

1. **Listening:**  Listen to an interview with an author. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? Choose the right answer.

	T	F
1 Marianne Dawson wasn't with anyone when she fell into a frozen lake.	T	F
2 Luckily, someone found her before her heart stopped.	T	F
3 Beck Weathers became lost in a storm on Mount Everest.	T	F
4 For nearly 24 hours, he couldn't move any part of his body.	T	F
5 Julianne was lucky because some trees stopped her from falling.	T	F

2. **Reading:** Read the text. Match headings A–G with paragraphs 1–5. There are two extra headings.

Colour and you

1 __

Did you know that different people see colours differently? Some people, called tetrachromats, can see more colours than most people. Others, called bichromats, see fewer colours. This is important because colours can make you feel – and behave – differently, too.

2 __

If a boy in your class comes to school tomorrow in pink jeans, you'll be surprised. And you probably won't be having your next lesson in a red classroom. But how we feel about colour depends on who we are and where we are born. In many cultures, people traditionally dress little girls in pink, and little boys in blue. So when we grow up, men and women like or hate these colours. And red walls aren't popular in Europe because red means 'danger'. But in China, red means 'good luck'.

3 __

Artists know that paintings with warm reds and yellows sell better than pictures with cold greens and blues because warm colours make us feel excited. They may also wake us up, so if you put a big red picture in your bedroom, you probably won't sleep well! Blue might be a cool colour, but it helps us to relax. And yellow often makes people feel happier. It could also help people to get better more quickly, so hospital walls often have warm, yellow pictures.

4 __

What football shirt will you be wearing to the next match? In a recent documentary, scientists showed that players in red football shirts felt more confident, and played better than players in blue shirts. Professional sports people also gave more points to players in red!

5 __

Not all animals can see colour, but people, monkeys and birds can see it well. This may be because people – and these animals – eat fruit. Fruit like oranges and bananas are green when they are small. When they change colour, our eyes tell us they are ready to eat. So next time you eat a tasty orange, think how lucky you are to see the colour orange!

- A Colour and success
- B Colour in the natural world
- C How light makes colours
- D Do you see what I see?

- E Colours and your health
- F Colours can change your feelings
- G What different colours mean