student's book

M publications



SONGS



There is 1 nothing / something we like more

You will be more 3 stubborn / confident So we can all 4 get / come along!

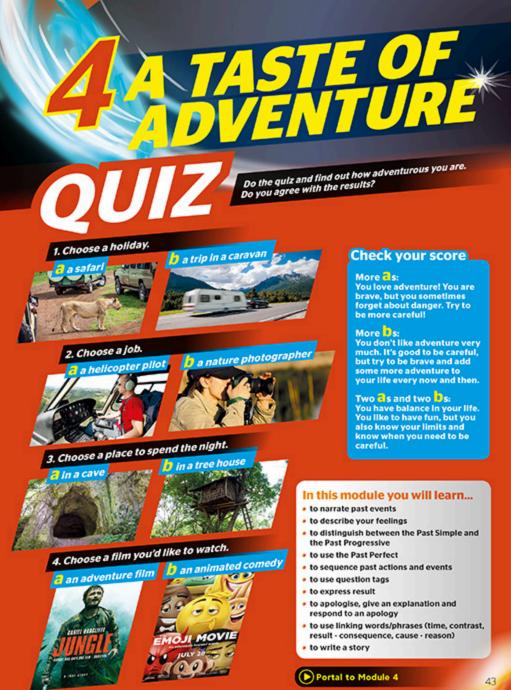
And 6 make / do your best, everyone!

(Modules 3 & 4) Robin Hood vs the Sheriff!

(i) Complete the lyrics to the song with the words in the box. Listen and check your answers. Then sing.

brave ears frightened hero tricked stole free laws promise catch

My name	is Hood, yeah, Robin Hood.	
My frien	ds and I live in Sherwood.	
That's my fore	st and I'm still 1	
Are you 2	, Sheriff? Well, you sho	uld be!
I was riding my I	horse through the forest one	day
When an archer 3	my money and	ran away.
He was wearing	green, he was wearing a ho	ood.
'Well,' I said t	o myself, 'that can't be good	ii.
Let me tell you the	truth. Are you all 4	. ?
People in this to	wn have been hungry for yo	ears.
I take from t	the rich and give to the poor	
You say your 5	are fair, Sheriff, but a	re you sure?
The poor people t	hink that you're a 6	
but I think yo	ur chances of escape are zer	ro.
One day, I'll take	you to the king, 17	
If you're so 8	, why are you hiding in	the forest?
Everybody's	talking about how clever I ar	m.
I've 9	you before and I'll trick yo	u again.
You'll never 10	me, what a sh	ame!
Hood, yea	h, Robin Hood is my name!	



Check your score

More as:

You love adventure! You are brave, but you sometimes forget about danger. Try to be more careful!

More Ds:

You don't like adventure very much. It's good to be careful, but try to be brave and add some more adventure to your life every now and then.

Two as and two s:

You have balance in your life. You like to have fun, but you also know your limits and know when you need to be careful.

In this module you will learn...

- to narrate past events
- to describe your feelings
- to distinguish between the Past Simple and the Past Progressive
- to use the Past Perfect
- to sequence past actions and events
- to use guestion tags
- to express result
- to apologise, give an explanation and respond to an apology
- to use linking words/phrases (time, contrast, result - consequence, cause - reason)
- to write a story



Read

A Discuss.

· Which jobs do you consider dangerous? Why?





he aquarium doesn't open till ten a.m., so when I saw a young boy in the exhibition area while I was cleaning the shark tank, I knew it meant trouble. As I was swimming towards him, I did my best to stay calm. Years of experience have taught me that sharks can sense fear, I tried to get his attention and tell him to stay quiet but, unfortunately, he started tapping on the glass. As soon as the sharks heard the noise, they started moving around wildly. One of the most important safety rules is to get out of the water if a shark is acting strangely. So. when one of the sharks bumped my leg. I didn't think twice. Fortunately, when I reached the surface, my co-worker pulled me out immediately. I apologise for my son!' he said. 'I told him to stay in my office, but he didn't listen to me!"

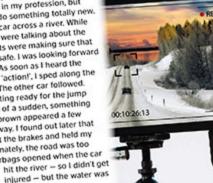


ast week, we were filming a car chase scene on an icy road. Car chases are wery common in my profession, but this time I had to do something totally new. I had to jump my car across a river. While the director and I were talking about the details, the experts were making sure that everything was safe. I was looking forward to the scene! As soon as I heard the director say 'action!', I sped along the

icy road. The other car followed. I was getting ready for the jump when, all of a sudden, something reddish-brown appeared a few metres away. I found out later that it was a fox! I hit the brakes and held my breath. Unfortunately, the road was too slippery. The airbags opened when the car hit the river - so I didn't get

freezing cold!

STUNTMAN



C Read again. Write G for Gary, K for Kevin or N for Neither.

- 1. It was the first time I was doing this.
- 2. I fell into the water to save myself.
- 3. I knew something bad would happen.
- 4. I didn't react immediately.
- 5. I was very excited about the job that day.
- 6. I got hurt while working.
- 7. I was afraid the animal might attack me.

Vocabulary

- A Match the words 1-6 with their synonyms a-f.
 - 1. suddenly
 - 2. fortunately
 - 3. unfortunately
 - 4. amazingly
 - 5, then
 - 6. finally
 - a. to my surprise
 - b. after that
 - c. in the end
 - d. unluckily
 - e, all of a sudden
 - f. luckily



When you learn new words, it's a good idea to also learn any corresponding synonyms and/or antonyms.

- B Circle the correct options.
- 1. The stuntman had an accident while he was jumping off a wall, but suddenly / fortunately, he wasn't seriously injured.
- 2. Unluckily / In the end. the police officer found the lost boy and took him back to his family.
- 3. I was walking in the park when suddenly / then I slipped on wet grass and fell.
- 4. We were waiting at the bus stop when we saw the bus coming. To our surprise / Finally, the bus driver didn't stop and the bus disappeared down the street.

Grammar

Portal to Gramma

Past Simple - Past Progressive Time clauses (when, while, as, as soon as)

- · It was raining heavily while we were hiking.
- . The lifeguard was talking to some kids when someone in the water started shouting for help.
- As we were returning home, we found a wallet.
- · As soon as I noticed the fire, I called the fire brigade.

Complete the sentences with the Past Simple or the Past Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

1.	The students	(sit) down as soon as the teacher
	(v	alk) into the classroom.
2.	AsI	(try) to take a photo of some dolphins at ti
	aquarium, I almost	(fall) into the pool.
3.	My friends and I	(chase) each other in the park
	while some other k	ids (climb) trees.
4.	Mr and Mrs Ross	(have) a picnic when a snake
		500 H (100 H (10

Speak & Write

- A Talk in pairs. Imagine you each took one of the photographs below. Take it in turns to tell the story of what happened. Answer some of the questions on the right. You can use some of the prompts given.
- · Where were you?
- · What happened?
- · What did you do?
- . How did the story end?



- see cyclist
- have accident crash into roadside barrier
- · be injured
- · call police · call for ambulance



- see smoke
- · house on fire
- · call fire brigade
- · rescue people
- · be injured
- · call for ambulance
- · put out the fire



Before you speak, make sure you understand the task and how you should use the prompts.

B Read the information in the box and write a paragraph about the picture you discussed in activity A.

A narrative paragraph

- Use the Past Simple and the Past Progressive.
- Use time linkers:
- when, while, as, as soon as, before, after that, after a while, during, later, soon, then, in the beginning, finally, in the end, etc.
- Use expressions/phrases:
- · All of a sudden / Suddenly...
- (Un)fortunately,... - To my surprise__
- (Un)luckily....
- I couldn't believe my eyes!
- I held my breath!
- · I didn't think twice.

Read

A *(>) Look at the picture on the right. What do you think happened to the boy? Look at the comic strip, listen and check your answers. Then read it out in pairs.







Alex Todd! This is you in the photo, isn't it? What on earth happened to you?

Todd Oh, Alex. You won't believe what happened! It was so frightening!

Alex Come on, tell me. How scary can it be?

Todd OK, if you insist... But I'm warning you: the truth

might surprise you!

Alex I'm all ears.

Todd You know what? It'll be better if I show you.



Alex I don't think this is a good idea any more, Todd! I'm not entering that tunnel. Let's get out of here, shall we?

Todd You said you wanted to know, didn't you? So, stop acting like a baby. Go and stand over there and get your mobile ready, will you?



Todd! What's wrong? Are you OK? Why are you lying down? Somebody HELP!

Be quiet, Alex. I'm fine. Just go and stand on that rock and take a photo of me.

Alex Huh?

a. I've got an idea.
b. I'm listening.
c. to play a joke on someone d. used to show

a. I've got an idea.
b. I'm listening.
c. to play a joke on someone d. used to show

Alex Now I see. You were just pulling my leg, weren't

Todd Sorry, Alex, but I was bored last weekend and

Alex Don't be silly! I wasn't frightened for a minute!

scare you too much, did 1?

4. You know what?

5. pull one's leg

had to find something to do. Anyway, I didn't

Look at the highlighted expressions in the comic

strip and match them with their meanings a-e.

e. if that's what you want C Read again and answer the questions.

- 1. What is Alex interested in finding out?
- 2. Where does Todd decide to take Alex?
- 3. Who changes his mind about something?
- 4. Why does Alex cry for help?
- 5. In your opinion, was Alex frightened?

Over to you...

- Have you ever played a practical joke on someone, or has anybody ever played a practical joke on you?
- How did the person / you react?
- In your opinion, is it wrong to play practical jokes?

Vocabulary & Speak

A Read the sentences below. What's the difference between the pair of adjectives in bold?

> The new ride at the amusement park looks really **exciting**. My friends and I are all **excited** about going on it.

- B Circle the correct options.
 - My mum was surprised / surprising when we got her flowers on Mother's Day.
 - We were all exhausted / exhausting when we reached the top of the mountain. Hiking on a hot day can be exhausted / exhausting.
 - Jane was frightened / frightening when she got stuck in the lift.
 - Yesterday's match was disappointed / disappointing. Our team lost.
 - Last year, I had to sing a song in front of the whole school and I forgot the lyrics. It was so embarrassed / embarrassing.
 - The city's architecture is amazed / amazing!
 - Rita was shocked / shocking when she heard the news.

NOTE

I was scared.

BUT

It was a scary film.

C Read and say. Use adjectives from above.

How would you feel in the following

- · You see a spider on your bed.
- · You go to school in your pyjamas.
- · You win a school contest.

How can you describe the following experiences?

- · failing an important exam
- · running a marathon

situations?

· being alone at home when there's a blackout

Grammar

Portal to Gramma

Question tags

- · Harry went to camp last summer, didn't he?
- . The girls aren't studying at the moment, are they?
- · You've tried skydiving, haven't you?
- · We'll book a flight, won't we?
- . There isn't a post office around here, is there?

NOTE

- · Let's go cycling in the park, shall we?
- Remember to call me tonight, will you?
- · I'm clever and funny, aren't !?

Complete the sentences with the correct question tags.

1. Mum goes shopping every Friday.

2. Let's stay in and watch a DVD tonight.

3. Ron didn't graduate last year, _____?

She hasn't won a game since 2015,
 ?

7. Jake won't get annoyed with me,

5. Get me a glass of juice please,

6. The film was interesting.

Pronunciation

- A (i) Listen and repeat. In which sentence is the speaker not sure about something and wants to confirm it? In which sentence is the speaker sure and expects the listener to agree?
 - You like playing jokes on people, don't you?
 - · You like playing jokes on people, don't you?
- B ≤) Listen and repeat. Is the intenation rising > or falling < ?</p>
 - 1. Your sister took this photo, didn't she?
 - 2. We haven't got homework for tomorrow, have we?
 - 3. Natalie isn't going to like this, is she?
 - 4. It was a frightening experience, wasn't it?
 - 5. The boys won't be late, will they?
- 6. You like spaghetti, don't you?

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Read

- A Read the introduction on the right and look at the picture below accompanying the extract from an adapted tale about Robin Hood, Can you guess what the extract is about?
- B () Read the extract. Four sentences are missing. Complete blanks 1-4 with the sentences a-d below. Then listen and check your answers.

A Tale of

n the day of the archery competition, Nottingham Town was full of people. The Sheriff had sent messengers all over the country. He wanted Robin Hood to hear about the competition and come to take part. The Sheriff was planning on finally catching him there. This time he wanted to succeed.

After the archers had all gathered in the field with their bows and arrows, the Sheriff looked carefully to see if Robin Hood was there. Robin Hood always wore green clothes. 1.

The men began to shoot, and the crowd cheered loudly. They were the best archers they had ever seen! 2 One was a famous archer called Gilbert, the second was a man called Adam, and the third was a stranger. He had dark brown hair and wore a red jacket, but no one knew his name.

'Could that stranger be Robin Hood?' the Sheriff asked one of his soldiers. 'No. Robin Hood has fair hair,' the soldier replied.

'Then he has not come,' said the Sheriff angrily.

Gilbert shot first. His arrow almost hit the centre, and the crowd cheered. It was a good shot and they were sure

> It was time for the stranger to shoot. His arrow flew very close to Gilbert's and sliced off one of the feathers, 3

The other archer, Adam, shook his head. I am not a bad archer,' he said, 'but I will not compete today. I cannot shoot as well as this stranger.' With that, he left the field.

The Sheriff approached the stranger. You have won,' he said. Take this golden arrow as your prize. You are the best archer in Nottingham. He was afraid to even show his face here today."

ong ago, no rich man could pass through Sherwood Forest near Nottingham Town without meeting the famous archer, Robin Hood, Times were hard in England, and Robin Hood stole money from the rich and gave it to the poor. He believed rich people's laws were unfair for poor people. The poor people loved him, but the Sheriff of Nottingham hated him and wanted to arrest him. Robin Hood had tricked him many times, but the Sheriff could not find him because he hid in the forest. So, he decided to hold an archery competition to make Robin Hood come out of the forest and into Nottingham Town.

- a. However, no one was dressed in that colour.
- b. Then it landed exactly in the centre of the target.
- c. All of them shot well, but among them were three men who stood out.
- d. In fact, I believe you are better than Robin Hood.
- · Read the whole text first and then the sentences given.
- · Pay attention to the development of the story, the vocabulary, as well as to pronouns (it, they, this, etc.) and words/phrases which link sentences (however, later, etc.) both in the text and in the sentences given.

Grammar Portal to Grammar

Past Perfect Simple (had + past participle)

- Tina had left the office by seven o'clock yesterday.
- · By the time Andy came home, I had read three chapters from my book
- · Bill went to bed after the film had finished.

Complete with the Past Simple or the Past Perfect Simple of the verbs in brackets.

1.	Roger	(not wake up) by 8 a.m.
	yesterday morning.	
2.	My friends	(go) home by the time I

	(arrive) at the park.	
3. It	(start) raining after Peter	
	(wash) his eas	

4.	Lisa	(return)
home from	school when you	(call)

5. When we	(reach) the campsite,
we	(realise) that we
	(forget) our tent!

- C Read again and answer the questions.
 - 1. Why did the Sheriff want Robin Hood to come to Nottingham Town?
 - 2. How did the Sheriff expect to recognise Robin Hood?
 - 3. Why was the soldier sure that the stranger was not Robin Hood?
 - 4. How did the Sheriff feel when he realised Robin Hood was not there?
 - 5. Why did everyone think that Gilbert had won the competition?
 - 6. Why did Adam decide not to compete?
 - 7. What was the prize for the winner?

Over to you... Who do you think the stranger is?

Listen & Write

- A () Listen to the continuation of the story of Robin Hood and write T for True or F for False.
- 1. Robin Hood was wearing his green clothes under the red jacket.
- 2. Robin Hood had changed his hair colour for the competition.
- 3. Robin Hood decided to give the golden arrow back to the Sheriff.
- 4. The wooden arrow that came through the window hit the Sheriff.
- 5. In the end, the Sheriff realised who the man in red was.
- B Complete the summary of the story. Write a word or a short phrase in each gap.

When Robin Ho	ood arrived at the archery
competition, he	e was wearing
1	and he had dyed his hair
2	. The 3
didn't recognis	e him. Robin Hood
was the best 4	and
won the compe	etition. The prize was
5	When he went back to
the 6	, he decided to send
the Sheriff 7	. The Sheriff
was having din	ner when
88	with a note came
through the 9	. It said:

,				
10		thanks	you	for
the	beautiful	golden an	row.	

Speak

CLASS DISCUSSION

Discuss.

- · Did you enjoy the extract?
- · How do you think the story continues?
- · Would you like to read more stories about Robin Hood?





So, how was your trip to

Listen

A Look at the cartoon below. What do you think has happened? How might the dialogue between them continue?



Speak & Write

- A Read the story and answer the questions. Where it is possible, underline words/phrases in the story to justify your answers.
 - 1. What tenses does the writer use?
- 2. What words does the writer use to link ideas?
- 3. What words does the writer use to describe feelings?
- 4. What is the purpose of each paragraph?

B () Put the dialogue in the correct order. Write 2-8. Then listen and check your answers.

So, how was your trip to the amusement park? Did you take lots of pictures with my camera?

You what? And now it's in pieces?

I'm afraid so. I'm terribly sorry. I didn't mean to break it. It was an accident. I was actually taking good care of it_ up until then.

What is it?

- C Read the dialogue again and answer the questions.
 - 1. Which phrases does the boy use to apologise for breaking the camera?

Oh, well, never mind. I've been meaning to get a new one. I guess now's the time.

I dropped your camera while I was taking a selfie on the roller coaster, I'm so sorry,

Listen, it was my fault, so I'll pay for a new

Erm., Listen, Emily, I've got some bad news.

2. Which phrase does the girl use to show that it doesn't matter?

Speak

A Read the phrases. Can you think of any more to add?

Apologising and explaining

- I'm so/really/terribly sorry!
- . I'm sorry for breaking/losing_
- . I'm sorry I broke/lost...
- · Sorry about that!
- . It's my fault.
- · I didn't mean to... It was an accident.
- . I don't know how it happened!
- . I know that was wrong of me.
- · It won't happen again. I promise!

Responding to an apology

- . That's OK.
- · No problem.
- · Don't worry about it.
- · Oh, well, never mind.
- It doesn't matter.
- · Forget about it.
- It happens.
- I hope this doesn't happen again. You know I don't like it when ...

B ROLE PLAY

Choose one of the situations shown in the pictures. Talk in pairs.





Where are my sunglasses?



A walk in the rainforest

Steve didn't go to school yesterday because he had a stomach ache. He spent the morning reading about rainforests. However, after a while, he started feeling sleepy and closed his eyes.

Suddenly, he had a strange feeling. He thought someone was staring at him. He immediately sat up in bed - but he wasn't in bed at all! He was in the rainforest. All of a sudden, he felt a hand on his shoulder. Steve turned to look and found himself face-to-face with a monkey. He was so shocked that he held his breath! He had read that monkeys can sometimes attack humans, so he slowly started walking away. He decided to call for help. As he was taking his mobile out of his pocket, the monkey jumped down from the branch, grabbed it and disappeared. 'Hey! Come back here!' Steve shouted. To his surprise, more than twenty monkeys appeared. They were making noises and looked like they were ready to attack. Steve fainted.

When he woke up, he was not in the rainforest any longer. Fortunately, it had all been a dream! He'd never felt so relieved!

Plan

A story

INTRODUCTION

Describe the setting of the story (time, place, weather, etc.) and introduce the main character(s).

MAIN PART

B Read the plan.

Mention what happened, what the character(s) saw, heard, did, said, etc. and how they felt. Use:

- · Past Tenses (Past Simple, Past Progressive, Past Perfect Simple) and present the events in your story in a logical order.
- linking words/phrases to join your ideas.

Time: when, while, as, as soon as, before, after that, after a while, till/until, during, later, soon, then, at that moment, in the beginning, finally, in the end, by the time, immediately

Contrast: but, however

Result - Consequence: so., that, such., that, so, for this reason, as a result

Cause - Reason: because

- · expressions/phrases to make your story more interesting.
- All of a sudden / Suddenly,...
- (Un)fortunately / (Un)fuckily,...
- · To my surprise
- I couldn't believe my eyes!
- · I held my breath!
- · Without thinking...
- · I didn't think twice.
- I couldn't wait to...
- adjectives describing feelings (frightened, shocked, upset, relieved, excited, etc.).

CONCLUSION

Describe what happened in the end and how the characters felt.

- C Join the pairs of sentences 1-5 using the linking words/phrases in the box. Make any necessary changes. More than one answer may be correct.
- as soon as while so... that because when by the time as as a result

- 1. Peter saw a bear in the woods. He started running.
- 2. I was watching TV. The fire alarm went off.
- 3. The plane took off. Henry arrived at the airport.
- 4. Tina didn't revise for the history test. She failed it.
- 5. I was exhausted. I fell asleep immediately.

D TELL A STORY

Talk in groups. Go to the Speaking Activities section.

E Use the ideas you discussed in activity D and write the story. Follow the plan.



Try to organise your story in paragraphs, using the plan. However, sometimes you may not be able to follow it strictly. You may, for example, need to introduce a character or change the setting in the main part.



Listen 1

(i) Listen to four short dialogues and answer the questions. Choose picture a, b or c.

1. What time are they meeting?













4. What did the boy not do during his trip?

3. Where did the woman look for the torch first?



2. What do they not have with them?













Grammar

Clauses of result

so + adjective/adverb + (that)

The book was so boring that I didn't finish reading it.

- A =(3) Complete the extracts below from the dialogues in Listen 1 with so or such. Then listen and check your answers.
 - 1. It's a beautiful day that I don't want to stay indoors.
 - dark that I can't see a thing.
- B Read the sentences in activity A again and answer the questions.
 - 1. What doesn't the woman want to do? Why doesn't she want to do this?
 - 2. What can't the man do? Why can't he do this?

such + (a/an) + (adjective) + noun + (that)

It was such a boring book that I didn't finish reading it.

- C Complete with so or such.
 - 1. It was a cold morning that we didn't go out at all.
 - 2. The view was impressive that we couldn't stop taking photos.
 - a great time on our camping 3. We had trip that we want to go again.
 - 4. The campsite was far that we couldn't go there on foot.
 - 5. My best friend is a good mountain climber that I'm sure he'll climb Mt Everest some day.

Listen 2

A =(3) You will hear a caller speaking on a radio show about an adventure he had. Before you listen, look at the picture and guess which of the words below will be mentioned. Then listen and check your answers.





- B () Listen again and put the sentences in the correct order. Write 2-8.
- a. Bill went fishing.
- b. Bill saw his tent in the lake.
- c. Bill made a fire.
- d. Bill put up his tent.
- e. Bill saw a boat.
- 1. Bill shouted for help.
- g. Bill felt hungry.
- h. Bill collected wood.

Speak

Use the information from the listening activity to narrate Bill's adventure.

Round-up Vocabulary

A Circle the correct options.

- 1. The firefighters put / stood out the fire and rescued / attacked the old woman and her cat.
- 2. The water was freezing and, after a while / as a result, we didn't swim in the river.
- 3. The boys went hiking in the woods / nature and when they came back, they were exhausted / exhausting!
- 4. We were driving in the mountains when a bear started catching / chasing us. It was a frightened / frightening experience!
- 5. A large crowd / field had gathered / cheered to ride the new roller coaster.
- 6. Gavin can't hear me shouting, and I need to get his attention / safety. Quick! Give me your matches / whistle.
- 7. Are you sure Mark can take care of / for the tropical fish we bought him?

Grammar

Score: ()/12 B Complete with the Past Simple or the Past Progressive of the verbs in brackets. 1. While Tony (try) to take a photo, he (drop) the camera. 2. As I (climb) a tree, a branch (break) and I (fall) to the ground. 3. As soon as Lisa (see) the sharks in the aquarium, she (faint). 4.1 (wear) my pyjamas when my friends (come) to visit. I was so embarrassed! Score: ()/9 C Complete with question tags. 1. Let's buy a new tent, 2. Turn off the alarm clock, 3. The man wasn't injured. 4. You've brought a first-aid kit, 5. Fay forgot the insect repellent, Score: D Complete with the Past Simple or the Past Perfect Simple of the verbs in brackets. 1. When we (arrive) at the campsite, someone else (put up) their tent in

(dye) her hair yesterday for

(never / dye) it

CLIL Page: Science

ortal to Videos

	ne the blackout	(end)	L.
we	(play)	every board game w	e had
4. 1	(already	find out) the truth	about
what had	happened on the	fishing trip from Mar	k by
the time 8		(tell) me.	,
		Score:	/8
Rewrite t	the sentences star	ting with the word	
I. It was suc The joke	th a bad joke that r	nobody laughed.	
2. The climb have done It's		hat only a few peopl	e
3. It was suc to get out The tunne	t of it.	at it took us ten min	utes
		Score:	/3
^om	munica	tion	
		th the sentences a-c	
		in the sentences a-c	
	m I need to omething.	a. You know who	nt?
	hat's wrong?	b. I'm all ears.	
A: Well I lo	-	 c. If you insist. d. It doesn't mat 	ter
	you lent me.	d. R boesii (iiist	oes.
B: Jo, that's	OK. 2		
A: No, I know losing it.	w it was your dad	's. I feel terrible abo	out
B: Seriously	, never mind. It w	as very old. He nee	ded a
		or one in the shops	next
Saturday.			
	t me pay for it. It	s the least I can do.	
B: OK 4	unfair for you	(Score:)/8
to pay for		$\overline{}$	
		(Total score: ()	/45
The same			
NO	w I can		
	w I can		
• narrat	w can te past events tbe my feelings		00
narrat descri	e past events	Past Simple	00
narrat descri disting and th	te past events the my feelings guish between the ne Past Progressive		00 0
 narrat descri disting and th use th 	te past events the my feelings guish between the te Past Progressive te Past Perfect		00 00
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narrat descri disting and th use th seque use qu	te past events be my feelings guish between the ne Past Progressive te Past Perfect ence past actions a uestion tags		00 00000
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CLIL: Science Pressure underwater? definitions in a dictionary.

- A What do you think will happen to a balloon if it is taken
- B Look at the highlighted words in the text and find their
- C (3) Listen, read and check your answer to activity A.

Have you ever felt your ears pop when diving really deep underwater? What you felt was a result of water pressure. There is more pressure underwater than there is on land. When you dive down, the first place you feel the change in pressure is in your ears. This is because your ears always have air inside them. The higher pressure compresses the air, and this is what makes our ears feel so strange.

When we stand on land at sea level, we are standing in 1 atmosphere (atm) of pressure. This is the normal pressure of the air in the atmosphere that we live in every day.

When we go underwater, the pressure increases because the water above us also creates pressure. The deeper you go, the higher the pressure; for every 10 metres (m) of depth, the pressure increases by another 1 atm.

The easiest way to understand this is by filling a balloon with air. Do this at sea level, where the pressure is 1 atm. Then dive underwater with the balloon. Underwater. the pressure will compress the air in the balloon in the same way it compresses the air in our ears. As the pressure increases, the balloon will become smaller. At a depth of 10 m, the balloon will be half the size it was on the surface. At a depth of 20 m, where the atmosphere is 2 atm higher than at the surface, the balloon will

be a third of its original size. Science in action

Scuba divers have to understand how air changes under pressure because it lets them know how long they can stay underwater. At great depths, the pressure is very high and it compresses the air in their tank. In a way, this means that they have 'less' air to breathe. So the deeper they go, the less time they can stay there before they have no more air left.

D Read again and complete the diagram below.

pressure = atm balloon is full size

depth =

depth = 20 m

sea level

pressure = 2 atm

balloon is its original size

balloon is a third

of its original size

pressure = atm

If you fill a balloon with air on the surface and take it down to 20 m, it will become much smaller. If you take it back up to the surface again, what do you

Over to you...

think will happen? Why?

our usual place.

the first time. She

2. Alicia

before.