UNIT 8

Tales of Survival

A bear shows its teeth to a man in a tree.

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?

LESSON 1

Vocabulary

1 **Listen and read.** TR: 56

An eleven-year-old boy named Josh Hopkins from Nova Scotia in Canada had a **frightening** experience when he **realized** he was lost in the woods. His phone **battery** was almost **dead**, but Josh was able to send one text message—to his mom.

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 colors, 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* of Josh's phone was almost *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 trip 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.

LESSON 2

Grammar

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.*

2 **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 the two other men walked across the mountains to find help. When they 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 didn't know what he would find, but luckily, all of the men had survived.

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

1. After the men had pulled (pull) the lifeboats across the ice, they arrived (arrive) at the island.
2. They _____ (set off) for home after they _____ (rescue) everyone.
3. At the beginning of the expedition, the weather _____ (be) horrible, but later it _____ (improve).
4. After they _____ (rest) for twenty minutes, they _____ (start) walking again.
5. They _____ (camp) by a river after they _____ (cross) the desert.
6. After they _____ (eat) all their food, they _____ (want) to go home.

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

1. When we got to the movie theater, we weren't hungry because _____.
2. By the time I got home yesterday, I was tired because _____.
3. By the time I finished my homework, _____.

LESSON 3

Reading

1 **Look at the photo and read the title of the text. Who is 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 traveling. In fact, she was named a 2013 National Geographic Traveler of the Year.

Traveling 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 took care of her as much as they could, but there weren't any doctors and there was no medicine, and she needed to get to a hospital. She was badly hurt. She had broken a lot of bones, so she couldn't walk.

Fortunately, a **stranger** offered to help her. Alison 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 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 traveling in Laos.
3. Some tourists helped her get out of the bus.
4. There were a lot 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.
Workbook, Lesson 6

Alison Wright is a photojournalist with National Geographic.

LESSON 4

Grammar

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?*

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

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

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

Had you…?

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

before you came to this school
by the time you were seven years old

4 **Tell the class about your partner.**

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

LESSON 5

Chant

1 Listen, read, and repeat. TR: 59

2 Listen again. Act. TR: 60

3 Divide into five groups, one for each verse. Listen and chant in groups. TR: 61 and 62

The Story of **Balto**

1 A long time ago in Alaska,
young people were fighting for their lives.
They didn't have any medicine,
and they were worried they wouldn't survive.

2 The weather that winter was terrible,
the water had frozen to ice.
The journey to reach the young people
would take many days and nights.

3 Teams of dogs carried the medicine.
Men showed them which way to go.
By the time they reached the young people,
they had run miles over ice and snow.

4 One of the dogs was called Balto.
He did the last run in the dark.
You can see him now in a statue
in New York's Central Park.

5 So this is the story of Balto.
Unfortunately, he's no longer alive.
He hadn't asked to be famous,
but he helped many people survive!

The statue of Balto in Central Park in New York City, US

Writing Survival Tips

LESSON 6

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 block 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 a lot of food so that you don't get hungry.
- Make sure you have a good, warm 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!

2 **Read the information in the box. Then look at the survival tips and do steps 1 and 2.**

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.**

1. Take a cell phone on your 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 _____.

4 **Think of a type of trip or activity—for example, a hike in the mountains or a marathon, and write survival tips.**

LESSON 7

Video

British adventurer Sarah Outen in her ocean rowing boat during her attempt to row alone across the Indian Ocean from Fremantle to Mauritius

1 **Watch the video. Match the countries (1–3) with the people (A–C).** ▶ Video 10

☐	**1.** Brazil	**A.** Santiago Tito
☐	**2.** the UK	**B.** Amyr Khan Klink
☐	**3.** Argentina	**C.** Sarah Outen

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

1. Amyr Khan Klink traveled from Brazil to Argentina on a motorcycle.

2. His trip across the South Atlantic took 300 days.

3. He's traveled to Antarctica about 15 times.

4. Sarah Outen traveled around the world.

5. She rode her bicycle for part of the trip.

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 any expeditions 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?