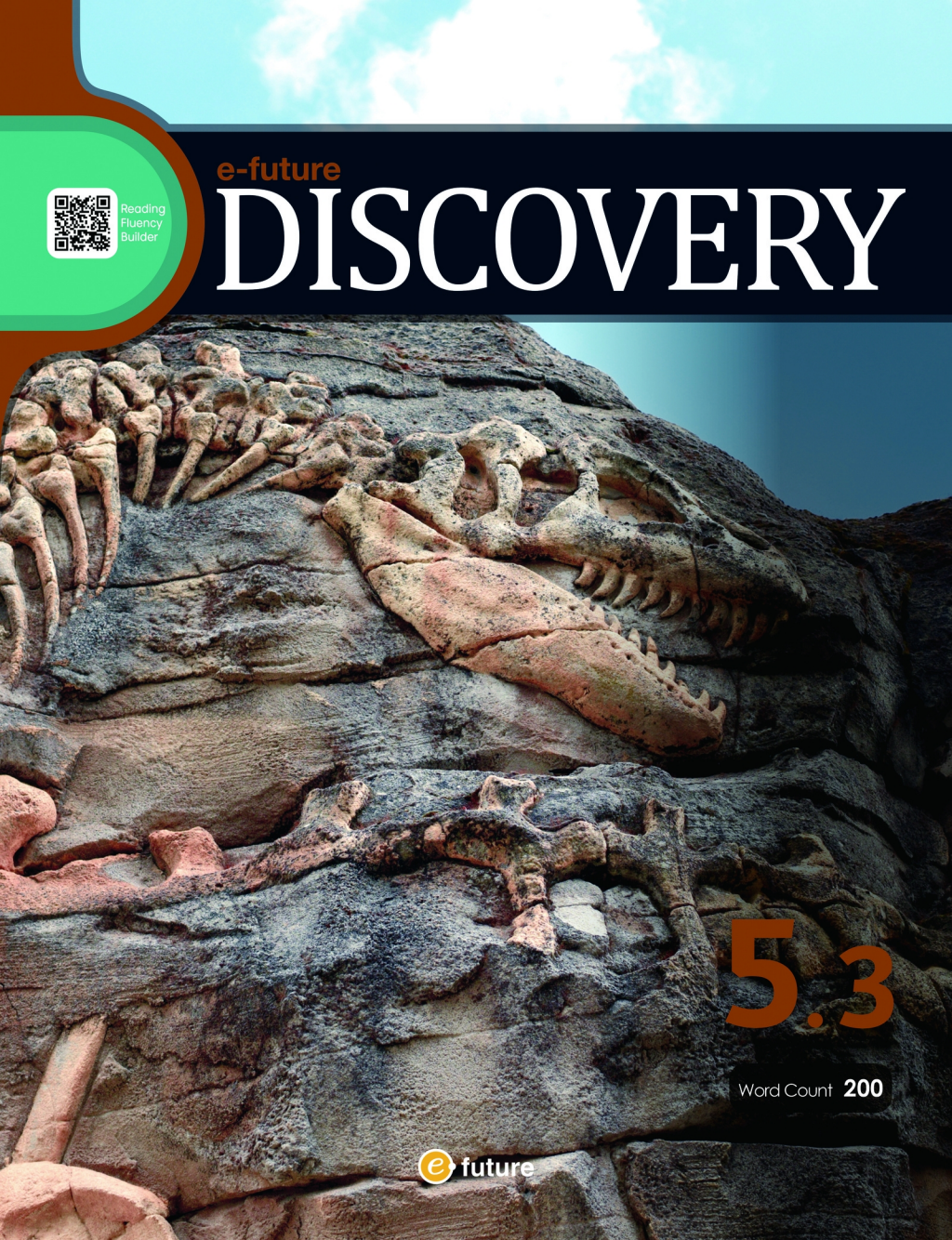
e-future

DISCOVERY

Reading Fluency Builder



5.3

Word Count 200

e-future

Contents

Technology

Discover in Reading

- How did Roman baths stay warm?
- How can we put out fires?
- What was the first video game?
- What can we see with telescopes?

Plants & Animals

Discover in Reading

- How do plants make food?
- What is a Pallas's cat?
- What are some of the stinkiest animals?
- How do scientists categorize trees?

Student Life

Discover in Reading

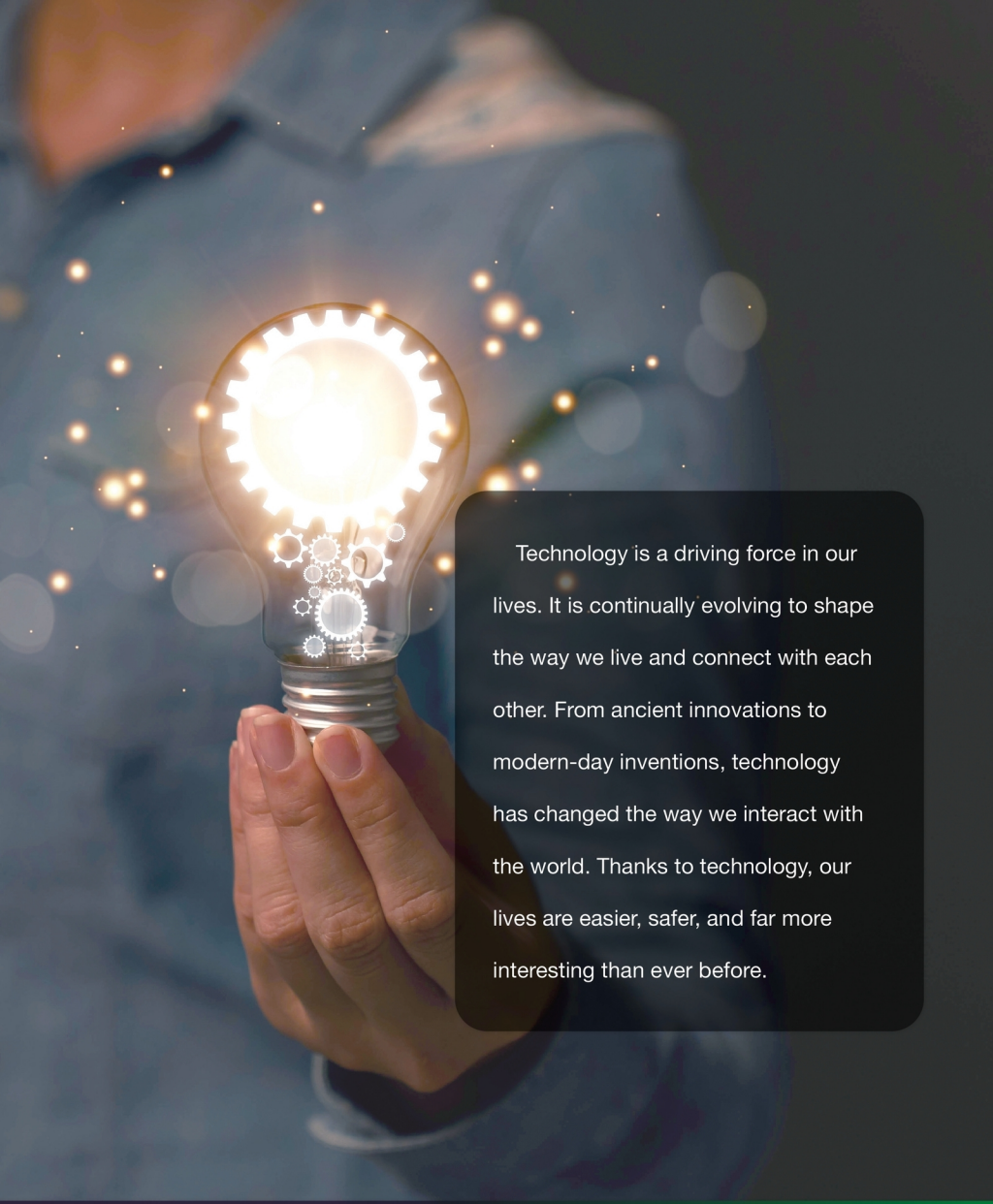
- How can students prepare for exams?
- What is school lunch like around the world?
- Why do students need enough sleep each day?
- What is school like in Finland?

History

Discover in Reading

- Who were the pharaohs?
- Who built Machu Picchu?
- Who painted the *Sistine Chapel Ceiling*?
- Who was the real Pocahontas?

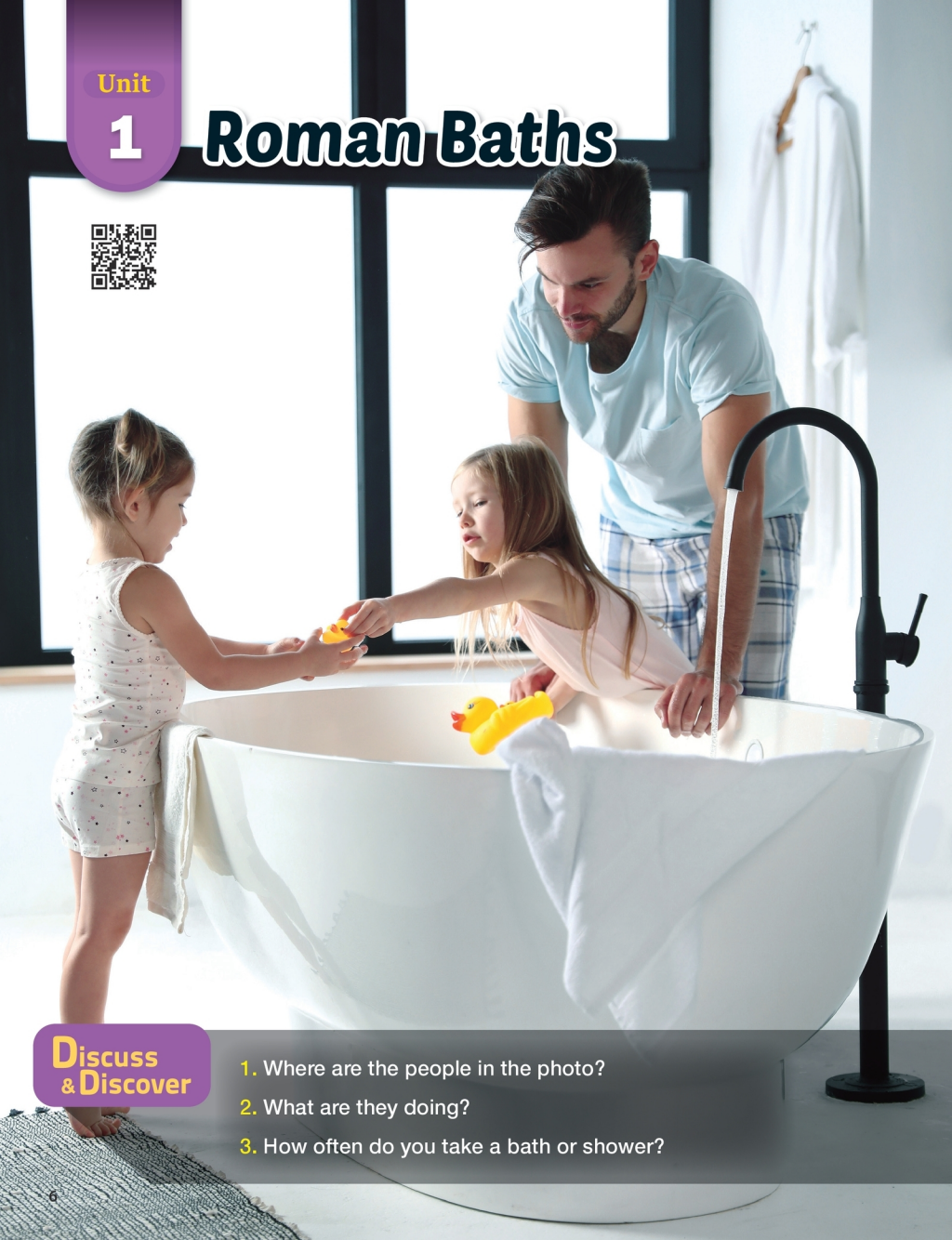
Technology



Technology is a driving force in our lives. It is continually evolving to shape the way we live and connect with each other. From ancient innovations to modern-day inventions, technology has changed the way we interact with the world. Thanks to technology, our lives are easier, safer, and far more interesting than ever before.

Unit 1

Roman Baths



Discuss & Discover

1. Where are the people in the photo?
2. What are they doing?
3. How often do you take a bath or shower?

Key Words

A Listen and repeat the words. 01

1 bathe
2 brick
3 flow
4 furnace
5 light
6 pipe
7 system
8 tunnel

B Choose and write the correct words from A.

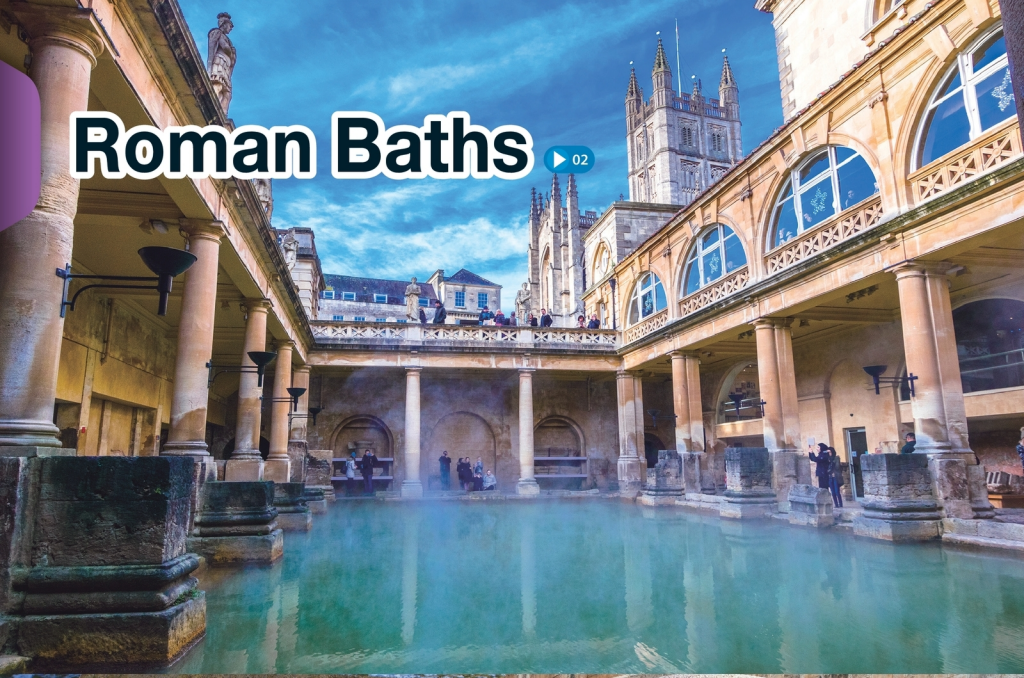
1 _____: to make something burn
2 _____: a long underground passage
3 _____: a hard, rectangular block used to build walls
4 _____: a long, hollow tube
5 _____: a container used to make heat
6 _____: to sit in a tub and wash your body
7 _____: a group of connected parts that work together
8 _____: to move smoothly in one direction without stopping

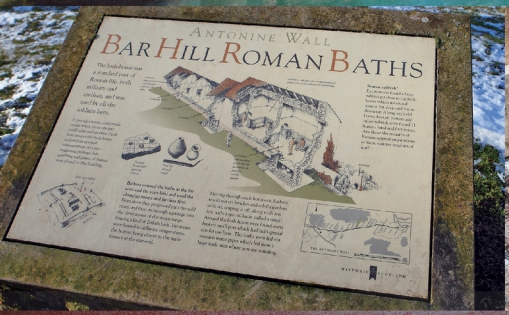
C Choose and complete the sentences.

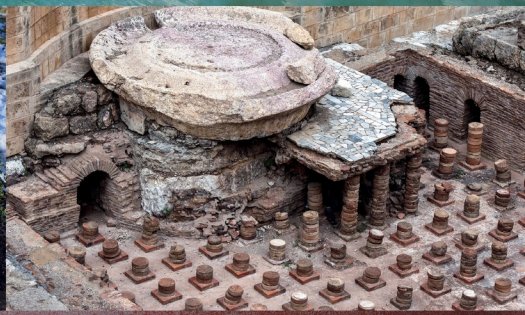
bathe bricks flows light

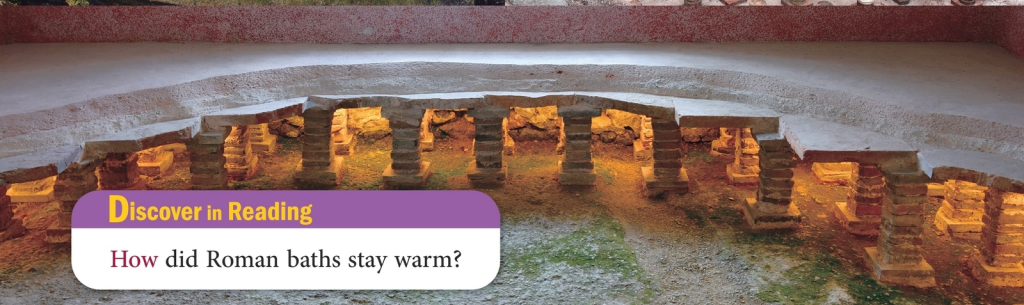
1 Mr. Johnson used red _____ to build his house.
2 A river gently _____ in the middle of a green field.
3 It is relaxing to _____ in warm water before going to bed.
4 _____ the candles on the cake before singing *Happy Birthday*.

Roman Baths 02







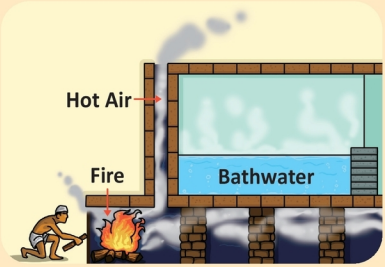


Discover in Reading

How did Roman baths stay warm?

In ancient Rome, public baths were very popular. A public bath was like a community center where Romans relaxed and met with other people. It was a place for both **bathing** and socializing. The baths were special places, but the most amazing part about them was the bathwater. Romans knew how to keep it warm that long ago.

Roman baths had a clever underfloor heating **system** called "hypocaust." In this system, fires were **lit** in a **furnace** outside the bath. The fires made the air inside the furnace very hot. The hot air from the furnace then traveled throughout the bath. But how was that possible?



Roman baths had special **tunnels** under the floor. These tunnels were typically made using **brick** and clay. The hot air from the furnace circulated through the tunnels under the entire bath, keeping the floor warm. The heated floor then kept the bathwater nice and warm.

In addition to underfloor heating, the baths also had heated walls. Romans used clay **pipes** to let the hot air from the furnace **flow** through the bath's walls. The warm walls also helped keep the bathwater warm.

So, when ancient Romans wanted a relaxing bath, they did not have to worry about cold water. How nice!

Check Reading Fluency

Reading Comprehension

Choose the correct answers.

1 What is the passage mainly about?

- (a) the people who went to Roman baths
- (b) the system used to heat Roman baths
- (c) the materials used to build Roman baths

2 What kind of place was a public bath for ancient Romans?

- (a) It was a place to play ball games.
- (b) It was a place to shop for food.
- (c) It was a place to relax and socialize.

3 What is true about the Roman "hypocaust" system?

- (a) The furnace was inside the bath.
- (b) Hot air circulated through tunnels under the floor.
- (c) The bathwater was heated by natural sunlight.

4 What is NOT true about ancient Roman baths?

- (a) They had a special way to keep bathwater warm.
- (b) Warm water traveled through pipes inside the walls.
- (c) People came to relax and meet with other people.

Think & Write

1 Why did Romans enjoy public baths?

Because _____.

2 What was special about Roman baths?

They _____.

Graphic Organizer & Summary

A Complete the chart.

How Did Roman Baths Stay Warm?

They stayed warm using the _____ ❶ system.

Heated Floors

- Fires were lit in a _____ ❷ outside the bath.
- Hot air circulated through _____ ❸ under the floor.

Heated Walls

- Clay pipes let hot air _____ ❹ through the bath's walls.
- The warm walls helped keep the _____ ❺ warm.

bathwater flow furnace hypocaust tunnels

B Complete the summary.

Public baths in ancient Rome served as _____ ❶ centers where people bathed and socialized. The Romans' clever "hypocaust" system used underfloor _____ ❷ and heated walls to keep the bathwater _____ ❸. Hot air from a furnace traveled through tunnels under the floor and clay _____ ❹ in the walls. This heating _____ ❺ allowed Romans to enjoy warm baths without worrying about cold water.

community heating pipes system warm