Atlantis

EAE Learning objectives for this lesson

Learn about phrasal verbs, idiomatic expressions.
Practice reading and listening comprehension and role plays.



Activity one: **Discussion**

Ask and answer the questions below with your partner or teacher

1) What do you know about the effects of climate change?
2) What places in particular are at risk due to the rising sea levels?
3) How will architecture be effected? Will this impact our current architectural styles?
4) What kinds of buildings or safety precautions are being engineered to protect from the effects of climate change?
5) Have you ever heard of the Land of Atlantis? If not, what do you think it is about?

Activity two: **Reading comprehension**

Read the extract from an article below and answer the comprehension questions on the next page

https://www.nationalgeographic.com/archaeology-and-history/archaeology/atlantis/" \t "_top

Plato told the story of Atlantis around 360 B.C. The founders of Atlantis, he said, were half god and half human. They created a utopian civilization and became a great naval power. Their home was made up of concentric islands separated by wide moats and linked by a canal that penetrated to the center. The lush islands contained gold, silver, and other precious metals and supported an abundance of rare, exotic wildlife. There was a great capital city on the central island.

Plato said Atlantis existed about 9,000 years before his own time, and that its story had been passed down by poets, priests, and others. But Plato's writings about Atlantis are the only known records of its existence. Few, if any, scientists think Atlantis actually existed. Ocean explorer Robert Ballard, the National Geographic explorer-in-residence who discovered the wreck of the Titanic in 1985, notes that "no Nobel laureates" have said that what Plato wrote about Atlantis is true.

Still, Ballard says, the legend of Atlantis is a "logical" one since cataclysmic floods and volcanic explosions have happened throughout history, including one event that had some similarities to the story of the destruction of Atlantis. About 3,600 years ago, a massive volcanic eruption devastated the island of Santorini in the Aegean Sea near Greece. At the time, a highly advanced society of Minoans lived on Santorini. The Minoan civilization disappeared suddenly at about the same time as the volcanic eruption.

But Ballard doesn't think Santorini was Atlantis, because the time of the eruption on that island doesn't coincide with when Plato said Atlantis was destroyed.

Romm believes Plato created the story of Atlantis to convey some of his philosophical theories. "He was dealing with a number of issues, themes that run throughout his work," he says. "His ideas about divine versus human nature, ideal societies, the gradual corruption of human society—these ideas are all found in many of his works. Atlantis was a different vehicle to get at some of his favorite themes."

The legend of Atlantis is a story about a moral, spiritual people who lived in a highly advanced, utopian civilization. But they became greedy, petty, and "morally bankrupt," and the gods "became angry because the people had lost their way and turned to immoral pursuits," Orser says.

As punishment, he says, the gods sent "one terrible night of fire and earthquakes" that caused Atlantis to sink into the sea.

Comprehension questions:

1) Do any philosophers believe Atlantis existed?
2) What natural disaster occurred which is similar to the destruction of Atlantis?
3) Is Atlantis confirmed by science?
4) Who told the story of Atlantis?
5) What is the architectural design of Atlantis?

A phrasal verb is a combination of a verb attached to an adverb or preposition. The meaning is often different from the verb it contains.

6) There are two phrasal verbs in the text. Can you find them?

Activity three: **Phrasal verbs**

What is a phrasal verb?

As you have seen in the previous activity, a phrasal verb is a combination of a verb attached to an adverb or preposition. The meaning is often different from the verb it contains.

Here are some examples of phrasal verbs in use

He decided to **call off** the search (stop the search)

Grow + up
Grow up
She is **growing up** so fast
(she is getting older)



Count + on
Count on
You can **count on** him to do a good job
(you can trust him)

As you can see, the combination of the two (verb and presposition) can create a new meaning.
Can you think of any phrasal verbs you already know?

Activity four: **Listening Comprehension**

Listen to the video and answer the comprehension questions below

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pmr2bmIpXw8" \t "_top

Mysteryquest : Atlantis History

1. What are some of the technologically advanced aspects of Atlantis?
2. Where is Atlantis said to be located?
3. What was the prediction made in 1940?
4. What was the discovery made in the Bahamas?
5. Share your opinion on the land of Atlantis, did it really exist?



Activity five: **Using phrasal verbs**

Floating Homes:

https://www.nbcnews.com/mach/science/how-floating-architecture-could-help-save-cities-rising-seas-ncna863976

With the risk of rising sea levels, cities are advancing their architecture by building floating homes.

Look at the different images of floating homes. Use some of the phrasal verbs listed to describe the positive and negative outcomes from these houses.

Phrasal Verbs :

focus on	- pay attention to
to deal with	- try to solve something
figure out	- to discover, to solve
set out	- aim or intend to do something.
think up	- invent something
build in	- construct something, joining parts together
tear down	- dismantling something.
build on	- to add on to a construction
look over	- a quick inspection of something
make sure of	- ensure that something is done or happens



Activity six: **Gap fill**

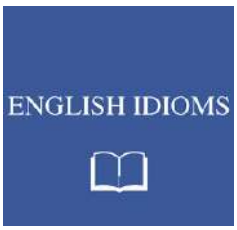
Fill in the blanks with phrasal verbs from the Activity above.



1) Engineers must _____ ____ new needs created by climate change in their designs. They cannot ignore the predictions and pressures of the future.
2) We need to _____ _____ what to do to protect ourselves and our families.
3) The new architect is a genius. He will _____ ___ a solution!
4) The head engineer asked me to _____ _____ the new design and _____ _____ ___ its quality.
5) Unfortunately, we must _____ _____ this building. It does not meet safety standards. Then, we will _____ _____ a new hall and new rooms with better designs.
6) When the project started, he_____ _____ to find a team to help him.

Activity seven: **Idiomatic expressions**

Link the expression to the definition



Call a spade a spade	something is very expensive
Cost an arm and a leg	a solution must be found
Cut corners	to search everywhere for the truth
Desperate times call for desperate measures	to admit the truth
Go back to the drawing board	to take off unnecessary things, usually to save resources
Leave no stone unturned	to start over

Fill in the blanks with an expression from the previous page

1. Atlantis is not real. We should _____ !
2. If we don't protect our cities with new architectural methods, its going to _____ to rebuild everything after predicted floods.
3. Climate change requires that we make extensive plans. _____ !
4. These designs do not meet the new standards. We need to _____.
5. Researchers _____ in their search for Atlantis.
6. We cannot _____ in our efforts to protect the planet.

Activity eight: **Listening gap fill**

Listen to the song and fill in the gaps: Looking for Atlantis by Prefab Sprout

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6xh5fhT0mPI" \t "_top

If you're looking for _____
You should cast your _____on me
Put your two and two together
Don't you know who _____ Atlantis
Then returned to the sea
Don't you know who owns the _____
Rain or shine
Sure is good to seek a _____
Sure is fine to set your sights
Sure is foolish to be _____
There are legions out there churching
Searching for the holy grail
Isn't one of them can find it
All this time
You should be loving someone
And you know who it must be
Cause you'll never find _____
Til you make that someone me
You should be loving someone
And you know who it must be
Cause you'll never find Atlantis
Til you make that someone me
Say you do find your volcano and the darn thing is still hot
Lesson one : Child don't waste it
Lesson two : The world's your _____
But tomorrow ? Maybe not
Lesson three : Come on and taste it
All this time
You should be loving _____
And you know who it must be

Activity nine: **Role plays**

With your teacher or partner, act out the following role plays

- You are designing your own Atlantis and want your partner to join you. They do not seem very interested. Describe your ideal world and its architecture to your partner.
- You are with a friend/colleague discussing the risks of climate change. Explain to your friend the benefits of a floating house.
- You are in a meeting with an investor, use idiomatic expressions to help persuade your investor why they need to accept your floating house proposal.
- You meet with your client to show your plans for their new home but your client is not happy! Discuss and convince them how it is going to be their perfect home.

