

OXFORD

FUSION

Student Book

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4

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Starter unit

Reading and Vocabulary

- 1 1.01 Read and listen to the article. Which two school subjects are not mentioned?

☐ art ☐ English ☐ history ☐ music ☐ science

- 2 Read the article again. Decide which pieces of information (1–6) are given (✓) in the article and which are not (X). Give line numbers where possible.

Why the student's classmates are wearing uniforms.

... you switch off a function on your special glasses and suddenly everybody is back to normal. (lines 6–7)

- 1 How the student learns about schools from 200 years ago. ☐

- 2 How AR apps work. ☐

- 3 When the first interactive whiteboard was used. ☐

- 4 A way students can use AR in language learning. ☐

- 5 How teachers will know if their students have problems. ☐

- 6 The price of AR glasses. ☐

Future reality?

1 As you sit down in your history class, you notice something different about your classmates. You don't normally have to wear a school uniform, but today everyone is wearing a very old-fashioned one. Then you switch off a function on your special glasses and suddenly everybody is back to normal. You tap your glasses and an article about 19th-century schools appears. After discovering that children had to memorize long texts and teachers could punish them by making them stand in a corner wearing a silly hat, you decide that modern schools aren't too bad, really.



15 This may sound like a scene from a science fiction movie, but it may soon be possible thanks to Augmented Reality (AR). AR already exists in the form of smartphone apps which change what we see by adding images, graphics, or text to bring pictures or information to life. To get the AR app to work, you have to point your smartphone camera at something and then tap on the app, which will provide extra digital information. This could be a 3D model, videos, or text.

Some students in Japan already use their smartphones to scan their English books, and the characters on the page then take part in conversations. Of course, unlike most classes, students must not leave their phones at home.

Schools are continually updating teaching materials and technology. AR glasses, like the ones in the history class above, are the next step in education technology. Interactive whiteboards and computers already stream the world into the classroom, but some experts claim that AR apps, and eventually AR glasses,

will be able to replace these devices. They'll provide everything that the existing technology can offer, right in front of students' eyes.

But is that a good thing? Well, just imagine how much more students will learn in science classes if teachers can transform classrooms by using giant, moving 3D images of the solar system or the human body. And thanks to the Augmented Lecture Feedback System (ALFS) developed at a Spanish university, teachers will see symbols above their students' heads which show if they have understood or have a question.

So what can students of the future look forward to? AR technology is only just beginning to have an effect on education, but when developers have created thousands of exciting new applications in a few years, it could change teaching and learning entirely. We've certainly come a long way since students had to stand in a corner with a silly hat on if they couldn't remember those long texts.

Research it!

Find two more examples of AR apps and explain how they work.

- 3 Complete the instructions with the verbs.

browse charge plug in pressing scroll stream swipe switch on tap text updates

How to use your new glasses

1 _____ your glasses by 2 _____ the power button on the inside. To 3 _____ websites and 4 _____ videos, you will need to download an app. This app automatically 5 _____ when new versions become available.

To see text, touch or 6 _____ the right-hand side of your glasses lightly. To 7 _____, move your finger up and down the right-hand side of your glasses, and to 8 _____, move your finger from left to right in the same place. You will need to connect to your smartphone to 9 _____ your friends or send pictures.

To 10 _____ the battery, connect the cable that comes with your glasses and 11 _____ to your computer or an electricity socket.



Grammar Modals and semi-modals

4 Read the sentences. Copy and complete the table with the correct underlined verbs.

You don't normally have to wear a school uniform.

Children had to memorize long texts.

Teachers could punish students.

You have to point your camera at something.

Students must not leave their phones at home.

AR glasses will be able to replace some devices.

They can offer the same thing.

You should think about staying in education.

Obligation, prohibition, and advice	
present obligation	1 _____, <i>need to</i> , and <i>must</i>
past obligation	2 _____
no obligation in the present	3 _____
no obligation in the past	<i>didn't have to</i>
prohibition	4 _____
advice	5 _____ and <i>ought to</i>
Ability and permission	
in the past	6 _____
in the present	7 _____
in the future	8 _____

Recycle

I'm *allowed to* use my brother's new phone sometimes.

We *weren't allowed to* go to the concert.

Will you *be allowed to* buy AR glasses?

We use *be allowed to* in the past, present, and future to talk about permission.

+ Grammar practice

5 Replace the words in italics with the correct modal verbs. Sometimes there is more than one correct answer.

At my school ...

1 we *are obliged to* put our hands up when we want to speak in class.

2 we *are advised to* do at least two hours' study every evening.

3 we *aren't obliged to* stay in the school building if we don't have a class.

4 we *aren't allowed to* use teachers' first names.

5 we *will be allowed to* wear our own clothes to school next year.

6 we *were obliged to* wear shorts in elementary school.

6 Complete the sentences in exercise 5 so that they are true for you. Use modals and semi-modals. Then add two new rules.

Vocabulary and Speaking

7 Use the adjectives to talk about two devices that you own. Look at the pictures to get ideas.

automatic / manual convenient / inconvenient
efficient / inefficient heavy / light
high / low quality practical / impractical
reliable / unreliable useful / useless

+ Vocabulary practice



I like my tablet because it's light and I can take it everywhere, but the camera is useless. The pictures are really low quality.





Vocabulary and Listening

- 1 Answer questions 1–5 with the names of the sports. Sometimes there is more than one correct answer.

archery kayaking mountain biking
rock climbing track and field
wakeboarding

Which sport(s) ... ?

- 1 should you wear a helmet for

- 2 involves running, throwing, and jumping

- 3 was originally a way of hunting

- 4 involves sitting

- 5 needs a motor



- 2 Complete the questions with the prepositions **out** or **up**. Then answer them so they are true for you.

- Which sports would you like to try _____?
- Are you good at running, or are you always trying to catch _____ with other runners?
- What sports skills have you picked _____ since you started high school?
- Which free-time activities have you taken _____ recently?
- Which activities with friends have you missed _____ on recently?

+ Vocabulary practice



- 3 Read the description of the Sporting Moments podcast. What is different about the sportspeople in the program?

- 4 1.02 Listen to the podcast. Why didn't people expect Steven Bradbury to do well? Has he had similar successes since then?

- 5 1.02 Listen again. Copy and complete the information about Steven Bradbury.

- 6 Read the *Learn it!* box and translate the sentences into your language.

Learn it!

Common error

We *win* a game or a competition. We *beat* an opponent or team.

- Golden State won the cup when they beat Cleveland.
- Maria beat Alice in the final and won the school trophy.



Sporting Moments

Episode 65 September 15

What is more important: winning an event or participating? It seems that everybody loves a winner, especially when nobody expected them to succeed! This week's podcast looks at sportsmen and women who became sports heroes by accident. Here's a summary:



1 Steven Bradbury

Sport:

1 _____

Competition:

2 _____

Year: 2002

Location:

3 _____

Lucky break in the semi-final:

Three 4 _____

and Bradbury finished

5 _____

Lucky break in the final:

6 _____ crashed

Prize: Gold medal

Phrase linked to sportsperson:

7 _____



Grammar Simple past and present perfect

7 Read the sentences and answer the questions.

- A He won Australia's first ever gold medal in this sport in 2002.
 B He hasn't skated in any competitions.
 C For years, Australians have asked themselves the same question.
 D How did he do it that day?

Which sentences ... ?

- 1 talk about unfinished periods of time _____
 2 talk about finished periods of time _____
 3 don't say exactly when something happened _____
 4 say exactly when something happened _____

8 Complete the report with the correct simple past or present perfect form of the verbs in parentheses.



+ Grammar practice

What 1 _____ (you do) yesterday morning? Whatever it was, I'm pretty sure you 2 _____ (not jump) into a swimming pool like Mireia Belmonte did at 8:00 a.m.! She does that every morning, and it's one of the reasons why she 3 _____ (already / have) so much success. She 4 _____ (start) swimming as a young child and it seems she 5 _____ (not be) out of the water much since then. She 6 _____ (win) two Olympic silver medals in 2012, and she 7 _____ (break) three world records a year later. Despite so much success, she 8 _____ (not achieve) everything that she wants to yet, so she has lots of early mornings still to come!



Vocabulary

9 Complete the text with the nouns.

accuracy balance coordination flexibility speed stamina strength

Training to be a top artistic gymnast

Our bodies are really tested by the four different exercises in the competition.



First of all, we need to build up 1 _____ to run very fast towards the vault and push ourselves over it with our hands.



Then, 2 _____ is probably the physical quality that we need most when we use our arms to pull our bodies over and around the uneven bars.



On the beam, our arms and legs need to work together in 3 _____ so that we don't lose our 4 _____ and fall off.



Finally, we have to show 5 _____ and put our bodies into lots of different positions in the floor exercises.

Of course, these qualities are not enough to win. To get high scores, 6 _____ is essential: all our movements and our timing have to be exact. We also need 7 _____, because doing one exercise after another is really tiring.

Listening and Speaking

10 1.03 Listen to the description of one of the activities in pictures A–E. Which one is the speaker describing?

11 1.03 Listen again. Write the words in the order that you hear them. Then prepare a short description of one of the activities in pictures A–E. Use the words to describe the activity to other students, but don't say the name. Can they guess which one it is?

beat compete improve take the lead tie

- 1 _____ 4 _____
 2 _____ 5 _____
 3 _____

+ Vocabulary practice

Writing

12 Write a paragraph about your favorite free-time activity. When and why did you take it up? What skills have you picked up? What haven't you achieved yet?

I took up tennis when I was at elementary school because my best friend and I wanted to try it out.

Vocabulary and Listening

1 Match the verbs to situations 1–6.

afford be worth it borrow lend save up waste

- Can I wear your jacket and return it to you later? _____
- Jorge has \$15, and the shorts cost \$12.99, so he can buy them. _____
- You should keep your money in the bank until you have enough to buy a new bicycle. _____
- My new sneakers were expensive, but they're really good quality so it's OK. _____
- I've given my laptop to Gina until this evening. _____
- You shouldn't spend all your money on things that you don't need! _____

+ Vocabulary practice

2 1.04 Listen to the conversation. What does the shopper buy and how much does it cost?

3 1.04 Listen to the conversation again. Write short answers to the questions.

- Who does Marta want to buy the item for? _____
- What is she doing in Texas? _____
- Where and when does Marta work? _____
- When does it get busy in the sporting goods store? _____
- How much does the new jersey for this season cost? _____
- What is the salesperson studying? _____

4 Read the Language point. Which questions in exercise 3 are in the simple present and which are in the present continuous? Choose the *simple present* or the *present continuous* for the question. Then write full sentences to answer the questions.

Language point

Simple present and present continuous

I always go to the celebrations.

We're offering a discount.

We use the simple present for habits and the present continuous for activities that are happening now.

- Who does Marta want to buy the item for?
the simple present / the present continuous

- What is she doing in Texas?
the simple present / the present continuous

- Where and when does Marta work?
the simple present / the present continuous

- When does it get busy in the sporting goods store?
the simple present / the present continuous

- How much does the new jersey for this season cost?
the simple present / the present continuous

- What is the salesperson studying?
the simple present / the present continuous

+ Language practice

5 1.05 DICTATION Listen and write the sentences you hear. Then write your own sentences using the time words in the functional language box.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Functional language

Expressing time

at during from ... to in until

6 Read the Speaking strategy. Then practice the strategy. Choose three words from the Starter unit to ask other students about.

Speaking strategy

Asking for help

• Asking if someone has time to help:
Are you busy? Do you have a minute?

• Asking for help with a specific problem:
*Can you spell that for me? Could you tell me what ... means?
How do you pronounce it? Would you mind translating that?*

Do you have a minute?

Yes, sure.

Could you tell me what 'vault' means?

It's a piece of equipment that is used in artistic gymnastics.

Speaking

7 Talk about going shopping. Think about:

- where and when you go
- how often you go
- who you go with
- what you are looking for right now

Ask for help if you need it.



Making a difference

In this unit, we

- discuss ways of making positive change
- request and give information
- write an informal e-mail

1

Warm-up

Vocabulary

+ Vocabulary presentation

- 1 Look at the postcard. What do you think the quote means? Do you agree?
- 2 Read the Internet forum. Which comments do you agree with? Then complete the sentence so it's true for you.
A good friend is ...
- 3 Describe your friends using the bold words.
My friend Sofia is really outgoing and enthusiastic. We do lots of different things together. She's ...

+ Vocabulary practice

4 Watch the video.

▶ Warm-up video

Video

Warm up



WHAT MAKES A GOOD FRIEND?

LucyL_12 09/15 10:15 a.m.

A good friend ...
is **supportive** when you feel down.

SteffiF 09/15 10:30 a.m.

is **outgoing** and enjoys hanging out with you.

Kristoff99 09/15 10:49 a.m.

is **truthful** enough to tell you you have chocolate
around your mouth when everyone else keeps quiet!

SaphhyL 09/15 10:57 a.m.

is **enthusiastic** about your hobbies, even if they think
they're boring.

MissChatty 09/15 11:14 a.m.

is **dependable**, and doesn't complain if you call or
text them late at night.

LucasB 09/15 11:22 a.m.

is **responsible** and serious when you need them to
be, but just a little crazy when you need that, too.

SportyGuy 09/15 12:41 p.m.

is only ever **cruel** to be kind.

MarieM 09/15 12:48 p.m.

is **optimistic** about your chances of passing a test,
and **sympathetic** when you fail.

BusyGirl 09/15 1:06 p.m.

doesn't get **bitter** when you've had a fight, and
always says sorry if they were wrong.

VickyJane 09/15 1:33 p.m.

is **eager** to hear your news, even when there's
nothing interesting to say.

MarkyBoy 09/15 1:58 p.m.

is **dedicated** to your friendship.

Lola 09/15 2:17 p.m.

Reading and Vocabulary

- 1 1.06 Read and listen to the article. Which information proves that both ideas were a success?

- 2 Read the article again. Choose *Jeremiah*, *Todd*, or *both*. Then write the sentences from the article which support your answer. Who ... ?

1 worked with others Jeremiah / Todd / both

2 felt sad and emotional about an event Jeremiah / Todd / both

3 wanted to help others after someone was kind to him Jeremiah / Todd / both

4 came up with something to help victims of bullying Jeremiah / Todd / both

5 had an idea after contact with the media Jeremiah / Todd / both

6 improved the day of people he knew Jeremiah / Todd / both

Reading extension

- 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the highlighted words.

- Steve Jobs was the _____ of Apple. He started the company with a friend in 1976.
- My friend is the _____ of the school musical; she's an excellent singer.
- Stay strong and don't let those _____ upset you.
- Luckily, the _____ of the crime wasn't hurt.

Vocabulary practice

NO TO THE CYBER BULLIES

1 Even if you've only been awake for a couple of hours, we bet you've already sent and received a few texts, had a look on Facebook, 5 liked someone's picture, maybe commented on their posts ... are we right? Technology and social media play a huge role in our lives and our relationships, but they also come 10 with their own problems. Before the explosion of smartphones and social networking sites, bullying mostly took place in school, leaving the home as a 15 bully-free zone. Now, persistent bullies have 24-hour access to their victims, and this can have shocking consequences. With more and more stories of cyber bullying appearing in the news, we decided to take a look at 20 ways of using the very same media to take positive action.

@westhighbros
 "You're one of the most dedicated, dependable sportsmen in the school." That was the tweet a member of the track and field team received one day when he was preparing for a big competition. And he wasn't the only student at West High School in Iowa City to receive a nice message. 25 Hundreds were sent from a Twitter account set up by Jeremiah Anthony and his two friends. When Jeremiah started at West High, he didn't use to have anyone to eat lunch with. Just 30 when he was starting to feel lonely, the star of the school's soccer team invited him to come and sit with him. The outgoing soccer player helped Jeremiah feel better. Shortly after, while he was 35 reading an article about cyber bullies, Jeremiah suddenly had an idea. He would use social media to compliment people, not to attack them, and help them feel better, too! His Twitter 40 account was immediately successful, and students used it to send over 3,000 supportive tweets to each other about all sorts of things, big and small.

STOP!T
 Todd Schobel was listening to the radio when he heard a story that made him cry. It was the tragic case of a girl whose life was made miserable by cyber bullying. A few days later, STOP!T was born. 50 Todd is the founder of the app, which allows victims of cyber bullying to report incidents to responsible adults or the police. Users of the app can also get advice 55 from sympathetic experts. Todd is extremely dedicated to this cause; he and his team have already spent over 4,400 hours setting up the app and associated campaigns. STOP!T 60 was recently voted one of the top five apps to change the world by news agency CNN, so it's been worth it.

People like Jeremiah and Todd 70 want to make our schools a little bit happier and our friends' lives a little easier. They've shown that by working together, we can make cyber bullying a thing of the past.

Critical thinking

Grammar Simple past, past continuous, and *used to***+ Grammar presentation**

4 Read sentences A–E. Match them to explanations 1–4. Then answer question 5.

- A The soccer player inspired Jeremiah.
 B Todd was listening to the radio when he heard the story.
 C Jeremiah didn't use to have anyone to eat lunch with.
 D Just when he was starting to feel lonely, a soccer player came and spoke to him.
 E While he was reading an article, he suddenly had an idea.

- 1 A past habit or state _____
 2 A completed action that happened in the past _____
 3 An action that interrupted another action which was in progress at the time (two sentences) _____
 4 An action which happened immediately after another _____
 5 Which linking words do we use in questions 3 and 4? Which tenses do we use after each of them?

5 Complete the sentences with *while*, *when*, or *just when*.

- 1 Where were you going shopping _____ you saw that dress?
 2 _____ I was talking to my classmates, the teacher walked in.
 3 _____ I was looking for Jack's phone number, he knocked on the door!
 4 Were you living in Canada _____ you learned to ski?

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to* and these verbs.

feel like live wear

- 1 I _____ a cap when I was in elementary school, but I don't now.
 2 We didn't _____ dogs until we got Barney, but now we love them.
 3 I didn't _____ bitter after arguments with my friend, but I do now.
 4 Did you _____ in Miami before you moved here?

7 Choose the correct option.

(1 *When / While*) I was studying in the library the other day, a girl called Clare (2 *came / was coming*) in. Before then, we didn't (3 *used to / use to*) speak to each other much because we (4 *weren't / didn't use to*) taking the same subjects. Anyway, I (5 *was having / used to have*) problems with my math homework (6 *when / while*) she sat down next to me and (7 *used to offer / offered*) to help. She was patient and enthusiastic, and I (8 *was understanding / understood*) everything quickly! She became a very dependable friend and an eager math tutor! I'm optimistic that I'll do well on my test now.

+ Grammar practice**Language in action**

8 Describe a time when you made a new friend. What were you doing when you met him / her? What was your new friend like? Use exercise 7 as a model.

I met my friend Luca two years ago while I was watching ... He is really enthusiastic about ...



Vocabulary, Reading, and Listening

+ Vocabulary presentation

- 1 Complete the underlined expressions in the ad below with the correct form of the verbs *get* and *make*. Then say what you think the ad is for.



Nominate someone special now!

Is there someone in your life who always ¹ _____ an effort to get you smiling, who ² _____ involved in all kinds of projects to help you and others in your area? Do they ³ _____ things done quickly and ⁴ _____ an impression on everyone they meet?

Do you agree that we should ⁵ _____ better at recognizing these people and everything they do? Well, we're looking for people who ⁶ _____ a difference to you and others in your community. We ⁷ _____ the feeling there are lots of them out there, but we need to know about them, so ⁸ _____ the most of this opportunity and nominate them for our award! Go to our website, or call (212) 555 8043. Please remember to ⁹ _____ permission from the person who pays the bill.

Go on! Nominate now! It's time to ¹⁰ _____ used to showing appreciation to that special someone! ☺

+ Vocabulary practice

- 2 Read the *Learn it!* box and translate the sentences into your language.

Learn it!
Common error

Used to + base form is for past habits and states.

Be used to + *-ing* says we are accustomed to something.

Get used to + *-ing* says that we are becoming accustomed to something.



- I used to get involved in a lot of community projects.
- I've been at this school for three years and I'm used to the people here now.
- I'm still getting used to the people at my new school.

- 3 Read fact files A–C about teenagers who have done something special. Summarize their achievements in your own words.

- 4  1.07 Listen to two friends discussing the fact files. Answer the questions. Who ... ?

- met someone who inspired him / her _____
- wanted to share his / her hobby with other people _____
- returned to his / her parents' country _____

- 5  1.07 Listen again and complete the fact files.

A

Name: Josh Worley

From: Norfolk, England

Achievements: Josh set up an ¹ _____ radio station with the help of the local council. He has been in charge for over three years. Only teenagers work at the radio station as Josh wanted to give young people in his community something to do and help them ² _____ their skills. There are now over ³ _____ young people working for SNYA Radio.

B

Name: Easton LaChappelle

From: Colorado, U.S.

Achievements: Easton built a robotic ⁴ _____ with Lego pieces. After experimenting, he got a 3D printer to print ⁵ _____ parts. The arms usually cost ⁶ _____, but Easton has made one that only costs \$500 for a girl from his state. This will make a big difference to her, and to all.

C

Name: Neha Gupta

Working in: India

Achievements: Neha set up the ⁷ _____ Empower Orphans after a ⁸ _____ to India. She met children at an orphanage and found out that they didn't attend ⁹ _____. Her charity raised \$1 million and sponsored ¹⁰ _____ children to go to school.



- 6  1.07 Listen again. Write the functional language phrases you hear. Then add two more phrases you know.

Functional language**Approval and admiration**

Good idea!

I'm impressed!

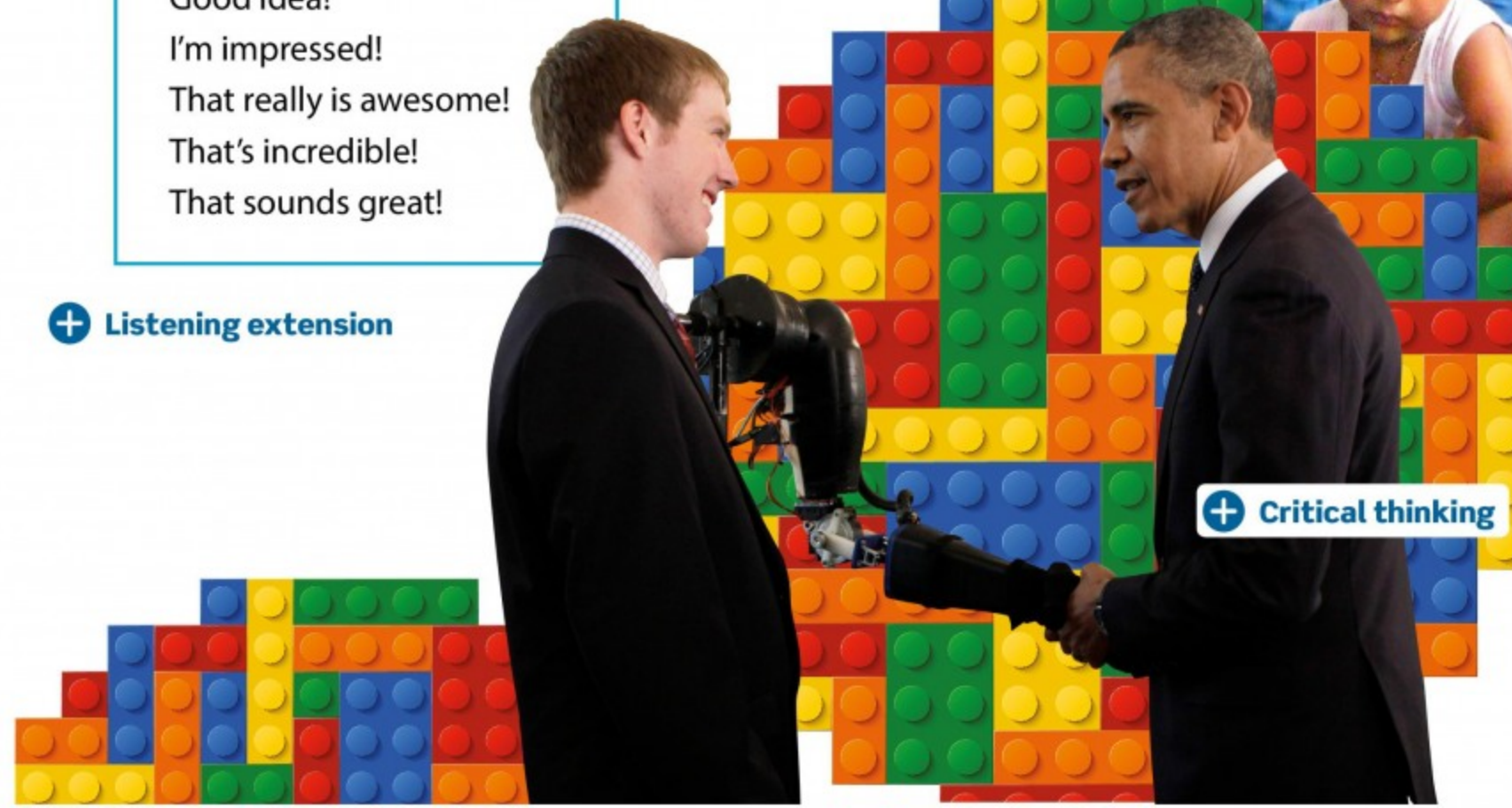
That really is awesome!

That's incredible!

That sounds great!

+ Listening extension

+ Critical thinking



Grammar Present perfect simple and present perfect continuous

+ Grammar presentation

7 Read the sentences. Complete the rules with the correct option: *present perfect continuous* or *present perfect simple*.

Josh has been working as the head of the station for over three years now.

Has she been running the charity for long?

Since then, he has made one that only costs \$500.

- 1 We use the _____ to focus on an action which is unfinished.
- 2 We use the _____ to focus on the present result of an action which is finished.

Recycle ←

I've lived here for three years.

I've lived here since November.

We use *for* to talk about how long something has lasted and *since* to talk about when something started.

8 Complete the sentences with the correct present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs in parentheses. Add *for* or *since*.

- 1 I _____ (do) my homework _____ hours and I still haven't finished.
- 2 I _____ (listen) to the podcast twice _____ I downloaded it.
It's hard to understand!
- 3 Andy _____ (read) thirteen books _____ the summer.
- 4 Rebecca _____ (work) as a volunteer at the youth club _____ years, but she's going to leave next month.
- 5 We _____ (study) _____ hours. We need a rest.
- 6 Katie _____ (save) over \$200 _____ June. She's going to buy a new smartphone.

9 Complete the text with the correct present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs.

complete do help make make not earn travel work



I ¹ _____ at a home for senior citizens once a week for three months now. I ² _____ any money because it's volunteer work, but I don't mind because the senior citizens that I visit ³ _____ a difference to my life. I love hearing about all the things that they ⁴ _____ in their lives. One woman ⁵ _____ a big impression on me because she ⁶ _____ around the world twice! For the last few weeks I ⁷ _____ her to write a book about her adventures, and we ⁸ _____ half of it already. She's teaching me to knit, too! Thanks to her and the other residents, I feel that I'm really doing something useful.

+ Grammar practice

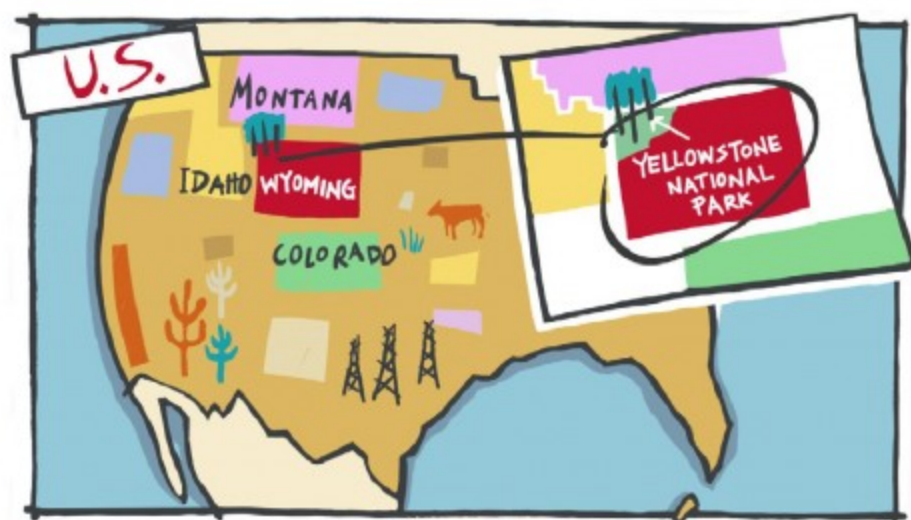
Language in action

10 Discuss the things you and your friends have done / have been doing this year. Say how long you have been doing these things for.

We've been getting better at basketball this year. My team has won twice since the season started!

I've been raising money for charity since May.

Restoring natural
environments in
the U.S.



Reading and Vocabulary

+ Reading preparation

- 1 1.08 Read and listen to the blog. Match headings 1–4 to paragraphs A–C. There is one extra heading.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Financial benefits _____ | 3 How to become a wolf tracker _____ |
| 2 Benefits to nature _____ | 4 A little history _____ |

2 Read the blog again. Correct the mistakes.

- The blogger ran away from the wolves she heard. ✗

- The blogger is the only person working with the wolves. ✗

- We don't know how wolves disappeared from the park. ✗

- Animal and plant life increased due to reintroducing elks. ✗

- People are spending less money around Yellowstone. ✗

- The writer is worried wolves will soon have a negative image again. ✗

3 Choose the correct option to complete the definitions of the highlighted words.

- The *wild* is an area not controlled by
A people. B animals. C people or animals.
- A *national park* is protected by the
A police. B government. C president.
- Shade* is an area that is
A cool. B sunny. C wet.
- A *habitat* is a place where you find a particular
A park. B bed. C animal.

+ Vocabulary practice

THE GETTING BETTER BLOG

Saturday, September 23 5:45 p.m.

Posted by FRANCIS BLACK

Wolves to the rescue

- It's late evening in the middle of the winter. The snow is deep, but off I go into the **wild**. Suddenly, I hear it: the howl of wolves. Excitedly, I walk faster in the direction of the howling.
- I've been working as a volunteer wolf tracker in Yellowstone **National Park** for over a year now. It's my job to follow packs of wolves to record information about them. Their general behavior, how they cooperate as a pack, and their hunting habits really fascinate me.
- Like wolves, however, I don't work alone. I'm one of a team of people who have gotten involved in a project to help reintroduce wolves to the park.

A

- Humans have always feared wolves. From children's fairy tales to popular horror movies, the wolf is always the bad guy – a danger to humans and other animals. In the 1920s, the organizers of Yellowstone National Park shared this negative view of wolves and made the decision to remove them from the park. The result: the number of elk in the park increased. Elk started looking for food near river banks as there were no wolves to scare them away. In turn, this stopped trees from growing along the rivers, causing great damage to this popular tourist attraction. The reintroduction of wolves to the park has improved the environment there, and trackers like me help to manage them. The wolves have already made a big difference.

Research it!

What is the largest national park in the world? Find out where it is, how big it is, and what kind of animals live there.



B

To begin with, the elk soon learned to stay away from the valleys and rivers, so new trees have been able to grow there. The trees attracted new wildlife, such as birds, and created a source of food for animals such as beavers. Beavers built natural dams along rivers allowing ducks and otters to survive there. The trees also created **shade** along the river, making it the ideal **habitat** for trout.

C

It's now sunrise at Yellowstone and there are rows of eager photographers waiting to get the perfect picture of wolves against the orange glow of the morning sky. As ecotourism rises, the park is becoming more and more popular with people who want to see wolves in their natural environment. The return of the wolves has also helped the local economy. Curious tourists visit the area, stay in local hotels, and eat in the local restaurants.

When I look at the beautiful wild animals and amazing scenery around me, I realize we owe the wolves a lot; they are bringing really positive change to Yellowstone.

This is not a children's fairy tale, and the wolf will continue to be the good guy in this story for years to come.

Share Comment Like



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- 55 This is not a children's fairy tale, and the wolf will continue to be the good guy in this story for years to come.

Share

Comment

Like



- 4 1.09 Listen and repeat the words. Which sound do you hear: /æ/ or /ʌ/?

Say it!

Sounds /æ/ and /ʌ/

dam	_____	suddenly	_____
hunt	_____	sunrise	_____
money	_____	tracker	_____
pack	_____		

Word builder Verb and noun collocations

- 5 Find these nouns in the blog. Complete the collocations with the correct verbs.

_____ change	_____ the decision
_____ damage	_____ information

- 6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the collocations from exercise 5.

- 1 The storm _____ a lot of _____ to our house yesterday.
- 2 We _____ to protect the wolves' natural habitat last year.
- 3 We started this project to _____ to our local town and really improve it.
- 4 We _____ about the number of tourists who visit the park every day.

+ Vocabulary practice

Language in action

- 7 Give a short talk about a national park or another area of natural beauty in your country or region. Use collocations from exercise 5. Say:

- where it is
- what the natural environment is like and
- what benefits it brings
- what wildlife you can find there

Video



Culture video:

The power of the sun

Focus on ... geology

Go to page 123.

