

6 The physical world

A Facts

Did you know ...

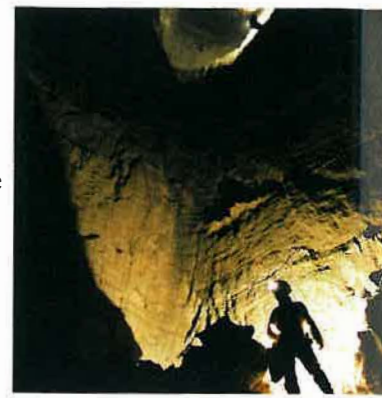
- Two thirds of the **surface**¹ of the **Earth**² is **covered in** water.
- El Azizia in Libya is the hottest place **in the world**, where **temperatures of over**³ 57 °C (57 degrees Celsius) have been recorded.
- The coldest place **on earth** is probably Vostok in Antarctica, which reached a temperature of **minus** 89 °C.
- The Krubera-Voronja **Cave** near the Black Sea coast in Georgia, is the deepest cave in the world. It is **over** 2000 metres deep.
- The Beijing–Hangzhou Grand **Canal** is the longest canal in the world. It is 1,794 kilometres long.
- The highest **waterfall** in the world is the Salto Angel Falls in Venezuela. It is 993 metres high.
- The Amazon Rainforest is the largest **rainforest** in the world, **covering** 40% of the South American continent.
- The Pacific is the largest **ocean** in the world, and is nearly twice the size of the Atlantic Ocean.

¹ the top or outside part

² the planet we live on

³ more than

The Krubera-Voronja Cave



Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal



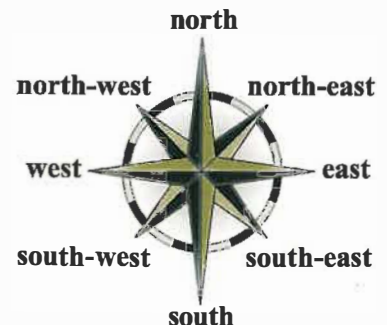
The Salto Angel Waterfall

Language help

Cover can mean that something is over something else, e.g. *The surface was **covered in** water; The ground was **covered with** snow.* Cover can also refer to the size of something, e.g. *The Amazon rainforest **covers** 40% of South America,* or the distance you travel, e.g. *We **covered** ten miles in one day.*

B Geography

Switzerland **consists of** [is made or formed from] three main geographical **regions** [areas in a country or the world]: The Swiss Plateau, The Jura, and The Alps. Switzerland is a land of **contrasts** [big differences], with completely different **landscapes** [the appearance of an area of land]. The **climate** [weather conditions] can also change within a very short **distance**. For example, Ascona **in the south** has an almost Mediterranean climate, but the Dufour Peak in Valais has a very cold climate. The **distance** between the two is just 70 kilometres.



Exercises

6.1 Look at the map of Switzerland and complete the sentences.

- 1 Zurich is *in the north*
- 2 The Jura mountains are
- 3 Geneva is
- 4 St Gallen is
- 5 Basel is
- 6 Lake Constance is
- 7 Locarno is

6.2 Test your knowledge. Can you complete these sentences without looking at the opposite page?

- 1 Two thirds of the *surface* of the Earth is covered in water.
- 2 Vostok in Antarctica is the
- 3 El Azizia in Libya is the
- 4 The Krubera-Voronja is the deepest in the world.
- 5 The Beijing–Hangzhou Grand is the longest in the world.
- 6 At 993 metres the Salto Angel Falls is the highest in the world.
- 7 The Amazon is the largest
- 8 The largest in the world is the Pacific.
- 9 The we live on is called Earth.

6.3 Complete the sentences.

- 1 Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the *world*
- 2 In the autumn, the ground is in leaves that have fallen off the trees.
- 3 You find this animal in the semi-desert of Australia.
- 4 Brazil is a country of : large empty areas inland, and cities near the coast.
- 5 The Amazon rainforest 40% of the South American continent.
- 6 Mountains and lakes are typical of the in Switzerland.
- 7 It was a freezing night. The was well below zero.
- 8 Switzerland of three main geographical regions.
- 9 It takes the moon just under 28 days to go round the
- 10 People say Cape Town in South Africa has a wonderful : sunny for much of the year, and never too hot or very cold.
- 11 The from London to Paris is 340 kilometres; that's less than the from London to Edinburgh.
- 12 When the temperature fell to 10 celsius, all the schools in the town closed.

6.4

Over to you

Answer the questions about your country and your region.

- 1 What are the highest and lowest temperatures?
- 2 Do you like the climate?
- 3 Are there any regions which have a very different landscape from the rest of the country?
- 4 Do you have any long canals, or famous caves or waterfalls?
- 5 How would you describe the landscape in the region where you live?
- 6 What's the distance from the place where you live to the next big town?

26 Cooking

A Ways of cooking food

You boil potatoes or rice in a **saucepan**.
You can fry sausages in a **frying pan**.
You **grill** toast or meat under a **grill**.
You **roast** meat [using oil] in the oven.
You also **bake** cakes [without oil] in the oven.
You **barbecue** meat and fish on a **barbecue**.
Food which is not cooked is **raw**.



B Preparing and cooking food

Peel the potatoes [remove the skin] and boil them.
While they're boiling, **chop** an onion. [cut it into small pieces]
Fry the onion before **adding** some chopped tomatoes. [putting them together with the onions]
Then **stir** it all for a few minutes. [move it around in a saucepan using a spoon]

C What does it taste like?

Chefs [people who cook food in a restaurant as a job] always **taste** the food [put a small amount in their mouth to see what it is like] while they are cooking.
I don't like the **taste** of too much garlic.
I tried the soup and it **tasted** a bit strange.
Michel's food is very **tasty**. [has a good taste]
Indian food is a bit too **spicy** for me. [with a strong hot flavour]
You get ice cream in different **flavours**. [the type of taste that food or drink has, e.g. vanilla, coffee, strawberry, etc.]
Lena said her pasta was **horrible** [terrible, unpleasant], but I thought it was **delicious** [fantastic, with a wonderful taste].

Language help

We use the word **sour** to describe the taste of lemons (*opp* sweet), but usually **bitter** to describe coffee that is strong and has a sharp unpleasant taste (*opp* smooth). Strong, dark chocolate can also be described as bitter, but this is not always negative.

D Are you a good cook?

“I'm a bit nervous when I cook, so I always follow a **recipe** [the cooking instructions for a particular dish, e.g. lasagne], and make sure I have all the right **ingredients** [the different food you need to make a particular meal] before I start. However, I am quite good at making **pies**, especially apple **pie**.” (Pie is pronounced /paɪ/ like 'my'.)



Common mistakes

A person who cooks well is a good **cook** (NOT a good ~~cooker~~). The **cooker** is the large piece of equipment you use for cooking. You could also say that you are **good/bad** at cooking (NOT good/bad ~~in~~ cooking), e.g. *I'm quite good at cooking fish*.

Also we 'cook' a type of food, e.g. *I'm cooking some beef*, but we 'make' a dish, e.g. *I'm making dessert*. (NOT *I'm ~~cooking~~ dessert*.)

Exercises

26.1 Write down five more ways of cooking food.

boil.....,,,,,

26.2 How do you pronounce the underlined letters? Use the index to help you.

<u>ch</u> ef	Is it like <u>sh</u> oe or <u>ch</u> ief? shoe	<u>o</u> ven	Is it like <u>lo</u> ve or <u>lon</u> ely?
<u>r</u> aw	Is it like <u>no</u> w or <u>do</u> or?	<u>p</u> ie	Is it like <u>pe</u> a or <u>li</u> e?
<u>s</u> our	Is it like <u>mo</u> re or <u>ho</u> ur?	<u>s</u> aucepan	Is it like <u>fo</u> ur or <u>fl</u> ower?

26.3 Cross out the wrong word in each sentence. Write the correct word at the end.

- The paella was very ~~tasteful~~. tasty.....
- My brother is a very good cooker.
- Don't forget to heat up the fry pan before you add the aubergine.
- This chocolate is very sour.
- I'm afraid my mother has never been very good in cooking.
- You can buy this ice cream in five different tastes.

26.4 Which words are being defined?

- The flavour that something has in your mouth when you eat it. taste.....
- A person who cooks food as their job.
- Having a good taste.
- The large piece of equipment in the kitchen for cooking food.
- The word to describe the taste of lemons.
- Not cooked.
- Having a fantastic taste. The opposite is

26.5 Explain what the person did, using the correct word.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1 I got the list of food and cooking instructions. | You got the <u>recipe</u> |
| 2 I bought all the food I needed for the dish. | You bought all the |
| 3 First I removed the skin of the potatoes. | You the potatoes. |
| 4 I cooked the potatoes in water. | You the potatoes. |
| 5 Then I cut the onions into small pieces. | You the onions. |
| 6 I cooked the onions in a frying pan. | You the onions. |
| 7 I put the potatoes together with the onion. | You the potatoes to the onion. |
| 8 I put in some milk and moved it round in the pan. | You put in milk and it. |
| 9 Then I put a little in my mouth to see what it was like. | You it. |

26.6

Over to you

Answer the questions. If possible, compare your answers with someone else.

- Do you eat these things in your country?
a) raw fish b) roast beef c) fried rice d) baked potato e) barbecued chicken
- Do you like these things?
a) bitter chocolate b) spicy food c) chocolate-flavoured ice cream d) the taste of garlic
- How often do you cook food on a barbecue?
- Are you a good cook? If so, what are you good at?

42 Sport and leisure

A Sports



sport	person	verb(s)	place
athletics	athlete	run, jump, throw, etc.	track (in a stadium)
motor racing	racing driver	drive/race	track
swimming	swimmer	swim/race	pool
boxing	boxer	box/fight	boxing ring
skiing	skier	ski	ski slopes
football	footballer	play	pitch (in a stadium)
ice hockey	ice hockey player	play	ice hockey rink
golf	golfer	play	golf course
basketball	basketball player	play	basketball court
sailing	sailor	sail	on the sea or a lake

Language help

We **play** sports such as football, ice hockey, tennis, golf and basketball.

*I **play** football in the winter. I **play** basketball twice a week.*

We use **go** with other sports and activities, especially those ending in **-ing**.

*I **go** swimming in the lake during summer. We often **go** rock climbing in the mountains.*

We use **do** with a lot of / a bit of + **-ing**.

*I **did** a bit of sailing in the holidays. I don't **do** a lot of running these days.*

B Leisure activities*



We often **go camping** in the summer, and we usually **do a bit of** rock climbing as well.

My best friend **does a lot of** yoga. She **works out** in the gym two or three times a week as well.

My brother enjoys jogging, and it **keeps him fit**. [helps his body to stay in good condition]

My mum **does a bit of** jogging as well – just for fun. [because she enjoys it; *syn* for pleasure]

I'm afraid I **don't do** any exercise at all.

* activities in your free time

Exercises

42.1 Put the words into the correct columns.

swimming	golfer	court	track	jump	pitch	net
motor racing	stick	basketball	athlete	box	skis	race
goalkeeper	racing driver	sail	rink	skiing	swimming costume	

sport	person	place	verb	equipment
swimming				

42.2 Complete the sentences with the correct verb.

- We play football in the winter at my school.
- Do you much exercise?
- I basketball in the summer and winter.
- We always in the winter, as long as there is enough snow.
- I a bit of yoga when I was younger.
- We used to camping in the mountains.
- I a lot of swimming in the summer.
- If you want to fit, you need to run three or four miles every other day.
- I used to in the gym, but I'm getting a bit old for that now.

42.3 What is the sport and who is the person?



1 skiing
skier



2



3



4



5

42.4 Complete the last word in each sentence.

- Do you know the size of a boxing ring..... ?
- I used to play ice
- We played golf in Scotland, where they have some fantastic golf
- My dad plays golf. He's not a serious golfer; he just plays for
- If the girls go swimming, they must remember to take their swimming
- We watch a lot of motor
- I love swimming, and it helps to keep me
- My sister enjoys rock
- You can't go camping unless you have a
- Running is good exercise, so four or five times a week I go

42.5

Over to you

Answer these questions. If possible, compare your answers with someone else.

- What sport or leisure activities do you do? Why do you do it/them?
- What sport do you watch, and where?

43 Competitive sport

A Winning and losing

In football, you can talk about the score [the number of goals a team has] like this:

Spain played Poland and they won the game.

= Poland lost the game.

Spain won 2–0 (spoken as *two nil*).

= Poland lost 2–0.

Spain beat Poland (2–0). (NOT Spain ~~won~~ Poland.)

= Poland lost (2–0) to Spain.

Spain defeated Poland (2–0).

= Poland were defeated (2–0) by Spain.

Spain and Italy drew 1–1 (spoken as *one all*) OR It was a 1–1 draw between Spain and Italy.

Language help

The **score** at the end of a game is also the **result**.

The **final score/result** was 2–0. The **score** at half-time was 1–0. (NOT The **result** at half-time was 1–0.)

B Competitions

A **competition** is an organised event in which people try to win something by being the best, the fastest, etc. **Individuals**, such as tennis players Serena Williams or Rafael Nadal, and **teams** such as Manchester United, **take part in** [join with others in] different types of competition. Tennis players and golfers enter **tournaments** such as the French Open; football and ice hockey teams play in **league** competitions, where they **play against** different teams. Many teams also play in **cup** competitions (similar to tournaments), e.g. the FA Cup or the World Cup, which ends with two teams playing against each other in a **final**. The **winners** (*opp* the losers) are the **champions**, e.g. Spain became World Cup champions in 2010, and Iker Casillas received the cup as **captain** of the winning team.

C Reporting sports events

In one of the most **incredible** races of all time, Jamaican Usain Bolt ran a time of 9.69 seconds to win the Olympic 100 metres final, and **break** his own world **record**¹. It was an **outstanding** race, and Bolt was celebrating his **victory**² fifteen metres before he reached the finishing line.

¹ run faster than anyone in the world before

² when you win a game/race; *opp* defeat

Kim Clijsters won the women's US Open last night for the second time. She first won the **championship**³ in 2005, but **gave up**⁴ tennis in 2007 to have a baby. She returned in 2009, and is the first mother to win a grand slam for 29 years.

³ an important competition to decide who is the best

⁴ stopped playing



There was a **superb** race for the Canadian Grand Prix. The **winner**⁵, Lewis Hamilton, passed Mark Webber with 20 laps of the race remaining and won by two seconds. He now **leads**⁶ the drivers championship with 109 points.

⁵ the person who wins

⁶ is in front of others during a competition, e.g. At half-time, Milan are leading 1–0.

Language help

Superb, **incredible** and **outstanding** can describe something or someone that is very good and of a very high quality, e.g. *Pelé was a superb footballer.*

Exercises

43.1 Complete the verb forms with the correct past tense and past participle.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 win / <u>won</u> / <u>have won</u> | 4 draw / / |
| 2 lose / / | 5 break / / |
| 3 beat / / | 6 give up / / |

43.2 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences. Sometimes both are correct.

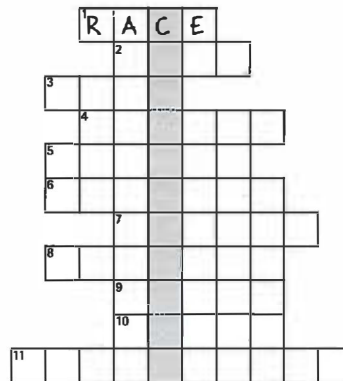
- It was a fantastic victory / *defeat* for the team.
- Lionel Messi was *outstanding* / *incredible* for Barcelona.
- At half-time in the game, the *score* / *result* is 1–0 to Arsenal.
- The French Open is a famous tennis *cup* / *tournament*.
- Croatia *beat* / *defeated* Germany 3–2.
- We *won* / *beat* the other team 4–1.
- The UEFA Cup is a great *competition* / *league*.

43.3 Complete the sentences.

- It was a good game but unfortunately we *lost* 3–2.
- The at half-time was 2–1, but the final was a draw.
- Holland England 2–1, so they are in the semi-final.
- Brazil 1–1 with Argentina last night.
- Venus Williams has won the Wimbledon at least five times.
- Carolina Klüft broke the heptathlon world again last night.
- There are 20 teams in the, and each team plays the other teams twice.
- Bradley Wiggins part in the *Tour de France* last year and finished fourth.
- I think Roger Federer is going to win. He's 5–2 in the final set.
- Argentina are playing Brazil next week.

43.4 Complete the crossword. What is the vertical word in grey?

- competition in which people run, drive, etc.
- the opposite of *win*
- a group of people who play together
- a synonym for *outstanding*
- stop doing a regular activity
- the leader of a team
- someone who wins something
- when you win a competition
- the last part of a competition
- the opposite of *winner*
- a type of sports competition



43.5

Over to you

Answer the questions. If possible, compare your answers with someone else.

- Have you ever taken part in a sports competition?
- Have you ever won anything?
- Have you ever been captain of a team?
- Have you ever come first, second or third in a race?
- Have you ever watched an individual or team in a final, at the game or on television?

44 Books and films

A Books

“I used to hate literature¹ at school, but now I read a lot. I started off with fiction². I read hundreds of novels³, mostly thrillers⁴ and science fiction⁵. My favourite author⁶ is John le Carré.

Recently, I've started reading quite a lot of biographies⁷, and even some poetry⁸. Two of my favourite poets are Antonio Machado and Federico García Lorca. They both wrote poems in the early 20th century.”

¹ serious and important writing

² stories about imaginary people and events

³ fiction books

⁴ exciting stories, often about crime

⁵ stories about the future

⁶ someone who writes books

⁷ stories of a person's life, written by another person

⁸ pieces of creative writing in short lines

B Films

How do you decide which films you are going to see?



If it's a **horror film** [a film that makes people frightened, e.g. *Dracula*], I usually go and see it. I love horror films.

If a film gets good reviews [opinions in a newspaper or magazine], then I often go and see it.

For me, the **film director** [the person who tells the actors what to do, e.g. Spielberg] is the most important thing. I always go and see the **latest film** [the newest, most recent] by directors I really like such as Pedro Almodóvar.

If there's a big star [a famous actor] in it, then I am more likely to see it. I don't normally go and see films if I don't recognise the names of the actors [the people who are in films].

I look to see **what's on** [what films are being shown at the cinema], and go to anything that I fancy seeing [want to see; *informl*].

I'm not interested in films that are serious or **complicated** [difficult to understand]; I only go to the cinema for **entertainment** [things you see or do to enjoy yourself].

I like **comedies** [films that are funny] and especially **romantic comedies** [comedies that have a love story]. I'll go and see anything that Ashton Kutcher is in!

Language help

noun	person	verb
entertainment	entertainer	entertain
review	reviewer	review
acting	actor	act
directing	director	direct

Exercises

44.1 Find twelve more words, across or down, connected with books and films.

act

L	I	T	E	R	A	T	U	R	E
P	E	S	A	U	T	H	O	R	T
A	C	T	O	R	N	R	G	D	R
C	H	F	I	C	T	I	O	N	E
T	A	P	U	R	F	L	S	F	V
E	N	O	V	E	L	L	T	I	I
P	O	E	T	R	Y	E	A	L	E
C	O	M	E	D	Y	R	R	M	W

44.2 Cross out one wrong word in each sentence. Write the correct word at the end.

- Many ~~poems~~ are around 300 pages. novels
- Cinema grew in popularity in the first half of the 20th year.
- I enjoy science fiction because I like stories about the past.
- What's happening at the cinema?
- We went to see the film because there was a good article in the newspaper.
- I've been reading a new autobiography of Alfred Hitchcock by Donald Spoto.
- Comedies should make people frightened.

44.3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word on the right.

- William Wordsworth is a very famous poet..... . POETRY
- I thought the film was good ENTERTAIN
- Johnny Depp is one of my favourite ACT
- My daughter wrote a lovely for her school magazine. POETRY
- I thought the in the film was a bit unnatural. ACT
- I like him very much; he's a great ENTERTAIN
- I didn't agree with what the said. REVIEW
- Who's your favourite ? DIRECT

44.4 Complete the dialogue.

- A: What's ¹ on at the cinema?
 B: Er, there's the ² film by Fernando Meirelles. It only came out yesterday.
 A: Oh, the guy who ³ *City of God*. He's a very good ⁴, but I don't understand some of his films – they're a bit ⁵ for me. Anything else ⁶ ?
 B: Well, a couple of romantic ⁷, which may be fun. And they're showing *The Kite Runner* again.
 A: Oh, what's that?
 B: It's a film based on the ⁸ by Khaled Hosseini. It's a very good book. Do you ⁹ seeing that?
 A: Yeah, why not.

44.5

Over to you

Answer the questions. If possible, compare your answers with someone else.

- Do you read novels or poetry? If so, what do you like? Who are your favourite authors?
- Do you go to the cinema? If so, how do you decide which films to go and see?
- Do you often read film reviews?
- What are your favourite films? Who are your favourite actors?

55 Crime

A Different crimes

A **crime** is an activity that is wrong and not allowed by law. A person who **commits a crime** is a **criminal**.

crime	person	verb
theft [stealing something, e.g. a car]	thief	steal/take (something)
robbery [stealing from a person or place, e.g. a bank]	robber	rob (someone, a place)
burglary [getting into a building, usually someone's home, and stealing something]	burglar	steal something burgle (a place)
murder [killing someone]	murderer	murder

Someone's **stolen/taken** my handbag.
I don't know who **robbed** me.

Our flat was **burgled**, but they only took money.

There's been another **burglary** in the area.

Did you hear about the **bank robbery** yesterday?

Do they know who **murdered** the boy?

B Reporting crimes in the media

Two women **robbed** a jeweller's shop in West London early this morning. They **broke in**¹ around 7 o'clock and **stole** jewellery **worth**² over £10,000.

¹ entered the building using force, e.g. broke a window

² with a value of

The two men **attacked**³ Mr Crawford while he was walking home yesterday afternoon. Police say the two men **hit** him in the face several times, then took his money and **escaped**⁴ through Bushy Park.

³ used physical violence to hurt him

⁴ left the place to avoid danger; *syn* got away

Detectives⁵ **arrested**⁶ a man this morning in connection with the murder of shop assistant, Tracey Miles.

⁵ police officers who try to find information to solve crimes

⁶ If you *arrest* someone, you take them to the police station because you believe they committed a crime. That person is then **under arrest**.

C Punishment*

If you commit a crime and the police **catch** you [find you and arrest you], you will be **punished**. For **minor offences** [crimes that are not very important; *opp* serious], the punishment may only be a **fine** [money you have to pay], but for serious crimes, you will have to go to **court**. If you are found **guilty** [the judge, or a jury of 12 people, decides you committed the crime; *opp* innocent], you may be sent to **prison** (*syn* jail).



judge

court



prison

* what a person must suffer if they do something wrong

Exercises

55.1 Test your knowledge. Can you complete this table without looking at the opposite page?

noun	person	verb
crime	criminal	
murder		
theft		
robbery		
burglary		

55.2 Find five more pairs of words that have a similar meaning.

<p>catch theft crime jail prison arrest get away steal offence hit escape attack</p>
--

catch - arrest

.....

55.3 Complete the dialogues.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 A: Is it being decided by a judge?
B: No, there will be a jury..... | 6 A: Will she go to prison?
B: No, she just has to pay a
..... |
| 2 A: Have the police caught the man?
B: Yes, he's under | 7 A: Have you ever broken the law?
B: Yes, but I've never committed a serious
..... |
| 3 A: Is she guilty?
B: No, the jury found her | 8 A: How do you think he will be
..... ? |
| 4 A: He killed his wife?
B: Yes, he's under arrest for | B: Well, it wasn't a very serious crime, so
it'll probably be a fine. |
| 5 A: Was it a serious crime?
B: No, just a minor | |

55.4 Complete the news report.

Two men are ¹ under arrest for ² clothes from a warehouse* in Bristol. The two men ³ into the warehouse late yesterday evening, ⁴ the guard and tied him up, then ⁵ a collection of expensive designer outfits ⁶ over £40,000. A passer-by saw lights on in the warehouse and rang the police, but the two men managed to ⁷ through a back door and then drove off with the stolen clothes. However, one of the men was later caught and ⁸ at his home, and ⁹ caught the second man just hours later hiding at a friend's house. Both men have now been charged with ¹⁰ and will appear before a judge in ¹¹ on Monday. If they are found ¹², the two men will go to ¹³ for a number of years. The guard who was attacked has now been released from hospital.

* A warehouse is a large building for storing goods that are going to be sold.