1. READING

**WOMEN EXPLORERS**

The famous explorers that we learn about at school, such as Marco Polo, Leif Eriksson and Christopher Columbus, were men. That’s why it might surprise you to learn that, throughout history, women have been explorers too – even though they lived in societies that told women that they couldn’t do the same things that men could do.

One example is Gudridur Thorbjarnardottir, an Icelandic woman. At the end of the 10th century, about 300 years before Marco Polo set out for China, she was among a small group of people who sailed to “Vinland” (historians think this was probably the southeast coast of Canada). Later, after returning to Iceland, Gudridur travelled on her own to Rome, walking the entire way. Gudridur probably faced many problems along her route, because it was extremely unusual then for a woman to travel anywhere without a man.

Another female explorer, an English woman called Isabella Bird (1831-1904), spent much of her life travelling the world. She explored and wrote books about the Hawaiian Islands, the western United States, Japan, China, India, Iran, Turkey and more. Among her unusual experiences were travelling alone on horseback through the American Rocky Mountains (something that few men attempted!), and living with the Ainu, the native people of the islands of Japan. In the late 1800s, Bird was the first woman to be invited to join the Royal Geographical Society in England.

Everyone can get inspiration from learning more about the lives of these and other brave female explorers – so find out more about them in an encyclopedia or online!

1. Answer the questions according to the text.

   1. What is the likely location of Vinland?
   2. What was unusual about Gudridur’s journey to Rome?
   3. What did Isabella Bird do that not even many men tried?

2. WRITING. Imagine you are a real or imaginary female explorer on a journey. Write a diary entry.

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR:

1. Write a word for the following definitions:
   1. Makes money ………………
   2. not a copy………………
   3. saves money……………..
   4. not difficult………………
   5. people can get it………………
   6. moral………………
   7. too expensive ………………

2. Which word can’t be described by the adjectives in bold:
   1. life-saving: storm- medicine- water- doctor
   2. inexpensive: clothes- books- coins- food
   3. disposable: cup- holiday- bowl- package
   4. valuable: problema- jewellery- gold- statue
   5. advanced: computers- rubbish- laser- mobile phone
3. What…? 
1. do you use to cut food 
2. do you use to cut paper 
3. do you put in a lamp to make it work 
4. did people use in a dark room before there was electricity 
5. do you need for your nose when you have a cold 

4. The sentences are incorrect. Correct them without changing the words in bold. 
1. People usually put jewellery on their key ring. 
2. Spoons are for eating bananas. 
3. You need matches to start a car. 
4. People put deodorant on their faces. 
5. People put soup on a plate. 

GRAMMAR: 

1. Put in the comparative of the adjectives and adverbs in brackets, and than, where necessary. 
1. Going by bus is______going by train. (cheap) 
2. I was______after the holiday than I was before it. (tired) 
3. It took me_______to get here______expected. (long) 
4. Can you please speak______? (slow) 
5. Sharon is a lot_______than she was as a child. (friendly) 
6. I am unable to walk much_______. (far) 
7. Your room looks a lot_______since you tidied it up. (good) 
8. My_______brother has been working for Lufthansa for 4 years now. (old) 
9. At the moment, finding a job is______than making new friends. (important) 
10. My sister is a lot_______me. (old) 

2. Complete the sentences, using the correct form of the word(s) supplied and adding any other words needed. 
1. Do you happen to know what______(big) planet in our solar system is? 
2. ______(soon) we leave the better. 
3. Lets go to France by car. It is much________. (cheap) 
4. I think you'll find it is________(not /warm) it looks. 
5. Can't you run________(fast)? 
6. The extent of his injuries was far more_______(serious) than we originally thought. 
7. Anna's salary is________(same) mine. 
8. That was________(delicious) meal I've had in a long time. 
9. The more work you do now,________(happy) you will be about your examination. 
10. Which pop singer sings________(beautifully) in your opinion? 

3. Correct the following sentences. 
1. What is the bigger city of the world? 
2. Don't go by train. It's lot more expensive. 
3. The final examination was more easier than we expected. 
4. Her injuries were much more serious as we first thought. 
5. My sister is elder than me. 
6. Marjorie earns the same amount of money than me.
7. That building there is the eldest in this town.
8. Of all the people working in this company, Adam has the lesser experience.
9. He is so noisy. It is a lot more quietest when he is not around.
10. The more people who lend a hand, the least we will have to do later.

4. Write sentences about the pictures using the words below. Use the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives or (not) as ... as.

1. The man isn’t as old as the woman

2. Spot is not fat as Blackie

3. Meal B is not healthy as meal A

4. Paul is not fast as Harry

5. The white ball is not big as the black ball

5. Circle the correct answers.

Eleven-year-old Keith is one of the better / best / good enough young surfers in Britain. Keith lives in Scotland. The Scottish sea is the coldest / cold enough / colder than the sea in the rest of Britain. But it isn’t too cold / colder / coldest for Keith. He loves the sea and he thinks surfing is more exciting than / the most exciting / too exciting sport in the world. Now, Keith is old enough / as old as / older to enter competitions. He wants to be a champion.

6. Fill in the correct word (too or enough).

1. I left the coffee for a minute to cool because it was hot to drink.
2. He wasn’t strong to lift that heavy box.
3. There aren’t policemen in our town.
4. Do you have information to help me with this problem?
5. It is difficult to do for a little child.
6. I do not have much time to prepare dinner.
7. I didn’t buy the car because it was expensive.
8. He didn’t work hard to pass the exam.
9. My mum can’t sleep because she drinks much coffee.
10. She isn't old.............. to start driving.

7. Completa los recuadros usando el adjetivo que se encuentra entre paréntesis con too o enough.

12. 1. This computer is (slow) ............... to do this calculation.
13. 2. Elaine is (old) ................. to enter here.
14. 3. This suitcase is (heavy) .............. to carry.
15. 4. It isn't (sunny) ................. to sunbathe.
16. 5. Are you (tall) ................. to reach that shelf?
17. 6. You're (young) ............... to drive.
18. 7. You aren't (old) ................. to drive.
19. 8. That sweater is big, it's (big) ............... for you.
20. 9. The garden isn't (big) ............... to play football.
21. 10. This coffee is (strong) ............... for me.