

## A The Nasca Lines

- For more than 500 square kilometres, the desert in Peru is covered with lines scratched into the ground.
- There are pictures of animals such as spiders, snakes, birds and llamas as well as flowers, people and other designs.
- The pictures are so large that they can only be clearly seen from the air.
- A lizard, for example, is bigger than two football fields.
- It is believed that they were made thousands of years ago.
- Who made the lines? How? Why?



## B Stonehenge

- This is a circle of massive standing stones in southern England.
- It was probably built around 3500 BC.
- The stones used were not local. Some of the stones were transported from more than 300 kilometres away.
- On Midsummer's Day the sun rises between two important stones.
- There are 56 small holes, probably used for funeral ceremonies.
- How did prehistoric people move the stones? Why? What was the purpose of the stone circle? What did people do here?

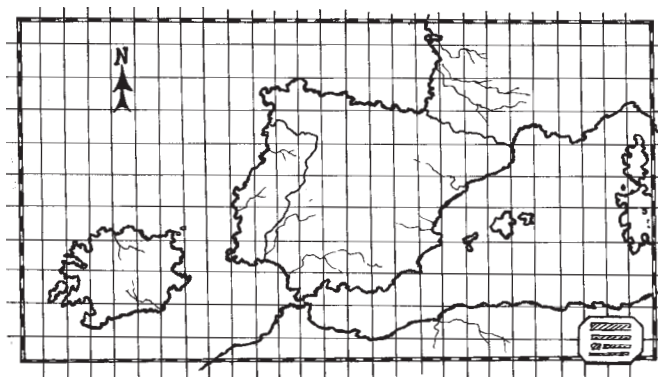


## C Pompeii

- This ancient Roman town died in AD79 when the volcano Vesuvius exploded and covered it in lava.
- The townspeople were just living their ordinary lives.
- Everyone there was killed, either from the intense heat, the lack of air or the flow of lava.
- The lava covered everything and as a result the city was 'frozen in time'. When archaeologists explored the ruins they found a complete picture of Roman life.
- Archaeologists found coins, wine jars, tools, medical equipment and hundreds of other things. There was art work and graffiti. Buildings included a hotel, restaurants and a bar.
- What was everyday life like then? Why didn't people leave Pompeii? What did the archaeologists learn from the remains?

## D Atlantis

- The ancient Greek philosopher Plato wrote that there was once a gigantic island called Atlantis with a powerful and very rich civilisation. He said that the Gods had thrown it into the sea.
- Other parts of the world (Egypt, India etc) also knew a legend of a mighty civilisation that had been destroyed.
- Atlantis is believed to have been near the Mediterranean – perhaps in the Atlantic west of Spain and Gibraltar.
- Maybe it was once the most powerful culture in the world.
- Do you think it really existed? What was it? Who lived there? What did they do? Why was it lost? If you believe it wasn't really there, why do you think that?



**Activity**

Groupwork. Discussion.

**Focus**

Speculation about the past.

**Preparation**

Photocopy one worksheet for every four students. Cut up the worksheets along the dotted line to make four separate cards (one card per student).

**Procedure**

- 1** Divide the class into groups of four students each. Hand out the cards. Within one group everyone should have the same card. Different groups should have different cards. Invite students to look at their card, talk together in their group and answer the questions, speculating about life and events in these places. Remind students of language they can use to speculate about the past, e.g. They must have been very clever. They could have used knives to make them. etc.
- 2** Explain that students will report their ideas to other groups, so they should make sure they are clear about what has been discussed.
- 3** When students have had enough talking time, re-form the groups so that every new group has one person who has studied each card (A, B, C, D). Each student now introduces their place and summarises what people in their group thought about it. The new group can also discuss their ideas now, of course.