

Module 8



Travel



Let's practice our English pronunciation

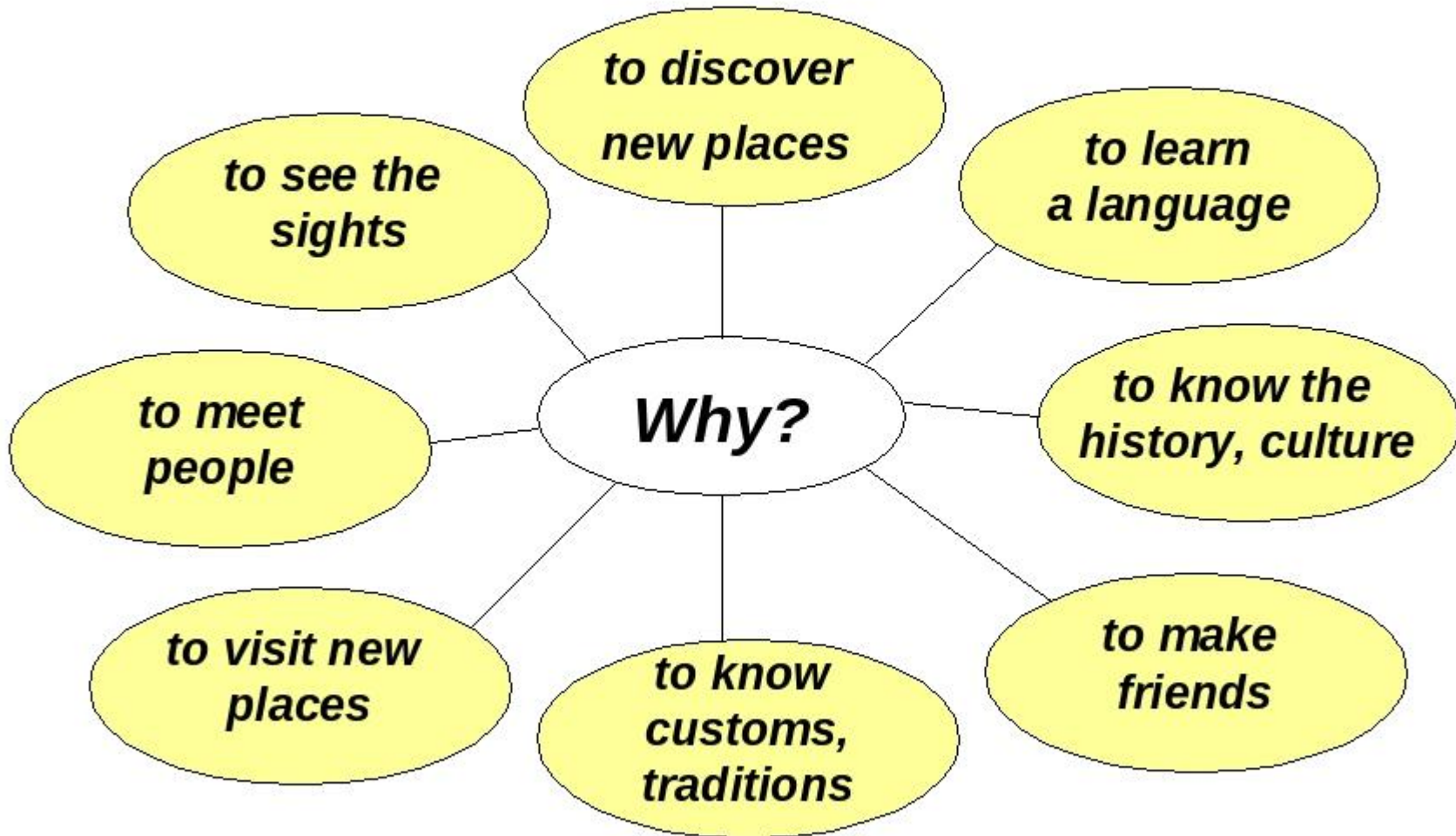
Elocution
Online

Warming up

Answer!

- 1. Do you like travelling?**
- 2. Have you ever been to any historic places in our country or abroad?**
- 3. Do you enjoy visiting historic places?**
- 4. Have you ever visited any mystic place?**
- 5. What do you think our theme today is?**
- 6. Look at pp 138-139 and say what we are going to do at the lesson.**

Why do people travel?



Mystic places

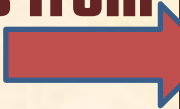

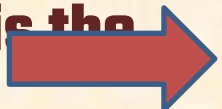

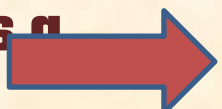




Vocabulary

1. Remains – останки, развалины
2. Temple – храм
3. Remote – удалённый
4. Inhabit – населять
5. At least – по крайней мере
6. Cave / Be caved – пещера, быть выдолбленным
7. Dedicated monks – посвящённые монахи
8. Worship – поклоняться, почитать
9. Surface – поверхность
0. Ancient – древний
1. Otherwise – иначе, иным образом, иначе говоря
2. Feat – подвиг, достижение искусства, мастерство
3. Craftsmanship – мастерство, тонкая работа
4. Properties – свойства, собственность; имущество
5. Priestess – жрица, священнослужительница
6. Offerings – подношения; жертвования
7. Swamp – болото



Do you know what these words mean?

- ✓ **Easter** – also called Pascha (Greek/Latin) or Resurrection Sunday, is a festival and holiday celebrating the resurrection of Jesus from the dead. 
- ✓ **'Moai'** – Moai i/' moʊ.aɪ/, or mo'ai, are monolithic human figures carved by the Rapa Nui people on Easter Island in eastern Polynesia between 1250 and 1500 A.D. 
- ✓ **Lord Shiva** – one of the principal deities of Hinduism. He is the supreme God within Shaivism. 
- ✓ **Incas** – the Inca civilization arose from the highlands of Peru sometime in the early 13th century. 
- ✓ **Oracle** – the Oracle of Delphi, also known as the Pythia, is a speaker of the prophecies of Apollo 
- ✓ **Treasury** – a place where currency or precious items like gold diamonds etc are kept.  



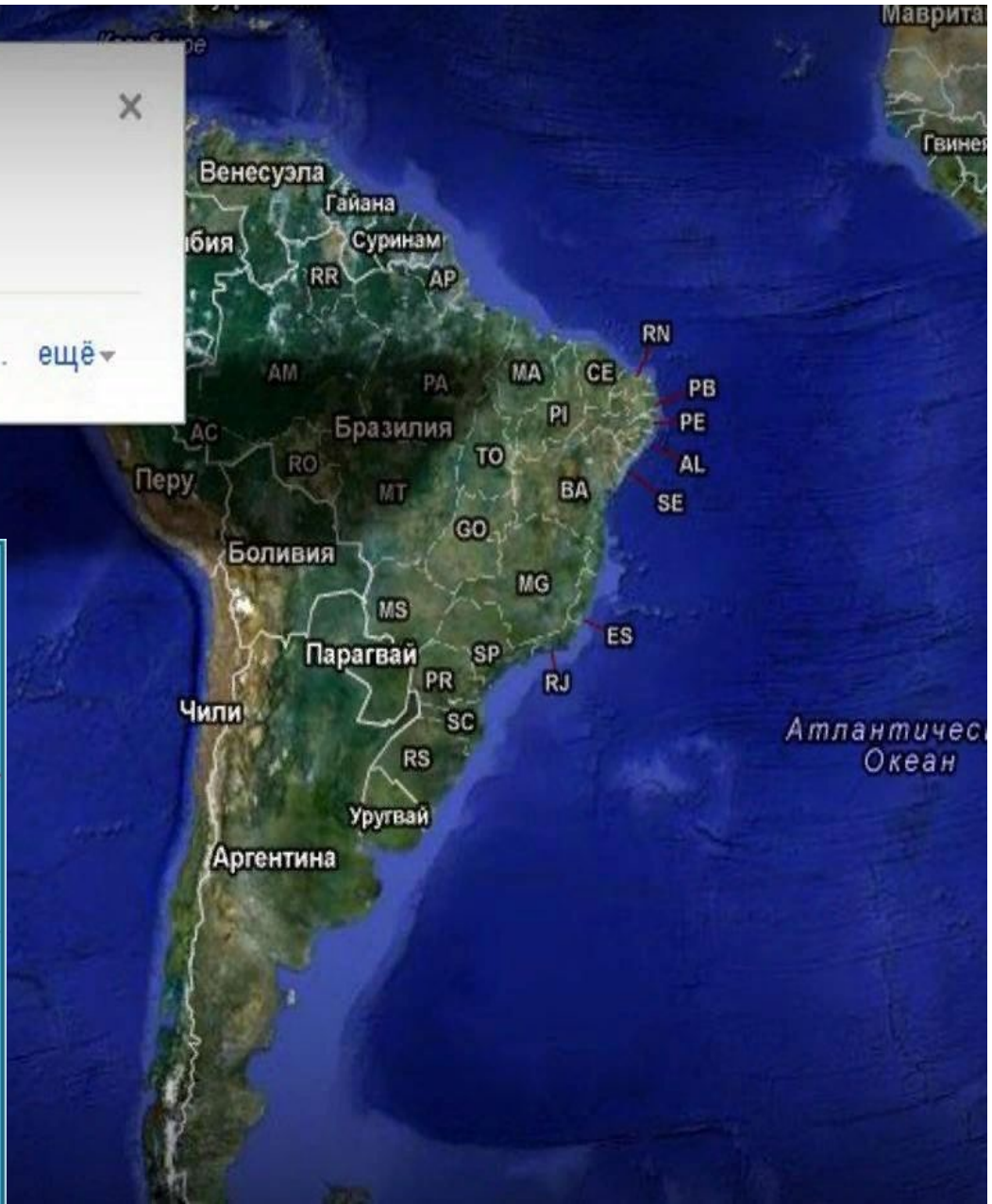
**World's
Mysterious
Places**



Адрес: ☆ ×

Остров Пасхи
Чили

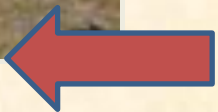
Маршруты Искать рядом Сохранить... ещё ▾



Easter



'Moai'



Easter Island



Vocabulary

1. **Found** = open
2. **Small** = tiny
3. South America
4. **Remote** = distant, far
5. **Notice** = discover
6. **Magnificent** = beautiful, impressive
7. **Transported** = moved, carried
8. **Remain** = stay, be

Easter Island

- - a small island in the Pacific Ocean
- - had very few trees and animals (30)
- - the hundreds of magnificent stone statues
- - statues “moai” are up to 10 metres tall and weight about 80 tones
- - one theory of a great civilisation which built them



A

Easter Island



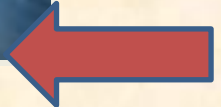
On Easter Sunday, 5th April, 1722, Jacob Roggeveen, a Dutch explorer, found and named a small island in the Pacific Ocean, 2,000 miles from South America. He was the first European to visit the world's most remote inhabited island. He noticed that the island had very few trees or animals, and there were only a few thousand people who lived there. He also could not fail to notice the hundreds of magnificent stone statues that stood proudly all over the island. These 887 statues, called 'moai', are up to 10 metres tall and weigh about 80 tonnes each. No one knows why they were built and how exactly they were carved and transported at least 14 miles across the island, or by whom. One theory is that a great civilisation built them and cut down the trees to transport them and when all the trees were gone, the animals died out and so did the people. Other researchers think climate change affected the island and its people. Perhaps we will never know the truth, and so Easter Island will remain a beautiful and mysterious place.

Чтобы активир

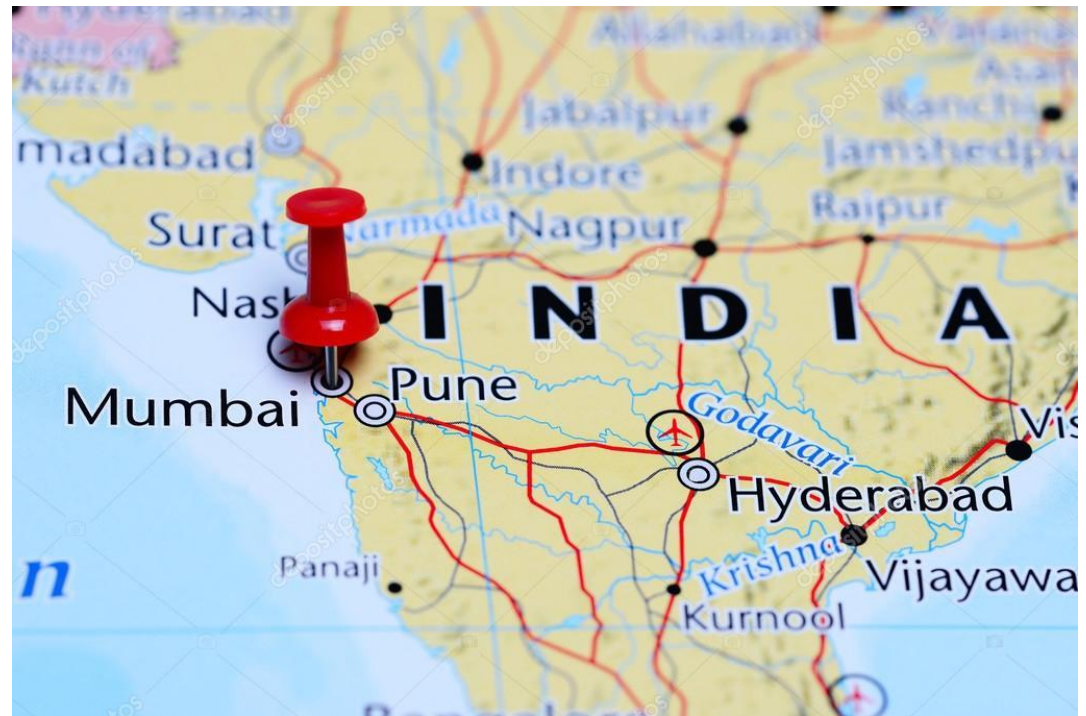
Easter Island

- 1) Why was the Island called like Easter Island?**
- 2) Who found this Island?**
- 3) What is the location of it?**
- 4) What unusual things can we find there?**

Lord Shiva



Kailasa Temple



Kailasa Temple



B

Kailasa Temple



The Kailasa Temple was cut by hand from a granite cliff in Ellora, about 300 km northeast of Mumbai. Generations of dedicated monks lived, worked and worshipped their gods there and created the largest structure in the world carved from a single rock. Built around the 8th century, it is believed to have taken 7,000 workers 150 years to carve it and remove 200,000 tonnes of rock from it. Every surface is covered with symbols and figures, and the temple is full of beautiful sculptures. It was built to honour the Hindu god, Lord Shiva. Around the base of the temple, some 90 metres below the surface, there are hundreds of carved elephants that look as if they are carrying the temple on their backs. This unique place brings the ancient culture of India to life.



Cut by hand
Cliff
Dedicated
Monks
Worship = to praise the gods
Create
Structure
Carve
Surface
To be covered with
Symbols
Figures
Temple
Honour
Below
Elephants
Ancient culture
Found
Find

1) Храм Кайласа – это один гигантский камень, который **обточили вручную** до состояния одного здания.

2) Вы найдете храм Кайласа в городке Эллора в западной части Индии к северу от Мумбаи.

3) Каждая поверхность в храме покрыта символами и фигурами, а также прекрасными скульптурами.

4) Храм был построен в честь Индийского бога, Лорда Шива. Многие монахи поклоняются ему до сих пор.

Incas

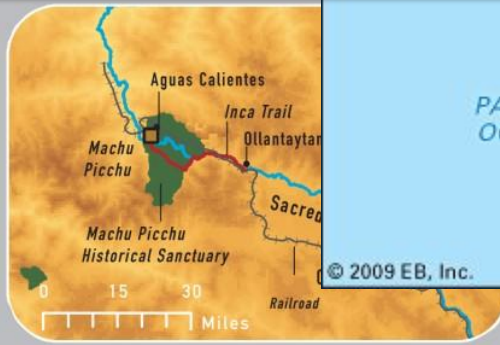


Machu Picchu



The lost City of the

Incas'



South

America

Machu Picchu



C

Machu Picchu



Otherwise known as ‘The Lost City of the Incas’, Machu Picchu is an ancient Incan city located almost 2,500 metres above sea level in the Andes Mountains in Peru. Machu Picchu is invisible from below. No one knows when life in this city ended. It was forgotten by almost everyone until an American called Hiram Bingham found it in 1911. Unlike many other Incan ruins it has not been damaged by Spanish invaders, only by time. Many of the buildings are completely preserved. It is thought to have been a royal residence – a sort of holiday home. The walls of the houses, temples, parks and buildings are made from dry stone without any cement, and the stones fit together so perfectly, not even a knife edge can fit between them. It is an amazing feat of craftsmanship. According to legends, the mountain has magical properties and that’s why the city was built there in the first place.

Machu Picchu

Мачу Пикчу – древний город, расположенный в 2500 метрах над уровнем моря в Андах.

Большинство строений этого города сохранились.

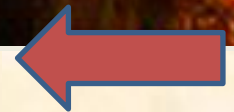
Этот город был поврежден испанскими захватчиками.

Большинство зданий построены из сухого камня без использования цемента.

Oracle



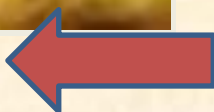
I am the spirit of Delphi, speaker of the prophecies of Phoebus Apollo



Delphi



Treasury



Which place is it: A, B, C, D

1. cannot be easily seen? _____
2. is in the middle of an ocean? _____
3. Took about 150 years to create? _____
4. was discovered by an American? _____
5. includes a stadium? _____
6. is at the base of a mountain? _____
7. was discovered by a European? _____
8. includes a park? _____
9. was built for religious reason? _____
10. has decorations below ground level? _____

C

A

B

C

D

D

A

C

B

B

A

B

D



C

True / False / Not stated

1. The island got its name because it was found on Easter Sunday. **F**
2. The island was not inhabited. **F**
3. There were hundreds of magnificent wooden statues on the island. **T**
4. The temple was carved from a single rock. **T**
5. Generations of dedicated monks worshipped the Hindu god Lord Shiva about 8 centuries. **N. S.**
6. Machu Picchu was lost in the last century. **N. S.**
7. Machu Picchu was found by the Dutch explorer. **F**
8. The walls of the buildings are made from dry stone with strong cement. **F**
9. In the ancient times Delphi was thought to be the centre of the known world. **T**
10. The Oracle always gave true predictions. **N. S.**

How are the following related to each place?

1. **Jacob Roggeveen** **found Easter Island and gave it its name.**
2. **Lord Shiva** **is a Hindu god. The Kailasa Temple was**
3. **Spanish invaders** **damaged many Incan ruins, but not Machu Picchu.**
4. **The Oracle** **said to be the spirit of the god Apollo, predicted the future and answered**
5. **Hiram Bingham** **was the American who found Machu Picchu in 1911.**
6. **The Pithia** **was the high priestess of the**
7. **Monks** **worked and worshipped at the Kailasa**

Geographical features

**Lake, woods,
stream,
mountain
range, canal,
pond, dam,
valley, bay,
glacier,
waterfall, hot
spring, desert,
swamp,
grassland,**

Water

- 1. Lake**
- 2. Stream**
- 3. Canal**
- 4. Pond**
- 5. Dam**
- 6. Waterfall**
- 7. Hot
spring**
- 8. River**
- 9. Glacier**
- 10. Bay**

Land

- 1. Woods**
- 2. Mountain
range**
- 3. Valley**
- 4. Glacier**
- 5. Bay**
- 6. Desert**
- 7. Swamp**
- 8. Grassland**
- 9. Forest**
- 10. Cliff**
- 11. Plain**
- 12. Bay**

Note the difference

Live	жить	Loose	терять
Inhabit	населять	Disappear	исчезать
Mystic	мистик	Ruins	руины
Mystery	загадка, тайна	Remains	останки
Carve	вырезать, гравировать	Familiar	знакомый
Cut	резать, разрезать	Known	известный
Archeological	археологический	Predict	предсказывать
Ancient	древний	Forecast	прогнозировать

Note the difference

- **Honour** почитать, чтить
- **Praise** хвалить, восхвалять

- **Preserve** хранить, сохранять
- **Conserve** консервировать

- **Fail** провалиться, не исполнить, преминуть
- **Miss** пропустить

Ex. 6 p. 139

1. Inhabited 2. carved 3. mystery 4. preserve 5. lost 6. ruins

7. Fail 8. archeological 9. known 10. predict 11 praise

Complete the table

Place	Location	Purpose/ age	When was found	Who by
Easter Island	In the Pacific Ocean 2000 miles from South America		On Easter Sunday 5 th April 1722	Jacob Roggeveen, Dutch explorer
Machu Picchu	Andes Mountains in Peru	A royal residence To honour the Hindu god,	In 1911	Hiram Bingham
Kailasa Temple	Elora, 300 km northeast of Mumbai	Lord Shiva/Around 8 th century		
Delphi	Mount Parnassus	Home of the Oracle, the Temple of Apollo.	5 th -6 th	

Speaking

Don't forget to tell

1. where it is
2. when was it built and what for
3. when was it found and who found it
4. how it looks like or how it was built
5. if you'd like to visit it and why



REFLECTION / HOMEWORK

- **Answer!**

- ✓ **What places did we read about?**
- ✓ **Which one is in your opinion the most interesting? Why?**
- ✓ **Which words from the lesson have you remembered?**

- **Homework:**

- ✓ **Learn the words of the lesson**

