

1 2 3

video

Covent Garden



text

Covent Garden

1

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3

exercises



Covent Garden

1

2

3

Answer the questions

Fill in the gaps



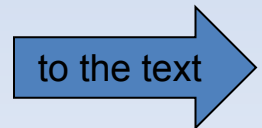
- Covent Garden is the biggest market-place in Britain. If you come to Covent Garden in the afternoon, you'll only see enormous buildings and a few tourists. But if you come here early in the morning, you'll see hundreds of people buying and selling vegetables, fruit and flowers. Cars, vans, lorries are everywhere. There are voices everywhere. Some people are carrying heavy boxes of fruit and vegetables. They are crying: "Mind your backs, please". Before the businessmen arrive at their offices, all the cars and vans will have arrived at the shops all over London. They'll have delivered everything" for customers. By the afternoon all the farmers, shopkeepers, porters and drivers will have gone home. The market-place will have been cleaned by the dustmen. It'll be ready to meet tourists.



- Covent Garden has been the most important market-place in London for 300 years. It was officially established by King" Charles II in 1670. It was called Covent Garden because it was the garden of the monks of Westminster Abbey. At that time it was very small, and used only by Londoners.
- Nowadays it serves the whole of Britain. Those who work there say: "If there is any kind of fruit or vegetable which we haven't got — nobody has got it".
- Today, Covent Garden has been extensively restored and is now a lively shopping area, with wine bars, restaurants and theatre and an open Pizza and covered Central Market.

1 2 3

- **What is Covent Garden?**
- **When was Covent Garden established?**
- **What can you buy at Covent Garden?**
- **Why was this place originally called "convent garden"?**



1 2 3

1. Covent Garden is the biggest ... in Britain.
2. In the afternoon you'll see ... there.
3. By the midday everything will be delivered for
4. The market-place will have been cleaned by
5. Covent Garden was established by
6. Covent Garden was ... of ... of Westminster Abbey.
7. Nowadays it ... the whole of Britain.

[Check here](#)

- **1. market-place**
- **2. enormous building and a few tourists**
- **3. customers**
- **4. the dustmen**
- **5. King Charles II**
- **6. the garden; the monks**
- **7. serves**

THE MUSEUM OF TRANSPORT

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exercises

text



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- The Museum of British Transport is in London. It tells the story of public transport in Britain.
- In 1829, an Irishman (Shillibeer by name) started the first bus-service in London. His bus was very different to those you can see in London today. It was drawn by three horses and looked like a carriage. The first double-decker bus was built in 1851. But the upper deck didn't have a roof until about 1936. When it was raining the passengers were given raincoats.
- In 1885, the first buses, driven by a petrol engine were used in London. The speed of the first petrol engine bus was 12 miles per hour.
- The first trains, like the first buses, were drawn by horses. But they were not passenger trains. They were used in mines and factories to carry materials from one place to another. The first steam train was used in an iron-works in South Wales. It was built by [Richard Trevithick](#) in 1804.

Next part

- The first passenger railway in England (and in the world) was the Liverpool and Manchester Railway. In 1829, the company offered a prize of 500 pounds for the best steam train. The prize was won by [George Stephenson](#), with his famous train "The Rocket". It could travel 29 miles per hour, which was very fast at that time.
- Lots of people were afraid of the railways and trains. They tried to stop their construction. But in 1842 people had to accept the railway. Queen Victoria, herself, travelled in a train from Slough to Paddington. A special railway carriage was built for her in 1869.
- In 1938 a train (["Mallard"](#)) was built. It travelled at 126 miles per hour, and that was world record speed for a steam train. Nowadays this train can be seen in the Museum of Transport.

Answer the questions.

9 10 11

Fill in the gaps

True or false

*Arrange the sentences in
the proper order*



- **When was the first double-decker bus built?**
- **What was the speed of the first petrol engine bus?**
- **Where were the first trains used?**
- **What was the name of the first steam train?**
- **What was world record speed for a steam train?**

1. The Museum of British Transport is in
2. In ... Shillibeer started the first . . . in London.
3. The first bus was drawn by . . . and looked like
4. The first trains were used in
5. The first passenger railway in England was....
6. Stephenson's train was called
7. Queen Victoria travelled from ... to
8. The world record speed for a steam engine was

[Check here](#)

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1. The first bus appeared in 1829.
2. The first double-decker didn't have a roof.
3. The speed of the first train was 12 miles per hour.
4. The first trains were to carry passengers.
5. The first train was built by G. Stephenson.
6. A special carriage was built for Queen Victoria.
7. The world record speed for a steam train was 12 miles per hour.
8. In 1842 the construction of the railway from Slough to Paddington was stopped.

[Check here](#)

[9](#)

[10](#)

[11](#)

1. "Mallard" travelled at 126 miles per hour.
2. In 1829 an Irishman started the first bus-service.
3. In 1842 people had to accept the railway.
4. The first double-decker was built in 1851.
5. "The Rocket" could travel 29 miles per hour.
6. The prize for the best steam train was won by G. Stephenson.
7. In 1885 the first buses, driven by a petrol engine were used in London.
8. The first trains were drawn by horses.
9. The first railway in England was the Liverpool and Manchester Railway.
10. The first trains were used in mines and factories.

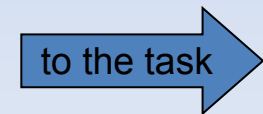
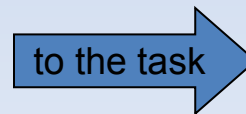
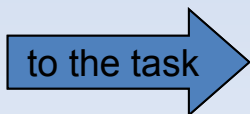
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9 10 11

- 1.London
- 2.1829; bus-service
- 3.three horses; a carriage
- 4.mines and factories
- 5.the Liverpool and Manchester Railway
- 6."The Rocket"
- 7.Slough to Paddington
- 8.126 miles per hour

- 1-T
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- 3-F
- 4-F
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- 8-F

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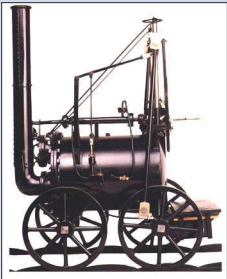


[to the text](#) →

Richard Trevithick



George Stephenson



"Mallard"



→ [to the text](#)

Covent Garden - London, England,
United Kingdom