Unidad Educativa Particular
"Julio María Matovelle"
Z7- Dirección Distrital 07D02- Circuito 17-18-19

CÓDIGO AMIE
07H00131

ENGLISH PROJECT

NAME: **CLASS:**

How have humans' creations changed the world?

1) **Math the words with the correct definitions**

Beverage



Replacement



Cornmeal



Somewhat



Nowadays



Accurate



Seismograph



something that takes the place of something else

a liquid you can drink, like coffee, soda, or juice

a litte, relatively

flour made from crushed corn

free from mistakes or errors

at the present time

a device that measures and records the movement of the earth during an earthquake

LIVEWORKSHEETS

ENGLISH PROJECT

2) Drag and drop the words in the correct picture.

a. Concrete **b. Earthquake detector** **c. Telescope** **d. Paper**






3) Read the article and choose the true sentences.

Discoveries from Ancient Cultures

Believe it or not, people that lived many years ago invented things that are still used nowadays.

Concrete: About 2,100 years ago, Romans created a really hard material by mixing rocks with volcanic ash. It was used to build the famous Coliseum in Rome.

Earthquake detector: The Chinese invented the first seismograph 2,000 years ago. It was made of bronze and was very accurate in detecting earth movements.

Paper: Around 3,000 BC, Egyptians made the first paper from the fiber of the papyrus plant and also invented a special pen to write on it. The quality was so good that Egyptian papyrus remains intact.

Telescope: The Assyrians could see the stars and the sky 3,000 years ago because they created a special lens that could have been the first telescope.

The number zero: This number is somewhat new in human history. Both the Mayans and the Babylonians had the idea of zero; not as a number, but as a replacement for other numbers. The Mayans used it to make their calendars. A Hindu astronomer introduced the concept of zero as an independent number.

Choose the true sentences:

a. Egyptians created the concrete
b. The concrete was used to build the Coliseum in Rome.
c. The Chinese invented the Earthquake detector.
d. The Earthquake detector was almost accurate in detecting earth movements.
e. Romans made the first paper from the fiber of the papyrus.
f. The Assyrians created a special lens for the first telescope.
g. The number zero is somewhat new in human history
h. A Chinese astronomer introduced the concept of zero number.
i. The Mayans used the number zero to make their calendars.

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