Run for BOYET





Do you often lose things?



1. Describe what you see in this picture.

2. Tornadoes sometimes appear in movies or TV shows. Have you ever seen a tornado on screen? What was happening?

3. Have you ever seen a tornado in real life? How would you react if you did?

UNIT CONTENTS

VocabularyNatural disasters; survival essentialsGrammarPast perfect; past perfect yes/no questions;
past perfect and simple pastListeningSurvival story



Vocabulary: Natural disasters 1. Match the words with the correct pictures. 1. *b* tsunami volcanic eruption 2. а earthquake 3 b flood 4. forest fire 5. 6. tornado 7. hurricane d 8. landslide 9. avalanche g h

2. Listen, check, and repeat.

3. Match the news reports with disasters (a–i) from Exercise 1.

- 1. "The wave is enormous. It's like a wall of water."
- 2. "The mountain is very dangerous. Rocks can fall at any time." _
- 3. "The flames are now covering the hills, but people's homes are not in danger." ____
- 4. "The building is shaking. It's really frightening." ____
- 5. "I can see smoke and hot lava coming down the mountain." ___
- 6. "The funnel of wind pulled the roof off of a house, and it landed three kilometers away." ____

Speaking: Terror or excitement?

4. YOUR TURN Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.

- 1. Which of the disasters from Exercise 1 are possible in your country?
- 2. What's the worst type of natural disaster, in your opinion? Why?
- 3. Do you know anyone who's experienced any of these disasters?
- 4. What's one more natural disaster not listed here?

Where we live, lots of these natural disasters are possible: earthquakes, floods, hurricanes, and landslides.

Workbook, p. 50

Reading Krakatoa; Story Source; Chasing the StormsConversation Asking about and talking about personal problemsWriting A story about a personal experience

) 8.03

Say it RIGHT!

Pay attention to the pronunciation of these vowel sounds: /æ/ disaster, landslide, natural /ɒ/ rock, impossible, not Find one more example of each sound in Exercise 3.



The Loudest Sound in **MODERN HISTORY**

What's the loudest noise you can imagine? Double it and that might be close to the noise that the volcanoes on Krakatoa island made when they erupted in 1883. Scientific experts say that it was the loudest sound in modern history. People heard it in Australia, more than 3,000 kilometers away.

Krakatoa is a volcanic island between the islands of Java and Sumatra in Indonesia. When the volcanoes erupted, the explosions created a tsunami with waves more than 40 meters high. In fact, the tsunami caused more deaths than the volcanoes themselves. It killed 34,000 people and destroyed 165 towns and villages.

A huge cloud of dust traveled around the planet. As a result, the temperature of the world dropped one degree. The weather didn't return to normal until five years later, in 1888. People who saw the event said that the cloud had caused fantastic colors in the sky.

Terrible eruptions continued for weeks. Any survivors on other islands who hadn't escaped yet found out that they couldn't escape. They watched the explosions from a distance and organized festivals to celebrate the volcano. What had caused the eruptions? They didn't know. They also didn't know that the eruptions were so serious.

The Krakatoa volcano didn't erupt again until 1927. This eruption created a new island at the same location. There were more eruptions between 2009 and 2012, but they weren't dangerous.

Today, Indonesia has 130 active volcanoes – more than any other country in the world. So a new eruption is possible at any time!

DID YOU KNOW...?

There are over 500 active

world. A large horseshoe-shaped

area around the Pacific Ocean is

called the "Ring

of Fire." Over half the world's active

volcanoes can be

found there.

volcanoes in the

Reading: A magazine article

- **1.** Look at the title and the picture. What do you think the article is about?
- **2.** Read and listen to the article. What was the loudest sound in history?
- 3. Read the article again. Are the sentences true (*T*) or false (*F*)?
 - 1. The volcanoes on Krakatoa island erupted in 1883.
 - 2. More people died because of the tsunami than the volcanic eruptions. ____
 - 3. After the volcanic eruptions, the weather quickly returned to normal. ____
 - 4. People living on nearby islands knew exactly what caused the eruptions.
 - 5. Krakatoa had several dangerous eruptions between 2009 and 2012.
 - 6. No other countries have as many volcanoes as Indonesia.

4. YOUR TURN Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.

- 1. Why do you think there were climatic differences for five years after the volcano?
- 2. Are there any areas with volcanoes in or near your country? Where are they? Are they still active?
- 3. Have you heard about any recent volcanic eruptions or tsunamis? What do you remember about them?



KRAKA



Grammar: Past perfect

5. Complete the chart.

	Use the past perfect to refer to something that happened before a specific time in the past. To form the past perfect, use had + past participle.				
	Affirmative	Negative			
	I was interested in Krakatoa because I had read a book about it.	l just read about Krakatoa. I hadn't heard about it before then.			
	The volcano been fairly quiet for several years before the eruption.	I visited Indonesia last year. I been there before, so it was new to me.			
	What you heard about volcanoes before you visited one? Whyn't you researched anything about Indonesia before you went there?				
	Contractions had = 'd had	not = hadn't			
(Check your answers: Grammar reference, p. 113				

4. There were two floods in our town last

5. Sadie went to Europe for the first time

6. I heard students laughing, and then I

heard a loud noise. What they

(see) only one flood in 10 years.

summer. Before that, I

last summer. She ______(not be) there before that.

(do)?

6. Complete the sentences with the past perfect forms of the verbs.

- 1. I _____ (read) about the volcanic eruption at Pompeii, but I didn't know much about Krakatoa.
- 2. Alan was surprised when he heard the thunder. When _____ the storm _____ (begin)?
- 3. We _____ (not have) an earthquake before 2004. Since then, we've had three!

7. Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- you / about Krakatoa / heard / today / before / had Had you heard about Krakatoa before today?
- 2. before the day of the show / had / bought the tickets / he
- 3. her teacher / Julie / had / met / before class started

4. had / before your parents came home / cleaned / you / your room

Speaking: Before the disaster, ...

8. Imagine a volcano erupted 30 kilometers from your home. You and your family survived because you were prepared. Write three things you had done to prepare for the disaster.

1.	Before	the	eruption,	I had	bought	extra	water.
----	--------	-----	-----------	-------	--------	-------	--------

- 2. ____
- 3. _____
- 9. YOUR TURN Work in pairs. Talk about your preparations. Who was better prepared?

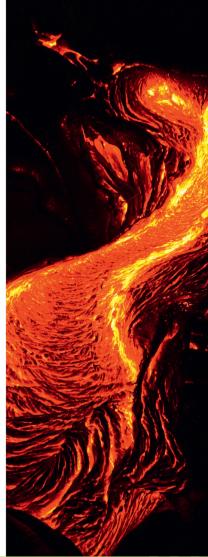
Before the eruption, I had bought extra water.



8.1 LAND OF VOLCANOES

Find out about volcanoes

That's good. I had forgotten that. But I had asked my mother to fill the gas tank of the car.



Past perfect yes/no qu	lestions	
Had you ever seen a tornado before you moved here?	Yes, I had . / No, I hadn't .	
Had Amber known about the volcano on the next island?	Yes, she had . / No, she hadn't .	



Unit 8 | **77**

Listening: Survival story

Survival by

- 1. Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.
 - 1. Do you enjoy exercising outdoors or walking in nature? Where have you done that and what was it like?

MEANS

- 2. What kinds of things would you take with you if you were on a long hike or walking a long distance?
- 2. Listen to two friends discussing a news story about a hiker. Is it a happy or a sad story?

3. Listen again. Answer the questions.

- 1. What's the climate in Queensland like?
- 2. What happened when the hiker was out running?
- 3. What was the weather like?
- What had Sam brought with him?
 a bottle of ______, _____, _____, _____, packs of ______
- 5. How did the contact lenses save him?
- 6. How did they find him in the end?
- 7. How long was he lost?

Vocabulary: Survival essentials

- 4. Match the words and phrases with the correct pictures. Then listen and check your answers.
 - 1. ____ sunscreen
 - 2. water bottle

4. ___ compass

- 3. ____ sunglasses 6. ____ sleeping bag
- 8. ____ flashlight

7. ____ penknife

- 9. ____ first-aid kit
- 5. YOUR TURN Work with a partner. What's the most important survival equipment if you get lost in the following situations? Give reasons.
 - a. In the mountains b. In in the winter and the win
- b. In a forest at night
- c. In the middle of a city



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78 | Unit 8

h

Grammar: Past perfect and simple past

6. Read the sentences. Then circle the correct answer to complete the rules.

The young man's parents **called** the police after he **had been** gone for three days. The boy **had drunk** the liquid from all the contact lens cases when they **found** him.

The boy didn't tell his story until he had drunk a lot of water.

We can / can't use the past perfect and the simple past in the same sentence.
 We use the simple past / past perfect for the action that was completed first.

Check your answers: Grammar reference, p. 113

7. Circle the correct answers.

- 1. Kent ______about the weather until he ______outside for a few minutes.

 a. didn't think / had been

 b. had thought / had been
- 2. After Jen _____ her map for a long time, she _____ to turn left.a. studied / had decided b. had studied / decided
- The skier's family _____ worried only after the avalanche _____
 a. had gotten / had happened b. got / had happened
- 4. By the time my father _____, I ____ the party.a. had called / left b. called / had left
- 8. Complete the text with the simple past or past perfect forms of the verbs. Then listen and check your answers.

| 1 saw (see) an interesting movie last night. It was the true story of a guy named Aron Ralston. He was alone in a canyon in a national park. A large rock ² (fall) on his right hand, and his hand was stuck between the rock and a wall. Unfortunately, before he ³ (leave) home, he ⁴ (not tell) his friends or family where he was going. They didn't know he was lost. He was in the canyon for five days. He ⁵_____ (drink) all his water already, and he 6 (eat) all his food, when he had an idea. He 7 (bring) along a small, cheap penknife, so he (use) it to cut off his arm. It was terrible, but he did it. He was free. He started walking and found a family in the park. After they (give) him some water, they ¹⁰ (call) emergency services. He survived! It was a very exciting story.

Speaking: I hadn't done my homework yet!

9. Think about what you did yesterday. Write down one thing you had done, and one thing you hadn't done, by the time you did each thing in the box.

had breakfast	ate lunch	went to bed
got to school	had dinner	

By the time I had breakfast, I had taken a shower.

10. YOUR TURN Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the things you did.

Had you taken a shower by the time you had breakfast?

Yes, I had. What about you?

No, I hadn't. But I had made my bed.



Get it **RIGHT!**

Use the past perfect, not the present perfect, for referring to events completed before another past moment. After I **had read** three books about forest fires, I decided to become a firefighter. NOT: After I **have read** three books about forest fires, I decided to become a firefighter.



Don't **PANIC!**

Conversation: Do you often lose things?

REAL TALK Watch or listen to the teenagers. Check (/) the things that are mentioned.

□ cell phone	sunglasses	bike
pencil	remote control	🗖 keys

2. YOUR TURN Do you often lose things? Tell your partner about things you have lost, what happened, and how you felt.

3. Listen to Adam and Daniela talking about a problem. Complete the conversation.

USEFUL LANGUAGE: Asking about and talking about personal problems

I don't know what to do! 🗸 What's the matter? Don't panic! Oh, no! Let me think.

Adam: Hi, Daniela! ¹ What's the matter?			
Daniela:	I can't find my backpack! It has all my books in it!		
Adam:	² When did you last see it?		
Daniela:	I remember I put it in my locker before gym class.		
Adam:	Did you get it after gym?		
Daniela:	I don't remember. I went to the varsity basketball game right after that.		
Adam:	Did you have it at the game?		
Daniela:	I don't know. Maybe. I went to the mall with Emily. The game had finished, and we were hungry. And then we went to the park.		
Adam:	Did you leave it in the park?		
Daniela:	I'm not sure. I know Emily remembered her backpack. I asked her where she had bought it. But then I came home and when I realized I didn't have it, I went back. It wasn't there!		
Adam:	OK. ³ Maybe you left it in the mall, in one of the stores.		
Daniela:	No, I don't think so. For one thing, no one has called me.		
Adam:	Had you written your name or phone number on your backpack?		
Daniela:	Yes. Now what? ⁴		
Adam:	OK, hang on. ⁵ OK, I have an idea. Let's go to the park and see if it's there. Then we'll go to the mall and ask for it at the Lost and Found. Then we'll go to school. Who knows? Maybe you left it in class.		

- 4. Practice the conversation with a partner.
- 5. YOUR TURN Work with a partner. Describe a personal problem. Have your partner try to help you.

Problem 1	Problem 2
You're at school. Your cell phone isn't in your bag.	You're at a friend's house. You can't find your
It's new, and it was expensive. It has all your friends' phone numbers in it and hundreds of pictures and	flash drive. It has all the work you did for a group presentation on it. You need it tomorrow. You had it
songs. You had it this morning at home.	earlier today at school.



8.2 DO YOU OFTEN

2 10

LOSE THINGS?

REAL TALK





 \mathbf{O}

Home	STORIES	Music	Movies
STORY SOUR	CE		
Do you have a scary o Write and tell us what	r difficult story to tell? Die happened.	d you have a scary or	difficult experience?
show when suddenly, the	I was at home. I had turned e electricity went off. Then my are tornadoes every year, so,	mom called to say that	t a tornado was in the
and then the walls starte was terrified. After about	sement and hid in a closet. V ed to shake. I had been a littl three minutes, when everyth de. I saw that our house was	e scared the time befor ing had become quiet a	é, but this time l again, we went to
I called my mom immed	iately. My parents were safe,	too. It was a horrible ex	perience, but

Reading to write: A blog about an experience

fortunately, we all survived.

6. Look at the picture. What experience is the writer describing? What do you think your reaction to this experience would be?

• Focus on **CONTENT**

When you write about an experience, you can include this information:

- When it happened
- Where you were
- What happened
- How you felt
- The end of the story
- 7. Read the blog again. Underline the five pieces of information from the Focus on Content box.

Focus on LANGUAGE

Adverbs

Use adverbs to link ideas together and make the story more dramatic and interesting. . . . when **suddenly**, the electricity went off.

8. Find four more examples of adverbs in the blog. *suddenly*

9. Complete the sentences with the adverbs in Exercise 8.

- 1. I had always lived in a place where there were hurricanes, so <u>naturally</u> I knew what to do when we heard the warning.
- We didn't wait for the authorities to tell us to leave when the floods started. We left _____.
- 3. The earthquake was strong, but _____, there was no tsunami afterwards.
- 4. _____ for our neighbors, the forest fire burned part of their house. It was ruined.
- 5. Jeff was sleeping when _____, he heard a loud noise.

Workbook, pp. 54–55

Writing: A story about a personal experience

Plan your personal story for a website. Use the list in the Focus on Content box and make notes.

Write your story for the website. Use your notes and the blog to help you. Write about 120 words.

Can you say "yes" to these questions?

- Did you include the information from the Focus on Content box?
- Did you use adverbs like suddenly to make the writing more dramatic?



Home

Stories

Music

Movies

Chat

CHASING THE STORMS >

Tornadoes bring heavy rain and terrible winds – the strongest tornadoes travel at 400 kilometers per hour and are 80 kilometers wide. They are very destructive. Storm chasers are people who follow the tornadoes and try to get as close as possible. Today's interview is with Todd Robson, a storm chaser in Tornado Alley.

What is Tornado Alley?

It's the large area in the middle of the United States. It goes from Iowa in the north to Louisiana in the south. Most of the world's tornadoes happen in Tornado Alley. Every year, there are 1,000 or more tornadoes here!

Why are there so many tornadoes in Tornado Alley?

The summers are really hot, and there are lots of thunderstorms. Those are favorable conditions for tornadoes. Most tornadoes in Tornado Alley happen between March and August, but they can happen at any time of the year.

What's it like living in Tornado Alley?

New buildings in Tornado Alley have to have strong roofs and good foundations. A lot of people have special shelters underground – storm cellars – that protect them from tornadoes. And most neighborhoods have loud tornado sirens that warn them that a tornado is nearby.

Why are you a storm chaser?

Well, it's really exciting, but it isn't just a hobby. It's my job, too. Scientists need to understand storms better so that we can predict when they're coming and warn people.

I've read about storm-chasing tours. Do they really exist?

Yes! People can pay to go on storm-chasing trips. It's scary, and it can be a bit dangerous, but it's fun. Most of our tours are from April to June, and we drive all over Tornado Alley looking for storms. It's incredible!

Culture: Tornado Alley

- **1.** Look at the photo. What kind of extreme weather do you see? What do you think the people in the car are doing?
- 2. Read and listen to the interview. Check your answers in Exercise 1.
- 3. Read the interview again. Complete the summary.

Todd Robson is a storm chaser in 1_____. Tornadoes bring strong winds and 2_____. They can travel at 3_____. There are more than 4_____ tornadoes in Tornado Alley each year, where the summers are 5______ and there are lots of thunderstorms. Many people have 6______ that protect them from tornadoes. Some people chase storms because it's exciting, but scientists want to understand them better to 7______ when they're coming. If you want to chase storms, the best time to do it is from 8 to June.

- 4. YOUR TURN Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.
 - 1. Why do you think people want to watch storms?
 - 2. Do you know anyone who's afraid of storms?
 - 3. Would you like to go on a storm-chasing tour? Why? / Why not?



DID YOU KNOW...?

If you're near a tornado, the safest place is underground – in the basement of a house or in a special shelter.

Find out about some scientists who study tornadoes. What is an F5 tornado? (Workbook, p. 87)



8.3 STORM CHASERS

UNIT 8 REVIEW

Vocabulary

1. Match the words with the definitions.

1. <u> </u>	a. powerful movements below the Earth's surface
2 avalanche	 b. an explosion inside a volcano
3. <u> </u>	c. very strong winds that can cause a lot of damage
4. <u> eruption</u>	d. a large quantity of water that suddenly covers land and houses
5 flood	e. a large quantity of ice or snow falling down a mountain

Grammar

2. Complete the paragraph with the past perfect forms of the verbs.

 notice
 read
 see
 ski
 start
 ✓ travel

 Last year, I was skiing in Utah with my family.

 We ¹ had traveled
 to Utah before, but this

 was our first visit to this ski resort. My sister

and I²______avalanche warning signs in other areas, but there were no signs where we were that day. We ³_____ down the hill, and a minute later, I heard a loud sound. I⁴______ in a book that avalanches were loud, but this sounded like a train. A loud train! Suddenly, I saw a huge

> wall of snow coming down the hill after us. I shouted at my sister to ski fast and to follow me. We 5_____ most of the

way cou read snot esc 6 had

way down the hill, as fast as we could go, when the avalanche reached us. We were covered in snow and couldn't find a way to escape. Luckily, some people 6______ us, and they

had called a rescue crew.

- 3. Complete the sentences and questions with the past perfect or simple present forms of the verbs.
 - 1. I <u>didn't see</u> (not see) sharks until I <u>had left</u> (leave) the ocean.
 - 2. After we _____ (be) hiking for three hours, it _____ (start) raining.
 - 3. The hikers _____ (not see) the landslide warning signs before they _____ (begin) walking down the hill.
 - 4. The emergency workers ______ (not stop) looking for survivors until they ______ (make) sure everyone was safe.
 - 5. She _____ (not drink) all the water in her bottle, so she _____ (share) some of it with her friend.
 - 6. We _____ (feel) terrible when we saw all the houses the hurricane ______ (destroy).

Useful language

4. Complete the conversation.

don't	Let me Oh 🗸 What's the what to do				
Maria:	Maria: Kate! Wake up! Look at that!				
Kate:	What? 1 What's the matter?				
Maria:	There's a spider in our tent. A big one. Look over there!				
Kate:	² , no! Now what?				
Maria:	I don't know ³ ! Do you?				
Kate:	Well, first of all, ⁴ panic.				
Maria:	I'm trying not to. But look at it. It's huge!				
Kate:	I know. OK. Hang on. ⁵ think.				
Maria:	Let's cover it with a towel and throw it outside.				
Kate:	Good idea. Get your towel.				
Maria:	My towel? Are you serious? Get your towel.				
Kate:	Maria, any towel is OK. Let's get going!				

PROGRESS CHECK: Now I can . . .

- □ discuss natural disasters.
- ask and answer questions about past experiences.
- discuss past events.

- □ ask about and discuss personal problems.
- write about a difficult past experience.
- discuss tornadoes and people who chase tornadoes.

UNITS 7–8 REVIEW, Workbook, pp. 56–57