

9 THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD

OBJECTIVES

FUNCTIONS: paying compliments; talking about the weather

GRAMMAR: comparative adjectives; superlative adjectives; *can / can't* for ability

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 ill, 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 25–50. 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 got 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! But soon, the grass and the bushes get dry and turn brown. Then life becomes more difficult again for people and animals.

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?
 - 5 What do these people know a lot about?
 - 6 What's interesting for tourists about this place?

- 5 **2.18** Read and listen to the article. Mark the statements T (True) or F (False). Correct the false information.

- 1 The bush people get their water from the river.
- 2 When the San people are ill, 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 There are more animals and plants in northern Kalahari.
- 6 A holiday in the Kalahari is never dangerous.



THINK VALUES

Valuing our world

1 Read and tick (✓) 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 and that's it!
- 5 I watch a lot of nature programmes on TV. I support a project to save the tiger 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.

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. Think about and answer these questions.

- 1 Would you like to go to the Kalahari? Why (not)?
- 2 Are you interested in wildlife? Why (not)?

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 ...*

GRAMMAR

Comparative adjectives

1 Look at the article on page 84. Find examples of comparisons. Then complete the table on the right.

2 Complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjectives.

- Africa is _____ (big) than Europe, but _____ (small) than Asia.
- Be careful with the spiders in the Kalahari. They're _____ (dangerous) than in Europe.
- Cars these days are _____ (good) quality than they were 30 years ago.
- Sarah loves wildlife. For her, holidays in the Kalahari are _____ (interesting) than going to the seaside.
- My sister has got two children. Her son is nine. His sister is two years _____ (young).
- 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 _____
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  2.19 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



A



B



C



D

2 **▶▶2.20** Listen to an interview with a bushman from the Kalahari. Choose the title that best sums up what he talks about.

- Life in the Kalahari
- Lions, vultures and antelopes
- A difficult task for a young man
- Big cats can't run fast when it's hot

3 **▶▶2.20** Listen again.

For questions 1–5, tick (✓) A, B or C.

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 1 Where was PK born? | | 4 What can show the bushman where the lion is eating? | |
| A in the Kalahari | <input type="checkbox"/> | A antelopes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B in the Sahara | <input type="checkbox"/> | B vultures | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C in Kenya | <input type="checkbox"/> | C his future family | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Before a young man can get married, he has to | | 5 To take the kill away from the lion you have to | |
| A do a task. | <input type="checkbox"/> | A run faster than the lion can. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B find a lion. | <input type="checkbox"/> | B attack the lion with your spear. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C kill an antelope. | <input type="checkbox"/> | C be very quiet and surprise the lion. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 It's important for the future family that the young man | | | |
| A kills many lions. | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| B likes the girl's father. | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| C has courage. | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

GRAMMAR

can / can't for ability

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

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

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

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

3 Complete the table.

Positive	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**.

- Simon + run fast / – swim fast
Simon can run fast but he can't swim fast.
- Matt + drive a car / – fly a plane
Matt _____
- Dogs + understand humans / – speak
Dogs _____
- I + write emails / – do maths on my laptop
I _____
- They + write stories / – spell well
They _____

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THINK SELF-ESTEEM

Being brave is ...

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

- In what situations do people have to show courage?
- When is it difficult to show courage?
- 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?



Death Valley, California

Could you live there?



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 – the place with the most 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 it's got the most 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 – there is a place there with the world's thickest ice; it's 2,555 m deep!

3 The world's best and worst weather

So where are the best and worst places in the world for weather? That's the most difficult question. What's good for one person may be bad for another. In 2012 an organisation named 'International Living' tried to answer this – 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 come?

- 2 Read the article again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Which is hotter, El Aziziya or Death Valley?
- 2 What place holds the most weather records?
- 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).

- 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

2 Look at the table. Complete the 'adjectives' column with the words in the list. Then complete the comparative and superlative forms.

low | fascinating | happy | bad | hot

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

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

- It's Cindy's birthday tomorrow. She's the happiest (happy) girl in class.
- Brazil is _____ (big) country in South America.
- I had an awful headache this morning. I think I did _____ (bad) test ever.
- I think email is _____ (good) way of contacting people.
- We all live a long way from school, but Sam lives the _____ (far).
- She's great at Maths. She can solve _____ (difficult) puzzles.

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VOCABULARY

The weather

1 2.23 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. 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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The competition

1  2.24 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?



1

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 quarter past now. She'll be here in a minute.



2

RYAN Hi, Mr Lane. How are you?
MR LANE I'm OK - a bit 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.



3


MR LANE We did really well last year. We came second.
RYAN Oh! Well done!
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 haven't got much time. And no one to help me, either.



4

MEGAN Sorry I'm late.
OLIVIA No problem. Are you all right?
MEGAN Not really. I was at my granddad'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!

DEVELOPING SPEAKING

- 2 Work in pairs. Discuss what happens next in the story. Write down your ideas.
We think the four friends all go to see Megan's granddad's garden.
- 3  EP5 Watch to find out how the story continues.
- 4 Put the events in the right order.
- Megan's grandfather meets Mr Lane.
 - Megan and Luke go and see her grandfather.
 - They admire the garden.
 - Megan's grandfather shows the trophy to Megan, Luke, Ryan and Olivia.
 - Luke tells Megan's grandfather about the competition.
 - 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 Well done! _____ 4 Not really. _____
- 2 ... , either. _____ 5 ... , then? _____
- 2 Complete the conversations with the expressions in Exercise 1.
- A I got 87% in the test, Dad.
B _____! Did you study hard for it, _____?
 - A Hi, James. I can't talk right now. Sorry. I'll phone you _____, OK?
B _____, Steve. Call me back when you can.
 - A Did you enjoy the film?
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 | to do with me | with us

- Megan? She's not _____.
- I'm a bit _____ the competition.
- What's this got _____?

- 2 Match the parts of the sentences.

- You kill the lion
- It's a paradise
- We don't offer you a hotel
- Are you good

- with the biggest rooms.
- with your spear.
- with animals?
- 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.
- Sorry, I can't talk now, I'm _____ my homework.
 - We went to the lake and some friends came _____.
 - I'm sorry you lost your book, but it hasn't got anything _____.
 - Have you got 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.
- a / garden / beautiful / What
 - wonderful / a / garden / It's
 - I / flowers / blue / those / love
- 2 Work in pairs. Use the photos to make compliments.

What a lovely picture!