

- a. True.
- b. False.
- c. We don't know.

3. England has won the British Home Championship four times.

- a. True.
- b. False.
- c. We don't know.

4. Wembley Stadium was completed in 1923.

- a. True.
- b. False.
- c. We don't know.

5. The new Wembley Stadium will be completed by 2036.

- a. True.
- b. False.
- c. We don't know.

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## GREAT FIRE OF LONDON

The Great Fire of London was a major **conflagration** that swept through the central parts of the English city of London, from Sunday, 2 September to Wednesday, 5 September 1666.

The fire **gutted** the medieval City of London inside the old Roman city wall. It **threatened**, but did not reach, the aristocratic district of Westminster, Charles II's Palace of Whitehall, and most of the suburban **slums**. It consumed 13,200 houses, 87 parish churches, St Paul's Cathedral and most of the buildings of the City authorities. It is estimated to have destroyed the homes of 70,000 of the City's 80,000 inhabitants.

The death toll is **unknown** but traditionally thought to have been small, as only six verified deaths were recorded. This **reasoning** has recently been challenged on the grounds that the deaths of poor and middle-class people were not recorded, while the heat of the fire may have **cremated** many victims leaving no **recognisable** remains. A **melted** piece of pottery on display at the Museum of London found by archaeologists in Pudding Lane, where the fire started, shows that the temperature reached 1700 °C.



The Great Fire started at the bakery of Thomas Farriner (or

Ingle

The use of the major firefighting technique of the time, the creation of firebreaks by means of demolition, was critically **delayed** owing to the **indecisiveness** of the Lord Mayor of London, Thomas Bloodworth. By the time large-scale demolitions were **ordered** on Sunday night, the fire had already **turned** the bakery fire into a firestorm which defeated such **measures**.

The fire pushed north on Monday into the heart of the City. Order in the streets broke down and rumours arose of **suspicious** foreigners setting fires. The fears of the homeless **focused** on the French and **Dutch**, England's enemies in the **ongoing** Second Anglo-Dutch War; these substantial immigrant groups became victims of **lynchings** and street violence. On Tuesday, the fire spread over most of the City, destroying St Paul's Cathedral and leaping the River Fleet to threaten Charles II's court at Whitehall while coordinated firefighting efforts were simultaneously mobilising. The battle to quench the fire is considered to have been won by two factors: the strong east winds died down, and the Tower of London garrison used **gunpowder** to create effective firebreaks to halt **further** spread eastward.

The social and economic problems created by the disaster were **overwhelming**. Evacuation from London and **resettlement** elsewhere were **strongly** encouraged by Charles II, who feared a **rebellion** amongst the dispossessed refugees. Despite numerous radical **proposals**, London was **reconstructed** on **essentially** the same street plan used before the fire.

1. Many suburban slums were burnt down

- a. True.

The tallest mountain in the UK (and British Isles) is Ben Nevis, in the Grampian Mountains, Scotland. The longest river is the River Severn which flows from Wales into England. The largest lake by surface area is Lough Neagh in Northern Ireland, though Scotland's Loch Ness has the largest volume.

1. One sixth of the island of Ireland belongs to the UK.

- a. True. *one six of the island of Ireland*
- b. False.
- c. We don't know.

2. The distance from the UK to the coast of France is...

- a. 499 km.
- b. 35 km. *within 35 km of the north west coast of France*
- c. 150 km.

3. The UK is linked to France through the Channel Tunnel.

- a. True. *which sits by the English tunnel*
- b. False.
- c. We don't know.

4. The most mountainous country is...

- a. Wales.
- b. Scotland. *upland of mountain*
- c. England.

5. The largest lake in the UK is in Wales.

- a. True.
- b. False.
- c. We don't know.

6. The tallest mountain in the UK is in Scotland.

- a. True. *its the highest area*
- b. False.
- c. We don't know.



Vocabulary (pg 234)

configuration *inconfiçãõ*  
 threatened *ameaçado*  
 duress *ameaça*  
 column *coluna / coluna*  
 unknown *desconhecido*  
 recognizing *reconhecendo / logra*  
 remarked *marcado*  
 recognizable *reconhecível*  
 melted *derretido*  
 across *a través de*  
 formed *formado*  
 Dutch *holandês*  
 as *como*  
 deluge *destruição*  
 owing *devido a*  
 indecisiveness *indecisão*  
 ordered *ordenado*  
 measure *medida*  
 respectively *respectivamente*  
 essentially *essencialmente*  
 elsewhere *em outra parte*  
 strongly *fortemente*  
 dropping *em queda*  
 recovered *recuperado*  
 further *mais longe*  
 overwhelming *abafante*  
 Absatz *Abertas*