

ENGLISH

Chapter 8 Session B













Vocabulary and Listening



Adverbs of manner, place and time

1 Read the examples and complete 1–3 with manner, place and time.

Adverbs of manner, place and time

He ran away quickly.

She played well.

I searched everywhere, but I couldn't find it.

She ran downstairs to play.

We're going tomorrow.

Yesterday, I made a movie. It took all day.

She'll eventually go to university.

USING ADVERBS IN SENTENCES

(Adverbs of Manner, Place, and Time)

- 1 Adverbs of place describe where an action happens.
- 2 Adverbs of <u>time</u> tell us when an action happens, how long it takes or when it finishes.
- 3 Adverbs of manner tell us how an action is done.

2 Complete the information with the words in the box. Can you find more adverbs in the text?

in 1912 quickly inside

GREAT MYSTERIES

Science has made huge breakthroughs, but it can't explain everything.

These days, computers do difficult calculations

1 QUICKLY, but could they have existed hundreds of years ago? The Antikythera mechanism is a computer. It was found 2 INSIDE a shipwreck in 1900 - but it was built around 100 BC! It was used to calculate the position of stars long before scientists knew about astronomy and physics.

ENGLISH

The Voynich manuscript was bought by Wilfrid Voynich 3 in 1912. It doesn't look remarkable, but it's written in an unknown language. It was written smoothly which suggests the writer knew the language well. Is it a code or a lost language? Nobody knows!





10 21 Listen and check your guesses.





- The language in the manuscript is probably a language ...
 - a we don't speak now, like Latin.
 - **(b)**that nobody knows anything about.
- 2 They probably mention ...
 - (a) how people have tried to find answers.
 - **b** why people enjoy reading old manuscripts.
- 3 It is possible that ...
 - (a) someone has managed to understand some of the manuscript.
 - **b** nobody will ever understand the manuscript.

5 Listen again. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.



1 There are some drawings of plants, people and scientific ideas.



2 The evidence suggests that the writer was very familiar with the language in the book.



It first became famous when Wilfred Voynich bought it.



The book was written before Da Vinci was born.



5 Listen again. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.

5 A lot of people have tried to decode the book and understand the language.



The Ardic family say they have decoded about 300 words.









Past perfect

Read the examples and complete the rules.

Nobody had ever seen the language before he **bought** the book.

Ardic first **saw** the manuscript four years ago – he hadn't heard of it before that.

Had Voynich heard about the manuscript and then **tried** to find it?

- We use the past perfect to talk about an action that happened <u>before</u> another action in the past.
- 2 The actions in bold happen ___after___ the actions in blue.
- We form the past perfect with subject + had (not) + past participle.

Short form of had

The short form of *had* is 'd. Don't confuse this with the short form of would.

I'd like to go there. = I would

I'd been there before. = I had

- **2** Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verbs in parentheses.
 - **1** We hadn't heard about ancient computers before we listened to the podcast.
 - 2 After we had looked at the photo, we tried to understand how the device worked.
 - We hadn't thought of researching this before we read about it.
 - **4** What had you learned/learnt about the topic before you listened to the podcast?

Time expressions

Time expressions that we use with the past perfect include by the time, ever, never, already, by then.



Read the text and circle the correct option.

The giant heads – or 'moai' – on Easter Island are a mystery. When the first Europeans 1 arrived had arrived on the island in the 1700s, they 2 never saw/had never seen anything like the statues before. The Rapa Nui people 3 made/had made them out of rock between 1250 and 1500. 4 After By the time they had carved them, the people somehow 5 moved had moved the huge heavy statues around the island. One theory is that the people cut down all the trees and 6 used had used them to roll the statues into place. Another theory is that they transported the statues by 'rocking' them forwards. The scientists who suggested this theory 7 already did/had already done an experiment with a copy of a statue. They moved the copy 100 meters 8 after/ before they had tied ropes to the head. However, this method wouldn't work well on hills. Perhaps the statues will always be a mystery!

4 Circle the correct option.

GRAMMAR ROUND-UP

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

STRANGE WEATHER?

The small town of Lajamanu in Australia, 1 (...) is hundreds of miles from the sea, had a surprise recently. It started raining fish! The fish were alive when they hit the ground, so they 2 (...) alive when they were up in the sky. Residents 3 (...) as many fish as they could they were happy it 4 (...) crocodiles! So how 5 (...) ? Scientists have asked 6 (...) that question, but they don't have an answer yet. They think a tornado **7** (...) caused the mysterious rain. Tornadoes can lift up water and fish from rivers and drop them far away. It isn't the first time something like this 8 (...). There have been reports of rain with frogs, coins and birds in different countries around the world!

HOMEWORK

from 1 to 5

- **1** a whose
- 2 a must have been
- 3 a collected
- 4 a didn't rain
- **5 a** it happened
- 6 a themselves
- 7 a can't have
- 8 (a) has happened

- **b** which
- **b** must be
- **b** were collecting
- **b** hadn't rained
- o did it happen
- **b** himself
- **b** might have
- **b** has been happening



