6 Living History

Reading Unit Opener page 69 pages 70-71 terracotta (adj) /terə kutə/ 6.11 BC (abbr) /biz siz/ hard, reddish-brown clay • That's a lovely before Christ, meaning the number of years terracotta flower pot. before the birth of Jesus Christ • Julius Caesar died in 44 BC. 6.2 figure (n) /'figə/ a statue of a person • The famous figure of rule (v) /ruːl/ 6.12 a chariot driver can be seen in the Delphi control a country • The pharaohs ruled ancient museum. Egypt for centuries. \rightarrow rule, ruler (n) 6.3 estimate (v) /'estimeit/ 6.13 luxurious (adj) /lʌk'รูบอrเอร/ guess; make an approximate judgement very comfortable and expensive • Many rich • He estimated that a thousand people had people have luxurious homes and go on visited the museum that morning. *luxurious holidays.* >> luxury (n) > estimate (n) 6.14 eventual (adj) /I'vent[uəl/ chariot (n) /'tfærɪət/ 6.4 happening at the end of a process or period a vehicle with two wheels pulled by a horse, of time • Amy and Tim were the eventual and used in ancient times in battles and races winners of the competition. ➤ eventually (adv) • The chariot races in films about ancient 6.15 remain (v) /rɪˈmeɪn/ Rome are very exciting. stay in the same situation or place • I asked him what was wrong but he remained silent. Reading page 70 6.16 identity (n) /aɪˈdentəti/ a person's name and who they are • The 6.5 hieroglyph (n) /'haɪərəglɪf/ identity of bodies found by archaeologists a picture or symbol of an object, representing remains a mystery. > identify (v) a word, syllable or sound, used in ancient Egyptian writing • Some people can read 6.17 analysis (n) /əˈnæləsɪs/ ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs. a scientific examination of sth in order to understand it better • An analysis of the bone structure showed them that the mummy was a **Word Focus** page 70 teenage girl. > analyse (v) 6.6 fracture (n) /'fræktfə/ 6.18 mummy (n) /'m^mi/ broken bone • The doctor said the fracture in a preserved dead body • In the film The my arm isn't very bad and will heal in a month. Mummy, a mummy of a dead bad guy comes → fracture (v) to life and scares everybody! 6.7 Supreme Council of Antiquities (n) > mummify (v) /sux'prixm 'kaonsl əv æn'tıkwıtız/ an organisation which is responsible for the 6.19 shed light (on sth) (expr) / $fed lait (pn 's \land m\theta in)/$ protection of Egypt's treasures • The Supreme Council of Antiquities tries to look after Egypt's make sth easier to understand by providing archaeological treasures. new information • The researcher found old letters which shed light on Queen Victoria's CT scan (n) /six tix skæn/ 6.8 a special way of taking pictures of the inside of the body • A CT scan showed the surgeon 6.20 chest (n) /tfest/ where the problem was so he could operate. the top front part of your body between your neck and your stomach • His heart beat loudly 6.9 malaria (n) /məˈleərɪə/ in his chest. a serious disease caused by the bite of a mosquito • If you travel to certain countries, hunter (n) /'hʌntə/ 6.21 you should take tablets so you don't get sb who chases and kills wild animals malaria. • The hunters chased and killed the red deer. \rightarrow hunt (v, n) 6.10 ultimately (adv) /'nlt1mətli/ finally; in the end • I can advise you, but 6.22 skull (n) /sk_Al/ ultimately, you must decide what you want to the bones of a person's or animal's head do. > ultimate (adj) • He hit his head in the crash and broke the

front of his skull.

6.23 disprove (v) /dɪs'pruɪv/
 show that sth is not true ● The DNA analysis
 disproved the idea that he was related to the
 king.
 ◎ Opp: prove

direction (n) /daɪ'rek∫n/
management; control • The new library is
under the direction of the university because
it owns the building.

6.25 build (n) /bɪld/
body shape and size ● Swimmers usually have a muscular build.

6.26 the roof of your mouth (n)
/ðə ruːf əv jɔː(r) maʊθ/
the hard upper part of the inside of your mouth
The roof of your mouth is a bit red. Have you got a cold?

6.27 miraculously (adv) /mɪ'rækjʊləsli/
very unexpectedly; luckily ● The archaeologist
discovered a 4,000-year-old mummy that was
in miraculously good condition. ➤ miracle (n),
miraculous (adj)

6.28 bring sth to light (expr)
/brɪŋ 'sʌmθɪŋ tə laɪt/
discover sth or make it known ● This
information has just been brought to light.

6.29 depiction (n) /dɪ'pɪk∫n/ showing sb or sth in a picture • There were depictions of hunting scenes on the walls of the cave. ➤ depict (v)

6.30 suffering (n) /'sʌfərɪŋ/
sadness and pain ● Charles Dickens wrote
about the suffering of the poor in many of his
books. ➤ suffer (v)

6.31 seek (to do sth) (v) /siːk tə duː 'sʌmθɪŋ/ try to do sth • Archaeologists seek to uncover the facts about the past.

6.32 honour (v) /'ɒnə/
show publicly that you respect and admire sb
The artist was honoured by having a street named after him. ➤ honour (n)

6.33 come to light (expr) /kΛm to 'laɪt/
be revealed • These new facts came to light in
an old forgotten book in the library.

6.34 disease-free (adj) /dɪ'ziːz-friː/ with no diseases ● *After weeks of treatment, she was better and disease-free.*

virus (n) /'vaɪrəs/
a very small living thing that causes illnesses
He caught a virus at school and has got a very high fever.

6.36 wreck (n) /rek/ a ship that has sunk • The wreck of the Victory was discovered in 2008. 6.37 decipher (v) /dɪ'saɪfə/ work out the meaning of sth ● After Jean-Francois Champollion deciphered hieroglyphs, our knowledge of ancient Egypt increased.

Medical vocabulary

CT scan fracture suffering disease-free malaria virus

Parts of the body

chest skull the roof of one's mouth

Vocabulary

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6.38 battle (n) /'bætl/ a fight between armies • The battle of Marathon took place in 490 BC. ➤ battle (v)

6.39 pass a law (expr) /paɪs ə lɔː/
officially accept a law by voting for it ● In 2010,
the government passed a law which says you
cannot smoke inside public buildings.

6.40 human rights (pl n) /'hjuːmən raɪts/
basic rights that people should have like
freedom and justice • Laws exist in order to
protect our human rights.

6.41 stained (adj) /steɪnd/ with a dirty mark that won't come off ● Your teeth are stained and they are very yellow. > stain (v, n)

free ● In 1821, the Greeks liberated their country and gained their freedom.

> liberation, liberty (n)

6.43 D-Day (n) /dir-dei/
in World War II, the day the Allies landed in
France to begin the spread of their armies
through Europe ● Many soldiers died on the
beaches of Normandy on D-Day.

6.44 monument (n) /'mɒnjʊmənt/ an old building which is an important part of a country's history • The Colosseum in Rome is a famous monument.

6.45 revolution (n) /rəvəˈluːʃən/
a time when there is a violent change of a
political system • The French Revolution
started in 1789. ➤ revolt (v), revolutionary
(adj)

6.46 concept (n) /'kønsept/ an idea of how sth is ● The concept that people should have equal rights is one we all believe in.

- 6.47 plot (n) /plot/ a secret plan to do sth wrong • A plot to kill Che Guevara succeeded in 1967. ➤ plot (v)
- 6.48 blow up (phr v) /bləʊ ʌp/
 destroy sth with an explosion The building
 was blown up by a bomb and was completely
 destroyed.
- 6.49 Houses of Parliament (pl n)
 /'hausiz əv 'paɪləmənt/
 the building where the British parliament
 meets We saw the Houses of Parliament
 when we visited London but we didn't see any
 politicians.
- 6.50 hang (v) /hæŋ/
 kill sb by dropping them with a rope around
 their neck Criminals are no longer hanged in
 the UK because the death sentence has been
 abolished. ➤ hanging (n)
- 6.51 objective (adj) /əb'dʒektɪv/
 considering only facts and not letting your
 feelings change your opinion *I can't be*objective about her because *I'm her friend*.

 > objectivity (n)
 Opp: subjective
- 6.52 subjective (adj) /s∧b'dʒektɪv/ based on personal feelings ● His book about his grandparents was subjective and only described them as he remembered them. > subjectivity (n) Subjective
- 6.53 historical (adj) /hɪs'tɒrɪkl/ part of history • Pericles is one of the most important historical figures. > history (n), historic (adj) ❖ ιστορικός
- 6.54 historian (n) /hɪ'stɔːriən/
 sb who studies history A famous historian
 is going to present a TV documentary about
 ancient Rome. ➤ history (n), historic, historical
 (adj)
- 6.55 fictional (adj) /'fɪk∫ənl/
 imaginary and from a book or story My
 favourite fictional character is Asterix the Gaul.

 ➤ fiction (n)

 Sopp: factual
- authentic (adj) /ɔː'θentɪk/
 genuine This is an authentic painting by
 Rembrandt. ➤ authenticity (n)
- artificial (adj) /aːtɪˈfɪʃl/
 not natural but man-made She has artificial
 flowers in her house because real ones make
 her sneeze.
- **6.58** take (on) (n) /teɪk (ɒn)/
 sb's opinion about sth *The two historians*have different takes on what happened.
- times gone by (expr) /taɪms gɒn baɪ/
 the past The book Zorba the Greek talks
 about times gone by on the island of Crete.

- anything but (expr) /'eniθɪŋ bʌt/
 definitely not The restaurant was anything but cheap.
- academic (n) /ækə'demɪk/
 sb who teaches at a university His father
 is an academic at the University of Athens,
 where he teaches history. ➤ academic (adj)
- do sth after doing sth else This book starts with a map of the Balkans today and then proceeds to explain how this map has changed over the ages.
- age (n) /eɪdʒ/
 a particular period of history Humans have
 been involved in warfare throughout the ages
 from ancient times to this day.
- sarcastic (adj) /sax'kæstik/
 saying the opposite of what you mean in order to insult or show sb that you are annoyed
 'Oh, I see you're studying hard,' said Mum in a sarcastic tone, as I sat on the sofa watching cartoons. ➤ sarcasm (n)
- 6.65 ironic (adj) /aɪ'rɒnɪk/
 using words that are the opposite of what you really mean He often makes ironic remarks about people when he wants to be funny.

 > irony (n)
- 6.66 critic (n) /'krɪtɪk/
 sb whose job is to judge the good and bad
 qualities of art, music, films etc Critics gave
 the film Troy very bad reviews. ➤ criticise (v),
 critical (adj)
- 6.67 claim (v) /kleɪm/
 say sth is true He claims to have visited all
 the monuments in Europe, but I doubt whether
 it's true. ➤ claim (n)
- 6.68 at times (expr) /æt taɪmz/
 sometimes This informative book is wellwritten but at times too detailed.
- 6.69 thirst for knowledge (expr) /θ3:st fə 'nɒlɪdʒ/
 a strong desire for knowledge Her thirst
 for knowledge about the past drove her to
 become an archaeologist. ➤ thirsty (adj)

Control and war

battle revolution liberate rule

Grammar

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6.70 wonder (n) /¹wʌndə/
sth that makes you feel surprise and admiration
The Statue of Zeus at Olympia was one of the Seven Wonders of the World. ➤ wonderful (adj)

- 6.71 muddy (adj) /'m∧di/
 covered with soft wet earth Take those
 muddy shoes off before you come inside!

 >> mud (n)
- 6.72 antiquities (pl n) /æn'tɪkwɪtɪz/
 objects and buildings from ancient times which
 have survived to the present day Museums
 all over the world are full of antiquities.
- 6.73 excavation (n) /ekskə'veɪ∫n/
 dig carefully to find ancient objects, bones etc
 The excavation of Knossos was led by the archaeologist Sir Arthur Evans. ➤ excavate (v)
- 6.74 retire (v) /rɪ'taɪə/
 stop working because you have reached a
 certain age Grandpa retired at 65 and he
 now relaxes at home ➤ retirement (n)
- 6.75 inscription (n) /ɪn'skrɪp∫n/
 words that are cut in sth such as stone or
 metal The inscription on the statue was in
 German. > inscribe (v)

Speaking

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- 6.76 effective (adj) /ɪ'fektɪv/
 Sth that is effective works well. Swimming is an effective way of keeping fit.
- **6.77 absolutely** (adv) /'æbsəluːtli/ completely *Are you absolutely sure?*
- 6.78 totally (adv) /'təʊtəli/
 completely The professor pointed out that
 ancient Greek statues were totally different to
 Egyptian ones. ➤ total (adj)
- 6.79 respectfully (adv) /rɪ'spektfəli/
 in a way that shows you want to be polite to
 sb He respectfully refused to answer the
 question. ➤ respect (v, n), respectful (adj)

Grammar

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- 6.80 guided tour (n) /gaɪdɪd tʊə/
 If sb takes you on a guided tour, they show
 you around a place and tell you about it.

 We had a guided tour of the city and learnt
 a lot about it.
- **6.81** rescuer (n) /'reskjuːə(r)/
 a person who saves sb from a dangerous situation She thanked her rescuers for saving her life. ➤ rescue (v, n)
- 6.82 catacomb (n) /'kætəkuːm/
 an underground place where dead people
 are buried Did you see any mummies in the
 catacombs in Rome?
- 6.83 uncover (v) /∧n'k∧və/ find • The secret of where Atlantis might be has never been uncovered.

Archaeology

dig up

antiquities excavation artefact find BC hieroglyph burial inscription bury mummy catacomb pot decipher uncover

Use your English

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- set off (phr v) /set pf/ start a journey ● They set off in the morning and arrived at midday.
- 6.85 set up (phr v) /set ∧p/
 make a machine or piece of equipment ready
 for use Have you set up your new laptop yet?
- take over (phr v) /teɪk 'əʊvə/
 begin to have control of or responsibility for sth
 The small company was bought and taken over by a larger one. > takeover (n)
- dig up (phr v) /drg ∧p/ excavate; remove sth from the ground that was buried • Many interesting things were dug up during the excavation.
- 6.88 put off (phr v) /pυt vf/ discourage • He was put off becoming a soldier because it was so dangerous.
- die out (phr v) /daɪ aʊt/
 become extinct or disappear Neanderthals
 died out thousands of years ago.
- 6.90 extinct (adj) /Ik'stɪŋkt/
 An extinct species of animal or plant does not exist any more. Dinosaurs used to walk the Earth but they are now extinct. ➤ extinction (n)
- 6.91 remove (v) /rɪˈmuːv/
 take sth away from somewhere or off sth
 They have removed the painting from the museum.
- **6.92 bury** (v) /'beri/
 put sb who has died in a grave *Her elderly*aunt passed away and was buried yesterday.

 > burial (n)
- 6.93 human race (n) /'hjuːmən reɪs/
 mankind The human race might become
 extinct if the temperature on Earth rises too
 much.
- 6.94 comet (n) /'kpmɪt/
 bright object with a tail that travels around the sun We looked at the comet through the telescope.
- quit (v) /kwit/ give up, leave (your job) ● Katy quit her job because she has found a better one.Syn: resign

- 6.96 pot (n) /ppt/
 a round container that you put things in
 These pots were used for storing food in.
- theorise (v) /'θιəraɪz/
 think about sth and suggest an explanation for it
 The detective theorised that the victim knew
 his killer > theory (n), theoretical (adj)
- 6.98 repetition (n) /repə'tı∫n/
 doing or saying the same thing many times
 The repetition of the same lyrics again and again in this song makes it a bit annoying.
 ➤ repeat (v), repetitive (adj)
- 6.99 conclusive (adj) /kən'kluːsɪv/
 showing that sth is true; ending any doubt

 We were all convinced by the conclusive
 evidence that the vase did, in fact, date back
 to 1,200 BC. ➤ conclude (v), conclusion (n)

 Sopp: inconclusive
- 6.100 burial (n) /'berɪəl/
 the ceremony of putting body in a grave
 The burial site of Tutankhamun was discovered in the twentieth century.
 > bury (v)
- 6.101 within (adv) /wi'ðin/
 inside I never saw the people that lived in
 the house, but I often heard strange noises
 from within.
- 6.102 sufficient (adj) /sə¹fɪ∫nt/
 enough; as much or as many as you need or
 want Do you have sufficient information for
 your article?
 Sopp: insufficient
- **6.103 find** (n) /faɪnd/ an important, valuable or interesting thing that is found • *The statue was a very important* archaeological find. ➤ find (v)

Phrasal verbs

blow up set off
die out set up
dig up take over
put off

Writing: an email pages 78-79

- **6.104** utterly (adv) /'ʌtəli/
 completely Dad looked utterly ridiculous in the Easter Bunny costume. ➤ utter (adj)
- **6.105** entirely (adv) /ɪn'taɪəli/
 completely The accident was entirely your fault!
- 6.106 sack (v) /sæk/
 fire; dismiss sb from their job Fred was
 sacked because he was caught stealing.

 △ Also: get the sack

- exceptional (adj) /ɪk'sep∫ənl/
 excellent The meal was exceptional and I
 will recommend the restaurant to my friends.

 > exception (n)
- **6.108** quite (adv) /kwaɪt/ very; completely *That's quite impossible!*
- 6.109 slightly (adv) /'slaɪtli/
 a little He was slightly disappointed that
 he didn't have more time to see all of the
 museum. ➤ slight (adj)
- **6.110** pretty (adv) /'prɪti/ quite We were pretty tired after the long walk, so we had a nap in the hotel.
- 6.111 time capsule (n) /taɪm 'kæpsjuːl/
 a container with objects from a particular time
 so that people in the future will know what life
 was like then We wrote letters about our lives
 and put them in a time capsule to be opened
 in fifty years from now.
- 6.112 yard (n) /jaːd/ an area next to a building, usually with a wall or fence around it ● The students were playing in the school yard.
- 6.113 contents (pl n) /'kpntents/
 what is inside sth The police officer asked
 him about the contents of the box.

 > contain (v)
- 6.114 contain (v) /kən'teɪn/
 have sth inside Oranges contain a lot of
 vitamin C. ➤ contents (pl n)
- 6.115 survivor (n) /sə'vaɪvə(r)/
 sb who is still alive after an event or situation
 that could have killed them It was a terrible
 accident. There were no survivors.

 ➤ survive (v), survival (n)

Video: Giza Pyramids

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- 6.116 surrounding (adj) /sə¹raʊndɪŋ/
 near or around a place Delphi and the
 surrounding area is very mountainous.
 >> surround (v)
- 6.117 consist (of) (v) /kən'sɪst (vv)/
 be formed from two or more things This
 book consists of ten chapters and twenty
 illustrations.
- 6.118 limestone (n) /'laɪmstəʊn/
 a type of white or grey stone used in building

 They used huge blocks of limestone to build the wall.
- 6.119 maintain (v) /meɪn'teɪn/
 keep in good condition Unless you maintain
 old buildings, they start to have problems.

 > maintenance (n)

- extremely valuable The Mona Lisa is priceless and it's impossible to say how much it would be worth. ➤ price (n)

 © Opp: worthless
- 6.121 timeless (adj) /'taɪmləs/
 remaining beautiful and not becoming oldfashioned The Pyramids of Giza have a
 timeless quality as if they had existed forever.

 >> time (n)
- artifact (n) /ˈaːtɪfækt/
 an object that is historically interesting
 There are many interesting artifacts at the new Acropolis Museum.

 □ Also: artefact
- 6.123 guardian (n) /'gaːdɪən/
 sb who defends and protects sth In the past,
 monks were the guardians of books which
 were kept in large libraries. ➤ guard (v)
- 6.124 compete (v) /kəm'pixt/
 try to get people to buy your products and not
 sb else's The small shops in the town centre
 compete for business. ➤ competition (n),
 competitive (adj)
- **6.125** official (n) /ə'fɪ∫l/
 sb who has a position of authority in an organisation The museum official told the children not to touch anything. ➤ official (adj)
- 6.126 threat (n) /θret/ sth which can damage sth else ● Pollution is a threat to many old monuments as it destroys the stone. ➤ threaten (v)

- 6.127 concern (n) /kən'sɜːn/
 worry There is a lot of concern about damage
 to the Parthenon and archaeologists are trying
 to restore it. ➤ concerned (adj)
- 6.128 merchant (n) /'mɜːtʃənt/
 sb who buys and sells things Street
 merchants often sell goods like bags, belts
 and sunglasses.
- 6.129 housing (n) /'haʊzɪŋ/
 houses, flats, etc that people live in *It's not*easy to find cheap housing in this area.

 > house (n, v)
- 6.130 construction (n) /kən'strʌk∫n/
 process of building The construction of
 the Parthenon was organised by Perikles.

 > construct (v)
- **6.131** wise (adj) /waɪz/
 based on good judgement That was a wise decision. ➤ wisdom (n)
- **6.132** safeguard (v) /'serfgaːd/ protect • The Egyptian mummy must be safeguarded from damage, so it is kept in a dark room. ➤ safeguard (n)
- 6.133 generation (n) /ˌdʒenəˈreɪ∫n/ all the people that were born at about the same time • The younger generation don't seem to be interested in the country's history.
- 6.134 task (n) /taːsk/ a piece of work that must be done ● I had the task of sending out the invitations.