More Information





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

Extreme living



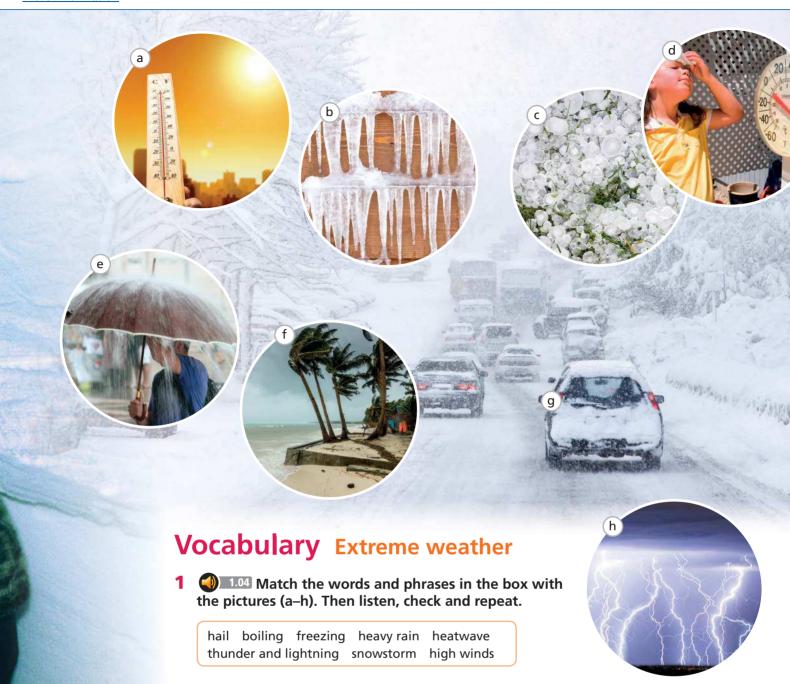
BE CURIOUS

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?

- understand an article about a remote
- give my opinion, agree and disagree politely.
- write an email to a penfriend.





- a boiling
- 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)
- heatwave, boiling
- 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.
- **Solution Solution Solution**

Reading A blog

- 1 Work with a partner. Look at the photos and answer the questions.
 - 1 Where is Yakutsk, do you think?
 - 2 What is special about it?
- 3 Read Meg's blog again. Answer the questions.
 - 1 What is Meg doing now? *Meg is* sitting indoors and writing her blog.
 - 2 What is the average daytime temperature in Yakutsk in winter?
 - 3 What effect does the extreme cold have on people's bodies?
 - 4 Why is she learning how to play kyyly?
 - 5 How many hours of sunlight do they get in Yakutsk in summer?
 - **6** What do people do in the summer in Yakutsk?

Explore words in context

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

Your turn

- **5** Ask and answer with your partner.
 - 1 How is life in your town different in summer and in winter? In what way?
 - 2 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 °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 $-30\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ and at night it sometimes falls as low as $-60\,^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Well, I'm not going out today – I'm staying indoors. People don't go out a lot here, at $-20\,^{\circ}$ C, the air freezes inside your nose. At $-40\,^{\circ}$ C, you can't stay outdoors for more than ten minutes. At $-45\,^{\circ}$ 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 °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 °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.

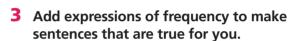
We use adverbs and expressions of frequency to explain how often we do things. We use them with the 3.... Adverbs of frequency go before the verb but after the verb be.

- Grammar reference page 99

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."



- 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?



Vocabulary Survival essentials

1 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?
- **Solution** Solution State
 Vocabulary Bank page 107



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 Listen to two friends discussing a news story about a hiker. Does it have a happy or sad ending?
- 5 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.
 - 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 suncream.
 - 5 We were sleeping in our tent. It started to rain.

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

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

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





More Information



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?

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









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

A mangrove jungle



DISCOVERY

- 1.2 People of the mangrove jungle
- 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 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.

- 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.
- 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

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

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

1 *On* Earth **4** a ship **5** total 2 the middle 3 the planet 6 the island

Vocabulary Bank • page 107

Your turn

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.



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!



More Information

Speaking Giving your opinion

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



- 1 Watch the teenagers in the video. How many of them ...
 - a) like the countryside?
 - b) like towns or cities?
 - c) like both?

- o. 2 Which do you prefer towns and cities or the countryside? Ask and answer with your partner.
- 3 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) ... Maybe, but ... I reckon ... I (don't) agree ... Yes, I suppose so. OK, perhaps you're right, ...

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

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 Listen again and check your answers.
- 6 Work with a partner. Practise the conversation in Exercise 4.

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





More Information



Writing An email to a friend

1 Look at the photos and read Artur's email to a pen friend. Where does Artur live?



New mail +1

Hi,

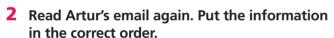
Thanks for your email. It's great to hear from you! I live in a small town in the north of Norway, called Tromsø. It's a special place because in summer we have 60 polar days. It never gets dark and we have the midnight sun. I love the summer!

We do a lot of outdoor activities like trekking in the mountains, bike riding, concerts, boating, barbeques on the beach and sunbathing. We need the sun because in the winter we have 60 polar nights when it's always dark! In winter, tourists come here to see the famous northern lights (the aurora borealis). They are amazing! Where do you live? What do you do there?

Write back soon,

Best wishes,

Artur



- closing the email
- a description of his town
- questions to his friend
- opening the email 1
- activities he does at different times of the year

Useful language

We use special phrases to open and close an email to a friend:

- Opening an email: *Thanks for your email.*,
- Closing an email: Write back soon, Best wishes,,
- 3 Look at the Useful language box. Add the examples below to it.

How are you (and your family)?
Thanks for all your news.
Write back and tell me your news.
It was great to get your email.
Hope to hear from you soon.







PLAN

4 Plan an email to Artur describing where you live. Use Exercise 2 to help you and make notes.

WRITE

5 Write your email. Use your notes from Exercise 4 and the model text to help you.

CHECK

- 6 Can you say YES to these questions?
 - Is the information from Exercise 4 in your email?
 - Have you got opening and closing phrases in your email?