



1. fireworks
['faɪəwɜːks]
2. guy [gaɪ] UK
3. bonfire ['bɒn,faɪə]
4. safety rope
['seɪftɪ rəʊp]
5. glow stick
['gləʊ stɪk]
6. hot dog
['hɒt dɒg]
7. toffee apple
['tɒfi ,æpəl] UK,
candy apple
['kændi ,æpəl]
N. Am.
8. torch [tɔːtʃ] UK,
flashlight
['flæʃlaɪt] N. Am.
9. matches ['mætʃɪz]
10. sparkler ['spɑːklə]
11. gloves [glʌvz]
12. fountain
['faʊntɪn]
13. launch area
['lɔːntʃ ,eəriə]
14. Catherine wheel
['kæθərɪn wiːl]
15. rocket ['rɒkɪt]

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VOCABULARY

Bonfire Night

Do you know what happens in Britain on 5 November? VANESSA CLARK presents language to talk about Bonfire Night.

MEDIUM PLUS

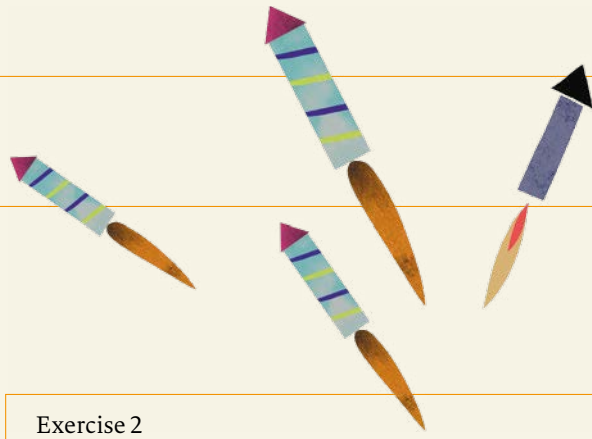
Bonfire Night

Do you know the rhyme “Remember, remember, the fifth of November. **Gunpowder, treason and plot**”? Bonfire Night, or **Fireworks Night**, commemorates the **Gunpowder Plot** of 5 November 1605, when **Guy Fawkes** and his fellow **Roman Catholic conspirators** plotted to **blow up** the Houses of Parliament, with the **Protestant** King James I inside. The **barrels of gunpowder** were discovered, the plot was **foiled** and the conspirators were **executed** by the traditional method for **traitors** — they were **hanged, drawn and quartered**. Some Catholics prefer not to take part in Bonfire Night events, especially where the traditional “guy”— an **effigy** of Guy Fawkes — is **burned**.

For most people, the events of 1605 are just a good excuse to **let off** some fireworks, to enjoy the heat of a **blazing** bonfire and to watch the **flames leaping** into the night sky. The fireworks **display** lasts for only a few minutes, but it’s the **grand finale** of the evening. Rockets **shoot up** into the night sky and **explode** into a thousand stars. The **whizzes** and **bangs** of the fireworks are followed by **gasps** and **cheers** from the watching crowd of people.

PRACTICE

Now, try the following exercises to practise talking about Bonfire Night.



Exercise 1	E
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Study the illustration on the opposite page and fill in the spaces below by entering words defined there.

A. a sweet snack: a _____

B. a big pile of burning wood: a _____

C. a battery-powered lamp: a _____

D. a plastic tube filled with fluorescent liquid:
a _____

E. They keep your hands warm: _____

F. It stops people going too near the fire:
a _____

Exercise 2	M
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Match the different kinds of fireworks (A–D) to their descriptions (1–4).

<p>A. Catherine wheel</p> <p>B. fountain</p> <p>C. sparkler</p> <p>D. rocket</p>	<p>1. A small, thin metal stick that gives off pretty little white <u>sparks</u>. You can hold it in your hand.</p> <p>2. The classic firework: it shoots up into the air and explodes in a shower of sparks.</p> <p>3. A firework that is <u>fixed</u> on a <u>pole</u>. When lit, it <u>spins</u> around, creating a circle of flying sparks.</p> <p>4. A firework that stands on the ground. Sparks spray from the top and fall elegantly to the ground, like water.</p>
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Exercise 3	A
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Complete the information given below about the Gunpowder Plot with the correct verbs from the list.

discovered | executed | foiled | plotted | quartered

A group of Catholic men (A) _____ to kill the Protestant King James at the Houses of Parliament on 5 November 1605. However, their barrels of gunpowder were (B) _____, and the plot was (C) _____. Because the conspirators were traitors, they were (D) _____ by an especially violent method: they were hanged, drawn and (E) _____.



- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>fix [fiks]
• befestigen</p> <p>pile [paɪl]
• Stapel</p> <p>pole [pəʊl]
• Stange</p> | <p>spark [spɑ:k]
• Funken</p> <p>spin [spɪn]
• drehen</p> |
|---|---|

Answers

- A. toffee apple (UK), candy apple (N. Am.)
 B. bonfire
 C. torch (UK), flashlight (N. Am.)
 D. glow stick
 E. gloves
 F. safety rope
- A–3; B–4; C–1; D–2
- A. plotted
 B. discovered
 C. foiled
 D. executed
 E. quartered