

9 | THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD

OBJECTIVES

- FUNCTIONS:** paying compliments;
talking about the weather
- GRAMMAR:** comparative adjectives;
can / can’t for ability;
superlative adjectives
- VOCABULARY:** geographical
features; the weather; phrases
with *with*

An amazing place



They eat wild animals, plants, berries, nuts, and insects. They hunt with bows and arrows. There are lots of dangerous snakes, spiders, and scorpions. There are lions, leopards, cheetahs, and hyenas. It’s one of southern Africa’s hottest places, and there is often no water. Then they have to get their water from plants, for example, from desert melons. When they are sick, there are no hospitals. The people have to get their medicine from plants, too.

They are the San, the last people living in the Kalahari. The San people have another name – “bush people.” Their lifestyle is very simple, but they know more about animals and plants than most people do. The San people live in small groups of twenty-five to fifty. They live in huts – little houses that they make from wood and grass. There are no schools for the children. Children learn from the older people in the group. There are lots of things they have to learn so that they can live in a dangerous place like the Kalahari. In the evenings, the groups of people often sit around a fire and tell stories. Many of the stories are about animals and how to hunt them.

The Kalahari is a big area of bushland in southern Africa. It has two parts. There is less rain in the southern part than there is in the northern part, so the south is drier. There are fewer plants and animals there, and it’s a lot more difficult for people to live. But when it rains at the end of the summer, the land becomes greener and more beautiful. For a few weeks, there are millions of little flowers and even butterflies!

READING

- 1 Look at the photos. Which of the animals can you name in English?
- 2 Name other animals in English. Write them down.
- 3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Look at the animals on your list. What countries do you think of?

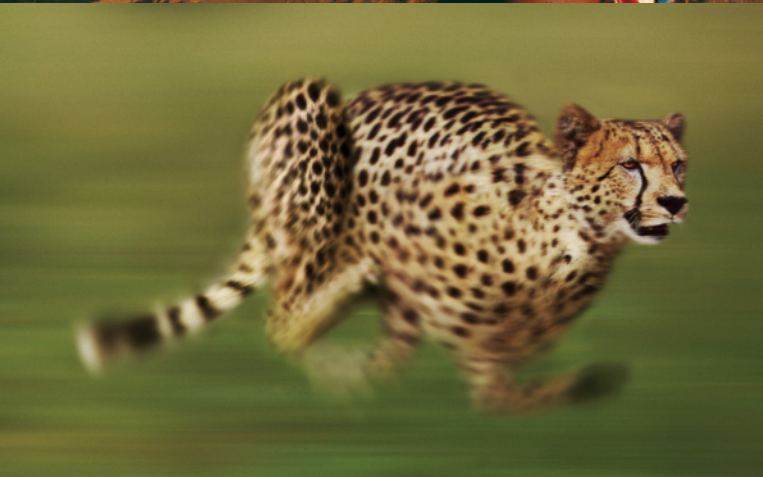
Pandas come from China.

You find spiders all over the world.

- 4 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Look at the photos again and answer the questions.
 - 1 What do the photos show?
 - 2 Where do these people live?
 - 3 What do you think they eat?
 - 4 What dangers are there in this place?
 - 5 What do these people know a lot about?
 - 6 What’s interesting for tourists about this place?

- 5 **2.19** Read and listen to the article. Mark the statements T (True) or F (False). Correct the false information in your notebook.

- 1 The bush people always get their water from plants. _____
- 2 When the San people are sick, they get medicine from a hospital. _____
- 3 The bush people teach children important things about living in the Kalahari. _____
- 4 The north of the Kalahari is wetter than the south. _____
- 5 Many San people today work with tourists. _____
- 6 A vacation in the Kalahari is never dangerous. _____



But soon, the grass and the bushes get dry and turn brown. Then life becomes more difficult again for people and animals.

Every year, thousands of tourists from all over the world visit the Kalahari. They love driving around the bushland in open jeeps. They love watching the wild animals. Their guides are often San Bushmen, and the tourists love listening to their stories about the wonders of the Kalahari. The tourists stay in small huts called “lodges.” They have comfortable beds and showers, but there is no electricity in the huts. When they go out of their hut, they have to be very careful. Sometimes there are lions or leopards around!

6 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs or small groups and answer these questions.

- 1 Would you like to go to the Kalahari? Why or why not?
- 2 What wildlife are you interested in?

I'd love to / I wouldn't like to ... because ...

I'm (not) interested in ...

I think it's too dangerous to ... / wonderful to ...

I love / hate taking photos.
watching ... / staying in ...

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THINK VALUES

Valuing our world

1 Read and check (✓) the statements that show that the natural world is important.

- 1 Why should I want to go on a safari? There's a nice zoo in my city where I can see lots of animals. ☐
- 2 I want to build a hotel for 800 people in the Kalahari Desert. We can make a lot of money like that. ☐
- 3 It's great to learn about wild animals. It helps me to understand more about the world. ☐
- 4 Who needs lions, leopards, and hyenas? They're dangerous animals! ☐
- 5 I watch a lot of nature shows on TV. I support a project to save tigers in India. ☐

2 **SPEAKING** Compare your ideas in pairs.

Statement 1 shows that the natural world is not important for this person.

Why do you think that?

Because the person doesn't want to see wild animals in nature.

But maybe that's not true. Maybe he or she thinks flying to other places is not good for nature.

GRAMMAR

Comparative adjectives

- 1 Look at the article on page 84 again. Find examples of comparisons. Then complete the table on the right.
- 2 Complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjectives.
- 1 Africa is _____ (big) than South America, but _____ (small) than Asia.
- 2 Be careful of the spiders in the Kalahari. They're _____ (dangerous) than the ones at home.
- 3 Cars these days are _____ (good) quality than they were 30 years ago.
- 4 For me, vacations in the Kalahari are _____ (interesting) than going to the beach.
- 5 My sister has two children. Her son is nine. His sister is two years _____ (young).
- 6 John is a musician. It's _____ (easy) for him to learn a new instrument than it is for me.

	adjectives	comparative form
short adjectives (one syllable)	small big hot	⁰ <u>smaller</u> (than) bigger (than) ¹ _____ (than)
adjectives ending in consonant + -y	happy dry early	happier (than) ² _____ (than) ³ _____ (than)
longer adjectives (two or more syllables)	attractive beautiful	⁴ _____ (than) more beautiful (than)
irregular adjectives	bad good far	worse (than) ⁵ _____ (than) farther / further (than)

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VOCABULARY

Geographical features

- 1  2.20 Label the picture with the words. Write 1–12 in the boxes. Then listen, check, and repeat.
- 1 ocean | 2 hill | 3 mountain | 4 jungle | 5 river | 6 desert | 7 lake | 8 beach | 9 island | 10 forest



- 2 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Ask your partner to close their book and then ask them about the picture.
- What’s A?
- I think it’s ... / I’m not sure if I can remember. Is it ... ? / Can you give me the first letter, please?
- 3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Compare some of the places. Use the adjectives in the list to help you or use other adjectives.
- hot | big | dangerous | high | nice
difficult | beautiful | exciting
- A mountain is higher than a hill.
- Yes, and it’s more difficult to climb a mountain.

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LISTENING

1 Match the things in the list with the photos. Write 1–4 in the boxes.

1 vultures | 2 a lion and its kill | 3 a spear | 4 an antelope



2 **2.21** Listen to an interview with a Bushman from the Kalahari. Check (✓) the title that best sums up what he talks about.

- ☐ 1 Life in the Kalahari
- ☐ 2 Lions, vultures, and antelopes
- ☐ 3 A difficult task for a young man
- ☐ 4 Big cats of Africa

3 **2.21** Listen again. For questions 1–5, check (✓) A, B, or C.

- 1 Where was PK born?

A in the Kalahari ☐

B in the Sahara ☐

C in Kenya ☐
- 2 Before a young man can get married, he has to

A do a task. ☐

B find a lion. ☐

C kill an antelope. ☐
- 3 It’s important for the future family that the young man

A kills many lions. ☐

B likes the girl’s father. ☐

C has courage. ☐
- 4 What can show the Bushman where the lion is eating?

A antelopes ☐

B vultures ☐

C his future family ☐
- 5 To take the kill away from the lion, you have to

A run faster than the lion can. ☐

B attack the lion with your spear. ☐

C be very quiet and surprise the lion. ☐

GRAMMAR

can / can’t for ability

1 Look at the examples. How do you say these sentences in your language?

- 1 A man **can** run even when it’s very hot.
- 2 Lions **can’t** do that.

2 Look at these sentences from the interview. Complete them with **can** or **can’t**.

- 1 How _____ you find a lion and its kill?
- 2 You _____ get the kill from the lion at night.
- 3 How _____ you take the meat away from the lion?

3 Complete the table.

Affirmative	I/You/We/They/He/She/It can run fast.
Negative	I/You/We/They/He/She/It ¹ _____ (cannot) run fast.
Questions	² _____ I/you/we/they/he/she/it run fast?
Short answers	Yes, I/you/we/they/he/she/it can . No, I/you/we/they/he/she/it ³ _____ (cannot).

4 Make sentences with **can** and **can’t**.

- 0 Simon + run fast / – swim fast
Simon can run fast, but he can’t swim fast.
- 1 Matt + drive a car / – fly a plane
Matt _____
- 2 Dogs + understand humans / – speak
Dogs _____
- 3 I + write emails / – do math on my laptop
I _____
- 4 They + write good songs / – sing well
They _____

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THINK SELF-ESTEEM

Being brave

SPEAKING Think about and answer these questions. Compare your ideas with a partner.

- 1 In what situations do people have to show courage?
- 2 When is it difficult to show courage?
- 3 Who could be a role model for you in situations where you need to show courage?

People have to show courage when they are in new situations.

It’s difficult to show courage when you’re scared.

READING

- 1 Read the article. Where’s the world’s driest place?

Could you live there?



Death Valley, California



Italy



Antarctica

1 The hottest place on Earth

Death Valley is one of the world’s hottest areas, but the place with the record for the highest temperature is El Aziziya in Libya. There, the temperature reached a record of 57.8°C in 1922. Death Valley’s highest temperature on record is 56.7°C. That’s not a lot cooler!

2 Antarctica – extreme weather records

Antarctica is the most fascinating place for extreme weather. It’s the world’s coldest place. And it’s the wettest but also the driest place. Are you surprised? Well, here are the facts. People cannot live in Antarctica all year round because it’s too cold. In 1983 scientists recorded the lowest temperature ever: -89.4°C! It’s also the wettest place on earth,

but not because of rain or snow. It’s the wettest place because 98% of Antarctica is covered in ice. But it’s also the driest place because it never rains there – it only snows! Antarctica holds another record, too. One area has the world’s thickest ice: it’s 2,555 meters deep!

3 The world’s best and worst weather

So, where are the best and worst places in the world for weather? That’s a difficult question. What’s good for one person may be bad for another. In 2012 an organization called International Living came up with a list. Their number 1 for the best weather was Italy, their number 2 was France, and Mexico was number 3! Where do you think your country would rank?

- 2 Read the article again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Which is hotter, El Aziziya or Death Valley?
- 2 What place is the wettest place on earth?
- 3 Why is it difficult to say where the world’s best and worst weather is?

SPEAKING

Work in pairs. Discuss these questions.

- 1 Which of the facts did you know before?
- 2 Which of the facts were new to you?
- 3 Which of the places mentioned would you like to visit most? Why?
- 4 What’s your answer to the question at the end of the article? Give your reasons.

Pronunciation

Vowel sounds: /ɪ/ and /aɪ/

Go to page 121.



WRITING

An email about a place

Imagine you want to tell a friend about the place in the article that you find most interesting. Write an email (100–125 words) in your notebook.

- Choose the place.
- In your email, say
 - where the place is.
 - what’s special about the weather there.
 - why you think it’s interesting.

GRAMMAR

Superlative adjectives

- 1 Put the words in order to make sentences. Check your answers in the article.

- 1 world’s / hottest / is / of / Death Valley / the / places / one
- 2 for / the / is / most fascinating / Antarctica / extreme / place / weather
- 3 coldest / the / place / world’s / It’s
- 4 the / Where / weather? / are / and / best / for / worst / places

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2 Look at the table. Complete the “adjectives” column with the words in the list. Then write the comparative and superlative forms.

low | fascinating | happy | bad | hot

	adjectives	comparative form	superlative form
short adjectives (one syllable)	0 <u>low</u>	lower	the lowest
	high	5 _____	14 _____
	thick	6 _____	15 _____
short adjectives ending in one vowel + one consonant	1 _____	hotter	16 _____
	wet	7 _____	17 _____
adjectives ending in consonant + -y	dry	8 _____	18 _____
	2 _____	happier	19 _____
longer adjectives (two or more syllables)	3 _____	more fascinating	the most fascinating
	difficult	9 _____	20 _____
	extreme	10 _____	21 _____
irregular adjectives	4 _____	11 _____	the worst
	good	12 _____	22 _____
	far	13 _____	23 _____

3 Complete the sentences. Use the superlative form of the adjectives.

- 0 It’s Cindy’s birthday tomorrow. She’s the happiest (happy) girl in class.
- 1 Brazil is _____ (big) country in South America.
- 2 I didn’t study for the test. That’s why I got _____ (bad) grade in the class.
- 3 I think email is _____ (good) way of contacting people.
- 4 We all live a long way from school, but Sam lives the _____ (far).
- 5 She’s great at math. She can solve _____ (difficult) puzzles.


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VOCABULARY


The weather

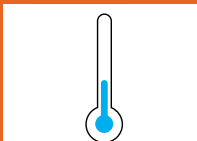
1 2.24 Write the words under the pictures. Listen and check.

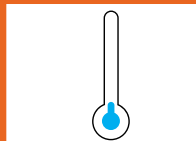
freezing | sunny | rainy | humid | windy | wet | cloudy | dry | warm | foggy | cold | hot

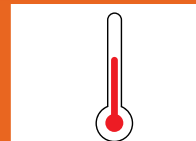

A _____



B _____

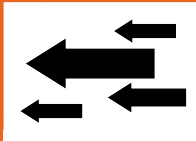

C _____



D _____



E _____



F _____



G _____


H _____


I _____


J _____


K _____


L _____

2 Think about the different kinds of weather. In your notebook, write reasons why you think they can be good.

- a sunny day: *We can ride our bikes.*
- a hot day: *We can go swimming.*
- a rainy day: *We can play computer games.*

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Make dialogues with a partner.

What a nice day.


Great idea.

Yes, it’s really warm.
Let’s ride our bikes.

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PHOTOSTORY: episode 5

The competition

1  2.25 Look at the photos and answer the questions. Then read and listen and check your answers.

What competition is Mr. Lane entering?
Why is Megan upset?



OLIVIA Hi, guys. Where’s Megan?
RYAN She’s not with us.
OLIVIA That’s strange. I’m sure she said three o’clock.
RYAN Well, it’s a nice day. Maybe she went swimming?
LUKE It’s only a quarter after three now. She’ll be here in a minute.

1



RYAN Hi, Mr. Lane. How are you?
MR. LANE I’m OK – a little busy with this Prettiest Park Competition.
OLIVIA Prettiest Park Competition? What’s that?
MR. LANE It’s a competition to choose the best park in the city.

2



MR. LANE We did really well last year. We came in second.
RYAN Oh! Good job!
LUKE But this year you want to do better.
MR. LANE Of course. I want to show the judges that my park is the most beautiful one in the city.
LUKE Well, good luck. I hope you win.
MR. LANE Thanks. It’s a lot of work though, and I don’t have much time. And no one to help me, either.

3



MEGAN Sorry I’m late.
OLIVIA No problem. Are you all right?
MEGAN Not really. I was at my grandpa’s new place. He’s pretty upset about having to move. He really misses his garden.
LUKE Does he like gardening, then?
MEGAN Like it?! He loves it!

4

DEVELOPING SPEAKING

- 2 Work in pairs. Discuss what happens next in the story. Write down your ideas.
We think they go to see Megan’s grandpa.
- 3 EP5 Watch to find out how the story continues.
- 4 Put the events in the right order.

a Megan’s grandfather meets Mr. Lane. ☐

b Megan and Luke go and see her grandfather. ☒

c They admire the garden. ☐

d Megan’s grandfather shows the trophy to Megan, Luke, Ryan, and Olivia. ☐

e Luke tells Megan’s grandfather about the competition. ☐

f Mr. Lane and Megan’s grandfather work in the park. ☐

PHRASES FOR FLUENCY

- 1 Find the expressions 1–5 in the story. Who says them? How do you say them in your language?

0 ... in a minute. Luke

3 No problem. _____

1 Good job! _____

4 Not really. _____

2 ..., either. _____

5 ..., then? _____
- 2 Complete the conversations with the expressions in Exercise 1.

1 A I got 87% on the test, Dad.
B _____! Did you study hard for it, _____?

2 A Hi, James. I can’t talk right now, but I’ll call you _____, OK?
B _____. Call me back when you can.

3 A Did you enjoy the movie?
B No, _____. I didn’t like the book very much, _____.

WordWise

Phrases with with

- 1 Complete the sentences from the story with the phrases in the list.
busy with | have to do with | with us

1 Megan? She’s not _____.

2 I’m very _____ the competition.

3 What does this _____ me?
- 2 Match the parts of the sentences.

1 You kill the lion ☐

2 It’s a paradise ☐

3 Let’s choose the hotel ☐

4 Are you good ☐

a with the biggest rooms.

b with your spear.

c with animals?

d with 200 different kinds of birds.
- 3 Complete the sentences with the phrases in Exercises 1 and 2.

0 He lives in a house with four bedrooms.

1 Sorry, I can’t talk now, I’m _____ my homework.

2 We went to the lake and some friends came _____.

3 I’m sorry you’re angry, but it doesn’t _____ anything _____ me.

4 Do you have a problem with your cat?
Talk to John – he’s _____ cats.

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FUNCTIONS

Paying compliments

- 1 Put the words in order to make compliments.

1 a / garden / beautiful / What

2 wonderful / a / garden / It’s

3 I / flowers / blue / those / love
- 2 Work in pairs. Use the photos to make compliments.

What a lovely picture!