

1 Look, find and write.

e	v	e	r	y	b	o	d	y	a
a	c	a	b	c	e	a	t	e	n
t	a	t	v	n	u	o	k	m	y
i	n	l	c	o	u	l	d	u	w
n	o	t	h	i	n	g	o	s	h
g	w	m	s	e	t	d	a	t	e
x	s	h	o	u	l	d	j	p	r
a	n	y	t	h	i	n	g	n	e
q	g	f	r	m	u	s	t	n	t
s	h	o	u	l	d	n	t	p	a

1. I can speak English. (3)
2. I _____ ride a bike when I was five. (5)
3. You _____ wear a helmet when you ride. (6)
4. You _____ skateboard in sandals. (8)
5. You _____ start a fire in the countryside. (6)
6. You _____ take water with you in the desert. (4)
7. _____ is here today, nobody is missing. (9)
8. I can't find my pencil _____. (8)
9. I'm bored, I've got _____ to do. (7)
10. Is there _____ I can do to help? (8)
11. I usually _____ toast for my breakfast. (3)
12. Today I'm _____ an egg. (6)
13. Yesterday I _____ pizza for lunch. (3)
14. I have _____ sushi, it is delicious! (5)

Achieve!



1 Complete the text with the words in the box.

covered described eating made
mixed mouse poured serving

I

Around 60 AD, Roman writer Petronius

(1) _____ a meal

at a friend's house: 'First,

slaves rubbed our bodies with

oil and then we all dressed for dinner.

While we were lying on couches, slaves

(2) _____ ice water onto our hands.

Then they carried a bronze donkey into the room.

On the donkey there were baskets of olives. While I

was (3) _____ olives, more slaves arrived

with my favourite dish, (4) _____ dipped

in honey, rolled in seeds and fried in olive oil!



bread (*panis*) and (6) _____ butter (*buturum*). They also grew beans (*fabea*), onion (*caepa*) and apples (*malum*).

III

Apicius, a Roman chef, left this recipe for

globuli: 'On Monday, I milked a cow and

made the milk into ricotta cheese. Then

I dried the cheese and on Wednesday

I (7) _____ the cheese with semolina

to make dough. On Friday morning,

I fried balls of dough in olive oil and then

I (8) _____ them in honey. We ate

the delicious *globuli* on Saturday night, and

I made them in only six days!

II

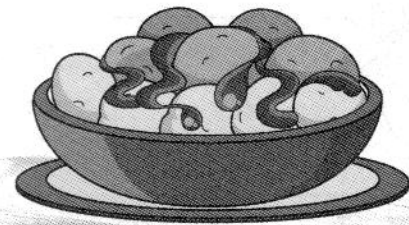
While they were (5) _____ in the Roman

army, soldiers ate simple food. Their diet depended

on where they were. At Vindolanda, a Roman fort

in the north of England, soldiers ate deer (*cervina*),

goat (*hircine*) and chicken (*pullus*). They baked



2 Read and match the paragraphs with the headings.

Fast food Roman style

An unforgettable dinner

Local ingredients are b

3 Read again and circle the correct options.

1. Fried mouse is made with

a. seeds and honey

b. seeds and water

c. olive oil and

2. Vindolanda was an army fort

a. in northern England

b. in Rome

c. north of Rom

3. *Buturum* means

a. goat

b. onions

c. butter.

4. *Globuli* are

a. fried cows

b. fried cheese balls

c. balls of mice.

Michelangelo

Unit 1
Lesson 10

Culture

1 6 Listen and complete.

Michelangelo di Lodovico Buonarroti Simoni was a talented (1) _____, sculptor, architect and (2) _____.

He is one of the greatest artists of the Italian Renaissance.

He was born in (3) _____ on March 6,

(4) _____.

When he was a child, his (5) _____ became very

ill and couldn't look after him, so he was sent to live with a

stonecutter and his wife. His mother died when he was six.

As a child all Michelangelo wanted to do was

(6) _____ and be an artist. His father, a local government official, wanted

Michelangelo to go to (7) _____, but he didn't want to go. At the age of

(8) _____ he was apprenticed to a painter and artist.

Michelangelo spent years studying the (9) _____. He even looked at dead bodies so he could learn the way the muscles and (10) _____ were attached and how arms and legs moved.



2 Read and circle.

1. Michelangelo was a **government official** / an **architect** / a **doctor**.
2. Michelangelo was sent to live with a family who worked cutting **wood** / **ceramic** / **stone**.
3. As a child he wanted to be an **artist** / **government official** / a **writer**.
4. He studied dead bodies so he could learn **medicine** / **about bones and muscles** / **to mend broken legs**.
5. As a young man he studied **with his father** / **at university** / **with a painter**.

