

# 11 It's really worth seeing!

## 1 SNAPSHOT

### FAMOUS LANDMARKS



The Great Wall of China was begun in 214 B.C. It is the largest structure ever built.



The Colosseum in Rome was opened in 80 A.D. It was sometimes filled with water for ship battles.



Machu Picchu in Peru was constructed around 1400 A.D. It was probably a home for the Inca royal family.

The Statue of Liberty in New York was opened in 1886. It was a gift to the United States from the people of France.



The Eiffel Tower in Paris was completed in 1889. It was built for the 100th anniversary of the French Revolution.

Source: World Book Encyclopedia

Which landmark did people live in? Which was a gift? Which was used for events?  
What else do you know about these places?  
What are the three most famous landmarks in your country?

## 2 PERSPECTIVES The Empire State Building

**A** How much do you know about the Empire State Building? Check (✓) the statements you think are true.

- 1. The Empire State Building was designed by an American architect.
- 2. It was officially opened by the president of the United States in 1931.
- 3. It is located in New York City.
- 4. The construction of the building took five years.
- 5. It cost \$2 million to build.
- 6. There are 102 floors in the building.
- 7. It is the tallest building in the world.
- 8. It was featured in the movie *King Kong*.

**B** Now listen and check your answers. What information is the most surprising?



### 3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

#### Passive with *by* (simple past)

The passive changes the focus of a sentence.

For the simple past, use the past of *be* + past participle.

#### Active

The president **opened** the building in 1931.  
An American architect **designed** the building.

#### Passive

It **was opened by** the president in 1931.  
It **was designed by** an American architect.

**A** Do you know who created these popular works? Match the phrases in column A with the appropriate information from column B. Then compare with a partner.



A

1. *The Kiss* .....
2. The song "Yesterday" .....
3. The film *Schindler's List* .....
4. The novel *Pride and Prejudice* .....
5. The opera *Carmen* .....

B

- a. was composed by Georges Bizet.
- b. was painted by Gustav Klimt.
- c. was written by Jane Austen.
- d. was directed by Steven Spielberg.
- e. was recorded by the Beatles.

**B Pair work** Change these sentences into passive sentences with *by*. Then take turns reading them aloud.

1. Frédéric Bartholdi designed the Statue of Liberty in 1884.
2. Marie Curie discovered radium in 1898.
3. Gabriel García Márquez wrote *One Hundred Years of Solitude* in 1971.
4. Woo Paik produced the first digital HDTV (high-definition television) in 1991.
5. Salma Hayek played Frida Kahlo in the movie *Frida* in 2002.

### 4 INTERCHANGE 11 Who is this by?

Who created these well-known works? Go to Interchange 11.

## 5 PRONUNCIATION *The letter o*

**A** Listen and practice. Notice how the letter *o* is pronounced in the following words.

/o/	/ou/	/u:/	/ʌ/
not	no	do	one
top	don't	food	love
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....

**B** How is the letter *o* pronounced in these words? Write them in the correct column in part A. Then listen and check your answers.

come    done    lock    own    shot    soon    who    wrote

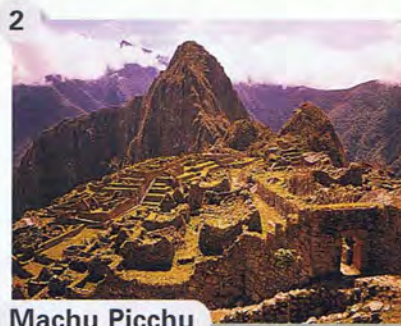
## 6 LISTENING *Ancient monuments*

Listen to three tour guides describe some very old monuments. Take notes to answer the questions below. Then compare with a partner.



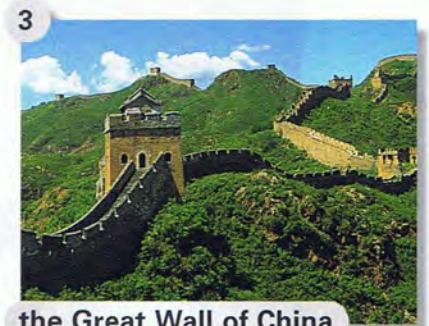
the Pyramids

Who built them?  
Why were they built?



Machu Picchu

How big is the city?  
When was it discovered?



the Great Wall of China

Why was it built?  
How long is it?

## 7 WORD POWER *Where is it from?*

**A** Complete the chart. Then add one more word to each category.

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| cars       | microchips  |
| cattle     | oysters     |
| chickens   | rice        |
| ✓ coffee   | sheep       |
| corn       | shrimp      |
| ✓ lobsters | televisions |

Farmed	Grown	Manufactured	Raised
lobsters	coffee	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....

**B Group work** Talk about things that are found in your country.

“We grow coffee. We also manufacture cars.”

## 8 CONVERSATION I need some information.

**A** Listen and practice.

Kelly: Hello?

John: Oh, hello. I need some information. What currency is used in the European Union?

Kelly: Where?

John: The European Union.

Kelly: I think the euro is used in most of the EU.

John: Oh, right. And is English spoken much there?

Kelly: I really have no idea.

John: Huh? Well, what about credit cards? Are they accepted everywhere?

Kelly: How would I know?

John: Well, you're a travel agent, aren't you?

Kelly: What? This is a hair salon. You have the wrong number!



**B Pair work** Use information about a country you know to act out the conversation.

## 9 GRAMMAR FOCUS

### Passive without by (simple present)

For the simple present, use the present of be + past participle.

**Active**

They **use** the euro in most of the European Union.

They **speak** English in many European countries.

They **manufacture** a lot of cars in Europe.

**Passive**

The euro **is used** in most of the EU.

English **is spoken** in many European countries.

A lot of cars **are manufactured** in Europe.

**A** Complete this passage using the simple present passive form.

Many crops ..... (grow) in Taiwan. Some crops ..... (consume) locally, but others ..... (export). Tea ..... (grow) in cooler parts of the island and rice ..... (cultivate) in warmer parts. Fishing is also an important industry. A wide variety of seafood ..... (catch). Many people ..... (employ) in the electronics and textile industries.

**B** Complete the sentences. Use the passive of these verbs.

grow    make up    manufacture    raise    speak    use

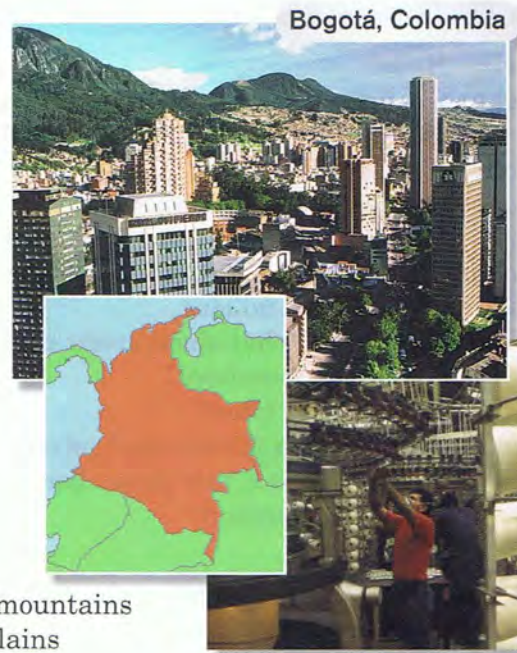
1. French and English ..... in Canada.
2. A lot of rice ..... in Vietnam.
3. The U.S. .... of 50 states.
4. A lot of sheep ..... in New Zealand.
5. Cars and computers ..... in Korea.
6. The U.S. dollar ..... in Ecuador.

**C Pair work** Use the passive of the verbs in part B to talk about your country and other countries you know.

## 10 LISTENING Colombia

**A** Listen to a short talk about Colombia. Complete the chart.

Facts about Colombia	
Location	.....
Population	.....
Language	.....
Industries	.....
Agricultural products	.....



**B** Listen again. Check (✓) the things the speaker mentions about Colombia.

- |                                  |                                    |  |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> beaches | <input type="checkbox"/> volcanoes | <input type="checkbox"/> snow-capped mountains |
| <input type="checkbox"/> rivers  | <input type="checkbox"/> lakes     | <input type="checkbox"/> hot lowland plains    |

## 11 SPEAKING True or false?

**A Pair work** Choose a country. Then answer these questions. Include one false statement.

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Where is it located?         | What currency is used?                         |
| What cities are found there? | What famous tourist attraction is found there? |
| What languages are spoken?   | What products are exported?                    |

**B Class activity** Give a short talk like the one in Exercise 10 about the country you chose. Can the class identify the false statement?

## 12 WRITING A guidebook introduction

**A** Make an information chart like the one in Exercise 10 about a country you know. Then write an introduction for a guidebook about the country.

<i>Vietnam is located in Southeast Asia. It has a population of over 80 million people. Vietnamese is the official language.</i>
<i>The country has many beautiful beaches, high mountains, and busy cities. Rice is grown in . . .</i>

**B Group work** Exchange papers. Is any important information missing? Do you want to visit the country?



# A Guide To Unusual Museums

Look at the pictures and scan the article. Where do you think you can see very old objects? a working factory? historic cooking tools?

- 1 Do you like museums? Have you been to the Louvre in Paris, the Museum of Anthropology in Mexico City, or any of those other "must see" museums? Well, now it's time to go off the beaten path.



**The Kimchi Museum**  
Seoul, Korea

2 If you don't know about kimchi, a trip to the Kimchi Museum is an eye-opening experience. The museum was founded in 1986 to highlight Korea's rich kimchi culture. The exhibit includes displays of cooking utensils and materials related to making, storing, and eating the famous pickled vegetables. The museum also provides details about the history and nutritional benefits of Korea's most beloved side dish. Finally, stop by the souvenir shop to try various types of kimchi.



**The Museum of Gold**  
Bogotá, Colombia

3 If you want to see beautiful objects, the Museum of Gold is *the* place. It holds one of South America's most stunning collections. Because the exhibits sparkle so brightly, you can actually take photographs without using a flash on your camera! Not everything is made of gold, though. Among the exhibits are ancient pre-Columbian items. Many of them are made from a mixture of gold and copper, known as *tumbaga*.



**The Chocolate Museum**  
Cologne, Germany

4 The Chocolate Museum will teach you everything about chocolate – from cocoa bean to candy bars. You'll learn about chocolate's 3,000-year history and discover how it was once used as money in South America. A real chocolate factory shows you how chocolate is made. After you've finished the tour, you can sample a complimentary drink of rich, gooey pure chocolate – perfect for those with a sweet tooth.

**A** Read the article. Find the words in *italics* in the article. Then circle the meaning of each word or phrase.

1. When you *go off the beaten path*, you **do something unusual** / **go somewhere far away**.
2. When something is *founded*, it is **started** / **discovered**.
3. When something is *stunning*, it is extremely **attractive** / **large**.
4. When something is *ancient*, it is **very old** / **common**.
5. When something is *complimentary*, it is **free of charge** / **very expensive**.
6. When something is *gooey*, it is **light and refreshing** / **thick and sticky**.

**B** Where do these sentences belong? Write the number of the paragraph where each sentence could go.

- ..... a. Don't forget to buy your favorite kind to bring home for dinner!
- ..... b. Did you know that it wasn't popular in Europe until the nineteenth century?
- ..... c. The museum also features coins, jewelry, and pieces of rare art.
- ..... d. There are some museums that try to be a little different.

**C Pair work** Which of these museums would you most like to visit? Why?