

Ötzi's story

Read and listen to the story

THE ALPS	Alpok
PATH	ösvény
STONE AGE	Kőkorszak
MURDER	meggyilkol
MURDERER	gyilkos
ARCHEOLOGIST	régész
BC (Before Christ)	Krisztus előtt
AD (Anno Domini, latinból)	Krisztus után
EGYPT	Egyiptom
EGYPTIAN	egyiptomiak
SHEEP	bárány (nincs többes számú alakja)
GOAT	kecske
CARRY	visz, cipel
COPPER AXE	rézbalta
BOW	íj
ARROW	nyíl
TOOLS	szerszámok
WATERPROOF	vízálló
CLOAK	köpönyeg
SOPHISTICATED	fejlett, kifinomult gondolkodású

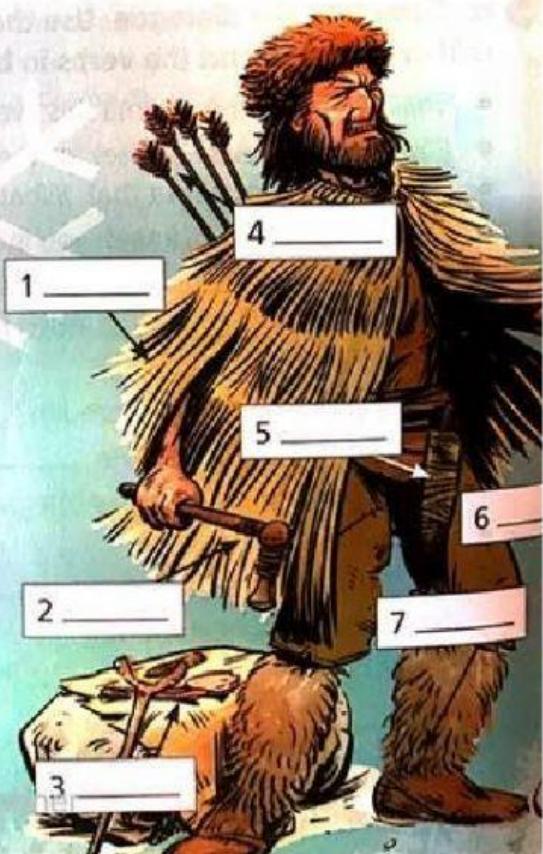
THE ICEMAN

In September 1991, two German tourists were on holiday in the Alps. One day, they were walking along a path, when they saw something in the ice. They stopped and looked. It was part of a body. They thought it was a climber, but they were wrong. They weren't looking at the body of a modern climber. This body was over 5,300 years old. They were looking at a man from the Stone Age.

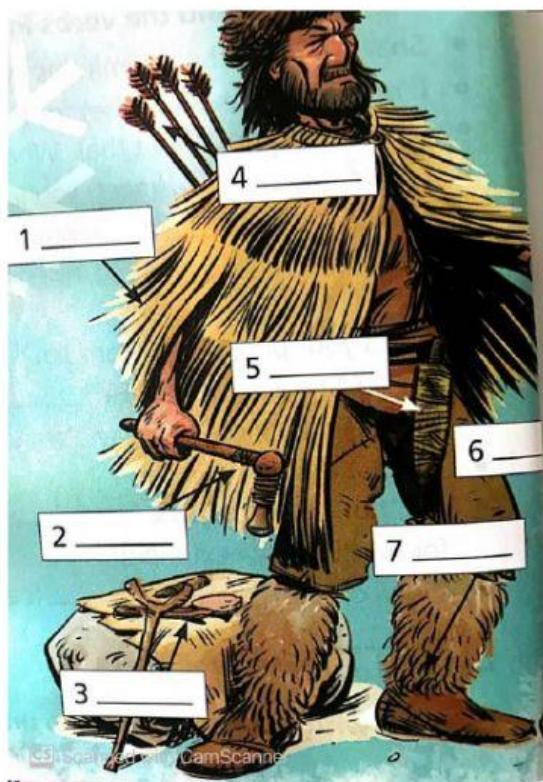
Who was he? What was he doing in the mountains? How did he die? Did he fall or did somebody murder him? Archaeologists from all over the world wanted to study the Iceman.

Ötzi, as the archaeologists called him, lived between 3350 BC and 3100 BC – over 600 years before the Egyptians built the Pyramids. He came from northern Italy and he was about forty-six years old. That was old in the Stone Age, because people didn't live very long then. He was about 1.6 m tall, had blue eyes and long, dark brown hair. We know that he was a farmer, because scientists found pieces of corn in his clothes. He was probably taking his sheep and goats into the mountains when he died.

Ötzi changed our ideas about the Stone Age. Before Ötzi, archaeologists thought that copper didn't arrive in Europe until 2000 BC. However, Ötzi was carrying a copper axe 1,300 years earlier. He was also carrying a bow and arrows, a knife and some wooden tools. He was wearing warm clothes, with a waterproof cloak and leather boots. These things show that Stone Age people were very sophisticated.



2. Drag and drop Ötzi's tools and clothes to their right places.



copper axe

leather boots

arrows

bow

cloak

wooden tools

knife

3. Facts about Ötzi. Choose the correct options.

His body was found in _____ in _____ by two _____.

His body was over _____ years old.

The Iceman was a _____.

He had _____ tools.

He was very _____.

4. Watch the video and choose!

In which country can you see Ötzi?

The name of the town where the museum is:

Scientist found _____ in his stomach.

Scientists found fifty-seven _____ on his body.

Otzi is the best _____ body in Europe.

Positive form	Negative Form	Question form
I worked	I didn't (=did not) work	Did I work?
You worked	You didn't work	Did you work?
We worked	We didn't work	Did we work?
They worked	They didn't work	Did they work?
She worked	She didn't work	Did she work?
He worked	He didn't work	Did he work?
It worked	It didn't work	Did it work?

Look at the forms of Past Simple and Past Continuous Tenses! Remember?

PAST CONTINUOUS

Affirmative

I **was** playing.
You **were** playing.
He **was** playing.
She **was** playing.
It **was** playing.
We **were** playing.
You **were** playing.
They **were** playing.

Negative

I **wasn't** playing.
You **weren't** playing.
He **wasn't** playing.
She **wasn't** playing.
It **wasn't** playing.
We **weren't** playing.
You **weren't** playing.
They **weren't** playing.

Interrogative

Was I playing?
Were you playing?
Was he playing?
Was she playing?
Was it playing?
Were we playing?
Were you playing?
Were they playing?

Was not → **wasn't**
Were not → **weren't**

Answer
Yes, I **was** / No, I **wasn't**
Yes, you **were** / No you **weren't**



Past Continuous: Progress

Past Simple: Action

Past simple and past continuous

3 a Look at the grammar box. Complete the sentences from the text. Why are the tenses different in the first sentence, but the same in the second sentence?

1 They **were walking** along a path, when they **were walking** in the ice.



the past continuous
an action in progress when an event happened in the past

2 They **stopped** and **looked**.



the past simple
a completed action in the past

4 a Complete the text. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the past continuous tense.

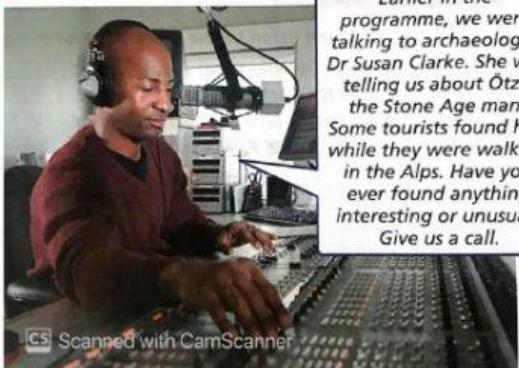
How ¹ _____ Ötzi _____ (die)? In 2001, scientists in Italy ² _____ (X-ray) the body and they ³ _____ (find) an arrowhead in his shoulder. So we think that Ötzi probably ⁴ _____ (die) like this: one day he ⁵ _____ (take) his animals into the mountains, when somebody ⁶ _____ (attack) him. He ⁷ _____ (escape), but as he ⁸ _____ (run away), they ⁹ _____ (shoot) him in the back with an arrow. Ötzi ¹⁰ _____ (run) up the mountain and ¹¹ _____ (lie down) to rest. While he ¹² _____ (lie) there, it ¹³ _____ (start) to snow. Ötzi probably ¹⁴ _____ (freeze) to death.

b **Speaking** 10 Listen and check.

Listen to the radio programme and fill out the chart!

Listening and speaking

5 a Read what the DJ says.



Earlier in the programme, we were talking to archaeologist Dr Susan Clarke. She was telling us about Ötzi, the Stone Age man. Some tourists found him while they were walking in the Alps. Have you ever found anything interesting or unusual? Give us a call.

b 1.11 Look at the photos. Listen. Which of these things did the callers find?



c 1.11 Listen again. Find this information about each caller.

- 1 How did they find the thing? What were they doing?
- 2 What did they do with it?
- 3 Where is it now?

6 Work with a partner. One person is the DJ and the other is a caller. Choose one of the other things in the photos. Make dialogues. Use the questions in exercise 5c to help you.

	What did they find?	Where did they find them?	What were they doing when they found them?	What did they do with them?	Where are these things now?
Emma					
Mark's dog, Rufus					
Sarah					

Have you ever found anything interesting?