

A NIGHT AT A HAUNTED HOTEL

This is a ghost



This is a haunted place (a place with ghosts)



READING

A) Before you read. Do you believe in ghosts? Are there any buildings in your town that people think are haunted?

B) Read the text and find out:

1. Who is the ghost in the hotel?
2. Choose the things that happen in the hotel:
 - a. People hear strange noises
 - b. People see somebody
 - c. Doors open and close
 - d. lights go on and off
 - e. things fall on the floor
 - f. people feel that somebody is watching them

THERE ARE MANY HOTELS IN BRITAIN THAT PEOPLE SAY ARE HAUNTED. IF YOU ARE FEELING BRAVE, YOU CAN STAY THE NIGHT IN ONE OF THESE HOTELS.

ENGLAND GOSFORTH HALL INN

Gosforth Hall is a small hotel in Cumbria in the north of England, built in 1658. People say the hotel has the ghost of a Catholic priest. He usually appears in Room 11. There is a secret tunnel that goes from behind the fireplace in the hotel lounge to Room 11. In 17th-century England, Catholic priests used the tunnel to hide from Protestants.

The owner of the hotel, Rod Davies, says, "I didn't believe in ghosts before I came here, but strange things happen in the hotel. One guest woke up in the middle of the night and saw a tall man standing next to his bed. He checked out the next morning." Rod's wife says, "One night a lot of books fell off a shelf in the lounge. And sometimes when I am working, I feel that someone is watching me, but when I turn around, nobody is there."

GHOST HUNTERS: Ask for Room 11

www.gosforthhallhotel.co.uk

Priest: sacerdote
Hide: esconderse
Lounge:
Owner: dueño
Believe: creer
Strange: extraño, raro
Happen: ocurrir, suceder
Guest: huésped
Fall off: caerse
That: que
Turn round: girar (se)
Hunter: cazador
Somebody: alguien
Nobody: nadie

LISTENING

A newspaper, the Sunday Times, sent one of its journalists, Stephen Bleach, to Gosforth Hall Inn. They asked him to spend the night in Room 11.

C) Listen to part 1 of Stephen's night. Choose the information in these sentences.

1. He arrived at Gosforth Hall **early** / **late** in the evening.
2. There were **four** / **three** other guests in the hotel.
3. He talked to **the hotel manager** / **one of the guests**.
4. The manager was a **man** / **woman**.
5. He went to his room at **12:00** / **11:00**
6. Room 11 was on the **first** / **top** floor.
7. The room was very **big** / **small**.
8. There **wasn't** / **was** a remote control for the TV.
9. There **was** / **wasn't** a horror movie on TV.
10. He went to sleep **at** / **before** the end of the movie.

D) Do you think Stephen saw the ghost? Listen to part 2 to find out. Listen again and answer the questions.

1. Did he wake up during the night?
2. Did anything strange happen?
3. Was he frightened?
4. Would he like to go back?

GRAMMAR

There was / There were

There was is the past form of *there is*.

There were is the past form of *there are*.

Singular	Plural
☐ There was an old TV.	There were only three guests.
☐ There wasn't a remote control.	There weren't any more people.
☐ Was there a ghost?	Were there any windows?
☒ Yes, there was .	Yes, there were .
☒ No, there wasn't .	No, there weren't .

Activity: Complete the dialogue with the correct form of there was or there were.

- A How many guests _____ in the hotel?
- B _____ four including me. _____ a French tourist and _____ two businessmen.
- A _____ a restaurant?
- B No, _____, but _____ a bar.
- A _____ a minibar in your room?
- B Yes, _____, but _____ any drinks in it.
- A How many beds _____?
- B One. A double bed.

Object pronouns

subject pronoun	object pronoun	
I	me	Can you help me ?
you	you	I know you .
he	him	She isn't in love with him .
she	her	He calls her every day.
it	it	I don't like it .
we	us	Wait for us !
they	them	Call them this evening.

- We use **subject pronouns** when the noun is the subject of a verb.
The ghost is a Catholic Priest. **He** usually appears in Room 11.
- We use **object pronouns** when the noun is the object of a verb.
I feel that someone is watching **me**.
- **Object pronouns** go after the verb. We also use object pronouns after prepositions.
People feel that somebody is looking **at them**.

Activity: Change the highlighted words to an object pronoun:

- I call my mother once a week.
I call _____ once a week.
- She speaks to her father in German.
She speaks to _____ in German.
- He meets his friends after work.
He meets _____ after work.
- My son doesn't like pizza.
My son doesn't like _____.
- Can you help my friend and me?
Can you help _____?

VOCABULARY

Prepositions of movement

They are prepositions that indicate the movement of a person or thing.

Match the pictures and prepositions. Listen and check.

- from...to /frəm/ /tu/
- into /'ɪntu/
- out of /'aʊt əv/
- up /ʌp/
- down /daʊn/
- 1 toward /tɔəd/

