# BETHE OLS STATE

ANGOL NYELVI GYAKORLÓ

















#### Dear Language Learner,

You are holding the first volume of a special, modern book series for learners of English.

"Be the Best" is a supplementary textbook series which helps 11–14 year-old pupils to acquire and use basic vocabulary in a wide range of topics, which they have already learnt in their mother tongue, such as history of art, history, informatics, library use, mathematics and science, at an elementary level of English.

The exercises are presented in a funny, easy way, often in detail, at different levels of difficulty; therefore, you can select among them, according to your language knowledge.

An answer key is included, and readily available additional information linked to the exercises can be found on the Internet.

With the help of the "Be the Best" series, you will be able to discover one of the most important goals of language learning: the knowledge you have gained in your mother tongue can be shared in a foreign language.

I wish you every success,

Valeria Juhasz (Author)

### **Kedves Nyelvtanuló!**

Egy különleges, újszerű, angol nyelvű könyvsorozat első kötetét tartod a kezedben. A Be the Best egy kiegészítő tankönyvsorozat, mely elsősorban a 11–14 éves korosztály "Elementary" szinten lévő nyelvtanulói számára ad lehetőséget az anyanyelvükön megtanult művészettörténet, történelem, informatika, könyvtárhasználat, matematika, valamint a természettudományos tananyag angol nyelvű alapszókincsének elsajátítására.

Bátran válogathatsz a feladatok között, mivel az eltérő nehézségi fokú, könnyed, olykor tréfás, ám igen részletes feladatok kihívást jelentenek a különböző nyelvi tudásszinten lévő diákoknak.

Amennyiben egy-egy feladat felkelti az érdeklődésedet, további érdekes angol nyelvű információkat találhatsz az interneten, ha a kulcsszavakat beírod egy keresőprogramba.

A könyv utolsó fejezetében megtalálod a feladatok megoldásait. Az ismeretlen szavak anyanyelvi megfelelőjének gyorsabb megtalálását és megtanulását egy miniszótár segíti.

A Be the Best könyvcsalád segítségével képes leszel arra, hogy megtaláld a nyelvtanulás egyik legfontosabb célját: a meglévő tudásodat idegen nyelven is meg tudd osztani a társaiddal.

Ehhez sok sikert kíván Neked

Juhász Valéria (szerző)



# Match the names with the pictures.

- (A) The Sphinx
- (E) The Tower of Babel
- (I) An ancient Greek theatre
- (B) Stonehenge
- (F) An Ionic column
- (J) The Parthenon
- (C) The pyramids of Giza
- (G) The remains of Pompeii
- (D) A mummy
- (H) The Colosseum











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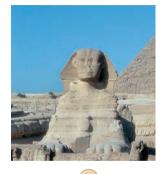




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#### Match the words with their definitions.

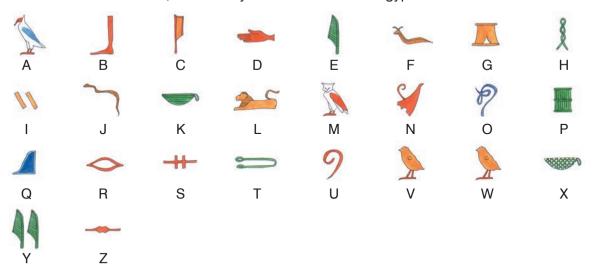
- ancient (1) •
- a temple (2) •
- a column (3) •
- a pyramid (4) •
- a pyrainiu (4)
- a pharaoh (5) •
- hieroalyphics (6)
  - to bury (7) •
  - Stonehenge (8)
    - a mosaic (9)
      - AD (10) •

- (A) a building used for worship
- (B) the early history of the world before 476 AD
- (C) writing that uses pictures and symbols
- (D) a ruler in Ancient Egypt
- (E) a tall thick post (e.g.: Ionic, Doric, Corinthian)
- (F) an ancient circle of stones, in England
- (G) a picture made from small colourful stones
- (H) a royal tomb in Ancient Egypt
- (I) time after the birth of Jesus Christ (Anno Domini)
- (J) to put a dead body in the ground



## In this exercise you can see hieroglyphs and their transcripts.

Hieroglyphs were pictures used in ancient Egypt. The Egyptians used to write their language on the walls of temples, monuments and tombs, or on papyrus, as well. Only a few men could read and write because there were more than 700 signs for words or ideas and sounds. You can read hieroglyphics from left to right, or from right to left and from top to bottom. To find the beginning of the text, look for an animal or a human. If it is looking left, you have to read the text from left to right. This writing did not use vowels (i.e. a, e, i, o, u), only consonants (i.e. b, c, d, f, g, h etc.). For experts, it is not easy to find out how to read a word with two consonants like **h** and **t**. It can be 'hat', 'hit', 'hot', 'hut', but the context helps. (To make this exercise more interesting, we put symbols for the vowels as well.) Look at the signs and transcribe the word below, then write your name in ancient Egyptian.



(A) Transcribe the following into English:



(B) My name in hieroglyphs:



# history\_prehistoric and ancient times\_

# Can you find the following words in this chart?

Α	В	С	Α	E	S	Α	R	D	E
F	G	A	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N
Q	Р	R	R	S	Т	U	V	Р	W
X	Υ	Т	Υ	R	Α	N	Т	Н	Z
Α	В	Н	A	N	N	I	В	Α	L
Р	С	Α	S	E	D	E	F	R	G
U	Α	G	0	R	Α	Н	I	Α	J
N	K	E	K	0	L	M	N	0	Р
I	Q	R	Α	S	Т	U	V	Н	w
С	0	L	0	S	S	E	U	M	X

Agora Asoka

Caesar

Carthage

Colosseum

Hannibal

Nero

Pharao

Punic

Tyrant

# Match the phrases with the pictures.

- (A) "Handy Man"
- (B) "Modern Man"
- (C) "Southern Ape"
- (D) "Upright Man"
- (E) "Wise Man"



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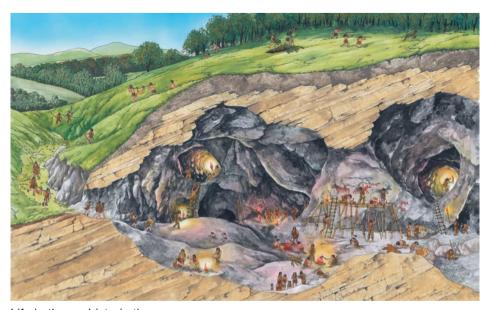
#### Read the text carefully and answer the questions.

Interview with a Prehistoric Man: 

I = Interviewer from the future, 
PM = Prehistoric Man

- Good morning, Mr. Prehistoric. You look very busy today. Where are you going?
- Yes, I'm very busy hunting for food. You know we can't keep our food fresh for a long time, so it means we have to get our food every day.
- And what do you usually eat?
- Well, women collect plants, fruit, berries and perhaps roots. Men follow wild animals to hunt them. So we eat meat and vegetables, too.
- How do you cook your meat?
- We light a fire and usually roast the meat; sometimes we put herbs on it to make it tasty.
- Oh, I see. And do you use the other parts of the animals?
- Of course! We use the bones to build our houses and to make knives, and the leather to cover the roof and to make clothes. Animal fur keeps you really warm.
- Do you always live in huts?
- Only in summer. It is very cold in winter, so then we live in caves. They are dark, but warm.
- Well, thank you very much for your precious time and I wish you good luck. Bye!
- Thank you. Bye-bye!

1	How often does Prehistoric Man have to get food?
2	How do they share the work?
3	What do they eat?
4	How do they make food tasty?
5	Why do they live in caves in winter?



Life in the prehistoric times

# informatics

# Label the picture with the words in the list:

CD-ROM, floppy, joystick, keyboard, laptop, mouse, pen-drive, printer, scanner



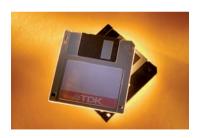












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# Find the following words in the chart. Some words can be read from bottom to top, or from right to left, or diagonally.

compact disc, hard disc, hardcopy, hardware, icon, modem, output device, printer, software

Р	M	-	L	0	Р	Т	Α	P	Н	L	L	М	Z	Т	Н	Α	В	D	E
Y	K	L	0	Н	Р	Р	E	Υ	S	U	Н	I	0	Α	E	С	Q	F	Т
P	R	-	G	Α	X	R	S	D	E	W	X	I	R	D	Р	K	R	W	J
0	D	I	Υ	R	M	Q	0	J	I	F	R	D	E	Н	E	Q	J	U	Υ
С	S	N	N	D	V	D	F	Н	М	G	D	R	F	Α	V	M	Н	Z	I
D	Р	P	0	W	Т	X	Т	M	Н	1	Н	Р	R	S	E	I	R	A	I
R	M	-	С	Α	V	W	W	Υ	S	Υ	M	J	В	Q	-	N	Z	I	Υ
Α	Т	Υ	1	R	M	R	Α	С	С	S	I	D	Т	С	Α	Р	М	0	С
Н	Α	В	С	E	G	Т	R	F	R	E	Т	N	I	R	Р	Н	Q	L	E
Т	R	Е	L	Α	0	0	E	D	D	Α	Р	S	M	Υ	0	٧	I	Т	U
Т	K	I	-	D	E	V	G	0	U	Т	Р	U	Т	D	E	٧	I	С	E
R	0	L	E	Т	Н	U	D	S	A	V	Н	J	U	K	N	W	S	L	F

Put these in the right order (start was questions below.	vith the smallest one <), then answer t
gigabyte, megabyte, byte, bit, kilobyt	te
	(B) How many bytes are there in one kilobyte?
(A) How many bits are there in one byte?	(b) How inally bytes are there in one knobyte?

4

#### Choose the correct answer.

- 1 What is netiquette?
  - (A) the etiquette of the Internet
  - an Internet connection
- 2 What does ROM mean?
  - A Rights Of Modems
  - Right Only Memory

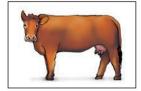
- a network server
- a French plant
- Read On Memory
- Read Only Memory

## Label the pictures of domestic and domesticated animals.

(We keep domestic animals as pets. Domesticated animals live around the house and work for us.)

bull, cat, chicken, cock, cow, dog, donkey, duck, goat, goose, hen, horse, pig, rabbit, sheep, turkey













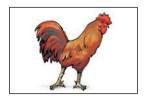








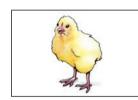












# Label the pictures of wild animals.

bear, cheetah, crocodile, deer, eagle, elephant, fox, hedgehog, lion, monkey, mouse, parrot, pheasant, snake, sparrow, swallow, tiger, wolf, woodpecker, zebra









































key

2 Greece

**9** 1 B

3 Mesopotamia4 The Roman Empire

**2** E

**3** C

4 A

**ART** (pp. 4–11) 1 F **2** D **3** C 4 G **7** E 5 H **6** J 8 A **9** B 10 1 B **2** A **3** E 4 H **5** D 6 C **7** .l 8 F **9** G 10 | Α G 0 D <sup>1</sup>S н 0 R U <sup>8</sup>U S P Α Р Υ R <sup>6</sup>F <sup>5</sup> E <sup>4</sup> T 0 R Ε Е Т Ν <sup>9</sup> T <sup>2</sup>H ³U <sup>7</sup>N u Κ М N т Α Α **B** Shu **c** Tefnut **2** A **3** D 4 C **1** B 5 1 T **2** F 3 T 4 T **5** F 6 F **7** T 8 F 9 T 10 F 7 1 F Venus is a goddess in **Roman** mythology 2 F The chronological order of the columns are: Doric, lonic and Corinthian 3 T 4 F On the top of the **Panthenon** there is a nine-metre-wide hole 5 T 6 T 7 T **8** F The **Pyramids** were the biggest buildings of ancient times 9 F The marketplace in Greece was called 'Agora' 10 T **8 1** Egypt

**5** D