



# ENGLISH

## Chapter 12 Session B

**5th**  
SECONDARY

**Natural World**

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 **SACO OLIVEROS**

Helicomotivation:





4

**Reinforcement**

Complete the text with the perfect modal form of the verbs in parentheses.

**T**he Giant's Causeway is an area of the northern coast of Northern Ireland covered with around 40,000 strange five- to seven-sided rock columns. Legend says a giant called Finn McCool **1 might have built (might/build)** it to cross the sea to Scotland. We don't know why Finn built the causeway – he **2 could have wanted (could/want)** to fight an enemy giant across the sea, but it **3 can't have been (can't/be)** easy to make all those columns! History, however, says that the rocks **4 must have appeared (must/appear)** around 50 to 60 million years ago as a result of volcanic activity. The strange shapes **5 would have formed (would/form)** as the hot lava cooled. It's a long way to go for a visit, though – maybe Finn **6 should have made (should/make)** his causeway a bit closer to an airport!

5

**Challenge** Look at the pictures. What happened? Write sentences with the words in the box.

could/hurt    might/go to bed late  
must/fall in the river    should/study

**A** She must have fallen in the river. \_\_\_\_\_



**C** She should have studied. \_\_\_\_\_



**B** He could have gotten hurt. \_\_\_\_\_



**D** He might have gone to bed late. \_\_\_\_\_



**6 Challenge** Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word given.

- 1 It's not possible that you studied for this exam if you failed it. **(can't)**

You **can't have studied** \_\_\_\_\_ for this exam if you failed it.

- 2 It's possible she went swimming in the lake. **(might)**

She **might have gone** \_\_\_\_\_ in the lake.

- 3 It wasn't a good idea to go on a hike in this weather. **(shouldn't)**

We **shouldn't have gone** \_\_\_\_\_ on a hike in this weather.

- 4 I'm sure he was surprised to see us at the top of the mountain. **(been)**

He **must have been** \_\_\_\_\_ surprised to see us at the top of the mountain.

- 5 We took the longest path up the hill. **(could)**

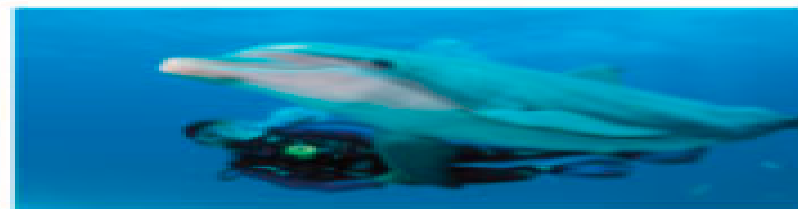
We **could have taken** \_\_\_\_\_ a shorter path up the hill.



# A description of a place

- 1** Read the text and answer the questions.
  - 1** Where would you find this kind of text?
  - 2** Does the writer like Isla Mujeres? How do you know?

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



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

- 1** talk about places of interest and things to do? **b**
- 2** recommend visiting the place? **c**
- 3** say where the place is? **a**

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

- |   |  |                       |
|---|--|-----------------------|
| 1 | eager to try new or exciting things                  | <b>adventurous</b>    |
| 2 | very attractive and pleasant                         | <b>charming</b>       |
| 3 | which tastes or smells extremely nice                | <b>mouth-watering</b> |
| 4 | worth the time, money or effort                      | <b>worthwhile</b>     |
| 5 | beautiful and scenic (place or landscape)            | <b>picturesque</b>    |
| 6 | beautiful because it has not been changed or damaged | <b>unspoiled</b>      |

## ► 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 (—).

- 1 We use a/an before singular countable nouns, the first time something is mentioned and in some expressions of quantity.
- 2 We use the with singular and plural and countable and uncountable nouns when we refer to something already mentioned or have a specific thing in mind.
- 3 We use no article 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



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

# Perfect modals

**3** **Reinforcement** Match sentences 1–5 with meanings a–e.

- 1 Carol would have gotten lost in the forest. —
- 2 Carol must have gotten lost in the forest. —
- 3 Carol can't have gotten lost in the forest. —
- 4 Carol could have gotten lost in the forest. —
- 5 Carol shouldn't have gotten lost in the forest. —

- a** Carol hasn't come back from the forest so it's possible she got lost.
- b** Carol didn't get lost, but it was a possibility if she had gone there.
- c** Carol got lost in the forest and you think it's regrettable.
- d** Carol hasn't come back from the forest so this is a logical deduction.
- e** I think it's not possible that Carol has gotten lost.