

# Old Myths That Became True Facts

## VOCABULARY WORDS

1. **myth** Noun /mɪθ/ a traditional story that may not be true  
Example: Many people thought the story was just a myth.
2. **confirm** Verb /kən'fɜ:m/ to prove that something is true  
Example: Scientists confirmed the discovery after many tests.
3. **ruins** Noun /'ru:ɪnz/ the remains of something old or destroyed  
Example: Tourists visited the ruins of an ancient city.
4. **researcher** Noun /rɪ'sɜ:tʃər/ a person who studies something carefully  
Example: The researcher spent years studying sea animals.
5. **phenomenon** Noun /fə'nɒm.i.nən/ something that happens and can be observed  
Example: Rainbows are a natural phenomenon.



A long time ago, many people believed in strange and amazing stories about the world. These stories included giant sea monsters and rocks falling from the sky. At that time, most people thought these were only myths and not real. However, science and discoveries have changed what we know today. Some things that people laughed at before are now proven to be true. This shows that not all old stories are completely wrong. Sometimes, myths can be based on real events or real things.

One famous example is the story of giant squid in the ocean. Long ago, sailors talked about a huge creature called the kraken that could destroy ships. Many people thought this story was just imagination and fear. However, scientists later discovered that giant squid really exist in the deep sea. These creatures can grow up to 13 meters long, which is very large. In 1873, a fisherman found a long tentacle and showed it to scientists. This discovery helped prove that these sea creatures were real and not just stories.

Another interesting example is the ancient city of Troy. For many years, people were not sure if this city really existed. It was famous because of the story in The Iliad, where great warriors fought. Some believed it was only a story and not history. However, in the 19th century, a man discovered ruins in Turkey that matched the location of Troy. The ruins showed signs of destruction from long ago. This made many experts believe that Troy was a real place, although the story may not be completely accurate.

Another example comes from the sky, not the sea or land. In the past, people told stories about rocks falling from the sky. Many scientists in Europe did not believe these stories at first. They thought it was impossible for rocks to come from space. However, in 1803, something surprising happened in Normandy. Thousands of meteorites fell from the sky, and many people saw it happen. This event helped scientists confirm that rocks can really fall from space to Earth.

These examples show that some myths are not just stories but may have truth behind them. As science improves, people can study and understand these mysteries better. It is important to stay curious and open-minded about new ideas. Some things that seem impossible today may be proven true in the future. At the same time, not all myths are real, so we must still think carefully. Learning from the past helps us understand the world more clearly. In the end, myths and science can sometimes connect in surprising ways.

## **DISCUSSION**

1. Do you know any myths from your country that might be true?
2. Why do people enjoy telling myths and legends?
3. Which story surprised you the most in the article? Why?
4. Do you think there are still unknown creatures in the ocean?
5. How can science prove that something is real?
6. Can you imagine a myth that might become true in the future?
7. Do you trust science more than stories, or both? Why?