

1. Who was Cristobal Colón [Christopher Columbus] and what did he do?

- A. Cristobal Colón was an explorer. A Lot of people say he was Spanish. Other people he was Italian. He discovered America, one of the biggest continents on Earth. He started on Huelva. He sailed thinking he was going to India but he didn't.
- B. He was an adventurer who was looking for a new and quicker route to China but instead he dicovered America.
- C. Cristobal Colón was the person that discovers America and he takes from there food like tomatoes, and potatoes and tobacco. He did it in 1492.
- D. Fue el hombre que descubrió América. En Córdoba le pidió permiso y Isabel la Católica para descubrir si la tierra era redonda dandole una vuelta al mundo con tres barcos. Murió sin saber que había descubierto América.
[He was the man who discovered America. In Cordoba he asked Isabel the Catholic for permission to find out if the world was round by sailing around it in three boats. He died without knowing that he had discovered America.]
- E. Fue un hombre que intentó descubrir la India pero se equivocó de rumbo y en vez de la india descubrió América. Fue en tres barcos la Pinta, la Niña y la Carabela.
[He was a man who tried to discover India but he went the wrong way and instead of India he discovered America. He went in three boats: the Pinta, the Niña and the Carabela.]

3. What is climate change?

- A. It is when the world's climate changes because of pollution. It will make the world hotter, there won't be any glaciers and the water level will rise.
- B. It's the accumulation of CO² that the cars produce. We must use the bike or public transport!!
- C. The climate change is the most important problem in the world at the moment and we have to save our planet if we want to live here.
- D. El cambio climático es el conjunto de efectos que esta trayendo la contaminación sin control. Sus consecuencias van a ser: El conjunto de polos va a derretirse, por ello, aumentará el nivel del mar, habrá menos precipitaciones, contribuirá a la desertización, aumentará la temperatura varios grados, y los veranos serán mucho más calurosos.
[Climate change is the complex of effects resulting from uncontrolled contamination. The consequences are going to be: the poles are going to melt, which means the sea level will rise, there will be less precipitation, it will contribute to desertification, the temperature will rise several degrees, and the summers will be much hotter.]
- E. El cambio climático es el cambio que esta sufriendo nuestro planeta que hace cambiar el relieve, que mata animales y sobre todo nos perjudica a nosotros y a nuestra tierra no la hagamos sufrir por favor.¡Cuidemos de ella!
[Climate change is the change which our planet is undergoing which will make the relief change, which kills animals and above all damages us and please let's not make our planet suffer. Let's look after it!]

2. Describe the capital city of your province

- A. The capital city of my province is Cordoba. Its not really populated but it's not small populated either. It's a very modern city. There are a lot of shops and it's a clean city.
- B. It is no a very big city. It is very beautiful and you can see a lot of monuments. I think that they can live less than 1 million people, I don't know exactly. It's a small city with a lot of restaurants and shopping centers.
- C. Granada is a beautifall city. There are lots of different people, and most of the people are very nice. I've never experienced violence or robbery in granada. You can see the Alhambra (a beautiful palace) the Albayin (the old part of Granada), the cathedral, Museums. There are lots of things to do.
- D. La capital de mi provincia es Sevilla. Es importante porque hay monumentos, porque es grande y porque viven millones de persona. Pero para mi la mejor ciudad es Córdoba porque es más hermosa.
[The capital of my province is Sevilla. It's important because there are monuments, because it's big and because millions of people live there. But I think Cordoba is the best city because it's more beautiful.]
- E. Malaga es una ciudad muy grande. Yo creo que vive al rededor de un millón de personas pero no lo sé. Es un ciudad grande con muchos edificios pero también hay muchas cosas viejos que puedes ver por ejemplo en un museo.
[Malaga is a very big city. I think about a million people live there but I'm not sure. It's a big city with lots of buildings but there are also lots of old things that you can see, for example in a museum.]

4. What is a rainbow?

- A. It's when it been raining and there a bit of vapour in the air and the sun shines trough there and shine out in different colours because it works like a prism.
- B. A rainbow is a light of seven colours: red, yellow, blue, green, purple, etc. It's produced when a light sun through some water in it is conbert in the seven colours of the rainbow.
- C. A rainbow is an arc of colors. Its made when the rain is finished, there's a lot of sun...well that's when a rainbow comes out.
- D. Un arco iris se produce cuando hay agua en el aire – por ejemplo la lluvia o una catarata, y el sol brilla en ella y esto produce un arco iris que es un arco con 7 colores.
[A rainbow is produced when there is water in the air – for example rain or a waterfall, and the sun shines in the water and this produces a rainbow which is an arch of 7 colours.]
- E. Un arco iris es la descomposición de colores formada cuando los rayos de sola iluminan las gotas de lluvia y aparecen los 7 colores.
[A rainbow is the separation of colours formed when the sun's rays illuminate the raindrops and the seven colours appear.]