

French/in some parts of Canada

5. _____

French and English/here

6. _____

Many different languages/in India

7. _____

French, German, and Italian/in Switzerland

8. _____

Several languages/in that city

9. _____

American Indian languages/in some parts of the United States

10. _____

1.3 Cambia las oraciones activas a pasivas

1. People in Canada grow a lot of wheat.
A lot of wheat is grown in Canada.

2. People grow apples there.
Apples _____.

3. People in the Rhine Valley grow grapes.
Grapes are _____.

4. People in Mexico grow a lot of corn.
A lot of corn _____.

5. People in Brazil grow a lot of coffee.
A lot of coffee _____.

1.4 Cambia las oraciones activas a pasivas

1. Noise bothers some people.
Smoke bothers others.
Some people _____ by noise.
Others _____ by _____.

2. Heavy traffic bothers some people.
Crowds bother others.
Some people _____.
Others _____ by _____.

3. Bright lights bother some people.
Dim lights bother others.
Some _____.
Others _____.
People are different.

Estudia los siguientes verbos.

BASE	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
build	built	built
take	took	taken
cut	cut	cut
steal	stole	stolen

2. Cambia las oraciones activas a pasivas. Usa *was/were* + pasado participio.

- They built the Great Pyramid thousands of years ago.
The Great Pyramid _____.
- They built the pyramid for a king.
The _____.

- They called the king Khufu.
The king _____.
- They built all the pyramids along the west bank of the Nile.
All the pyramids _____.
- They buried their dead on the west bank of the Nile.
Their dead _____.
- They used over 2,300,000 blocks of stone.
Over _____.
- They cut the stone blocks without machinery.
The stone _____.
- They moved the stone blocks without machinery.
The stone _____.
- They lifted the stone blocks without machinery.
The stone _____.
- They took the stone blocks across the Nile in boats.
The stone _____.
- They preserved the king's body to last forever.
The king's body _____.
- They buried many treasures with the king's body.
Many treasures _____.
- Men took some of the huge stone blocks to build other things.
Some of the _____.

2.1 Escribe la respuesta completa a las siguientes preguntas.

1. Was the Great Pyramid built recently or thousands of years ago?
The Great Pyramid _____.
2. Was the pyramid built for a king or for a slave?
The Pyramid _____.
3. Was the king called Khufu or Khura?
The king was _____.
4. Were the pyramids built along the west bank or the east bank of the Nile?
The pyramids _____.
5. Were their dead buried on the west bank or the east bank of the Nile?
Their dead _____.
6. Were over two million or over three million blocks of stone used?
Over _____.
7. Were the blocks cut with machinery or without machinery?
The blocks _____.
8. Were the blocks moved with machinery or without machinery?
The blocks _____.
9. Were the blocks taken across the Nile on boats or on horses?
The blocks _____.

10. Was the king's body preserved to last forever or for just a few days?
The _____.

2.2 Haz preguntas con 'WH en forma pasiva. Sigue el ejemplo.

They built the Great Pyramid for a king.
Who was the Great Pyramid built for?

1. They called the king Khufu.
What was the king _____?
2. They built the Great Pyramid on the west bank of the Nile.
Where was _____?
Which bank _____?
3. They used over 2,300,000 blocks of stone.
How many _____?

2.3 Haz las oraciones pasivas, e identifica el agente con *by*.

1. The kings planned pyramids.
Pyramids were planned by the kings.
2. Slaves built the Great Pyramid.
The Great Pyramid was _____.
3. Slaves cut the stone blocks without machinery.
The stone blocks _____.

4. Thieves stole the treasures.
The _____.
5. Thieves stole the body of the king.
_____.
- 2.4 Completa las respuestas de acuerdo al punto 1.9. Utiliza *by*.
1. Were pyramids planned by slaves or by kings?
Pyramids were _____ by _____.
 2. Was the Great Pyramid built by slaves or by kings?
The Great Pyramid _____.
 3. Were the stone blocks cut by slaves or by thieves?
The stone blocks _____.
 4. Were the treasures stolen by thieves or by slaves?
The treasures _____.
 5. Was the body of the king stolen by slaves or by thieves?
The body of the king _____.

THE GREAT PYRAMID

The kings of ancient Egypt planned strong tombs to keep their bodies safe after death and to hold their treasures. Over these tombs huge stone pyramids were built. There are over 80 known pyramids in Egypt, but the Great Pyramid is the largest of all.

The Great Pyramid was built thousands of years ago for a king called Khufu. It is located on the west bank of the Nile River not far from -- Cairo.

In fact, all the pyramids along the Nile are on its west bank. The ancient Egyptians compared the rising of the sun to the beginning of life and the setting of the sun to the end of life. This is why their dead were buried on the west bank of the Nile.

It's very hard to realize just how big the Great Pyramid is. It has over 2,300,000 blocks of solid stone. These huge stone blocks weigh an average of two and a half tons each, as much as a small car. Some even weigh fifteen tons. Without machinery, the ancient Egyptians cut and moved and lifted each of these stones. Many of the blocks came from the east bank of the Nile, and they were taken across the river in boats at flood time. It took more than 100,000 slaves twenty years to build the Great Pyramid.

The Great Pyramid is over 450 feet high today, and it was once higher. Its base covered thirteen acres. Each of the sides of the pyramid is 755 feet long, or about as long as two city blocks. It takes about twenty minutes to walk all the way around the pyramid.

Every king wanted his tomb to be the best. But Khufu outdid them all. The surface of his pyramid used to shine with smooth white limestone, and its top came to a sharp point. Inside, the body of Khufu rested in a great stone coffin. His body was preserved to last forever, and many treasures were buried with him.

Now after many years, the shining surface is worn away, and men -- have taken some of the huge stone blocks to build other things. Thieves have stolen the treasures, and they have stolen the body of Khufu himself.

Today, the sides of the Great Pyramid are no longer smooth and white. The limestone is gone. The huge stones are exposed and you can climb -- the, like steps, to the top. When you have reached the top, you can see for miles about you. You can see the smaller pyramids and the Sphinx, -- the great stone statue of the lion with a human head. To the west you -- can see the Libyan Desert, and to the east you can see the green Nile -- Valley and the modern city of Cairo.

1. Encuentra dos oraciones que no son verdaderas.
 - a. All the pyramids along the Nile are on the east side.
 - b. The ancient Egyptians compared the setting of the sun to the -- beginning of life.
 - c. Slaves carried great stones to build the pyramids.
 - d. It took more than 100,000 slaves to build the Great Pyramid.
 - e. The sides of the Great Pyramid are no longer smooth and white.
2. A qué se refieren estos números? Escribe las oraciones que contienen estos números.
 - a. 80
 - b. 2,300,000
 - c. 2 1/2
 - d. 20
 - e. 450

f. 100,000
g. 755

Haz un párrafo contestando las preguntas con afirmaciones. Usa el pronombre *they* en las oraciones 4 y 5. Une las oraciones 4 y 5 con *and*.

1. Is it hard to realize how big the Great Pyramid is?
2. How many blocks of stone does it have?
3. How much do these stone blocks weigh?
4. Where did the stone blocks come from?
5. How were the stone blocks taken across the Nile?

Relaciona las definiciones con las palabras.

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|--|---------------|
| 1. burial places of kings | a. flood time |
| 2. rich possessions buried with kings | b. pyramid |
| 3. stone covered building over king's burial place | c. slaves |
| 4. men owned by other men | d. tombs |
| 5. when the Nile could carry boats of heavy stone | e. treasure |

