



Extreme living



In this unit ...



The long winter p11



People of the mangrove jungle p14



Giving your opinion p16



CLIL Hot topics p115

Vocabulary

- Extreme weather
- Words from the text
- Survival essentials
- Prepositional phrases

Language focus

- Present simple and present continuous
- Past simple and past continuous

Unit aims

I can ...

- understand a blog about extreme weather.
- describe where I live and past activities.
- understand a conversation about a news story.
- understand an article about a remote island.
- give my opinion, agree and disagree politely.
- write an email to a penfriend.

BE CURIOUS



What can you see in the photo?
 Start thinking

- What do you think the man is doing?
- What is it like to live in a country with very cold weather?
- How do you think people keep warm in cold countries?



Vocabulary Extreme weather

1 1.04 Match the words and phrases in the box with the pictures (a–h). Then listen, check and repeat.

hail boiling freezing heavy rain heatwave
 thunder and lightning snowstorm high winds



a boiling

2 What months of the year do you think about with the weather words in Exercise 3?
In July, it is usually boiling but in October we have heavy rain.

3 1.05 Listen to the radio show. Write the weather words from Exercise 3.

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Victor (Argentina) | <i>heatwave, boiling</i> | 3 Oksana (Russia) |
| 2 Hannah (England) | | 4 Silke (Germany) |

➔ Say it right! • page 96

Your turn

4 Make notes about extreme weather conditions in your country.

5 Work with a partner. What does he/she do in extreme weather? Then report your partner's answers to the class.

A: What do you do when it's freezing?

B: I wear a lot of clothes and a scarf, hat and gloves.

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Reading A blog

1 Work with a partner. Look at the photos and answer the questions.

- Where is Yakutsk, do you think?
- What is special about it?

2 1.09 Meg is a British student at the University of Yakutsk in Siberia, Russia. Read her blog. Do you think she prefers summer or winter there?

3 Read Meg's blog again. Answer the questions.

- What is Meg doing now? *Meg is sitting indoors and writing her blog.*
- What is the average daytime temperature in Yakutsk in winter?
- What effect does the extreme cold have on people's bodies?
- Why is she learning how to play kyyly?
- How many hours of sunlight do they get in Yakutsk in summer?
- What do people do in the summer in Yakutsk?



Explore words in context

4 Match the words and phrases from the blog with the definitions below.

fall outdoors indoors sub-zero conditions melt rise

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1 inside a house or building | 4 change from solid to liquid |
| 2 outside a house or building | 5 get higher |
| 3 get lower | 6 when the temperature is less than 0 °C |

Your turn

5 Ask and answer with your partner.

- How is life in your town different in summer and in winter? In what way?
- Do you prefer winter or summer? Why?

In the summer, it's very hot. I prefer the winter because ...

6 Write a short blog entry.

- Describe the weather in winter and summer in your area.
- Say what you're doing now.

In the winter, it's really cold. The temperatures are below freezing and it snows a lot.

At the moment, I'm writing this blog and I'm watching ...

FREEZING IN SIBERIA!

December 12

It's winter here in Yakutsk. I'm sitting indoors and writing my blog because it's too cold to go outside. It's not snowing now but I'm looking at the thermometer outside and it says $-34\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$!

Yakutsk in Russia is the coldest town on Earth. From November to March, it's only light for three or four hours a day and the temperature hardly ever rises above freezing. The average daytime temperature is $-30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and at night it sometimes falls as low as $-60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Well, I'm not going out today – I'm staying indoors. People don't go out a lot here, at $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, the air freezes inside your nose. At $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, you can't stay outdoors for more than ten minutes. At $-45\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, the metal on your glasses sticks to your face! I'm learning how to play a popular sport called kyyly – a kind of jumping competition. It uses a lot of energy and it keeps you warm and strong. I play kyyly three times a week. I'm trying to keep fit, which is really important when you live in sub-zero conditions!

In summer, Yakutsk is a different city. The snow melts and the temperature rises to $30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and more, but people are usually happy to have a heatwave after ten months of winter. It's the season of 'white nights', when it never gets dark, not even at midnight. Camping and barbecues are the favourite summer activities. You can't imagine how much I am looking forward to it!



FACT! In Yakutsk, Siberia, the lowest ever recorded temperature was $-60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Language focus 1 Present simple vs. present continuous

1 Complete the examples from the text on page 10. Then complete the rules in the box.

- 1 It's ... now but **I'm looking** at the thermometer outside and **it says** -34 °C!
- 2 I ... how to play a popular local sport called kyyly. It ... a lot of energy.

We use the present ¹... to talk about what normally happens, routines and facts. We use the present ²... to talk about what is happening now or around now.

- 3 The temperature ... rises above freezing.
- 4 It ... falls as low as -60 °C.
- 5 People are ... happy to have a heatwave after ten months of winter.

We use adverbs and expressions of frequency to explain how often we do things. We use them with the ³.... Adverbs of frequency go before the verb but after the verb *be*.

➔ Grammar reference • page 99

2 1.10 Complete the text with the correct form of the present simple or the present continuous. Use the verbs in brackets. Then listen and check.

Meg is in Siberia for a year at the university in Yakutsk and life is very different. In the UK, she usually ¹.....*drives*..... (drive) to university. In Yakutsk, she ².... (take) the bus every day. She ³.... (study) Russian in the UK and she'd like to be a translator. She's got exams this week so she ⁴.... (study) really hard. She says, 'Right now I ⁵.... (read) a book in Russian. I ⁶.... (try) not to use the dictionary too much.' She ⁷.... (have) a great time in Yakutsk because she ⁸.... (go) to the university International Club twice a week. They ⁹.... (organise) activities and she meets lots of local students there. 'It's great fun. The people are really nice and I ¹⁰.... (learn) a lot of Russian.'



3 Add expressions of frequency to make sentences that are true for you.

- 1 It's very cold in my town. *It's usually very cold in my town.*
- 2 I get to school late.
- 3 My class goes on school trips in June.
- 4 It's sunny and warm in spring.
- 5 We go camping.

Your turn

4 Work with a partner. Discuss the sentences.

- 1 Tell your partner about your daily routine.
- 2 Imagine you're staying in Yakutsk for a month. Tell your partner about how your life is different.

I usually get up at about 7.30. Then I have breakfast. ... Now I'm living in Yakutsk, I get up later ...



Learn about someone living in a cold country.


- What does the Kilcher family do during the day?
- What are they preparing for?
- Why did they have to make another plan?



 **Discovery**
EDUCATION™

1.1 The long winter

Vocabulary Survival essentials

1  **1.11** Match the words with the items in the picture. Then listen, check and repeat.

sun cream water bottle sunglasses compass
 map sleeping bag penknife torch
 first aid kit camera glasses contact lenses

2 Ask and answer with your partner.

- 1 Which of the things in Exercise 1 do you have on your mobile phone?
- 2 Which of the things do you have at home?


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Listening A conversation

3 Work in small groups. Look at the photo and answer the questions.

- 1 What do you think are the dangers of walking in a landscape like this?
- 2 What do you need to survive for three days there?

4  **1.12** Listen to two friends discussing a news story about a hiker. Does it have a happy or sad ending?

5  **1.12** Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 In which country was Sam travelling?
- 2 What happened to him?
- 3 What was the weather like?
- 4 How long was he lost for?
- 5 What objects did Sam have with him?
- 6 How did the contact lenses save him?
- 7 How did they find him in the end?

Your turn

6 Imagine you are lost in the mountains in the winter. With a partner decide how important the things in Exercise 1 are.

- Put them in order of importance (1 = very important; 12 = not important).
- Compare your list with another pair.
- Think of three other things that are useful.

A: I think ... is/are important because ...

B: I don't agree. I think ...

Language focus 2 Past simple vs. past continuous

1 Complete the examples from the listening on page 12. Then complete the rules and choose the correct words in the box.

- 1 One morning he **went** jogging.
- 2 While he **jogging** he got lost.
- 3 He **running** and **listening** to music.
- 4 He **see** where he was going.
- 5 How long he **lost** for?
- 6 someone **looking** for him?

We use the past ¹... to talk about finished actions in the past. We use the past ²... to talk about actions in progress in the past.

³ We use *when / while* before the past simple.

⁴ We use *when / while* before the past continuous.


➔ Grammar reference • page 99

2 Choose the correct verbs to complete the sentences.

- 1 Sam jogged / was jogging when he got / was getting lost.
- 2 I watched / was watching the news when I saw / was seeing an interesting story.
- 3 When the helicopter found / was finding him, a lot of people looked / were looking for him.
- 4 When he ran / was running out of water, he still tried / was still trying to find the ranch.
- 5 It didn't rain / wasn't raining when Sam started / was starting his run.
- 6 He lost / was losing his sunglasses while he walked / was walking in the outback.

3 Rewrite the sentences in two different ways. Use *when* or *while*.

- 1 Peter was walking in the forest. He got lost.
While Peter was walking in the forest, he got lost.
Peter was walking in the forest when he got lost.
- 2 We were driving. A dog ran in front of our car.
- 3 She was looking at the map. She dropped her camera.
- 4 I was reading the compass. Julia was putting on sunscreen.
- 5 We were sleeping in our tent. It started to rain.

4  1.13 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Then listen and check.

TEENAGERS IN CANYON RESCUE

Emergency services
¹ *rescued* (rescue)
 two teenagers, Nicholas Ramirez and Kyndall Cendoya, last night after a three-day hunt in Falls Canyon, California. The

teenagers ²... (walk) during the Easter holidays when they ³... (disappear) late on Tuesday night. It ⁴... (rain) heavily and there were high winds. The teenagers ⁵... (not have) any food or water and they ⁶... (not carry) any dry clothes in their backpacks. They ⁷... (find) a cave and ⁸... (stay) there for two nights. On the third day, a local hiker ⁹... (see) them. They ¹⁰... (sleep) in the cave. A rescue helicopter ¹¹... (come) to take them home.

Your turn

5 Write six questions. Use the words from the boxes and the past simple or past continuous.

what	do	last night
when	come	morning yesterday
where	sleep	at 8am
why	watch	during the English class
	go	
	eat	
	listen	

Why were you sleeping during the English class?

6 Ask and answer with your partner.

A: What were you doing yesterday at 8 am?

B: I was watching TV.



Discover Culture



1 Work with a partner. Look at the photo of the mangrove jungle. How do you think it is different from a normal jungle?

2 In which one do you think it would be easier to live? Why? Consider transport, food and climate.



A mangrove jungle

A jungle

Find out about the challenges of living in the mangrove jungle.

1.2 People of the mangrove jungle

3 **1.2** Watch the first half of the video (until 1.00). Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

- 1 In India, the River Ganges runs into the sea.
- 2 There are 1,000 islands in the Sunderbans.
- 3 One of these islands is called Bali.
- 4 Life is quite easy there.
- 5 The people live off rice, fish and potatoes.

4 **1.2** Watch the second half of the video. Put this information into the correct order.

- a They decided to build a high wall to protect their homes.
- b They ate the fish.
- c They saw the sea level rise.
- d They noticed a break in the wall.
- e They worked for three hours to fix the break.
- f They caught a lot of fish.
- g They remembered that their village flooded years ago.

5 **1.2** Watch the video again. Read Exercises 1 and 2 again. Are your answers the same now? How do the images show the positive and negative side of life in the Mangrove Jungle?

6 Test your memory. These sentences describe different images in the video but each one has a mistake. Correct the false information.

- 1 There are dry rice fields.
- 2 There are four men on the boat.
- 3 We see a half moon.
- 4 There's a man carrying a lantern on his head.

7 **1.2** Watch the video again and check your answers.

8 What is life like in the Indian Mangroves? Choose the best summary.

- 1 Life is okay in the mangroves if you are careful.
- 2 Life is very hard in the mangroves.
- 3 Life is easy and relaxed in the mangroves.

Your turn

9 Work with a partner. Is there any part of your country like the Mangroves? Is there an area surrounded by a lot of water? Would you like to live there? Why?/Why not?

There are lots of towns on the river and they are sometimes flooded, so I wouldn't like to live there.

Reading A magazine article

1 Work with a partner. Look at the photo and answer the questions.

- 1 Where do you think this place is?
- 2 What do you think is special about it?

2 1.14 Read the article and check your answers.

3 Read the article again and complete the information.

Approximate distance from the mainland: *4,000 km*

Official language:

Approximate distance from London:

Number of families:

Length of island:

Number of schools:

Month and year that the volcano erupted:



Explore prepositional phrases

4 Find the phrases in the article and complete them using *in* or *on*.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 <u>On</u> Earth | 4 ... a ship |
| 2 ... the middle | 5 ... total |
| 3 ... the planet | 6 ... the island |

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Your turn

5 Work with a partner. Compare the life on islands like Bali and Tristan de Cunha. How are they similar?

They are both islands and they are small communities.

Something bad happened on both islands – the volcano erupted on Tristan and there was flooding on Bali.

THE REMOTEST INHABITED ISLAND ON EARTH!



In the middle of the Atlantic Ocean, more than 4,000 km from the nearest land, is the remotest inhabited island on the planet – it is also a volcanic island. To get there, you need to travel for five or six days on a ship from Cape Town in South Africa.

Tristan da Cunha is a British territory, named after the Portuguese explorer who discovered the island. The official language is English, but London is almost 10,000 km away. The British monarch is the head of state and they use British pounds as their currency.

The island is home to eighty families, about 250 people in total. The island is only 10 km long and there is one town with only one school. This is the only place on the island with an internet connection.

In October 1961, the island's volcano erupted and the whole population went to live in the UK. They got jobs and new homes, but they didn't like the lifestyle there and missed their life on the island. They found it very hard to live in a society where money is the most important thing. So, in November 1962, they returned to Tristan da Cunha – they were happier without television, cars and the stress of modern life!



FACT! *Queen Mary Peak, the volcano in the middle of the island, is 2000 metres high – and it's active!*

Speaking Giving your opinion



Real talk: Which do you prefer – towns and cities or the countryside?

1 **1.3** Watch the teenagers in the video. How many of them ...

- a) like the countryside?
- b) like towns or cities?
- c) like both?

2 Which do you prefer – towns and cities or the countryside? Ask and answer with your partner.

3 **1.15** Listen to Mark and Kate talking about their town. What places do they talk about?

4 Complete the conversation with the useful language.

Useful language

I (don't) think (so) ...	Yes, I suppose so.
Maybe, but ...	OK, perhaps you're right, ...
I reckon ...	
I (don't) agree ...	

Kate: Do you live near the school, Mark?
Mark: No, I live in Chesterton. Do you know it?
Kate: Yes, I live there too. I ¹.....*think*..... it's a great place to live.
Mark: ²... so! Nothing ever happens, and there's nothing to do. It's boring.
Kate: Well, I don't ³... There are lots of things to do. What about the sports centre and the youth club?
Mark: Maybe, ⁴... all my friends live here in town, and I can't go out with them in the evening.
Kate: OK, ⁵... right – that is a problem, but I ⁶... Chesterton is healthier than town.
Mark: The air you mean? Yes, ⁷... so. I like taking my dog for walks in the country.
Kate: You see? Maybe living in a village isn't all bad.
Mark: OK, perhaps you're ⁸... !

5 **1.15** Listen again and check your answers.

6 Work with a partner. Practise the conversation in Exercise 4.

7 Work with a partner. Prepare a conversation like the one in Exercise 4. Use the photos below and the useful language. Practise the conversation with your partner.

A Living in a city



B Going to a big school



