

STUDENT: **What city hit 88,859 population in 2011?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "Bath" (Bath)

STUDENT: **What county is it in?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "Somerset, England," (Somerset, England,)

STUDENT: **Is there a church there?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ Yes, "yes" (Somerset, England,)

STUDENT: **What is it called?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "Bath Abbey" (Bath Abbey)

STUDENT: **And when was it established?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "in the 7th century" (in the 7th century)

STUDENT: **Does it have any interesting features?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ Yes, "yes" (in the 7th century)

STUDENT: **Is it the liquid from the nearby sea?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ No, "no" (in the 7th century)

STUDENT: **Where, then?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "water from the springs" (water from the springs)

Section:Bath, Somerset.txt0

Context: Bath (or) is the largest city in the ceremonial county of Somerset, England, known for its Roman-built baths. In 2011, the population was 88,859. Bath is in the valley of the River Avon, west of London and south-east of Bristol. The city became a World Heritage Site in 1987. The city became a spa with the Latin name " ("the waters of Sulis") AD 60 when the Romans built baths and a temple in the valley of the River Avon, although hot springs were known even before then. Bath Abbey was founded in the 7th century and became a religious centre; the building was rebuilt in the 12th and 16th centuries. In the 17th century, claims were made for the curative properties of water from the springs, and Bath became popular as a spa town in the Georgian era. Georgian architecture, crafted from Bath stone, includes the Royal Crescent, Circus, Pump Room, and Assembly Rooms where Beau Nash presided over the city's social life from 1705 until his death in 1761. Many of the streets and squares were laid out by John Wood, the Elder, and in the 18th century the city became fashionable and the population grew. Jane Austen lived in Bath in the early 19th century. Further building was undertaken in the 19th century and following the Bath Blitz in World War II. CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **Is it claimed to be psychedelic?**

TEACHER: ⇨ No, “no” (water from the springs)

STUDENT: **What makes it special, then?**

TEACHER: ⇨ “curative properties” (curative properties)

STUDENT: **What are these healing liquids called?**

TEACHER: ⇨ “water” (water)

STUDENT: **Do they have a title from a different language?**

TEACHER: ⇨ Yes, “yes” (water)

STUDENT: **What is it?**

TEACHER: ⇨ “”the waters of Sulis”” (waters of Sulis”)

STUDENT: **What time in history did this place become popular?**

TEACHER: ⇨ “AD 60” (AD 60)

STUDENT: **How many types of architectural features come from stones from this place?**

TEACHER: ⇨ “four” (and)

STUDENT: **Has anyone really famous resided there?**

TEACHER: ⇨ Yes, “yes” (and)

STUDENT: **Who?**

TEACHER: ⇨ “Jane Austen” (Jane Austen)

STUDENT: **What is the number of people living there in 2018?**

TEACHER: ⇨ “unknown” (CANNOTANSWER)

STUDENT: **When did it become fashionable to live here:**

TEACHER: ⇨ “in the 18th century” (in the 18th century)

STUDENT: **And did anyone have a big hand in how it’s laid out?**

TEACHER: ⇨ Yes, “yes” (in the 18th century)