Part B • Listening, Reading and Writing

LISTENING

1 [Audio UT5.01] Listen to a radio interview about something that was found. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1 Nina and her husband bought a **house** / **hotel**.

2 The building **needs** / **doesn't need** a lot of work.

3 They found a painting **on the wall** / **under the floor**.

4 The painting is **500** / **60** years old.

5 Nina **knows** / **doesn't know** what they are going to do with the painting.

/5

2 [Audio UT5.01] Listen again. Choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

1 What does Nina say about the age of the house?

A It's more than 500 years old.

B It's around 60 years old.

C It has an old and a newer part.

2 What does Nina say about living in the house?

A She's living there at the moment.

B She's going to live there in the future.

C Other people are going to stay there.

3 Who took down the wall and found the art work?

A Nina

B Builders

C Nina's husband

4 Why is the art work special?

A It is complete.

B It's over 2,000 years old.

C The colours are special.

5 What does Nina say will need a lot of time and money?

A Putting the painting in a museum.

B Keeping the painting at the house.

C Turning the house into a museum.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING

3 Read the text about the history of everyday objects. Match the objects (1–5) with the places people first made them (A–E).

1 Wallpaper ___

2 The battery ___

3 The pencil ___

4 Jeans ___

5 The sofa ___

A The Middle East

B America

C Asia

D North Africa

E Europe

/5

The History of Everyday Objects

Some everyday objects have really interesting histories. Read about five of them.

Wallpaper

Today, wallpaper makes people's homes look nice, but the first wallpaper in China 2000 years ago helped to keep homes warm. In the 1600s, the Chinese introduced wallpaper to other countries. At that time, people with a lot of money put material on their wall. Only people without much money bought wallpaper. Later, wallpaper became popular with everyone.

The battery

In Baghdad, Iraq, some people have found what they think was a very early battery from over 2,250 years ago, but Alessandro Volta made the first true battery in 1800. In 1859, Gaston Planté made a battery that is similar to the ones we use in cars today. In the middle of the 20th century, businesses began to make small, light batteries for everyday objects like radios.

The pencil

In the 1500s, the English found a large amount of graphite (the material in a pencil). It was soft and it needed something to hold it together, so they put it inside wood. In 1795, Nicolas-Jacques Conté found a way to bake the graphite so he could change how soft or hard the graphite was in the pencil – companies today use this same process.

Jeans

In 1853, Levi Strauss of California, US was selling dry products, including a material called 'denim'. His customer Jacob W Davis bought denim from Strauss and made some trousers with it. Davis used metal in some places to stop the trousers from getting holes. The jeans were strong and so Davis decided to make and sell them. Levi Strauss helped him.

The sofa

Rich and important Egyptians first used sofas 4,000 years ago. Sofas were later popular with all kinds of Romans – rich and poor – but the cheap sofas were not soft like they are today. They were hard. From 400 CE to the late 1500s, people didn't use sofas regularly, but they became popular once more in the 1900s because companies could make them cheaply and easily.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4 Read the text again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

1 People used wallpaper in China to stay warm. **T / F**

2 In the 1600s, everyone put wallpaper on their walls. **T / F**

3 Volta made a battery similar to the ones we use in motor transport today. **T / F**

4 Planté made small batteries like the ones we use in radios today. **T / F**

5 People made pencils in the 1500s in the same way people make them today. **T / F**

6 Conté discovered how to make pencils harder or softer. **T / F**

7 Levi Strauss made the first pair of jeans. **T / F**

8 The metal parts on jeans help to keep them strong. **T / F**

9 All Egyptians sat on soft, comfortable sofas. **T / F**

10 People didn't use sofas much for over a thousand years. **T / F**

LIVEWORKSHEETS