

2

Listen to the sounds and match them to the pictures (A-C).
What is each person's job (1-3)?
What do they have to do?



3

Check the meaning of these words in your dictionaries.

- talented • proud
- travel • look for
- hurricanes
- bombs and rockets
- patient • excitement
- dangerous • brave

patient excitement bombs and rockets hurricanes

proud travel dangerous look for talented brave

*There are people who don't like **desk jobs**.*

They prefer adventure and 1)

Sometimes, they even 2) a little danger!

Warren Faidley is a real-life storm chaser whose job is to photograph **tornadoes, lightning strikes** and 3) He's very 4) and determined. The 5) , adventure and excitement are the things which he likes most about his job.

Jonathan Alpeyrie is a war photographer. Every day, he wakes up in the middle of a war zone where 6) are going off all the time. It's a 7) job which **requires** a lot of **courage**. Jonathan wants to show the world the **horrors** of war so that **governments** do more to stop them.

Joel Sartore is a 8) wildlife photographer who works with the National Geographic Society. "Photography is the key to the whole world," he says. "You have to be 9) and careful, but when you see the pictures you've taken, then you feel really 10) "

6

a)  Match the opposites. Listen and check.

- 1 brave
- 2 imaginative
- 3 friendly
- 4 sociable
- 5 hardworking
- 6 patient
- 7 polite
- 8 smart
- 9 honest
- 10 careful
- 11 skilful

- a unfriendly
- b lazy
- c unimaginative
- d cowardly
- e unskilled
- f dishonest
- g careless
- h impatient
- i impolite
- j shy
- k stupid

7 Read the rule. Form adjectives from the nouns in brackets.

Forming adjectives from nouns

We add **-ous**, **-y**, or **-ful** to the noun to form adjectives.

danger – dangerous, risk – risky, care – careful

- 1 She's very (fun). Everyone likes her jokes.
- 2 Ricky Martin is a (fame) singer.
- 3 Angelina Jolie is very (beauty).

Grammar

see
pp. 119-120

• Relative Clauses

8

Read the examples and complete the rules with: *who*, *which*, *whose* or *where*. Find examples in the texts on p. 12.

- I like people *who* are polite and honest.
- Courage and adventure are the qualities *which* characterise him.
- He likes places *where* people are friendly.
- What's the name of the man *whose* car you borrowed?

We use 1) with people. We use 2) with places. We use 3) with things or ideas. We use 4) to show possession.

9

Complete the sentences with:

• **who** • **which** • **where** • **whose**

- 1 He laughs last, laughs best.
- 2 Ibiza is the place she often spends her summer holidays.
- 3 My parents are the only people always support me.
- 4 An orphan is a child parents aren't alive any more.
- 5 She enjoys watching films make her cry.