

Lesson 1

1  Look, read and order.

Romulus and Remus: A legend about the founding of Rome



☐ The boys lived with the she-wolf for a few years before a shepherd found them. He raised them as his own children, and they grew to be strong and clever.

☐ Romulus named the city Rome and became its ruler. He went up to the sky with his father Mars after he died. And that is the legend of the founding of Rome!

☐ The young men returned to the spot where the shepherd found them and decided to build a city. Romulus drew a line around the city and said, 'Don't you cross this line, Remus. This city is mine!'

☐ A princess called Rhea had a wicked uncle. Uncle Amulius didn't want her to have any children. But Rhea married the god Mars and had twin boys. Their names were Romulus and Remus.

☐ Her uncle discovered the babies, put them in a basket and threw them into the River Tiber. A she-wolf found the basket after it floated to the shore. The wolf fed the babies with her own milk.

☐ They had a big argument before Remus walked over the line. Then they had a fight, and Romulus killed Remus.

2  Read and circle.

1. The she-wolf found the babies **before** / **after** Amulius threw them into the river.
2. The boys lived with the she-wolf **before** / **after** the shepherd found them.
3. They decided to build a city **before** / **after** they became adults.
4. Romulus became the ruler of Rome **before** / **after** he killed Remus.
5. The city of Rome was named **before** / **after** Romulus died.

3  Look at the pictures and retell the story.

4  Invent a legend about the founding of your city.



Grammar

A she-wolf found the basket **after** it floated to the shore.
They had a big argument **before** Remus walked over the line.

1 Look and write the numbers.



All the latest news and gossip from the Colosseum by Leo Minimus

Yesterday, our top gladiators performed in front of 50,000 excited fans. Here are some of yesterday's highlights!

- Gladiator ____: Brutus heard the bear while ____.
- Gladiator ____: Marcus was standing on a rock when ____.
- Gladiator ____: Setius was running towards the exit when ____.
- Gladiator ____: Lucius and Titus were fighting when ____.
- Gladiator ____: While _____, Publius threw a net over him.



Grammar

He was waving to the crowd **when** he **heard** the bear.
He heard the bear **while** he **was waving** to the crowd.

2 Complete the sentences above.

Aurelius was signing autographs he saw the crocodile he tripped and fell
he was waving to the crowd Lucius dropped his shield

3 Play You won't believe it!

I was sitting in the stadium...

I was sitting in the stadium...

A bee was buzzing around my head...

My friends were swimming in the sea...

The police were chasing the suspect...

We were studying English...

We were running to the bus stop...

My best friend was walking home from school...

The plane was landing...



when I fell asleep. Then I woke up and I was...



More practice

Unit 1

Lesson 3

1 Look at the advertisement and answer the questions.

Come to the Circus Maximus on 17th July

for exciting chariot races!



Join 25,000 other spectators and see

- the opening parade!
- 12 chariots in every race!
- performances by acrobats between races!
- 10 incredible races!



Do you support the Reds, the Blues, the Yellows or the Greens?
Come and cheer on your favourite team!

Entrance free
for all!

Doors open at 10 am

1. What could you see at the Circus Maximus? _____
2. How many chariots were there? _____
3. How much did it cost to enter? _____

2  1.4 Listen and complete Leo's questions to Faustus.



1. W _____ were you born?
2. W _____ did you come to Rome?
3. W _____ did you compete in your first race?
4. W _____ time did your race start today?
5. W _____ did your horses come from?
6. W _____ did the Emperor give you after the race?

3  1.5 Listen and underline the mistakes in Leo's notes.

1. Faustus was born in France.
2. He wanted to be rich and the best charioteer in the world.
3. He competed in his first race in April last year.
4. His race started at six o'clock in the morning.
5. His horses came from Spain, Greece and North America.
6. The Emperor gave him the palm leaf of victory and a bag of silver.



Grammar

What time **did** the race **start**?
The race **started** at six o'clock.

4  Role-play an interview with a classmate.

1. Invent a charioteer or a gladiator. Draw a picture of him / her and write his / her name.
2. Write interview questions in your notebook.
3. Interview a classmate!

1  Read and number the questions.

Common questions tourists ask

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ Where can I buy cheap food and gifts? | ☐ How can I blend in and look like a local person? |
| ☐ What can I do if I am too tired to walk? | ☐ What can I do to improve my language skills? |
| ☐ Where can I go to meet people? | ☐ How can I travel safely at night? |

Tips for tourists in Ancient Rome

Is this your first visit to Rome?

Here are some tips for visitors!

- Public baths are places where you can socialise while getting clean! There are 11 public baths in Rome. They have all got gyms to help you stay fit.
- It's dark in Rome after sunset.
A torch-bearer is a man who guides you through the city at night.
Don't lose him!
- Do you want to speak like a cultured Roman citizen? Recite poetry in Latin!
Virgil is the man who wrote the *Aeneid* - the most famous poem in Latin!
- If you are tired of walking, you can always hire a litter. A litter is a box that is carried by four men. But watch out! They are very expensive!

- Don't want to look like a tourist? No problem! Just wear a toga! A toga is a long sheet of cloth that you wrap around your body.
- Markets are places where you can always find a bargain. At Trajan's Market, the fish are so fresh that they are still swimming!



2 Complete the sentences with *who*, *that* or *where*.

- Ostia is a small town _____ you can enjoy fresh air and go swimming in the sea. It is the main seaport of Rome.
- Gladiators are people _____ fight in the stadiums. They can be very violent!
- The *Acta Diurna* is the newspaper _____ tells you all you need to know. But you must be able to read Latin!



Grammar

Markets are places **where** you can find a bargain.

3  Write a *Tips for tourists* pamphlet for your town or city.



More practice

Finally, the summer was here! Livia, Marius and their parents, Crispus and Cornelia, left the city of Rome to go to their villa in the countryside. As soon as they arrived, Livia jumped down from the wagon and ran to her bedroom. From her window, she could see the garden and, in the distance, the beautiful sea.

Marius, her 10-year-old brother, ran into Livia's room. 'Come on!' he said. 'Let's play charioteers!'

For the next half an hour, Livia and Marius ran around the garden pretending to be the most famous charioteers in Rome.

That evening, Livia and Marius's parents invited some local people to dinner. One of them was a rich businessman named Petronius. He lived in a large villa on the hill. He talked and smiled a lot, but Livia didn't like him. His smile was cold.

Near the end of the meal, they heard voices in the kitchen. Their old cook, Salvia, was arguing with the servants because a huge cake was missing!

Somebody, or something, took it!

That night, Livia couldn't sleep. She was worried, thinking about the cake and wondering what happened to it. She got up and looked out of the window. The garden was grey in the moonlight.

Then she saw a shape beside a large tree. It was white, like a marble statue. She couldn't remember a statue in that position. She rubbed her eyes and looked again, but the shape wasn't there anymore!

Early the next morning, Marius went down to the kitchen for breakfast. He found Livia already there.

'Are you hungry, too?' he asked.

'No, I couldn't sleep.'

'So why are you down here?'

'I want to know who stole the cake.'

'Maybe it was a wolf,' said Marius.

'I don't think so,' said Livia. 'Somebody broke the lock and climbed through the window. Follow me.'

1  1.6 Read and listen to the story.

2  Read and order the events.

- ☐ Livia's parents had a dinner party.
- ☐ Livia found it difficult to sleep.
- ☐ Livia and Marius played in the garden.
- ☐ Livia saw a mysterious shape in the garden.
- ☐ Livia and her family arrived at their villa.
- ☐ Salvia discovered a cake was missing.

They walked out into the garden. Livia remembered the white shape she saw the night before. She ran over to the tree.

'What are you looking at?' asked Marius.

Livia pointed at the ground. There were small pieces of cake!

Livia and Marius walked to the end of the garden and looked over the wall. Livia saw something in the shade of some trees. They climbed over the wall and found a boy sleeping.

His hair was red and his skin was as white as milk. Half of the cake was lying next to him.

'So he stole the cake!' said Marius loudly, annoyed. The boy woke up. His eyes were bright green and scared. 'Why did you steal our cake?'

The boy sat up. 'Hungry,' he said. He knew only a few words in Latin.

Then Livia saw red and purple marks on the boy's arms, and she understood everything. The marks were from metal chains. The boy was a slave; he had obviously escaped from his master. Suddenly, they heard barking dogs. The boy jumped to his feet. Some men were shouting. One of the voices belonged to Petronius.

'Come on! Let's find that boy!'

'We must help him!' cried Livia.

'Come with us,' said Livia to the boy.

Half an hour later, the three children were standing inside Crispus's study. Livia described the morning's events. However, she didn't mention the stolen cake. Then she said, 'Petronius seemed to be in charge of the hunt. I know he's a businessman, but what is his business?'

'He buys and sells slaves,' said her father. 'I think this boy is one of his.'

'Can he stay here?' asked Livia.

After a long silence, their father said, 'Listen carefully. I will buy the boy from Petronius, but you must help pay for him. You'll have no pocket money for a year. Do you understand?'

They understood, and they didn't care. The boy was going to be safe!

'Would you like to stay with us?' Crispus asked the boy. The boy nodded and smiled from ear to ear.

'Have you got a name?' Crispus asked.

At last the boy spoke. 'Yes,' he said. 'My name is Flann. Thank you.'

In the afternoon, Petronius came over for a visit.

Crispus spoke to him in the dining room.

'I found him in the garden this morning. He was very hungry, so I gave him some breakfast.'

Petronius was angry, 'Very well,' he said. 'I will sell the boy to you. But don't trust him. He ran away from me. He will run away from you, too.'

1 1.7 Read and listen to the story.

2 Read and explain the situations.

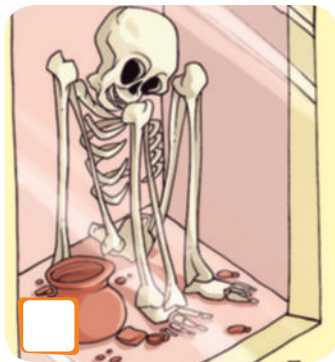
1. Livia examined the ground around the tree.
2. There were red and purple marks on the boy's arms.
3. The boy jumped up when he heard the dogs and the voices.
4. The boy was very happy.

Unit 1

Lesson 7

1 Read and number the pictures.

Our school trip to the Museum of Anthropology



1. When we arrived at the museum, we bought our tickets.
2. _____ we entered the museum, we left our bags in the cloakroom.
3. _____, we looked at Mayan tombs at the Uxmal exhibit.
4. _____, we saw the Aztec Stone of the Sun.
5. _____ we were walking around, I took photos of ancient masks for my project.
6. Then we sat outside by the fountain and had sandwiches.
7. _____ lunch, we looked at the exhibit of indigenous textiles.
8. _____, at the end of the day, we bought some souvenirs in the gift shop.

2 Complete the sentences above with these words.

after after that before finally first while

3 Choose a topic and write a report.

A school trip to a museum

A day in the countryside

A visit to the zoo

A special weekend

A memorable trip

Phonics

Unit 1 Lesson 8

1  1.8 Listen and complete. Then act out the dialogue.

ancient chief deity field neighbour piece

Amelia: Hi! My name is Olga. I'm the _____ of a foreign tribe. Who are you?

Justin: Hello! My name is Maximus. I'm an _____ Roman soldier.

Amelia: I like your shield, Maximus. Where did you get it?

Justin: I found it in a _____. Then I drew a picture of Mars on it.

Amelia: Who's he?

Justin: He's a Roman _____.

Amelia: Your hat's a bit weird. Where did you get it?

Justin: It's from my _____. It was in her kitchen.

Amelia: Does it weigh a lot?

Justin: Yes, it does! I want to take it off!

Amelia: OK, let's get a _____ of cake and sit down.



2  1.9 Listen and complete the words with ei or ie.



Molly: Have you been king for a long time?

King: I've r_____ned for 60 years.

Molly: Do you have any l_____sure time?

King: No, I'm very busy. I rec_____ve lots of gifts every day. Of course, my servants have to open them!

Kylie: Hey, Lizardman! What are you doing on the c_____ling?

Lizardman: Look! There's a dangerous th_____f outside!

Kylie: But that's my best fr_____nd Bill!

Lizardman: He has dec_____ved you! He's an enemy of soc_____ty!



More
phonics



1 Read and number the paragraphs.

1. A model for modern governments
2. Constructing cities
3. The quickest route from A to B
4. Water on demand
5. We are all Romans!

Civis Romanus Sum

☐ Do you know what the title means? It means 'I am a Roman citizen' in Latin, the language of the Romans. In many ways, all over the world, we are still Romans today. The world we live in was shaped by the Roman civilisation. Let's look at some examples.

☐ The ancient Romans were fantastic builders. They built arches, domes, viaducts and aqueducts. They also made bricks and tiles out of clay, just like the ones we use today. Another great Roman invention was concrete. Can you imagine a modern town or city without concrete? It's impossible!

☐ The supply of water to houses in Roman cities was very important. Most people collected their water from public fountains. Underground pipes carried fresh water to larger private houses, just as they do today. Other underground pipes took away the waste from the houses.

☐ Lots of roads in Europe today were originally built by the ancient Romans. In fact, they constructed the first international road network. Their roads were usually very straight, so people could travel as quickly as possible. The surface of the roads was convex so that rainwater would not form puddles. And because the roads were also paved with stone, they could be used in all kinds of weather.

☐ In the 1700s, political revolutionaries in France and America wanted a new system of government with no kings or queens. They fought to form a democracy, a government ruled by the people. They looked to ancient Greece and Rome as models for their new governments. Today, the USA has a senate and senators, just as the Roman republic did over 2,000 years ago.



2 Read again and complete the definitions.

1. A tall structure that carries water: _____
2. A common material used in the construction of buildings: _____
3. Tubes that carry water: _____
4. A curved surface (like an egg): _____
5. Ruled by the people: _____

3 Think of ways that our lives are similar to the ancient Romans'.

We watch sports in big stadiums.

Michelangelo



Unit 1
Lesson 10

Culture

1 Read and complete the poem.



Michelangelo was an artistic genius. He lived 500 years ago, but his work is still admired today. He painted the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel in Rome between 1508 and 1512. Before he started, he didn't know anything about the technique of fresco painting, but afterwards he was an expert! He hated the physical pain of looking upwards all the time. He wrote a poem complaining about it and said, 'I am not in the right place, I am not a painter.'



Michelangelo preferred to work as a sculptor. His most famous works are the marble statue of David in Florence and the Pieta in Rome. He sculpted them before he was 30. He was also an architect (he designed several buildings including the dome in St Peter's Basilica in Rome), an engineer and he wrote lots of poetry, too! He was considered to be the greatest living artist in his time and even had a biography published while he was still alive. He knew Leonardo da Vinci, but they were not friends. In fact, they didn't like each other at all!



architect ceiling David dome Leonardo da Vinci marble name paint

Michelangelo, Michelangelo,

He lived in Rome.

He worked as an _____,

He designed St Peter's _____.

He sculpted in _____.

He was a great sculptor,

His _____ in Florence

Is a modern world marvel.

The Sistine needed an artist,

So in 1508,

He started on the _____,

Though he said he couldn't _____.

He was the greatest living artist,

Everyone knew his _____,

But _____

Didn't think the same!

2 1.10 Listen and check.

Unit 1 Review

1  Read and circle the correct word.

1. Name an animal **who** / **that** / **where** gladiators fought.
2. Name a town **who** / **that** / **where** Romans went on holiday.
3. Name the person **who** / **that** / **where** Romulus killed.
4. Name a place **who** / **that** / **where** charioteers raced in Rome.
5. Name the person **who** / **that** / **where** wrote the *Aeneid*.
6. Name the language **who** / **that** / **where** people spoke in Rome.



2  Answer the questions with a classmate.



... was an animal that gladiators fought.



That's correct.

3  1.11 Listen, check and write down extra information.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Unit 1 Review

4  Read and complete with the correct form of the verbs.

Fiona's diary

yesterday (1) _____ (be) terrible! First, we (2) _____ (have) breakfast when the postman (3) _____ (arrive). He (4) _____ (bring) a letter from my teacher to my parents. My teacher said that I have to study harder! Next, it started to rain while I (5) _____ (walk) to school. I (6) _____ (get) wet! Fortunately, the sun (7) _____ (shine) again when I (8) _____ (arrive) at school. After that, I (9) _____ (play) basketball with my friends. Finally, I (10) _____ (play) with them when I (11) _____ (throw) the ball too hard and it (12) _____ (hit) my teacher on the head! Ouch! He (13) _____ (not be) very happy.



5  Read and answer the questions.

1. What was Fiona doing when the letter arrived?

2. Who wrote the letter?

3. What was Fiona doing when it started to rain?

4. Was it raining when she arrived at school?

5. Who was Fiona playing basketball with?

6. Who did Fiona hit with the ball?

6  Complete the table about a terrible day. Then write a diary entry for you.

When was the terrible day?	
Where did it happen?	
Who were you with?	
What happened?	
How did the day end?	