

# Unit 12 Nature

## 12a Nature's strangest hybrids

### 1 Vocabulary extra animals

Complete the crossword with the names of the animals.

Across

1



4



5



6



Down

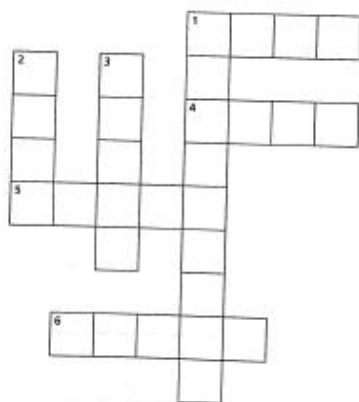
1



2



3



### Grammar *any-, every-, no-, some- and -thing, -where, -one, -body*

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

- There isn't anywhere / anyone in the world like home.
- There's someone / no one who knows as much about plants as you.
- We want to go somewhere / somebody with lots of nature for our vacation this year.
- Go outside and do somewhere / something interesting instead of watching TV all the time.
- Everyone / Everything would like to see animals in the wild but very few of us do.
- I heard the sound of a bird but there's nothing / anything in the tree.
- Be careful where you walk. Everywhere / Nowhere in the jungle can be dangerous.
- Would you like everything / anything to drink?
- Everything / Something on Earth needs water to survive.
- There's anybody / somebody at the door. Can you answer it?

#### 3 Complete the sentences with *any-, every-, no-, some- and -thing, -where, -one, -body*.

- Hawaii is somewhere that is really special because of all its natural beauty.
- Have you had \_\_\_\_\_ to eat yet?
- \_\_\_\_\_ in my family likes beach vacations except me.
- Let me tell you something that \_\_\_\_\_ else knows about me.
- Insects are \_\_\_\_\_ but you can't always see them.
- There's \_\_\_\_\_ on TV tonight so let's go out.
- In the Amazon rainforest, \_\_\_\_\_ you look there are trees.
- \_\_\_\_\_ left a message for you. Can you call them back?

# 12b The power of nature

## Reading the power of earthquakes

- 1 The San Andreas Fault is in California. It is a place where earthquakes can begin. Read part of an interview with a geologist about it and answer the questions. Choose the correct options (a–c).

Interviewer: Today, I'm walking in some beautiful countryside about 12 miles from the city of San Francisco. It's very peaceful here with a few wild animals and trees. But, in fact, I'm standing on something quite dangerous, because I'm walking along the San Andreas Fault. It's a huge fault line that goes right through the state of California. Now to help me understand the San Andreas Fault, I'm with Claire Hands, who is a geologist, and she specializes in the study of earthquakes and in the San Andreas Fault, in particular. So, Claire, we're standing right on the fault. What would happen if the fault opened right now?

Claire: Well, if it opened and there was an earthquake, we'd probably fall over. It'd be really difficult to stand up because the ground would be moving. But, if we were standing in the countryside like we are now, we'd probably be safer than anyone would be in a city like San Francisco.

Interviewer: Right. Because of all the buildings falling down.

Claire: That's right. And the fault line goes right through the center of San Francisco, so an earthquake would be really bad news for anyone living there.

Interviewer: And that has happened, hasn't it?

Claire: Yes, the most famous earthquake in San Francisco was in 1906. There have been lots of smaller earthquakes or tremors in California since then but nothing as big as that one.

Interviewer: So, is it possible to guess when an earthquake will happen?

Claire: Scientists and especially geologists would like to be able to do that. We understand a lot about earthquakes and there is equipment which monitors them. We can predict where they will happen and possibly how big they will be. The problem is "when." We can't predict when they will happen. If we knew this, we could make a much bigger difference.

- Where is the interviewer talking from?  
a San Francisco      b Near San Francisco  
c Near California
- What does Claire study?  
a Tornadoes      b Earthquakes  
c Hurricanes
- What does Claire say about the San Andreas Fault?  
a That it is opening as they speak.  
b What will happen when it opens.  
c What would happen if it opened.
- Where does the fault line go?  
a Across the US.  
b Through the center of San Francisco.  
c No one knows exactly.
- Which sentence is true?  
a There has never been an earthquake in San Francisco.  
b There has never been an earthquake in San Francisco since 1906.  
c There have been earthquakes in the state since 1906.
- What is the most difficult thing for scientists to predict about an earthquake?  
a When it will happen.  
b Where it will happen.  
c How big and how strong it will be.

## Grammar second conditional

- 2 Choose the correct options to complete the conversation.
- A: Did you see that person who won five million dollars in the lottery?  
B: I know. He's so lucky. I'd never work again if I <sup>1</sup> win / won all that money.  
A: Maybe, but you'd be bored if you <sup>2</sup> didn't / wouldn't go to work.  
B: You're joking! First, <sup>3</sup> I went / I'd go on a cruise.  
A: And then what? I think I'd still work even if I <sup>4</sup> had / would have lots of money. Or <sup>5</sup> I set up / I'd set up my own company.  
B: Would you?  
A: Yes, I <sup>6</sup> didn't want / wouldn't want to do nothing. I feel I should do something useful with my money.  
B: Oh, I agree. <sup>7</sup> I gave / I'd give some of it to charity. Then I'd feel better when <sup>8</sup> I spent / I'd spend every day in my mansion in Beverly Hills.

# 12c The changing world

## Vocabulary society and economics

1 Complete the sentences with these words.

economic   modern   natural   social  
strong   traditional

- 1 Unemployment, lack of education, and crime are typical examples of \_\_\_\_\_ problems.
- 2 One of our biggest \_\_\_\_\_ difficulties is that the country imports more than it exports.
- 3 Canada has many \_\_\_\_\_ resources, including forests and oil.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ industries such as farming and car manufacturing have always been important for the economy.
- 5 One \_\_\_\_\_ development which has changed the country in recent years is the number of people buying their own house. In the past, most people couldn't afford their own home.
- 6 A \_\_\_\_\_ economy needs high employment and low inflation. Otherwise it becomes very weak.

## Reading society and economics

2 Read about five people talking about society and economics. Decide whether each speaker sounds happy or sad about their topic and check the face.

Speaker 1

Oh, I love these long, hot summers we have nowadays. It used to be cold by September and now it's still warm and you can walk outside in your T-shirt. And the garden looks great. You can even plant things twice in one year and they'll grow. So now you can have your own vegetables for nearly half the year.

Speaker 2

I remember when all this was fields with cows and sheep. Now there are houses everywhere and people drive to work. Instead of having farms and growing everything ourselves, we import all our food from other countries. No one seems to do the old kinds of jobs like working on farms, or making things. No one makes things anymore in this country.

Speaker 3

The center of our city looks terrible nowadays. There's graffiti on the walls and shops are closed. There are lots of young, unemployed people with nothing to do. We really have to find ways to improve the situation.

Speaker 4

It's amazing how science has improved our lives. Take food. We can produce many different types of food and more of it because of modern technology. And, in industry, factories often use robots to do jobs that humans don't want to do, or they do the boring tasks.

Speaker 5

I saw a program on TV recently about water. It was amazing because apparently there's a shortage of water in many countries. I don't understand because there's loads of water on the planet. If you could find a way to get clean water from the oceans, that would solve the problem. By the end of the program, I was a little depressed.

Speaker 1	☺	☹
Speaker 2	☺	☹
Speaker 3	☺	☹
Speaker 4	☺	☹
Speaker 5	☺	☹

3 Read again. Match the speakers (1-5) with the topics (a-e).

Speaker 1	a Natural resources
Speaker 2	b Social problems
Speaker 3	c Traditional industry
Speaker 4	d The growing seasons
Speaker 5	e Technological developments

## Grammar will/might

4 Read these sentences with *will*. Rewrite the sentences using *might* where possible without changing the meaning.

- 1 It's possible that employment will rise again.  
✓ *Employment might rise again.*
- 2 It'll definitely rain tomorrow.  
X *(not possible to use without changing the meaning)*
- 3 I doubt that I'll go tonight.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 There's a chance it'll rain later.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 There's no way they'll agree to our idea.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 A tornado will possibly come this way but it's unlikely.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# 12d A green space

## Reading a local council meeting

1 Read about three people at a local council meeting. They are discussing an area of land in the middle of the city. Answer the questions.

- A: Thank you for coming. So as you know we have this area in the southeast of the city with old buildings and a factory that has been closed for over ten years. It used to be an industrial area but now there are new houses in the area with people living there and a local school. So we are going to pull down all the old buildings and do something with the area.
- B: It's a nice idea but the council doesn't have any money this year. I'm sorry, but we can't afford more new projects.
- C: What about selling the land for more housing?
- B: That's a good idea.
- A: Yes, but we have lots of land for housing. And anyway, I think local people want somewhere to relax.
- B: I see. Well, why don't we make it into a park or something?
- A: I agree. That's also what I was thinking.
- C: We could also have a lake there.
- A: How do you mean?
- B: Well, when they clear away the buildings, they could dig a small lake. It would attract wildlife to the area.
- A: That isn't a bad idea. I like it.
- B: We might suggest the idea to the local people.
- C: And we could ask school children at the local school to design the park.
- A: Nice idea, but I think this needs some professional help.
- B: No, that won't work. We don't have any money to pay them. I think we need local volunteers from the community to help...
- C: Yes, you might be right.
- A: So, let's summarize what we've agreed so far. We all agree that it's a good idea to clear the area, but not to build anything on it. We want to build a park or green space for local people to relax in.
- B: And perhaps with a lake.
- A: With a lake. However, we don't have much money for this, so we need to approach the local community and ask for ideas and volunteers....

- 1 What is going to happen to the buildings and factory in the southeast of the city?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The council wants to do something with the area but what is the council's problem?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What is the first suggestion?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What do local people want?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What is the second suggestion?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 What is the third suggestion?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Why can't they use professional help to design it?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 What do they agree upon?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Real life finding a solution

- 2 Match the sentence beginnings (1–8) with the endings (a–h).
- 1 That isn't
  - 2 Why don't we
  - 3 Let's summarize
  - 4 I'm sorry, but
  - 5 We could also have
  - 6 No, that
  - 7 What about
  - 8 You might
- a make it into a park or something?
  - b a lake there.
  - c we can't afford more new projects.
  - d be right.
  - e a bad idea.
  - f selling the land for more housing?
  - g what we've agreed so far.
  - h won't work.

# 12e A new proposal

## Writing a press release

1 Read the press release. Answer the questions.

1 How long have the council discussed the plans for a new park in the Walkenbury district?  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 How many stages are there?  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 What is the purpose of the meeting on May 24?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 Who will attend the meeting?  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 tell everyone \_\_\_\_\_

3 period of discussion between experts  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 people who live in the area \_\_\_\_\_

5 changing (for the better) \_\_\_\_\_

6 happening \_\_\_\_\_

7 are sorry \_\_\_\_\_

8 problems or difficulties \_\_\_\_\_

9 come to \_\_\_\_\_

10 more \_\_\_\_\_

11 'I'll see you \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Writing skill using bullet points

Read the instructions and write a press release.

Imagine you are in charge of making a change to your local area. For example, perhaps you are opening a new park, a sports center, or a theater. Write a short press release for your local newspaper. Announce what is happening and the stages of the project. Remember to use bullet points to describe the stages. Invite everyone to a meeting at town hall to see the plans.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**NEW PARK PROPOSAL  
REQUEST FOR VOLUNTEERS!**

The local council is delighted to announce its plans for a new park in Walkenbury district of the city. After a six-month review, the planning department is pleased to put forward its proposal to local residents.

The process of transforming the old Walkenbury industrial area into a beautiful park will follow these stages:

- Safe destruction and removal of the factory and other buildings on the old site.
- Planting of grass and trees to create a park and nature reserve.
- Digging of a lake and landscaping of the area around it.

Stage 1 is already in progress, so builders will be in the area for the next three months. We apologize for any inconvenience to local residents during this period. However, everyone is invited to attend a meeting to ask questions and see plans for the new park. The committee is very excited about the project and would like all the local community to be part of it. For this reason, we are inviting volunteers to make more suggestions and help with the park's creation.

We look forward to seeing everyone at the meeting on May 24 and planning for the area's future.

2 There are many formal words and expressions in the press release in Exercise 1. Match them with these less formal words and expressions.

1 is pleased to \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

## Wordbuilding adjective + noun collocations

- 1 Read part of a weather report. Underline six pairs of words with an adjective and a noun.

After a weekend of violent storms, the good news is that the country will return to normal. If you live in the north of the country, there will be some heavy rain through the night, but by morning this will disappear and you'll have a day of bright sunshine. You won't get any rain if you live further south, but expect some strong winds after noon. Other than that, you'll have a beautiful day.

- 2 Match these nouns to the groups of adjectives. Use a dictionary to help you if necessary.

economy industry news rain  
resource storm sun wind

- 1 fierce, freak, violent \_\_\_\_\_ *storm*
- 2 heavy, light, pouring \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 strong, light, blustery \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 bright, hot, setting \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 healthy, stable, weak \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 traditional, major, growing \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 natural, valuable, unlimited \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 good, bad, breaking \_\_\_\_\_

## Learning skills assessing and continuing your progress

- 3 You are probably at the end of this class. Answer the questions on the self-assessment survey. After each answer, write a comment to explain your answer.

### Check!

- 4 Write an example for each of these items. Then check your answers in Unit 12 of the Student Book.

- 1 An amphibian \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 A mammal \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Another way of saying "anyone" \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 A type of extreme weather \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 A sentence using the second conditional \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 An adjective that collocates with "development" \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 A modal verb meaning "will possibly" \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Another way of saying "What about going to the movie theater?" starting with the words "Why don't we..." \_\_\_\_\_

### Self-assessment evaluation

- How would describe your progress in English in this class?

Excellent  Good  Satisfactory  Not very good

Comment on your answer: \_\_\_\_\_

- If you take another class, which areas would you like to work on most?

Reading  Writing  Grammar  Vocabulary

Comment on your answer: \_\_\_\_\_

- If you are taking a break from your English classes (perhaps you have a vacation), which of these could you do to continue improving your English?

- read a book, magazine, or newspaper in English
- use the Internet in English
- use self-study books and computer programs for learning English
- repeat some of the exercises in this workbook and watching the videos in the Student Book again
- meet with friends from your English class and practice English
- visit a country where people speak English

Any other ideas? \_\_\_\_\_