

Communication

3A FLIGHT STORIES Student B

- a Read a newspaper article about a flight. Imagine that you were one of the passengers on the flight and were sitting just behind Mrs Fletcher. Think about:

- why you were traveling to Florida
- who you were with
- what you saw and how you felt.



IS THERE A DOCTOR ON BOARD?

Mrs. Dorothy Fletcher was traveling with her daughter and her daughter's fiancé on a US Airways flight from London to Florida. Her daughter was going to be married there the following week. They had to get a connecting flight in Philadelphia, but the flight landed late and they had to rush between terminals. On their way to the gate, Mrs. Fletcher began to feel sick. She didn't say anything to her daughter because she didn't want to worry her. However, when the flight from Philadelphia to Florida took off, she suddenly got a terrible pain in her chest, back, and arm – she was having a heart attack.

The cabin crew put out a call to passengers: "We have a medical emergency. If there is a doctor on board, could you please press the call bell?" Incredibly, not just one bell sounded but fifteen! There were fifteen doctors on board, and what was even better news, they were all cardiologists! They were traveling to Florida for a conference.

The doctors immediately gave Mrs. Fletcher emergency treatment and they managed to save her life. The plane made an emergency landing in North Carolina and she was taken to the hospital there. Fortunately she recovered quickly enough to be able to attend her daughter's wedding.

- b Now listen to A's story.
- c Tell A your story in your own words, e.g. *A few years ago I was flying from London to Florida on a US Airways flight...*
- d What two details do the stories have in common? Have you ever been on a flight where there was a medical or technical emergency?

5A IT'S AN EMERGENCY! Student B

- a Read your survival tips and underline things you should and shouldn't do, and why. Try to remember the information.

WHAT TO DO IF...YOU GET LOST ON A HIKE IN THE MOUNTAINS

According to experts, people who get lost when they are out hiking typically keep walking (or even running), desperately trying to find the right path to safety. This, however, is absolutely the wrong thing to do. As a survival expert says, "Fear is the enemy. Lost people want to run." They lose their heads and start to panic. Sometimes they even forget to look in their backpacks for food and water.

The number one survival tip is to stay where you are or find an open space nearby and wait to be rescued (especially if you have told someone where you were going to walk). In research done in Canada, only two out of 800 lost people actually did this. If the others had stayed in one place, they would have been found much sooner.

Look for a sheltered place nearby in case you have to spend the night there, for example under a rock, or make a shelter with tree branches to keep you warm. But make sure you stay in the open during the day so that you can be seen by a helicopter. Make a fire to attract attention. If you don't have matches, tie a piece of bright clothing to a stick and leave it in a visible place.

- b Now in your own words tell A and C how to survive if you get lost in the mountains.

7A ARGUMENT! Student B

Role-play two arguments with a partner.

1 HUSBAND

It's your wife's (Student A's) birthday today. You always try to buy her good birthday presents (last year you bought her the *Lord of the Rings* DVD!). You know that she really wanted some jewelry, but you have been very busy at work and haven't had time to go shopping. You had intended to finish work early this evening and go shopping, but you had to work late. So you stopped at a gas station on the way home and bought her some chocolates, which you know she usually likes, and some flowers.

You start the conversation by giving your wife her present. *Happy Birthday, honey. I hope you like them.*

2 SON / DAUGHTER (COLLEGE STUDENT)

You're a freshman in college, studying pre-med. You haven't enjoyed it at all, and have just failed all your final exams. In fact, you never really wanted to study pre-med, but your parents are both doctors and you feel they pushed you into it. You would like to change majors and study journalism, which you think would suit you better. You want to try to convince your mother / father (Student A) although you know they're not very happy with your test scores.

Your mother / father (Student A) will start by asking you about your test scores.