother. What does he say about Caligula?
A He had a good sense of humour.
B He was a serious person.
C He was definitely mad.
- 3 You are listening to a radio programme. How many days did Julius Caesar add to the year 46 BC?
A 1 day B 66 days C 67 days
- 4 You hear a tour guide talking. What does he say about King Ludwig?
A He admired Wagner.
B He didn't know Wagner at all.
C He was unfamiliar with Wagner's music.
- 5 You hear a teacher talking to her class. What does she want her students to do?
A watch a film about Spanish Explorers
B write an essay about Spanish Explorers
C gather material about Spanish Explorers
- 6 You hear a woman talking. What does she say the issue of slavery was?
A a moral issue B an economic issue
C a political issue
- 7 You overhear a man talking. What does he accuse the rats of?
A stealing money B attacking cats
C stealing food
- 8 You hear two people talking. Who are they talking about?
A a soldier B a politician C an explorer

- c. Listen again. Which words helped you choose your answers?

- 2 a. You will hear two students talking about mysteries of history. First, read the notes below and try to work out the kind of information you will need to listen for.



- b. Now listen, and for questions 1-10, complete the missing information by writing a word or a short phrase in each box.

Mysteries of History

The visiting lecturer talked about historical events that have no **1**.

In **2**, the Mary Celeste was found drifting across the Atlantic Ocean.

There were ten people on board: seven crew members, the captain and the captain's **3** & **4**.

There was lots of **4** & **5** on the ship.

A **5** may have been used to escape the Mary Celeste.

Nothing was tidied away and no **6** were taken.

The man who claimed to be the **7** said that sharks had eaten everyone else.

Fosdyke fell into the sea, but a **8** prevented him from drowning.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, author of the **9** stories, wrote about the *Mary Celeste*.

Conan Doyle's version included many **10** that were not true.

- c. Have you heard of any other mysteries of history?