

1. Read the text and write AE (Ancient Egypt), RE (Roman Empire) or AZ (Aztec) for sentences 1–6:

Ancient Egypt was a civilisation in North Africa. The Nile River ran through Ancient Egypt. Two separate kingdoms developed along the Nile River - the kingdom in Upper Egypt and the kingdom in Lower Egypt. In 3200 BC the pharaoh of the north conquered the south and Egypt became one country. The pharaoh's name was King Narmer or Menes.



The **Roman Empire** began in Italy in 27 BC. It was small at first, but it became very big. In the end, North Africa, Spain, France, Germany and England were all part of it. The Romans play an important part in our lives today. Many of the things we do or have are from the Romans. The Romans spoke and wrote in Latin and many of our words come from Latin words. Our calendar, for example, started with Julius Caesar, a Roman ruler.

The **Aztec** people were from central Mexico. From the 13th century, the Valley of Mexico was the centre of Aztec civilisation. In AD 1325 the Aztecs lived in central Mexico City, a large, beautiful and powerful city, on a small island called Tenochtitlan. The ancient Aztecs believed in many gods and goddesses. Songs and poetry were also very important for them. There were poetry competitions at most of the Aztec festivals.

- 1 Menes was an ancient pharaoh. ____
- 2 Gods were very important for them. ____
- 3 Their Empire began in 27 BC. ____
- 4 They spoke and wrote in Latin. ____
- 5 The Nile River was important for them. ____
- 6 Tenochtitlan was an island. ____

2. Read the text again. Answer the questions: 8 pt.

- 1 Who unified Egypt?
- 2 Was the Roman a big Empire in the end?
- 3 Why was the Roman Empire important for our lives today?
- 4 What did the Aztec do in festivals?

3. Complete the questions with the correct form of the Past simple. Then write short answers:

- 1 A- (the film / finish) at ten o'clock?
 B- No,
- 2 A- (she / listen) to her teacher?
 B- Yes,
- 3 A- (you / go) to school by bus?
 B- Yes,

4. Complete the sentences with the Past simple form of the in brackets:

1. We (see) Julia last Thursday.
2. Frank (tell) a great story.
3. You (arrive) home at four o'clock.
4. The girl (listen) to the music.
5. We (have) a terrible time on Sunday.
6. Maurice and Sandra (not be) at school yesterday.