

2 COMPLETE THE SENTENCES IN A MEANINGFUL WAY!

The plague probably came from Central **Asia**.

It killed about **40** percent of Europe's population.

The disease was spread by **rats and fleas**.

The first town to be hit by the plague was **Messina** in Sicily.

In 1348 it came to **London**.

Europeans often accused the Jews **of poisoning wells**.

Many people vomited and coughed up **blood**.

The graveyards were full so people left dead bodies **on the streets**.

People started fires **to clean the air**.

In order to control the disease people were **quarantined**.

The Plague travelled across Europe at a speed of **4 km a day**.

After the plague had disappeared people lost faith in the **church**?

The plague returned to Europe **in the following centuries**

3 TRUE OR FALSE

	T	F
About 2 million people were killed in Europe during the plague.		✓
When the disease struck Europe doctors did not know anything about it	✓	
Some people thought that God had sent the plague to punish them.	✓	
When the first symptoms of the plague showed up people only had about three months to live		✓
People fled to the countryside because not so many people were infected there.	✓	
After the plague people started to kill themselves because they had no one to care for them.		✓
Labor became cheaper after the plague.		✓

4 MATCH THE WORDS WITH THE DEFINITIONS

A	well	C	a nice smell that something has
B	vomit	H	work
C	scent	O	medicine that makes an illness go away
D	quarantine	F	the people who live in a country or city
E	prevent	S	for all people
F	population	A	a deep hole in the ground from which people take water
G	Mediterranean	M	a small round mark or spot
H	labor	K	a place where dead people are buried
I	infectious	P	a hundred years
J	horrible	E	to stop from happening
K	graveyard	R	something that happens very often or in many places
L	flea	B	to bring food or drink from our stomach out through your mouth because you are ill
M	dot	Q	to say that someone else has done something bad or committed a crime
N	disappear	G	the area between Europe and Africa
O	cure	I	if something like a disease passes from one person to another
P	century	L	very small insect without wings that jumps at and bites animals and people to drink their blood
Q	accuse	D	to keep a person away from others if they have a disease.
R	widespread	N	if something goes away
S	public	J	very bad awful