

Activity 3 Skills Book Page 33

3

Key facts.

Read the texts in the scrapbook on pages 32 and 33 of the Classbook and then complete the table. Look back at what the question words mean from activity 1 on page 32 of the Skills Book and the example provided to help you.

	what	when	where	who
Stonehenge	stone circle	4,000 years ago	Salisbury Plain, England	Dr Atkins Ronnie Barker
Yeti				
Marie Celeste				

Activity 1 Skills Book Page 34

1 Imagine: "If you saw a Yeti, what would you do?"

Imagine Yasser, Huda and Siham saw a Yeti. What would they do? Before listening, discuss with other members of your group what you think they will say. Then listen to the tapescript and tick their reply to the question.



If I saw
a Yeti ...



If I saw
a Yeti ...



If I saw
a Yeti ...

a



I'd take a photo.

☐

b



I'd run
away.

☐

c



I'd climb a tree.

☐

a



I'd sing.

☐

b



I'd play a game.

☐

c



I'd
scare it.

☐

a



I'd
fight it.

☐

b



I'd teach it to paint.

☐

c



I'd ask it home for dinner.

☐

Language Focus Skills Book

Page 34

language focus

second conditional

We use the second conditional to express **unreal** or **imaginary** situations and **what could happen**.

We make the second conditional using **if + past simple + would**

If he saw a Yell, **he'd/would** climb a tree.

If I were on the Marie Celeste, **I'd/would** leave a note.

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Activity 2 Skills book Page 34

2 Second conditional.



Write the correct form of the verb in the space provided. Use the example to help you.

If I saw (see) a Yeti I would scream.

1. If she _____ (see) the Marie Celeste,
she _____ look around it.

2. If they _____ (win) 5,000 rials, they
_____ go on holiday.

3. If I (find) _____ some gold, I _____
put it in my bank.

4. If we _____ (meet) a wild bear, we
_____ run away.

5. If I (catch) _____ a snake, I _____
take it to the zoo.

Activity 1 Skills book Page 35

1 The Yeti – fact or fiction?

Use the notes on the Yeti from the Mystery Scrapbook on page 32 of the Classbook to help you write the missing words in the spaces.

The 1. _____ was first seen in the 2. _____ mountains in 1925. These mountains are the highest in the world

and can be found in 3. Nepal, _____ and _____. The 4. _____ of the creature were first photographed by N.A. Tombazi, a 5. _____ explorer who was on an expedition to the mountains. He saw the marks in the snow at 6. _____ m.

The word Yeti means 7. "_____ " in the Tibetan language. Only the skin,

8. _____ and 9. _____ of what people think is the Yeti have been found. Some

people think it might be an animal, possibly a bear or a 10. _____. Whatever the truth is, fact or fiction, the mystery of what the Yeti is still remains just that ... A MYSTERY!

learning strategy.

missing words

- Read the whole passage straight through.
- Are the missing words nouns, verbs, adjectives or adverbs?
- Now predict the words.

Activity 2 Skills book Page 35

2 Key words.

On your own, guess the best meaning of the words. Tick the answer in the space provided. Then check your answers by looking at the [Do you see everything?](#) text on page 34 of the Classbook.

1. Our senses

- a. What we think about something. ☐
- b. About touch, taste, smell, hearing, and sight. ☐
- c. How we feel about something. ☐

2. Optical illusions

- a. Something to do with our senses. ☐
- b. Things that help our eyes to see. ☐
- c. Seeing something that is not there. ☐

3. Mirage

- a. Hot air in the desert that makes you see something that is not there. ☐
- b. Something we can touch. ☐
- c. The name of one of our senses. ☐

4. Experiment

- a. A test that helps us decide how good something is. ☐
- b. We try this out when we see something. ☐
- c. What our senses do. ☒

Activity 1 Skills book Page 36

1 True or false.

Read the "Do you see everything?" text on page 34 of the Classbook. Then read the following sentences and decide if they are true or false. Circle the correct answer.

- 1 Our senses do not help us to learn about the world. T / F
- 2 Our eyes can sometimes trick our brain. T / F
- 3 A mirage is an optical illusion. T / F
- 4 Our brain only has one side to it. T / F
- 5 The left side of the brain thinks of colour. T / F
- 6 We guess when we look at things. T / F