

2

Wild nature

VOCABULARY

Weather | Temperature |
Natural disasters | In the wild

GRAMMAR

Past Simple: regular and
irregular verbs | Past Simple
and Past Continuous



VOCABULARY Weather and natural disasters

I can talk about the weather and natural disasters.

- 1 2.01 Fill in the table with the correct words.
Listen and check.

Vocabulary A	Weather	
	Noun	Adjective
	rain	rainy

snow
fog
cloud
wind
ice storm
sunny
foggy
cloudy
sun
icy
stormy
windy
snowy

To describe the weather, we use *It's* + adjective:
It's rainy / foggy / windy.

We can use the Present Continuous:

It's raining / snowing. The sun is shining.

When the weather is beginning to change, we use

get + adjective:

It's getting sunny / foggy / windy / cloudy.

**Watch
OUT!**



3



4



5

- 2 Look at the photos (1–5). Choose two photos and describe them.

In photo 1, it's very windy and in photo 2, it's cold and there's snow on the ground.

- 3 2.02 Complete gaps 1–6 with the words below. Listen and check.

boiling (hot) cool freezing degrees
freezing (cold) minus

Vocabulary B Temperature

1 _____

hot
warm
mild

2 _____

cold

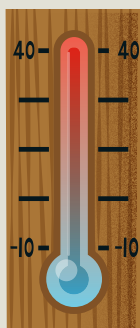
3 _____

4 _____

It's 35 °C _____.

It's 6 °C _____ 10 today.

We can say: *It's boiling hot* or *It's boiling*,
It's freezing cold or *It's freezing*.



- 4 2.03 Match the sentences with the words from the Vocabulary C box. Listen and check.

Vocabulary C Natural disasters

typhoon	drought	earthquake
flood	hurricane	tsunami

- The ground floor is covered by water. People are moving upstairs. _____
- It has moved closer to the centre of Việt Nam after changing direction from northward. _____
- People are hungry. They can't grow plants because the ground is dry and hard. _____
- The building is shaking. _____
- The beach is empty. People are going into the mountains before the wave arrives. _____
- It's very windy and it's raining. Everybody is inside and the doors and windows are closed. _____



- 5 In pairs, choose one of the words from the Vocabulary C box. Describe what happens when the disaster occurs. Use the words below.

go outside grow food
stay indoors trees fall down
windows break





I can use regular and irregular verbs to talk about the past.

Venezuela's Special Storms



You might find storms fascinating or frightening. But can they be positive? If you live in Venezuela, your answer may be: yes! In 1595, a storm in Venezuela **saved** the country. How **did** that **happen**? Foreign sailors **wanted** to attack, but they **saw** strange lightning. It **looked** pinkish-orange, so they **didn't know** what it was. They felt scared. In the bright light of the storm, soldiers on land **spotted** the ships.



1 Are there many storms in your hometown? Talk about the worst storm you know.

2  2.04 Listen and read the text. Find one unusual fact about the storm in the text.

3 Study the Grammar box. Find the Past Simple forms of the verbs in the text. Which are regular / irregular?

Grammar

Past Simple

Regular verbs

It **looked** strange.

They **didn't move**.

When **did** that **happen**?

Irregular verbs

We **saw** an unusual storm.

I **didn't know** what to do.

Did you **take** any photos?

We use the Past Simple with time adverbials.

e.g. *yesterday, last week / year, two hours / days / weeks / years ago, in April, in 1595.*

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Tropical Storm Alex (bring) ¹ _____ strong winds and rain to the region before becoming a cyclone on Monday. It (cause) ² _____ flooding across South Florida and (kill) ³ _____ at least three people in Cuba. Days later, it (move) ⁴ _____ away from the island and (continue) ⁵ _____ crossing the Atlantic Ocean.

5 Complete the sentences with a time adverbial to make them true for you.

1 I saw snow last year in Sapa.

2 We had really bad weather on our school trip _____.

3 We loved the warm weather on our holiday _____.

4 I went out in the rain without a coat _____.

6 Work in pairs.

Student A: Ask questions.

- What happened?
- When and where did it happen?
- What were the effects of the natural disaster?

Student B: Describe an unusual storm in Japan, based on the information given on page 102.





I can find specific details in an article and talk about natural disasters.

LIVING WITH NATURAL DISASTERS

2.05

What's the most dangerous thing about the place where you live? Have you ever experienced a drought, a hurricane or an earthquake? Do you live near an active volcano? Does your local river flood regularly or do you live on the **coast** in a tsunami zone? Probably not, but some people are not so lucky. Two people tell us what it's like to live in a place where natural disasters have happened before and will probably happen again.

FLOODS

I live in Zhengzhou on the **banks** of the Yellow River. 400 million people live in the river **valley**, but the Yellow River is dangerous because it floods a lot. The worst flood was in 1931 – four million people died. Our government is building twenty-six **dams** to control the river and reduce the risks, but I'm still worried that it will burst its banks and flood my city.

Ying, 16



1 One student acts out or draws a natural disaster and other students have to guess what it is.

2 Read the article and correct the sentences.

- 400 people died when the Yellow River flooded in 1931.
Four million people died when the Yellow River flooded in 1931.
- Ying believes that the Chinese government can control the Yellow River.
- There probably won't be a major earthquake in San Francisco in the next three decades.
- A major earthquake destroyed half of San Francisco a century ago.

Robert, 18



EARTHQUAKES

I live in the wonderful city of San Francisco. It's located on a **peninsula**, so the city is surrounded by water. We get small earthquakes all the time, but scientists think a major earthquake will strike in the next thirty years. 100 years ago, there was a major earthquake in San Francisco – it killed 3,000 people and destroyed eighty percent of the city.

3 Answer the following questions.

- How many people live in the river valley in Zhengzhou?
- What worries Ying?
- Where is Robert's city located?
- Do earthquakes happen regularly in San Francisco?
- What happened to Robert's city 100 years ago?

4 Check if you understand the words in red and the underlined words. Then choose the correct option.

- Is your home town located in a *valley* / *coast*?
- The river may *burst* / *flood* its bank during the cyclone.
- Is the capital city of your country on the *coast* / *glacier*?
- Can you walk along the *peninsula* / *banks* of a big river near you?
- Are the *foothills* / *dams* of the nearest mountain range very far away?

5 In pairs, ask and answer questions about the reading text.

A: What happened to Ying's city in 1931?

B: There was a flood and four million people died.

And
YOU



2.4

GRAMMAR Past Continuous

I can talk about an event in the past and what was happening around it.

- 1 In pairs, discuss: What should people do to prepare for a typhoon?
- 2  2.06 Listen and read Thu's story. Retell the story to your friend.

It was raining heavily at 9.00 p.m. yesterday. While I was watching TV in the living room, I heard the news. A recent typhoon struck central Việt Nam, affecting millions of people. 174 people have died or are missing. A few people fell off the road while they were riding motorbikes from work.

The local government asked people to move away from the affected areas. In some provinces, people were repairing their houses and cleaning the areas while it was still raining.



- 3 Study the Grammar box. Find examples of the Past Continuous in the story.

Grammar Past Continuous

1 The Past Continuous describes an action at a particular point in the past.

e.g., It **was raining** heavily at 9.00 p.m. yesterday.

2 The Past Continuous describes an action interrupted by an event.

e.g., A few people fell off the road while they **were riding** motorbikes from work.

3 The Past Continuous describes two long actions taking place side by side.

e.g., People **were repairing** their houses while it **was** still **raining**.



4 Choose the correct option.

- 1 We ate / were eating lunch when we were hearing / heard about the earthquake.
- 2 The rain was starting / started while we were swimming / swam in the sea.
- 3 Emma was walking on the beach while / when she found the money.
- 4 Many people were swimming / swam in the sea when the tsunami hit / was hitting the land.
- 5 He was cooking food on the fire when / while he saw the bear.
- 6 James was skating / skated on the ice rink while his wife was watching / watched behind him.

5 Put the verbs into Past Simple or Past Continuous.

The typhoon in northern and central Việt Nam in 2017 ¹ _____ (cause) heavy rainfall of up to 300-600 mm as well as floods and landslides in 13 provinces of the country. This ² _____ (mark) the first time in over a decade that these regions ³ _____ (suffer) from large volumes of rain. A lot of people ⁴ _____ (go) missing while they ⁵ _____ (travel) to work. The survival rate ⁶ _____ (be) low.

- 6 Work in pairs. Describe a natural disaster you or your family observed or experienced. Use the Past Simple and Past Continuous.

While my family was visiting Đà Nẵng, there was a typhoon coming. We stayed in the hotel for three days ...





2.5

LISTENING and VOCABULARY In the wild

I can identify specific details in a conversation and talk about being in the wild.

- 1 Look at the photos from the *Go Wild* camp. What are people doing?
- 2 2.07 **WORD FRIENDS** Listen to Abigail telling Max about her experience with *Go Wild*. Choose the correct option.

Word Friends

make / build a fire
sit / sleep outside
make / build a shelter
learn about / listen to the wildlife
see / watch the stars
look for / find wild animals
grow / discover unusual plants

- 3 2.08 Listen again. Match the activities from Exercise 2 with the days of the week in Abigail's diary. There are two extra activities.

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

_____ *make a fire* _____



- 4 2.09 Listen again and answer the questions.

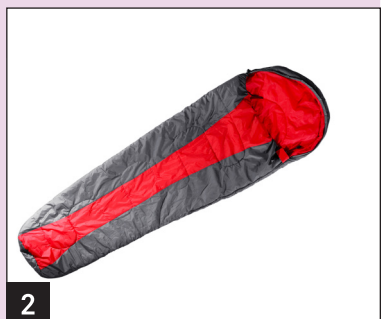
- 1 Where did Abigail and her friends sleep on the first night?
- 2 Was it raining during the trip?
- 3 Why weren't there any spiders in the camp?
- 4 What did they discover on the last day?



- 5 In groups, imagine your class decided to go on a camp like *Go Wild* for a week. Which of the following items would you bring with you? Explain to your friends.



1



2



3



4



5



6



2.6

SPEAKING Criticising

I can criticise and explain when things go wrong.

- 1 What would you do when an earthquake occurred in your area? Share ideas with your friends.
- 2 Read the dialogue between Duy and Thu. Was Thu happy with what Duy did?



- Thu: Hi! It's good to see you here. Please tell me what you did when the earthquake happened in your area last weekend.
- Duy: It was scary. I ran out of my house immediately.
- Thu: Why did you do that? It's very dangerous.
- Duy: I didn't realise it. I thought it was good to stay away from the buildings and houses.
- Thu: No, it wasn't. You should hide under heavy things such as tables, desks and beds or other solid furniture. Please be more careful next time!
- Duy: Yes, I will. Thank you so much.

- 3  2.10 Complete the dialogues with the phrases from the Speaking box. Listen and check.

Speaking

Criticising

Criticising

What did you do that for?
Why did you do that?
What were you thinking of?
Just be more careful next time.

Explaining

I didn't mean to ...
I didn't realise.
I really wanted (to) ...
I thought you were / it was ...

- 1 A: Hey, why did you push in to the queue? I was here first.
B: Oh! I _____ to push in. I _____ you were standing in the queue.
- 2 A: I was so angry. I just shouted at the teacher.
B: _____ for?
A: I didn't see who it was. I _____ another student!
- 3 A: You did the wrong exercise for homework!
What _____ of?
B: Oh, sorry!
A: Never mind. Just _____.

- 4 In pairs, role play the situations. Follow the instructions.

- I had an argument with a family member.
 - I copied my homework from a friend.
 - I didn't buy food for the COVID-19 lockdown.
 - I didn't wear masks during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- A: *Say what happened and give extra information.*
B: *Criticise your partner's actions.*
A: *Explain your reasons.*
B: *Give your opinion or say if you understand now.*



- 5 Role-play the situations to your classmates. Vote for the best role-play!





2.7

WRITING A report

Write a report about a natural disaster that people know well or have experienced.

- 1 In groups, look at the pictures. What natural disasters are they? Put the words and phrases in the right box under each picture. Some words and phrases can go into more than one box.

- a tropical storm b epicenter c shaking
d floods e strong winds f collapse
g badly injured h water shortage i low rainfall
k damage to buildings and houses



- 2 In groups, read the sample writing and complete the table below.

A severe drought took place this summer in the Mekong Delta region. The rainy season arrived late last year and was shorter than usual. The rainfall was 8 percent lower than normal at 1,240 mm. The drought had severe effects on people's lives. The rice crop died due to the shortage of water. Farmers lost their jobs and had to leave the countryside to work in the cities. Many people had to buy water for daily use at a very high price. To overcome this situation, hundreds of volunteers brought water tanks to help affected people in the drought areas.

What is the natural disaster?	_____
What happened?	_____
Where and when did it happen?	_____
What were the effects of this disaster?	_____
What was done to help the victims of the disaster?	_____

- 3 Put the following ideas in the correct column. Some sentences can go into more than one place.

	Earthquake	Typhoon
What happened?		
Where and when did it happen?		
What were the effects of this disaster?		
What was done to help the victims of the disaster?		

- Many people lost their homes.
- Many people tried to cover their heads and hide under heavy furniture such as tables and beds.
- Rescue workers came to help local people.
- Buildings in the epicentre area with weak walls experienced cracks and some houses collapsed.
- People could clearly feel a strong shaking.
- It hit central Việt Nam as one of the biggest storms in the last two decades.

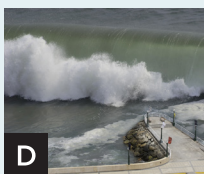
- 4 **WRITING TIME** In groups, write a paragraph (80–100 words) to report a natural disaster you know well or have experienced to your teachers and friends.

GLOSSARY Weather | Temperature | Natural disasters | In the wild

adj: adjective	adv: adverb	n: noun	np: noun phrase	v: verb	vp: verb phrase	pp: preposition phrase
bank	/bæŋk/	n	bờ (sông)	open air	/ˌəʊpən 'eə/	np không gian ngoài trời
boiling	/'bɔɪlɪŋ/	adj	nóng bỏng (thời tiết)	outdoor	/'aʊtɔː/	adj ngoài trời
burst	/bɜːst/	v	vỡ (bò)	path	/pɑːθ/	n đường mòn
cave	/keɪv/	n	hang động	peninsula	/pə'nɪnsjələ/	n bán đảo
chilly	/'tʃɪli/	adj	lạnh lẽo	rainfall	/'reɪnfɔːl/	n lượng mưa
coast	/kəʊst/	n	bờ biển	rainy	/'reɪni/	adj (trời) mưa
condition	/kən'dɪʃn/	n	điều kiện	rock	/rɒk/	n đá
dam	/dæm/	n	đập	shady	/'ʃeɪdi/	adj râm mát
degree	/drɪ'ɡriː/	n	độ	snowy	/'snəʊi/	adj có tuyết rơi
drought	/draʊt/	n	hạn hán	spot	/spɒt/	v tìm thấy, phát hiện ra
dust	/dʌst/	n	bụi	storm	/stɔːm/	n bão
earthquake	/'ɜːθkweɪk/	n	động đất	stormy	/'stɔːmi/	adj (trời) bão
erupt	/'ɪrʌpt/	v	phun trào	strike	/'straɪk/	v (bão) đổ bộ
flood	/flʌd/	n	trận lụt	sunset	/'sʌnsɛt/	n hoàng hôn
foggy	/'fɒɡi/	adj	mù sương	sunshine	/'sʌnʃaɪn/	n ánh sáng mặt trời
freezing	/'friːzɪŋ/	adj	lạnh giá	survival	/sə'vaɪvl/	n sự sống sót
ground	/graʊnd/	n	mặt đất	temperature	/'temprətʃə/	n nhiệt độ
hilly	/'hɪli/	adj	có nhiều đồi núi	thunder	/'θʌndə/	n sấm sét
hurricane	/'hʌrɪkən/	n	bão	tsunami	/tsuː'nɑːmi/	n sóng thần
icy	/'aɪsi/	adj	băng giá	typhoon	/taɪ'fuːn/	n bão
landscape	/'lændskeɪp/	n	phong cảnh	valley	/'væli/	n thung lũng
landslide	/'lændslaɪd/	n	sự sụt lở đất	victim	/'vɪktɪm/	n nạn nhân
lightning	/'laɪtnɪŋ/	n	tia chớp	volcanic	/vɒl'kæɪnɪk/	adj thuộc núi lửa
mild	/maɪld/	adj	nhẹ	volcanic eruption	/vɒl'kæɪnɪk ɪ'rʌpʃn/	np sự phun trào núi lửa
minus	/'maɪnəs/	n	(nhiệt độ) âm	wild	/waɪld/	adj hoang dã
natural disaster	ˌnætʃrəl dɪ'zɑːstə/	np	thảm họa tự nhiên	wildlife	/'waɪldlaɪf/	n cuộc sống hoang dã

VOCABULARY IN ACTION

1 Write the words from the glossary under each picture.



2 Put the words given in the correct forms.

- Be careful with the _____ eruptions around this area. (VOLCANO)
- Look! It's _____ outside. We can't drive our car in this weather. (FOG)
- _____ is the most spectacular element of a thunderstorm. (LIGHT)
- The tsunami's effects are severe. The _____ rate in this region is low. (SURVIVE)

PRONUNCIATION Stress in words ending in -oo, -oon, -ese, -eer, -ee.

The stress falls on the syllable of these sounds.

3 **2.11** Listen and repeat.

kangaroo, typhoon, Vietnamese, pioneer, disagree

4 **2.12** Work in pairs. Complete the dialogues with the words given. Listen and check. Then practise.

volunteer Vietnamese typhoon
pioneers Chinese disagree

- A: Do you know the ¹ _____ called Noru in Việt Nam?
B: Yes, it affected many ² _____ people living in the centre of Việt Nam.
- A: I think the young ³ _____ in this ⁴ _____ company should ⁵ _____ in this project.
B: I ⁶ _____. I think everyone should take part in this project.

Revision

VOCABULARY

1 Write the correct word for each definition.

- 1 An extremely large wave caused by a violent movement of the earth under the sea. **t** _____
- 2 To notice something. **s** _____
- 3 A storm with very strong, fast winds. **h** _____
- 4 Very hot. **b** _____
- 5 Animals and plants that live in natural conditions. **w** _____

2 Look at the pictures and write the words.



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____



4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____

GRAMMAR

3 Complete the text with the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Hi Dan,

Đà Nẵng is amazing. Yesterday we ¹ **visited** (visit) Bà Nà Hills. In the evening, we ² _____ (watch) the sunset on the beach, and then we ³ _____ (make) a fire and ⁴ _____ (eat) seafood and ⁵ _____ (like) them very much. They ⁶ _____ (be) awesome! ⁷ _____ (you / enjoy) your trip to Đà Lạt? ⁸ _____ (not see) your photos online.

#hopeitwasok

See you soon,

Minh Anh

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 It **was snowing** (snow) when I **left** (leave) the house.
- 2 Jack and Emma _____ (make) the shelter all night.
- 3 We _____ (not see) any bears while we _____ (travel) across Canada.
- 4 The family _____ (eat) breakfast when the tsunami _____ (happen).
- 5 When we first _____ (see) the wave, it _____ (not move) very quickly.
- 6 While we _____ (sleep), they _____ (repair) the road.

WRITING

5 Write a paragraph (80–100 words) to report a natural disaster in Việt Nam or a country you know. Use the clues below.

