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Level 3

British Museum has most successful year

17th January, 2014

<http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1401/140117-british-museum.html>

Contents

The Article	2	Discussion (Student-Created Qs)	14
Warm-Ups	3	Language Work (Cloze)	15
Before Reading / Listening	4	Spelling	16
While Reading / Listening	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).

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THE ARTICLE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1401/140117-british-museum.html>

The British Museum in London had its most successful year ever in 2013. More than 6.7 million visitors passed through its doors. The previous record of 5.9 million was set in 2008. Over a million more people visited the museum last year than in 2012. The biggest attractions were two big exhibitions. One was Life and Death in Pompeii, the other was Herculaneum. The director of the museum said he was very happy that so many people came. He told reporters that many things happened last year. Many exhibits were loaned to the museum. He also said online access meant more people decided to visit. He added: "This is truly a dynamic collection that belongs to and is used by a global citizenship."

The British Museum has many exhibitions about human history and culture. It has about 13 million exhibits from all over the world. Some countries want the museum to return some of them. Greece wants the Elgin Marbles back. They were originally from the Parthenon in Athens. China wants the museum to return many things the British took from China in the 19th century, and Egypt wants the Rosetta Stone. The museum first opened to the public in 1759. Back then, only about 75 people a day visited it. They could look at 71,000 objects, including 40,000 printed books, 7,000 manuscripts, and many stuffed animals, birds and insects. There were also very old objects from Egypt, Greece, Rome, the Near East, the Far East, and North and South America.

Sources: <http://www.independent.co.uk/arts-entertainment/art/news/british-museum-enjoys-its-most-successful-year-ever-9059851.html>
<http://www.theguardian.com/culture/2014/jan/14/british-museum-record-visitor-numbers>
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_Museum

WARM-UPS

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

2. CHAT: In pairs / groups, decide which of these topics or words from the article are most interesting and which are most boring.

museum / successful / doors / record / exhibitions / director / online / collection / human history / culture / 19th century / the public / books / stuffed animals / Far East

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

3. SIGHTS: How could the top sites in cities be better? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	How to make them better	How are they in your town
Museums		
Parks		
Shopping		
Castles		
Monuments		
Old houses		

4. FREE: Students A **strongly** believe all museums should be free; Students B **strongly** believe they shouldn't. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

5. EXHIBITIONS: Rank these and share your rankings with your partner. Put the best at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- the English language
- computer history
- your town's history
- the Moon
- Italian fashion
- robots
- Hollywood
- the colour blue

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

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1401/140117-british-museum.html>

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

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a. 67 million people visited the British Museum in 2013. | T / F |
| b. The British Museum had 5.9 million visitors in 2008. | T / F |
| c. The biggest attractions in 2013 were on Pompeii and Herculaneum. | T / F |
| d. The museum's director said the Internet meant fewer visitors. | T / F |
| e. The British Museum has around 13 million exhibits. | T / F |
| f. Greece wants the Rosetta Stone returned to Greece. | T / F |
| g. The British Museum opened to the public in the 17 th century. | T / F |
| h. The museum contained about 40,000 books when it first opened. | T / F |

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

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. ever | a. initially |
| 2. passed | b. earlier |
| 3. previous | c. things |
| 4. loaned | d. went |
| 5. global | e. bugs |
| 6. return | f. in history |
| 7. originally | g. give back |
| 8. objects | h. lent |
| 9. insects | i. ancient |
| 10. old | j. world |

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

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. its most successful | a. many people came |
| 2. 6.7 million visitors passed | b. and culture |
| 3. The biggest attractions were | c. in the 19th century |
| 4. happy that so | d. through its doors |
| 5. a dynamic | e. objects from Egypt |
| 6. exhibitions about human history | f. year ever |
| 7. exhibits from all | g. collection |
| 8. the British took from China | h. the public in 1759 |
| 9. The museum first opened to | i. two big exhibitions |
| 10. There were also very old | j. over the world |

GAP FILL

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1401/140117-british-museum.html>

The British Museum in London had its most (1) _____ year ever in 2013. More than 6.7 million visitors (2) _____ through its doors. The previous record of 5.9 million was (3) _____ in 2008. Over a million more people visited the museum last year than in 2012. The biggest (4) _____ were two big exhibitions. One was Life and Death in Pompeii, the other was Herculaneum. The director of the museum said he was very (5) _____ that so many people came. He told reporters that many things happened last year. Many exhibits were (6) _____ to the museum. He also said online access meant more people (7) _____ to visit. He added: "This is truly a dynamic collection that belongs to and is used by a (8) _____ citizenship."

loaned
attractions
passed
global
successful
happy
decided
set

The British Museum has many (9) _____ about human history and culture. It has about 13 million exhibits from all over the world. Some countries want the museum to (10) _____ some of them. Greece wants the Elgin Marbles back. They were (11) _____ from the Parthenon in Athens. China wants the museum to return many things the British took from China in the 19th (12) _____, and Egypt wants the Rosetta Stone. The museum first opened to the (13) _____ in 1759. Back then, only about 75 people a day visited it. They could look at 71,000 (14) _____, including 40,000 printed books, 7,000 manuscripts, and many stuffed animals, birds and (15) _____. There were also very old objects from Egypt, Greece, Rome, the Near East, the (16) _____ East, and North and South America.

century
Far
return
objects
exhibitions
insects
originally
public

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1401/140117-british-museum.html>

- 1) The British Museum in London had its most _____
 - a. successful years ever
 - b. successful year even
 - c. successful year ever
 - d. successful years even
- 2) More than 6.7 million visitors passed _____
 - a. though its doors
 - b. through it's doors
 - c. though it's doors
 - d. through its doors
- 3) He told reporters that many _____
 - a. thing happened
 - b. things happened
 - c. things happens
 - d. things happening
- 4) He also said online access meant more people _____
 - a. decided two visit
 - b. decided to visit
 - c. decide it to visit
 - d. decided to visits
- 5) This is truly a _____
 - a. dynamic collection
 - b. dynamic collection
 - c. dynamic collection
 - d. dynamic collection
- 6) many exhibitions about human _____
 - a. histories and culture
 - b. history and cultures
 - c. histories and cultures
 - d. history and culture
- 7) It has about 13 _____
 - a. million eggs in bits
 - b. million exit bits
 - c. million egg zip bits
 - d. million exhibits
- 8) return many things the British took from China in _____
 - a. the 18th century
 - b. the 19th century
 - c. the 19th centuries
 - d. the 19th centre
- 9) The museum first opened to the _____
 - a. public in 1795
 - b. public in 1759
 - c. public in 1975
 - d. public in 1597
- 10) 7,000 manuscripts, and many stuffed animals, _____
 - a. birds and in sacks
 - b. birds and in sects
 - c. birds and inspects
 - d. birds and insects

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1401/140117-british-museum.html>

The British Museum in London had its most (1) _____ in 2013. More than 6.7 million visitors (2) _____ doors. The previous record of 5.9 million was set in 2008. Over a million more people visited the museum last year than in 2012. (3) _____ were two big exhibitions. One was Life and Death in Pompeii, the other was Herculaneum. The director of the museum said (4) _____ that so many people came. He told reporters that many things happened last year. Many exhibits (5) _____ museum. He also said online access meant more people decided to visit. He added: "This is truly a dynamic collection (6) _____ is used by a global citizenship."

The British Museum has many exhibitions about human history and culture. It has about (7) _____ from all over the world. Some countries want the museum to return some of them. Greece wants the Elgin Marbles back. They (8) _____ the Parthenon in Athens. China wants the museum (9) _____ the British took from China in the 19th century, and Egypt wants the Rosetta Stone. The museum first opened (10) _____ 1759. Back then, only about 75 people a day visited it. They could look at 71,000 objects, including 40,000 printed books, 7,000 manuscripts, and (11) _____, birds and insects. There were also very old objects from Egypt, Greece, Rome, the Near East, (12) _____, and North and South America.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1401/140117-british-museum.html>

1. How many people visited the British Museum in 2013?

2. When was the previous record set?

3. How did the museum's director feel?

4. Who did the director speak to about many things happening last year?

5. How many exhibits does the British Museum have?

6. When did Britain take many things from China?

7. When did the British Museum first open to the public?

8. How many visitors did the British Museum have when it first opened?

9. How many manuscripts did the museum originally have?

10. What two countries are mentioned in the last sentence?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1401/140117-british-museum.html>

1. How many people visited the British Museum in 2013?
 - a) 6,700,000
 - b) 7.6 million
 - c) 76,000,000
 - d) 670,000
2. When was the previous record set?
 - a) 2006
 - b) 2007
 - c) 2008
 - d) 2009
3. How did the museum's director feel?
 - a) wonderful
 - b) happy
 - c) surprised
 - d) bored
4. Who did the director speak to about many things happening last year?
 - a) other museum directors
 - b) visitors
 - c) his wife
 - d) reporters
5. How many exhibits does the British Museum have?
 - a) about 13 million
 - b) about 30,000,000
 - c) around 1.3 million
 - d) around 130,000
6. When did Britain take many things from China?
 - a) at the beginning of the last century
 - b) last week
 - c) 1849
 - d) in the 19th century
7. When did the British Museum first open to the public?
 - a) 1579
 - b) 1759
 - c) 1597
 - d) 1795
8. How many visitors did the British Museum have when it first opened?
 - a) about 75 a week
 - b) about 750 a week
 - c) about 750 a day
 - d) about 75 a day
9. How many manuscripts did the museum originally have?
 - a) 5,000
 - b) 6,000
 - c) 7,000
 - d) 8,000
10. What two countries are mentioned in the last sentence?
 - a) Egypt and South America
 - b) Greece and Egypt
 - c) the Far East and Rome
 - d) Rome and Greece

ROLE PLAY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1401/140117-british-museum.html>

Role A – The English language

You think an exhibition on the English language would be the most interesting. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their ideas. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): your town's history, the colour blue or Hollywood.

Role B – Your town's history

You think an exhibition on your town's history would be the most interesting. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their ideas. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): the English language, the colour blue or Hollywood.

Role C – The colour blue

You think an exhibition on the colour blue would be the most interesting. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their ideas. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): your town's history, the English language or Hollywood.

Role D – Hollywood

You think an exhibition on Hollywood would be the most interesting. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their ideas. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): your town's history, the colour blue or the English language.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1401/140117-british-museum.html>

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

British	museum
----------------	---------------

- 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:

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• successful• 2008• big• happy• loaned• global	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• culture• countries• 19• first• 71,000• Far
---	---

MUSEUMS SURVEY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1401/140117-british-museum.html>

Write five GOOD questions about museums 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.

MUSEUMS DISCUSSION

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

- a) What did you think when you read the headline?
- b) What springs to mind when you hear the word 'museum'?
- c) What's the best museum you've ever been to?
- d) What are the best museums in your town / city?
- e) What do you know about the British Museum?
- f) Do you think museums should be free to enter?
- g) Would a museum about your life be interesting?
- h) Are all museums important?
- i) Do you think museums in other countries are more or less interesting than those in your own country?
- j) Would you like to work in a museum?

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MUSEUMS DISCUSSION

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

- a) Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- b) What do you think about the British Museum having 13 million exhibits?
- c) Should the British Museum return things to other countries?
- d) What's the best thing to have an exhibition on?
- e) Do you prefer going to museums alone or with others?
- f) Would you become intelligent if you spent a year visiting museums?
- g) What's the strangest museum you've heard of?
- h) Do you prefer museums with interactive exhibits?
- i) Are all museums good for children?
- j) What questions would you like to ask the British Museum's director?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

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

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DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

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

LANGUAGE - CLOZE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1401/140117-british-museum.html>

The British Museum in London had its most (1) _____ year ever in 2013. More than 6.7 million visitors passed through its (2) _____. The previous record of 5.9 million was set in 2008. Over a million more people visited the museum last year than in 2012. The biggest (3) _____ were two big exhibitions. One was Life and Death in Pompeii, the other was Herculaneum. The director of the museum said he was very happy that so many people came. He (4) _____ reporters that many things happened last year. Many exhibits were (5) _____ to the museum. He also said online access meant more people decided to visit. He added: "This is (6) _____ a dynamic collection that belongs to and is used by a global citizenship."

The British Museum has many exhibitions about human (7) _____ and culture. It has about 13 million exhibits from all over the world. Some countries want the museum to return some of them. Greece wants the Elgin Marbles (8) _____. They were originally from the Parthenon in Athens. China wants the museum to return many things the British (9) _____ from China in the 19th century, and Egypt wants the Rosetta Stone. The museum first opened (10) _____ the public in 1759. Back then, only about 75 people a day visited it. They could look at 71,000 objects, including 40,000 printed books, 7,000 manuscripts, and many (11) _____ animals, birds and insects. There were also very old objects from Egypt, Greece, Rome, the Near East, the (12) _____ East, and North and South America.

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. | (a) successful | (b) success | (c) successfully | (d) succeed |
| 2. | (a) windows | (b) walls | (c) doors | (d) stairs |
| 3. | (a) attracts | (b) attractive | (c) attractions | (d) attracted |
| 4. | (a) talked | (b) spoke | (c) said | (d) told |
| 5. | (a) loaned | (b) deposited | (c) borrowed | (d) owned |
| 6. | (a) real | (b) truly | (c) so | (d) honest |
| 7. | (a) historian | (b) historical | (c) hysterical | (d) history |
| 8. | (a) round | (b) back | (c) forward | (d) front |
| 9. | (a) taken | (b) taking | (c) took | (d) takes |
| 10. | (a) on | (b) at | (c) of | (d) to |
| 11. | (a) stuffing | (b) filling | (c) full | (d) stuffed |
| 12. | (a) Farthest | (b) Far | (c) Fur | (d) Furthest |

SPELLING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1401/140117-british-museum.html>

Paragraph 1

1. its most susufsecl year ever
2. 6.7 million oritvsis
3. The biggest iatattnsCro
4. two big hibioextnis
5. Many exhibits were daolen to the museum
6. a dynamic otcielnclo

Paragraph 2

7. human history and tecluu
8. ogilyarinl from the Parthenon in Athens
9. opened to the ulpcbi
10. 71,000 jbcstoe
11. lidcgiunn 40,000 printed books
12. animals, birds and tnscsie

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1401/140117-british-museum.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () at 71,000 objects, including 40,000 printed books, 7,000 manuscripts, and many stuffed animals, birds
- () and insects. There were also very old objects from Egypt, Greece, Rome, the Near East, the Far East, and North and South America.
- () The British Museum has many exhibitions about human history and culture. It has about 13 million
- () through its doors. The previous record of 5.9 million was set in 2008. Over a million more
- () of the museum said he was very happy that so many people came. He told reporters that many things happened last
- () people visited the museum last year than in 2012. The biggest attractions were two big
- () exhibits from all over the world. Some countries want the museum to return some of them. Greece wants
- () the Elgin Marbles back. They were originally from the Parthenon in Athens. China wants the museum to return
- () opened to the public in 1759. Back then, only about 75 people a day visited it. They could look
- () year. Many exhibits were loaned to the museum. He also said online access meant more people decided
- () to visit. He added: "This is truly a dynamic collection that belongs to and is used by a global citizenship."
- (**1**) The British Museum in London had its most successful year ever in 2013. More than 6.7 million visitors passed
- () many things the British took from China in the 19th century, and Egypt wants the Rosetta Stone. The museum first
- () exhibitions. One was Life and Death in Pompeii, the other was Herculaneum. The director

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1401/140117-british-museum.html>

1. 7.6 than More doors its through passed visitors million.

2. the million museum more people Over visited a.

3. happened reporters things year told many last He that.

4. to meant visit more people Online decided access.

5. is a collection This truly dynamic.

6. Many culture and history human about exhibitions.

7. some the return them want to of Countries museum.

8. century Things the British took from China in the 19th.

9. in public 1759 to opened the museum The first .

10. objects were from also Egypt very old There.

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1401/140117-british-museum.html>

The British Museum in London had its most *success / successful* year ever in 2013. More than 6.7 million visitors *past / passed* through its doors. The *previous / previously* record of 5.9 million was set in 2008. Over a million *more / most* people visited the museum last year than in 2012. The biggest attractions were two big *exhibition / exhibitions*. One was Life and Death in Pompeii, the other was Herculaneum. The director of the museum said he was *very happy / unhappy* that so many people came. He *told / said* reporters that many things happened *last / lastly* year. Many exhibits were loaned to the museum. He also said online *excess / access* meant more people decided to visit. He added: "This is truly a dynamic collection that belongs to and is used by a *globally / global* citizenship."

The British Museum has many *exhibitions / exhibition* about human history and culture. It has about 13 million *exhibitions / exhibits* from all over the world. Some countries want the museum to *return / returns* some of them. Greece wants the Elgin Marbles *return / back*. They were *originally / original* from the Parthenon in Athens. China wants the museum to return many things the British *taken / took* from China in the 19th century, and Egypt wants the Rosetta Stone. The museum *first / firstly* opened to the public in 1759. Back then, only about 75 people a day *visiting / visited* it. They could look at 71,000 objects, including 40,000 printed books, 7,000 manuscripts, and many *stuffed / stuffing* animals, birds and insects. There were also very old *object / objects* from Egypt, Greece, Rome, the Near East, the Far East, and North and South America.

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/1401/140117-british-museum.html>

The British Museum in London has its most successful year ever in 2013. More than 6.7 million visitors passed through its doors. The previous record of 5.9 million was set in 2008. Ever million more people visited the museum last year than in 2012. The biggest attractions were two big exhibitions. One was *Life and Death in Pompeii*, the other was *Herculaneum*. The director of the museum said how very happy that so many people came. He told reporters that many things happened last year. Many exhibitions were held in the museum. He also said the new accessionment more people decided to visit. He added: "This is truly a dynamic collection that brings together and is shared by global citizens."

The British Museum has many exhibitions but human history and culture. It has about 13 million exhibitions from all over the world. Some countries want the museum to return some of them. Greece wants the *Igoumenitsa* back. They were originally from the Parthenon in Athens. China wants the museum to return many things that British took from China in the 19th century, and Egypt wants the *Rossitt Stele*. The museum first opened to the public in 1759. Back then, only about 75 people could visit it. They could look at 71,000 objects, including 40,000 printed books, 7,000 manuscripts, and many stuffed animals, birds and insects. There were also very old objects from Egypt, Greece, Rome, the Near East, the Far East, and North and South America.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1401/140117-british-museum.html>

the british museum in london had its most successful year ever in 2013 more than 67 million visitors passed through its doors the previous record of 59 million was set in 2008 over a million more people visited the museum last year than in 2012 the biggest attractions were two big exhibitions one was life and death in pompeii the other was herculaneum the director of the museum said he was very happy that so many people came he told reporters that many things happened last year many exhibits were loaned to the museum he also said online access meant more people decided to visit he added "this is truly a dynamic collection that belongs to and is used by a global citizenship"

the british museum has many exhibitions about human history and culture it has about 13 million exhibits from all over the world some countries want the museum to return some of them greece wants the elgin marbles back they were originally from the parthenon in athens china wants the museum to return many things the british took from china in the 19th century and egypt wants the rosetta stone the museum first opened to the public in 1759 back then only about 75 people a day visited it they could look at 71000 objects including 40000 printed books 7000 manuscripts and many stuffed animals birds and insects there were also very old objects from egypt greece rome the near east the far east and north and south america

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1401/140117-british-museum.html>

The British Museum in London had its most successful year ever in 2013. More than 6.7 million visitors passed through its doors. The previous record of 5.9 million was set in 2008. Over a million more people visited the museum last year than in 2012. The biggest attractions were two big exhibitions. One was Life and Death in Pompeii, the other was Herculaneum. The director of the museum said he was very happy that so many people came. He told reporters that many things happened last year. Many exhibits were loaned to the museum. He also said online access meant more people decided to visit. He added: "This is truly a dynamic collection that belongs to and is used by a global citizenship." The British Museum has many exhibits about human history and culture. It has about 13 million exhibits from all over the world. Some countries want the museum to return some of them. Greece wants the Elgin Marbles back. They were originally from the Parthenon in Athens. China wants the museum to return many things the British took from China in the 19th century, and Egypt wants the Rosetta Stone. The museum first opened to the public in 1759. Back then, only about 75 people a day visited it. They could look at 71,000 objects, including 40,000 printed books, 7,000 manuscripts, and many stuffed animals, birds and insects. There were also very old objects from Egypt, Greece, Rome, the Near East, the Far East, and North and South America.

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 museums. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

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

4. BRITISH MUSEUM: Write a magazine article about the British Museum. Include imaginary interviews with people who work there and some visitors

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 the head of the British Museum. Ask him three questions about the museum. Give him three ideas on how to make it better. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE (p.4)

a F b T c T d F e T f F g F h T

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. ever | a. in history |
| 2. passed | b. went |
| 3. previous | c. earlier |
| 4. loaned | d. lent |
| 5. global | e. world |
| 6. return | f. give back |
| 7. originally | g. initially |
| 8. objects | h. things |
| 9. insects | i. bugs |
| 10. old | j. ancient |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

1. 6.7 million
2. 2008
3. Happy
4. Reporters
5. About 13 million
6. The 19th century
7. 1759
8. About 75 a day
9. 7,000
10. Egypt and Greece

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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