Lesson 8. The Wonders of Great Britain

1 **Read the texts and match the paragraphs with the statements.**

1) **Edinburgh Castle** has dominated the city for almost 1,000 years high up on what is believed to be an extinct volcano. It's possible to see the landmark from almost anywhere in Edinburgh. Over the years the castle has performed many roles. In the 18th and 19th centuries, Edinburgh Castle was a prison for sailors. Some prisoners in the dungeons of Edinburgh Castle, who left graffiti on their prison's walls, sailed with John Paul Jones, founder of the US Navy. More than a million people a year visit Edinburgh Castle, thousands attend the Edinburgh Military Tattoo, a colourful pageant of the Scottish regiments, complete with bagpipes, tartans and lots of horses, held every August.

2) **Windsor Castle** is one of the homes of Queen Elizabeth II. The royal standard flies from the round tower of the castle when the Queen is in the residence. The castle was built by the Normans from timber and later rebuilt in stone. It's easy to get to Windsor from London by train. The building itself (not including grounds) covers 13 acres and is the biggest inhabited castle in the world. William the Conqueror picked the site west of London overlooking the Thames and it has been a Royal residence and fortress ever since — almost 960 years. The Queen still spends most weekends there.

- [2] a) The castle was built not far from the British capital.
- [ ] b) The castle is still occupied by the royal family.
- [ ] c) The castle attracts visitors with its summer festival.
- [ ] d) The castle was rebuilt using different materials.
- [ ] e) The castle is visible from any part of the city.
- [ ] f) The castle is situated on a former dangerous site.

2 **Read the text and choose the correct item.**

Hadrian's Wall

Hadrian's Wall is a stone wall barrier which ___B___ (1) to separate the Romans and the Picts tribes in Scotland 2000 years ago. It allowed Roman soldiers _____ (2) the movements of people coming into or leaving Roman Britain. It was so well built that you can still see parts of it today. Recent _____ (3) have uncovered numerous buildings and some of the most unusual and well-_____ (4) artefacts from the Roman world. Today, remnants of the wall can be found for about 73 miles — a lot of those remnants _____ (5) stone fences, stone barns and the cobbles in stable courtyards. Excavations at Vindolanda, a fort and village south _____ (6) Hadrian's Wall, provide an exciting glimpse into the life of a Roman legion at the _____ (7) of the empire. Exhibitions at Vindolanda and the _____ (8) Roman Army Museum show the evidence of the Roman _____ (9) life in Britain — letters home, _____ (10) in ink on wood, asking for warm clothing and socks.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

	A	B	C
1	has built	was built	is built
2	controlling	control	to control
3	exhibitions	excavations	exaggerations
4	preserved	hidden	saved
5	forming	formed	formation
6	of	in	on
7	coast	edge	border
8	nearly	nearest	nearby
9	soldiers'	soldier's	soldiers
10	wrote	written	writing

3 **Read the text of ex. 2 again and mark the statements as true or false.**

1) Hadrian's Wall was built more than 1500 years ago. *True*
2) Roman soldiers were able to control everybody within Roman Britain. _____
3) The wall can still be seen today. _____
4) Archaeologists have found plenty of things which show Roman life in Britain. _____
5) The Roman Army Museum exhibits some artefacts from the Roman period. _____
6) Roman soldiers asked for ink and warm clothes in their letters hom

LIVEWORKSHEETS