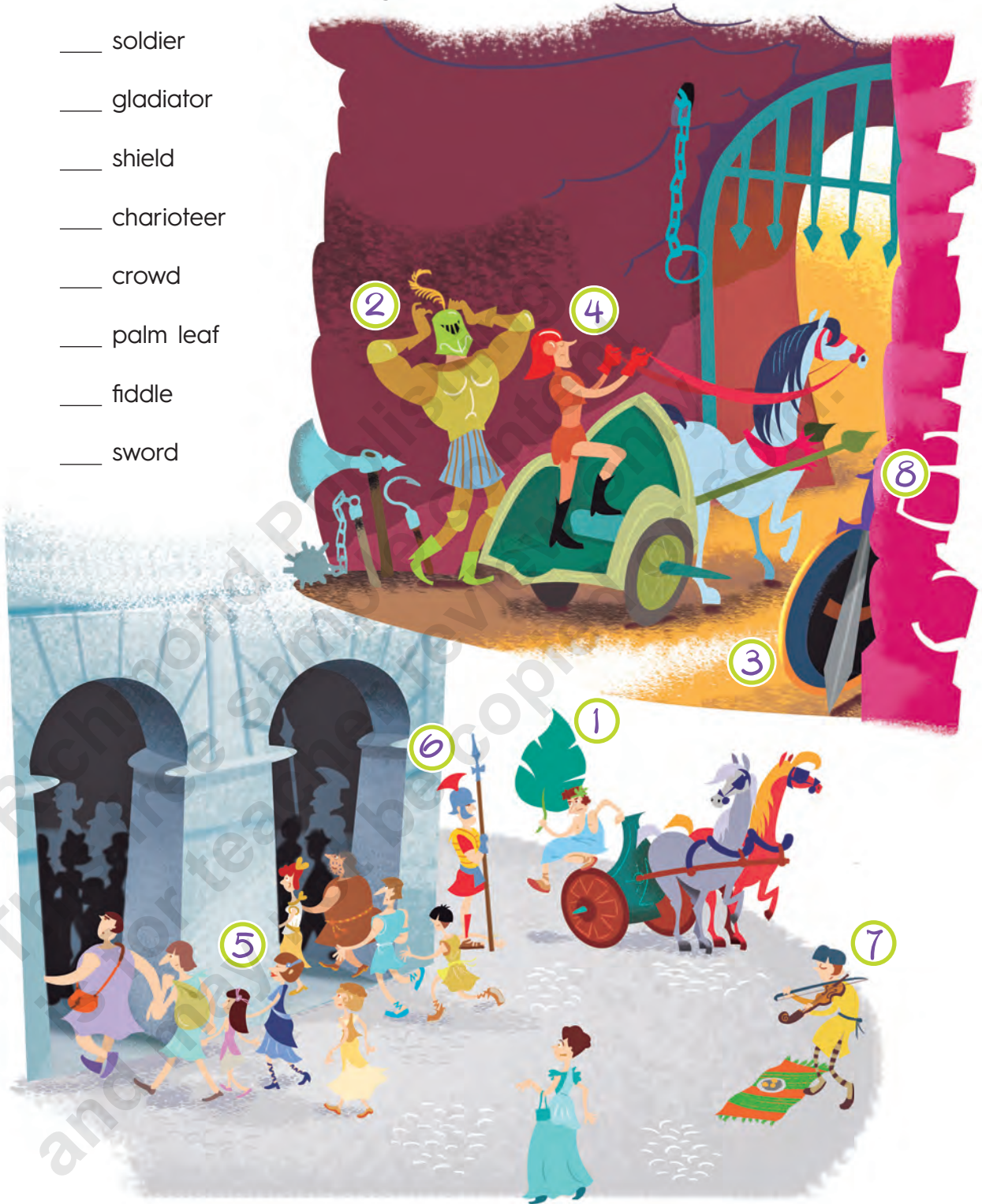


1 Label the words according to the pictures.

- ___ soldier
- ___ gladiator
- ___ shield
- ___ charioteer
- ___ crowd
- ___ palm leaf
- ___ fiddle
- ___ sword



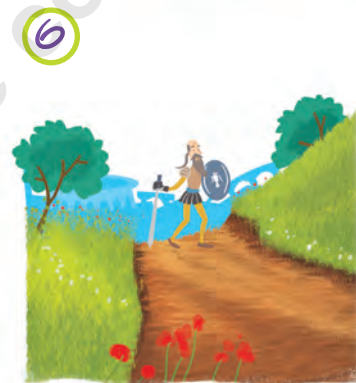
2 Listen and check.  1

3 Tell a friend.

1. Have you ever watched a film about the Roman circus?
2. Was the Roman circus a nice or cruel show?
3. What did / didn't you like about it?

1 Look, read the cutouts and put them in order.  1A

Romulus and Remus: A Legend about the Founding of Rome



• **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.

• **Look at the pictures and retell the story.**

2 **Invent a legend about the founding of your city.**



Rule of Thumb

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



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

1 Look, read 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 toward the exit when _____.

Gladiator ____: Lucius and Titus were fighting when _____.

Gladiator ____:
While _____,

Publius threw a net over him.



• Complete the sentences above.

Lucius dropped his shield he saw the crocodile the lion saw him
he was waving to the crowd Aurelius was signing autographs

2 Play *You Won't Believe It!*  1B  1

I was sitting in the stadium...

when I fell asleep. Then I woke up and I was standing in the middle of the field. I was a famous soccer star! The crowd was cheering.

1 Read the advertisement and answer the questions.

**Come to the Circus Maximus on July 17th
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!

**Entrance free
for all!**

Doors open at 10 a.m.

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

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

Rule of Thumb

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

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



- W were you born?
- W did you come to Rome?
- W did you compete in your first race?
- W time did your race start today?
- W did your horses come from?
- W did the emperor give you after the race?

• Listen again 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.

3 Role-play an interview.  2

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 label the paragraphs.

The Quickest Route from A to B Constructing Cities Water on Demand
A Model for Modern Governments 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 civilization. Let's look at some examples.

The ancient Romans were fantastic builders. They built arches, domes, viaducts, aqueducts and apartment blocks. 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.

A lot 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.

- **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:

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

We watch sports in big stadiums.



1 Discuss the questions. Then read and check your answers.

1. Why are Spanish, Italian, French and Portuguese similar?
2. Where is Latin used today?

We Are All Speaking Latin!

There are lots of similarities among the Spanish, Italian, French and Portuguese languages.

There is a good reason for this—they all come from Latin. In fact, 75 percent of Spanish words are derived from Latin, the language of the ancient Romans.

Quickly look at the text on the previous page. Can you find any words that look similar to Spanish words? They are most likely derived from Latin! For example, the English months of the year, such as

April, July and August, are similar to the words the ancient Romans used!

Our alphabet is also based on the ancient Roman model. Of the 26 letters of the alphabet used for English, 22 are Roman. (They didn't have the letters W, Y, J or U.) Latin isn't spoken or written today. However, it is still used in biology and botany to classify and name animals and plants. Latin words and expressions are also widely used in medicine and law.

2 Find words in English that come from these Latin words.

Break the Code!

VRBS
APRILIS
IVSTITIA
CROCODRILVS
IVLIVS
VICTORIA
MEDICINVS
DEVS
AVGVSTVS
ARCHITECTVS
LIBRARIVM

Hint! I = I or J V = V or U

Project

Research a Latin Saying and Make a Roman Arch.

The ancient Romans were great architects and builders. The arch was one of their greatest inventions. They used it to build bridges, aqueducts, amphitheaters and temples. They also built arches to celebrate famous victories over other peoples!

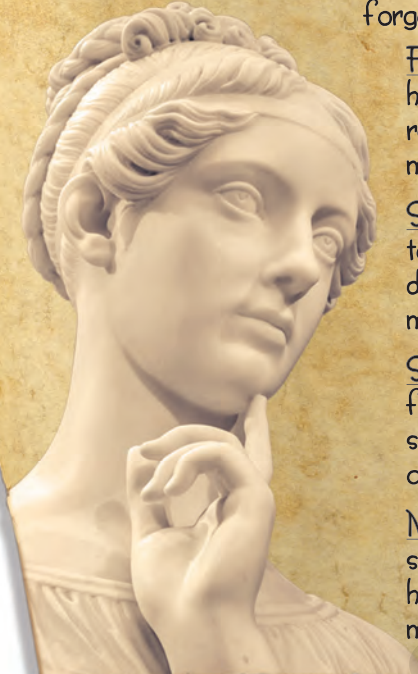


Go to PB p. 8

He had painted all the rooms red.
I hadn't brought my money.

1 Read, look and label the pictures with the days of the week.

My Diary
by Flora



Thursday I met Julius by the Tiber River. He had finished school and he was swimming. I wanted to join him, but I had forgotten my swimsuit.

Friday I went to see a play last night. I hadn't seen any plays before. I had only read them in school. The actors wore masks, and the audience was very noisy!

Saturday I went to the market. I wanted to buy some new pens. Unfortunately, I didn't buy anything. I hadn't brought my money!

Sunday I went with my dad to see his friend Ovidius, who is an architect. He showed us his new villa. He had painted all the rooms red. Cool!

Monday I went to the doctor's today. A snake had bitten me! The doctor put some herbs in a cup of wine and poured it into my nose. It was worse than the snake bite!



• Read again and number the sentences in order. (1 = first, 2 = second)

- a) Julius swam in the river. Julius finished school.
- b) Flora read plays at school. Flora went to the theater.
- c) Ovidius painted his villa red. Flora went to see Ovidius's villa.
- d) A doctor poured wine into Flora's nose. A snake bit Flora.

2 Invent explanations for the situations.  IC

Students were lined up outside your school.

There had been a fire drill.

The school hadn't opened yet.

1 Listen, look and number the people.  3

1. Marcus

2. Gaia and Titus

3. Servia

4. Appius

5. Tiberius and Claudia

6. Publius

7. Valeria

8. Sextus and Lucia

Rule of Thumb

What had Gaia and Titus seen?



• Complete the questions. Then ask and answer with your classmate. 

read tell burn break perform stop eat see

When Flora went to bed at 10 o'clock...

1. What had Appius broken ?
2. What _____ Valeria _____ ?
3. What _____ Servia _____ ?
4. What _____ Marcus _____ ?
5. What _____ Sextus and Lucia _____ ?
6. Why _____ Tiberius and Claudia _____ talking?
7. What _____ Gaia and Titus _____ ?
8. What _____ Publius _____ ?



Markets are places where you can find a bargain.

1 Read the questions and write the corresponding numbers.

Common Questions Tourists Ask

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Where can I buy cheap food and gifts? | <input type="checkbox"/> How can I blend in and look like a local person? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> What can I do if I am too tired to walk? | <input type="checkbox"/> What can I do to improve my language skills? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Where can I go to meet people? | <input type="checkbox"/> 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!

I Public baths are places where you can socialize while getting clean! There are 11 public baths in Rome. They all have gyms to help you stay fit.

II 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!

III 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!

IV If you are tired of walking, you can always hire a taxi. A litter is a box that is carried by four men. But watch out! They are very expensive!

V 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.

VI 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!

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



1 Listen and complete. Then act out the dialogue. 4

piece neighbor chief field ancient deity

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 Listen and complete the words with *ie* or *ei*. 5



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!



THE MYSTERIOUS BOY

The summer had come at last! Livia, Marius and their parents, Crispus and Cornelia, left the city of Rome to go to their small 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. Livia loved the sea. It was shining like a big silver shield. Marius, her 10-year-old brother, ran into Livia's room.

"Come on!" he said. "Let's play charioteers!"

For the next half hour, Livia and Marius ran around the garden pretending to be the most famous charioteers in Rome. Then Marius got bored, and he wanted to have gladiator fights. Livia played for a while longer, but her brother was too rough. She wanted to sit inside in the shade and read her scrolls. Marius didn't want to stop playing, so he looked for the servants to play with.

That evening, Livia and Marius's parents invited some local people to dinner. The guests were drinking and

chatting and enjoying the delicious food. 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, and he always seemed to be calculating the value of everything around him. Near the end of the meal, they heard voices in the kitchen. Cornelia went to find out what was happening. Their old cook, Salvia, was arguing with the servants. A huge cake was missing! Somebody, or something, had taken it!

That night, Livia couldn't sleep. She was worried, thinking about the cake and wondering what had happened to it. She got up and looked out of the window. The garden was gray in the moonlight. The only sounds were the singing of the crickets and the waves of the sea. Then she saw a shape beside a large cypress 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 had gone!

1 Read and number the events in order. 6

- 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.





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.”

They walked out into the sunlight. A fat bee flew past them, heavy with pollen.

“So where did the thief go?” asked Marius.

Livia looked around the garden. The cypress tree rose like a dark flame into the air. Some birds were eating under it, and she remembered the white shape she had seen 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. In the shade of some trees, Livia

saw something. What was it? She told Marius to be quiet. They climbed over the wall and approached the trees. They found a boy sleeping. His hair was red and his skin was white. It was like 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.

“Who are you?” Livia asked. The boy didn’t answer.

“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 had come from metal chains. The boy was a slave—he obviously had 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’ll teach him a lesson!”

“We must help him!” cried Livia. Marius nodded.

1 Read and explain the situations. 7

1. Livia was in the kitchen very early in the morning.
2. Livia examined the ground around the cypress tree.
3. There were red and purple marks on the boy’s arms.
4. The boy jumped up when he heard the dogs and the voices.

Listening and Speaking

1 Write the words in the box next to the correct verbs.

a great time swimming for a ride scared a picnic

go: _____, _____

have: _____, _____

get: _____

2 Listen and order the pictures. 8



3 Listen again and mark the sentences *T* (for true) or *F* (for false).

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Lisa and her family left for the hacienda at 7:30. | T / F |
| 2. They bought some tacos on the way to the hacienda. | T / F |
| 3. Lisa had an accident while feeding the horses. | T / F |
| 4. Lisa's horse got scared when he saw a snake. | T / F |
| 5. Lisa and her family had a picnic by the lake. | T / F |
| 6. Lisa did not do her homework because she was very tired. | T / F |

4 Tell a friend about a picnic you went on.

Where you went / Who you went with / What you did / What you ate.

1 Read, place and glue the cutouts in order.  ID

1. When we arrived at the museum, we bought our tickets.
2. _____ we entered the museum, we left our bags in the coatroom.
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.

Our School Trip to the Museum of Anthropology

1.	2.	3.	4.
5.	6.	7.	8.

• **Complete the sentences above with these words.**

while finally after that first before after

2 Choose a topic and write a report.

An Excursion to a Museum

A Day in the Countryside

A Visit to the Zoo

A Special Weekend

A Memorable Trip

Valentine's Day

1 Read and match the rhymes.

Your Valentine

VIOLETS
ARE BLUE

Flowers love sun

Like birds need the SKY

THE SUN IS HIGH

And you'll be mine

And so are you

You're the only one

- Complete the poem with the rhymes. Then listen and check.  80

A Valentine's Day Poem

Roses are red.

Sugar is sweet,

Bees love honey.

I love you.

The day is bright.

I need you

So if I can be

Then I'll be yours,

2 Crack the code and write the secret message.

J XJMM BMXBZT CF ZPVS TFDSFU WBMFOUJOF!

I WILL _____ !

- Use the code to write a secret message for a classmate.

Easter

1 Listen, look and number the pictures.  81

The Egg Dance

The Egg Dance is a traditional Easter game from Europe. Eggs were placed on the ground or floor. Everybody had to dance around them without breaking them!



Pieter Aertsen, *The Egg Dance* (1557)

The Easter Egg Dance

Spring is here. It's Easter time.

Take your partner and stand in line. (1)

Step to the right. One, two, three.

Turn around and slap your knee. (2)

Step to the left. Four, five, six.

Hands on your hips, two high kicks! (3)

Take your partner by the hand.

Spin around and dance to the band. (4)



- Do an egg dance to the music. Don't step on the eggs!

2 Match the questions and answers.

Easter Jokes!

How does Easter end?

He was a little chicken!

Why was the Easter egg scared?

He told lots of yolks!

What's yellow with long ears?

By *hare*-plane!

What vegetables do Easter eggs like?

Bugs Bunny!

How does the Easter Bunny stay in shape?

He does *eggs*-ercise!

What do you call a rabbit with fleas?

The Easter *Bun*-ana!

Why was the Easter egg so funny?

With the letter *R*!

How does the Easter Bunny travel?

Eggplants!





Components

For the Student

- Student's Book
- Practice Book
- Student's Resource Book
- Practice Tests Booklet
- Student's CD

For the Teacher

- Teacher's Guide (Units 1-4)
- Teacher's Guide (Units 5-8)
- Posters and Poster Cutouts
- Teacher's Resource CDs
 - Class CDs
 - Videos
- Resources: flashcards, word cards, templates, grammar worksheets, assessments, practice tests audio, audioscript and answer key
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