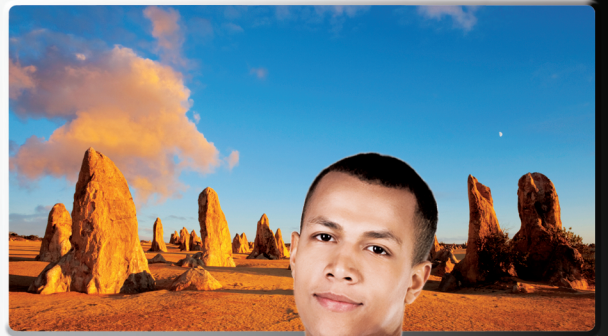
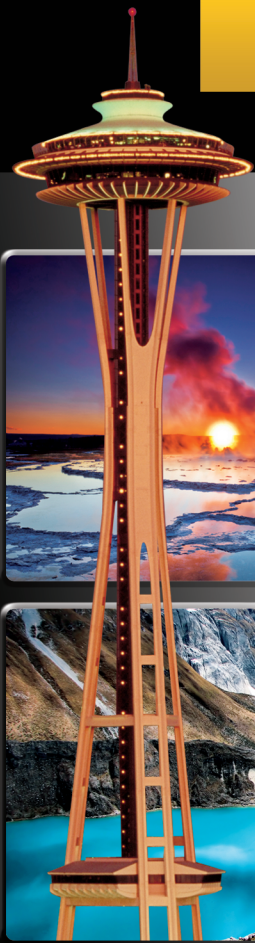




Discover

Virginia Evans Jenny Dooley



Student's Book & Workbook



Express Publishing

5

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Modern marvels or new nasties</i> (Matching headings to paragraphs) • <i>Remedies from the kitchen cupboard</i> (reading for specific information) • Visiting the doctor: dialogue • <i>The French Spiderman</i> (Multiple Choice) • Listening: (multiple matching) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talking about health problems • Talking about how to use gadgets wisely • Visiting the doctor (at a doctor's surgery) • Making suggestions/ replying • Pronunciation: homophones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writing about gadgets and health problems • Writing suggestions about health problems • Writing an interview • An essay making suggestions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Australia's most dangerous animals.</i> • P.S.H.E.: Catch some Zzzs!
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Module 1

Mother Nature

Vocabulary: the weather; extreme activities; types of accommodations; verbs related to weather; outdoor leisure activities

Grammar: future tenses (*will/going to*/present progressive with future meaning); conditionals type 0 & 1

Everyday English: booking accommodations

Pronunciation: stress in compound nouns

Writing: a semi-formal e-mail asking for information

Culture Corner: The Appalachian Trail

Cross-curricular (Geography): Caves


Phrasal verbs: *go, look*

Word formation: adjectives from nouns

Vocabulary

Extreme weather

1  Listen and say.

2  Listen to the weather forecast and complete the sentences with the words in Ex. 1.

- 1 In Miami, USA, there will be
- 2 In Dublin, Ireland, there will be
- 3 In Edinburgh, Scotland, there will be
- 4 In Paris, France, there will be
- 5 In New Delhi, India, there will be

3 Choose a photograph and describe it to the class. Talk about:

- place • time of year
- weather • people • clothes
- activities • feelings

OVER TO YOU!

Which of the extreme weather conditions are common in your country?

Complete the sentences.

Today, the weather is

Tomorrow, I think it will be



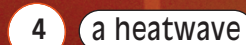
a blizzard



a storm



a hurricane



a heatwave

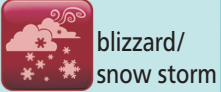


thick fog

1 a Wild places

WEATHER

SNOW & ICE



blizzard/
snow storm



hail



sleet

WIND



tornado



gale



breeze

RAIN



storm



flood



heavy
rain



shower



drizzle

SUN & CLOUDS



sunshine



sunny
spells



light
clouds



heavy
clouds

TEMPERATURE

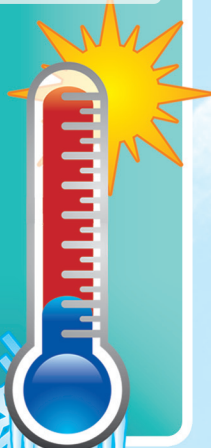
boiling hot 90°F

hot 75°F

warm/mild 60°F

chilly/cold 40°F

freezing cold 20°F



Vocabulary

The weather

- 1 Listen and repeat. Which of these weather conditions are common in your country in: winter? spring? summer? fall?

In the winter, it's often chilly but not freezing cold. There's sometimes heavy rain, but we don't have any blizzards ...

etc.

ABOUT ME

Matt of the Antarctic

My year in Antarctica

Week 1 – My Antarctic adventure begins!

Hi, everyone!

Well, here I am at the scientific research station in Antarctica, the coldest, windiest, and driest continent in the world! It's summer right now, so the weather is quite 'mild' – it's 32°F today! There are still a lot of gales, though, and of course, the sun never sets in the summer, which is really weird! Despite the freezing cold, the scenery and wildlife here are incredible. There are seals everywhere and yesterday I saw a humpback whale.

Everyone is warning me about the winter here! The temperature will drop to about -40°F and the sun won't rise at all. There will only be 20 of us and we won't have any visitors for 7 months. It'll be difficult, but at least I'm going to be very busy. As a marine biologist, I'm going to study the way marine wildlife adapts to extreme temperatures. I'm also going to do a survey of the threatened Emperor Penguin. I can't wait to start!

Tomorrow, all the newcomers are going on a survival course for a week with ski-dos and sledges. We're going to camp in the snow and learn things like what to do if we fall down a crevasse*. I hope there won't be a blizzard like the one we had on my first day here.

Well, bye for now! I'll tell you all about the course when I'm back at the research station next week.

Matt

* Crevasses are deep cracks in the ice, sometimes covered by snow!

Reading & Listening

- 2 a) Look at Matt's blog. Where is Matt? Why do you think he's there? What is it like there?
 Listen and read the blog entry to find out.
 b) Read again and mark the statements as *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- 1 Summers in Antarctica are warm.
- 2 You can see the sun at night in the summer months in Antarctica.
- 3 There is no wildlife there.
- 4 There's no sun during the winter.
- 5 Matt is on a business trip to Antarctica.
- 6 It's Matt's first time in Antarctica.
- 7 The survival course lasts a week.
- 8 Matt is going to stay there for a month.

Speaking

- 3 a) What did you know about Antarctica? What did you learn about it from the text? Make notes, then tell the class.

What I knew

What I've learned

- b) **THINK!** Would you like to spend a year in Antarctica? Why (not)? In three minutes, write a few sentences. Read your sentences to the class.

The research station – this will be my home for the next year!

3 responses:

Great blog, Matt! I'll follow it with interest – from my nice cozy house!

PeteS, 12/10 at 11:35 a.m.

Sounds amazing there, Matt, but so cold!

TimT, 12/12 at 17:35 p.m.

That's nothing, Tim! Inland, the temperature drops to -94°F in the winter.

Matt_S, 12/13 at 20:47 p.m.

POST A COMMENT



Check these words

scientific, research station, continent, mild, set, scenery, seal, humpback whale, warn, drop, rise, marine biologist, adapt, survey, can't wait, newcomer, survival course, ski-doo, sledge, crack, covered

Grammar

Future tenses

4 Read the theory. Find more examples in the blog.

We use **will** for:

- on-the-spot decisions *I'm cold. I think I'll go indoors.*
- promises *I'll write again soon!*
- predictions based on what we think/believe will happen
I think it'll snow tomorrow.
- information about the future *There won't be many people here next month.*

We use **going to** for:

- plans/intentions *He is going to fly to Mexico next week.*
- predictions based on what we see/know *Look at those dark clouds! It's going to rain.*

We use the **present progressive** for fixed arrangements in the near future *Matt is writing his blog this afternoon.*

We use the **simple present** for timetables *The train leaves at 7:00.*

Note: After time words (while, before, after, until, when, if, etc.), we don't use **will**. We use the simple present. *I'll call you when I reach Antarctica.* (NOT: ~~when I will reach~~) **BUT** *When will you arrive?* (question word)

5 Fill in the blanks with the verbs in parentheses in the correct tense. Explain your choices.

- A: What are your plans for the weekend, Dave?
B: I (go) hiking in the mountains.
- A: It's really cold in here!
B: I (put) the heat on.
- A: I've got so many things to do to prepare for my skiing trip next week!
B: Don't worry. I (give) you a hand.
- A: When (you/be) free tonight?
B: I don't know. I'll call you when I (get) home.
- A: Why are you buying that guide book about Antarctica?
B: I (visit) Antarctica next month!
- A: What time (the plane/ take off)?
B: It (take off) at 8:15 p.m.

Writing

6 **IT** In groups, collect information about Antarctica, then present it to the class.

1 **b** Extreme outdoors

Vocabulary

Extreme activities

1 Match each activity (A-H) with the equipment (1-8).

🔊 Listen and check, then say.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | an inflatable armchair and flippers |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | a Chinese frying pan, a helmet, and ladles |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | an ironing board and an iron |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | an ice axe and boots with metal spikes |
| 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | a four-wheel motorbike and a helmet |
| 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> | a board and protective clothing |
| 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> | a surfboard connected to a kite |
| 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> | an elastic rope |

You need an inflatable armchair and flippers to go river bugging.

Reading

- 2 a) Look at the text. What do you know about these three activities? How can you go faster when doing each one? Read to find out.



A wok racing



C volcano surfing



B river bugging



D quad racing



E bungee jumping

Check these words

weird, craze, erupt, ash, protective, slope, speed world championship, competitor, tip, bottom, compete, melt, rest, rapids, control, webbed gloves, backwards

EXTREMELY WEIRD!

Volcano Surfing If you want to try this new craze, you'll have 1) to Nicaragua's Cerro Negro volcano. When this active volcano erupts, it throws out ash that's perfect 2) surfing on. Hike for 45 minutes to the top of the mountain, walk around inside the smoking volcano, then put on some protective clothing and fly down the slope at 50mph! If you sit down on your board, you'll go even faster.

River bugging You can sit in it, but you won't get any rest in this inflatable armchair. A river bug speeds you along a river and down rapids. If you 5) to control it well, you'll need webbed gloves and short flippers. Go backwards to go faster. The only problem is that you can't see 6) is coming if you go backwards. Watch out for that rock!

Wok Racing Imagine speeding down an icy track at 60 mph in a Chinese frying pan. Wok racing started as a joke on German TV, but it soon became very popular and now 3) is a world championship every year. For protection, competitors wear a special suit and helmet and they also put ladles on their feet! So how do you 4)? Well, here's a hot tip – if you warm the bottom of your wok before competing, it melts the ice and you go faster.

b) Read the text again and for each blank (1-6) choose the word that best fits.

- | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| 1 | A to traveling | C travel | | |
| | B to travel | D traveling | | |
| 2 | A in | B with | C at | D for |
| 3 | A it | B that | C their | D there |
| 4 | A win | B beat | C come | D earn |
| 5 | A see | B think | C feel | D want |
| 6 | A what | B that | C there | D it |



Grammar Conditional type 0

- 3 a) Read the theory and find examples in the text in Ex. 2.

IF-CLAUSE	MAIN CLAUSE
<i>If/When + simple present</i>	<i>simple present</i>
<p>Use: to express a general truth or a scientific fact or a habitual activity. <i>If/When ice gets hot, it melts.</i> <i>If I don't sleep well, I feel tired the next day.</i> When the if-clause precedes the main clause, we use a comma to separate the two clauses. Compare: <i>If ice gets hot, it melts./Ice melts if it gets hot.</i></p>	

- b) Write **Conditional type 0** sentences using the phrases.

- you/fall into a river (you/get wet)
If you fall into a river, you get wet.
- you/do river bugging backwards (you/faster)
- I/exercise (I feel better)
- you/put an inflatable object in water (it/float)
- you/heat water (it/boil)
- we/go out on a hot day without sunscreen (we/get sunburned)

Conditional type 1

- 4 a) Read the theory and find examples in the text.

IF-CLAUSE	MAIN CLAUSE
<i>If + simple present</i>	<i>simple future (will)/imperative/ can, may, should, + infinitive without to</i>
<p>Use: to talk about things likely to happen in the future. <i>If I visit Nicaragua, I'll go volcano surfing.</i> <i>If you like extreme sports, try quad racing.</i> <i>If he feels better, he can go out.</i> Note: Unless = If not <i>If I don't train hard, I'll lose the race.</i> Unless I train hard, I'll lose the race.</p>	

- b) Complete the **Conditional type 1** sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

- If you (not/wear) protective clothing when wok racing, you (get) hurt.
- Unless you (like) getting wet, you (not/enjoy) river bugging.
- You (have) better control of your river bug if you (use) webbed gloves and flippers.
- Unless you (wear) boots with spikes, you (not/be able) to go ice climbing.
- You (not/try) river bugging if you (not/know) how to swim.

- 5 Put the verbs in parentheses into the correct tense. What conditional type is each sentence?

- When the temperature (drop) below 32°F, water turns to ice.
- If you like extreme sports, you (love) ice climbing.
- Unless he (train), he won't be able to go ice climbing.
- They always put on sunscreen when they..... (go) volcano surfing.
- If you (not/have) a four-wheel motorbike, you (can/not/go) quad racing.
- When iron gets wet, it (rust).

- 6 Complete the sentences.

- Unless I
- If the weather gets cold,
- If I study late in the evening,
- Unless my friends
- Snow melts when it

Speaking & Writing

- 7 **THINK!** Which of the three activities in the text would you like to try the most? Why? In three minutes, write a few sentences. Tell the class.

1 Culture Corner

Check these words

trail, hike, stunning, scenery, step, make it, footpath, run through, natural beauty, rocky, deer, moose, raccoon, coyote, bobcat, get lost, pile, hut, special offer

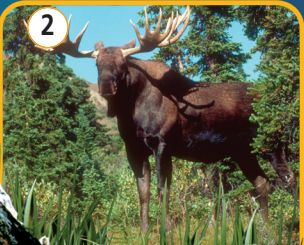
The Appalachian Trail

Mountains/Hiking Trails

National Parks

Photos

Accommodation links



If you want to hike through some of the most stunning scenery in North America, then the Appalachian Trail is for you. It takes over five million steps to walk it and only 1 person in 4 makes it **all the way**.

► What is it?

The Appalachian Trail is a footpath that runs through 14 states from Mount Katahdin, Maine, in the north to Springer Mountain, Georgia in the south. It follows the Appalachian Mountains through over 2,000 miles of **incredible** natural beauty.

► What can I see?

The trail passes through forests and valleys, across mountain tops and down rocky paths. It's home to some wildlife you'll want to see, and some you'll want to **avoid**! There are **harmless** deer, moose, and raccoons, but there are also dangerous black bears, coyotes and bobcats. Don't worry about **getting lost**. Every quarter-mile, there are white signs called 'blazes' on trees, rocks, and posts. If you climb above the forest, you'll see a breathtaking view, but you'll also see **piles** of stones called 'rock cairns' to **guide** you.

► Where can I stay?

Most hikers stay at one of the 250 campsites and shelters (huts with an open front) along the trail.



Click on 'Accommodation links' for more information and special offers!

1 The website is about the Appalachian Trail, a hiking trail in the USA. Which sentences below are **T** (true) about it?

- 1 It's easy to walk along all of the trail.
- 2 It covers five states.
- 3 It's over 2,000 miles long.
- 4 You might see dangerous animals along the trail.
- 5 You can't camp along the trail.

Listen and read the text to find out. Correct the false sentences.

- 2 a) Match the words/phrases in bold to these definitions: *keep away from, the whole distance, heaps, show the way, not dangerous, amazing, not finding your way.*
- b) Name the animals in the pictures using words from the text.

3 Use words from the **Check these words** box to complete the sentences.

- 1 From the top of the mountain, there was a view of the valley.
- 2 The campsite only costs \$10 per night. It's a
- 3 They tried to finish the trail, but they didn't
- 4 Take a map with you in case you

4 Tell your partner three things you remember about the Appalachian Trail. Use words from the **Check these words** box.

5 **IT** In small groups, collect information about a beautiful area of countryside in your country, and create a short web page about it. Include: *what it is* (name, where it is, etc.), *what you can see there, where you can stay*.

Everyday English **1d**

Booking accommodations

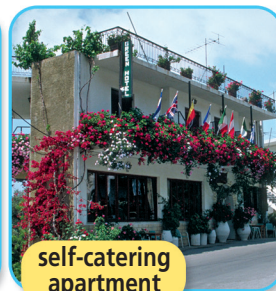
1 🎧 Listen and say. Which of these types of accommodation have you stayed in? When? What was it like?



hotel



youth hostel



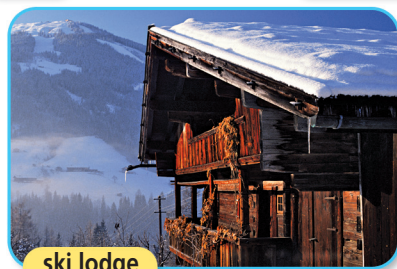
self-catering apartment

2 a) 🎧 Listen and say. Pay attention to the pronunciation.

- How can I help you?
- I'd like to book a room, please.
- Single, please.
- How much is it per night?
- Does that include breakfast?
- What name, please?
- We look forward to seeing you.

b) 🎧 Listen, read, and answer the questions.

- 1 What room is Mr. Jones booking?
- 2 How much will it cost?
- 3 How long will he stay?
- 4 What floor is his room on?



ski lodge



bed & breakfast

3 Find sentences in the dialogue which mean: *May I help you?* – *I want to make a reservation.* – *Do you want a room for two people or for one person?*

Intonation: stress in compound nouns

4 🎧 Read the theory, then listen and repeat.

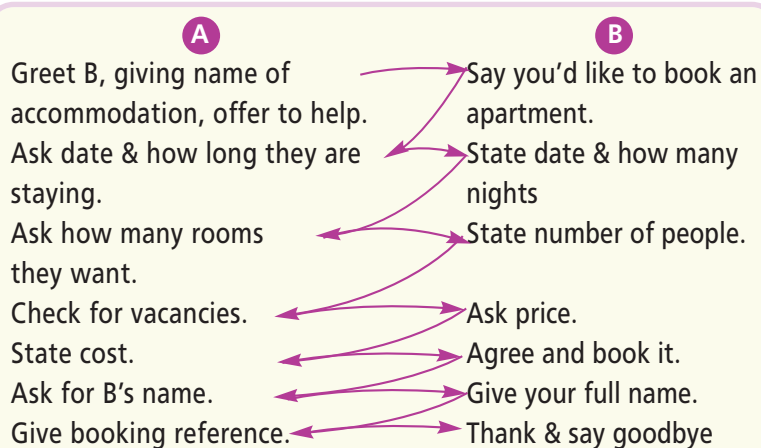
The stress in compound nouns usually falls on the first syllable. *double room*

bedroom campsite youth hostel ski lodge room service

Speaking

5 Imagine you are going on vacation with your friends and you want to book accommodations at the *Sea View* self-catering apartments. Act out your dialogue. Follow the plan.

R: Good morning – Red Ridge Hotel. How can I help you?
 J: Hello. I'd like to book a room.
 R: Certainly. When for?
 J: June 19th, for two nights.
 R: Do you want a double or a single room?
 J: Single, please.
 R: Let me check what we have available ...
 Yes, we have a room on the 3rd floor.
 J: Great. How much is it per night?
 R: It's \$85 plus tax.
 J: Does that include breakfast?
 R: Yes, it does.
 J: OK. Can I book it then, please?
 R: Certainly. What name, please?
 J: Ethan Jones.
 R: OK. Your booking reference is 6793581.
 That's 6793581. We look forward to seeing you.
 J: Thank you. Goodbye.




1e Climate change

Reading

- 1 Read the definition and look at the diagram. What causes high temperatures?

global warming /'glo-bəl 'wɔː-mɪŋ/ (n) the increase of the average temperature on Earth

- 2 Look at the photographs in the text. How can global warming affect life on our planet? What can we do?

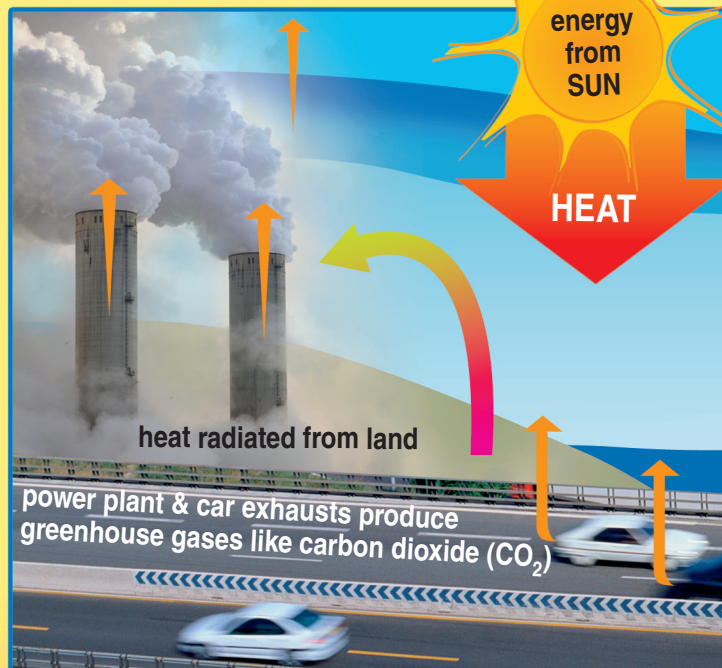
 Listen and read to find out.

- 3 Read again and mark the sentences *T* (true), *F* (false), or *DS* (doesn't say).

- 1 Most of the world's mountain glaciers will melt in the next 100 years.
.....
- 2 It might not be possible to go on vacation to the Maldives in 2100.
.....
- 3 Ice in Greenland is melting more slowly than five years ago.
.....
- 4 Polar bears come from Greenland.
- 5 In a hundred years, polar bears may be extinct.
.....
- 6 Warmer seas cause more extreme weather.
.....

- 4 Match the words in bold in the text with their synonyms:
changeable, often, getting warmer, be all around sth, die out, in danger, die from hunger, make smaller, catches, disappear.

extreme weather



Check these words

global warming, heat up, fault, fossil fuel, greenhouse gas, surround, blanket, trap, trouble, melt, climate, report, polar ice caps, vanish, low-lying, wave, coastal, under threat, cover, serious, in great danger, starve, drown, extinct, drought, unpredictable, reduce, energy-saving bulb, turn up, expert

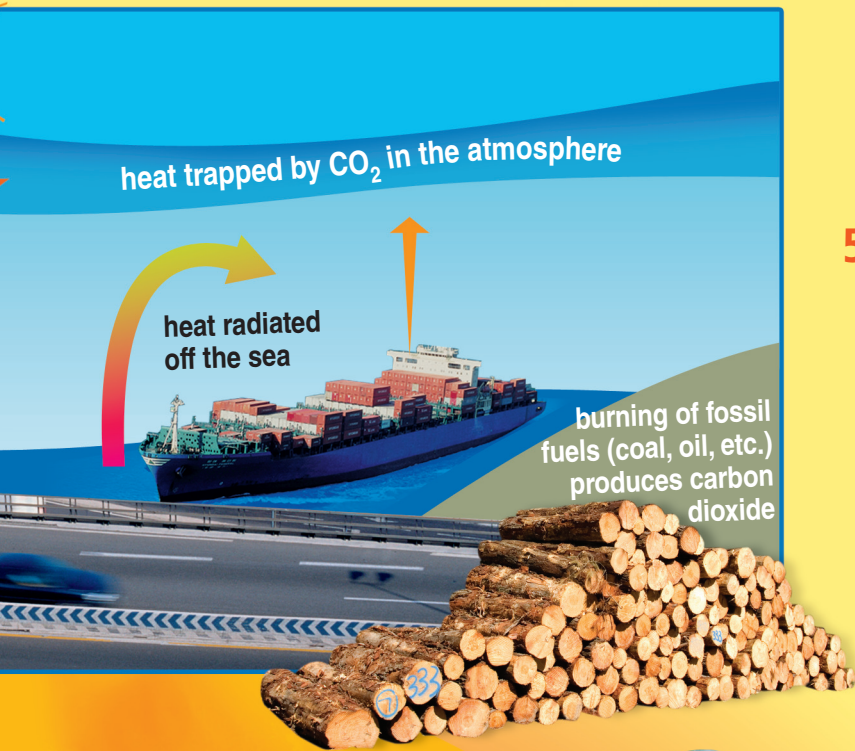
Global Warning!

The Earth is **heating up** and most scientists believe that it's all our fault. When we burn fossil fuels, greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide increase and **surround** the earth like a thick blanket. This **traps** heat and temperatures rise. Scientists say that in the next 100 years, average temperatures will rise by about 5-9° F. This doesn't sound like a lot, but it means BIG trouble! Ice is already melting, sea levels are rising and the climate is changing. How exactly is all this changing our world, and what will happen if we don't act in time?

Cities under the sea

According to recent climate reports, melting ice from the polar ice caps and mountain glaciers could cause sea levels to rise by about 3 feet by 2100. If this happens, whole countries such as the Maldives will **vanish** and millions in low-lying areas like parts of Bangladesh will lose their homes. Already, two small Pacific islands have disappeared under the waves. Coastal cities including Shanghai, Bangkok, New York and London will also be **under threat**.

In Greenland, ice is melting three times faster than just a few years ago. If the ice sheets of Greenland and Antarctica ever melt completely, sea levels will rise about 200 feet. That's enough to cover almost every major city on Earth!



5 Complete the summary with words from the **Check these words** box in the correct form. Compare with your partner.

Global warming happens because we burn
 1) which produce
 2) These will 3)
 our world by up to 9°F, which means big
 4)! Mountain glaciers and the
 5) are 6) fast!
 Parts of the world in 7) areas
 may 8) completely in 100 years.
 Many animals are also 9), like
 the polar bear, which may become
 10) Extreme weather such as
 hurricanes and 11) will also
 become more frequent.

animals are in danger of losing their habitats or may become extinct

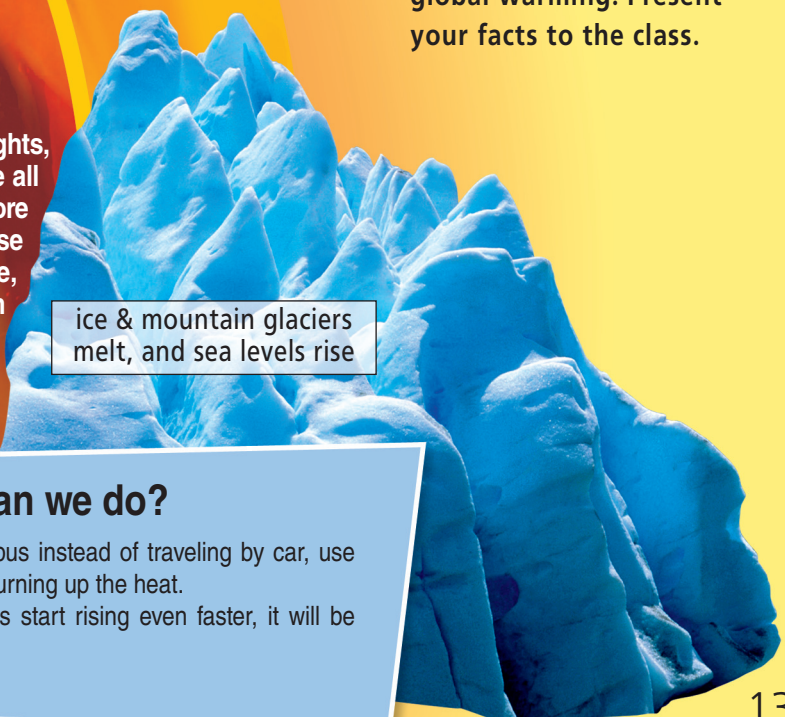


Wildlife in great danger

Global warming is a serious threat to wildlife. In particular, Arctic polar bears are in great danger. The ice that they hunt from is melting very fast, so they have to swim further and further to find food. Many **starve** or drown. By 2100, summer ice may disappear completely in the Arctic, and polar bears probably won't survive. Changing weather patterns and rising sea levels threaten thousands of other species too. Some people believe that 30-40% of the world's species could **become extinct** because of climate change.

Wild wild weather!

Heavy rain and snow, storms, heatwaves, droughts, more powerful hurricanes and tornadoes ... these all happen a lot more **frequently** these days and more and more climatologists now believe this is because of global warming. When sea temperatures rise, there are changes in the atmosphere. If you live in a chilly place, you might think global warming sounds great. But climate change doesn't just mean hotter temperatures. It means more and more extreme and **unpredictable** weather!



ice & mountain glaciers melt, and sea levels rise

Speaking & Writing

6 **THINK!** Why is global warming such a serious problem for our world? In three minutes, write a few sentences. Read your sentences to the class.

7 **IT** Find more facts about the effects of global warming. Present your facts to the class.

So ... what on earth can we do?

Reduce your carbon footprint*. Cycle, walk, or take a bus instead of traveling by car, use energy-saving bulbs, and wear more clothes instead of turning up the heat. Experts say we must do something NOW! If sea levels start rising even faster, it will be impossible to stop!

* how much CO₂ we personally produce due to our lifestyles!

1 f Skills



1 paintballing in a forest



5 zip-lining through the jungle



2 aqua aerobics



3 bird watching in a nature reserve



4 cards in the park

Vocabulary Outdoor leisure activities

- 1 a) Fill in *do*, *play*, or *go*.
 Listen and check, then say.
- b) Which of these activities would you (not) like to try? Tell your partner.

- 3 Describe picture 4 in Ex. 1a to your partner. Answer the questions.

- Why do you think these friends are enjoying themselves?
- How important is it for you to spend time relaxing with your friends? Why?
- Talk about an outdoor activity that you tried for the first time. What was it like?

Study skills

Describing pictures

When describing a picture to someone, imagine the person can't see it. Include details about the weather, the place, what people are doing, what they are wearing, and how they are feeling.

Speaking

- 2 Look at the picture and complete the description with the words/phrases in the list.

- snow • freezing cold • the boy's father • a lot of fun
- behind them • warm winter clothes • ski lodge
- a young boy • at a ski resort • sunny



In the photo, there is 1) standing on a snowboard, and a man. I think the man is probably 2) and he is teaching the boy how to snowboard 3) It looks quite 4), but there is a lot of 5) on the ground, so it's probably 6) They are both wearing 7) There is also a dog 8), and a wooden building like a 9) The boy is smiling, so I think he's having 10)

Listening

- 4 You will hear George talking on a radio show about a trip he's organizing. For each question, choose the correct answer, A, B, or C.

- The adventure camp will last for ...
 A a weekend. B a week.
 C the whole month of June.
- What does George say about paintballing?
 A It isn't for everyone.
 B It can be uncomfortable.
 C He doesn't really enjoy it.
- For people who don't exercise a lot, George recommends ...
 A yoga on the beach.
 B zorbing.
 C aqua aerobics.
- Campers will stay in ...
 A a tent. B a hotel.
 C a self-catering apartment.
- Teens can sign up for the trip by ...
 A calling George.
 B going to the community center website.
 C going to the community center.

Brampton
Community center

invites you on our
Forest Adventure Weekend!

where? → June 10th – 12th

cost? → A fun weekend of zip-lining, paintballing ... and much more!

other activities? →

special clothes? → If you're 16-24 years old and you're interested in joining us on the trip, e-mail Brian Smith at: brian@bramptoncommunity.com

A

Writing 1g

Would you like to learn how to sail?

join us for a fun weekend!

Teaching in small groups
Comfortable accommodations

e-mail John Brown - johnb@gmail.com

B

A semi-formal e-mail asking for information

- 1 a) The following ads appeared in the local newspaper last week. What are they for? What information do they give?
- b) Sandra read ad A and decided to send an e-mail asking for information. Use the phrases A-E to correct the wrong register.

- A** Dear Mr. Smith
- B** Kind regards
- C** I am very interested in joining you on the trip.
- D** I look forward to hearing from you.
- E** What other activities will be available?

From: Sandra Harvey
To: Brian Smith
Subject: Forest adventure weekend

1) Hi, Brian,
I read your advertisement for the forest adventure weekend and
2) I'd love to come on the trip with you. However, I would like to ask you a few questions about it.
First of all, how much does the weekend cost? Also, where exactly is the weekend going to take place?
Secondly, your ad mentions some of the activities we will take part in on the trip, such as zip-lining. 3) What else can we do? Also, will I need to bring any special clothes or equipment with me?
Thank you very much for your time. 4) Can't wait to hear from you.
5) Love,
Sandra Harvey

Writing Tip

Semi-formal style in e-mails

We often write e-mails in a semi-formal style to people we don't know well. Semi-formal style includes:

- a polite greeting (*Dear + person's name*) & ending (*Kind regards/Best wishes + full name*)
- polite language and a respectful tone (*I would like to ... , Thank you for your time ...*)
- full forms (*I am interested in ...*)

- 2 Read the writing tip and find examples of semi-formal style in the e-mail in Ex. 1b.

Writing (a semi-formal e-mail asking for information)

- 3 **Portfolio:** Read ad B, then write an e-mail asking for more information. Ask about:

- when exactly it is
- the cost
- the number of people in each group
- the type of accommodations

Write your e-mail (120-150 words). Follow the plan below.

Plan

Dear

Para 1: opening comments, reason for writing (*I read ... I would like to ...*)

Para 2 & 3: what information you would like/your questions (*First of all, when ... Also, ... Secondly, ... Also, ...*)

Para 4: your closing comments (*Thank you ... and ...*)

Kind regards,
(your full name)

1 h Cross-curricular: Geography

1 What do you know about caves? What would you like to know? Write down three questions you have.
🔊 Listen and read the text. Can you answer your questions?

2 Read the text again and match the headings (A-E) with the paragraphs (1-4). There is one extra heading.

- A HOME TO STRANGE CREATURES
- B EXPLORE THEM
- C WHAT THEY ARE
- D AMAZING FORMATIONS
- E HOW THEY FORM

3 Match the words in bold with their definitions: *until now, remain alive, found, falls in small drops, becomes stiff, develop, changed, melts, eat away.*

4 Read the text again and find all the words related to water. Write them in the word map below. Compare with your partner.



Check these words

natural, hole, limestone, chalk, lava, acidic rain, cliff, glacier, formation, species, millipede, crab, scorpion, dark, blind, crayfish, crawl, abseil, rafting

Caves

These natural holes in the Earth **form** over thousands or even millions of years! There are lots of different types of caves, such as ice, sea, limestone, chalk, salt, and even lava caves.

1

Different caves form in different ways. For example, limestone caves form as acidic rain **dissolves** rock. Sea caves form as ocean waves and heavy rain **erode** cliffs. Ice caves form as melting water runs under glaciers or through cracks in the ice.

2

In many limestone caves, stalactites grow slowly from the ceiling as calcite* from dripping water **hardens**. As water **drips** from them, similar formations called stalagmites grow up from the floor. When stalactites and stalagmites meet in the middle, they form columns.

3

Scientists have **discovered** over 7,700 'troglobites' **so far**. These are unique species of fish, spiders, millipedes, crabs, scorpions, and other creatures that live their whole lives in caves. They have often **adapted** to the dark conditions. Some are blind but have a great sense of smell. Others **survive** for a long time, such as the cave crayfish, which can live for 175 years!

4

Caving is an adventure sport that involves walking, crawling, climbing, abseiling, and even swimming and rafting through caves! It's popular and a lot of fun!

* a mineral

stalagmites

5 **THINK!** Imagine you are in a cave. What can you see, hear and smell? How do you feel? In three minutes, write a few sentences. Tell the class.

6 **IT** Collect information about caves. Present your information to the class.

Phrasal verbs/Prepositions

1 Choose the correct particle.

go off: explode (of bombs)
 go off: ring (of an alarm)
 go off: spoil (of food); go bad
 go over: examine (details)
 go around: be enough for everyone
 look after: take care of
 look for: search for
 look through: read something quickly
 look up: find information in a book or list

- 1 Can we go **around/over** the details of the booking again, please?
- 2 Alice was looking **for/up** a cheap hotel in the city.
- 3 This chicken has gone **over/off**. Don't eat it!
- 4 He looked **after/up** information on the Internet for his report on Antarctica.
- 5 Are there enough sandwiches to go **around/off**?
- 6 We heard the bomb go **over/off**, even though we were miles away.

2 Choose the correct preposition.

- 1 They adapted well **in/to** the new conditions.
- 2 The river passes **down/through** a forest.
- 3 Polar bears are **in/under** threat due to global warming.
- 4 Many animals are **in/under** danger because of climate change.
- 5 Before his visit, Sophie warned Brian **of/about** the cold weather in Canada.

Word formation

3 Fill in the correct word derived from the word in parentheses.

Word Formation – adjectives from nouns

We use **-ous** (*poison – poisonous*), **-al** (*function – functional*), **-ic** (*allergy – allergic*), **-ical** (*economy – economical*), **-ish** (*fool – foolish*), **-ive** (*expense – expensive*), **-ful/less** (*care – careful/less*), **-able** (*comfort – comfortable*) and **-y** (*salt – salty*) to form adjectives from nouns.

- 1 Emma really enjoyed the beauty of the Appalachian Trail . (**NATURE**)
- 2 Matt was surprised at how the penguins were. (**NOISE**)
- 3 Barry doesn't like extreme sports because he thinks they're (**DANGER**)
- 4 Warming the bottom of your wok is an way of going faster. (**EFFECT**)
- 5 Jake is very and loves outdoor activities like paintballing. (**ATHLETE**)
- 6 Extreme ironing is a sport at the moment. (**FASHION**)

Collocations

4 Fill in: fossil, global, sea, greenhouse, survival, marine, research, stunning, nature, youth.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1 fuels | 6 warming |
| 2 gases | 7 reserve |
| 3 course | 8 scenery |
| 4 biologist | 9 hostel |
| 5 station | 10 levels |



Read through Module 1 and answer the questions. Now write a quiz of your own. Give it to your partner. Check his/her answers.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Name three types of caves. 2 How many states does the Appalachian Trail run through? 3 What kind of wildlife can you see on the Appalachian Trail? 4 What's the weather like in the summer in Antarctica? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5 How long does it take to hike to the top of the Cerro Negro volcano? 6 What's a troglobite? 7 How can you go faster when wok racing? 8 What's the difference between a stalactite and a stalagmite? |
|--|--|

1 Revision

1 Fill in: *melt, unpredictable, competitors, extinct, backwards, footpath, special offer, drizzle, self-catering, rise.*

- 1 Follow the that leads up to the top of the hill.
- 2 The weather is very these days. You never know what it's going to be like!
- 3 Many animals could become because of global warming.
- 4 These days, there are lots of in the world wok racing championship.
- 5 We prefer staying in a apartment and cooking our own meals on vacation.
- 6 Global warming is causing ice to and temperatures to
- 7 There's a at the hotel at the moment – 3 nights for the price of 2.
- 8 The problem with going while river bugging is that you can't see where you're going.
- 9 I hate! It's only light rain, but you still get really wet!

10x1=10 marks

2 Complete the sentences with the correct future tense.

- 1 I promise I (go) on vacation with you next year.
- 2 Zoe doesn't believe it (be) possible to control the weather in the future.
- 3 Dan (meet) his friends in the park in half an hour.
- 4 Do you know where (you/stay) on the Appalachian Trail yet?
- 5 I (do) yoga on the beach when I'm on vacation next month.

5x2=10 marks

3 Complete the Conditional type 0 or 1 sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 When the weather gets warmer, ice (melt).
- 2 Unless you go to Nicaragua, you (not/be able to) go volcano surfing.
- 3 When water (drip) from rocks in caves, it slowly creates stalactites and stalagmites.
- 4 If you don't wear a coat today, you (be) cold.

4x5=20 marks

4 Match the exchanges.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | I'm playing golf today. How about joining me? | A Thanks, I'd love to! |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | How can I help you? | B Yes, it's Joan Thompson. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | Can I take your name? | C It's about twenty minutes by car. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | How far away is the hotel? | D I'd like to book a room, please. |

4x5=20 marks

5 Read the e-mail and mark the sentences T (true), F (false), or DS (doesn't say).

Dear Mrs. Brown,
I saw your poster advertising the park clean-up day and I would like to ask you a few questions about it. Firstly, what exactly will we do to clean up the park? Also, what time does the day start and finish, and where will we meet?
Secondly, I took part in a beach clean-up last year and I had to bring my own plastic gloves and lunch. Do I need to bring anything with me to the clean-up day or wear any special clothes? Finally, my little sister would like to join in too, but she's only 8. Is she too young to take part?
Thank you for your help. I look forward to hearing from you.
Regards,
Jason Hamilton

- 1 Jason's e-mail is about a beach clean-up day.
- 2 He asks how long the day will be.
- 3 He enjoyed last year's beach clean-up.
- 4 The poster tells participants to bring gloves.
- 5 Jason gets along with his sister.

5x4=20 marks

6 You have seen an ad for a weekend nature walk. Write an e-mail asking for more information. Ask: when exactly it is, how long the walk will be, what it involves, what to bring (80-100 words).

20 marks
Total: 100 marks

Check your Progress

- talk and write about weather _____
- talk and write about extreme activities _____
- book accommodations _____
- talk and write about climate change _____
- write an e-mail asking for information _____

GOOD ✓ VERY GOOD ✓✓ EXCELLENT ✓✓✓



Discover 5

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