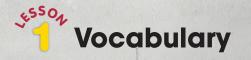
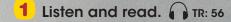


#### Look at the photo. Discuss the questions.

- 1 What's happening in this photo?
- 2 What do you think you would need to help you survive in this situation?
- **3** What do you think the man in the photo should do next?





An eleven-year-old boy called Josh Hopkins, from Nova Scotia in Canada, had a frightening experience when he realized he'd lost his way in the woods. His phone battery was nearly **dead**, but Josh was able to send one text message - to his mum.

Josh had a horrible time waiting, but help was on its way. His text message had given information about where he was and a team of people set off on an expedition to search for him, rescue him and bring him safely home. Night fell and it became very dark, so it was hard to see, but Josh had a good idea. The inside of his jacket was orange, so he turned it inside out and it helped the rescue team to find him.

After his adventure, Josh's advice to all explorers is: wear bright colours, make sure you charge your phone and tell someone where you're going.

### 2 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 It was scary for Josh when he realized / charged he did not know where he was.
- 2 The expedition / battery on Josh's phone was nearly hard / dead, so he couldn't use it.
- 3 When it was dark, it was hard / horrible to see. It was very dead / frightening.
- 4 In the future, Josh will always make sure he has charged / searched his phone.

3 Listen to the podcast about Ernest Shackleton's expedition. Number the events in the correct order.

TR: 57

A Four and a half months later, the men on Elephant Island were rescued. They had all survived.

**B** A boat was sent to rescue the three men.

C The ship got trapped and Shackleton and the other men had to pull three lifeboats across the ice.

**D** Ernest Shackleton set off on an expedition to try and cross Antarctica.

**E** Shackleton and five other men had a frightening journey to South Georgia Island to find help.

F Three men stayed behind while Shackleton and two others walked for 36 hours across high mountains to the other side of the island.

G They arrived on Elephant Island, but there was no help there.

Shackleton and the men on his ship used ice and ropes to help guide them when it became dark.



1 Study the grammar box.

#### Past perfect affirmative statements had + past participle

We use the past perfect to talk about something that happened before another action or time in the past.

No one had ever crossed these mountains before.

After the men **had landed** safely, they ate dinner.

Read and circle the past perfect verbs.

The ship could not move as the water had frozen around it. The men started to pull the lifeboats across the ice. When they had all arrived on Elephant Island, Shackleton and five other men set off across the ocean to South Georgia. After they had landed, three men waited while Shackleton and two other men walked across the mountains to find help. By the time they had arrived on the other side of the island, they were able to send a boat to rescue the three men. When spring came, Shackleton went back to find the men on Elephant Island. He had not known what he would find, but luckily, all of the men had survived.

3	Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the past
	perfect for the actions that happened first. Use the past simple for
	the actions that happened second.

1 After the man had pulled (null) the lifeboots across the ice they

•	<u>arrived</u> (arrive) at the island.	, ii icy
2	They (set off) for home after they everyone.	(rescue)
3	At the beginning of the expedition, the weatherbut later it (improve).	(be) terrik
4	After they (rest) for twenty minutes, they walking again.	(start
5	They (camp) by a river after they desert.	(cross) the

## home.

Work in pairs. Complete the sentences. Use the past perfect.

1	When we got to the cinema, we weren't hungry because
2	By the time I got home yesterday, I was tired because

(eat) all their food, they \_

**3** By the time I finished my homework, \_

**6** After they

(want) to go

# Reading

- 1 Look at the photo and read the title of the text. Who's the woman in the photo? What do you think the text will be about?
- 2 Listen and read. TR: 58

## The kindness of strangers

Alison Wright has an exciting job. She's a photojournalist with National Geographic. She's been taking photos all over the world for many years, and she loves travelling. In fact, she was named a 2013 National Geographic Traveller of the Year.

Travelling is exciting, but sometimes it can be hard. Several years ago, Alison was in a horrible bus accident in Laos. A truck hit the bus and it caught fire. She was rescued by two tourists who pulled her out of the bus and took her to a nearby village. The people in the village looked after her as much as they could, but there weren't any doctors or medicine and she needed to get to a hospital. She was badly hurt. She had broken lots of bones, so she couldn't walk.

hadn't met him before, but he drove her for eight hours to a hospital in Thailand where she was able to receive the **treatment** she needed. Slowly she started to recover.

Alison had a frightening experience and she

Fortunately, a **stranger** offered to help her. Alison

almost didn't survive. She had a goal and this goal helped her to get better. Her goal was to climb Mount Kilimanjaro in Tanzania and just a few years after her accident, she did it!

Alison has never forgotten the **kindness** of the strangers who helped her. She says she's **alive** today because of the kindness of strangers.

New words: stranger treatment kindness alive

- 3 Read again. Write T (true) or F (false). Correct the false sentences.
  - 1 Alison Wright is a doctor.
  - 2 She was in an accident when she was tavelling in Laos.
  - 3 Some tourists helped her get out of the bus.
  - 4 There were lots of doctors in the nearby village.
  - 5 A friend drove her to a hospital.
  - 6 Alison's goal was to climb a mountain in Thailand.
  - **7** She says she survived the accident because of the kindness of strangers.

VALUE Be kind to others.

Alison Wright is a photojournalist with National Geographic.



1 Study the grammar box.

#### Past perfect: negative statements and questions

Alison hadn't met the man before.

Where had she been before she got to Thailand?

**Had** she **broken** any bones in the accident?

Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the past perfect for the actions that happened first. Use the past simple for the actions that happened second.

1		_ (not / know) anything about Alison (read) the text.
2		(be) dark in the house, because (not / turn on) the lights.
3		(not / be) to Mexico before she . (visit) her friend Rosa there last
4	He	(not / charge) his phone battery (set off) on his journey.
5		(not / do) well in the exam, (not / study).

Work in pairs. Ask each other questions. Use the past perfect, the words from the box and your own ideas.

Had you ...?

study English	hear of Ernest Shackleton
ride a bike	eat pizza
climb a mountain	make pancakes
travel by plane	have a pet
learn to swim	
before you came to thi	

4 Tell the class about your partner.

By the time Elea was seven years old she'd ridden a bike. She hadn't travelled by plane.



# Writing Survival tips

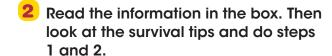


### 1 Read the survival tips. Then do steps 1 and 2.

- 1 Make a list of the things you need to wear or take with you.
- 2 Think of another tip to add to the list.

# Survival tips for hiking in the snow

- Wear warm clothes, such as a hat and thick socks.
- Don't forget to put on sun cream to protect your skin. (You can still burn even when it's cold and cloudy.)
- Wear sunglasses to protect your eyes.
   (The sun can damage your eyes even in the winter.)
- · If possible, bring a hot drink.
- Bring lots of food so that you don't get hungry.
- Make sure you have a good thick sleeping bag if you're camping.
- Tell someone where you're going so that he/she can find you if something goes wrong.
- Set off on time so that you don't have to walk in the dark.
- Don't forget to charge your phone so that you can call home if you need to.
- Have a great time!



Tips for survival – or for anything – need to be clear and easy to read. We use imperatives, for example:

Don't forget ..., Remember ..., Wear ...,
Make sure ...

It's also helpful to explain why people should do (or not do) something.

- 1 Circle the imperatives.
- 2 Some tips explain why you should follow the instruction. Underline these explanations.
- **3** Writing skills Giving reasons
  - a Read the information in the box. Then complete the sentences with so that or to.

We use to (in order to) to explain the purpose of something.

We use so or so that to explain what will happen (or won't happen) if people follow the instruction.

1 Wear a hat	keep your head
warm.	

- 2 Bring a map \_\_\_\_\_ find your route.
- 3 Set off early \_\_\_\_\_ you don't have to walk in the dark.

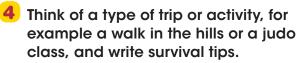
# b Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

<ol> <li>Take a mobile phone on your</li> </ol>	
expedition so that	_

2 Take some gloves to	
-----------------------	--

3	Don't forget to take some money so
	that

4 Remember to take a camera to





# 2 Watch the video again. Write T (true) or F (false). Correct the false sentences. ▶ Video 10

- 1 Amyr Khan Klink travelled from Brazil to Argentina on a motorcycle.
- 2 His trip across the South Atlantic took 300 days.
- **3** He's travelled to Antarctica about 15 times.
- 4 Sarah Outen travelled around the world.
- **5** She rode her bicycle for part of the journey.
- **6** Santiago Tito made an expedition to the South Pole.
- 7 He made his expedition because he wanted to study penguins.

#### 3 Work in groups. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Which information did you find most interesting and why?
- **2** Do you know of an expedition made by someone from your country? What's the person's name? What did he/she do?
- 3 If you could go anywhere on an expedition, where would you go and why?