

## ENJOY

- Carefully designed text for comfortable reading
- Illustrations support text, control the amount of text on the page, and add to enjoyment
- New words are explained in on-the-page glossaries

**knight** someone from a good old family

**fight** (verb) **fought** (past tense) to hit someone again and again, when someone hits people again and again

**clothes** people wear these

**merchant** a person who buys and sells things

**accord** the hair on a man's face

**clerk** an old word for someone who works for the church

**and** not happy

**this** not fat

**had** an important being who never dies and who decides what happens in the world

First there was a **Knight**. He was a good man, and he **fought** well. He was never afraid. He knew many different countries and was famous in all of them. He always spoke nicely, and he never did any bad things. He was a true friend to everyone, and always helped people when they needed it. His **clothes** were old, dark, and dirty from many years of fighting.

Then there was a **Merchant** with a dark **beard**, and rich red and yellow clothes. He had an expensive hat on his head and good shoes on his feet. 'I'm doing very well,' he always said. He talked about ships and the sea a lot. He was interested in changing money from different countries and was a very quick thinker. He looked richer than he truly was.

Next to the Merchant there was a **Clerk** from Oxford. He was a student and he loved reading books. He had **sad** eyes, and he looked **thin** and hungry. His coat was old and thin, too. He wasn't very good at finding work. When his friends gave him money, he thanked **God** for their help and went at once to the shops for more books. He didn't speak much, but he always said the right thing. He loved learning, and teaching too.

- After the Clerk came a **Franklin** with a white beard and a red, happy face. He liked eating and drinking and having a good time. He asked people from near and far to visit him at home. Summer or winter, his table was always ready for them with lots of good things to eat on it. He was an important man, he knew right from wrong, and people listened to him.

There was a woman from Bath, too. Everyone called her 'The Wife of Bath'. Her face was open, and nice-looking, but she couldn't hear very well. In her red dress, she was a big woman with a big smile, big teeth, and a big red hat on her head. She laughed a lot and talked easily, and she knew all about love.

So there we were, all thirty of us, at the inn. We all sat down at the table, and the **landlord**, a tall fat man, brought us the best dinner in London. After we finished eating, the landlord smiled, and said: 'We're going to Canterbury tomorrow, and that's four days from here. One by one, let's all tell a story on the road. When you listen to a story, the time goes quicker. And to the teller of the best story we can give a free dinner here at my inn when we get back. What do you say?'

We all said 'yes' happily to the Landlord. The question now was: *Who goes first?*

**franklin** an old word for someone who doesn't come from an old important family, but who now has money and a big house

**landlord** a man who has an inn



With  
MultiROM



Complete dramatized  
recorded text and  
interactive activities

**Integrated activities** The activities in *Dominoes* keep students engaged in the stories and help to reinforce their understanding of the key language. They can be completed at home or in class

# INTERACT

- 1 BEFORE READING ACTIVITIES** provide background information, introduce characters and key vocabulary, and encourage students to predict how the story will develop

- 2 READING CHECK ACTIVITIES** check comprehension of the story so far


- 3 WORD WORK ACTIVITIES** strengthen vocabulary acquisition

- 4 GUESS WHAT ACTIVITIES** motivate students to read on and check their answers

# Integrated activities

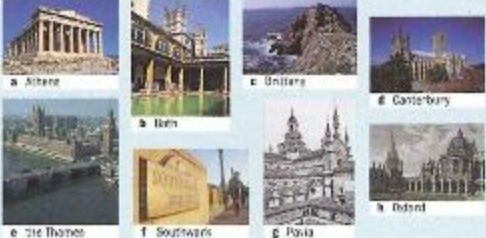
**1 BEFORE READING**

1 Find out about Geoffrey Chaucer's life. Circle the correct information.



- He was born in 1340/1342
- His parents were/weren't rich
- He left home when he was 14/10
- He travelled to America/Asia a number of times for work
- He wrote his stories in Latin/English
- He was/wasn't a very famous writer when he was alive

2 Match each photo of a place in *Five Canterbury Tales* with a sentence.



- It's a city in the southeast of England, with a famous cathedral.
- It's a town in the north of Italy.
- It's the capital of Greece.
- It's a city in the south west of England, famous for its waters.
- It's part of south London.
- It's the river that runs through London.
- It's part of the northwest of France.
- It's a famous old city for students to the west of London.

**2 READING CHECK**

1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences about the story.

a The opening sentence is customs.


b Geoffrey Chaucer is in Canterbury / London / Oxford.

c He's with two friends / many people / the monk.

d They're going to go to Canterbury / London / Oxford.

e The landlord wants all the profits to buy a new / sell a new / have a free dinner.


2 What are the people in the story like? Match two phrases with each picture.



- always helps people
- laughs and takes a bit
- likes eating and drinking
- reads a lot
- talks about ships and the sea
- wears expensive clothes
- owns a lot of people in his house
- can't hear very well
- hasn't got much money
- is a good person

**3 WORD WORK**

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words on the table.



- Chaucer and his friends are going to visit the tomb of a king.
- They're staying for a night at an inn before they leave for Canterbury.
- The Clerk doesn't look happy. He got ill.
- The Merchant and the Merchant's wife have gold on their backs.
- The Wife of Bath loves and loves her.
- Two knights are fighting in the picture.
- He's a greedy man, he can't eat much, and he's always hungry.
- The landlord at the inn gave them a good dinner.

**4 GUESS WHAT**

The Knight tells the first story. It begins in Greece a long time ago. Which three things do you think happen in the story?

a Two cousins fight because of a woman.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
b A bad knight takes a beautiful woman away from her home.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c Two knights fall in love with one woman.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d A woman's five husbands die, one by one.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e The Roman gods help three of the people in the story.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f A young knight marries an old woman.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Five pages of project work in every Domino** Every Domino contains two projects that are ideal for CEF portfolio work. These build on the themes from the story and encourage students to draw on their own experiences. Activities include note-taking and language tasks, leading to extended writing, poster-making, and class presentations. Ideal for group work in class or individual assignments

**STEP 1**  
Model text with specific language task

### PROJECT B Famous castles

1 Look at the Tintagel Castle web page and complete the table below.

What's the name of the castle?	
Where is it?	
How old is it?	
Are there any stories about famous past owners?	
What can you do there now?	
When is it open to visitors?	

2 Look at the information about Bran castle and complete the web page.

What's the name of the castle?	Bran Castle
Where is it?	on a hill above the village of Bran, in Transylvania, Romania
How old is it?	six hundred years old
Are there any stories about famous past owners?	King Tapes (the real 'Count Dracula')
What can you do there now?	visit the museum, see the well, go up the towers
When is it open to visitors?	Tuesday-Sunday, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

**STEP 2**  
Controlled reading practice

**STEP 3**  
Extended writing task based on the information provided

**NEW! Grammar activities** The seven new grammar activity pages in every *Domino* provide consolidation of grammar in the story text. 'Grammar Checks', or summary explanations of key grammar points, are followed by activities, which recycle language from the story and consolidate grammar understanding

GRAMMAR GRAMMAR

**GRAMMAR CHECK**

**Present Simple: questions and short answers**

We use *do/does + infinitive* to make Present Simple questions with most verbs.

*Do you like* Journey to the Centre of the Earth?

*Does the story finish* happily?

With the verbs *be, can, and have got* we make questions by changing the word order.

*It's interesting. Is it interesting?*

*You can remember it. Can you remember it?*

*It's got six chapters. How many chapters has it got?*

A short answer matches the verb and pronoun in the question.

*Does Axel like eating? Yes, he does.*

*Is Axel's home in Berlin? No, it isn't.*

**2 Write Present Simple questions with these words.**

a Axel/be/Lidenbrock's brother? *Is Axel Lidenbrock's brother?*

b Axel/can/read/old Icelandic? .....

c he/be/young? .....

d he/have got/a fiancée? .....

e he/have got/children? .....

f he/be/worried/about/the journey? .....

g he/feel ill/on ships? .....

h Axel's eyes/be/dark? .....

i Axel's legs/be/long? .....

j Axel and Lidenbrock/visit/island? .....

k Axel/lose/Hans and Lidenbrock/in/a tunnel? .....

l Axel, Hans and Lidenbrock/come/out of/Vesuvius? .....

m Axel/can/marry/Gisbøen? .....

**3 Look back at the story and answer the questions in 2 with short answers.**

*Is Axel Lidenbrock's brother? No, he isn't.*

**GRAMMAR CHECK**

**Present Continuous**

We use the Present Continuous to talk about things happening now.

*They're visiting* Iceland. *He's falling* down.

We don't usually use the Present Continuous with *be, have got, see, feel*.

*He's afraid.* *She feels* happy.

*He's got* yellow hair. *He sees* the mountain.

**4 Complete the text about the picture with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**



Professor Lidenbrock and Axel **are standing** (stand) near the Danish ship. They **do** (arrive) in Reykjavik. They **do** (look) at Snæfells. The professor **is** (smile). He **is** (be) very excited. He **is** (talk) to Axel, and Axel **is** (listen) to him. Axel **isn't** (not smile) and he **isn't** (not be) excited. He **is** (feel) worried and afraid. Axel **is** (have got) a bag in his hand. He **is** (wear) a green suit. All their things for the journey **are** (be) in front of them. There **are** (be) some houses not far away.

4647