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Elementary *(Students with up to 1 year of English)*

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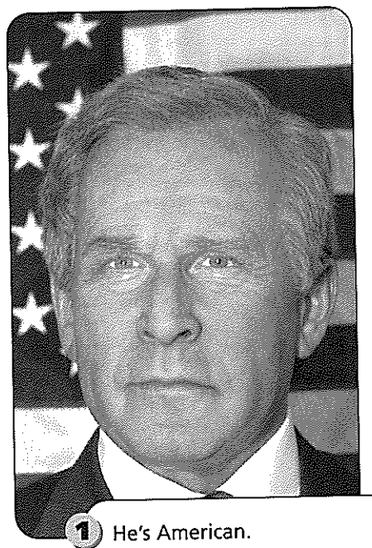
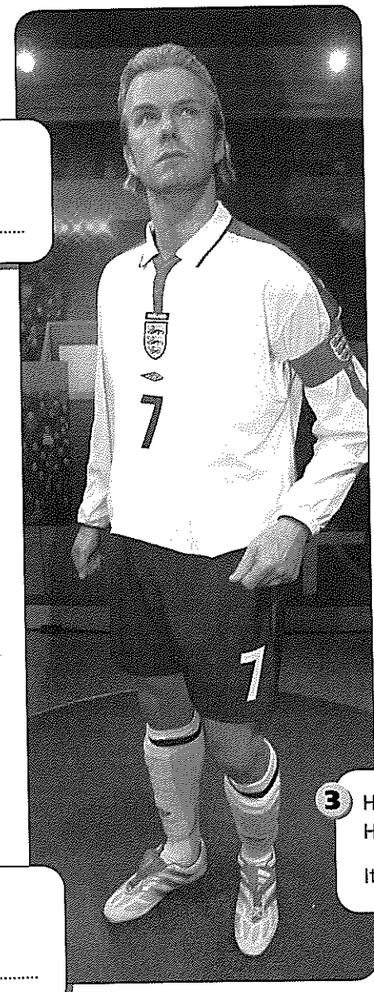
Madame Tussauds

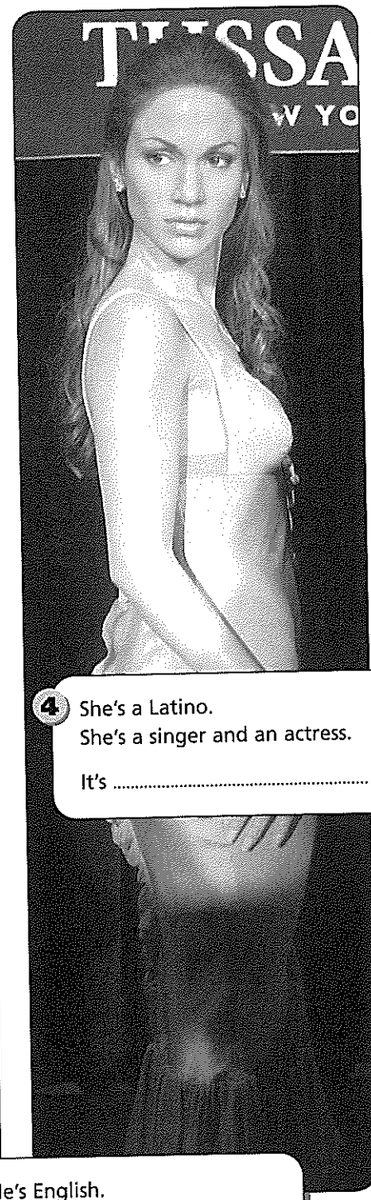
There are more than one hundred museums in London. The most popular museum is Madame Tussauds, the waxwork* museum. It has so many visitors that you can wait for up to an hour in the queue*.



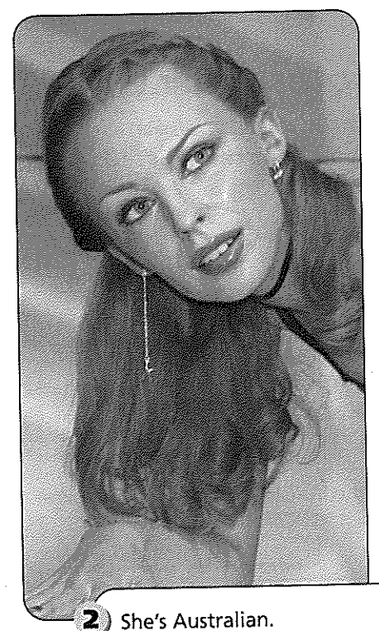
At Madame Tussauds you can meet hundreds of famous people in one day. It's got wax models of pop stars, sports stars, film stars and politicians. It's even got a Chamber of Horrors, with famous criminals*... Don't go there if you are afraid*!

Look at these four wax models. Which famous people are they?





1 He's American.
He's a politician.
It's .....



2 She's Australian.
She's a pop singer.
It's .....

3 He's English.
He's a football player.
It's .....

4 She's a Latino.
She's a singer and an actress.
It's .....

Do you think the wax figures look like the real famous people?

1 It looks like him. ☐
It doesn't look like him. ☐

2 It looks like her. ☐
It doesn't look like her. ☐

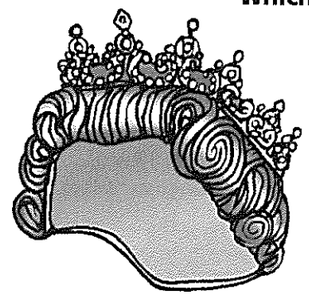
3 It looks like him. ☐
It doesn't look like him. ☐

4 It looks like her. ☐
It doesn't look like her. ☐

Do you look like a famous person?
I look like .....

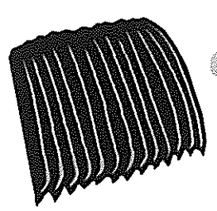
In the modelling room

You are in the wax work modelling room. You find lots of body parts. Which famous person's waxwork do they belong to?



1 It's *The Queen's* hair.

2 It's ..... arm.



3 It's ..... moustache.

4 They're ..... legs.

Now work in pairs. Draw a famous person's body part. Your partner must guess who it is, e.g. *Is it Spiderman's arm? Is it J-Lo's hair?*

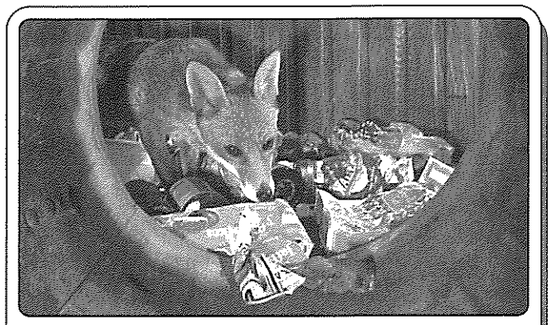
VOCABULARY CHECK LIST
What is it in your language? Find out!

waxwork
queue
criminals
to be afraid

www.madame-tussauds.com

City Animals

There are more than 7 million people in London, and where there are people, there are animals. Here are the most common animals you will see in London.



Name: Fox

Eats:
Small animals, insects; loves 'fast food' (eg hamburgers and chips)

How many?
There are 30,000 in London! A fox even lives in Downing Street!

Pawprint:

Fact:
Foxes have a white tip* on their tails

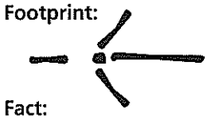
Foxes live in my town / city ☐

Name: Pigeon

Eats:
Insects, nuts, bread, chips

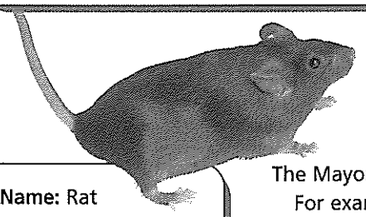
How many?
40,000 pigeons fly into Trafalgar Square every day

Footprint:



Fact:
Pigeons can live for 35 years

Pigeons live in my town / city ☐



Name: Rat

Eats:
Insects, fast food, rubbish

How many?
There are 60 million in the UK

Fact:
There are more rats than people in London

Pawprint:

Rats live in my town / city ☐

Pests!

Pigeons, foxes and rats are pests* that damage* buildings and spread disease*.

The Mayor of London wants to reduce* the number of pigeons and rats in London. For example, it is now against the law to feed the pigeons in Trafalgar Square.

Here are six ideas to reduce the number of pigeons, foxes and rats. What's your opinion? 1 = the best idea 6 = the worst idea

- ☐ Put more litter bins in the city
- ☐ Put poison* in the streets to kill the animals
- ☐ Put traps* in the streets to kill the animals
- ☐ Encourage people to have cats
- ☐ Fine* people who drop litter on the street
- ☐ Make fast food shops pay a 'pest tax'

Who are the real pests – people or animals?

VOCABULARY CHECK LIST What is it in your language? Find out!

tip	to damage	to reduce	trap
pest	**to spread disease**	**poison**	**to fine**

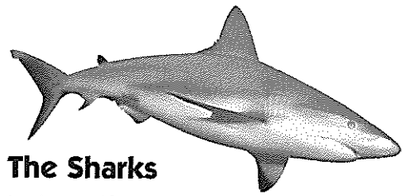
www.wildlondon.org.uk/wildinfo/foxes.htm

The London Aquarium

Fill in the missing words in the text to find a fascinating fact about sharks. The words in (boxes) make the fact sentence.

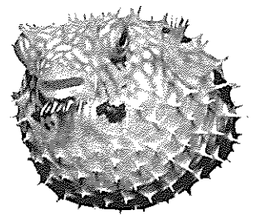
fish (U.S.) like (BY) eating (KILLED) sleep (ARE) facts (THE) weapon (SHARKS)
shark (IN) strange (BEES) males (THAN) ~~floors~~ (MORE) temperature (PEOPLE)

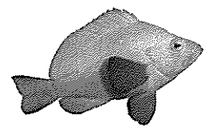
The London Aquarium is opposite the Houses of Parliament, on the bank of the River Thames. In the different areas of the Aquarium you can see fish from the different oceans of the world.

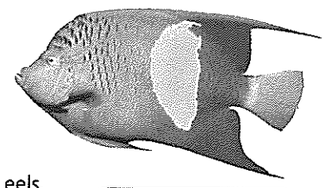


The Sharks

In the Pacific area you can see the sharks and sting rays. You can look at them from two ...floors... (MORE) of the Aquarium because they need very deep water. The ..... ( ) of the water must always be 23°. There are three sand tiger sharks, three brown sharks, a nurse shark called Florence and Mazawabee, a zebra ..... ( ). You can learn lots of interesting ..... ( ) about sharks at the London Aquarium. Sharks are the only ..... ( ) with eyelids* but they can ..... ( ) with their eyes open. Great white sharks love ..... ( ) but they don't chew their food. They rip* their food into chunks* and swallow them whole. Tiger sharks can be dangerous because they ..... ( ) biting people but the good news is they don't like the taste and they usually stop after one bite. Sharks are heavier than water and they can easily sink if they stop swimming.







The Indian Ocean

The Indian Ocean is the world's third largest ocean. It contains some of the world's most dangerous fish too. Starfish are very ..... ( ) creatures. They can easily push their stomachs up through their mouths when they want to eat. Bleeaagghh!

Unusual Fish

On a coral reef* you can see lion fish, eels, bat fish, pipe fish and sea horses. These unusual fish can swim upright, and the ..... ( ), not the females, give birth to the babies. The box fish can easily protect itself when it's in danger. Its secret ..... ( ) is poison. It squirts* poison into the water when danger approaches, but it has to swim away quickly because it can poison itself, too!

The electric knife fish which lives in Venezuela has got tiny eyes and it can hardly* see. It uses electricity to hunt for food.

Puffer fish can puff* themselves up angrily when they are in danger. Atlantic puffer fish have got lots of spikes* on their bodies.

VOCABULARY CHECK LIST
What is it in your language? Find out!

eyelid	
to rip	
chunk	
coral reef	
to squirt	
hardly	
to puff	
spike	

FACT: ...More...

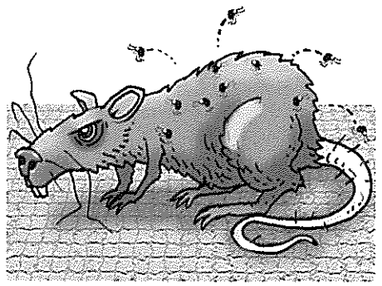
www.londonaquarium.co.uk

The London Dungeon

The London Dungeon is near London Bridge. It's London's scariest museum. It tells people about London's darker past. Although it's scary*, you can also learn a lot about history, including Boudicca, the Great Plague and Jack the Ripper.

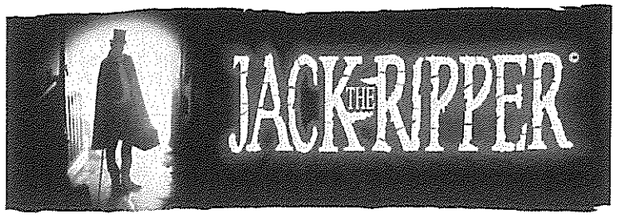
Boudicca

In AD61 thousands of Roman soldiers and their families were living in Britain. Boudicca (sometimes called Boadicea) was queen of the Iceni, an English tribe*. She led the Iceni in a revolt* against the Romans. She was very brave, but her tribe lost the war. The Iceni burned three cities including London.



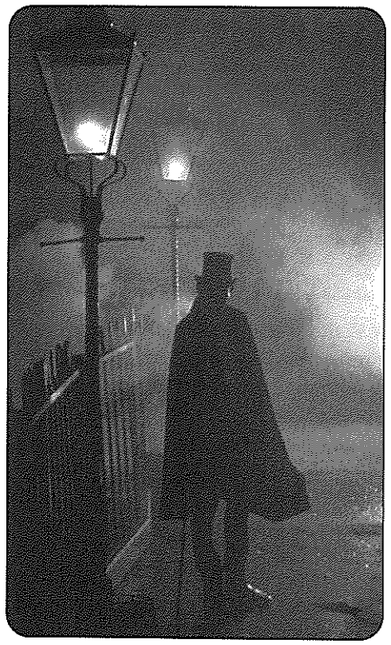
The Great Plague

In 1665 more than 100,000 people died in the Great Plague*. The disease was carried by fleas* which lived on black rats. The rats came off ships which sailed into London. It wasn't known how the disease was passed from one person to another. At first it was thought that all the dogs and cats in the city were to blame*, so 40,000 dogs and 80,000 cats were destroyed. However, the problem was made worse because the fleas jumped straight from the rats onto people! Rich people were advised to leave London and move to their country houses to avoid* the Plague. One third of all those people left in London died. A red cross was painted on the door of each house where it was known that there was a person dying of the Plague. All the dead bodies were taken and buried in large Plague pits*. Men with carts walked through the streets, and the shouts of "Bring out your dead!" were often heard.



Jack the Ripper

One of London's scariest inhabitants was Jack the Ripper. The streets of London used to be very dangerous in Victorian times because there was a lot of poverty*, homelessness* and crime*, especially in the East End near Whitechapel. Five women were brutally* murdered in ten weeks in 1888 by a man known as 'Jack the Ripper'. 600 policeman tried to solve the crime, but he was never caught. Several famous people were suspected*, including Queen Victoria's son, the Queen's doctor and Walter Sickert, a well-known artist.



VOCABULARY CHECK LIST

What is it in your language? Find out!

scary

tribe

revolt

plague

flea

blame

to avoid

pit

poverty

homelessness

crime

brutally

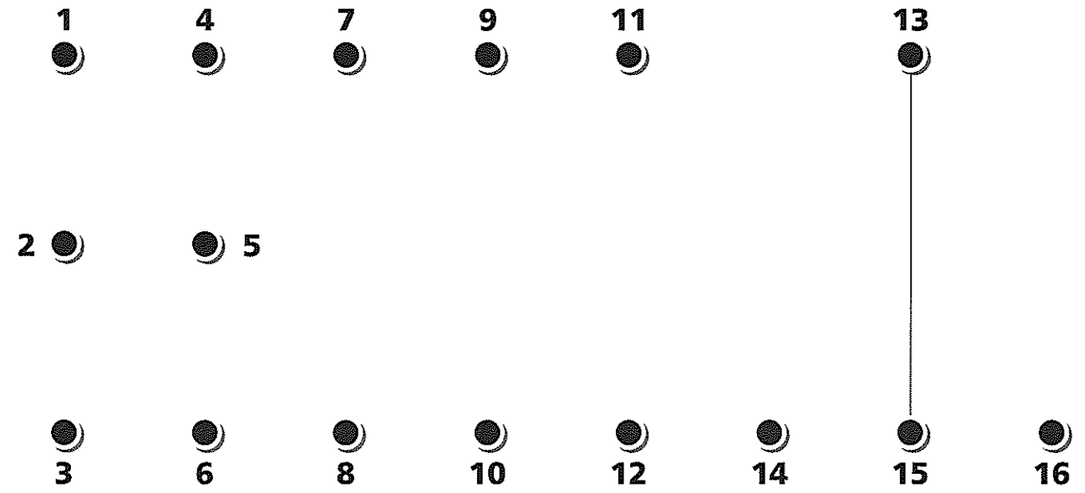
suspect

www.thedungeons.com

The Prime Suspect

Many theories have been put forward about the identity of Jack the Ripper. Choose the correct verb to complete each sentence below, and join the appropriate dots on the grid. It will spell a word.

1. Patricia Cornwell, the famous American detective writer, **is known** (6 – 9) / **is convinced** ((13 – 15)) that the Ripper was Walter Sickert, the artist.
2. She has even spent her own money on DNA tests which **were carried out** (4 – 5) / **were taken out** (12 – 13) on letters written by the Ripper.
3. Some letters **were sent** (11 – 12) / **were brought** (4 – 7) to the police by the Ripper but others were fakes, written by journalists.
4. One letter **was signed** (3 – 6) / **was chosen** (11 – 13) with the words: "Catch me if you can."
5. The Ripper **was told** (9 – 11) / **was described** (1 – 2) by witnesses as being a short man with a beard who spoke with a foreign accent.
6. Queen Victoria's son, **was inspected** (5 – 8) / **was suspected** (12 –14) of being the Ripper.
7. There was a rumour that he **had been married** (5 – 6) / **has married** (13 –1 6) in secret to a working-class girl in Whitechapel.
8. Some people say that the royal doctor **was persuaded** (8 – 10) / **was given** (2 – 3) to kill the girl's five friends to keep the secret safe.
9. The doctor **had been blessed** (7 – 9) / **had been knighted** (7 – 8) by the Queen, and received the title 'Sir'. His first name was William.
10. People say that he wanted the marriage **to be taken** (5 – 7) / **to be kept** (1 – 4) secret because the girl had had a baby.
11. Jack **was spoken** (3 – 4) **was called** (2 – 5) 'the Ripper' because he ripped (cut) the bodies of his victims.
12. Another suspect was a schoolteacher called Druitt, but his body **was found** (9 – 10) / **was appeared** (1 – 5) in the Thames in December 1888.
13. If the dots below **have been joined** (15 – 16) / **have been left** (11 – 14) correctly, you can see the surname of the royal doctor. You already know his first name and his title.



The full name and title of the royal doctor is: .....