

2 Complete the text below with words a–g from Exercise 1.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| a day off | d national anthem | f marks |
| b celebrations | e banners | g anniversary |
| c street parties | | |

The 20th of May (1) _____ the (2) _____ of when our King ascended to the throne. Every year there are massive (3) _____ in every city, town and village throughout the country. All workers are granted the (4) _____ and the rules around having (5) _____ are relaxed making it easier for people to close off the roads to traffic, set up stalls and put up (6) _____. In the afternoon, we all watch a television address by the King, and then our (7) _____ is performed. Everyone knows the words, of course, so we all sing along.

3 Choose the correct words in italics 1–12 to complete the text.

It's all too unusual for archeology to make the news but the other day there was a news item about an (1) *excavation/exhumation* not far from where I live. An archeologist proudly announced that he and his team had found the (2) *leftovers/remains* of a group of Bronze Age roundhouses. In fact, all they had (3) *displayed/unearthed* of the buildings themselves were post-holes, but they were clearly chuffed by the discovery. They had also found a large number of (4) *ruins/artefacts*, and by carbon dating some substance from inside a pot they were able to (5) *date/time* the site to around 2000 (6) *BC/AD*. Although people tend to think of prehistoric man as (7) *illiterate/primitive*, the archeologist explained that they were more sophisticated than we many imagine, capable of creating the most elaborate metalwork, both (8) *ornaments/embroidery* and weapons. And Neolithic man was clever enough to (9) *demolish/construct* structures such as Stonehenge, which still (10) *draws/pulls* over 800,000 visitors each year. The (11) *finds/findings* will be (12) *exposed/exhibited* in my local museum and I'll definitely go to see them.

Vocabulary: Protecting our heritage

4 1 Read the following text.

In the UK, our **heritage** is protected with the help of the system of listing buildings. A **listed building** is one that is considered to have **historical significance**. It cannot be **altered** or **demolished** without **permission** from the **local planning authority**. As well as houses, other structures can also be **protected**, such as bridges and even bunkers.

- 2 Do you have a similar system in your country? Research the topic and practise talking about it, using some of the vocabulary in bold above.

5 1 Read the text below.

UNESCO helps protect the world's **natural and cultural heritage** by designating places as UNESCO **World Heritage Sites**. Such a **designation** means that the site is considered of great importance to the common heritage of mankind. The sites can sometimes receive **funding**. Examples of World Heritage Sites are the Pyramids of Giza, Venice and the Statue of Liberty.