

OXFORD HEROES

Student's Book

2



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OXFORD

2 History



Sam and Kate arrive in a strange village. 📧

Sam Wow! Look at the people. Look at the old buildings.

Kate Where are we?

Sam Maybe the bird is magic! Maybe we travelled back in time!

Kate Let's speak to that woman. Let's ask her.

They talk to the woman.

Kate Hello. I'm Kate and this is Sam.

Maya I'm Maya. Where are you from?

Sam ... Er ... We ... er ... We're from another time. But where are we?

Maya You're in the Tikan Empire. But how did you get here?

Sam Well ... we think ... this bird is magic.

Maya You've got the bird! That's incredible! This is a very special bird. You must take it to the city of Perdita.

Sam That's the capital of the Tikan Empire.

Maya Yes, and it was also my home. But I don't live there now.

Sam What's it like?

Maya It was a beautiful place ten years ago. People worked hard. They met their friends. They didn't worry about anything. Then, one day, everybody left.

Sam Why?

Maya There's a curse on the city and ...

They see the man from the museum.

Kate That man was in the museum!

Sam Who is he, Maya?

Maya His name is Maldo. He's wicked. He stole the bird. He ruined Perdita! Run! Take the bird to Perdita.



1 Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.

There are a lot of new buildings in the village.
False. There are a lot of old buildings in the village.

- 1 The children travelled through time.
- 2 Maya is from Perdita.
- 3 A lot of people live in Perdita.
- 4 Maldo is Maya's friend.

2 Find words in the story to match the definitions.

- 1 A very small town. (picture 1)
- 2 Houses, shops, etc. (picture 1)
- 3 Having special powers to do impossible things. (picture 1)
- 4 A special power which makes bad things happen. (picture 2)
- 5 Very bad. (picture 3)

Grammar

Past simple

Maldo stole the bird.
They *didn't* worry about anything.
How *did* you get here?
Yes, I *did*. No, you *didn't*.

Regular verbs

verb + -ed
watch – watched help – helped
Be careful with the spelling!
live – lived stop – stopped carry – carried

Irregular verbs

be – was/were go – went see – saw
There is a list of irregular verbs on page 107.

Past simple with ago

ago means 'before now'
I had a history test two days ago.

3 Complete the sentences. Use the past simple.

- Sam and Kate _____ (arrive) in a strange village.
- They _____ (see) some old buildings.
- They _____ (meet) Maya in the village.
- Maya _____ (tell) them about Perdita.
- Perdita _____ (be) a beautiful place.

4 Write questions about the Vikings. Then match the questions with the answers.



- When/the Vikings/live?
When did the Vikings live? d
- Where/they/come from?
- Which/countries/they/attack?
- How/they/travel/to other countries?
- What/the Vikings/leave in these countries?
 - Britain, France, Greenland and Iceland.
 - They left buildings, coins and Viking names.
 - From Denmark, Norway and Sweden.
 - In the eighth century AD.
 - They sailed in special long boats.

5 Write sentences with ago.

It's September now. We went to the city museum in August.

We went to the city museum a month ago.

- It's three o'clock now. Rosie had lunch at twelve o'clock.
- It's 2007 now. Ben went to Egypt in 2003.
- It's the second week of school now. We learned about the Romans in the first week.
- It's Thursday now. I lost my history book on Monday.
- It's ten o'clock in the evening now. Lucy went to bed at nine o'clock.

Listening

6 Listen to a radio programme about the ancient Egyptians. Are the sentences true or false?



Becky asks about writing and pens. **False.**

- The name of the first type of writing was 'hieroglyphics'.
- The Egyptians used a plant to make paper.
- Andy asks about Egyptian sports.
- The ancient Egyptians lived in pyramids.
- Some ancient Egyptians had a bathroom.

Speaking

7 Ask and answer with a partner. Use ago.

When did you learn to write?

I learned to write about five years ago.

- When did you learn to read?
- When did you have your last birthday?
- When did you have your last meal?
- When did you get up today?
- When did you start school?

Reading

1 Read the text. Match the pictures with the paragraphs (A–D).

Entertainment in ancient times



The Romans and the ancient Greeks didn't use to watch TV or play computer games. So what did they use to do in their free time?

A
The Romans loved going to the baths. There were usually cold, warm and hot baths, as well as a swimming pool. The Romans talked about the latest news with their friends and also did business there.

B
The Romans also used to watch chariot racing. The chariots had two or four wheels and horses pulled them. The races were really exciting because the chariots were very fast and there were a lot of crashes! Good charioteers became heroes.

C
The ancient Greeks used to do a lot of sport. The first Olympic Games were in 776 BC. There was only one race and all the athletes were men. Women didn't use to watch the Games because the men didn't wear clothes.

D
The Greeks also loved the theatre. Actors were always men and played a lot of different characters. They used to wear a different mask for each character. The masks also showed if they were happy or sad.

2 Read the text again and choose the correct answers.

- 1 At the baths the Romans
 - a made friends. b did sport.
 - c did lots of different things.
- 2 Chariot racing was
 - a boring. b dangerous. c slow.
- 3 At the first Olympic Games
 - a men and women did lots of different sports.
 - b men and women did one sport.
 - c men did one sport.
- 4 Greek actors
 - a didn't wear clothes. b wore masks.
 - c played one character.

3 Match the pictures with the words from the text.

wheel hero athlete masks



4 Discuss the questions.

- 1 Do you watch the Olympic Games? What's your favourite Olympic sport?
- 2 Do you go to the theatre?

Grammar

used to

We use *used to* for things that were true in the past, but are not true now.

Affirmative

used to + verb

The ancient Greeks used to do a lot of sport.

Negative

didn't use to + verb

The Romans and Greeks didn't use to watch TV.

Interrogative

did + subject + use to + verb ... ?

What did the Romans use to do in their free time?

Short answers

Yes, she did. No, we didn't.

5 Write sentences about the Romans. Use *used to* or *didn't use to*.

- 1 The Romans _____ (go) to the baths.
- 2 They _____ (not listen) to CDs.
- 3 They _____ (watch) chariot racing.
- 4 They _____ (not eat) chips or pizzas.
- 5 They _____ (not play) football.
- 6 They _____ (eat) a lot of grapes.

6 Ask and answer with a partner about the things below. What did you use to do when you were five? What do you do now?



A When did you use to go to bed?

B I used to go to bed at six o'clock. Now I go to bed at nine o'clock.

- 1 When/you/go to bed?
- 2 What/you/watch on TV?
- 3 What food/you/eat?
- 4 What games/you/play?
- 5 What clothes/you/wear?

Vocabulary

Free time activities

7 Match the pictures with the words in the box.

go shopping go swimming go to the theatre
have a party listen to music meet friends
play board games watch sport



Listening

8 Listen and write the correct activities from exercise 7.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 3 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 4 _____ |

Speaking

9 What did you do last weekend? Ask and answer with a partner.

What did you do on Saturday?

Did you ...?

Model text

1 Read the text. Where were Cleopatra and Mark Antony from?



Queen Cleopatra

Cleopatra was the last Queen of Egypt. She was brave, clever and very beautiful. Her family was Greek but she could read Egyptian hieroglyphics. She also spoke many different languages.

In 51 BC Cleopatra became Queen of Egypt. She was just seventeen. At that time Egypt had no money and its people were at war. When Cleopatra became Queen, she brought peace to the country and Egypt became rich again.

In 37 BC Cleopatra married Mark Antony, a famous Roman general. When Mark Antony won an important battle, the Romans became worried about Egypt's power. They decided to attack Egypt.

In 31 BC Rome and Egypt fought a great sea battle. Cleopatra and Mark Antony fought together against the Roman armies but the Romans won. Mark Antony killed himself and, eleven days later, Cleopatra took poison and died.

2 Read the text again and put the events in order.

- a Mark Antony died.
- b Cleopatra became Queen of Egypt. 1
- c The Romans won a sea battle against Cleopatra and Mark Antony.
- d Cleopatra died.
- e Cleopatra married Mark Antony.
- f The Egyptians became rich again.

Listening

3 Listen to four children talking about heroes from Greek mythology. Tick the heroes they mention.

- | | | | |
|----------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| Hercules | <input type="checkbox"/> | Jason | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Achilles | <input type="checkbox"/> | Odysseus | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Perseus | <input type="checkbox"/> | Theseus | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4 Listen again and match the sentences (A–D) with the speakers.

- Speaker 1 _____
- Speaker 2 _____
- Speaker 3 _____
- Speaker 4 _____

- A This person's hero killed the Medusa.
- B This person's hero became an important king.
- C This person's hero was in the Trojan War.
- D This person's hero was very strong.



Speaking

5 Discuss the questions.

- 1 Who is your favourite hero from history? Describe him or her.
- 2 What did he/she do? Why was he/she a hero?



Writing

when

We can use *when* to join two events in the past.

When the Romans came to Britain, they built a lot of roads.

When Theseus defeated the Amazons, he married their queen.

6 Look at the model text on page 18 and underline sentences with *when*.

7 Join the sentences. Use *when*.

The Romans attacked Britain. The people were frightened.

When the Romans attacked Britain, the people were frightened.

- 1 Egypt became rich. The people were happy.
- 2 The play finished. The audience clapped.
- 3 The bell rang. The lesson finished.
- 4 I came home. I had dinner with my family.
- 5 I got up. I had a shower.

8 Write about Alexander the Great. Use the model text, the fact file and the writing guide to help you.

FACT FILE



Name	Alexander the Great
Who was he?	a great king and famous explorer
Character	clever, brave, very good soldier
Father	King Phillipos II of Macedonia
Mother	Olympias, Princess of Epirus
336 BC	his father died, Alexander became King of Macedonia
	Built 70 cities, ruled a lot of countries
323 BC	32 years old, died in Babylon

Alexander the Great was ...
 He was ...
 His father ... and his mother ...
 When his father died, ...
 Alexander ... and ...
 When he was thirty-two years old, ...

Song

9 Listen and complete the song. Use the words in the box.

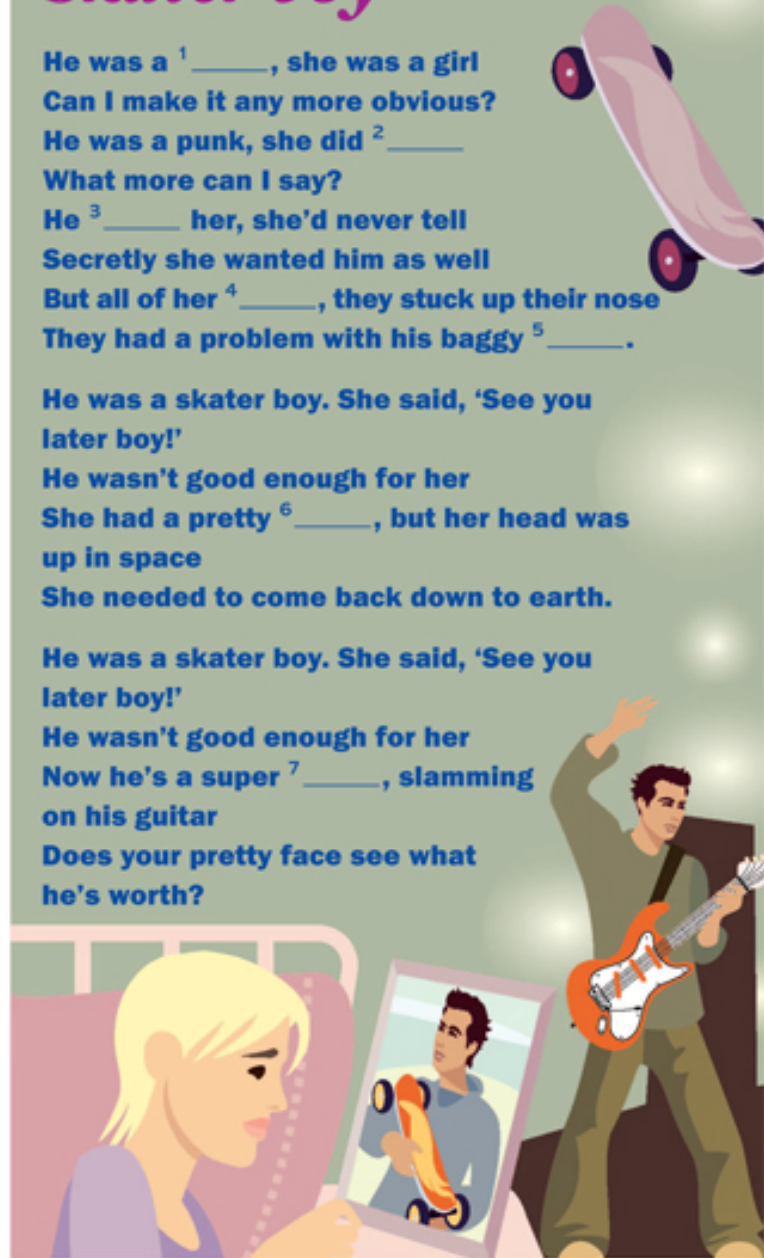
ballet boy clothes face friends star wanted

Skater boy

He was a ¹ _____, she was a girl
 Can I make it any more obvious?
 He was a punk, she did ² _____
 What more can I say?
 He ³ _____ her, she'd never tell
 Secretly she wanted him as well
 But all of her ⁴ _____, they stuck up their nose
 They had a problem with his baggy ⁵ _____.

He was a skater boy. She said, 'See you later boy!'
 He wasn't good enough for her
 She had a pretty ⁶ _____, but her head was up in space
 She needed to come back down to earth.

He was a skater boy. She said, 'See you later boy!'
 He wasn't good enough for her
 Now he's a super ⁷ _____, slamming on his guitar
 Does your pretty face see what he's worth?



10 Find the past simple forms in the song.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 be was | 5 have _____ |
| 2 do _____ | 6 say _____ |
| 3 want _____ | 7 need _____ |
| 4 stick _____ | |

11 Answer the questions.

- 1 Did the girl like the skater boy? Did she tell her friends?
- 2 What do you think *stick up your nose* means? Why did the girl's friends do this?