

6

Adventures

Vocabulary

1 Read and complete the puzzle. What's the mystery word?

- 1 You find this in a first-aid kit. It's long and thin.
- 2 You can put it on you at night when you feel cold.
- 3 You use this when you want to cut something.
- 4 You use this when you're lost. It points north.
- 5 You use these when you want to start a fire.
- 6 You can stay in this when the weather is bad.

The mystery word is camping.

1	B	A	N	D	A	G	E
2	B	L	A	N	K	E	T
3	P	E	N	K	N	I	F
4	C	A	M	P	A	S	S
5	M	A	T	C	H	E	S
6	S	H	E	L	T	E	R

2 Read and complete the sentences. Then match.

- 1 I think I need a plaster for my finger!
- 2 We can cook on the camping stove. We don't need a fire.
- 3 Did you pack the first-aid kit? We'll need it if there's an accident.
- 4 We didn't bring any rope, so we can't go rock climbing.
- 5 I should buy a new rucksack to carry my things.
- 6 You should bring a sleeping mat. The ground is hard.



3 Read the I'm learning box. Then write sentences about the pairs.

I'm learning

Making comparisons

You can learn and remember the words for similar things by comparing them and finding similarities.

- 1 plaster / bandage You use them when you're hurt.
- 2 camping stove / campfire You cook food on them when you go camp.
- 3 map / compass They help you find your way.
- 4 shelter / tent You can sleep in/under them when you go camping.
- 5 knife / penknife You use them to cut things.
- 6 sleeping mat / blanket You use them for sleeping.

- 1  Read and complete the sentences from the dialogue on Pupil's Book page 20. Then listen and check.

bottles dirty tired hiking map photo



- 1 You look really tired.
- 2 Everything in my rucksack is dirty and wet.
- 3 We had our water bottles, but they were empty.
- 4 Someone saw a wadi on the map, so we went for water.
- 5 And I was wearing hiking boots!
- 6 My sister took a photo!



- 2 Read the dialogue again and circle *T* (true) or *F* (false). Explain your answers.

- 1 Faisal and his family had a compass, but no one had a map. **T / F**
They had a map, but no one had a compass.
- 2 They were thirsty, and they didn't have anything to drink. **T / F**
They had their water bottles, but they were empty.
- 3 Arlo fell in the wadi while he was trying to get some water. **T / F**
Faisal fell in the water when he was trying to get some water.
- 4 Faisal's mum threw a rope to Faisal. **T / F**
Faisal's dad threw a rope to Faisal.
- 5 Faisal had something to eat after his accident. **T / F**
Faisal's mum gave him something to eat.
- 6 Someone took an embarrassing photo of Faisal's sister. **T / F**
Faisal's sister took an embarrassing photo of Faisal.

- 3  Read and complete the dialogues. Then listen and check.

Poor you! x 2 How embarrassing! x 2 What an adventure! x 2



- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 A: You're wearing two different shoes.
B: Oh, dear! <u>How embarrassing!</u></p> | <p>4 A: Nada's travelling in the Amazon.
B: Really? <u>What an adventure!</u></p> |
| <p>2 A: I'm going camping in the Ajloun Forest!
B: Lucky you! <u>What an adventure!</u></p> | <p>5 A: Issa fell in the pool on holiday.
B: Oh, no. <u>How embarrassing!</u></p> |
| <p>3 A: I'm really sad. I've lost my watch.
B: <u>Poor you!</u> Was it new?</p> | <p>6 A: I can't do my Science project. It's too difficult!
B: <u>Poor you!</u> Can I help?</p> |

Indefinite pronouns

- 1  Read and complete with the correct indefinite pronouns. Then listen and check.



- 1 Do you know anyone who has a tent?
- 2 Ziad needs something to put under his sleeping bag.
- 3 The shop's closed, so there's nowhere to buy food.
- 4 I can't put everything I need in that rucksack. It's too small.
- 5 Is there anywhere we can go for a nice dinner?
- 6 We can't go climbing because no one brought any rope.

- 2 Look and write sentences with indefinite pronouns.



- 1 There's no one in the shelter. They've gone hiking today.
- 2 There's something under the blanket, but we can't see it.
- 3 Everything is on the floor because there isn't any furniture.
- 4 Someone has brought rope to go rock climbing.
- 5 There's nowhere to wash. You have to do it in the river.
- 6 There isn't anything in the first-aid kit. It's empty.

- 3 Underline the incorrect indefinite pronouns and write the correct sentences.

- 1 I want to live everywhere interesting.
I want to live somewhere interesting.
- 2 Oh, dear! There's anything to eat!
anything - nothing
- 3 Everything will celebrate at Eid.
Everything - Everyone,
- 4 You don't need to bring nothing for the family party.
nothing anything
- 5 Where's my bag? I've looked for it anywhere!
anywhere - everywhere,
- 6 I know anyone who could help you.
anyone - someone

- 4  Read the questions. Then write true answers for you.

- 1 Is there anywhere you would like to go on holiday?
Yes, I would like to go somewhere warm on holiday.
- 2 Have you been anywhere really cold?
No, I haven't been anywhere really cold.
- 3 Do you know anyone who likes hiking?
Yes, I know someone who likes hiking.
- 4 Is there anything you like doing outdoors?
Yes, I like doing something outdoors, like riding a bike.

- 5  Work in pairs. Ask the questions from Activity 4 and write your partner's answers in your notebook.

- 1 **After you read** Read the adventure story on Pupil's Book page 22 again. Then number the events in order.

- 3 a Dad and Sami found Eman on the ground after an accident.
 5 b Dad ran back to the village to get help.
 4 c Sami stayed with Eman to keep her warm.
 7 d Eman thanked Sami and said she was sorry.
 7 e Sami and his family were looking at the beautiful views.
 6 f A rescue team took Eman back to the village.
 2 g Eman wanted to go down a narrow, rocky path.



- 2 **Answer the questions. Use complete sentences.**

- 1 What were the family doing on the mountain before the accident?
They were drinking cool water and looking at the views.
- 2 Why did Dad think they should go back to the campsite?
Because it was getting late.
- 3 Why did Dad tell Eman to be careful?
Because the path was rocky, narrow and steep.
- 4 What did Eman hurt when she had the accident?
She hurt her leg.
- 5 Why couldn't Dad call someone for help?
He tried to call, but his phone wasn't working, or there wasn't a signal.
- 6 What did the rescuers use to take Eman back to the village?
They used a truck to take Eman to the village.

- 3 **Read the Work with words box. Then complete the sentences with the collocations with keep.**

still tidy fit warm safe cold dry

Work with words

Collocations: keep + adjective
 We can use adjectives after the verb *keep* for situations that don't change.

I wear a helmet to keep safe.

We can put an object between the verb and the adjective.

My helmet keeps me safe.

- 1 Campers need blankets to *keep warm* .
 2 Helmets are good because they *keep* you *safe* .
 3 You must do exercise to *keep* *fit* .
 4 We use fridges to *keep* food *cold* .
 5 When it's raining, you need an umbrella to *keep* *dry* .
 6 Don't be messy. You should *keep* your bedroom *tidy* .
 7 I'm going to take your photo, so please *keep* *still* .

- 4 Write five true sentences about you. Use collocations with *keep* from Activity 3 or any other collocations with *keep* that you know.

1 Complete the phrases.



b r **u** r **n** your hand



f a l l over



b r **e** a **k** your arm



h a **v** e an accident



h u **r** t your ankle



c u **t** your finger

2 Listen to three dialogues. Which two phrases do you hear in each one? Write them in the order you hear them.



call an ambulance have a pain
keep cool keep warm
lie down take medicine



- 1 have a pain, take medicine
- 2 call an ambulance, keep warm
- 3 keep cool, lie down

should / shouldn't, must / mustn't, need to / don't need to

3 Read and complete the sentences with the correct form of *should*, *must* or *need to*. There might be more than one correct answer.

- 1 You shouldn't stay up late tonight. You'll be tired tomorrow.
- 2 We need to/must speak very quietly when we're in the library.
- 3 I don't need to buy a sandwich. I brought one from home.
- 4 Jamal's boots are quite old. He should/needs to buy new ones.
- 5 I mustn't forget my homework tomorrow. It's very important.
- 6 You should/need to go outdoors more. You're indoors all day.

4 Read the sentences and write responses. Use the correct form of *should*, *must* or *need to*.

- 1 'I haven't eaten anything today.'
You should eat something.
- 2 'I watch a lot of TV every day.'
You shouldn't watch a lot of TV
- 3 'I was outside. Now I feel cold.'
You should keep warm.
- 4 'I think I've broken my arm!'
You must go to the doctor.
- 5 'I brush my teeth six times a day.'
You don't need to brush them so often.
- 6 'I didn't understand the homework.'
You need to ask for help.

5 Compare your responses in Activity 4 with your partner. Who wrote the best responses?



1 **After you read** Read the text on Pupil's Book page 24 again. Then read the comments. Which Scout groups are these people talking about?

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 'The park was dirty, but we cleaned it up!' | <u>Scouts in Jordan</u> |
| 2 'I learned some useful tips for emergencies.' | <u>Scouts in Australia;</u> |
| 3 'Now we can make a campfire. That's great!' | <u>Scouts in England</u> |
| 4 'Everyone took turns putting on bandages.' | <u>Scouts in Australia;</u> |
| 5 'Sleeping in the forest was fun. I loved it.' | <u>Scouts in England;</u> |
| 6 'We picked up about ten bags of rubbish.' | <u>Scouts in Jordan</u> |

2 **Answer the questions. Use complete sentences.**

- Why do Scouts in Jordan clean streets and parks?
They clean streets and parks to help their community.
- What else do Scouts in Jordan do to help people?
They help older people with daily tasks.;
- What do Scouts in Australia do to get a first-aid badge?
They learn to put a bandage on someone's arm
- How do they practise this skill?
They imagine their friend is hurt
- Why are the Scouts in England sleeping in shelters?
They want to get their survival skills badge.



3 **Listen to a report. Complete the notes.**



- The first Scout group for boys in Jordan started in ¹ 1954.
- It became popular, and in ² 1955 the group became the Jordan Scout Association. It joined the World Organization of the Scout Movement in the same year.
- The organisation started to include girls in ³ 1981.
- The Jordan Scout Association organises many ⁴ indoor and outdoor activities for young ⁵ people. They also teach important ⁶ lessons about life, community and ⁷ personal responsibilities.



Asking about injuries and illnesses

1 Read the dialogue on Pupil's Book page 25 again. Write *yes* or *no*.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Is the boy feeling better? <u>yes</u> | 4 Does he have a bandage? <u>yes</u> |
| 2 Has he broken anything? <u>no</u> | 5 Is the boy's friend ill? <u>no</u> |
| 3 Has he seen a doctor? <u>yes</u> | 6 Has he taken any medicine? <u>yes</u> |

2  Read and complete the dialogue. Then listen and check.

Have you seen the doctor? Do you still have a headache?
How's your hand? Are you feeling better now, Hani?
Let's do a puzzle! Have you cut your finger?



- Imad: ¹ Are you feeling better now, Hani?
Hani: Yes, thanks, Imad. Much better.
Imad: ² How's your hand?
Hani: It's OK now, thanks. I haven't broken it!
Imad: That's good! ³ Have you seen the doctor?
Hani: Yes, I went this afternoon. He put this bandage on it.
Imad: That's good. And what's that plaster for?
Hani: ⁴ Have you cut your finger?
Hani: Yes. I cut it on a piece of glass!
Imad: Oh, dear!
Hani: How about you? ⁵ Do you still have a headache?
Imad: No, I'm fine now. I took some medicine.
Hani: Great! ⁶ Let's do a puzzle!



3    Imagine someone has had an accident. Write answers to the questions. Use the dialogue in Activity 2 to help you. Then act out the dialogue with your partner.

- Who has had an accident?
Tom has had an accident.
- How did it happen?
He fell over and cut his finger.
- What problem(s) does the person have?
He has a cut finger and a headache.
- Has the person seen a doctor yet?
No, he hasn't seen a doctor yet.
- Does the other person have a problem, too?
Yes, the other person has a headache too.

Pronunciation



4    Listen and draw an ↗ or ↘ arrow above each word in the list to show the intonation. Then practise with your partner.

- I need ...
- a camping stove,
 - a compass,
 - a rucksack
 - and a blanket.

Words in context

1 Read and complete the sentences.

emergency spring blood rainwater hole goggles

- We wear safety goggles when we do science experiments.
- Grandad dug a hole in the garden to plant a tree.
- This water is safe. It's from a natural spring in the mountains.
- You shouldn't drink that rainwater. It could be dirty.
- When there's a serious emergency, you should always call for help.
- My parents give blood at the hospital to help other people.

2 Read the quiz on Pupil's Book page 26 again. Circle T (true) or F (false). Explain your answers.

- Your friend should put a bandage on his cut foot first. **T / (F)**
He should wash his foot in clean water first.
- You can find north by throwing a rock into the air. **T / F**
You can find north by looking at where the sun rises.
- Your friend should try to catch the end of the rope. **T / F**
Your friend should try to stay on his back and catch the end of the rope.
- You shouldn't stand up in a sandstorm. **T / F**
You should try and stay low.
- Rainwater and spring water are never good to drink. **T / F**
They could be OK to drink.

3 Answer the questions with your own ideas. Then discuss your ideas with your partner.

- Why shouldn't you jump into a wadi to save a friend?
Because it's dangerous for both of you.
- Why mustn't you drink water from the sea?
Because seawater is salty and can make you sick.
- Why should you wash a small cut with clean water?
To clean the cut and stop infection.
- What could happen if you try running in a sandstorm?
You could fall or get hurt.
- What else could you do to find north?
You could use the sun or make a compass.



4 Viewing and presenting Work in groups. Write six more quiz questions about survival, emergencies or first aid. Write three possible answers for each question. Then test the class with your quiz.

Writing

tip Writing

Use different words (e.g. *must, shouldn't, never*) so that people have to read the quiz carefully!

- 1 Complete the quiz with the phrases in the box. Then tick (✓) the correct answer.

put a plaster on his head ~~move her arm around~~ have a cool shower
take medicine for his headache see a doctor about her arm eat an ice cream

FIRST-AID QUIZ

- 1 If a friend breaks her arm, she should ...
- a put her arm in hot water.
 - b *move her arm around.*
 - c **see a doctor about her arm**
- 2 If your body feels too hot, you need to ...
- a drink a cup of tea.
 - b **have a cool shower**
 - c **eat an ice cream;**
- 3 If a friend hurts his head badly, he must ...
- a go to hospital for his head.
 - b **put a plaster on his head**
 - c **take medicine for his headache**

3 Now write your quiz.

1 You see a small fire starting in a camp. What should you do?

- a) Pour water on it quickly
- b) Ignore it
- c) Add more wood

2 Your friend feels very cold while hiking. What should you do?

- a) Tell him to keep moving
- b) Give him warm clothes
- c) Splash water on him

3 You get a small cut on your hand. What should you do first?

- a) Wash it with clean water
 - b) Cover it with dirt
 - c) Hide it
- a — Pour water on it quickly

4 You are lost in the mountains. What is safest?

- a) Stay in one place
 - b) Run downhill
 - c) Climb rocks quickly
- b — Give him warm clothes

5 You feel very tired in the heat. What should you do?

- a) Rest in the shade
 - b) Keep running
 - c) Carry heavy things
- a — Wash it with cleanwater
- a — Stay in one place

a — Rest in the shade

4 Check your work. Tick (✓) the steps when you have done them.

Have I chosen an interesting topic for the quiz?

Have I written three answer options that make sense?

Have I written the questions and options correctly?

Have I made the answer difficult to guess?