



# Natural world

## WDYT?

(What do you think?)

**Vocabulary:** places; natural world; words that are nouns and verbs

**Grammar:** modal verbs; perfect modals

**Reading:** a travel guide about the Seven Natural Wonders of the World

**Listening:** a podcast about natural disaster movies

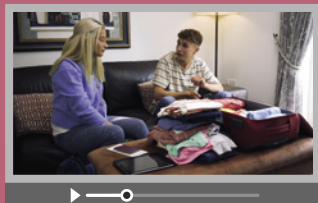
**Speaking:** giving instructions

**Writing:** a description of a place

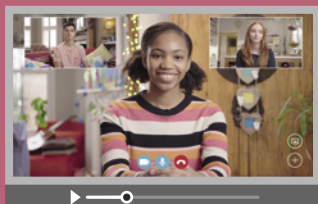
**Project:** a video proposal for a Natural Wonder of the World



Video skills p49



Real-world speaking p55



Project pp58–59

What is the best way to enjoy nature?

## ARE YOU A SURVIVOR?

- 1 You're skiing in the mountains when there's an **avalanche**. You ...
  - a start skiing away.
  - b find a big rock or tree to hold on to.
- 2 There's a **volcanic eruption** when you're visiting a nearby city. You ...
  - a carry on looking around.
  - b get out of there as fast as you can.
- 3 You're hiking through a **canyon** when there's a **tornado** and heavy rain. There's going to be a **flash flood**. You ...
  - a hide in a **cave** and scream for help.
  - b find a high place to climb up.

### Places

- 1 Look at the words in the box. Can you add any more to the list? Answer the questions.

beach coast desert forest hill jungle  
lake mountain ocean river volcano

Which ... ?

- |                        |                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 are water            | 4 is a very dry place         |
| 2 are found near water | 5 have lots of trees together |
| 3 are high places      |                               |

- 2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 When was the last time you went to each of these places? What did you do there?
- 2 Which of these places do you like most/least? Why?

I went to the beach last summer. We ...

My favorite place is the mountains because ...





- 4** You're exploring a **harbor** on an island. You think you see a **tsunami**, so you ...  
**a** swim out to the **coral reef** and hide there.  
**b** climb the nearest hill – fast!
- 5** You're in a boat on a river when you come to a small **cliff** with a **waterfall**. You ...  
**a** decide to stay in the boat.  
**b** go to the **riverbank** to evaluate what to do next.
- 6** There's a **drought** after a **heatwave** and you're out walking in the countryside when you see a **wildfire** in the distance. You ...  
**a** continue walking in the area.  
**b** look for the **shore** of a nearby lake and get in the water.
- 7** You're at home during an **earthquake**. You ...  
**a** run outside to get safe.  
**b** hide under a heavy table.
- 8** If there was a **landslide**, you would ...  
**a** go outside to see the damage.  
**b** leave quickly and avoid rivers and **valleys**.

Mostly 'a's: You should brush up on your survival skills!  
 Mostly 'b's: Congratulations! You could survive anything!

## Natural world

- 3** Read the quiz and check the meaning of the words in bold.
- 4** Work in pairs. Do the quiz. Who is more likely to survive?
- 5** Complete the table with the words in bold from the quiz.

Geographical features	Natural disasters
<i>canyon</i>	<i>avalanche</i>

## 6 Complete the sentences with words in bold from the quiz.

- During a \_\_\_\_\_, there is very little or no rain, which means there isn't much water to drink.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is a very large wave which is caused by an earthquake.
- An \_\_\_\_\_ is a sudden shaking of the ground.
- In an \_\_\_\_\_, snow moves very fast down a mountain.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is when water from a river or the rain covers places suddenly and unexpectedly.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ starts in the countryside and can spread quickly and in an uncontrolled way.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is an extremely strong wind that spins around.
- During a \_\_\_\_\_, a large amount of earth and rocks falls down the side of a mountain or steep slope.

## 7 Write definitions for the geographical features in exercise 5.

## 8 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- Which geographical features in exercise 5 have you visited? When? What were they like?
- Which natural disasters are most/least likely to happen in the summer/winter? Which are not seasonal?

## VIDEO SKILLS



## 9 Watch the video. What geographical features do you see?

## 10 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- This video uses a lot of aerial shots. Why do you think this is?
- Do you think Steve makes these vlogs alone? Why/Why not?




## A travel guide

**1** Look at the photos on p51. For each one, what related vocabulary do you remember?

**2** Match 1-7 to a photo on p51.

- 1 the Grand Canyon \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 the Great Barrier Reef \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 the northern lights \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 the harbor of Rio de Janeiro \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Mount Everest \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Paricutín \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Victoria Falls \_\_\_\_\_

**3**  **22** Read the guide quickly. Complete 1-7 in the guide with the places in exercise 2. Then listen and check your answers.

### Subskill: Identifying fact and opinion

Facts can be proved to be true. Opinions are things people think or believe, so they are neither correct nor incorrect.

**4** Read the guide again. Are sentences 1-8 facts (F) or opinions (O)?

- 1 The northern lights are caused by solar particles. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Paricutín appeared in an eruption in 1943. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The harbor in Rio de Janeiro is a beautiful place to explore. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 You can see the spray from the Victoria Falls from far away in the wet season. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The best time to see the Victoria Falls is at full moon. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Mount Everest is the most famous natural wonder. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Diving in the Great Barrier Reef is the most incredible experience. \_\_\_\_\_

**5** Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.

- 1 The northern lights are always visible.
- 2 Paricutín is almost 422 m taller now than when it first appeared.
- 3 You can hike along all of the Grand Canyon.
- 4 The Victoria Falls is by far the biggest waterfall in the world.
- 5 The Great Barrier Reef is one huge coral reef that covers 344,000 km<sup>2</sup>.

**6** Answer the questions.

- 1 In what two ways are the northern lights different from the other wonders?
- 2 Why is Paricutín so special?
- 3 What three different ways to see the Grand Canyon does the writer mention?
- 4 What has helped make the harbor at Rio popular?
- 5 What makes the Victoria Falls worth visiting?
- 6 When was Everest climbed for the first time?
- 7 What two things make the Great Barrier Reef so special?

**7** **Word work** Match the definitions with the words in bold in the guide.

- 1 travel on a small light boat, usually made of plastic \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 a place to visit that is very popular with visitors \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 an occasion when a lot of people are asked about an issue to assess how popular something is \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 extremely impressive \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 a list of things you want to do in your lifetime \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 the situation when an animal or plant no longer exists, or a volcano is no longer active \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 many drops of water forced into the air together \_\_\_\_\_

**8**  **Work in pairs. Answer the questions.**

- 1 Which of the Seven Natural Wonders would you most like to visit/see? Why?

### CRITICAL THINKING

### SUPER SKILLS



- 1 **Understand** Explain what makes each wonder special.
- 2 **Analyze** Compare the wonders and put them in order from most to least interesting.
- 3 **Evaluate** Justify your choices, giving reasons for them.

### Research

Rio de Janeiro means 'River of January'. It was given its name by a Portuguese explorer who arrived there in January and thought the harbor was the mouth of a river. How did famous places in your country get their name?

# THE 7 WONDERS

## DID YOU KNOW?

The Great Barrier Reef is the only living thing you can see from space.

The Seven Natural Wonders of the World were chosen in a global **popularity poll** and with so many amazing options to choose from, it can't have been easy to decide which places to vote for. All these incredible sights are definitely on our **bucket list**, so we had to write about them.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ are unusual because you can see them from different places and they're in the sky rather than on land. They're actually there all the time, but you can't see them unless the conditions are right. Then amazing lights appear to move across the sky, constantly changing. In the past, people thought they could be magic, but scientists now know they're caused by solar particles.

Did you know that 2 \_\_\_\_\_ in Mexico is the only volcano that humans have ever seen form? Now almost 424 m high, it started as a two-meter high volcano that appeared during an eruption in 1943. It's been inactive since 1952, so geologists were able to study it from creation to **extinction**.

At over 400 km long, 3 \_\_\_\_\_ in the USA is one of the biggest wonders and you can hike or **raft** along parts of it. There are strict laws to protect wildlife, so you must not feed any animals and you should watch out for snakes. Going on a helicopter tour here is definitely a luxury worth paying for, we think.

With over 100 islands and stretching over 30 km, 4 \_\_\_\_\_ in Brazil is a beautiful place to explore. You don't have to go on a boat trip to enjoy it – you can climb to the top of Corcovado for **spectacular** views. The 40 m high statue of Christ the Redeemer there has helped make this wonder a top **tourist attraction**.

5 \_\_\_\_\_, on the border of Zambia and Zimbabwe, is one of the largest waterfalls in the world – that alone makes it worth a visit. It's 1.7 km wide and 108 m high. During the wet season, you can see the powerful **spray** from 50 km away! The best time to see it is probably during a full moon when a night-time rainbow forms, creating an unforgettable sight.

At over 8,848 m high, 6 \_\_\_\_\_ is perhaps the most famous natural wonder. Located between Nepal and Tibet, it's the highest mountain in the world and climbers weren't able to reach the top until 1953. To climb it, you have to be extremely fit. Luckily, there are great views of this giant from a distance, which in our opinion is the best way to enjoy it.

7 \_\_\_\_\_ covers about 344,000 km<sup>2</sup> and is home to many species of marine life – its size and the fact that it has over 1,500 species of fish, around 400 types of coral and 240 bird species make it totally unique. Diving in one of the 3,000 coral reefs there is perhaps one of the most incredible experiences you'll ever have.



Visit our website and book your next vacation now. Click the links to see our recommendations for places to stay and other useful information.

A

B

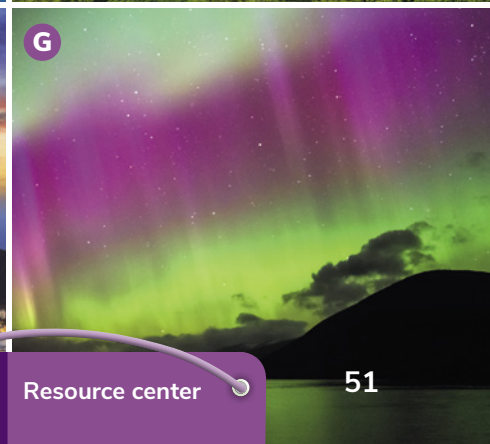
C

D

E

F

G





## Modal verbs

### 1 Read the examples and answer the questions.

Present	Past
<b>Ability</b>	
You <b>can/can't</b> hike along the canyon.	We <b>were able to</b> pay for a helicopter tour. We <b>couldn't/weren't able to</b> pay for a helicopter tour.
<b>Obligation and prohibition</b>	
You <b>must/have to</b> keep to the paths in the park.	We <b>had to</b> write about our vacation.
You <b>must not</b> feed the animals. It's illegal.	They <b>weren't allowed to</b> feed the animals.
You <b>don't have to/don't need to</b> go today.	We <b>didn't have to/didn't need to</b> pay – it was free.
<b>Possibility, deduction and certainty</b>	
It <b>can't</b> be easy to climb Everest.	It <b>can't/couldn't have</b> been easy to decide.
Helicopter rides <b>must</b> be expensive.	It <b>must have</b> been amazing to see.
They think Luke <b>might/could/may</b> be lost in the canyon.	You <b>may/might/could have</b> been too far away to see the mist.

- When do we have to use *was/were able to* instead of *could*? \_\_\_\_\_
- Is there a past form of *must/must not* and *may/might*? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which verbs do we use to talk about possibility and certainty in the past? \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Circle the correct option to complete the sentences.

- You **must not/don't have to/have to** canoe down the river. It isn't permitted.
- People **don't have to/must not/can't** visit in the morning. It's open in the afternoon, too.
- We thought the tour would be full, but in the end we **could/were able to/must not** get tickets.
- They **must not/couldn't/didn't have to** walk home alone; they had to walk together.
- You **can/must/have to** walk here if you like.

#### should

We use *should* in the present to give advice and make recommendations.

You **should visit** Rio – it's amazing.

### 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of a suitable modal verb. There may be more than one possible answer.

- There are lots of walks you \_\_\_\_\_ do, but you \_\_\_\_\_ leave the paths. That's my advice.
- There are bears, so you \_\_\_\_\_ leave food in your tent; it's too dangerous. You \_\_\_\_\_ tell the park ranger if you see a bear – that's a rule.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ build a store near the park entrance last year – finally. We \_\_\_\_\_ do it, but we wanted to improve the camp!
- Last year, people \_\_\_\_\_ use the lake path because it wasn't clear. We cleared it recently so people \_\_\_\_\_ enjoy walking by the lake.

### 4 Rewrite the sentences with modal verbs of speculation and deduction. Use the words in bold to help you.

- It's possible** that Magda explored the canyon.
- There's no way** that they are in Brazil now. I'm **sure** they are at home.
- The only possibility** is that they rafted down the river. It is **not possible** that they walked.
- Maybe** they are lost. **It's possible** that they left the path.
- It's extremely unlikely** that they saw a bear.

### 5 Complete the text with the correct form of a modal verb and the verbs in parentheses. There may be more than one possible answer.

#### WILDFIRE

When there's a wildfire nearby, the advice is that you

1 \_\_\_\_\_ (**leave**) the area; you  
2 \_\_\_\_\_ (**stay**). If you 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
(**not escape**) by road, then go to a lake or river. When there were wildfires in California, Elizabeth Wilson went with a team to rescue animals from farms. They 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (**rescue**) some horses, even though they 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (**feel**) the heat of the fire. They 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (**work**) quickly as there was no time to lose. It 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (**be**) easy facing that danger – it 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (**be**) extremely scary, but Elizabeth did it.

### 6 Answer the question to solve the Brain teaser.

B

R

A

I

N

TEASER

Sam spent two days in the hospital. When he left, he had to be carried out of the hospital; he couldn't walk.

Why was he in the hospital?

## Words that are nouns and verbs

- 1** Look at the words in the box. Answer the questions.

aim break challenge change decrease  
demand help impact increase name  
object permit progress rescue research  
surprise suspect

- 1 What is the meaning of the noun form and verb form of each word?
- 2 Do you know any other words like this?


- 2** Read the article. Are the words in bold nouns or verbs?

### Why do we love disaster movies?


From floods to ice ages, avalanches to forest fires ... you **name** it, there's been a movie about it. Surprisingly, there's been an **increase** not a **decrease** in natural disaster movies over recent years, and I **suspect** this trend isn't going to **change**. It's no **surprise** that people enjoy adventure stories, but why is **demand** for disaster so high?

### Changing word stress

Some two-syllable words that are nouns and verbs have different word stress. The noun is stressed on the first and the verb is stressed on the second syllable.

- 3**  **23** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in parentheses. Which ones have a different word stress? Listen and check.

- 1 Humans have \_\_\_\_\_ (**progress**) a lot in the past century, but the \_\_\_\_\_ (**impact**) on the planet has been huge.
- 2 If there was a disaster, I'd try to \_\_\_\_\_ (**rescue**) people if I could. I'd like to be a \_\_\_\_\_ (**rescue**) worker.
- 3 There's been a \_\_\_\_\_ (**decrease**) in the use of technology among young people.
- 4 It would \_\_\_\_\_ (**surprise**) me if the popularity of disaster movies \_\_\_\_\_ (**decrease**).
- 5 I'm making \_\_\_\_\_ (**progress**) with learning English. It isn't so \_\_\_\_\_ (**challenge**) this year.
- 6 The last movie I saw \_\_\_\_\_ (**impact**) me.
- 7 For me, it's a \_\_\_\_\_ (**challenge**) to learn new vocabulary.
- 8 Teachers shouldn't give \_\_\_\_\_ (**surprise**) tests.

- 4**  Work in pairs. Do you agree with the sentences in exercise 3? Why/Why not?


## A podcast

### Subskill: Using prior knowledge

Thinking about and discussing what you already know about a topic prepares you to listen. Be careful when you answer questions: only use the information in the listening, not your own ideas.


- 5** Think about the three points and use them to answer questions 1–5.

- what you know from exercise 2
  - your own experience
  - your own knowledge
- 1 How long have movies about disasters been around?
  - 2 Do movies about natural disasters make a lot of money?
  - 3 Who do viewers usually care about? The main characters? Everyone? Only the survivors?
  - 4 What qualities do the main characters usually show? Are they perfect?
  - 5 When real life is hard, do people enjoy this type of movie more or less? Why?

- 6**  **24** Listen to the podcast and check your answers in exercise 5.

- 7** Listen again. Complete the sentences with between one and three words or a number.

- 1 The first disaster movie *Fire*, was made in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The movie *Deluge* was about a \_\_\_\_\_ which affected the city of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Worldwide, *Geostorm* made almost \$\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Disaster movies make us think it's possible to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 The \_\_\_\_\_ the host watched terrified her.

- 8**  Work in pairs. Do you enjoy movies about natural disasters? What do you like/dislike about them? Give reasons for your answers.



## Perfect modals

### 1 Read the examples and match sentences 1–6 with explanations a–f.

- 1 I **could have** told you that, but I didn't.
- 2 I **couldn't have** done that, even if I had wanted to.
- 3 I **should have** trained as a movie producer.
- 4 I **shouldn't have** watched the movie.
- 5 I **would have** watched a disaster movie, but there wasn't one on.
- 6 The movie was scary. I **wouldn't have** watched it normally.

- a I didn't do this and I now wish I had done it.
- b I didn't do it. It was impossible for me or I didn't know about it. (If I had known or been able to, I would have done it.)
- c I didn't do it, but it was possible for me to do it.
- d I did it and now I wish I hadn't done it. I regret it.
- e I did this, but I would have acted differently in other circumstances or if I'd known more.
- f I didn't do this. It was impossible for me to do it.

### 2 Complete the sentences with the perfect form of the modal verbs in parentheses.

- 1 It was wrong. I \_\_\_\_\_ (should not / do) it.
- 2 Why didn't you tell me you didn't understand? I \_\_\_\_\_ (would / help) you.
- 3 I was late because the bus didn't come, so I ran all the way. I \_\_\_\_\_ (could not / arrive) any earlier.
- 4 I bought a new jacket instead of repairing my old one. I suppose I \_\_\_\_\_ (could / mend) it instead.
- 5 I'm so tired today. I \_\_\_\_\_ (should / go) to bed earlier.

### 3 Work in pairs. Correct the sentences. Which sentences are true for you?

- 1 I could gone out last night, but I didn't.
- 2 Last week, I did something I shouldn't have did – I wish I hadn't!
- 3 Someone gave me a message for my friend, I forgot about it. I have told her, but I didn't.
- 4 We had so much homework that I could have finished it even if I'd worked all night.

### 4 Complete the sentences with a perfect modal verb and the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 It's a shame you missed the movie – you \_\_\_\_\_ (love) it!
- 2 Even if I'd studied more, I \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) the exam – it was impossibly hard. Nobody passed.
- 3 Why did you lie? You \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) me the truth!
- 4 They didn't train enough. They're good swimmers and they \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the competition.

### 5 Complete the sentences with perfect modal verbs. Use your own ideas.

- 1 I didn't (...) I would (...) .
- 2 Yesterday, I should (...) .
- 3 This morning, I shouldn't (...) .
- 4 Last weekend, I could (...) .
- 5 I didn't (...) I couldn't (...) .

### 6 Circle the correct option to complete the text.

#### GRAMMAR ROUND-UP

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

#### AN AMAZING HIKE

**1** Had you been/Have you been/Were you doing long hikes for several years now? The new Route of Parks **2** can't/could/must be for you. It's a new trail **3** where/which/whose goes from Puerto Montt to Cape Horn and is nearly 2,800 km long. Although it's **4** a bit/by far/not nearly as long as the Pacific Crest Trail (almost 4,300 km), it joins 17 national parks together, so the scenery is amazing. By the end of the trail, you **5** will be seeing/will have seen/will see some incredible things, including the Andes Mountains, rainforests and several volcanoes. It **6** can't/might/must have been easy to create this amazing route and it **7** must not/shouldn't/wouldn't have been possible without the Conservation Land Trust. This foundation was created by Kristine and Douglas Tompkins, who **8** bought/had been buying/have been buying millions of acres of land in Chile during the 1990s to protect it and then gave it to the Chilean government in 2017.



#### CELEBRITY CORNER

Zendaya posted photos on social media of her hiking with her dog. Find out about other famous people who enjoy hiking.



## Giving instructions

- 1 Watch the video. Where does Jason advise Gabby to put her valuables?
- 2 Watch again. Complete blanks 1–5 in the dialogue.

Gabby

I'm really stuck with my packing.

Jason

You should have packed yesterday!

Gabby

I know, but I couldn't do it then. Now I've got far too much.

Jason

First, put your **1** \_\_\_\_\_ in two piles. What do you definitely need? What can you leave behind? And make sure you roll the clothes up so they take up less space.

Gabby

Yes, and now I can fit in some more clothes!

Jason

Try not to fill your case – then there's space for your holiday **2** \_\_\_\_\_.

Gabby

Oh, right. Well, I'll just put my tablet, passport and plane ticket in the case.

Jason

Whatever you do, don't put **3** \_\_\_\_\_ in your case! Put them in your hand.

Gabby

OK. Now, have I forgotten anything?

Jason

Remember the **4** \_\_\_\_\_ for all your digital devices and check whether you need an **5** \_\_\_\_\_! Always pack them in a small bag so they'll be easy to find.

Gabby

Done! Thanks so much for your help!



- 3 Read the Key phrases. Which ones are in the dialogue?
- 4 Create your own dialogue. Follow the steps in the Skills boost.

### SKILLS BOOST

#### THINK

Choose one of the types of bags below and think of tips for packing it. Make notes.

- backpack
- school bag
- lunch bag

#### PREPARE

Prepare your dialogue. Remember to use the Key phrases for giving instructions and modal verbs.

#### PRACTICE

Practice your dialogue.

#### PERFORM

Act out your dialogue for the class.

- 5 **Peer review** Listen to your classmates. Answer the questions.

- 1 How many tips for packing do they give?
- 2 Which Key phrases do they use?

### Key phrases

Make sure you/Be sure to ...

Whatever you do, don't ...

Don't forget (to)/Remember (to) ...

Under no circumstances should you ...

It's important to/It helps to/You need to ...

Try (not) to ...

Always/Never ...



UK → US

holiday (UK) → vacation (US)

hand luggage (UK) → carry-on bag (US)



## Isla Mujeres

Places to go Things to do Plan your trip

**A** You might not have heard of Isla Mujeres, but if you're lucky enough to visit Mexico, it's somewhere you should consider staying. This small and friendly island is one of my favorite parts of the country and it's only 13 km from Cancún. There's an excellent range of places to stay, great facilities and plenty of activities to make the trip **worthwhile**.



**B** The coast is **picturesque**: there are kilometers of beautiful **unspoiled** beaches and incredible coral reefs, which are perfect for snorkeling. The island is well known for its wildlife – you can go diving with dolphins or whale sharks, visit the turtle sanctuary or go bird-watching on a nearby island. If you prefer, you can simply relax on the white sandy beaches and swim in the clear warm water. If you're feeling **adventurous**, why not explore the island by golf cart and visit the ancient Mayan temple ruins and the lighthouse? The main town is a **charming** place, too. You'll find plenty of shops filled with traditional local crafts, jewelry and clothes. In the evening, try some **mouth-watering** fresh dishes at one of the restaurants.

**C** Although I'd especially recommend Isla Mujeres to water sports fans and as a place to relax, the island has something for everyone. Whatever your reason for coming, you're sure to enjoy it.

## A description of a place

## 1 Read the text and answer the questions.

- Where would you find this kind of text?
- Does the writer like Isla Mujeres? How do you know?

## 2 Read the text again. In which paragraph (A–C) does the writer ...

- talk about places of interest and things to do?
- recommend visiting the place?
- say where the place is?

## 3 Match definitions 1–6 with the adjectives in bold in the text.

- eager to try new or exciting things \_\_\_\_\_
- very attractive and pleasant \_\_\_\_\_
- which tastes or smells extremely nice \_\_\_\_\_
- worth the time, money or effort \_\_\_\_\_
- beautiful and scenic (place or landscape) \_\_\_\_\_
- beautiful because it has not been changed or damaged \_\_\_\_\_

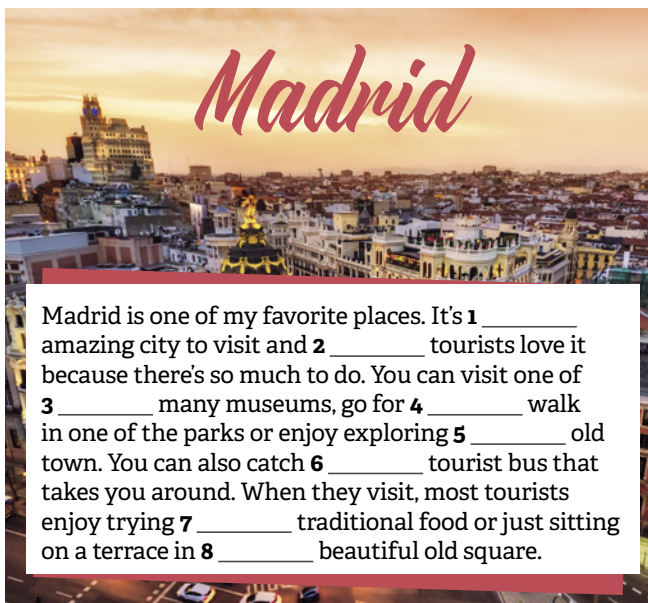
## ► Subskill: Using articles correctly

It is very important to know when to use the indefinite article (*a/an*) or definite article (*the*), and when to use no article.

4 Complete the rules with *the*, *a/an* or no article (–).

- We use \_\_\_\_\_ before singular countable nouns, the first time something is mentioned and in some expressions of quantity.
- We use \_\_\_\_\_ with singular and plural and countable and uncountable nouns when we refer to something already mentioned or have a specific thing in mind.
- We use \_\_\_\_\_ before cities, place names and languages, and when we are talking about people or things in general.

- 5 Complete the text with *the*, *a/an* or no article (–). Use the rules in exercise 4 to help you.



Madrid is one of my favorite places. It's 1 \_\_\_\_\_ amazing city to visit and 2 \_\_\_\_\_ tourists love it because there's so much to do. You can visit one of 3 \_\_\_\_\_ many museums, go for 4 \_\_\_\_\_ walk in one of the parks or enjoy exploring 5 \_\_\_\_\_ old town. You can also catch 6 \_\_\_\_\_ tourist bus that takes you around. When they visit, most tourists enjoy trying 7 \_\_\_\_\_ traditional food or just sitting on a terrace in 8 \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful old square.

- 6 Write a description of a place. Follow the steps in the Skills boost.

## SKILLS BOOST

### THINK

Decide which place to write about. Look at the paragraph descriptions in exercise 2: do you need to research any information for the paragraphs? Find the information you need and make notes.

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### PREPARE

Organize your notes into three paragraphs. Use the paragraph plan in exercise 2 to help you.

### WRITE

Write your description. Use the model and your notes to help you.

### CHECK

Read your description and answer the questions.

- 1 Have you used articles correctly? ☐
- 2 Have you used modal verbs? ☐
- 3 Have you included vocabulary from the unit? ☐
- 4 Have you used descriptive adjectives effectively? ☐

- 7 **Peer review** Exchange your description with another student. Has your partner included all the things in the checklist?

## Grammar

### Modal verbs

We use modal verbs to talk about ability, possibility, obligation/no obligation and for deduction and speculation.

#### Present

You **can/can't** hike along the lake shore.  
 Hurry! We **may/might** miss the bus to the harbor.  
 You **must/have to** stay on the paths.  
 People **must not** feed the animals there.  
 You **don't have/need to** go if you don't want to.  
 That **must** be a new volcano – it wasn't there before.  
 It **can't** be a deep lake; I can see the bottom.  
 I suppose it **might/could/may** be dangerous. I don't know.  
 You **should/shouldn't** go to the island. That's my advice.

#### Past

We **could/couldn't** canoe on the lake.  
 They **were/weren't able to** reach the mountain top.  
 We **had to** go with a guide; it was obligatory.  
 I **didn't have/need to** pay. It was free.  
 It **must have** been amazing to see the volcano erupt.  
 You **can't/couldn't have** seen John in Australia – he's never been!  
 I suppose they **might/may/could** have seen a shark.  
 It's possible.

### Perfect modals

We use perfect modals (modal + *have* + past participle) to talk hypothetically about the past.

I'm sorry I **didn't call**; I **should have called** you.  
 I'm so full – I **shouldn't have eaten** so much!  
 Thanks for your help. It **wouldn't have been possible** without you.  
 I **would have watched** the movie, but I didn't know it was on.  
 I **could have studied** harder, but I was too lazy.  
 They **couldn't have arrived** earlier; they got the first train.

## Vocabulary

### 25 Places

beach, coast, desert, forest, hill, jungle, lake, mountain, ocean, river, volcano

### 26 Natural world

Avalanche, canyon, cave, cliff, coral reef, drought, earthquake, flash flood, harbor, heatwave, landslide, riverbank, shore, tornado, tsunami, valley, volcanic eruption, waterfall, wildfire

### 27 Words that are nouns and verbs

aim (n/v), break (n/v), challenge (n/v), change (n/v), decrease (n), decrease (v), demand (n/v), help (n/v), impact (n), impact (v), increase (n), increase (v), name (n/v), object (n), object (v), permit (n), permit (v), progress (n), progress (v), rescue (n/v), research (n), research (v), surprise (n/v), suspect (n), suspect (v)





# Project

## WDYT?

(What do you think?)

What is the best way to enjoy nature?

**TASK:** Create a proposal for a place in your country or abroad to be made a Natural Wonder of the World. Film your group presenting your proposal.

### Learning outcomes

- 1 I can make a video proposal to nominate a place to become one of the Natural Wonders of the World.
- 2 I can use appropriate language from the unit.
- 3 I can synthesize information.

Graphic organizer → Project planner p131

- 1 Watch the video of students presenting their video nomination. Which place did they choose? What country is it in?



### STEP 1: THINK

- 2 Read the Model project and match descriptions a–d with paragraphs 1–4.
  - a information about what you can do there
  - b a short introduction, saying what the video is for
  - c a conclusion, summarizing what's been said and giving reasons why it's an ideal choice
  - d what the place is, where it is, basic facts about it

### STEP 2: PLAN

- 3 Think about the video and the Model project. Answer the questions.
  - 1 What features did the video include to make it attractive?
  - 2 What else could you add to the video? Where would you add it in the script?
- 4 Work in pairs. Read the tips in the Super skills box and practice saying the Key phrases with your partner.

### CRITICAL THINKING

### SUPER SKILLS



#### Synthesizing information

##### Tips

Look at different sources for relevant information.

Make brief notes using keywords so you can compare and contrast the information.

Identify common information and add anything you already know.

Present your arguments in your own words.

##### Key phrases

*We should find at least (four different websites). Let's use (the official website).*

*We need to find information about (its location and important facts).*

*What keywords should we use?*

*I think for this place, the keywords are ...*

*All the sites (describe how beautiful it is/ explain why it's unique).*

*How can we say that using our own words?*

- 5 Work in groups of three. Choose a place to nominate and research it. Use the tips and Key phrases in the Super skills box.

### STEP 3: CREATE

- 6 Write your proposal. Make sure you use your own words.
- 7 Prepare a script to present your proposal.

## Model project

- 1 Today we are delighted to present our proposal for a new Natural Wonder of the World. Once you've heard about it, we're sure you'll agree that this unique place deserves to be chosen.

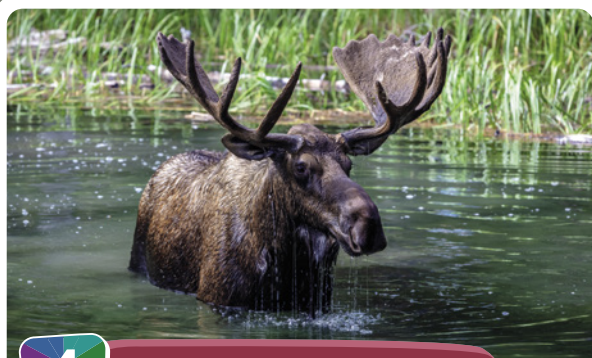


- 3 You can explore the lake by boat or get a canoe. If you're feeling even more adventurous, there are hikes all along the shoreline and the surrounding area. There's even the Skyline Trail, which starts at the lake and finishes in the town of Jasper, 44 km away! Of course, there are shorter walks too and you mustn't miss the incredible waterfall which isn't far from the lake. You can see plenty of amazing wildlife, including elk, white-tail deer, grizzly and black bears and moose. Of course, you might prefer to simply relax on the shore and enjoy the views.

- 4 Maligne Lake is a fantastic example of nature at its best. It has something for everyone: there are different activities to do there, a range of sights to enjoy and the possibility of seeing many different species of animals. For all these reasons, we believe that Maligne Lake is the ideal choice and should be added to the Natural Wonders of the World.



- 2 You might not have heard of it, but Maligne Lake is in Jasper National Park in Canada. It's a 22-km-long unspoiled lake set in a huge canyon. It is famous for its spectacular views of the Rocky Mountains and its incredible wildlife. Spirit Island, which is in the middle of the lake, is a perfect place to take in the views and thanks to this, it is said to be one of the most-photographed locations in the world. In fact, Apple® used a photo of Spirit Island in one of their advertising campaigns, and they couldn't have chosen a more picturesque place!



## 4 FINAL REFLECTION

### 1 The task

Was your proposal organized and attractive?



Did you present your nomination effectively?



### 2 Super skill

Did you synthesize the information well?



### 3 Language

Did you use new language from this unit? Give examples.



### Beyond the task

Do you think it's important to spend time in nature? How can we protect places so they remain unspoiled?

## STEP 4: PRESENT

- 8 Read the *How to ...* tips on p131. Then record your proposal.

- 9 **Peer review** Watch your classmates' videos and answer the questions

- 1 Which place/places did you think was/were the best choices? Why?
- 2 What did you like about the proposals? Why?
- 3 Which place would you vote for? Why?