

UNIT 3

Challenges

▼ AGENDA

- ▶ Past Simple
- ▶ Regular and irregular verbs
- ▶ Sports and leisure file. Verb groups
- ▶ Solo achievements
- ▶ Welcoming a visitor

Language focus

- 1 Read the information about the Eden Project, one of the UK's top visitor attractions. Would you like to go there?

eden project

The Eden Project shows the importance of plants and how we depend on them for the air we breathe, the clothes we wear, and for our food and medicines.

In the biomes there are 80,000 plants from around the world.

The Humid Tropics Biome is the world's largest greenhouse, 50 metres high and 240 metres long, with giant rainforest trees and a 25-metre-high waterfall. It has plants and products from the Amazon, West Africa, Malaysia, and Oceania.

The Warm Temperate Biome has plants from three different areas of the world with the same climate: South Africa, the Mediterranean, and California. There are also olive groves, grapevines, and orange and lemon trees.

The Roofless Biome outside has plants from Chile, the Himalayas, Australasia, and Cornwall. Works of art tell the story of the plants and their use in food, medicine, and construction.



Humid Tropics Biome



Warm Temperate Biome

- 2 3.1 Listen to an interview with Tim Smit, the man who first had the idea of the Eden Project. Complete the datafile.

Eden Project datafile

- The idea of the Eden Project began with a discussion in a pub.
- The idea became a reality _____¹ years later.
- The project cost £ _____².
- The Millennium Commission gave £ _____³.
- When work began in _____⁴, it rained every day for _____⁵ days.
- In its first year, Eden had _____⁶ visitors.



The Arena is an outdoor amphitheatre for musical and theatrical events.



Tim Smit

- 3 3.1 Listen to the interview again. Answer the questions.

- 1 What did Tim Smit and his friend want to do for Cornwall?
- 2 Where did the idea of a rainforest in a greenhouse come from?
- 3 Did they expect to have so many visitors in the first year?
- 4 In Tim Smit's opinion, what was the reason for Eden's success?

- 4 Look at the verbs in 2 and 3. They are all in the Past Simple. Why?

Past Simple

Read the examples. Complete the grammar rules.

Positive

- We wanted to bring more visitors to the area.
- We had a wonderful team of people.

Questions

- Did you find it?
- Did you expect so many visitors?
- How much did the project cost?
- Where did you get the money from?

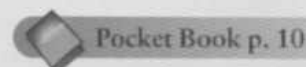
Negative

- The weather certainly didn't help us.
- The workers didn't make any progress for three months.

Short answers

- Yes, we did.
- No, we didn't.

- Use the Past Simple for finished actions and situations in the past.
- To make the Past Simple of regular verbs, add _____ to the end of the verb.
- For the Past Simple of irregular verbs, see Pocket Book p. 6.
- To make the negative, use *did not* or _____ + infinitive.
- To make the question, use _____ + subject + _____.
- To make short answers, use _____ (positive) and _____ (negative).



Practice 1 Past Simple quick test. Complete the table.

INFINITIVE	become	begin	come		do			give	have		think
PAST SIMPLE				cost		found	got			made	

Pronunciation 1 3.2 Listen to the examples. Notice the pronunciation of the -ed endings of the verbs.

- /d/ /t/ /ɪd/
a lived b helped c visited

2 3.3 Listen to the verbs and tick (✓) the sound you hear at the end of each word. The first one is done as an example.

	arrived	started	worked	wanted	rained	increased	expected	watched	received	needed
/d/	✓									
/t/										
/ɪd/										

3 3.3 Listen to the verbs again and repeat them.

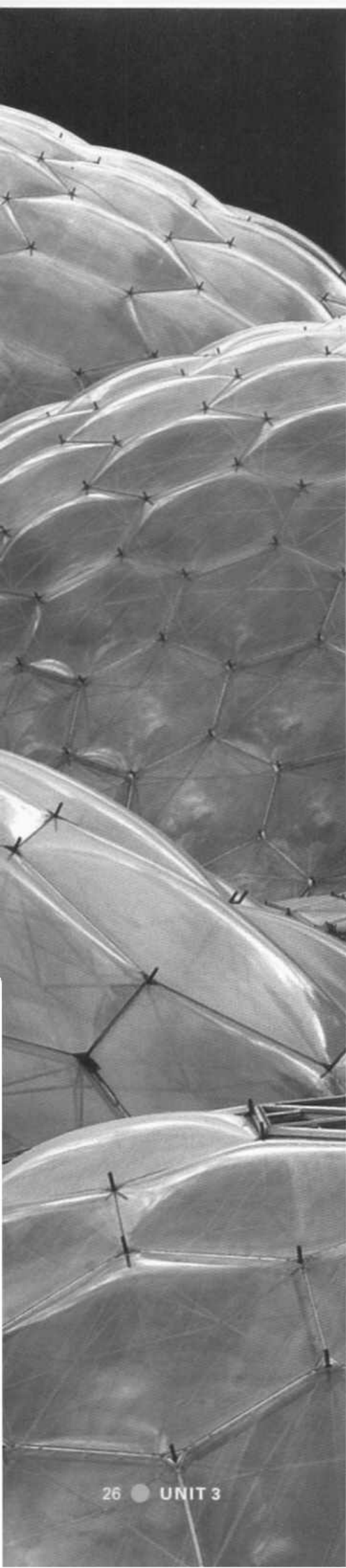
4 How do we pronounce the -ed ending when the infinitive form of the verb ends in -t or -d, e.g. start, need?

2 Complete the article. Use the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

The man behind the Eden Project

Tim Smit was born in 1955 in the Netherlands of an English mother and a Dutch father. Because his father _____¹ (work) for KLM airlines his parents _____² (live) abroad. Tim _____³ (not live) with them but _____⁴ (go) to an English boarding school, which he _____⁵ (hate). On holidays in Turkey he _____⁶ (become) interested in archaeology and _____⁷ (study) it at university. After university he _____⁸ (get) a job as an archaeologist at a museum in the north of England.

He _____⁹ (love) the job but he _____¹⁰ (not earn) a good salary so instead he _____¹¹ (begin) a career as a rock musician in London and _____¹² (start) a band. In 1982 the band _____¹³ (have) a number one hit in thirteen countries. Five years later he _____¹⁴ (move) to Cornwall with his wife and three young children, and this move _____¹⁵ (bring) the biggest change in his life.



- 3 The journalist who interviewed Tim Smit for the article in 2 asked him questions like the ones below. Think of more questions and add them to the list.

Early years

Where were you born?
Where did you grow up?

School years

Where did you go to school?
What subjects were you good at?

Hobbies/sports

What hobbies did you have when you were younger?

Travel/holidays

How did you spend your holidays?

After school

What did you do after leaving school?

Work

What was your first job?
What did you do after that?

- 4 Work in pairs. Ask your partner the questions in the list in 3. Answer your partner's questions. Tell each other more about past events in your lives.

- 5 Work in pairs, Student A with another Student A, Student B with another Student B.

Student A

- 1 Read *Eden – key dates*. Student B will ask you questions about it in 6.

Eden – key dates

- November 1994 The Eden Project received its first grant* of £25,000.
- May 1997 The Millennium Commission gave Eden a grant of £37.5m.
- May 2000 Thousands of people watched the construction of the biomes.
- October 2000 The 'green team' planted the first trees in the Humid Tropics Biome.
- March 2001 7,000 visitors arrived at Eden for the official opening.
- June 2001 Eden welcomed its one millionth visitor.

grant = money that is given, e.g. by the government, for a particular purpose

- 2 Prepare questions to ask Student B in 6 to complete *2001 – Eden's first year*. The first one is done as an example.

2001 – Eden's first year

- a The Eden Project brought _____ to the local economy. (How much ...?)
(How much did the Eden Project bring to the local economy?)
- b The Project created _____ jobs. (How many ...?)
- c 94% of local business people said _____. (What ...?)
- d Local people complained* because _____. (Why ...?)
- e On an average day Eden had _____ visitors. (How many ...?)
- f On _____ 2001 the number of visitors went up to 14,000. (When ...?)

complain = say you are unhappy





Student B

- 1 Read 2001 – *Eden's first year*. Student B will ask you questions about it in 6.

2001 – Eden's first year

- The Eden Project brought £1 million to the local economy.
- The Project created 400 jobs.
- 94% of local business people said Eden was very good for business.
- Local people complained* because traffic problems in the area increased.
- On an average day Eden had 10,000 visitors.
- On 28 July 2001 the number of visitors went up to 14,000.

complain = say you are unhappy

- 2 Prepare questions to ask Student A in 6 to complete *Eden – key dates*. The first one is done as an example.

Eden – key dates

- | | | |
|---|--------------|---|
| a | _____ | The Eden Project received its first grant* of £25,000. (When ...?)
(When did Eden receive its first grant of £25,000?) |
| b | May 1997 | The Millennium Commission gave Eden _____.
(How much ...?) |
| c | May 2000 | Thousands of people watched _____.
(What ...?) |
| d | October 2000 | The 'green team' planted the first trees in _____.
(Where ...?) |
| e | March 2001 | 7,000 visitors arrived at Eden _____. (Why ...?) |
| f | In _____ | Eden welcomed its one millionth visitor. (When ...?) |

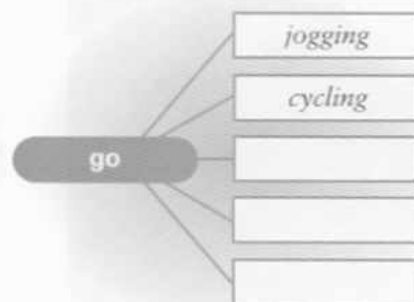
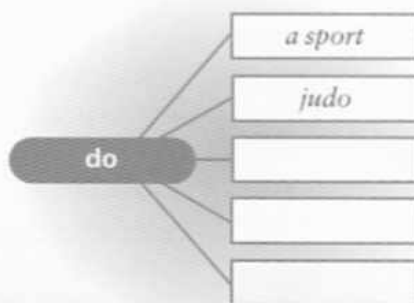
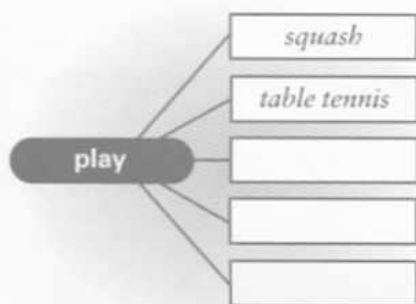
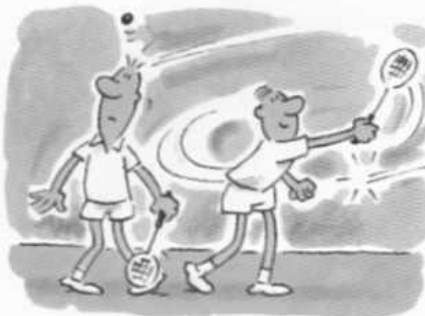
grant = money that is given, e.g. by the government, for a particular purpose

- 6 Work with a different partner, Student A with Student B. Ask your questions and answer your partner's questions. Write the missing information.
- 7 Discuss the questions.
- 1 What do you think of the Eden Project?
 - 2 Did your country get any new buildings or special projects in the year 2000, to celebrate the millennium? If so, what is your opinion of them?
- 8 Choose one of the topics below. Prepare to talk about it for one minute.
- A holiday I remember
 - A recent business trip
 - My first trip abroad
 - A childhood memory
- 9 Work in groups. Take turns to talk about the topic you prepared in 8. Answer questions about it from your group.

Sports and leisure file. Verb groups

- 1 What are the most popular sports and leisure activities in your country?
- 2 Complete the verb groups with vocabulary from the box.

football	windsurfing	exercises	tennis	skiing
sailing	yoga	weight training	volleyball	



- 3 Add other sports to the verb groups in 2.
- 4 Work in groups. Discuss the questions.
 - 1 Do you do any of the sports in 2 and 3? If so, how often?
 - 2 Do you watch any of the sports in 2 and 3? If so, which do you enjoy watching most?

- 5 Match the verbs in A with the words and phrases in B.

A

go to watch play listen to read

B

the radio	a restaurant	music	TV	a computer game
the theatre	magazines	books	chess	a musical instrument
the cinema	a nightclub	cards	a video	newspapers
a concert				

- 6 Work in pairs. Write eight questions about the activities in 5. Use the Present Simple and the Past Simple.

Examples *Do you usually read a newspaper every day?*
Did you watch TV yesterday evening?
What kind of music do you like?

- 7 Work with a different partner. Ask your partner the questions you wrote in 6. Answer your partner's questions.
- 8 Tell the class three things about your partner's leisure activities.

Solo achievements

- 1 Look at the pictures and headlines. What do you think happened?

One woman wonder

A life of ups and downs
for Debra Veal

Heroine who survived sharks,
tankers, and hurricanes

I'm going to carry on without you

- 2 Match the words in A with their meaning in B.

A	B
1 panic	a small electric light that you can carry
2 supertanker	b large dangerous fish with sharp teeth
3 hurricane	c sudden feeling of fear
4 shark	d very large ship that transports oil, petrol, etc.
5 loneliness	e violent storm with very strong winds
6 torch	f feeling of unhappiness because you are alone

- 3 Read the article *Going it alone*. Complete the section on the left of the chart with information about Debra Veal and her journey.

Going it alone

On 7 October 2001 Debra and Andrew Veal left Tenerife to row across the Atlantic Ocean. One hundred and thirteen days later, on 26 January 2002, after a journey of 4,768 kilometres, Debra arrived in Barbados – alone. The Veals trained for the race for four years but after eight days at sea her husband, a top rower with fifteen years' experience, began to have panic attacks and couldn't sleep at night. Six days later a safety yacht arrived to take Andrew home and 27-year-old Debra made the difficult decision to continue the journey alone. She started rowing at 5.30 every morning and rested for short periods in the day. During the night she woke every hour to check for supertankers. She survived hurricanes, sharks, and loneliness.

One night a wave six metres high turned her boat over and damaged her navigation light. She repaired it in the dark, with no torch.

Debra talked to her husband every day by satellite phone, often in tears at the terrible conditions. In the first six weeks the telephone bill was £4,000! After arriving in Barbados she said 'I can't think, I'm too excited,' then added, 'I'm looking forward to proper meals instead of packaged food, the company of humans instead of birds and fish, and sleeping in a bed that doesn't move around.' Later on she wrote a book about her journey called *Rowing It Alone*.

	Debra Veal	Polly Vacher
age	_____	_____
travelled in	_____	_____
left	Tenerife on _____ 2001	_____ on _____ 2002
arrived	in _____ on _____ 2002	at _____ on 17 May 2002
length of journey	_____ km	_____ km
number of days	_____	_____
problems	hurricanes, _____ _____	tropical thunderstorms, _____ _____

- 4 Read the article *Going it alone* on p. 29 again. What do these phrases refer to?
- 1 four years 3 fifteen years 5 every hour 7 £4,000
2 eight days 4 5.30 6 six metres
- 5 Work in pairs. The words and phrases below are from a radio news report about the solo journey of another woman, Polly Vacher. Use them to describe what you think happened on her journey.
- round-the-world trip one-engine aeroplane deserts and oceans
tropical thunderstorms ran out of fuel £150,000 for a charity
disabled people
- 6 3.4 Listen to the news report. Were you right?
- 7 3.4 Listen again. In the chart in 3 on p. 29, complete the section on the right with information about Polly Vacher's journey.



- 8 Work in pairs. How many similarities can you find between the two women and their journeys? How many differences? Continue the lists.

Similarities

Debra and Polly both made solo journeys.

They are both married.

...

Differences

Debra's didn't start as a solo journey.

Polly has three children.

...

- 9 Work in groups. Discuss the questions.
- 1 Do you know of other people who took on big challenges like Debra and Polly?
 - 2 What do you think makes people want to do things like row across the Atlantic and fly around the world alone?
 - 3 Would you like to do something very adventurous or challenging in your life? If so, what?

Welcoming a visitor



- 1 3.5 James is in California to visit a local wine business. Listen to his conversation with the receptionist and answer the questions.
- Who does James want to see?
 - What does the receptionist ask him to do?
- 2 James is meeting Wayne Brown for the first time. Which of these topics do people often talk about when they meet professionally for the first time? Underline your choices.
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| the visitor's journey | the town/place they are in |
| the weather | other towns/cities/countries |
| sport | their salaries |
| their jobs | politics |
| holidays | work/jobs in general |
- 3 3.6 Listen to their conversation. Tick (✓) the questions Wayne asks James.
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| How did you get here? | How was your flight? |
| Did you have any problems finding us? | Did you have a good journey? |
| What was the weather like in London? | Is this your first visit to California? |
- 4 3.7 Wayne and James have lunch together and get to know each other better. What does James say about
- his first trip to California?
 - his career in wine journalism?
- 5 Which of the following do you think are important to make a good conversation? Tick (✓) your choices and add suggestions.
- To be good at conversation you need to
- listen carefully.
 - give only 'yes' or 'no' answers.
 - show interest and ask questions.
 - both listen and talk.
 - answer questions and add extra information.
 - only ask questions if you are the host.
 - _____
 - _____
- 6 3.7 Listen to James and Wayne again. Look at 5 and underline what they do in their conversation. Why is this a good conversation?
- 7 Here are some topics people often talk about in the first five minutes in a professional situation. Work in groups. Think of a few questions for each topic.

CONVERSATION TOPICS

The weather	(home and away)
The visit	(travel, reason for visit)
The visitor	(family, home life, leisure, interests)
First impressions	(likes and dislikes, food and drink)
Places, travel, and holidays	(city you are in, other places)
Work	(general, current projects, future plans)
Sports and leisure	(interests)
News	(local or global)

- 8 Now check Pocket Book p. 23 for a list of useful questions.
- 9 Work in pairs. One student is the host and the other is the visitor. Choose from the topics in 7 and talk together for three minutes. Then change partners and roles.