

VOCABULARY

NATURE

1 Complete the nature words in the quiz. Then do the quiz and check your answers at the bottom.

- 1 The world's largest c__n is
a) the Pacific. b) the Atlantic.
- 2 The Gobi Ds__rt is in
a) Australia. b) Asia.
- 3 The m__nt__n r__ng__ where you can find Mount Everest is called
a) the Andes. b) the Himalayas.
- 4 The second longest r_v__r in the world is
a) the Amazon. b) the Nile.
- 5 At over 1,700 m deep, the deepest l_k__ in the world is
a) Baikal. b) Victoria.
- 6 The highest w_t__rf__ll in the world is
a) Niagara Falls. b) Angel Falls.

Answers: 1 a, 2 b, 3 b, 4 b, 5 a, 6 b

GRAMMAR

COMPARATIVES/SUPERLATIVES

2 Look at the table and complete the sentences comparing France and Poland. Use the words in brackets.

	France	Poland
Population	64 million people	38 million people
Size	548,000 square km	313,000 square km
Highest mountain	4,810 m (Mont Blanc)	2,499 m (Rysy)
Average temperature (January)	3°C	-3°C
Average temperature (July)	23°C	19°C

- 1 The population in France is bigger than the population in Poland. (big)
- 2 Poland is _____ France. (small)
- 3 Mont Blanc in France is _____ Rysy in Poland. (high)
- 4 In January it is _____ than in France. (cold)
- 5 In July it is _____ than in Poland. (hot)

3 A 9.1 Listen and circle the correct stress pattern.

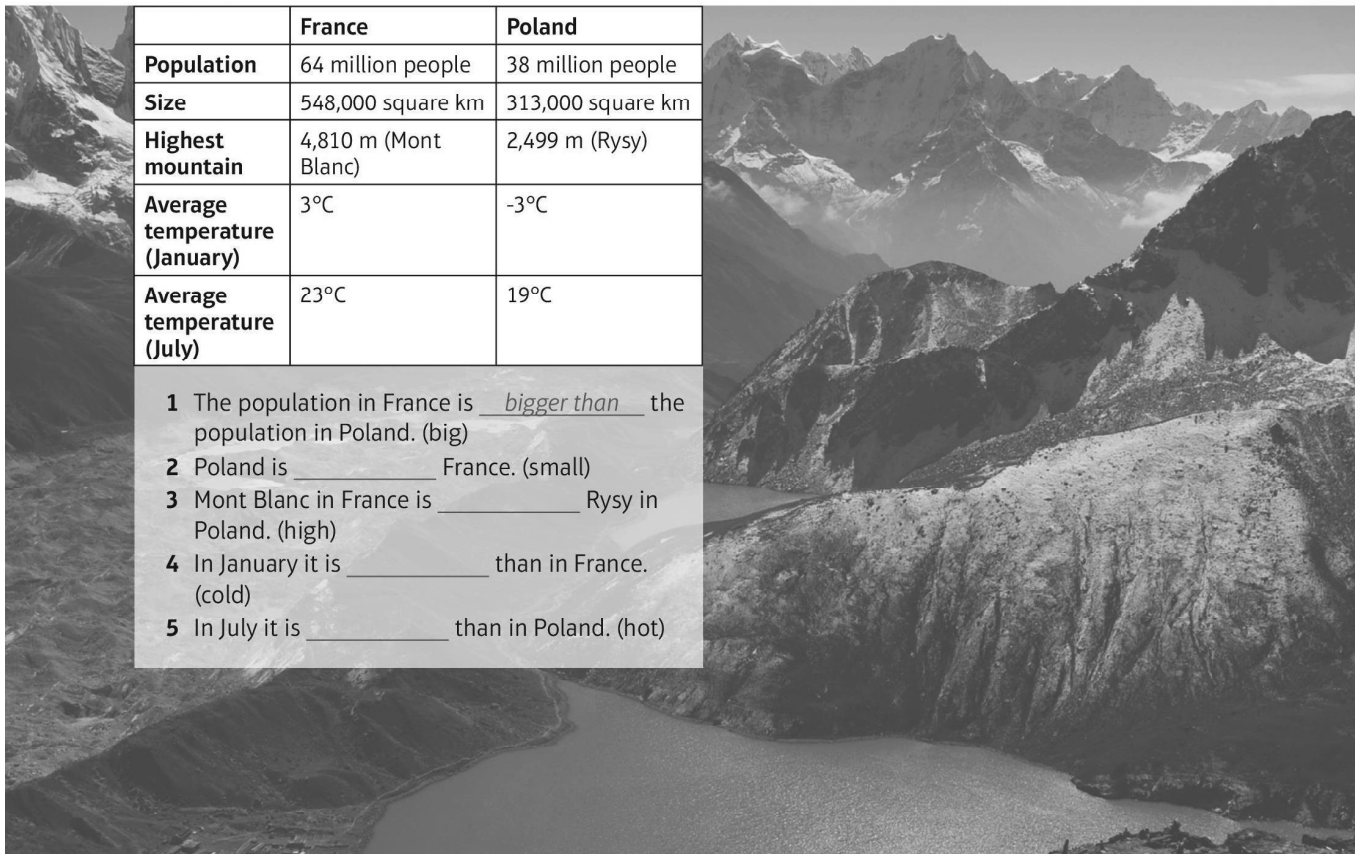
- a) oOo b) Ooo c) ooO

B Listen again and repeat.

C 9.2 Listen and check your answers to Exercise 2. Then listen again and repeat.

4 Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 It's been _____ (cold) winter in thirty years.
- 2 The weather is getting _____ (bad).
- 3 It's _____ (popular) tourist destination in the country.
- 4 It's _____ (cheap) to stay in a bed and breakfast than to stay in a hotel.
- 5 People are working _____ (long) hours than before.
- 6 The summers are much _____ (hot) than they were.
- 7 In the winter, the days are _____ (short).
- 8 This sauce tastes _____ (good) than the other one you made.
- 9 We've been on _____ (long) journey of our lives.
- 10 This is _____ (happy) day of my life!
- 11 It's _____ (funny) programme I've ever watched.
- 12 The exam was _____ (difficult) than I expected.



READING

5 Look at the reasons for growing your own vegetables. Then read the text. Which reasons are mentioned?

- 1 It's a good way to relax.
- 2 The food tastes better when you grow it yourself.
- 3 It's cheaper than buying food in the supermarket.
- 4 It's a good way to earn some extra money.

**MAKING THE WORLD A GREENER PLACE:
GROW YOUR OWN VEGETABLES!**

We meet people from around the world who enjoy growing their own food.

UNITED STATES

When you think of Washington, you might not think of vegetable patches, but there are lots of them. 'Community plots' where people can grow their own food are getting more popular. Brian Wallis, who works in banking, likes gardening in his free time. And he's not alone. 'When you work in the city, gardening is a great way to relax,' he says.

AUSTRALIA

Outside Sydney there are more than fifty community gardens. In the garden at the Addison Road Centre people grow all kinds of things, from bananas to coffee, herbs, beans and vegetables. They also have lemon, peach and cherry trees. People come here to learn new skills related to organic gardening and recycling.

KENYA

In Kenya having a piece of land to grow food on is not just a good way to relax, it's a way to earn some extra money. Maxwell shares the land his father gave him with his six brothers. They grow bananas, coffee and sugar on the land, as well as vegetables to eat at home. 'Some of the food we eat ourselves,' he says, 'and some we sell at the market.'

RUSSIA

Every weekend in the summer, the roads of Russia's big cities are full of traffic, with families escaping to their 'dacha'. A 'dacha' can be anything from an old shed in a field to a huge house in the countryside, but the reason they go is the same. People from the city can enjoy the fresh air and grow some vegetables. Tatiana, who has a plot near the Black Sea, grows tomatoes and cucumber in the summer and cabbage in the winter. 'It always tastes much better when you grow it yourself,' she says.



6 Read the text again and answer the questions.

1 Why does Brian Wallis think people enjoy gardening?

2 What can people learn at the Addison Road Centre, outside Sydney?

3 How did Maxwell get his land?

4 What do Maxwell and his brothers do with the food they grow?

5 What is a 'dacha' in Russia?

6 What can people who live in Russian cities enjoy at their 'dacha'?

WRITING

SIMILAR SOUNDING WORDS

7 Find and correct the spelling mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 Is this you're coat?
- 2 They gave us there car for the weekend.
- 3 Have you got an extra ticket? I'd like to come to.
- 4 We spent the weekend by the see.
- 5 Do you know wear the office is?
- 6 Are you sure this is the write way?

8 Underline the correct alternatives.

How often do you use ¹you're/your car? I try to use mine as little as possible. I walk or use my bike to get around. I live in a small city though, so ²it's/its quite easy. And it keeps me fit ³two/too. If I want to go to the ⁴see/sea for the weekend, or something like that, then I usually get the bus or the train. I don't think people should spend so much time in ⁵there/their cars. It's not ⁶write/right.

VOCABULARY

THE OUTDOORS

1 A Find eight words connected with the outdoors in the puzzle.

F	E	A	T	U	R	E	S	C
N	D	E	R	F	S	G	C	O
A	I	R	O	Y	Z	A	E	R
T	S	T	P	A	R	K	N	U
U	D	E	I	F	C	X	E	R
R	S	F	C	O	P	L	R	A
A	D	N	A	M	E	W	Y	L
L	W	I	L	D	L	I	F	E

B Complete the phrases with words from Exercise 1A.

- geographical _____
- fresh _____
- national _____
- beautiful _____
- _____ centre
- _____ rainforest
- _____ area
- _____ beauty

C Complete the sentences with phrases from Exercise 1B.

- We live in a polluted city, but in the countryside near us you can breathe _____.
- I hate cities. I prefer living in a _____ because I grew up on a farm.
- Unfortunately, the _____ was closed, so we didn't see the rare birds.
- Mountains, waterfalls and volcanoes are examples of _____ you can find on this continent.
- The Amazon is the world's biggest _____; it has incredible plant life because of all the rain.
- Our biggest _____ is Etosha. You can drive around it and see wild animals.
- We went for a walk in the hills. Then we stopped to take photos of the _____.
- The Cotswolds is an area of _____. It's very green.

GRAMMAR

ARTICLES

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box and add *a, an, the* or – (no article).

January doctor weather Europe architect
camera right elephants noise Thursday sun

- My house is on the right.
- It's so cold in Iceland! I really hate _____.
- During our safari in Namibia we saw lots of _____.
- He loved buildings and wanted to be _____.
- I bought a camera and a bag. Then we went travelling and I dropped and broke _____.
- When I was twenty, I travelled around _____.
- I'm working in December, but I'll be on holiday in _____.
- Let me see him! I can help. I'm _____.
- We didn't have a map to guide us, so we used _____.
- Bye! See you on _____.
- I heard a small noise. After a while, _____ got louder.

3 Complete the book review with *a, an, the* or – (no article).

A Walk on the Wild Side

by Giuseppe de Luca

Giuseppe de Luca has been ¹ an adventurer all his life. He once ran away from home in ² _____ Sicily and survived on fish that he caught from ³ _____ river with his hands. De Luca's book explains why he can't do ⁴ _____ normal job. He has tried office work, building boats, driving lorries across Europe and looking for dinosaur bones in ⁵ _____ Kenya. He couldn't do any of these for more than ⁶ _____ few months. He finally finds happiness living on ⁷ _____ smallest beach in Papua, New Guinea. But then he has some ⁸ _____ problems with the local police and they send him back to Sicily. Why is his story so interesting? It's his humour and his innocence. He is shy with girls. He doesn't have ⁹ _____ email address and he has never touched ¹⁰ _____ mobile phone. He clearly loves living alone in ¹¹ _____ wild and his book makes a great companion.

LISTENING

4 A  **9.3** Listen and match statements a)–d) with speakers 1–4.



- a) He/She has spent a lot of time in the garden. _____
- b) He/She lives on a farm. _____
- c) He/She lives near a beach. _____
- d) He/She comes from the USA. _____

B Listen again and answer the questions. Do not use more than three words for each answer.

- 1 a) Who does the speaker go for walks with these days?

- b) What did she see on the beach once?

- 2 a) What did the speaker invent as a child?

- b) Where does she say she 'grew up'?

- 3 a) When does the speaker go hiking and camping?

- b) What 'big' things does he say that Americans like?

- 4 a) What animals does the speaker work with?

- b) What doesn't he like about living on a farm?

C Match the words and phrases in bold in 1–8 with meanings a)–h).

- 1 That was **fun**. _____
- 2 It was **enormous**. _____
- 3 I played in a **tree house**. _____
- 4 You could **be outside** all day. _____
- 5 I go **hiking**. _____
- 6 There are **all kinds of** plants and animals. _____
- 7 It's **completely normal** to see animals around. _____
- 8 I really like **feeding** the pigs. _____

- a) walking in the countryside
- b) very common
- c) giving food to
- d) enjoyable
- e) many different types of
- f) a small house in a tree, usually for children
- g) extremely big
- h) be in the open air, not in a building

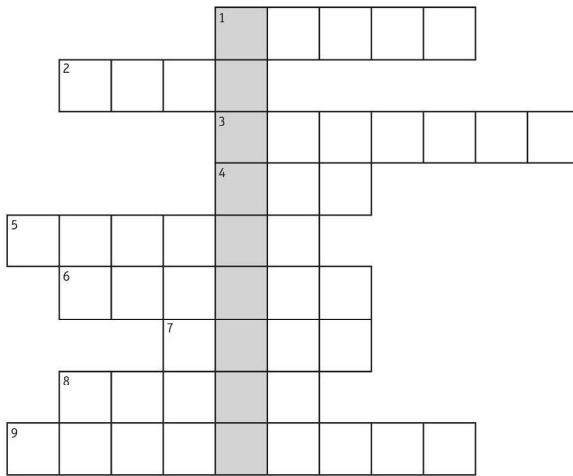
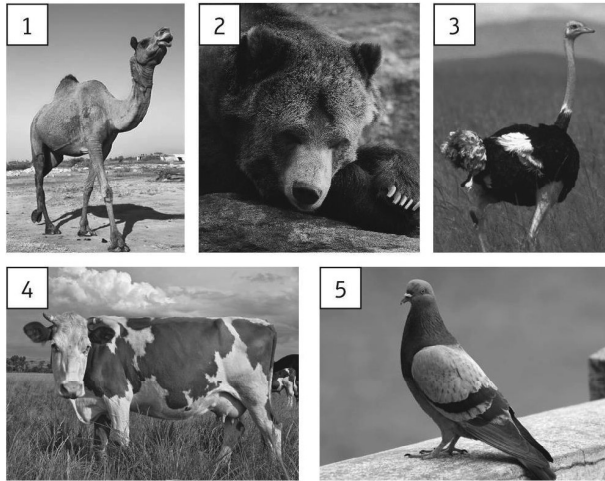
D Read what Gyorgi says about his experiences in nature. Complete the text with the words and phrases in bold in Exercise 4C.

‘When I was younger, I lived in a very cold part of Russia. It was 1 _____ for the temperature to be minus twenty degrees and in the winter, you might not 2 _____ for many weeks. We spent a lot of time at home, playing games and singing in front of the fire. To be honest, it wasn't much 3 _____ in winter, but in summer we did 4 _____ enjoyable activities. Where I lived, there were some mountains and forests and we sometimes went 5 _____ in the mountains with my parents. And I remember we once built a 6 _____ in my garden. My brother loved birds and he spent hours 7 _____ them different types of fruit and nuts while he was sitting in it. As a child, I always thought our garden was 8 _____, but when I went back there a few years ago, I saw that it was quite small.’

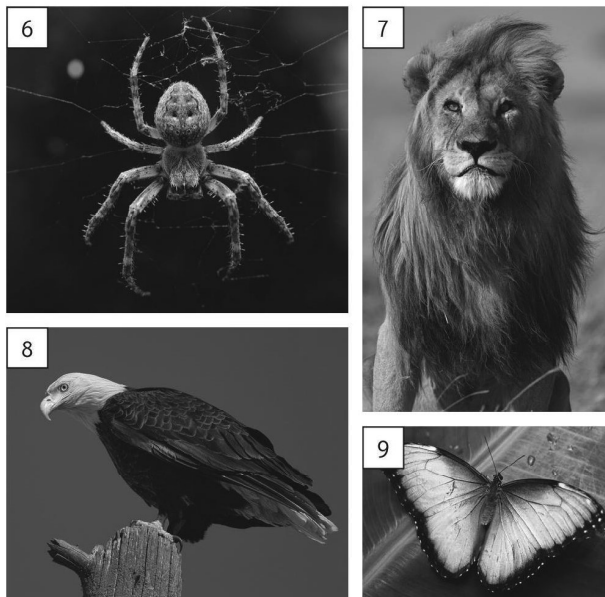
VOCABULARY

ANIMALS

1 Look at the photos and complete the puzzle. What's the mystery word?



Mystery word: _____



FUNCTION

MAKING GUESSES

2 Find and correct the mistakes in five of the sentences.

- 1 That animal might to be a chimpanzee or a monkey.
- 2 Maybe that's a glacier in the photo.
- 3 The waterfall don't can be here – it's too dry.
- 4 That bird can't be an eagle – it's too small.
- 5 Perhaps that the people scared all the animals away.
- 6 The mountain range in the picture could to be the Himalayas.
- 7 Those might be a bear's footprints on the ground.
- 8 That's definitely no a mosquito bite – it's too big.

3 Underline the correct alternatives.

- 1 The rainforest is home to thirty percent of all animal and plant life on Earth and 2.5 million types of insects. But it is disappearing because people cut down the trees for money. We don't know how fast it is disappearing, but satellite pictures show that it *might/definitely* be 15,000 km every year. Some scientists think the rainforest *could/can't* disappear completely by 2080.
- 2 We aren't sure exactly how many people died during the tsunami, but it was *might/perhaps* as many as 1,000. The tsunami destroyed large parts of the city and the complete reconstruction of houses and other buildings *can't/might* take ten years or more.
- 3 Everyone knows Venice – it *can't/might* be Italy's most famous city – but now it has a big problem: being built on water, it is now sinking into the water. The situation is very serious: *maybe/could* Venice will be completely under water in the next sixty years.
- 4 Because of global warming, the ice is melting in the Arctic and some scientists say there *can't/might* be no ice there by 2060. Many animals that live in the Arctic, for example polar bears and foxes, *could/perhaps* be in danger.

LEARN TO

GIVE YOURSELF TIME TO THINK

4 Put the letters in brackets in the correct order to complete the conversations.

- 1 A: Are you coming to the party tonight?
B: _____ (lelw), I hope so. But I have a lot of homework to do.
- 2 A: How do you stop this machine?
B: _____ (ahtt' a odgo eisunotq). Perhaps it's that button there.
- 3 A: Who do you think is going to win?
B: _____ (ti's dhra ot yas). But Manchester United are a great team.
- 4 A: Where were you yesterday at 4.00?
B: _____ (tel em ntkih). I was at home!
- 5 A: How old is Lina?
B: _____ (rnl' tno eurs). Maybe thirty? Or thirty-five?