www.Breaking News English.com

Ready-to-Use English Lessons by Sean Banville

"1,000 IDEAS & ACTIVITIES

FOR LANGUAGE TEACHERS"

www.breakingnewsenglish.com/book.html

Thousands more free lessons from Sean's other websites

www.freeeslmaterials.com/sean_banville_lessons.html

Level 3 What the 5,300-year-old Iceman wore

22nd August, 2016

http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1608/160822-iceman.html

Contents

The Article	2	Discussion (Student-Created Qs)	14
Warm-Ups	3	Language Work (Cloze)	15
Before Reading / Listening	4	Spelling	16
Gap Fill	5	Put The Text Back Together	17
Match The Sentences And Listen	6	Put The Words In The Right Order	18
Listening Gap Fill	7	Circle The Correct Word	19
Comprehension Questions	8	Insert The Vowels (a, e, i, o, u)	20
Multiple Choice - Quiz	9	Punctuate The Text And Add Capitals	21
Role Play	10	Put A Slash (/) Where The Spaces Are	22
After Reading / Listening	11	Free Writing	23
Student Survey	12	Academic Writing	24
Discussion (20 Questions)	13	Homework	25
		Answers	26

Please try Levels 0, 1 and 2 (they are easier).



twitter.com/SeanBanville

www.facebook.com/pages/BreakingNewsEnglish/155625444452176

https://plus.google.com/+SeanBanville

THE ARTICLE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160822-iceman.html

We now have a good idea of what kind of clothes people wore over 5,000 years ago. Scientists studied the pieces of material that were on the body of a man who died in Europe 5,300 years ago. His body was frozen under ice in the Alps Mountains. Archaeologists discovered his body in a glacier in 1991. They called him Otzi the Iceman. They also found bits of clothing and Otzi's accessories and weapons. Scientists have analysed everything they found to get an idea of what early humans looked like, what they ate and what they wore. They even have an idea of what Otzi's voice sounded like. The scientists said Otzi provided "rare and valuable information" about how humans used animals five millennia ago.

The research team said Otzi's clothes were from several different animals. He had leggings that were made from goat leather. He wore a hat made from brown bear fur. Otzi's leather coat was stitched together from at least four different kinds of animals. His shoes were made from different kinds of grass. Otzi's body was also covered in 61 tattoos. Scientists say these were for pain relief for his aching joints and not for decoration. Otzi was 45 when he died, which was quite old for a man 5,000 years ago. He suffered from heart disease and had dental problems. Scientists say he did not die naturally. He was murdered. Someone killed him by firing an arrow at him, which hit him in the head.

Sources: http://edition.cnn.com/2016/08/19/health/otzi-iceman-ancient-clothes/ http://news.nationalgeographic.com/2016/08/otzi-iceman-european-alps-mummy-clothing-dnaleather-fur-archaeology/ http://www.popsci.com/iceman-wore-five-different-animal-products-on-his-final-journey

WARM-UPS

1. CLOTHES: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about clothes. Change partners often and share your findings.

2. CHAT: In pairs / groups, talk about these topics or words from the article. What will the article say about them? What can you say about these words and your life?

good idea / clothes / material / frozen / ice / accessories / weapons / valuable / research / leather / fur / grass / tattoos / pain relief / decoration / dental problems

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

3. ARCHAEOLOGY: Students A **strongly** believe archaeology is a very important subject to study; Students B **strongly** believe it isn't. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. ICEMAN LIFE: What do you think life was like for the Iceman 5,300 years ago? Was it better than today? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	Better than today	Worse than today
Health		
Family relations		
Stress		
Exercise		
Food		
Security		

5. ICE: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "ice". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

6. SUBJECTS: Rank these with your partner. Put the most important subjects at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

archaeology

religious studies

- music
- geography
- art

- history
- literature
- astronomy

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160822-iceman.html

1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

- a. Scientists studied bits of material worn by the Iceman. T / F
- b. The Iceman was found in the Andes Mountains in Peru. **T / F**
- c. Scientists think they know what the Iceman's voice sounded like. T / F
- d. Scientists say the Iceman gave them valuable information. **T / F**
- e. The Iceman had leggings made from bear skin. **T / F**
- f. The Iceman's coat came from four different animals. **T / F**
- g. There were a total of 16 tattoos on the Iceman's body. **T / F**
- h. The Iceman died from natural causes. **T / F**

2. SYNONYM MATCH: Match the following synonyms from the article.

- 1. kind
- 2. pieces
- 3. discovered
- 4. analysed
- 5. valuable
- 6. several
- 7. stitched
- 8. naturally
- 9. murdered
- 10. firing

- a. a number of
- b. examined
- c. normally
- d. sewn
- e. bits
- f. killed
- g. type
- h. shooting
- i. important
- j. found

3. PHRASE MATCH: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- 1. His body was frozen
- 2. Archaeologists discovered his
- 3. get an idea of what early
- 4. Otzi provided rare and valuable
- 5. how humans
- 6. Otzi's clothes were from several
- 7. He wore a hat made
- 8. Otzi's body was also covered
- 9. He suffered from heart
- 10. Scientists say he did not

- a. body in a glacier in 1991
- b. disease
- c. used animals
- d. from brown bear fur
- e. under ice
- f. in 61 tattoos
- g. humans looked like
- h. die naturally
- i. different animals
- j. information

GAP FILL

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160822-iceman.html

We now have a good (1) ______ of what kind of clothes frozen people wore over 5,000 years ago. Scientists studied the wore (2) ______ of material that were on the body of a man idea who died in Europe 5,300 years ago. His body was valuable (3) _____ under ice in the Alps Mountains. Archaeologists glacier discovered his body in a (4) _____ in 1991. They called him Otzi the Iceman. They also found bits of clothing and Otzi's pieces accessories and (5) _____. Scientists have analysed voice everything they found to get an idea of what early humans looked weapons like, what they ate and what they (6) _____. They even have an idea of what Otzi's (7) _____ sounded like. The scientists said Otzi provided "rare and (8) _____ information" about how humans used animals five millennia ago.

The research team said Otzi's clothes from were tattoos (9) different animals. He had leggings that were several made from goat (10) _____. He wore a hat made from suffered brown bear fur. Otzi's leather coat was (11) stitched together from at least four different kinds of animals. His shoes arrow were made from different kinds of grass. Otzi's body was also covered in 61 (12) _____. Scientists say these were for leather pain relief for his aching joints and not for (13) _____. naturally Otzi was 45 when he died, which was quite old for a man 5,000 decoration years ago. He (14) _____ from heart disease and had dental problems. Scientists say he did not die (15) ______. He was murdered. Someone killed him by firing an (16) ______ at him, which hit him in the head.

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160822-iceman.html

110	m <u>http://www.breakingNewsEnglish.com/1008/100822-iceman.htm</u>	
1)	a good idea of what kind of clothes people wore a. over 5,000 year b. more 5,000 years c. than 5,000 years	ago
2)	 d. over 5,000 years They also found bits of clothing and Otzi's accessories a. and weapon b. and weapons c. and weaponise d. and weaponries 	
3)	get an idea of what early humans a. looking like b. looked like c. looked likely d. looked likes	
4)	They even have an idea of what Otzi's a. voice sounded like b. voice sound it like c. voice sounded likes d. voice sounded liked	
5)	rare and valuable information about how humans used a a. five millennium ago b. five millennia ages c. five millennium ages d. five millennia ago	animals
6)	The research team said Otzi's clothes were from a. several difference b. several differently c. several different d. several differential	_ animals
7)	He wore a hat made from a. brown bear furry b. brown beer fur c. brown bare furry d. brown bear fur	
8)	His shoes were made from different a. kindness of grass b. kinds of grassy c. kinds of grass d. kind of grasses	
9)	 these were for pain relief for his aching joints and a. not from decoration b. not for decoration c. not for decorative d. not four decoration 	
10) Scientists say he did not die naturally. He	
-0	a. was murdered	
	b. was murder	

- c. was murderer
- d. was murdering

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160822-iceman.html

We now have a good (1) _____ kind of clothes people years ago. Scientists wore over 5,000 studied the (2) that were on the body of a man who died in Europe 5,300 years ago. His body was (3) _____ in the Alps Mountains. Archaeologists discovered his body in a glacier in 1991. They called him Otzi the Iceman. They also found (4) and Otzi's accessories and weapons. Scientists have analysed everything they found to get an idea of what early humans looked like, what they ate and (5) . They even have an idea of what Otzi's voice sounded like. The scientists said Otzi provided " (6) information" about how humans used animals five millennia ago.

The research team said Otzi's clothes (7) ______ different animals. He had leggings that were made from goat leather. He wore a hat made from (8) ______. Otzi's leather coat was stitched together from at least four different kinds of animals. His shoes were made kinds of different Otzi's from grass. bodv was also (9) _____ tattoos. Scientists say these were for (10) his aching joints and not for decoration. Otzi was 45 when he died, which was guite old for a man 5,000 years ago. He suffered from (11) _____ and had dental problems. Scientists say he did not die naturally. He was murdered. Someone killed him by (12) ______ at him, which hit him in the head.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160822-iceman.html

- 1. What things did scientists study pieces of from Otzi?
- 2. When did archaeologists find Otzi?
- 3. What nickname did scientists give to Otzi?
- 4. What do scientists think they know the sound of?
- 5. What "rare and valuable" thing did Otzi give the scientists?
- 6. What was Otzi's leggings made from?
- 7. What did Otzi make with the fur from a brown bear?
- 8. How many tattoos covered Otzi's body?
- 9. What were the tattoos on Otzi's body for?
- 10. What hit and killed Otzi?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160822-iceman.html

 What things did scientists study pieces of from Otzi? a) hair b) skin c) material d) bone 	 6) What was Otzi's leggings made from? a) pigskin b) goat leather c) sheepskin d) deerskin
 2) When did archaeologists find Otzi? a) 1991 b) 5,300 years ago c) 5,000 years ago d) 1962 	 7) What did Otzi make with the fur from a brown bear? a) very warm socks b) a rug c) a blanket d) a hat
 3) What nickname did scientists give to Otzi? a) Icy b) the Iceman c) the Alps Man d) Glacier 4) What do scientists think they 	 8) How many tattoos covered Otzi's body? a) 51 b) 61 c) 71 d) 81
 a) a 5,300-year-old song b) old brown bears c) a very old rattle d) Otzi's voice 5) What "rare and valuable" thing 	 9) What were the tattoos on Otzi's body for? a) to frighten enemies b) pain relief c) religion d) decoration
 did Otzi give the scientists? a) gold b) necklace c) information d) DNA 	 10) What hit and killed Otzi? a) an arrow b) a bear c) a big rock d) Otzi's wife

ROLE PLAY

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160822-iceman.html

Role A – Archaeology

You think archaeology is the most important subject to study. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their subjects aren't so important. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): music, religious studies or literature.

Role B – Music

You think music is the most important subject to study. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their subjects aren't so important. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): archaeology, religious studies or literature.

Role C – Religious studies

You think religious studies is the most important subject to study. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their subjects aren't so important. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): music, archaeology or literature.

Role D – Literature

You think literature is the most important subject to study. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their subjects aren't so important. Also, tell the others which is the least important of these (and why): music, religious studies or archaeology.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160822-iceman.html

1. WORD SEARCH: Look in your dictionary / computer to find collocates, other meanings, information, synonyms ... for the words 'ice' and 'man'.

ice	man

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS: Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.

- Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

3. GAP FILL: In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning...?

4. VOCABULARY: Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.

5. TEST EACH OTHER: Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

 over under 1991 everything voice 	 goat bear grass 61 45
• five	• head

CLOTHES SURVEY

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160822-iceman.html

Write five GOOD questions about clothes in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.

When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1	STUDENT 2	STUDENT 3
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

CLOTHES DISCUSSION

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

- 1. What did you think when you read the headline?
- 2. What springs to mind when you hear the word 'ice'?
- 3. What do you know about Otzi the Iceman?
- 4. What do you think about what you read?
- 5. What clothes do you think people wore 5,000 years ago?
- 6. How fashionable might those clothes be today?
- 7. Why did clothes start becoming fashionable?
- 8. What do you want to know about Otzi the Iceman?
- 9. What do you think Otzi the Iceman did every day?
- 10. What was life like 5,000 years ago?

What the 5,300-year-old Iceman wore – 22nd August, 2016 Thousands more free lessons at www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com

CLOTHES DISCUSSION

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

- 11. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- 12. What would surprise Otzi the Iceman about life today?
- 13. Do we still need clothes made from leather and fur?
- 14. What would you do if you had to make your own clothes?
- 15. What did people do 5,000 years ago if they were ill?
- 16. Why is archaeology important?
- 17. Who might have murdered Otzi the Iceman and why?
- 18. What age in history would you like to go back to?
- 19. What could Otzi the Iceman teach us today?
- 20. What questions would you like to ask the researchers?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

 $Copyright @ www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com \ 2016 \\$

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1.		
5.	 	
6.	 	

LANGUAGE - CLOZE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160822-iceman.html

We now have a good idea of what kind of clothes people (1) _____ over 5,000 years ago. Scientists studied the pieces (2) _____ material that were on the body of a man who died in Europe 5,300 years ago. His body was frozen (3) _____ ice in the Alps Mountains. Archaeologists discovered his body in a glacier in 1991. They called him Otzi the Iceman. They also found bits of clothing and Otzi's accessories and (4) _____. Scientists have analysed everything they found to get an idea of what early humans looked like, what they ate and what they wore. They even have an idea of what Otzi's voice (5) _____ like. The scientists said Otzi provided "(6) _____ and valuable information" about how humans used animals five millennia ago.

The research team said Otzi's clothes were from several different animals. He had leggings that were made from goat (7) _____. He wore a hat made from brown bear fur. Otzi's leather coat was stitched (8) _____ from at least four different kinds of animals. His shoes were made from different kinds of (9) _____. Otzi's body was also covered in 61 tattoos. Scientists say these were for pain relief for his aching joints and not (10) _____ decoration. Otzi was 45 when he died, which was quite old for a man 5,000 years ago. He suffered from heart disease and had (11) _____ problems. Scientists say he did not die naturally. He was murdered. Someone killed him (12) _____ firing an arrow at him, which hit him in the head.

Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.

1.	(a)	wear	(b)	wore	(c)	wearing	(d)	worn
2.	(a)	by	(b)	of	(c)	at	(d)	for
3.	(a)	top	(b)	freezing	(c)	cold	(d)	under
4.	(a)	phones	(b)	weapons	(c)	diaries	(d)	jeans
5.	(a)	heard	(b)	sounded	(c)	voiced	(d)	listened
6.	(a)	rear	(b)	roar	(c)	rare	(d)	rower
7.	(a)	lather	(b)	later	(c)	leather	(d)	latter
8.	(a)	apart	(b)	between	(c)	together	(d)	among
9.	(a)	glassy	(b)	grassy	(c)	glass	(d)	grass
10.	(a)	for	(b)	by	(c)	at	(d)	on
11.	(a)	dental	(b)	rental	(c)	dent	(d)	rent
12.	(a)	on	(b)	at	(c)	by	(d)	of

SPELLING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160822-iceman.html

Paragraph 1

- 1. pieces of mitlarea
- 2. His body was <u>oezrfn</u> under ice
- 3. Archaeologists dovrscedie his body
- 4. Otzi's accessories and swoepan
- 5. what Otzi's vceio sounded like
- 6. rare and <u>lavulbae</u> information

Paragraph 2

- 7. <u>leersva</u> different animals
- 8. made from goat <u>eahlrte</u>
- 9. ...coat was ittdshce together
- 10. pain <u>eleifr</u>
- 11. He suffered from heart ideseas
- 12. He was urermded

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160822-iceman.html

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () 61 tattoos. Scientists say these were for pain relief for his aching joints and not for decoration. Otzi was 45 when he
- () everything they found to get an idea of what early humans looked like, what they ate and what they
- () The research team said Otzi's clothes were from several different animals. He had leggings that were made from goat
- () him Otzi the Iceman. They also found bits of clothing and Otzi's accessories and weapons. Scientists have analysed
- () kinds of animals. His shoes were made from different kinds of grass. Otzi's body was also covered in
- () disease and had dental problems. Scientists say he did not die naturally. He was
- () valuable information" about how humans used animals five millennia ago.
- () leather. He wore a hat made from brown bear fur. Otzi's leather coat was stitched together from at least four different
- (1) We now have a good idea of what kind of clothes people wore over 5,000 years ago. Scientists studied the pieces
- () murdered. Someone killed him by firing an arrow at him, which hit him in the head.
- () died, which was quite old for a man 5,000 years ago. He suffered from heart
- () wore. They even have an idea of what Otzi's voice sounded like. The scientists said Otzi provided "rare and
- () ice in the Alps Mountains. Archaeologists discovered his body in a glacier in 1991. They called
- () of material that were on the body of a man who died in Europe 5,300 years ago. His body was frozen under

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160822-iceman.html

1. We clothes what good now people kind idea have wore of of a .

2. the material who body that died of were Pieces a on of man.

3. Alps body under the His frozen in Mountains was ice .

4. like what Get early an humans idea looked of .

5. used Valuable about humans animals information how .

6. leggings goat that leather were He made had from .

7. kinds were of made grass from His different shoes .

8. also was body Otzi's tattoos 61 in covered .

9. when he died , which was quite old Otzi was 45 .

10. firing Someone an killed arrow him at by him .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160822-iceman.html

We now have a good *idea / ideas* of what kind of clothes people *worn / wore* over 5,000 years ago. Scientists studied the pieces of material that were on the body of a man who *dead / died* in Europe 5,300 years ago. His body was frozen under *icy / ice* in the Alps Mountains. *Archaeologists / Archaeology* discovered his body in a *glazier / glacier* in 1991. They called him Otzi the Iceman. They also *found / find* bits of clothing and Otzi's accessories and weapons. Scientists have analysed everything *they / it* found to get an idea of what early humans looked *alike / like*, what they ate and what they wore. They even have an idea of what Otzi's voice sounded like. The scientists said Otzi provided "*rare / roar* and valuable information" about how humans used animals five millennia ago.

The research team said Otzi's clothes were from *few / several* different animals. He had leggings that were made from goat *lather / leather*. He wore a hat made from brown bear *fur / furry*. Otzi's leather coat was stitched together from at *least / last* four different kinds of animals. His shoes were made from different *kind / kinds* of grass. Otzi's body was also covered in 61 tattoos. Scientists say these were for *paint / pain* relief for his *aching / ache* joints and not for decoration. Otzi was 45 when he died, which was *quite / quit* old for a man 5,000 years ago. He suffered from heart disease and had dental problems. Scientists say he did not die *natural / naturally*. He was murdered. Someone *killed / dead* him by firing an arrow at him, which hit him in the head.

Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct.

INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160822-iceman.html

W_ n_w h_v_ g__d _d_ _f wh_t k_nd _f cl_th_s
p__pl_ w_r_ _v_r 5,000 y_rs _g_. Sc__nt_sts st_d__d
th_ p__c_s _f m_t_r__l th_t w_r_ _n th_ b_dy _f _ m_n
wh_ d__d _n __r_p_ 5,300 y_rs _g_. H_s b_dy w_s
fr_z_n __nd_r _c_ _n th_ __lps M__nt__ns.
_rch___l_g_sts d_sc_v_r_d h_s b_dy _n __gl_c__r _n
1991. Th_y c_ll_d h_m _tz_ th_ _c_m_n. Th_y _ls_
f__nd b_ts _f cl_th_ng _nd _tz_'s _cc_ss_r_s _nd
w__p_ns. Sc__nt_sts h_v_ _n_lys_d _v_ryth_ng th_y
f__nd t_ g_t _n _d__ f wh_t th_y w_r_. Th_y _v_n
h_v_ n_d__ f wh_t _tz_'s v_c s__nd_d l_k. Th_
sc__nt_sts s__d _tz_ pr_v_d_d "r_r_ _nd v_l_bl_
_nf_rm_t__n" _b_t h_w h_m_ns _s_d _n_m_ls f_v_

Th_ r_s__rch t__m s__d _tz_'s cl_th_s w_r_ fr_m s_v_r_l d_ff_r_nt _n_m_ls. H_ h_d l_gg_ngs th_t w_r_ m_d_ fr_m g__t l__th_r. H_ w_r_ _ h_t m_d_ fr_m br_wn b__r f_r. _tz_'s l__th_r c__t w_s st_tch_d t_g_th_r fr_m _t l__st f__r d_ff_r_nt k_nds _f n_m_ls. H_s sh__s w_r_ m_d_ fr_m d_ff_r_nt k_nds _f gr_ss. _tz_'s b_dy w_s _ls_ c_v_r_d _n 61 t_tt__s. Sc__nt_sts s_y th_s_ w_r_ f_r p__n r_l__f f_r h_s _ch_ng j__nts _nd n_t f_r d_c_r_t__n. _tz_ w_s 45 wh_n h_ d__d, wh_ch w_s q__t_ _ld f_r _ m_n 5,000 y__rs _g_. H_ s_ff_r_d fr_m h__rt d_s__s_ _nd h_d d_nt_l pr_bl_ms. Sc__nt_sts s_y h_ d_d n_t d__ n_t_r_lly. H_ w_s m_rd_r_d. S_m__n_ k_ll_d h_m by f_r_ng _n _rr_w _t h_m, wh_ch h_t h_m _n th_ h__d.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160822-iceman.html

we now have a good idea of what kind of clothes people wore over 5000 years ago scientists studied the pieces of material that were on the body of a man who died in europe 5300 years ago his body was frozen under ice in the alps mountains archaeologists discovered his body in a glacier in 1991 they called him otzi the iceman they also found bits of clothing and otzi's accessories and weapons scientists have analysed everything they found to get an idea of what early humans looked like what they ate and what they wore they even have an idea of what otzi's voice sounded like the scientists said otzi provided "rare and valuable information" about how humans used animals five millennia ago

the research team said otzi's clothes were from several different animals he had leggings that were made from goat leather he wore a hat made from brown bear fur otzi's leather coat was stitched together from at least four different kinds of animals his shoes were made from different kinds of grass otzi's body was also covered in 61 tattoos scientists say these were for pain relief for his aching joints and not for decoration otzi was 45 when he died which was quite old for a man 5000 years ago he suffered from heart disease and had dental problems scientists say he did not die naturally he was murdered someone killed him by firing an arrow at him which hit him in the head

21

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160822-iceman.html

Wenowhaveagoodideaofwhatkindofclothespeopleworeover5,000ye arsago.Scientistsstudiedthepiecesofmaterialthatwereonthebodyofa manwhodiedinEurope5,300yearsago.Hisbodywasfrozenundericeint heAlpsMountains.Archaeologistsdiscoveredhisbodyinaglacierin199 1. They called him Otzithe I ceman. They also found bits of clothing and Ot zi'saccessoriesandweapons.Scientistshaveanalysedeverythingthey foundtogetanideaofwhatearlyhumanslookedlike,whattheyateandw hattheywore.TheyevenhaveanideaofwhatOtzi'svoicesoundedlike.T hescientistssaidOtziprovided"rareandvaluableinformation"aboutho whumansusedanimalsfivemillenniaago.TheresearchteamsaidOtzi's clotheswerefromseveraldifferentanimals.Hehadleggingsthatwerem adefromgoatleather. Heworea hatmadefrom brown bearfur. Otzi's leat hercoatwasstitchedtogetherfromatleastfourdifferentkindsofanimals .Hisshoesweremadefromdifferentkindsofgrass.Otzi'sbodywasalsoc overedin61tattoos.Scientistssaythesewereforpainreliefforhisaching jointsandnotfordecoration.Otziwas45whenhedied,whichwasquiteol dforaman5,000yearsago.Hesufferedfromheartdiseaseandhaddenta lproblems.Scientistssayhedidnotdienaturally.Hewasmurdered.Som eonekilledhimbyfiringanarrowathim, which hith imin the head.

FREE WRITING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160822-iceman.html

Write about **clothes** for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner's paper.

ACADEMIC WRITING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1608/160822-iceman.html

Archaeology is one of the most important things we can study. Discuss.

HOMEWORK

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find out more about Otzi the Iceman. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. CLOTHES: Make a poster about prehistoric clothes. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. OTZI THE ICEMAN: Write a magazine article about Otzi the Iceman. Include imaginary interviews with him and some archaeologists.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

5. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT? Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

6. LETTER: Write a letter to an expert on prehistoric times. Ask him/her three questions about them. Give him/her three of your ideas on how we can learn from prehistoric people. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE (p.4)

а	Т	b	F	с	т	d T	е	F	fΤ	r a	F	h	F
-	•	~		•	•	• •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•	•			•	••	

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- 1. kind
- 2. pieces
- 3. discovered
- 4. analysed
- 5. valuable
- 6. several
- 7. stitched
- 8. naturally
- 9. murdered
- 10. firing

- a. type
- b. bits
- c. found
- d. examined
- e. important
- f. a number of
- g. sewn
- h. normally
- i. killed
- j. shooting

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

- 1. Material
- 2. 1991
- 3. The Iceman
- 4. Otzi's voice
- 5. Information
- 6. Goat skin
- 7. A hat
- 8. 61
- 9. Pain relief
- 10. An arrow

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

1. c 2. a 3. b 4. d 5. c 6. b 7. d 8. b 9. b 10. a

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

Please check for yourself by looking at the Article on page 2. (It's good for your English ;-)