


(17) SURVIVAL IN THE RAINFOREST

ACTIVITY 1: Read the text. Which sentence is **TRUE**? Tick in the box.




SURVIVAL IN THE RAINFOREST

Gileno Vieira da Rocha is a Brazilian engineer. He helps to build roads in the Amazon rainforest. Last year he was in the forest, 300 miles from the nearest big town. When he finished work one day, he decided to walk back to the camp, ten kilometres away. His workmates walked along the usual path. But Gileno decided to take a shortcut. He walked across a field, and into the jungle. But he got lost. He couldn't see any other people and he couldn't return to his workmates. He continued to walk through the trees. He climbed over tree trunks and crawled under bushes. At night he rested in a tree or on the ground. After a few days he was very hungry, but he couldn't find any fruit or animals to eat. So he decided to catch bees and flies for food! Finally, after twelve days, he arrived at a river and started to walk along it. There were people by the river and they helped him. Gileno almost died, but he finally arrived home safely. He was a very lucky man!

- A. Gileno Vieira got lost in the rainforest. _____
- B. Gileno Vieira died in the rainforest. _____
- C. Gileno Vieira lost his friends in the rainforest. _____

ACTIVITY 2: Look at the box about the Past of regular verbs. Find the past of the following verbs.

**LEARN THIS!** Past simple (affirmative): regular verbs

The past simple affirmative of regular verbs ends in *-ed*.

- a** With most verbs, we add *-ed* to the infinitive without *to*:
work → *worked*
- b** If the verb ends in *-e*, we just add *-d*:
like → *liked*
- c** If the verb ends in *-y*, the *-y* changes to *-ied*:
carry → *carried*
- d** If the verb ends in a vowel and a consonant, we usually double the consonant before adding *-ed*:
chat → *chatted*

ARRIVE		FINISH	
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CLIMB		HELP	
CONTINUE		REST	
CRAWL		START	
DECIDE		WALK	

ACTIVITY 3: Choose the correct verb for each gap. Then complete the text with the past simple form.

CROSSING THE SAHARA

Michael Asher is a British explorer and the first person to cross the Sahara Desert using only camels. As a young man, Asher ¹ _____ (work / arrive) as a police officer and then a teacher. But he ² _____ (want / wait) to be an explorer. So he ³ _____ (visit / move) to Africa, ⁴ _____ (live / watch) with an African tribe and ⁵ _____ (study / start) their language. He ⁶ _____ (describe / marry) an Italian woman called Mariantonietta Peru. She ⁷ _____ (plan / love) the idea of exploring too, and together, they ⁸ _____ (walk / plan) a journey across the Sahara Desert from west to east by camel and on foot. They ⁹ _____ (train / stop) for three months and then they ¹⁰ _____ (start / end) their journey. They ¹¹ _____ (work / travel) about 7,250 kilometres and ¹² _____ (arrive / live) at their destination 271 days later. Asher ¹³ _____ (decide / describe) the crossing in his book *Impossible Journey – Two Against the Sahara*.

ACTIVITY 4: Read the box and complete the sentences:

1. Frank and Harry _____ at school yesterday. Why not?
2. Today is Friday. Yesterday _____ Thursday.
3. "_____ you at the cinema last night?" "No, I _____."
4. My keys _____ on the table, but they aren't there now.
5. The science teacher _____ in the lab. She _____ in the teachers' room.
6. "_____ the weather good when you _____ in France last week?" "It _____ OK. It was sunny, but it _____ very warm."

LEARN THIS! Past simple: *be* and *can*

be: Affirmative
I / he / she / it was there.
you / we / they ¹ _____ there.

be: Negative
I / he / she / it ² _____ there.
you / we / they weren't there.

be: Interrogative and short answers
³ _____ I / he / she / it there?
Yes, I / he / she / it ⁴ _____. / No, I / he / she / it wasn't.
Were you / we / they there?
Yes, you / we / they were. / No, you / we / they ⁵ _____.

can: Affirmative
I / he / she / it / you / we / they could swim.

can: Negative
I / he / she / it / you / we / they could not swim.

can: Interrogative and short answers
⁶ _____ I / he / she / it / you / we / they swim?
Yes, I / he / we could. / No, she / it / you / they ⁷ _____.
The forms for *could* are the same for all persons.

ACTIVITY 5: Complete the sentences. Use *couldn't* and *because*, and the phrases below.

he was full I wasn't well it was raining it was too windy
she wasn't tired the sea was very rough

Example:

1. we / have a barbecue in the garden...
We couldn't have a barbecue in the garden because it was raining.

2. Josh / swim ...

3. I / go to school ...

4. Liam / finish his burger ...

5. we / put up the tent ...

6. Harriet / sleep ...