Comprehension: Page 29, exercises 4 and 5

- 4 Listen to and read the article again. Working in pairs, summarise the achievements of the four people in the text. Suggested answers
- Jabir ibn Hayyan is known as the founder of chemistry. He began the production of sulphuric acid and invented scales that could weigh very light things.
- Ali ibn Nafi ' established the first music school in the world in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, and introduced the Oud to Europe.
- Fatima al-Fihri built a learning centre in Morocco, which became a world famous university.
- Al-Kindi was a polymath, most famous for his work in arithmetic and geometry.
- 5 Do you think that it was easier or more difficult in those days to reach such high levels of achievement in comparison with the present day? Give a reason for your opinion.

## Suggested answer

I think that it was more difficult for people in the past to reach such high levels of achievement in comparison with the present day: there was much less access to information in the past, so people likevAl-Kindi had to be truly revolutionary and creative in their thinking in order to succeed.

## Activity Book, page 20, exercises 1 and 2 Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. One word is not needed. The first one is done for you.

philosopher chemist	arithmetic	polymath		
geometry	mathemat	ician	physician	

1.My father teache	es Maths. He's	a	
2.You must not to		e without cons	ulting
3. We learn about study	<u>-</u>	•	nen we
4. Mr. Shahin is a kinds of creative a		-	king in all
5.Ramzi is very g always scores hig			ations. He
6. Aabout the meaning		neone who thinl	ks and writes
Answers :			
1 mathematician 5 arithmetic 6 p	•	3 geometry	4 polymath
2 Match the words definition is not no			
1 .talent(g) 2.founder 3. scale 4. polymath 5. arithmetic 6. Laboratory	b. a room for so. the person new, such as	who starts som an organisation ent to measure r f numbers	iments lething n or a city

Answers: 1. g 2. c 3.d 4. a 5. f 6. b