

Unit 4 reading

1. PRE-READING

Discuss.

- What's your favourite adventure story?
- What qualities do you think an adventurer should possess? In your opinion, is courage more important than physical strength?

2. READING FOR GIST

Read the text quickly without paying any attention to the missing sentences and answer the question below.

Allan Quatermain decided to undertake that dangerous journey because he wanted to

- explore the African wilderness.
- find hidden treasure.
- have an unusual adventure.
- find the Guardian of the Treasure.

3. RECONSTRUCTING A GAPPED TEXT

Seven sentences have been removed from the text.

Choose from the sentences A-H the one which best fits each gap (1-7). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.



When you are presented with a text from which sentences have been removed:

- first read the whole text in order to get an overall idea.
- read the sentences before and after the gap and the sentences that have been removed from the text, looking for clues in both the text and the sentences. The correct option must logically complete the writer's meaning and grammatically fit the gap.
- pay attention to sentence linkers (*moreover, on the other hand, as a result, after, etc.*) as well as reference items (*he, it, this, there, etc.*) and identify what they refer to. This will help you understand the text.

- Just then, a part of the wall began to rise.
- They appeared to be guarding the entrance to a black cave.
- In the distance, I could see Sir Henry waving at me frantically.
- All I could think about was the fame and glory that the treasure would bring.
- We walked quickly to the chests and Sir Henry held the lamp over one of them.
- Would we suffer the same fate?
- What you will see in there may frighten you.
- It was about fifteen feet tall and was holding a spear in one hand.

King Solomon's mines

King Solomon's Mines is set in Africa during the 1800s. It tells the story of an English adventurer, Allan Quatermain, who is approached by Sir Henry Curtis to help him find his missing brother, George. George Curtis disappeared when he went in search of the legendary King Solomon's diamond mines, and is believed to be dead. Quatermain agrees to help Sir Henry in his quest, and they set out on a dangerous journey through Africa with surprising results...

When we finally set out in search of King Solomon's diamond mines, our party consisted of Sir Henry, Gagool and me. Gagool had volunteered to be our guide. We knew the journey was going to be long and dangerous, but we were willing to take just about any risk to find the lost treasure of King Solomon.

Three days into the trip, we reached Solomon's Road, which, according to legend, is the road that leads to the mines. It was almost dark when we found the road. We were exhausted because we'd been hiking through mountainous terrain for eight hours, so we decided to wait until morning to continue our quest. Sir Henry and Gagool had already fallen asleep by the time the moon had risen in the sky, but I spent most of the night tossing and turning.

I cannot even begin to describe my feelings of excitement as we marched down Solomon's Road the next day. The treasure that had eluded so many before us would finally be ours! Then, I remembered Sir Henry's brother, George, who had also been searching for the treasure when he was lost.

'Allan! Over there!' said Sir Henry suddenly. I looked up and saw three enormous stone statues in the distance.

'The mines!' I exclaimed. 'We've found King Solomon's mines!' I began running towards the cave when Gagool grabbed my arm.

'Do not be in such a hurry,' Gagool said. 'I told you before, my lord, that mine is dangerous. It is better that I go in first. You wait here.' Reluctantly, I decided to listen to Gagool's warning and wait with Sir Henry.

The sun had already started to set when Gagool finally exited the cave. 'I have inspected the mine,' our guide said. 'Are you sure you are ready to enter?'



'Yes, yes, we're ready,' I said.

'Fine,' said Gagool. 'Follow me.' We did as we were told and followed our guide into the dark mouth of the cave. Once inside, Gagool lit a lamp and led us down a winding passageway, before finally coming to a halt in front of a doorway.

'This room is the Place of Death,' our guide announced. I was about to ask why, when I saw something that terrified me: a huge white skeleton sitting at a table. **5** ☐

'What's that?' I exclaimed.

'The Guardian of the Treasure,' replied Gagool. 'Are you sure you want to proceed?'

'Yes, yes, we're sure,' I said.

50 'You are not afraid?'

'No,' I lied.

Gagool walked behind the skeleton, examined the rocky wall and pulled down a lever. **6** ☐ There in front of us was King Solomon's treasure chamber.

55 'Give me that lamp!' said Sir Henry, as he took it from Gagool's fingers. I followed Sir Henry into the chamber and looked around in awe. The room was filled with breathtaking treasures: hundreds of ivory tusks lined the walls and boxes overflowed with jewels and pieces of gold. I was so overcome with emotion I could barely speak.

'There are the bright stones you seek,' said Gagool, pointing to three chests located in a gloomy corner of the chamber. **7** ☐ At first, all we could see was a dazzling glow, then, as our eyes adjusted to the light, we realised we were looking at a chest full of diamonds.

'We are the richest men in the world!' I cried.

We were so delighted with our find that we failed to notice that the cave door was slowly closing. By the time **70** we heard the thud, it was too late. We were trapped.

4. GUESSING THE MEANING OF UNKNOWN WORDS

Look at the following words from the text and choose the correct meaning **a**, **b** or **c**.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. terrain (line 11) | 5. in awe (line 57) |
| a. bushes b. ground c. tunnel | a. carelessly b. sadly c. in amazement |
| 2. eluded (line 18) | 6. seek (line 62) |
| a. escaped b. found c. killed | a. look for b. lose c. see |
| 3. coming to a halt (line 40) | 7. dazzling (line 65) |
| a. getting out b. climbing c. stopping | a. very clear b. very expensive c. very bright |
| 4. proceed (line 48) | 8. thud (line 70) |
| a. continue b. leave c. speak | a. click b. dull sound c. whisper |

5. POST-READING

Discuss.

- What do you think will happen next in the story?
- If you were to undertake a journey through the African wilderness, what sort of difficulties do you think you would encounter?
- Why do you think the search for hidden treasure is a popular theme in many books?

Unit 4 vocabulary & grammar

VOCABULARY

1. EXPRESSIONS WITH 'TAKE'

A. Look at the following example from the text on pages 44-45. Can you think of any other expressions or collocations with the verb 'take'?

...we were willing to **take** just about **any risk** to find the lost treasure of King Solomon.

B. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

advice test advantage care
pride notice measures
granted time responsibility

- Daniel is very nervous because he is going to take his driving _____ in a few hours.
- My manager told me to take my _____ completing the report and to check it carefully.
- The oil company has refused to take _____ for the oil leak in the sea.
- I'm glad I took my parents' _____ and bought a house when I could afford it because property is much more expensive now.
- My next door neighbour takes _____ of my cats whenever I go away.
- The government is planning to take _____ to stop motorists from parking their cars in the city centre.
- Sam takes great _____ in his work; he is a jewellery designer and he designs every piece of jewellery with great care.
- Salma sometimes feels that her teenage son takes her for _____ because he never thanks her for all the things she does for him.
- The football coach took _____ of Osamah's talent when he saw him playing in the school yard.
- I decided to take _____ of Mario's offer to go and stay with him during the summer in his house in Italy.

2. 'STRONG ADJECTIVES'

A. Look at the following extracts from the text on pages 44-45. What do the adjectives in bold mean?

We were **exhausted** because we'd been hiking through mountainous terrain for eight hours...

We were so **delighted** with our find...

NOTE 'Strong' adjectives are a stronger version of other adjectives, e.g. *delighted* means *very pleased*. 'Strong' adjectives never follow adverbs like *very* or *extremely*. Adverbs such as *absolutely* and *utterly* are used instead.

B. Replace the strong adjectives in sentences 1-10 with *very/extremely* and the adjectives in the box.

angry scared small big bad silly
interesting tasty unpleasant important

- Emad was **furious** when he discovered that Alex had borrowed his new car without his permission.
- Kevin owns an **enormous** house in the countryside with more than twenty rooms.
- Everybody started laughing when Luke walked in wearing a **ridiculous** hat.
- It is **essential** that you wear safety glasses when doing this experiment.
- I saw **tiny** insects crawling all over the walls of the building.
- Layla made a **delicious** chicken pie last night.
- Our hotel bathroom was **disgusting**; it was dirty and there were cockroaches crawling all over the floor.
- That book was **awful**; the plot was stupid and the ending was very bad.
- I studied archaeology because I find it **fascinating**.
- Nadia was **terrified** when she went bungee jumping.

3. VERBS STARTING WITH 'OVER'

A. Look at the following extract from the text on pages 44-45 and guess what the words in bold mean.

...boxes **overflowed** with jewels and pieces of gold. I was so **overcome** with emotion I could barely speak.

- Does *overflowed* mean *too full* or *moving slowly*?
- Does *overcome* mean *come to the top* or *affected*?

NOTE Over at the beginning of a verb can mean *too much*, e.g. *overeat* means *eat too much*. However, this is not always the case. For example, *overtake* means *pass a person or vehicle*.

B. Read the sentences below and match the verbs beginning with *over* with their meanings a-f.

- It is important when you start going to the gym not to **overdo** it. ☐
- I **overheard** them talking about me when I was standing in the corridor. ☐
- I **overestimated** David's enthusiasm for extreme sports; he didn't really appreciate my surprise gift of a paragliding training session. ☐
- Parents usually **overlook** the faults of their children because they love them. ☐
- I forgot to set my alarm clock last night and as a result I **overslept** this morning. ☐
- The lorry was **overturned** during the accident. ☐

- to not notice or ignore a problem
- to turn upside down or on the side
- to think that something is more than it actually is
- to sleep longer than you should
- to do too much of an activity
- to unintentionally hear something that someone says when they are not talking to you

GRAMMAR

1. PAST PERFECT SIMPLE / PAST PERFECT PROGRESSIVE

Match the rules about the uses of the **Past Perfect Simple** and the **Past Perfect Progressive** with the examples 1-4 taken from the text on pages 44-45.

1. *We were exhausted because we **had been hiking** through mountainous terrain for eight hours, so we decided to wait until morning to continue our quest.*
2. *Sir Henry and Gagool **had already fallen** asleep by the time the moon had risen in the sky...*
3. *Then, I remembered Sir Henry's brother, George, who **had also been searching** for the treasure when he was lost.*
4. *The sun **had already started** to set when Gagool finally exited the cave.*

The **Past Perfect Simple** is used:

- for an action which was completed before a specific point of time in the past ☐
- for an action which was completed before another action in the past. (The second action is in the Past Simple.) ☐

The **Past Perfect Progressive** is used:

- to emphasise the duration of an action which had been going on up to a point of time in the past ☐
- for an action whose duration caused visible results at a later time in the past ☐

2. WOULD – WAS/WERE GOING TO

Look at the following examples taken from the text on pages 44-45 and answer the question. Choose **a**, **b** or **c**.

*We knew the journey **was going to be** long and dangerous...*

*All I could think about **was** the fame and glory that the treasure **would bring**.*

What do the phrases in bold express?

- a. something that we plan or intend to do in the future
- b. something that we planned to do or expected to happen
- c. something that happened before something else in the past

Grammar Reference p. 116.

3. PRACTICE

Complete the text below with the **Past Simple**, **Past Progressive**, **Past Perfect Simple**, **Past Perfect Progressive** or **would + base form** of the verbs in brackets.

My classmates and I (1) _____ (have) a wonderful winter holiday last year. As it (2) _____ (be) our last year at school, we (3) _____ (agree) earlier on in the year that we (4) _____ (all / go) somewhere together. We (5) _____ (study) really hard for the past few years, so everyone (6) _____ (want) a little adventure in their life. The parents of one of my classmates (7) _____ (open) a travel agency two months earlier, and when we asked for their advice, they (8) _____ (recommend) an adventure holiday in North America. It (9) _____ (sound) really exciting to us, so we all agreed on that idea. First, we (10) _____ (fly) to Canada and (11) _____ (travel) all the way up to Newfoundland. When we arrived, the local people (12) _____ (tell) us that it (13) _____ (snow) non-stop for the past week and it (14) _____ (continue) for the next week. We (15) _____ (spend) the first two days hiking through Gros Morne. The area is famous for its amazing geology and is a United Nations World Heritage Site. After that, things (16) _____ (keep) getting more and more exciting! My favourite moment (17) _____ (be) when we (18) _____ (see) some whales playing in the ocean while we (19) _____ (kayak). The whole holiday (20) _____ (be) absolutely fantastic!



Unit 4 listening

1. PRE-LISTENING

Discuss.

- Do you like motorcycles? Why/Why not?
- What kind of events do you think take place at a motorcycle rally?

2. LISTENING FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION

You are going to hear a radio programme about a motorcycle rally. You will hear the programme in several parts. After each part you will hear some questions. For each question choose the correct answer. First, listen to the introduction and note the example question below.

Example

- a. every year
- b. every two years
- c. twice a year

The correct answer is a.

TIP

- Remember that you hear the programme only once and that the questions are recorded and not printed.
- Read the options quickly before you hear each section of the programme so that you can predict the questions and focus on the corresponding parts of the programme.
- Listen to each question carefully and make sure that you choose the option which answers the question according to what you have heard.
- Don't work on a question while the next question is being spoken.

1. a. North Dakota
b. The Black Hills
c. Sturgis
2. a. South Dakota
b. all over the USA
c. all over the world
3. a. for 68 years
b. for all his life
c. since 1950
4. a. one day
b. seven days
c. nine days
5. a. once a day
b. twice a day
c. every hour

6. a. organised rides
b. races
c. photo exhibitions
7. a. in motels
b. in campgrounds
c. in City Park

8. a. He set up a custom bike stand.
b. He did motorcycle stunts.
c. He raced in motorcycle races.
9. a. one
b. two or more
c. none

10. a. He sold it to open up his store.
b. He added new parts to it and painted it.
c. He displayed it in a motorcycle museum.
11. a. ten of his own
b. the ones with the red stickers
c. the ones he does not ride

12. a. one of the rally organisers
b. a motorcyclist
c. a mechanic

13. a. the first time he came to the rally
b. two years after attending the first rally
c. one year after attending the first rally

14. a. some of the guys in Tom's group
b. Tom
c. all of the Joy Riders

15. a. He races motorcycles.
b. He performs motorcycle stunts.
c. He only participates in rides.

16. a. at a hotel
b. at a motel
c. at a campsite

17. a. He can find shade there.
b. It is very close to Main Street.
c. He has all his comforts.

18. a. \$ 75
b. \$ 160
c. \$ 250

19. a. to the town of Sturgis
b. to the mayor of Sturgis
c. to the Sturgis Fire Department

20. a. They are placed on Main Street in Sturgis.
b. They are free of charge.
c. You have to write your full name.

VOCABULARY

WORDS EASILY CONFUSED

Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in the boxes.

competition match game race

- Last week's Formula One _____ was won by a British driver.
- The boxing _____ ended in a draw between two brave fighters.
- Do you think I should enter the short story _____?
- I like watching squash but I don't understand all the rules of the _____.

fans spectators participants audience

- The _____ expressed their satisfaction by applauding the speakers.
- The writer stopped to sign autographs for his loyal _____.
- The rally driver nearly crashed into some _____ standing at the side of the road.
- All _____ in today's Fun Race must go to the starting line.

take part take apart take place

- The 2008 Olympic Games _____ in Beijing.
- Are you going to _____ in the drawing competition?
- Be careful! Do you really know how to _____ the car engine?

single alone only unique lonely

- A number of _____ diamonds are on display in the museum.
- Our son isn't married; he's still _____.
- Were you _____ when you heard the burglar break into the house?
- My grandfather feels _____ since my grandmother passed away.
- _____ children under the age of three may enter for free.

GRAMMAR

QUESTIONS AND QUESTION WORDS

A. Match the questions 1-4 with the answers a-d and then answer the questions that follow.

- What kind of events take place during the week? ☐
 - What did Bob do to his first motorcycle? ☐
 - Who did Larry talk to at the Sturgis Motorcycle Rally? ☐
 - Who still takes part in races? ☐
- a. Two guys in Tom's group do.
b. He added new parts to his motorcycle and painted it.
c. Organised rides, stunt shows, races and photo exhibitions.
d. Dave, Tom and John.

- In which of the questions above do the question words ask about the subject of the verb?
- In which of the questions above do the question words ask about the object of the verb?

B. Read the questions below. What difference is expressed by the use of *what* and *which*?

- What does Bob display at the Sturgis Motorcycle Rally?
- Which bikes at Bob's stand are for sale?

C. Match the questions 1-2 with the answers a-b.

- What did John give Larry? ☐
 - Who did John give a brick to? ☐
- a. Larry.
b. A brick.

NOTE

Certain verbs (*give, offer, send, show, buy*, etc.) take two objects. The direct object usually indicates a thing and the indirect object usually indicates a person (who we do the action to or for). When asking about the indirect object, we must put *to* or *for* at the end of the question.

D. Match the questions 1-8 with the answers a-h.

- Which documentary did Rayan say we should see? ☐
 - Who do I give the money to? ☐
 - What did you say? ☐
 - Who was on the phone just now? ☐
 - Who did Lubna invite to her house? ☐
 - Who do you want to buy the dress for? ☐
 - Which of these pens is yours? ☐
 - What caused the accident? ☐
- a. Give it to me.
b. The slippery road.
c. I said, 'Don't stay up too late.'
d. James. He will call back later.
e. All her friends, I think.
f. *The life of birds*. He says it's great.
g. It's for my daughter actually.
h. The yellow one.

Unit 4 speaking

1. WARM-UP

- Are you an adventurous person? What makes you think so?
- How would you feel if you had to spend two months on a desert island by yourself?

2. SPECULATING AND MAKING A DECISION

Talk in pairs. Imagine that you are taking part in a competition and that you have to spend two months on a desert island. On the right are some items that you could take with you in order to make your stay easier. First, talk to each other about how useful these items can be. Then decide which two items are the most important.



- There are no right or wrong answers but you must make sure to justify your answer.
- Remember this is not a monologue so both speakers must have equal opportunity to speak.
- You should listen to your partner's opinion and respond by either agreeing or disagreeing with it.
- Focus on the written prompts above the visuals to keep the task in mind.
- Don't forget that there are two parts to the task. One part is expressed in the instructions as 'First, talk...' and the second part as 'Then decide...'. So towards the end of the task, you must reach a decision that you have negotiated with your partner.

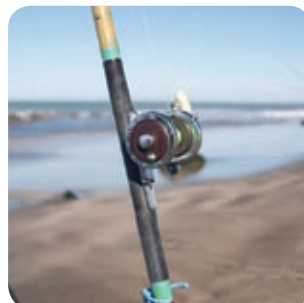
I believe that... is very useful/handy because it could help / would give...

As far as I am concerned, the most important item is... because...

I would definitely choose... because it would help...

handy useful essential chop
direction shelter

- How useful can these items be on a desert island?
- Which two items are the most important?



3. FURTHER DISCUSSION

Discuss the following questions. You can use some of the words/phrases in the box.

- Which items that you use every day would you find difficult to live without?
- What qualities should you possess to survive on a desert island?
- Why do you think more and more people are in search of adventure nowadays?

mobile phone computer game console fridge patience optimism
strength endurance boredom new experiences test themselves

examination practice

A. Choose the word or phrase that produces a grammatically correct sentence.

- He was the bravest man I _____.
a. saw before b. was ever seeing c. had ever seen d. had ever been seeing
- We _____ for an hour when we suddenly realised that we were going in the wrong direction.
a. have been driving b. have driven c. drove d. had been driving
- Who _____ to the park with yesterday?
a. did you go b. you went c. had you gone d. you had gone
- They _____ a company together but they had an argument and, in the end, they didn't.
a. would set up b. were going to set up c. had set up d. set up
- Who _____ you the postcard that came yesterday?
a. sent b. did send c. has sent d. had sent
- Maram _____ dinner by the time her husband came home.
a. made b. had been making c. had made d. was making
- _____ you like best, the red one or the blue one?
a. What dress do b. What dress c. Which dress do d. Which dress
- Mark expected that his team _____ to the playoffs, but it was just wishful thinking.
a. would make it b. to make it c. was making it d. made it
- A: '_____ the burglary?'
B: 'John did.'
a. Which saw b. Who saw c. Where was d. When was
- Gadi had been working for ten hours straight, so when he came home he _____ exhausted.
a. would be b. has been c. had been d. was

B. Read the text below and decide which answer a, b, c or d best fits each gap.

Treasure Hunt in MEXICO

Every year my best friend, Ross invites me to visit him in Sanibel, Mexico and take (1) _____ in the annual treasure hunt he organises. The (2) _____ are all friends and relatives who spend three days (3) _____ searching the town for the (4) _____ items. We are given a list of instructions with only vague (5) _____ of what we are supposed to look for and a map so that we don't get lost in the town. You might be (6) _____ why he does this year after year; well, he won lots of money in a competition four years ago making him very rich, and he happily shares his good fortune with his friends.

I must admit that the first time he invited me to Mexico, I (7) _____ accepted because I am (8) _____ of flying. But I decided to (9) _____ his advice and face my fears. As it turned out, there (10) _____ been no reason for me to be so worried; the flight was uneventful. In the end I had a fantastic time, the people were wonderful, the weather was nice and the treasure hunt was amazingly enjoyable. Ross is a great host, he puts everyone up in his (11) _____ house and takes care of our every need; and the best part is that everyone comes away with (12) _____ baskets of gifts.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. a. apart | b. part | c. place | d. time |
| 2. a. participants | b. audience | c. fans | d. spectators |
| 3. a. frantically | b. clearly | c. dangerously | d. safely |
| 4. a. hidden | b. secret | c. lost | d. private |
| 5. a. signs | b. clues | c. advice | d. symbols |
| 6. a. wondering | b. thinking | c. willing | d. believing |
| 7. a. enthusiastically | b. tiredly | c. reluctantly | d. interestingly |
| 8. a. alarmed | b. interested | c. attracted | d. terrified |
| 9. a. take | b. do | c. have | d. make |
| 10. a. has | b. have | c. had | d. having |
| 11. a. delighted | b. delicious | c. furious | d. enormous |
| 12. a. overflowing | b. overestimating | c. overlooking | d. overhearing |

Unit 4 writing

WRITING A STORY

1. DISCUSS

- Do you play tricks on your friends? Why / Why not?
- What's the best trick you've ever played on someone or someone has ever played on you?

2. FOCUS ON TASK COMPLETION, STYLE AND ORGANISATION

Read the rubric and the story below. Then answer the questions that follow.

*You have decided to enter a short story competition in an international magazine.
The competition rules say that the story must begin with the following words:*

Razak couldn't stop laughing every time he thought about what had happened that day.



Razak couldn't stop laughing every time he thought about what had happened that day. He had decided to go camping with some friends in a forest near a beautiful beach during their stay in Woodbridge. It was their last day there and they really wanted to make the most of it, so as soon as they woke up, they set off for the beach. They wanted to go fishing one last time.

The day started off **uneventfully** until they decided to stop fishing and go swimming. It was **particularly** hot that day. Razak decided to join in the fun so he jumped in the water, too. He was swimming when, **suddenly**, he felt something brush against his leg. 'Shark!' Sami screamed and everyone ran out of the water, leaving Razak behind. He was so scared that he couldn't move.

A few moments later, Razak heard his friend Sami giggling. He **immediately** knew that Sami was playing another one of his tricks again so he relaxed and started laughing. When everyone else realised what had happened, they started chasing Sami.

Apparently, Sami had been waiting for the last day to scare everyone. He had planned everything **perfectly** and managed to make their last day unforgettable. Of course, he also gave Razak a scary experience to talk about.

1. What did Razak and his friends think was in the water?
2. Does the writer start the story in an appropriate way? Is the prompt sentence changed at all?
3. The writer uses narrative tenses in the story. Find and underline examples of:
 - a. an action that happened before something else in the past
 - b. an action that was taking place when it was interrupted by another action
 - c. a series of actions that happened one after the other in the past
 - d. an action that had started and continued up to a certain point in the past
4. Is the writer's style formal or informal? Find examples in the text to justify your answer.

3. FOCUS ON LANGUAGE AND STYLE

A. Read the sentences with the highlighted adverbs in the story. How does the use of adverbs improve the story?

B. Use the adverbs in the box to complete the sentences below.

luckily occasionally happily obviously
cautiously suddenly completely

- It was a beautiful spring morning and the children were playing _____ in the garden.
- _____, Carl came out of the accident with only a few scratches.
- My best friend and I don't have much time to see each other any more, but we _____ get together to chat and exchange news.
- After the climb up the mountain, we were _____ exhausted.
- The vet approached the injured bear _____.
- Dennis had almost reached the top of the tree when _____ the branch broke and he fell to the ground.
- Maria was _____ upset and didn't want to talk to us.

4. FOCUS ON TIME LINKERS

A. Look at the table below with time linkers (words/phrases that indicate the sequence of events). Then, read the story on page 52 again and find more time linkers.

Beginning	initially, first, at first
Continuing	then, next, after this/that, afterwards
Concluding	finally, in the end, eventually
Others	meanwhile, the moment that, gradually, since, by the time, before, in the meantime

B. Read the text and circle the correct word/phrase.

Adventure stories have been told (1) **since** / **when** the beginning of time. To this day, the adventure story is a tool used to warn, entertain and teach children all over the world. (2) **Before** / **Initially**, fairy tales were told in order to teach good and fair decisions. One such story is *Little Red Riding Hood*, which speaks of the adventures of a girl, giving the message that children should never talk to strangers. (3) **Gradually** / **Hardly**, the stories started becoming more focused on action than on adventure, but the moral lesson still remained. (4) **Meanwhile** / **After**, comic books started being released, and a new fan base of teenagers was created. Usually comic book creators find a traditional story or fairy tale. (5) **Next** / **By the time** they rewrite it to make it more adventurous and to fit their own characters. So the next time you sit down and read a comic book remember that the story it was based on also lived an adventure (6) **than** / **before** it reached you.

5. OUTLINE

INTRODUCTION

- Describe the setting of the story.
- Introduce the main character(s).
- Describe feelings at the beginning of the story.

MAIN PART (2-3 paragraphs)

- Describe how the story started and developed.

CONCLUSION

- Describe the outcome of the story (could also be included in the main part).
- Make a brief comment on the story.

6. WRITING TASK

Read the rubric below, make an outline and then write your story (120-180 words).

An international magazine is organising a short story competition and you have decided to take part.

The competition rules say that the story must begin with the following words:

Michael didn't really like adventure but that day he had no choice.



When writing a story remember that:

- you should try to keep the plot of the story fairly simple.
- the story should continue from or end with the prompt sentence.
- the story should be organised in paragraphs, have an interesting introduction and an appropriate ending.
- you should use informal or consistently neutral language.
- you should use past (narrative) tenses.
- you should use time linkers (to indicate the sequence of events, chronological order, etc.).
- you should try to create an appropriate atmosphere by using direct speech, questions, exclamations, a variety of adjectives and adverbs and vivid vocabulary.

For linking words/phrases and other expressions/phrases that you can use, see Appendix I.

READING

Read the passage about extreme sports and answer the questions 1-6.
Choose *a, b, c* or *d*.

extreme sports

Extreme sports are described as activities which have a high level of danger. Examples of common extreme sports include skydiving, rock climbing, surfing, scuba diving, water skiing, mountain biking and snowboarding. These sports often involve speed, height and great physical effort.

Extreme sports differ from standard sports because they are affected by environmental obstacles and challenges, including weather and terrain. Because natural obstacles, such as wind, snow, water and mountains, cannot be controlled, they inevitably affect the outcome of the given sport or event. In contrast, in a standard sporting event, athletes compete against each other under controlled circumstances. While it is possible to create a controlled extreme sporting event, there are often factors which cannot be held constant. Examples include snow conditions for snowboarders, rock and ice quality for climbers and wave height for surfers.

Most people that engage in extreme sports do so for the so-called 'adrenaline rush'. Under circumstances which cause fear, the hormone adrenaline is released, along with serotonin and endorphins, substances which produce a physical state of excitement and a general sense of well-being. Extreme sports fanatics claim that participating in such challenging activities allows them to develop their physical as well as mental skills and gives them the satisfaction of mastering inhospitable environments.



- In order to be labelled as an extreme sport, the sport must
 - be physically exerting.
 - take place in harsh weather conditions.
 - be done at high speeds and altitudes.
 - have a high level of danger.
- How are standard sports different from extreme sports?
 - Athletes do not compete against each other in extreme sports.
 - Standard sports are usually played in a controlled environment.
 - The outcome of a standard sport is constant.
 - Standard sports are always played, despite the weather.
- Why are snow conditions, rock and ice quality and wave height referred to in the text?
 - Because they affect only specific sports.
 - They are referred to as factors that must be controlled.
 - They are given as examples of changeable conditions.
 - Because these conditions are necessary for each sport.
- The hormone adrenaline is released
 - when someone is excited.
 - when someone is relaxed.
 - when someone is frightened.
 - by serotonin and endorphins.
- Extreme sports fanatics
 - have more advanced mental skills than regular athletes.
 - need high levels of serotonin.
 - have the ability to conquer all natural obstacles.
 - enjoy the adrenaline rush which accompanies extreme sports.
- People who participate in extreme sports
 - get a sense of achievement from overcoming the obstacles.
 - enjoy being in inhospitable environments.
 - want to be allowed to participate in even more challenging activities.
 - need substances like serotonin and endorphins to develop their physical skills.

EXAMINATION PRACTICE

A. Choose the word or phrase that produces a grammatically correct sentence.

- Was Leena still living in Vancouver when she _____ the award?
a. was winning b. won c. had been winning d. would win
- The lesson _____ already _____ fifteen minutes before we arrived.
a. was ... begun b. was ... beginning c. had ... begun d. would ... begin
- Is it ever _____ as this in London?
a. the hottest b. as hot c. slightly hotter d. far more hot
- '_____ will we have lunch today?'
'Let's go to that place by the ocean that makes sushi.'
a. What b. When c. Which d. Where
- We _____ through the park when we heard the bomb explode.
a. walked b. were walking c. would walk d. were walked
- His explanation about why he failed the exam is _____ I have ever heard.
a. the most strange b. stranger than c. strangest d. the strangest
- _____ do you prefer, the red or the blue sneakers?
a. What b. Who c. Why d. Which
- My friend was angry with me but forgave me when I _____ her some roses.
a. give b. gave c. was giving d. had been giving
- Is it _____ to go by train or by bus to the airport?
a. cheaper b. the cheapest c. the cheaper d. as cheap
- '_____ this stylish cell phone?'
'Uncle Trevor. He always buys me gifts.'
a. Who did you give b. Who gave you c. Who was giving you d. Who did give you

B. Choose the word or phrase that most appropriately completes the sentence.

- Many countries in Europe are planning to _____ smoking in all public places.
a. charge b. convict c. ban d. avoid
- The _____ to the burglary was questioned by the police.
a. hostage b. witness c. murderer d. hijacker
- Abdullah showed me three T-shirts and told me to _____ the one I liked best.
a. pick out b. hold up c. go through with d. make off
- The criminal _____ the businessman by threatening to harm his family.
a. kidnapped b. blackmailed c. shoplifted d. robbed
- All the food was delicious and _____ the dessert.
a. particularly b. consequently c. moreover d. slightly
- Maria won the _____ and now a publisher is interested in publishing one of her short stories.
a. race b. match c. competition d. game
- Bayan lost her _____ with her young son because he kept nagging her to buy him candy.
a. patience b. endurance c. strength d. optimism
- Poverty or even boredom can often lead people to _____ a crime.
a. serve b. plead c. break d. commit
- He took it for _____ that I would help him with his project.
a. granted b. advice c. care d. responsibility
- Although I live in a big city where there are lots of people, I often find myself feeling _____.
a. only b. single c. unique d. lonely

Module 2 round-up

Units (3-4)

C. Read the text below and decide which answer *a, b, c* or *d* best fits each gap.

Climbing Mount Kilimanjaro

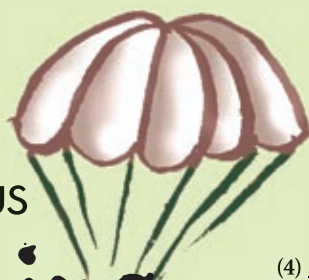
For a long time, I had a strong (1) _____ to climb Mt Kilimanjaro, so last year I (2) _____ to climb the mountain to raise money for a charity. (3) _____, I started out on my adventure by flying to Tanzania in Africa, where the mountain lies amongst gently rolling hills. There were eight other people in my group and two guides who were (4) _____ for leading us safely up the mountain. On the first day, I was full of enthusiasm. We were (5) _____ by brilliantly-coloured flowers and butterflies, and we stopped and watched in amazement as a line of army ants (6) _____ across our path. At one point, one of the guides pointed at something and told me to keep still; I looked and was (7) _____ to see a family of blue monkeys. After this, the climb got very steep and the high altitude made everything more difficult. (8) _____, I had an awful headache, every part of my body ached and the weather became freezing cold and windy. Finally, after an (9) _____ seven-day trek, we reached the top of Mount Kilimanjaro. I was so (10) _____ that I could barely stand up. The view from there was so breathtaking that I was (11) _____ with emotions. Although it was the hardest thing I've ever done and climbing the mountain was a true test of my (12) _____, I don't regret it and I look back on that experience with a feeling of pride.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. a. desire | 7. a. adjusted |
| b. respect | b. breathtaking |
| c. glow | c. delighted |
| d. target | d. willing |
| 2. a. inspected | 8. a. Therefore |
| b. volunteered | b. Moreover |
| c. approached | c. In conclusion |
| d. investigated | d. For instance |
| 3. a. Meanwhile | 9. a. incredible |
| b. Initially | b. enormous |
| c. Afterwards | c. inexplicable |
| d. Gradually | d. unusual |
| 4. a. possible | 10. a. exhausted |
| b. efficient | b. terrified |
| c. responsible | c. desperate |
| d. successful | d. concerned |
| 5. a. displayed | 11. a. overturned |
| b. rushed | b. overcome |
| c. overflowed | c. overdone |
| d. surrounded | d. overtaken |
| 6. a. marched | 12. a. endurance |
| b. grabbed | b. quest |
| c. approached | c. emotion |
| d. attacked | d. intention |

D. Read the text below and complete the gaps. Use only one word in each gap.

a mysterious

hijacking



On 24 November, 1971, a man named D.B. Cooper hijacked a (1) _____, collected a 200,000-dollar ransom, parachuted into the stormy night and was (2) _____ heard of again. He enjoys mysterious fame in (3) _____ history of U.S. crime, as his act is the only unsolved U.S. aircraft hijacking. No one knows (4) _____ really happened after he jumped from the plane on that night so long (5) _____. In the years before the hijacking, he (6) _____ served in the army and afterwards had worked for the U.S. Postal Service in the Seattle area. We can only guess

about the reasons that led him to do what he (7) _____ that night. In any case, he had worked out every detail of his plan. What is known for sure is that the (8) _____ important thing for him was that (9) _____ got hurt, so he allowed the passengers to leave the plane when his demands were met. Once he got the parachute and the money, the plane (10) _____ off again and he told the pilots to fly towards Mexico and to keep the plane under 10,000 feet and at a speed of under 200 miles (11) _____ hour. At some point, he jumped, but (12) _____ he survive? Nobody knows for sure.

E. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words including the word given.

1. Our holiday was less expensive than I had expected. not
Our holiday _____ I had expected.
2. I have never read a better book. the
This is _____ ever read.
3. I took some more medicine as my fever kept getting worse. and
My fever was _____, so I took some more medicine.
4. How long has Rami been driving a Ferrari? did
When _____ a Ferrari?
5. It's a long time since I played tennis. for
I _____ a long time.
6. There was less traffic than usual this morning. as
There wasn't _____ this morning.
7. After he had listened carefully to all of us, my father spoke. until
My father _____ he had listened carefully to all of us.
8. I would ride my bike for hours in the park when I was a boy. to
When I was a boy, _____ my bike for hours in the park.

F. Read the text and complete the blanks with the correct form of the words in capitals.

THE ADVENTURES OF TROY SPECTOR



ZetaGames's new computer game is a great thriller that will keep you on the edge of your seat for hours. You take on the role of the main character Troy Spector, a scientist, archaeologist and (1) _____ FBI agent, and you investigate a kidnapping. Your (2) _____ will take you all over the world as you are challenged by (3) _____ and exciting adventures. Throughout your journeys, you come across many interesting items and many characters that will assist you in your quest. In this capturing tale, you search for clues to solve the kidnapping of Professor Eisenbart, a highly respected professor of history and (4) _____. The clues direct you to (5) _____ cities in Mexico and you uncover ancient civilisations as you encounter (6) _____ twists in the plot. For the computer game fan, this game is a great addition to any (7) _____. It is fun and really (8) _____, as it keeps the player interested and entertained with (9) _____ puzzles and clues. It brings a lot of excitement together with some wild and (10) _____ scenes.

EXPERIENCE

INVESTIGATE

DANGER

CIVILISE

FASCINATE

EXPECT

COLLECT

INTERACT

COUNT

IMAGINE

Module 2 round-up

Units (3-4)

LISTENING

A. You will hear five different people talking about an event or experience they have had. Choose from the list a-f the statement that best describes each speaker's experience. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

- I couldn't figure out its origin or possible use.
- I am glad they managed to get away to a safe place.
- It was like travelling back in time.
- I think they should find who was responsible for such a terrible crime.
- I don't know if this is an indication that something terrible is going to happen next.
- I had a very lucky escape.

Speaker 1 ☐
 Speaker 2 ☐
 Speaker 3 ☐
 Speaker 4 ☐
 Speaker 5 ☐

B. You will hear a radio interview with a Chief Inspector talking about a funny crime story. For questions 1-10 complete the sentences.

- The police received a phone call from Mr Holder on the morning of _____.
- Mr Holder reported that _____ had been stolen from his showroom.
- The detectives who went to the showroom found that the door was _____.
- The police officers got to an abandoned warehouse by following a trail of _____.
- The detectives found a _____ in the warehouse.
- The Chief Inspector says that day was _____ for the police.
- The five thieves had hidden in _____ of the cars.
- The thieves opened the showroom door with _____ the manager had left on his desk.
- The man had been chewing gum because he was trying to _____.
- A cargo ship was going to take _____ to Barcelona.

SELF-ASSESSMENT

Read the following and tick the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module.

Now I can...	
VOCABULARY	> distinguish the difference in meaning of words easily confused <input type="checkbox"/>
	> use lexical sets and collocations related to the topic of crime and punishment <input type="checkbox"/>
	> form derivatives by using prefixes and suffixes <input type="checkbox"/>
	> use expressions with <i>take</i> <input type="checkbox"/>
	> use strong adjectives <input type="checkbox"/>
GRAMMAR	> use the Past Tenses (Past Simple, Past Progressive, Past Perfect Simple and Past Perfect Progressive) appropriately <input type="checkbox"/>
	> make different forms of comparison <input type="checkbox"/>
	> ask questions and use question words appropriately <input type="checkbox"/>
READING	> skim a text to understand the gist and the writer's purpose <input type="checkbox"/>
	> scan a text to locate specific information <input type="checkbox"/>
	> understand text organisation and reconstruct a gapped text <input type="checkbox"/>
LISTENING	> understand specific information in an interview and answer multiple choice questions <input type="checkbox"/>
	> understand specific information mentioned by different speakers on a radio programme <input type="checkbox"/>
SPEAKING	> talk about crime and punishment, and adventure <input type="checkbox"/>
	> compare and discuss situations shown in photographs <input type="checkbox"/>
	> make up and tell a story <input type="checkbox"/>
	> speculate on a topic and make a decision <input type="checkbox"/>
WRITING	> write a letter (to the editor) expressing my opinion <input type="checkbox"/>
	> write a story <input type="checkbox"/>