

Dynamic Listening Comprehension Unit 1 Chapter 2 (Video #2)

Pompeii

Today many people who live in large metropolitan areas such as Paris and New York leave the city in the summer. They go to the mountains or to the seashore to escape the city noise and heat. Over 2,000 years ago, many rich Romans did the same thing. They left the city of Rome in the summer. Many of these wealthy Romans spent their summers in the city of Pompeii. Pompeii was a beautiful city. It was located on the ocean, on the Bay of Naples.

In the year 79 C.E., a young Roman boy who later became a very famous Roman historian, was visiting his uncle in Pompeii. The boy's name was Pliny the Younger. One day Pliny was looking up at the sky. He saw a frightening sight. It was a very large dark cloud. This black cloud rose high into the sky. Rock and ash flew through the air. What Pliny saw was the eruption—the explosion—of the volcano, Vesuvius. The city of Pompeii was at the foot of Mount Vesuvius.

When the volcano first erupted, many people were able to flee the city and to escape death. In fact, 18,000 people escaped the terrible disaster. Unfortunately, there was not enough time for everyone to escape. More than 2,000 people died. These unlucky people were buried alive under the volcanic ash. The eruption lasted for about three days. When the eruption was over, Pompeii was buried under 20 feet of volcanic rock and ash.

The city of Pompeii was buried and forgotten for 1,700 years. In the year 1748, an Italian farmer was digging on his farm. As he was digging, he uncovered a part of a wall of the ancient city of Pompeii. Soon archaeologists began to excavate—to dig—in the area. As time went by, much of the ancient city of Pompeii was uncovered. Today tourists from all over the world come to see the ruins of the famous city of Pompeii.

Vocabulary

Mount Vesuvius	ash
volcano (n.)	lava
volcanic (adj.)	flee
erupt (v.)	cover
eruption (n.)	bury
archaeology (n.)	uncover
archaeologist (n., a person who is an expert in archaeology)	excavate (v.)
	excavation (n.)



Dynamic Listening Comprehension Unit 1 Chapter 2 (Video #2) Pompeii Error Correction

Types of errors: articles (*a, an, the*), verb tense, verb forms, active voice and passive voice, singular/plural
These types of errors are the ones that students make most commonly in their writing and speaking.

There is one error in each sentence, except number 15, which has 3 errors.

Find the errors first by using your knowledge of language rules, then check for errors by listening to the lecture again.

1. Today many people who lives in large metropolitan areas such as Paris and New York leave the city in the summer.
2. They go to the mountains or to the seashore to escaping the city noise and heat.
3. Over 2,000 year ago, many rich Romans did the same thing.
4. They leave the city of Rome in the summer.
5. Many of these wealthy Roman spent their summers in the city of Pompeii.
6. Pompeii was beautiful city.
7. It was locate on the ocean, on the Bay of Naples.
8. In the year 79 C.E., a young Roman boy who later became very famous Roman historian, was visiting his uncle in Pompeii.
9. The boy name was Pliny the Younger.
10. One day Pliny looking up at the sky.
11. He saw frightening sight.
12. It was very large dark cloud.
13. This black cloud rise high into the sky.
14. Rock and ash flew through air.
15. What Pliny saw was eruption—explosion—of volcano, Vesuvius. (three errors)
16. The city of Pompeii was at foot of Mount Vesuvius.
17. When the volcano first erupted, many people are able to flee the city and to escape death.
18. In fact, 18,000 people escaped terrible disaster.
19. Unfortunately, there was not enough times for everyone to escape.
20. More than 2,000 people dead.
21. These unlucky people was buried alive under the volcanic ash.
22. The eruption lasted for about three day.
23. When the eruption was over, Pompeii buried under 20 feet of volcanic rock and ash.
24. The city of Pompeii was buried and forget for 1,700 years.
25. In the year 1748, Italian farmer was digging on his farm.
26. As he was digging, he uncovered a part of a wall of ancient city of Pompeii.
27. Soon archaeologists began to excavate—to dig—in area.
28. As time went by, much of the ancient city of Pompeii was uncover.
29. Today tourists from all over the world come to see the ruins of famous city of Pompeii.

Dynamic Listening Comprehension Unit 1 Chapter 2 (Video #2) Pompeii
Error Correction (Errors Indicated)

1. Today many people who **live** in large metropolitan areas such as Paris and New York leave the city in the summer.
2. They go to the mountains or to the seashore to escape**ing** the city noise and heat.
3. Over two thousand years ago, many rich Romans did the same thing.
4. They **left** the city of Rome in the summer.
5. Many of these wealthy Roman**s** spent their summers in the city of Pompeii.
6. Pompeii was **a** beautiful city.
7. It was located**d** on the ocean, on the Bay of Naples.
8. In the year seventy-nine C.E., a young Roman boy who later became **a** very famous Roman historian, was visiting his uncle in Pompeii.
9. The boy'**s** name was Pliny the Younger.
10. One day Pliny **was** looking up at the sky.
11. He saw **a** frightening sight.
12. It was **a** very large dark cloud.
13. This black cloud **rose** high into the sky.
14. Rock and ash flew through **the** air.
15. What Pliny saw was **the** eruption—the explosion—of **the** volcano, Vesuvius.
16. The city of Pompeii was at **the** foot of Mount Vesuvius.
17. When the volcano first erupted, many people ~~are~~ **were** able to flee the city and to escape death.
18. In fact, eighteen thousand people escaped **the** terrible disaster.
19. Unfortunately, there was not enough **time** for everyone to escape. (*alternate pronunciations: e/ver/y/one or e/vry/one*)
20. More than two thousand people ~~dead~~ **died**.
21. These unlucky people ~~was~~ **were** buried alive under the volcanic ash.
22. The eruption lasted for about three **days**.
23. When the eruption was over, Pompeii **was** buried under twenty feet of volcanic rock and ash.
24. The city of Pompeii was buried and ~~forget~~ **forgotten** for one thousand seven hundred years.
25. In the year seventeen forty-eight, **an** Italian farmer was digging on his farm.
26. As he was digging, he uncovered part of a wall of **the** ancient city of Pompeii.
27. Soon archaeologists began to excavate—to dig—in **the** area.
28. As time went by, much of the ancient city of Pompeii was **uncovered**.
29. Today tourists from all over the world come to see the ruins of **the** famous city of Pompeii.

In this transcript, slash marks (/) separate syllables in words that have more than one syllable. The stressed syllable is underlined. The stressed syllables are indicated to help you avoid speaking with a monotone voice. Stressed one-syllable words are also underlined. If you pay attention to word stress and sentence stress, you will learn how to read the sentences aloud with natural prosody—with some variation in stress and volume. The hyphens indicate linking between a final consonant and an initial vowel.

1. To/day ma/ny peo/ple who live-in large me/tro/po/li/tan-a/re/as such-as Pa/ris-and New York leave the ci/ty in the sum/mer.
2. They go to the moun/tains-or to the sea/shore to e/scape the ci/ty noise-and heat.
3. Over two thou/sand years-a/go, ma/ny rich Ro/mans did the same thing.
4. They left the ci/ty of Rome-in the sum/mer.
5. Ma/ny of these weal/thy Ro/mans spent their sum/mers-in the ci/ty of Pom/peii.
6. Pom/peii was-a beau/ti/ful ci/ty.
7. It was lo/cat/ed-on the o/cean, on the Bay of Na/ples.
8. In the year se/ven/ty-nine C.E., a young Ro/man boy, who la/ter be/came-a ve/ry fa/mous Ro/man his/to/ri/an, was vi/si/ting his-un/cle-in Pom/peii.
9. The boy's name was Pli/ny the Young/er.
10. One day Pli/ny was loo/king-up-at the sky.
11. He saw a frigh/te/ning sight.
12. It was-a ve/ry large dark cloud.
13. This black cloud rose high in/to the sky.
14. Rock-and-ash flew through the air.
15. What Pli/ny saw was the e/rup/tion—the ex/plo/sion—of the vol/ca/no, Ve/su/vi/us.
16. The ci/ty of Pom/peii was-at the foot-of Mount Ve/su/vi/us.
17. When the vol/ca/no first-e/rup/ted, ma/ny peo/ple were-a/ble to flee the ci/ty and to e/scape death.
18. In fact, eight/teen thou/sand peo/ple-e/scaped the ter/ri/ble di/sa/ter.
19. Un/for/tu/nate/ly, there was not-e/nough time for-e/ver/y/one to e/scape. (*alternate pronunciation: e/vry/one*)
20. More than two thou/sand peo/ple died.
21. These un/luck/y peo/ple were bur/ied-a/live-un/der the vol/ca/nic-ash.
22. The e/rup/tion las/ted for-a/bout three days.
23. When the e/rup/tion was-o/ver, Pom/peii was bu/ried-un/der twen/ty feet-of vol/ca/nic rock-and-ash.
24. The ci/ty of Pom/peii was bu/ried-and for/got/ten for one thou/sand se/ven hun/dred years (se/ven/teen hun/dred years).
25. In the year se/ven/teen for/ty-eight, an-I/ta/li/an far/mer was dig/ging-on his farm.
26. As he was dig/ging, he un/co/vered part-of-a-wall-of the an/cient ci/ty of Pom/peii.
27. Soon-ar/chae/o/lo/gists be/gan to ex/ca/vate—to dig—in the a/re/a.
28. As time went by, much-of the an/cient ci/ty of Pom/peii was-un/co/vered.
29. To/day tou/rists from-all-o/ver the world come to see the ru/ins-of the fa/mous ci/ty of Pom/peii.

Listening Dictation

There are five words in each blank space

Today (1) _____ large metropolitan areas such as Paris and New York leave the city in the summer. They go (2) _____ the seashore to escape the city noise and heat. Over 2,000 years ago, (3) _____ same thing. (4) _____ Rome in the summer. Many of these wealthy Romans spent their (5) _____ Pompeii. Pompeii was a beautiful city. It (6) _____, on the Bay of Naples. In the year 79 C.E., a young Roman boy (7) _____ famous Roman historian was visiting his uncle in Pompeii. The boy's name was Pliny the Younger. One day Pliny (8) _____ sky. He saw a frightening sight. It was (9) _____. This black cloud (10) _____. Rock and ash flew through the air. (11) _____ eruption--the explosion--of the volcano, Vesuvius. The city of Pompeii (12) _____ Mount Vesuvius.

Listening Dictation

There are five words in each blank space

Today (1) _____ large metropolitan areas such as Paris and New York leave the city in the summer. They go (2) _____ the seashore to escape the city noise and heat. Over 2,000 years ago, (3) _____ same thing. (4) _____ Rome in the summer. Many of these wealthy Romans spent their (5) _____ Pompeii. Pompeii was a beautiful city. It (6) _____, on the Bay of Naples. In the year 79 C.E., a young Roman boy (7) _____ famous Roman historian was visiting his uncle in Pompeii. The boy's name was Pliny the Younger. One day Pliny (8) _____ sky. He saw a frightening sight. It was (9) _____. This black cloud (10) _____. Rock and ash flew through the air. (11) _____ eruption--the explosion--of the volcano, Vesuvius. The city of Pompeii (12) _____ Mount Vesuvius.

PAGE X. PAIR DICTATION—INSTRUCTIONS: Do this dictation exercise with another student. You have the transcript of the first part (A). Read it aloud while your partner listens to you and writes the underlined sections that are missing on his or her page. Do not read the five missing words slowly and individually (that would be too easy!). Pronounce the words as connected speech with linking and stress on the words that should be stressed. When you finish A, change roles and do B. Your partner has the full transcript of B and you have the version with words missing in ten places. There are five words missing in each blank space.

First Dictation (A)

Today (1)/many people/ who live in large/ metropolitan areas/ such as Paris and New York/ leave the city in the summer./ They go (2)to the mountains/ or to the seashore/ to escape the city noise and heat./ Over 2,000 years ago,/ (3)many rich Romans/ did the same thing./ (4)They left the city of Rome/ in the summer./ Many of these wealthy Romans/ spent their (5)summers/ in the city of Pompeii./ Pompeii was a beautiful city./ It was located/ on the ocean, /on the Bay of Naples./

In the year 79 C.E., / a young Roman boy/ (6)who later became/ a very famous Roman historian/ was visiting his uncle/ in Pompeii./ The boy's name/ was Pliny the Younger./ One day/ Pliny (7)was looking up at the sky./ He saw a frightening sight./ It was a very large/ dark cloud./ This black cloud/ (8)rose high into the sky./ Rock and ash/ flew through the air./ (9)What Pliny saw/ was the eruption/--the explosion/--of the volcano,/ Vesuvius./ The city of Pompeii/ (10)was at the foot/ of Mount Vesuvius./

Second Dictation (B)

There are five words in each blank space

When the volcano first erupted, (1)_____ flee the city and to escape death. In fact, 18,000 (2)_____.

Unfortunately, (3)_____ for everyone to escape. More than 2,000 people died. These unlucky people

(4)_____ volcanic ash. The eruption lasted for about three days. (5)_____, Pompeii was buried under 20 feet of volcanic rock and ash. The city of Pompeii was

(6)_____ years. In the year 1748, an Italian farmer

(7)_____. As he was digging, he uncovered

(8)_____ of the ancient city of Pompeii. Soon archaeologists began to excavate—to dig—in the area. As time went by,

(9)_____ of Pompeii was uncovered. Today tourists

(10)_____ come to see the ruins of the famous city of Pompeii.

PAGE Y. PAIR DICTATION—INSTRUCTIONS: Do this dictation exercise with another student. You have the transcript of the first part (A). Read it aloud while your partner listens to you and writes the underlined sections that are missing on his or her page. Do not read the five missing words slowly and individually (that would be too easy!). Pronounce the words as connected speech with linking and stress on the words that should be stressed. When you finish A, change roles and do B. Your partner has the full transcript of B and you have the version with words missing in ten places. There are five words missing in each blank space.

Second Dictation (B)

When the volcano first erupted, (1)many people were able to flee the city and to escape death. In fact, 18,000 (2)people escaped the terrible disaster. Unfortunately, (3)there was not enough time for everyone to escape. More than 2,000 people died. These unlucky people (4)were buried alive under the volcanic ash. The eruption lasted for about three days. (5)When the eruption was over, Pompeii was buried under 20 feet of volcanic rock and ash.

The city of Pompeii was (6)buried and forgotten for 1,700 years. In the year 1748, an Italian farmer (7)was digging on his farm. As he was digging, he uncovered (8)a part of a wall of the ancient city of Pompeii. Soon archaeologists began to excavate—to dig—in the area. As time went by, (9)much of the ancient city of Pompeii was uncovered. Today tourists (10)from all over the world come to see the ruins of the famous city of Pompeii.

First Dictation (A)

There are five words in each blank space

Today (1)_____ large metropolitan areas such as Paris and New York leave the city in the summer. They go (2)_____ the seashore to escape the city noise and heat. Over 2,000 years ago, (3)_____ same thing. (4)_____ Rome in the summer. Many of these wealthy Romans spent their (5)_____ Pompeii. Pompeii was a beautiful city. It was located on the ocean, on the Bay of Naples. In the year 79 C.E., a young Roman boy (6)_____ famous Roman historian was visiting his uncle in Pompeii. The boy's name was Pliny the Younger. One day Pliny (7)_____ sky. He saw a frightening sight. It was a very large dark cloud. This black cloud (8)_____. Rock and ash flew through the air. (9)_____ eruption--the explosion--of the volcano, Vesuvius. The city of Pompeii (10)_____ Mount Vesuvius.

Extemporaneous speech from notes on the lecture

Notes contain the key words that help you remember the details of the story, but many words are omitted. Notes are not written as grammatical sentences. Use the notes to make your own original summary of the lecture. You have to put the grammar back into the information (add articles, prepositions, change verb forms, etc.) in order to be understood.

Write sentences base on these notes. It is possible to combine some lines into one sentence.

2,000 years ago, Pompeii

resort town for ancient Romans

by ocean, Bay of Naples

79 C.E., young Roman boy, Pliny the Younger

see eruption Mount Vesuvius

Pompeii, foot Mount Vesuvius

18,000 people escape death

not everyone escape

2,000 people die, bury alive, volcanic ash

eruption three days

bury under 20 feet volcanic rock, ash

undiscover 1,700 years

1748, Italian farmer uncover wall Pompeii.

archaeologists excavate

Pompeii uncover

today tourists see ruins

Sample Summary. Red font indicates the words added and the changes in verbs.

2,000 years ago, Pompeii

was a resort town for ancient Romans.

Pompeii was by the ocean, on the Bay of Naples.

In 79 C.E., a young Roman boy, Pliny the Younger,

saw the eruption of Mount Vesuvius.

Pompeii was at the foot of Mount Vesuvius.

18,000 people escaped death,

but not everyone escaped.

2,000 people died.

They were buried alive under the volcanic ash.

The eruption lasted for three days.

Pompeii was buried under 20 feet of volcanic rock and ash.

It was undiscovered for 1,700 years.

In 1748, an Italian farmer uncovered a wall of Pompeii.

Archaeologists began to excavate.

Pompeii was uncovered and

today tourists from all over the world come to see the ruins of Pompeii.

Extra Listening Exercise

Dynamic Listening Comprehension Unit 1 Chapter 2 (Video #2) Pompeii

Listen to the short lecture and add the missing parts of the text.

Missing words and word parts: *a, an, the, final ...s, and on verbs, the final ...d, final ...ed, final ...ied*

1. Today many people who live in large metropolitan area such as Paris and New York leave city in summer.
2. They go to mountain or to seashore to escape city noise and heat.
3. Over two thousand year ago, many rich Roman did same thing.
4. They left city of Rome in summer.
5. Many of these wealthy Roman spent their summer in city of Pompeii.
6. Pompeii was beautiful city.
7. It was locate on ocean, on Bay of Naples.
8. In year seventy-nine C.E., young Roman boy who later became very famous Roman historian, was visiting his uncle in Pompeii.
9. Boy name was Pliny Younger.
10. One day Pliny was looking up at sky.
11. He saw frightening sight.
12. It was very large dark cloud.
13. This black cloud rose high into sky.
14. Rock and ash flew through air.
15. What Pliny saw was eruption—explosion—of volcano, Vesuvius.
16. City of Pompeii was at foot of Mount Vesuvius.
17. When volcano first erupt, many people were able to flee city and to escape death.
18. In fact, eighteen thousand people escape terrible disaster.
19. Unfortunately, there was not enough time for everyone to escape.
20. More than two thousand people die.
21. These unlucky people were bury alive under volcanic ash.
22. Eruption last for about three days.
23. When eruption was over, Pompeii was bury under twenty feet of volcanic rock and ash.
24. City of Pompeii was bury and forgotten for one thousand seven hundred year.
25. In year seventeen forty-eight (1748), Italian farmer was digging on his farm.
26. As he was digging, he uncover part of wall of ancient city of Pompeii.
27. Soon archaeologist began to excavate—to dig—in area.
28. As time went by, much of ancient city of Pompeii was uncover.
29. Today tourist from all over world come to see ruin of famous city of Pompeii.

Extra Listening Exercise

Dynamic Listening Comprehension Unit 1 Chapter 2 (Video #2) Pompeii

Listen to the short lecture and add the missing parts of the text.

Missing words and word parts: *a, an, the*, final *...s*, and on verbs, the final *...d*, final *...ed*, final *...ied*

1. Today many people who live in large metropolitan areas such as Paris and New York leave **the** city in **the** summer.
2. They go to **the** mountains or to **the** seashore to escape **the** city noise and heat.
3. Over two thousand years ago, many rich Romans did **the** same thing.
4. They left **the** city of Rome in **the** summer.
5. Many of these wealthy Romans spent their summers in **the** city of Pompeii.
6. Pompeii was **a** beautiful city.
7. It was located on **the** ocean, on **the** Bay of Naples.
8. In **the** year seventy-nine C.E., **a** young Roman boy who later became **a** very famous Roman historian, was visiting his uncle in Pompeii.
9. **The** boy's name was Pliny **the** Younger.
10. One day Pliny was looking up at **the** sky.
11. He saw **a** frightening sight.
12. It was **a** very large dark cloud.
13. This black cloud rose high into **the** sky.
14. Rock and ash flew through **the** air.
15. What Pliny saw was **the** eruption—**the** explosion—of **the** volcano, Vesuvius.
16. **The** city of Pompeii was at **the** foot of Mount Vesuvius.
17. When **the** volcano first erupted, many people were able to flee **the** city and to escape death.
18. In fact, eighteen thousand people escaped **the** terrible disaster.
19. Unfortunately, there was not enough time for everyone to escape.
20. More than two thousand people died.
21. These unlucky people were buried alive under **the** volcanic ash.
22. **The** eruption lasted for about three days.
23. When **the** eruption was over, Pompeii was buried under twenty feet of volcanic rock and ash.
24. **The** city of Pompeii was buried and forgotten for one thousand seven hundred years.
25. In **the** year seventeen forty-eight, **an** Italian farmer was digging on his farm.
26. As he was digging, he uncovered **a** part of **a** wall of **the** ancient city of Pompeii.
27. Soon archaeologists began to excavate—to dig—in **the** area.
28. As time went by, much of **the** ancient city of Pompeii was uncovered.
29. Today tourists from all over **the** world come to see **the** ruins of **the** famous city of Pompeii.

Today (1)/many people/ who live in large/ metropolitan areas/ such as Paris and New York/ leave the city in the summer./ They go (2)to the mountains/ or to the seashore/ to escape the city noise and heat./ Over 2,000 years ago,/ (3)many rich Romans/ did the same thing./ (4)They left the city of Rome/ in the summer./ Many of these wealthy Romans/ spent their (5)summers/ in the city of Pompeii./ Pompeii was a beautiful city./ It was located/ on the ocean, /on the Bay of Naples./ In the year 79 C.E., / a young Roman boy/ (6)who later became/ a very famous Roman historian/ was visiting his uncle/ in Pompeii./ The boy's name/ was Pliny the Younger./ One day/ Pliny (7)was looking up at the sky./ He saw a frightening sight./ It was a very large/ dark cloud./ This black cloud/ (8)rose high into the sky./ Rock and ash/ flew through the air./ (9)What Pliny saw/ was the eruption/-the explosion/--of the volcano,/ Vesuvius./ The city of Pompeii/ (10)was at the foot/ of Mount Vesuvius./

Today many people who live

in large metropolitan areas

such as Paris and New York

leave the city in the summer.

They go to the mountains

or to the seashore

to escape the city noise and heat.

Over 2,000 years ago,

many rich Romans did the same thing.

They left the city of Rome in the summer.

Many of these wealthy Romans

spent their summers in the city of Pompeii.

Pompeii was a beautiful city;

it was located on the ocean,

on the Bay of Naples.

In the year 79 C.E.,

a young Roman boy

who later became a very famous Roman historian

was visiting his uncle in Pompeii.

The boy's name was Pliny the Younger.

One day Pliny was looking up at the sky.

He saw a frightening sight.

It was a very large dark cloud.

This black cloud rose high into the sky.

Rock and ash flew through the air.

What Pliny saw was the eruption

--the explosion--of the volcano, Vesuvius.

The city of Pompeii

was at the foot of Mount Vesuvius.

When the volcano first erupted,

many people were able to flee the city

and to escape death.

In fact, 18,000 people escaped the terrible disaster.

Unfortunately, there was not enough time

for everyone to escape.

More than 2,000 people died.

These unlucky people

were buried alive under the volcanic ash.

The eruption lasted for about three days.

When the eruption was over,

Pompeii was buried under

20 feet of volcanic rock and ash.

The city of Pompeii

was buried and forgotten for 1,700 years.

In the year 1748,

an Italian farmer was digging on his farm.

As he was digging,

he uncovered a part of a wall

of the ancient city of Pompeii.

Soon archaeologists began to excavate

--to dig--in the area.

As time went by,

much of the ancient city of Pompeii was uncovered.

Today tourists from all over the world

come to see the ruins of the famous city of Pompeii.

1

00:00:13,880 --> 00:00:15,720

Today many people who live

2

00:00:15,720 --> 00:00:18,110

in large metropolitan areas

3

00:00:18,110 --> 00:00:20,340

such as Paris and New York

4

00:00:20,340 --> 00:00:22,820

leave the city in the summer.

5

00:00:22,820 --> 00:00:24,020

They go to the mountains

6

00:00:24,020 --> 00:00:25,720

or to the seashore

7

00:00:25,720 --> 00:00:29,480

to escape the city noise and heat.

8

00:00:29,480 --> 00:00:31,790

Over 2,000 years ago,

9

00:00:31,790 --> 00:00:35,210

many rich Romans did the same thing.

10

00:00:35,210 --> 00:00:38,410

They left the city of Rome in the summer.

11

00:00:38,410 --> 00:00:39,680

Many of these wealthy Romans

12

00:00:39,680 --> 00:00:43,850

spent their summers in the city of Pompeii.

13

00:00:43,850 --> 00:00:45,730

Pompeii was a beautiful city;

14

00:00:45,730 --> 00:00:47,770

it was located on the ocean,

15

00:00:47,770 --> 00:00:50,520

on the Bay of Naples.

16

00:00:50,520 --> 00:00:52,440

In the year 79 C.E.,

17

00:00:52,440 --> 00:00:54,020

a young Roman boy

18

00:00:54,020 --> 00:00:57,940

who later became a very famous Roman historian

19

00:00:57,940 --> 00:01:00,820

was visiting his uncle in Pompeii.

20

00:01:00,820 --> 00:01:04,390

The boy's name was Pliny the Younger.

21

00:01:04,390 --> 00:01:08,030

One day Pliny was looking up at the sky.

22

00:01:08,030 --> 00:01:11,280

He saw a frightening sight.

23

00:01:11,280 --> 00:01:15,150

It was a very large dark cloud.

24

00:01:15,150 --> 00:01:18,810

This black cloud rose high into the sky.

25

00:01:18,810 --> 00:01:22,400

Rock and ash flew through the air.

26

00:01:22,400 --> 00:01:24,780

What Pliny saw was the eruption

27

00:01:24,780 --> 00:01:28,310

--the explosion--of the volcano, Vesuvius.

28

00:01:28,310 --> 00:01:30,979

The city of Pompeii

29

00:01:30,979 --> 00:01:35,289

was at the foot of Mount Vesuvius.

30

00:01:35,289 --> 00:01:37,509

When the volcano first erupted,

31

00:01:37,509 --> 00:01:39,149

many people were able to flee the city

32

00:01:39,149 --> 00:01:40,700

and to escape death.

33

00:01:41,500 --> 00:01:47,429

In fact, 18,000 people escaped the terrible disaster.

34

00:01:47,429 --> 00:01:50,209

Unfortunately, there was not enough time

35

00:01:50,209 --> 00:01:52,920

for everyone to escape.

36

00:01:52,920 --> 00:01:57,130

More than 2,000 people died.

37

00:01:57,130 --> 00:01:58,130

These unlucky people

38

00:01:58,130 --> 00:02:02,670

were buried alive under the volcanic ash.

39

00:02:02,670 --> 00:02:06,799

The eruption lasted for about three days.

40

00:02:06,799 --> 00:02:08,860

When the eruption was over,

41

00:02:08,860 --> 00:02:10,540

Pompeii was buried under

42

00:02:10,540 --> 00:02:14,800

20 feet of volcanic rock and ash.

43

00:02:14,800 --> 00:02:15,800

The city of Pompeii

44

00:02:15,800 --> 00:02:22,390

was buried and forgotten for 1,700 years.

45

00:02:22,390 --> 00:02:25,040

In the year 1748,

46

00:02:25,040 --> 00:02:28,750

an Italian farmer was digging on his farm.

47

00:02:28,750 --> 00:02:30,200

As he was digging,

48

00:02:30,200 --> 00:02:32,840

he uncovered a part of a wall

49

00:02:32,840 --> 00:02:36,050

of the ancient city of Pompeii.

50

00:02:36,050 --> 00:02:38,470

Soon archaeologists began to excavate

51

00:02:38,470 --> 00:02:41,430

--to dig--in the area.

52

00:02:41,430 --> 00:02:42,890

As time went by,

53

00:02:42,890 --> 00:02:46,670

much of the ancient city of Pompeii was uncovered.

54

00:02:46,670 --> 00:02:49,500

Today tourists from all over the world

55

00:02:49,500 --> 00:02:52,590

come to see the ruins of the famous city of Pompeii.