

ENGLISH

Chapter 11 Session A

2nd SECONDARY

HISTORY
Simple Past







A Radio Broadcast

Patrick (radio broadcaster) is interviewing Dr. Alamis, an expert on American history. Listen and complete the dialogue.





Every October we celebrate Columbus
Day in the United States, and this
a couldn't be any different.
Dr. Alamis is here to talk about it.

Thank you, Patrick. Well,
Christopher Columbus
at the Americas
on October 12th, 1492.

But c	he really
d	his foot in the U.S.?

ln	fact, e	went as far
as	the Caribbean. H	le f
to	mainland Americ	ca.

We know that in recent decades,
g is leading to a
discussion among the population



A Radio Broadcast

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That's because indigenous people already		
lived here when Columbus		
He simply facilitated its		
by Western European powers.		

So, Indigenous People's Day is a more culturallysensitive alternative...



Absolutely! Some American cities j ______ to recognize the k _____ and customs of North America's great tribes.

That's good news, Dr. Alamis. Thank you for sharing all this with us.

Thank you for the opportunity!

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

Talking about Explorers in History

He / She / They discovered / facilitated /

lived / achieved...

He / She /They didn't....

Did he / she / they ...?

Speaking Task

Prepare a dialogue between a radio broadcaster and a historian.

Step 1

Decide which explorer or historical celebration you are going to talk about.

Step 2

Write sentences about the explorer or celebration chosen:

Sentences: He / She / They discovered / facilitated / lived / achieved... / He / She / They didn't...

Questions: Did he / she / they...? / How / Where / When / Why did...?

Step 3

Work in pairs. Write the radio broadcast.

Step 4

Take turns practicing your dialogue.

David Thompson — the Man Who Looked at the Stars

David Thompson (1770–1857) is remembered as a surveyor, but he was also an explorer, fur trader and one of the most pioneering geographers in Canadian history. He mapped the main travel routes through around 1,700,000 square miles of the Canadian and American West, journeying some 50,000 miles by canoe, by horse and on foot. No matter where he traveled, he marked down the latitude and longitude, temperature and geographical characteristics. For that reason the natives called him "The man who looks at stars."

Thompson was an explorer of First Nations traditions, and he considered the Native peoples to be members of distinct and rich cultures. He mapped not only the land but also the cultural and religious practices of its inhabitants. His greatest achievement in cartography, his "great map" of 1815, provided an expansive view of the lands from Hudson Bay to the Pacific Ocean and from the Missouri River basin to the Athabasca region. His work was so precise that it was used as the basis for all maps of the west for almost a century. David Thompson traveled with the spirit of inquiry and a sense of wonder, or, crucially, combined these qualities with the ability to communicate his vision to others.

Unfortunately, like many geniuses, his achievements were only recognized after his death.









1	◄ 1) 42	Read and listen to the	
	informa	ation about DavidThompson	
	Correct	the sentences below.	

a David Thompson was an explorer, fur trader, surveyor and a famous geographer in the U.S.

b He mapped the main travel routes through around 1,700,000 square kilometers of the Canadian and American West.



c Thompson was not interested in the First Nations, traditions and culture.

d	The Natives called Thompson "The man who
	looks at the moon".

e Thompson's achievements were fully recognized at the time. Which famous explorer made a difference in your country? What were his or her achievements?

WORKBOOK - UNIT 4

6 Look at the headlines from yesterday's paper and write sentences with the simple past.

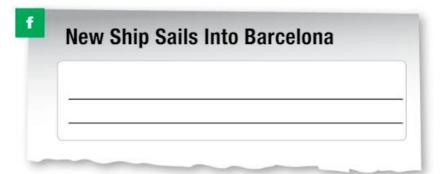












7 Look at the pictures of Martha's week. Complete the text with the affirmative or negative simple past form of the verbs in the box.

arrive be (x2) eat have like play rain stay think want





7 Look at the pictures of Martha's week. Complete the text with the affirmative or negative simple past form of the verbs in the box.

arrive be (x2) eat have like play rain stay think want

Martha a	an A on her English test
on Monday. The tead	cher b very
happy about it! On T	uesday, Martha
c for a	math test. The test was
on Wednesday and i	t was very difficult. But
her friends d	it was easy. On the
same day, Martha's	cousin e
He f to	read. He g
soccer with Martha.	lt h fun.
On Thursday, it i	all day. Martha
j at ho	me and watched TV. On
Friday, the family ${\bf k}$ _	fish for dinner.
Martha I	it. The week started
well, but ended up to	erribly!