

BIG QUESTION 2

How do we know what happened long ago?

UNIT 3

Think about your grandparents. How was life different when they were your age? Write three things.

Are you interested in the past? Why? / Why not?

Get Ready

Words

A Read and number.

1 clay	3 uniforms	5 peasant	7 army	9 jade	11 armor
2 tomb	4 archaeologist	6 treasure	8 soldiers	10 emperor	























B Circle the correct words.

armor

1 The emperor had a large **army** of soldiers to serve him.
clay

jade

2 When the emperor died, many peasants visited his **clay** .
tomb

treasure

3 Recently, **archaeologists** discovered the emperor's tomb deep underground.
uniforms

peasant

4 Archaeologists think that soldiers in **jade** watched over the underground emperor.
uniforms

clay

5 They found **treasure** bowls and vases in the underground tomb.
armor

clay

6 During that time, Chinese soldiers wore heavy **armor** to protect them.
emperor

C Read. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

jade emperor soldiers peasants treasure

Many centuries ago, a(n) ¹ sat in a

large room filled with beautiful ².

On his finger was a large ³ ring. However, the emperor was unhappy.

Many ⁴ fought for the emperor and served him. He told them to bring him

more treasure. They did so, but he was still unhappy. He asked a wise woman what he should do to be happy. "Give all your treasure to the poor ⁵ on your land," the wise woman said. The emperor gave all his treasure away, and he became a happy and joyful man.



Read

A Read. What did archaeologists find in Germany?

B Read again. Think about the author's purpose. Is it to entertain, to inform, or to persuade?

The Roman Fort of Hermeskeil

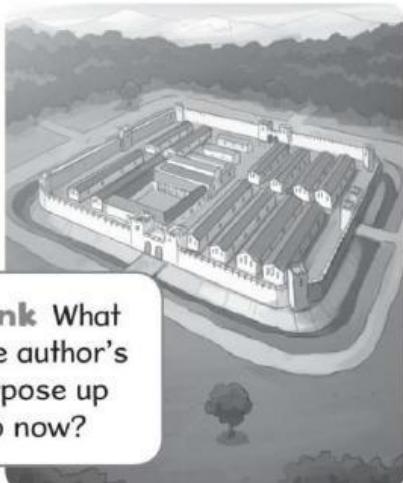
It is the year 51 BC on the border of modern France. Julius Caesar, the great Roman general, stands in front of his **army**. Thousands of his **soldiers** watch him carefully. There is a deep silence. Suddenly, Caesar raises his arm, and his soldiers attack the neighboring Treveri army with loud cries.

How do historians know this happened? A recent discovery near the German town of Hermeskeil gave them clues. In 2010, **archaeologists** believed they found a 2,000-year-old Roman fort near Hermeskeil. A fort is a place where an army can stay safely. They found parts of the fort. However, they couldn't prove it was Roman.

Then, one year later, they made an important discovery. Between two stones, they found pieces of **clay** and a nail from a Roman soldier's shoe. Shoemakers put these nails around the bottom of the shoe to keep it together. Roman soldiers walked far, and the nails kept the shoes strong. These shoes were an important part of the Roman soldier's **uniform**. The pattern on the nail proved that it was 2,000 years old.

Archaeologists now know that Julius Caesar and his army were in the area at that time. They think the Roman army fought the local Treveri army and chased them away. The archaeologists hope to find more information about this interesting time in history. Today, they are still searching for clues and **treasure**.

Think What is the author's purpose up to now?



Think What is the author's purpose for this paragraph?



Understand

Comprehension

A What is the author's purpose for each sentence below? Write the number of each sentence in the correct box.

- 1 In 2010, archaeologists believed they found a 2,000-year-old Roman fort.
- 2 Suddenly, Caesar raises his arm, and his soldiers attack the Treveri army with loud cries.
- 3 A recent discovery near the German town of Hermeskeil gave them clues.
- 4 Thousands of his soldiers watch him carefully.

To Inform	To Entertain
1	

B Circle *True* or *False*.

- 1 Archaeologists found a soldier's shoe between the stones.
- 2 The Roman fort is in modern Germany.
- 3 Archaeologists have stopped looking for clues now.

True **False**
True **False**
True **False**

C **Words in Context** Read, write, and match.

battle general ancient coffin

1 Julius Caesar was a great Roman general.

2 Archaeologists found a _____ inside the tomb.

3 Julius Caesar sent his soldiers into _____ many times.

4 The _____ fort is almost gone now.



D **About You** Answer the questions.

- 1 What old things do you think archaeologists could find in your country?

- 2 Why are these old things important for us today?

Grammar in Use

A Study the grammar.

Learn Grammar

Verbs Followed by Infinitives

appear (to be) hope (to meet) plan (to study)
expect (to see) learn (to drive) seem (to have)



The archaeologists **hope to find** more information about this interesting time in history.

There **appear to be** pieces of clay in the area.
don't appear to be

He **expected to find** a lot of treasure in one place.
didn't expect to find

Did she **learn to label** all of the pieces correctly? Yes, she did. / No, she didn't.

What does he **plan to study** at university? He **plans to study** archaeology.

B Underline the verb before the infinitive.

Then circle the infinitive.

- 1 Raji chose to write about the first Roman emperor for his history report.
- 2 The Treveri people didn't expect to see such a large Roman army.
- 3 Do the archaeologists plan to dig in this area much longer?
- 4 What time and place in history did you decide to research?
- 5 Gabrielle seems to be unhappy with her history test score.
- 6 The general didn't appear to be nervous before the battle.
- 7 Did Diego agree to take you to the museum?
- 8 What did the students learn to do at the archaeological site?



C Read. Then write the sentence with the correct infinitives.

1 The archaeologist didn't forget to labeled each of the items.

The archaeologist didn't forget to label each of
the items.

2 Julius Caesar chose to attacks the Treveri army.

3 Do the archaeologists hope finding more Roman treasure?

4 What did the Roman shoemakers learn make so well?

5 The fort near Hermeskeil seems to being a real Roman fort.



D Unscramble the question and sentences.

1 promised / harder / He / study / to

2 find / the / She / treasure / to / expect / didn't

3 visit / you / museum / Did / plan / to / the

4 they / meet / did / Where / agree / to

E Answer the questions.

1 What historical places do you hope to visit someday?

2 Where did you first learn to speak English?

Communicate

Word Study

cyclist cartoonist dentist florist tourist pianist

A Z

A Read and write. Circle the *-ist* suffix.



1 _____

3 _____

5 _____

2 _____

4 _____

6 _____

B Complete the sentences with the words from the box above.

- 1 Sujeong wears a white jacket in her office. She has assistants to help her. People sit in a chair and open their mouths so she can see their teeth. Sujeong is a _____.
- 2 George loves to get on airplanes and see other places. He always has his camera to take pictures. He stays at inexpensive hotels to save money. George is a _____.
- 3 Hala wears a helmet and light clothing when she does her sport. She rides many kilometers each day. Hala is a _____.
- 4 Alex works for a television show for children. He draws pictures of cute characters doing very funny things. He draws many pictures every day. Alex is a _____.
- 5 Maria practices her instrument every day. It has white and black keys. She performs for people at a concert hall every weekend. Maria is a _____.
- 6 Kenta took over his parents' business. People go to his shop on special days. His shop smells very fragrant. Kenta is a _____.

Writing Study

A Circle the correct verbs.

1 Yesterday, the archaeologists **begin / began** their work early because the sun **is / was** so hot. They **decide / decided** to **stop / stopped** at 11:00 a.m.

2 Mr. Endo teaches history at the high school in our town. Every summer, he **takes / took** students on a field trip to **look / looked** for ancient items near the river, where archaeologists **discover / discovered** a Roman fort years ago. Students often **find / found** pieces of clay pots and other items.

3 Archaeologists always **look / looked** for unusual items when they search an area. For example, they may **find / found** a stone that has a strange shape. It may be an ancient Roman stone that soldiers **use / used to make / made** roads.





B Write a paragraph about something that happened long ago.

Read the example below. Use at least one verb followed by an infinitive. Be sure that the verbs are all in the past tense.

Julius Caesar and his soldiers **marched** all morning through the hills. By noon, they **were** only 20 kilometers from the Roman fort. The sun **was** hot, and the men **needed** food and water. After lunch, Caesar **decided to let** the men rest for one hour.