

Smart Planet 3

Andalusia Booklet

1 Extreme living

1

Possible answers: the horse's eye shades, short-sleeved T-shirts, hair bands, carriage hood, windows, blinds, parasols, balcony awnings, fountain, ice creams, bottle of water, sandals, bare feet, light clothes, sunglasses

2

windows, blinds, light clothes, sandals, water, ice creams

3

- 1 She is on an exchange visit.
- 2 She is staying in Marisol's family's house in Seville.
- 3 She travels around the city by bus because the buses have air conditioning.
- 4 Every day she goes out early, goes home for a cold lunch, has a three-hour siesta, goes out again after six, and goes to bed after midnight.
- 5 In the evening, people go out after supper for ice creams.

4

Things to stay cool
1 Wear loose, light, white clothes and sandals, and a sun hat
2 Use a fan
3 Drink two litres of water a day
4 Cover the streets with big pieces of white cloth
5 Have a three-hour siesta
What people say about it
Wearing white clothes is strange but cool.
The sun hat is uncomfortable.
Only old women have fans.
It's hard.
A great idea.
Feels a bit strange.

2 Disasters

2

In Arenas del Rey there was an earthquake on 25th December 1884. It was the worst earthquake in Spain. It killed about 800 people and destroyed thousands of buildings.

3

- 1 Paragraph 3
- 2 Paragraph 1
- 3 Paragraph 2
- 4 Paragraph 3
- 5 Paragraph 2

4

4.11 am: The time when there was an earthquake in Andalusia on 19th March 2013
 1,200: The number of earthquakes experts say there are every year in Spain
 20: The number of earthquakes every year in Spain that are strong enough to feel
 Three and a half years: How often earthquakes of 5.0 or more happen in Spain
 5.0: A number on the Richter scale. Earthquakes of this magnitude happen about in Spain about once every three and a half years. They're strong, but not usually very serious
 800: The number of people killed in the earthquake on Christmas Day 1884 in Andalusia
 22: The number of buildings destroyed in the earthquake on Christmas Day 1884 in Andalusia
 6,455,985: The amount of money, in pesetas, collected all over Spain and internationally to pay for reconstruction after the 1884 earthquake in Andalusia

3 Priorities

2

It is an online Spanish computer simulation game for creating your own music group.
 The game can teach you to be successful in the music business.

3

- 1 False. It teaches you to be successful in the music business.
- 2 False. There are two different ways to play the game.
- 3 False. Players can work on more than five different aspects of being in a group.
- 4 True
- 5 True

4

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 real time | 4 two months |
| 2 music group | 5 manager |
| 3 music festival | 6 more complicated |

4 Street art

2

- 1 The artist is Picasso.
- 2 He was born in Malaga.
- 3 He lived in Malaga, La Coruña, Barcelona, Madrid and Paris.

3

- 1 No, he wasn't. He was the eldest.
- 2 No, he didn't. He spent a lot of time going out with his father.
- 3 No, he didn't. He hated school and always tried to find reasons not to go.
- 4 No, he didn't. He studied art in his father's class.
- 5 No, he didn't. He won a gold medal for an exhibition in Malaga.
- 6 No, he didn't. He spent his final years in France.

4

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1 1881 | 4 1897 |
| 2 1891 | 5 1904 |
| 3 1895 | 6 1973 |

5 Adventure

2

- 1 The *Vías Verdes*:
 - are in Andalusia
 - are old railway lines
 - since 1993, are paths for walkers and cyclists
 - are flat
 - include viaducts and tunnels
 - have short and long routes

3

- | | |
|-----|-----|
| 1 C | 3 D |
| 2 A | 4 B |

4

- 1 They were railway lines.
- 2 The government started making greenways in 1993, for walkers and cyclists.
- 3 They are very quiet because they are a long way from towns and roads.
- 4 They are good paths for walkers and cyclists because they are flat.
- 5 You can stop at the old railway stations to eat or rest.
- 6 You can discover more about each area at visitors' centres and museums and on information boards.

6 Fears

2

The photos show the Belmez faces and Belmez de la Moraleda in southern Spain.

3

- 1 True
- 2 False. The faces were of men, women and children.
- 3 False. Thousands of people came to see the faces.
- 4 False. The mayor banned tourists from visiting María's house to see the faces.
- 5 True
- 6 False. The writer thinks that people believe what they want to.

4

- 1 The Belmez Faces first appeared on the kitchen floor of a house in Belmez de la Moraleda in 1971.
- 2 She opened her kitchen to visitors.
- 3 The paranormal theory was that María was creating the faces using 'thoughtography'.
- 4 The scientific opinion was that someone had painted the faces.
- 5 People believed in her because they wanted her advice.
- 6 The writer thought that people believe what they want to.

7 Let's talk

2

Fans originated in Japan and China.

There was a secret language of fans in the past because when young women went to dances they had a chaperone with them so could not talk to girlfriends or young men.

3

- 1 People in China used fans to keep cool and to keep insects off their faces.
- 2 They became fashionable in Andalusia in the eighteenth century.
- 3 Fans were expensive because they were made of expensive materials like silk or thin paper.
- 4 Young women needed a chaperone at a dance to make sure they acted correctly.
- 5 Eight ways to send a message with a fan are mentioned.
- 6 Flamenco dancers use fans to add drama to their dances.

4

- 1 Japan and China
- 2 the sixteenth century
- 3 expensive
- 4 girlfriends and young men
- 5 to add drama to their dances

8 School life

2

An international school, a bilingual secondary school or a private school.

3

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1 Cristina | 3 Miriam |
| 2 Annie | 4 Simon |

4

- 1 International
- 2 International
- 3 Cristina's (bilingual secondary)
- 4 International
- 5 Private

9 Green planet

2

We can see wind energy and solar energy in the photos.

Andalusia has about 140 wind farms and 23 solar farms.

3

- 1 The long coastline and sunshine of Andalusia make it a good place to produce renewable energy.
- 2 People are worried about birds in Tarifa because there are wind turbines there and they can be a risk to the migrating birds.
- 3 Volunteers watch for birds over the Tarifa wind farms and contact the control centre to stop the wind turbines while they birds fly over.
- 4 The *Plataforma Solar de Almería* was started to test the possibilities of solar energy.
- 5 The heliostats have mirrors which move with the sun and direct heat onto a tower which generates electricity.
- 6 The solar power plant at Sanlúcar la Mayor has the first commercial solar power tower system in Europe.

4

- 1 Andalusia gets 50% of its renewable energy from wind energy.
- 2 There are about 140 wind farms in Andalusia.
- 3 Every year 30 million birds fly across the Straits of Gibraltar between Europe and Africa.
- 4 Almería has 3,000 hours of sunlight a year.
- 5 Andalusia has 23 solar farms.
- 6 The solar power tower system at Sanlúcar la Mayor has 624 mirrors.