

2.1 Live the life



- A go rafting
- B go sandboarding
- C photograph sharks
- D climb an icy slope
- E go skydiving
- F go base jumping
- G go zip lining across a forest/valley
- H fly in a microlight aircraft

Vocabulary

Extreme sports activities

- 1 a) Look at the pictures. How do they make you feel?
- b) Match the activities to the pictures.
- Listen and check. Then say. Which of these activities have you done?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| the breathtaking scenery | warm and welcoming |
| world's highest sand dune | twice |
| an unforgettable experience | exhausting |

- 3 a) Read the text again and complete the sentences.
 - 1 Cerro Blanco is the _____.
 - 2 Mark thinks sandboarding is _____.
 - 3 Janet has visited Peru _____.
 - 4 Janet thinks the Peruvian people are _____.
 - 5 Harry found climbing the icy slope _____.
 - 6 What Harry enjoyed the most was _____.

Check these words

sand dune, at great speed, unforgettable experience, valley, rope, attach, cable, thrilling, amazing, spectacular, landscape, welcoming, steep slope, icy cold, exhausting, breathtaking scenery, experience of a lifetime

Mark's blog

EXPERIENCES

I've always liked snowboarding and when I heard about sandboarding, I knew I had to try it. And what better place for sandboarding than Cerro Blanco in the Peruvian Andes? Standing at about 2,000 metres, it's the world's highest sand dune! I've never had so much fun in my life. Riding the hot sand on my board at great speed is certainly an unforgettable experience!

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I've been to Peru twice, but I haven't tried sandboarding. I went zip lining across the Urubamba Valley, though. First, we climbed up a 1,000 foot rock face and then we swung out over the river below, carried by a single rope attached to a cable. I've never experienced anything so thrilling! But that's what Peru is all about amazing experiences in a spectacular landscape and warm, welcoming people.

Posted by Janet

Peru sounds like a really exciting country, but you haven't felt real thrills and excitement until you've gone ice climbing in Canada's Rocky Mountains. Going up the 609-metre-high steep slope in icy cold weather was exhausting. There was a lot of equipment to carry too. But it was certainly worth it when I reached the top and had a chance to admire the breathtaking scenery. That was the experience of a lifetime!

Posted by Harry

b) Fill in the gaps with *experience, welcoming, scenery, steep, lifetime, unforgettable*.

- 1 They stopped at the lake to admire the beautiful _____.
- 2 Mary said her summer break in the Bahamas was the holiday of a(n) _____.
- 3 Shark watching in Australia was an amazing _____.
- 4 Julian had a(n) _____ time caving in Scotland.
- 5 The people at the hotel greeted us with _____ smiles.
- 6 It took the climbers two hours to go up the _____ slope.

c) **THINK** Which sport would you like to try? Why? Tell the class.

Grammar

Present perfect (affirmative & negative)

4 Read the table. Find examples of the *present perfect* in the text.

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
I/You have tried snails. He/She/It has had an accident. We/You/They have flown in a plane.	I/You haven't tried shrimp. He/She/It hasn't played well. We/You/They haven't ridden a camel.
Form: have/has + past participle We use the present perfect for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • actions which started in the past and continue to the present. <i>They have been here since 2008.</i> • life experiences. (time isn't stated) <i>I've tried Chinese food.</i> • actions that happened in the past and we can see their results in the present. <i>She's broken her leg.</i> (When? We don't know, but we can see that her leg is in a cast.) Note: When we use never in the negative we use have/has . <i>I have never eaten papaya.</i> (NOT: I haven't never eaten papaya.)	
Compare: <i>He has gone to Madrid.</i> (He's still there.) <i>He has been to Madrid.</i> (He's back now.)	
Time expressions used with the present perfect: since, for, never, ever, yet, already, this week etc.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We form the past participles of regular verbs by adding -ed to the main verb. <i>work – worked live – lived try – tried</i> • Irregular verbs form their past participles differently. (See table of Irregular Verbs at the back of the book) <i>do – done fly – flown see – seen</i> 	

5 a) Write the past participles of the verbs below. Which are R (regular)? Which are I (irregular)?

- 1 climb – *climbed R*
- 2 fly – *flown I*
- 3 be – _____
- 4 spend – _____
- 5 sleep – _____
- 6 sail – _____
- 7 travel – _____
- 8 complete – _____
- 9 drive – _____
- 10 try – _____
- 11 ride – _____
- 12 take – _____
- 13 visit – _____
- 14 climb – _____

b) Complete the sentences with the verbs from Ex. 5a. Use the present perfect.

- 1 Nancy *hasn't slept* in an ice hotel in Quebec. [X]
- 2 Robert _____ around Jamaica in his jeep. [✓]
- 3 My parents _____ Mount Fuji. [✓]
- 4 I _____ a bus tour of New York City. [X]
- 5 They _____ sushi. [X]
- 6 Julie _____ along the Great Barrier Reef in a yacht. [X]
- 7 Oliver _____ over Boston in a helicopter. [X]
- 8 Wally _____ a camel in Egypt. [✓]

Writing

6 Imagine you have tried one of the activities in Ex. 1a. Post your comment to Mark's blog. Write *what you have tried, what it was like and how you felt*. Use the texts in Ex. 2 as models.