

UNIT 1 HOW WAS YOUR TRIP?

LESSON 1 VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences. Underline the correct answers.

- Oh, no! It's **hailing** / **drizzling** / **humid**. I'm glad my car is safe in the garage.
- Our house got **damaged** / **soaked** / **stuck** during the storm.
- My mother said they had some heavy rain in her part of the city earlier, but now it's only **freezing** / **drizzling** / **hailing**.
- Yesterday it was **drizzling** / **overcast** / **pouring**, and the streets were flooded.
- I forgot my umbrella, so when I left work I got **sunburned** / **damaged** / **soaked** in the rain.
- I don't like the weather here. Occasionally, it's cool and dry, but most of the time it's hot and **freezing** / **humid** / **hailing**.
- Since it's warm here most of the time, some people don't have coats to wear when it's **humid** / **freezing** / **overcast**.
- My cousins live in a city where people's cars often get **stuck** / **soaked** / **overcast** in the snow.
- My part of the country is usually sunny instead of **humid** / **freezing** / **overcast**.
- Even when it's cloudy, I wear long sleeves and a hat so I won't get **sunburned** / **soaked** / **stuck**.

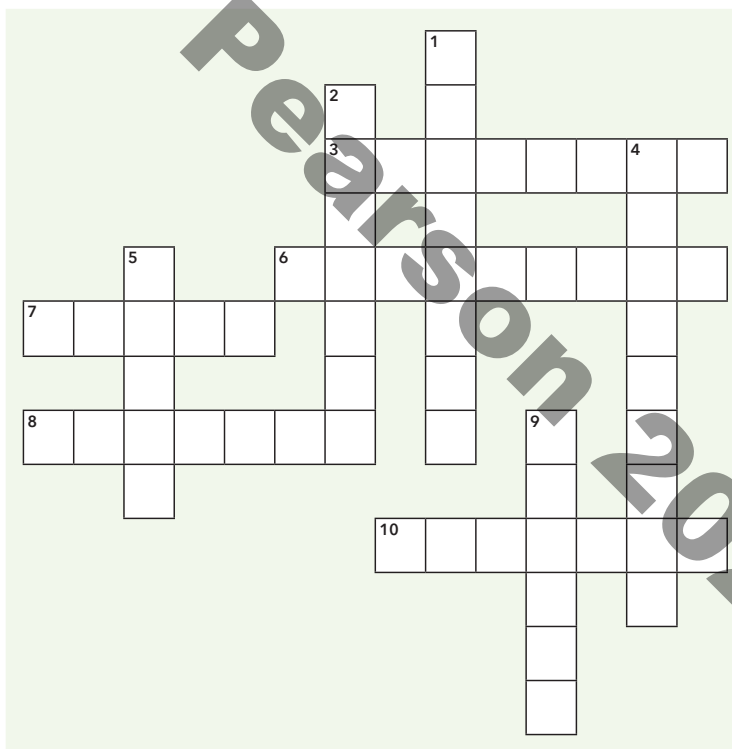
B Complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

- Cloudy, gray, ___ skies make me feel relaxed.
- When there's a light rain, it's ___.
- Will you help me move my car? It got ___ in the snow.
- When frozen rain is falling, it's ___.
- Our house was ___ by the flood.

DOWN

- The opposite of boiling is ___.
- When a lot of rain comes down quickly, it's ___.
- Ouch! I got ___ while I was at the beach.
- Do you prefer dry places like the desert or ___ places like the jungle?
- My shoes got ___ in the rain.



LESSON 1 GRAMMAR

A Complete each phone conversation with phrases from the box.

get sick	get thirsty	getting soaked
getting sunburned	getting tired	got stuck

1. A: Hi! It's me. Are you home?
 B: Yes, I just walked in. I _____ 1. in traffic. Where are you?
 A: At the bus stop.
 B: I hope you have an umbrella.
 A: No, I don't, and I'm _____ 2. !
 B: Oh, no! I hope you don't _____ 3. . You just got over a cold.
 A: I'll be fine. But I'm _____ 4. of waiting for this bus.

get lost	get scared	get wet
getting caught	getting excited	getting ready

2. A: Are you _____ 5. for your trip?
 B: Yes, I'm in the middle of packing my suitcase. That's my *new* suitcase—it's bright orange, so it won't _____ 6. among all the usual black bags.
 A: I bet you're _____ 7. about seeing Paris for the first time.
 B: I can't wait! I just wish Diana felt the same way about our trip, but she doesn't like to fly.
 A: Oh. Does she _____ 8. on planes?
 B: Yes, I'm afraid so.

B Complete each conversation. Use words from the box and the correct form of *get*.

hotter	older	scared	worried
--------	-------	--------	---------

1. A: What a beautiful day for the beach!
 B: It sure is. And it's going to _____ get hotter 1. , too.
 A: Is your little boy taking swimming lessons?
 B: Not yet. He's afraid of the water. He _____ 2. when we go in.
 A: Well, I hope you aren't _____ 3. about that. I think you can relax.
 My son was the same at that age, but he learned to love the water when he _____ 4. .

caught	colder	ready	warm
--------	--------	-------	------

2. A: You're late. Did you _____ 5. in traffic?
 B: Yes, I did.
 A: How's the weather? Is it _____ 6. ?
 B: Yes, it's freezing outside!
 A: I was just _____ 7. make some hot cocoa. Would you like some to warm you up?
 B: Yes, please! But first I'm going to take a hot shower. That should help me _____ 8. , too!

LESSON 2 VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences. Underline the correct answers.

1. The **hippopotamus / lion / elephant** at the zoo reminded Brian of his cat.
2. The **tarantula / bat / blue whale** can swim thousands of miles every year.
3. The **hippopotamus / snake / blue whale** has a large body and short legs.
4. **Tarantulas / Bats / Snakes** are the biggest kind of spider.
5. **Lions / Elephants / Hippopotamuses** have large ears that they can move to stay cool.
6. Even though they don't have legs, some **bats / tarantulas / snakes** can move more than 6 miles per hour.
7. **Snakes / Tarantulas / Bats** sleep during the day and fly at night.

B Complete the sentences. Underline the correct answers.

1. The **fierce / playful / adorable** lion roared and showed its teeth before it attacked.
2. The hippopotamus can become **adorable / playful / aggressive** when another animal tries to hurt it.
3. When they're young, lions are **enormous / playful / aggressive** like kittens.
4. Sara's dog had five **fierce / aggressive / adorable** puppies last week. I want one!
5. One of the puppies is so **tiny / gorgeous / aggressive** that you can hold him in your hand.
6. Elephants are **enormous / tiny / playful** and weigh up to 13,000 pounds.
7. I think that lion is **fierce / gorgeous / aggressive** because of the beautiful mane around its face.

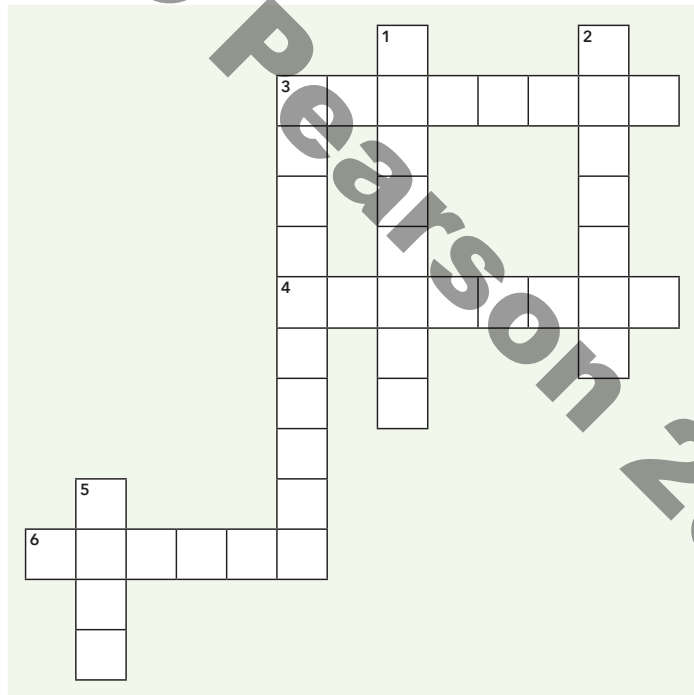
C Complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

3. very attractive and cute
4. very large
6. ready and able to attack

DOWN

1. very beautiful
2. active and wanting to have fun
3. behaving in a way that shows it wants to fight
5. very small



LESSON 2 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversation. Write *so* or *such*.

A: How are things in Florida?

B: Great! It's _____ warm here. We played tennis this morning and had _____ a good time.

A: Have you visited that wild animal theme park you talked about?

B: Yes! We went yesterday. It's _____ an amazing place. It was _____ cool to see the animals roaming around, just like in Africa. We learned a lot on our tour, too. Did you know that a hippopotamus can't swim or even float?

A: That is _____ weird. I mean, it spends all its time in the water.

B: I know. But that's what our guide said. She had _____ fascinating things to tell us. Like at the snake exhibit.

A: Ooooh, snakes are _____ scary! I would skip that exhibit, I think.

B: Well, that would be too bad. They have _____ a great collection of snakes there.

B Complete the paragraphs with *so* or *such* and the words in parentheses. Add *a* or *an* if necessary.

1. Last summer, I went on a whale watch off the coast of Oregon. It was

_____ such a great experience! We had a beautiful sunny day, and the water was

_____. It was _____ day to be out on the water.

Unfortunately, the boat was _____ that I couldn't get to the rail, but I was still able to get a good look at the whales. And we saw so many!

2. Some friends of mine are planning a trip to Africa. I'd like to go with them, but it's

going to be _____ that I can't, and I'm _____!

I've looked at their travel brochures and the website for the tour company. My friends are going to have _____ time. They'll probably come home with

_____ photos and stories that I'll be even more jealous.

LESSON 3 VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences with words from the box.

collar	deer	field	shelter
crops	endangered species	hook	soil

- I hurt my finger on the _____ when I was fishing.
- Some zoos have _____ like Sumatran elephants that might not exist anymore.
- My grandfather grew several types of _____, such as corn and beans.
- As we walked in the forest, we saw a couple of _____ walking among the trees.
- During the storm, the animals tried to find _____.
- Water and good _____ are necessary for plants to grow.
- They planted the seeds out in the _____.
- The _____ around the dog's neck was too tight.

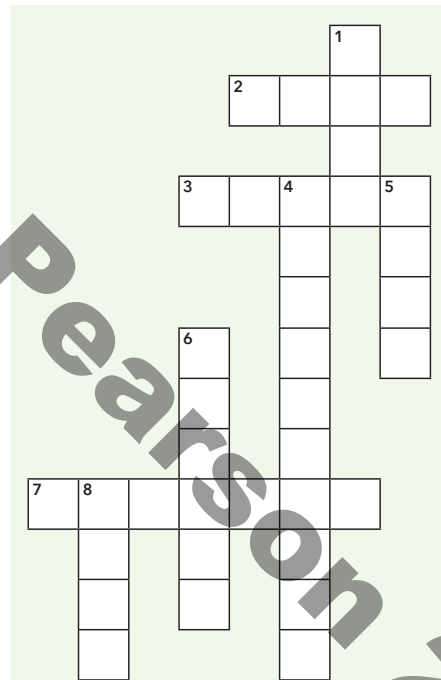
B Complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

- A farmer may grow a ___ of corn, wheat, or vegetables.
- Crops are grown in an area of land called a ___.
- a place to protect people or animals from bad weather or danger

DOWN

- the substance in which plants grow; dirt
- ___ species are a type of animal or plant that soon might not exist anymore.
- a large wild animal that lives in forests and eats plants
- A narrow band called a ___ is put around the neck of an animal.
- a curved piece of metal used for catching fish



LESSON 3 GRAMMAR

Draw a line to match each main clause with the correct *though*, *although*, or *even though* clause.

1.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Efforts to protect the honeybee must continue | a. even though we're working hard to save them. |
| 2. Honeybees keep disappearing | b. people continue to hunt them. |
| 3. Though the elephant is my favorite animal, | c. even though they are expensive. |
| 4. Although elephants are endangered, | d. I have never seen one in the wild. |

2.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 5. Though the farmers worked hard to improve the soil, | e. he continues to experiment and learn. |
| 6. Although the weather wasn't great, | f. he prefers to plow his fields with horses. |
| 7. Although the farmer owns a modern tractor, | g. their crops were still poor. |
| 8. Even though the farmer has been growing corn for many years, | h. the crops did fairly well. |



LESSON 4 READING

A Read the Reading Skill. Write the letter to match the questions from the interview with their main ideas.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ___ 1. Question 1 (line 5) | a. how animals deceive attackers |
| ___ 2. Question 2 (line 13) | b. how animals live in a cold winter |
| ___ 3. Question 3 (line 18) | c. how animals keep safe from attack |

READING SKILL Find the main idea

The *main idea* is what a text is about. When you can find the main idea, it is easier to understand the text. When you read an interview, look at the questions to find the main ideas.

How Animals Protect Themselves

by Jonathan Moran

I recently saw a picture of an Arctic fox, an animal that is brown in summer and white in winter. The white fur is a kind of self-protection—it makes the animal difficult to see in the snow. Then I started wondering about what else animals do to protect themselves. So, I interviewed Kathy Grey, a biologist who works at the Fremont Zoo.

- 5 I'm interested in how animals protect themselves. For example, what are some things they do to survive through a cold winter?

Well, you probably know about bears—they eat a lot in the spring and summer, and then they sleep through winter. But you may not know about the Alaskan wood frog. This frog can actually freeze up to
 10 *two-thirds of its body. For as long as seven months, it feels like a block of ice—it's completely still. But it's not dead. When the weather warms up, it comes back to life.*



That's amazing. What about protection from attack? Lions have big teeth and turtles have shells, but can you give me any more unusual examples?

- 15 *Well, one of the craziest examples is another frog—the hairy frog. It's also called the horror frog because of the frightening thing it does to protect itself. If this frog is attacked, it breaks its own toe bones and sticks the sharp points through its skin. Then it uses those sharp points like claws!*

Wow! Frogs are such amazing creatures! Are there any other animals that use tricks to protect themselves?

- 20 *Certain kinds of geckos also do something interesting. Their tail looks like their head. When another animal attacks the gecko, it may accidentally bite the tail off instead of the head. And the gecko just runs away and grows a new tail!*



OK, well, let's end with that interesting example! Thank you for talking to me today.

B Read the interview again. Circle the correct answers.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Why did the interviewer start wondering about how animals protect themselves? | 3. Why is the hairy frog called the horror frog? |
| a. He saw a picture of an Arctic fox. | a. because it attacks with sharp teeth |
| b. He heard about an interesting frog. | b. because it sticks bones in its skin |
| c. He met a biologist from the Fremont Zoo. | c. because it is covered with hair |
| 2. Why would the wood frog's leg break off if you moved it? | 4. What is unusual about the gecko's tail? |
| a. because its bones are thin | a. It falls off once a year. |
| b. because it's frozen solid | b. Attackers cannot bite it off. |
| c. because it can grow a new one | c. It looks like the gecko's head. |

LESSON 5 WRITING

A Read the online essay. Write the information from the box in the correct places.

I recommend that you go out to the meadow
It's cool in the shade of the tall pines
there are always a lot of people in the valley
there are bears in the valley who will eat human food
there's a three-mile trail to the top of Yosemite Falls
They put the **sweet marshmallows** on **delicious crackers**
You can relax at the bottom of a waterfall

My favorite place in the world is Yosemite Valley, California. I go there with my family every year, and if you are planning a trip, I definitely recommend going in spring.

When you are in the valley, there are **giant mountains** of solid stone all around you. A green meadow covers part of the valley floor, and in spring the dogwood trees are full of **bright white flowers**. Although



_____, you can get away from the crowds with a short hike into the forest. _____, and I love the **fresh scent of the trees**. The **soft pine needles** are like a blanket under your feet.

The waterfalls are huge in spring because of the melting snow.

_____, listening to **the crash** and feeling the **cool drops of water** on your face. Or if you like to hike, _____ Watch out! It can make you a little dizzy to look down at the white water rushing into the valley.

At night, kids cook marshmallows over the campfire.

_____ with chocolate to make a sticky treat. You have to be very careful about cleaning and putting the food away because _____. Once it gets really dark, it's nice to walk a bit to get away from the **noisy people** and the **smoky smell of the fires**. _____ and look up at the millions of stars in the silent sky. You'll be very glad you came.

B Read the Writing Skill. Read the essay again. Write the bold words from the essay in the correct categories.

See

Feel

Hear

Smell

WRITING SKILL Use sensory words

Writers use sensory words to help readers make pictures in their minds. Use sensory words that describe sights, sounds, feelings, tastes, and smells to make the reader "see" what you see.

Taste

UNIT 1 SELF-QUIZ

1 VOCABULARY

Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answers.

1. It's ____ outside. I had an umbrella, but I still got wet.
a. hailing b. pouring c. freezing d. drizzling
2. After staying out at the beach all day without any sunblock, she got ____.
a. stuck b. soaked c. damaged d. sunburned
3. A lion can be very ____ when it hunts other animals.
a. tiny b. adorable c. enormous d. aggressive
4. A ____ has eight hairy legs.
a. bat b. tarantula c. blue whale d. hippopotamus
5. Corn is the only ____ that the farmer grows.
a. hill b. soil c. crop d. field
6. The rabbit ran into the ____ to hide from the dog.
a. hook b. collar c. shelter d. species

2 GRAMMAR

A Complete the paragraph with the correct form of *get* and the words in parentheses.

On our trip, we _____ on a mountain. It _____ when we started
1. (lose) 2. (dark)
to walk down and we couldn't see anything without a flashlight. Thankfully, we met a local
person who guided us safely down.

B Complete the paragraph. Underline the correct answers.

Yesterday, we went to a great restaurant. The food was so / such delicious and the service
1.
was excellent. We had so / such a good time!
2.

C Put the words in the correct order to make sentences with *although* or *even though*.

1. Although / the car / is / Jake loves / old-fashioned, / it

2. He will / still / mistakes / even though / be / popular / he / makes
