



LENGUA INGLESA

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CHESS-BOXING: AN INTERESTING COMBINATION



SUE: Hi, Clive. You're a champion at chess-boxing, a fairly new sport. But before we talk about how the sport developed, explain to us how chess-boxing works.

CLIVE: Well, in a chess-boxing match, pairs of participants play four minutes of a chess game, then they box for three minutes, then they return to the chess game, and so on, until the match is won. To be the winner, someone must beat their opponent either at chess or at boxing.

SUE: It sounds like a challenge!

CLIVE: It is! Competitors must be good at both chess and boxing, and they must be in very good mental and physical shape. People probably don't realise it, but it's difficult to alternate quickly between two sports that are so different.

SUE: I can understand why that's true: chess requires mental concentration, but boxing is very physical. And now, tell us about the sport's unusual history.

CLIVE: Well, in 1992, a French writer and artist, Enki Bilal, thought of the idea of chess-boxing and illustrated it in a novel. About ten years later, a Dutch artist saw the illustration and decided to try the sport for real. He organised the first tournament, in Amsterdam – and since then, the sport has slowly become more popular. There are now chess-boxing clubs in several cities, including Amsterdam, Berlin and here in London. In fact, I'm competing in a match here tomorrow.

SUE: Well, Clive, thank you for telling us about this unusual sport. Good luck for your match!

QUESTIONS

1 Read Sue's interview with Clive Grant, a participant in an unusual sport. Then tick (✓) the sentences below T (true) or F (false).

- | | <i>T</i> | <i>F</i> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. To win a chess-boxing match, competitors must beat opponents at both chess and boxing. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Chess-boxing first appeared in a novel by a Dutch artist. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. The first chess-boxing tournament was in Amsterdam. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Clive is competing in a match in London. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2. Write the false sentences from Exercise 1 correctly.



THE ICE LOLLY



Did you know that the ice lolly, or popsicle, as it's called in the USA, was invented by a little boy?

It was a cold winter's day in California, in the year 1905. An 11-year-old boy called Frank Epperson made some juice. Frank drank some of the juice but then he forgot about it. He left the glass outside with a stick in it. It was very cold that night and the juice became ice. In the morning, Frank found his 'ice on a stick'. Frank tasted it and discovered that it was delicious. He decided to call it an eppsicle (from his family name, Epperson) and started making eppsicles for all his friends.

Eighteen years later, Frank decided to make and sell eppsicles. The name was changed to popsicle and Popsicle Industries was created. Today, billions of Frank's popsicles and other ice lollies are sold every year around the world

QUESTIONS

1 Read the text about the ice lolly. Then complete the fact file.

FACT FILE

<i>Name of invention</i>
<i>Original name in USA:</i> <i>eppsicle</i>
<i>Name in USA today:</i>
<i>Name in other countries:</i>
<i>Inventor:</i>
<i>Age of inventor:</i>
<i>Date of invention:</i>
<i>Place:</i>

2 Circle the correct answers.

1. Frank invented the ice lolly in the winter / summer.
2. Frank left the juice **inside** / outside the house.
3. Frank had his first ice lolly **at night** / in the morning.
4. Frank **liked** / didn't like his first ice lolly.
5. Popsicle Industries was started when Frank was **18** / 29 years old.



JANET'S HOLIDAY IN COSTA RICA

To: Danny@messenger.com

Dear Danny,

Hi! I hope you're having a good time at your cousin's house. My parents and I are home now from Costa Rica. It was my first time in Central America, and we had an amazing holiday!



The first three days, we travelled in a small boat on the Pacuare River. The water was very warm, but it was also very fast. We wore special safety jackets, but it was still really frightening! I got very wet. Luckily, I wore a swimsuit and trainers! We ate, slept and cooked near the river. I didn't like the food very much, but it was fun eating outside.

After three days, we went on a hike from the river to a rainforest in the Corcovado National Park. When we got there, we had a wonderful surprise – a canopy tour. It was the most exciting part of the holiday. First, our guide secured us to a cable. Then the cable carried us very high up, and we “flew” very slowly over the top of the forest. We could see all the plants and the animals below us. We stopped at different places along the way and watched some of the animals for a long time. We saw tropical snakes and many different kinds of monkeys, colourful birds and beautiful butterflies.

I can't describe it all in words, but I've got a lot of pictures to show you.

See you in school on Monday.

Janet

QUESTIONS

1 Read Janet's e-mail. Then tick (✓) the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Janet was on holiday in Costa Rica for the second time. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Janet didn't like the food on the river trip. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Janet flew in a plane above the trees in the rainforest. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. There was no time to watch the animals. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2 Correct the false sentences from the previous activity



EATING OUT



The British have “imported” food from very different cultures, e.g. the Indian, the Chinese and the Italian.

One reason for the popularity of these types of restaurant is that they are often much cheaper than the more traditional British ones which serve a mixture of British and French cooking.

In the larger cities there is a great choice of restaurants. A good example of this are the vegetarian restaurants which offer a different type of food.

Take-away food

Restaurants often have a take-away service in which you buy the food cooked and take it to eat elsewhere. The most common are Indian, Chinese and Italian pizza take-away and there are also the American fast-food restaurants. The original British take-away food is fried fish and chips (fried potatoes) and there are still hundreds of fish and chip shops.

Self-service

Another cheap way to eat out is to go to a self-service cafe where you serve yourself from a counter and pay for your food before eating it.

Many self-service restaurants now offer a good range of salads and hot meals.

Restaurants

Restaurants are usually more expensive than fast-food restaurants or self-service cafes. Most restaurants show a menu outside the building so you can see the type of food served and the prices. Drinks such as wine and beer usually cost more in a restaurant than in a shop or pub.

QUESTIONS

A. Are these statements true or false?

1. *Traditional restaurants are more popular than Indian, Chinese or Italian restaurants.*
2. *People save money if they go often to these types of restaurant.*
3. *When you go to a take-away restaurant you buy the food you want to eat and then you sit at the counter and enjoy your meal.*
4. *In a self-service cafe things are more expensive because there is a waiter.*
5. *You don't have to go inside a restaurant to see what they are serving.*

B. Answer the following questions.

1. *Why are fast-food restaurants so popular in Great Britain?*
2. *What sort of food can you buy in a take-away restaurant? Give examples*
3. *What are the main differences between a self-service restaurant and a traditional restaurant?*
4. *What type of food do you like most? And what drinks?*



SHOPPING ONLINE



Read the e-mails. Then tick the sentences below T (true) or F (false).

To:

Hi Pete,

I have to tell you about the cool camera I bought online! I always get the best deals shopping on the Internet. First, I searched lots of sites to find information about the best camera. Then I went to different sites and looked for the best price. Did you know there are special sites for comparing prices?

In the end, I found exactly the camera I wanted for only 150 euros and I bought it! It's great and it was really cheap! It's in the post now. I'll send you photos when I get it.

Write soon.

Andy

To:

Hi Andy,

I'm glad you got the camera you wanted, but I don't like shopping online. I've heard of lots of problems – many people don't receive the things they order. You were lucky.

I enjoy going shopping in real shops. Maybe it costs more, but at least you can go back to the shop when there are problems. Internet shopping just isn't for me!

I can't wait to see your photos. Let's meet on Friday night. Maybe we can see a film or go to the shopping centre.

Pete

QUESTIONS

- | | F | T |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Andy enjoys shopping on the Internet. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Andy bought the camera from the first site he visited. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Andy paid 150 euros for the camera. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Pete doesn't mind Internet shopping. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Pete thinks things in shops are cheaper than on the Internet. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Pete likes shops because you can go back to them when there's a problem | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Correct the false sentences in Exercise 1.

.....

.....

.....



ROBBERY ON POST OFFICE TRAIN

From Our Pages – 8th August

On this date in 1963, the Great Train Robbery occurred in England. Most of the 15 robbers went to prison. One of them, Ronnie Biggs, became famous after he escaped from prison. He left England, had cosmetic surgery to change his appearance and lived mainly in Brazil. In 2001, he decided to leave Brazil and return to England – and to prison. The following article appeared in this newspaper on the day after the robbery.



ROBBERY ON POST OFFICE TRAIN

Early yesterday morning, a group of thieves robbed a Post Office train while it was travelling from Glasgow to London. The incident occurred at the Bridego Railway Bridge in Buckinghamshire. The train was carrying post and cash to London.

When the train stopped at a red light, the robbers boarded the train. They were wearing masks and carrying weapons. They hit the train driver on the head, took 120 bags of post and cash, and put the bags into a nearby lorry. According to bank spokesmen, the thieves stole between two and three million pounds in cash.

The Post Office, British Transport Police and the local police are investigating the crime. Inspector Dan Smith said last night, “The robbery was very well planned, but we found fingerprints and other important clues while we were searching the area. We hope to catch the suspects soon.”

QUESTIONS

1. Read the article and complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous. Then tick (✓) the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- | | T | F |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The train (travel) to Glasgow when thieves robbed it. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. The robbers (board) the train at the train station. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. The bags (contain) more than £1 million. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. While the police (search) for clues, they found footprints. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2 Write questions about the Great Train Robbery. Use the words below. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous forms of the verbs.

1. what / be / the train / carry
.....
2. the incident / occur / in / Glasgow
.....
3. what / the robbers / wear / when / they / board / the train
.....
4. how / much / money / the robbers / steal
.....

3 Complete the answers to the questions in Exercise 2 according to the information in the text.

1. The train
2. No, it didn't. The incident
3. The robbers
4. The robbers



TRAVELLING THE WORLD



Today, seeing the world is just a “click” away. If you own a computer and are connected to the Internet, you can visit any place in the world – virtually. One popular virtual travel site is TravelRapidly.com. When you first enter the site, you can watch “preview” videos of places around the world. But after subscribing to the site, you can watch full-length videos and find out information about hundreds of places. Different categories are offered, depending on where you want to visit. You can go to museums, parks, cities, lakes and even ghost towns. You can check out rock climbing, horse riding or camping.

The site is used by many people to plan real holidays. The information that they receive helps them decide what they really want to see and what they would prefer to miss. But others use the site in a different way. They just sit back in the comfort of their own home and have some amazing travel experiences.

QUESTIONS

1 *Read the text. Then answer the questions.*

1. Why does the writer say “Seeing the world is just a ‘click’ away”?

.....

2. What can you do on the site if you don't subscribe?

.....

3. What are three categories of videos offered on TravelRapidly.com?

..... , ,

4. What are two reasons people visit this site?

.....

.....

2 *Find the verbs below in the text. Write the preposition that follows each verb.*

1. connect

2. find

3. depend(ing)

4. sit

3 *If you entered the site described in Exercise 1, which of the places mentioned would you like to see? Why?*

.....
.....
.....
.....



STRANGE CLOUDS



Did you know that many unexplained things happen in the sky that aren't connected to UFOs? For hundreds of years, people from all over the world have reported seeing strange clouds that often do strange and frightening things.

For example, one summer morning in 1975, Tom D'Ercole, a school science teacher in Oyster Bay, Long Island, had a very interesting experience. As he was getting into his car, he saw a small black cloud floating above his house. He said that the cloud moved and changed its shape as he watched it. Then it started getting bigger and bigger. D'Ercole was fascinated and kept watching the cloud. Suddenly, it seemed to breathe in and spit out a stream of water. The water hit him and his car. Then the spray of water stopped and the cloud disappeared. To this day, Tom is convinced the cloud attacked him and got him wet on purpose.

QUESTIONS

1 Read the article. Then complete the sentences.

1. Strange things happen that
2. There are many people who
3. D'Ercole is a teacher who
4. Oyster Bay, Long Island, is where
5. He saw a black cloud that did the following:
 1.
 2.
 3.
 4.
 5.
 6.
 7.

2 Circle two adjectives that have got an *-ing* ending and two adjectives that have got an *-ed* ending in the text.

3 Complete the sentences using the adjectives you circled in the text.

1. I had a terrible dream last night. It was very and I woke up screaming!
2. I'm usually bored by science, but the lesson yesterday was very
3. I saw the film *Babel* yesterday and I was by it! I haven't stopped thinking about it since then.
4. There are many things that happen that even scientists can't understand.



MEDICAL HELP FROM HI-TECH



One day in 1996, a common operation was done in an uncommon way. The surgeon was in Belgium, and the patient was about 200 km away, in an operating room in Holland. This was the first remote robotic surgery. Doctors and nurses assisted in the operating room, but the Belgian surgeon controlled the robotic devices while watching a live image of the patient on a computer monitor.

Remote robotic surgery is part of “telemedicine” – providing long-distance medical care with the help of computers, cameras and a high-speed Internet connection. Travelling nurses and medical technicians in the USA are using telemedicine to bring diagnostic tests and treatment to people in areas with few or no doctors. Its use in parts of the developing world allows medical personnel far from research centres and hospitals to consult specialists around the world. In many countries, ambulances are equipped with telemedicine systems. Spacecraft have got them too. And it doesn’t stop there. These systems are used by researchers in Antarctica, and by many mountain climbers around the world.

There’s no doubt that telemedicine saves lives every day – whether in an ambulance on its way to a world-famous hospital or in an isolated village. Doctors hope that even more people will benefit from telemedicine in the future.

QUESTIONS

1 Read the article. Then complete the sentences below using information from the text and the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple Passive or the Past Simple Passive.

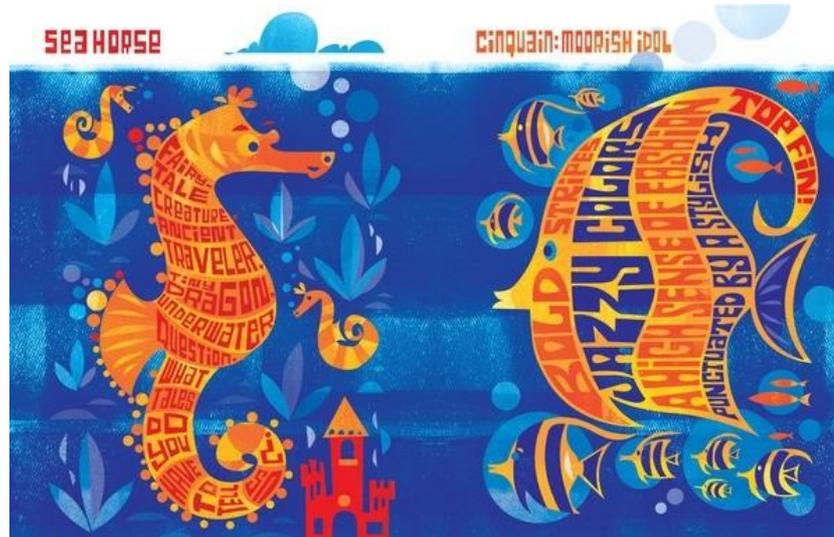
1. The first remote robotic surgery (do) over ago.
2. The Belgian surgeon (assist) by
3. In the USA, telemedicine (bring) to areas
4. Every day, lives (save) because of

2 Answer the questions according to the text. Use complete sentences.

1. What circumstances made the first remote robotic surgery necessary?
.....
2. What did the Belgian surgeon do during the surgery?
.....
3. What did the surgeon see on the computer monitor?
.....
4. What three inventions are needed for telemedicine?
.....
5. How does telemedicine improve doctors' and nurses' medical knowledge?
.....
6. What two types of vehicles are equipped with telemedicine systems?



DOLPHINS-CLEVER CREATURES OF THE SEA



Researchers have long known that dolphins are animals that learn quickly, solve problems and even create and use tools. Below are just a few of the clever behaviours that scientists have observed in these intelligent creatures.

A NOSE FOR FASHION Some dolphins wear something special when they “go out to eat”. They wear a soft creature called a sea sponge on their snout (an animal’s nose) when they hunt for food in order to protect it from fish that sting or that have got rough skin.

TOOLS Dolphins sometimes kill fish and use them as tools to push out other fish that are hiding under rocks that they want to eat. And some dolphins use seaweed – plants that grow in seas and oceans – as camouflage when they follow prey, to prevent their escape.

I CAN DO THAT TOO! Dolphins learn by copying their mothers’ behaviour. But dolphins’ ability to imitate goes even further. At one dolphin park, for example, a young dolphin watched a visitor smoke a cigarette. Then it swam to its mother, drank some milk and blew the milk from its mouth in the same way as the visitor blew out his cigarette smoke.

HOW DO I LOOK? Unlike most animals, dolphins recognise themselves in mirrors. Researchers in New York put mirrors in dolphin pools, and later put temporary ink on the dolphins’ faces. The moment the ink was applied, the dolphins looked in the mirror for a longer time than usual – a sign that tells researchers that the animals have got some form of self-awareness.

QUESTIONS

1 *Read the text about dolphins. Then complete the sentences below with the correct relative pronouns. There may be more than one correct pronoun for some sentences. Then tick (✓) the sentences T (true) or F (false).*

- | | F | T |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. <i>The sea sponges dolphins sometimes wear protects their tails.</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. <i>Seas and oceans are bodies of water seaweed grows.</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. <i>A zoo is a place a dolphin demonstrated an ability to imitate people.</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. <i>Researchers have studied dolphins think the animals are self-aware.</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2 *Complete the questions and answers with the correct some / any compound and information from the text.*

1. *Do dolphins ever use as tools?*
Yes. They use and
2. *How do dolphins sometimes prevent their prey from escaping ?*
They sometimes
3. *Has a dolphin ever imitated ?*
Yes. who was smoking was once by a dolphin.



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THE AMAZING ALHAMBRA



Visit the Alhambra for an interesting day out in an amazing place!

The Alhambra is a magnificent place and fortress on a hill above Granada. Why the name "Alhambra"? Because the **Moors** built it out of a special red **clay**, and "Alhambra" means "the red one" in Arabic.

The Alhambra is at least 700 years old. Over the centuries, different groups of people lived there and added some of their own style. So, in the Alhambra complex today, you can see Islamic architecture, Christian decoration and even a Roman palace!

There's a lot of artwork in the Alhambra. It's got coloured windows and many beautiful mosaics. The gardens are amazing too – with flowers, trees and **fish ponds**. The "Court of Lions" is especially impressive. It's got 124 tall, white marble columns and a water fountain in the middle. Around the fountain are 12 white marble lions.

There's one other thing to see in the Alhambra... ghosts! According to legend, the Alhambra is very beautiful and people don't want to leave it when they die. So, instead of going to Heaven, they stay in the Alhambra as ghosts!

QUESTIONS

1. True or false? Which words in the text gave you the answer?

1. *The Alhambra is on a hill.*
2. *The British first built the Alhambra.*
3. *"Alhambra" means "red clay".*
4. *Different groups of people lived in the Alhambra.*
5. *There are 124 lions in the "Court of Lions".*
6. *According to legend, the ghosts want to leave.*

2. How much do you know?

What is the name of the Muslim palace in the Alhambra?

- a. Alcazaba
- b. Nasrid
- c. Carlos V

3. The number of visitors inside these palaces is limited. How many people can enter at the same time?

- a. 100
- b. 300
1. 1,000

4. The last Nasrid ruler left the Alhambra in 1492. What was his name?

- a. Muley Hacén
- b. El Zagal
- c. Boabdil

5. What other name did people give to Boabdil?

- a. the sad king
- b. the rich king
- c. the little king



DOÑANA NATIONAL PARK



The Doñana National Park is one of Europe's most important nature reserves. The park is at the southern end of the Guadalquivir River, and at more than 1300 square kilometres, it is the largest park in Spain.

In the past, nobody wanted to live in this wet area but it was ideal for wildlife. In the 13th century, Castilian kings used it for hunting. Then, a duchess called Doña Ana de Silva y Mendoza decided to live there. She didn't like people, but she loved animals, so it was the perfect place to build a home. Because of her, the region is called the Forest of Doña Ana – or Doñana.

In 1969, the area became a national park. It has got an enormous variety of animals, including many types of deer and the famous Iberian lynx. It has also got over 300 species of birds, including the Spanish imperial eagle. At one time, there were even camels in the park. People aren't should how they got there, but they were still there in the 1970s. Today, you won't see any camels, but you will see diferent and amazing animals living together in a beautiful, safe environment.

QUESTIONS

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

- Where is the Doñana Park?
- How big is the park?
- Why didn't people want to live in this area in the past?
- Where does the name “Doñana” come from?
- Which two animals at the Doñana National Park come from Spain?
- Which animal was in the park in the past but isn't there today?

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?

1. Which two provinces of Andalusia does it include?
 - a. Huelva and Seville.
 - b. Huelva and Cadiz.
 - c. Seville and Cadiz.
- Doñana is on the migration route for birds between Europe and Africa. How many different species of birds visit the park every year?
 - a. 100.
 - b. 250.
 - c. 400.
- Doñana is a UNESCO biosphere reserve. What other UNESCO title has it got?
 - a. World Heritage Site.
 - b. Cultural Site.
 - c. EndangeredSite.
- This event threatened the Doñana National Park in 1998. What happened?
 - a. An oil tanker crashed on the coast.
 - b. Toxic waste escaped from a site near the park.
 - c. People deliberately polluted a river.
- In the end, the park survived after people managed to clean all the waste from a river. Which river?
 - a. Guadalete.
 - b. Guadiana.
 - c. Guadiamar.

