

**BIG QUESTION 1****Why do we build
bridges and
tunnels?**

Think and write.

What do you know?

Handwriting practice lines for writing responses to the 'What do you know?' question.

What do you want to know?

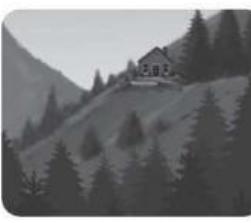
Handwriting practice lines for writing responses to the 'What do you want to know?' question.

UNIT 1**Get Ready****Words****A** Match the words and pictures.

1 wriggle

 a

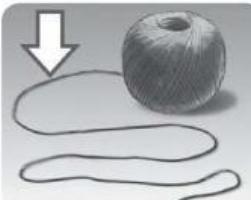
2 sapphires

 b

3 depart

 c

4 strand

 d

5 isolated

 e

6 hazardous

 f

B Circle the correct answer.

1 My friend felt ____ when he got a bad grade on the test.
a admired **c** discouraged
b exquisite d skeptical

2 I ____ on helping my grandmother with her heavy suitcase.
a insisted c discouraged
b labored d admired

3 The two men standing near the bank looked ____ , so I called the police.
a isolated c exquisite
b suspicious d discouraged

4 Dad looked ____ when I told him I could run a kilometer in two minutes.
a isolated c exquisite
b skeptical d hazardous

5 Tania's meal was ____ . Everything was delicious!
a suspicious c labored
b isolated d exquisite

6 The people of the village ____ for years to build a tunnel through the mountain.
a admired c labored
b wriggled d insisted

C Write the correct answer.

1 You might feel discouraged when something bad happens.
a encouraged b discouraged

2 If something is _____, it is away from other things.
a isolated b hazardous

3 I _____ people who do kind things.
a dislike b admire

4 Something that is _____ is dangerous.
a hazardous b isolated

5 To _____ means to leave.
a depart b arrive

D Write a sentence for each word in the box.

skeptical strand suspicious admire hazardous discouraged

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____



Read

A Read. What is an ecoduct?

B Read again. Think about the author's purpose for writing the article. Does the article entertain, inform, or persuade?



Ecoducts: The Safe Way to Cross the Road

How does an animal cross a road safely? The short answer is: It often doesn't! Every year around the world, thousands of animals are killed or injured by cars, trucks, and trains on our busy roads and railway systems.

About 60 years ago, France was the first country to build wildlife crossings to help animals get across roads safely. The French designed these structures to protect animals from the **hazardous** roads and traffic. Since then, many other countries have also built wildlife crossings. In fact, in the Netherlands there are over 600 special bridges and tunnels, called ecoducts.

Ecoducts, also called "green bridges," are structures that engineers build over big roads and highways. They allow many different types of animals to cross safely to the other side. Cars, vans, and trucks go under the ecoducts, through a tunnel, and the animals walk over the ecoduct, above the road or highway.

At Banff National Park, in Alberta, Canada, park employees have labored hard to make more than 40 ecoducts.

Although parts of the park might seem **isolated**, peaceful, and safe, there's a big danger in the park, too. It's the busy Trans-Canada Highway. Some of the ecoducts in Banff are bridges that cross over the highway. These are called overpasses because they

go over a road. Others are called underpasses. These are tunnels that go under a road.

Most ecoducts have soil and plants on them, which provide a good environment for wildlife and encourage animals to use the structures. Some ecoducts, including many in Canada and in Florida, are made extremely big so that black bears, deer, and the Florida panther will use them.

But do animals really use these man-made bridges? Perhaps you're **skeptical** about this idea. You shouldn't be, because animals do use them! At first, animals can be a little **suspicious** of the crossings. Experts say that some bears can take as long as five years to start using them. But when animals realize that the ecoducts are safe, they use them a lot! So far, since Banff National Park began to make notes about the ecoducts in 1997, eleven different species of mammals have used the overpasses and underpasses more than 200,000 times! This includes black bears and grizzly bears, wolves, wild cats such as lynx, and large herbivores like elk, moose, and deer.

Ecoducts are a great way to protect wildlife from traffic. In the future, countries will be building many more of these structures around the world. But for now, thanks to ecoducts, even snakes can **wriggle** safely across a road!

Think

What is the author's purpose so far, and how do you know?

Think

What is the author's purpose now, and how do you know?

Understand

Comprehension

A Why did the author write "Ecoducts: The Safe Way to Cross the Road"? Number the author's purposes in order of importance. Then write an example for each purpose.

<input type="checkbox"/> Entertain	<input type="checkbox"/> Inform	<input type="checkbox"/> Persuade

B Circle True (T) or False (F).

- 1 France was the first country to start building ecoducts.
- 2 Ecoducts protect animals from other animals.
- 3 Only small animals, like rabbits, use ecoducts.
- 4 Some animals, such as bears, can take up to ten years to start using the ecoducts.
- 5 So far, 40 different species of mammal have used the crossing in Banff National Park.
- 6 One of the reasons we build bridges and tunnels is to help wildlife.

<input checked="" type="radio"/> T	<input type="radio"/> F
<input checked="" type="radio"/> T	<input type="radio"/> F
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<input checked="" type="radio"/> T	<input type="radio"/> F
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<input checked="" type="radio"/> T	<input type="radio"/> F

C The article talks about two types of ecoduct. Write two sentences to explain the difference between the two.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____

D **Words in Context** Complete each sentence with the correct word.

herds fade unseen base shone gratefully

- 1 At the base of the mountain, there was a small village.
- 2 If you wash that T-shirt a hundred times, the color will .
- 3 The old man smiled at the girl who helped him across the road.
- 4 The inside of the tunnel had been for years until the construction crew dug up the ground.
- 5 The sun on the water in the river, making it sparkle.
- 6 The of deer ran across the ecoduct.

Grammar in Use



A Study the grammar.

Learn Future Continuous

Affirmative	They'll be building a tunnel. They're going to be starting work soon.
Negative	They won't be building a tunnel. They aren't going to be starting work soon.
Questions	Will they be building a tunnel? Are they going to be starting work soon? Who is going to be managing this project?

B Check (✓) the sentences that use the future continuous with *will*.

- 1 The architect will be designing the tunnel.
- 2 First, he's going to be drawing up the plans.
- 3 His engineers won't be drawing plans.
- 4 They'll be inspecting the site instead.
- 5 The architect will be consulting the city councilors.
- 6 Are they going to be raising money for the project?
- 7 They aren't going to be raising money. They already have it.



C Unscramble the sentences.

- 1 they / any tunnels / to be building / aren't going
They aren't going to be building any tunnels.
- 2 be drawing / they / next week? / a map / will / of the site

- 3 the engineers / be digging / will / for three months

- 4 the bridge / trains / won't be crossing

- 5 cars and buses / the bridge / will be using

- 6 aren't going to / people / across / be walking / the bridge

D Rewrite each sentence to make it negative.

1



We'll be using the Mont Blanc tunnel on our trip.

We won't be using the Mont Blanc tunnel on our trip.

2



You're going to be traveling in June.

3



Sam is going to be researching ecoducts.

4



I'll be learning about bridges.

5



She'll be visiting the park next week.

E Read the answers and complete the questions.

1 What type of bridge will they be designing for the city?

They'll be designing an arch bridge for the city.

2 Who the project?

An architect is going to be managing the project.

3 Where the bridge supports?

They'll be putting the bridge supports on either side of the river.

4 When work?

They're going to be starting work on May 2.

F Answer the questions in your own words. Use the future continuous.

1 What will you be doing next Sunday?

Next Sunday, _____.

2 Where will you be going next summer?

Next summer, _____.

Communicate

Word Study

A Use *bi-* or *tri-* to complete the words.



bi_sect



color



noculars



cycle



lingual



ceps



angular



plets

B Look at **A**. Write the words in the correct sentences.

- 1 Nick works out at the gym every day. He wants bigger _____ in his arms.
- 2 We used _____ to look at the birds in the trees.
- 3 The flags of Italy, France, and India are all _____.
- 4 Mina is _____. She speaks Mandarin Chinese and English fluently.
- 5 Some tents are square, but ours is _____.
- 6 If you cut something into two, you _____ it.
- 7 Our neighbor Karen had _____ this morning. They're all girls.
- 8 A _____ has three wheels, so it's very easy to ride.

C Write a sentence for each word in **A**.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____