

Flying stories

Key words

biplane, landmark, plague, prejudicial, rusty, transcontinental

Reading

1 Look at the picture of Amelia Earhart and her plane. When do you think the photograph was taken? Choose one of these dates.

1900 1930 1960 1990

2 Read the story of Amelia Earhart and check your answer. It was taken in 1930

When 10-year-old Amelia Earhart saw her first plane at a local fair, she was not impressed. "It was a thing of rusty wire and wood... not at all interesting," she said. Nevertheless, it was Earhart's destiny to become a female pioneer in aviation, and her tragic fate still remains one of air travel's greatest mysteries.

Earhart took her first flying lesson on January 3, 1921, a ride that changed her life. "By the time I had got two or three hundred metres off the ground," she said, "I knew I had to fly." In six months she saved enough money to buy her first plane, a bright yellow biplane she named 'Canary'. In October 1922, Earhart used it to set her first women's record by rising to an altitude of 4,300 metres. Although Earhart's convictions were strong, challenging prejudicial and financial obstacles awaited her.

Eventually, in 1928, Earhart joined a team of male pilots to fly across the Atlantic. The team left Newfoundland on June 17, 1928, and arrived in Wales, approximately 21 hours later. Their landmark flight made headlines worldwide, and when the crew returned home they were greeted with a parade.

From then on, Earhart was determined to complete her own solo Atlantic crossing, a feat that took many years to plan.

On May 20, 1932, she started the trek from Newfoundland to Paris. Strong winds, icy conditions and mechanical problems plagued the flight and forced her to land in a small pasture in Ireland. "After scaring most of the cows in the neighbourhood," she said, "I pulled up in a farmer's back garden." As word of her flight spread, she quickly became a celebrity, and was nicknamed 'Queen of the Air'.

Three months later, Earhart completed the flight and broke the women's transcontinental speed record, flying 2,447.8 miles in 19 hrs 55 min. However, she was not satisfied. In June 1937, she began an attempt to circle the globe, and became the first person to fly from the Red Sea to India. But on 2 July, her plane vanished. After leaving New Guinea, Amelia and her co-pilot had lost communication with land and were never seen again.



3 Read the story again and fill in the table.

Date	Event	Record broken
January 3, 1921	<u>first</u> flying lesson	
<u>July 1921</u>	Bought her first plane, named 'Canary'	
October 1922	Set <u>first women's record</u>	Altitude of <u>4,300 metres</u>
June 17, 1928	Flew from Newfoundland to <u>Wales</u>	<u>21</u> hours
<u>May 20, 1932</u> 20, 1932	Flew from <u>Newfoundland</u> to <u>Ireland</u>	
<u>August</u> 24-25, 1932	Flew from <u>Newfoundland</u> to <u>Paris</u> , set women's transcontinental speed record	<u>19 hrs 5 min</u>
June 1, 1937	Began <u>flight around the world</u>	
<u>July 2, 1937</u>	Plane vanished	

4 Complete sentences using words from the text.

- The head of the department was impressed with his CV and hired Anwar straight away.
- Clouds are often described according to their shape and altitude.
- He was nicknamed 'The Eagle' because of his skydiving skills.
- On the transcontinental railway you can travel from Central Europe to Asia.
- In retail, it's important to keep the customer satisfied.

5 Match these sentence beginnings to their endings. There are more endings than you need.

- | | |
|---|---|
| a The Atlantic Ocean 4 | 1 features a coastline and a desert inland. |
| b Wales has a strong cultural identity 5 | 2 coast of Saudi Arabia. |
| c New Guinea is a large 8 | 3 run parallel to the Mediterranean coast. |
| d The Lebanese mountains 3 | 4 is divided into two by the equator. |
| e The geography of Kuwait 1 | 5 and is part of the United Kingdom. |
| f Jeddah is on the Red Sea 2 | 6 the third largest population. |
| g The population of Cyprus 9 | 7 was a major ancient city. |
| | 8 island off the coast of Australia. |
| | 9 speak Greek and Turkish. |

Over to you

6 In what ways has air travel changed the way people live?

.....

.....

Language practice

1 Complete the sentences with the correct relative pronouns.

Amelia Earhart, who was born in 1897, started work as a nurse.

- She worked in Toronto, where she became interested in flying.
- She flew to an altitude of 4,300 metres in a plane which she nicknamed 'Canary'.
- Amelia, whose journey had taken a record 20 hours and 40 minutes, was the first woman to fly across the Atlantic.
- She departed from Newfoundland, which is an island off the coast of Canada.
- Her husband, whose name was George Putnam, supported Amelia's ambitions.
- Amelia became an associate editor of a top women's magazine, where she wrote about female aviation.
- Amelia's plane, which was last seen in New Guinea, mysteriously disappeared.

2 In your notebooks, expand the sentences using the extra information.

The plane was in fantastic condition. (The plane was brand new.)

The plane, which was brand new, was in fantastic condition.

- The pilot, who was wearing a smart uniform, welcomed the passengers on board.
- The passengers sat down in their seats, which had no numbers.
- The cabin crew, who spoke good English, brought snacks round.
- The flight, which was delayed by snow, finally left at 10 o'clock.
- The plane arrived in Rome, where it was warm and sunny, two hours late.

(The flight was delayed by snow.)

- The plane arrived in Rome two hours late. (It was warm and sunny in Rome.)

3 Complete the mini-dialogue with words and phrases from the box.

*I'm a good driver would you ever consider that would be great
It's safer than driving
What if you crashed Really
Let's both get lessons really love to*

- would u ever consider taking flying lessons?
- Yes, I'd really love to. I think flying would be really exciting.
- I agree, but I'd be terrified. what if u crashed?
- Well, I heard that flying is actually one of the safest methods of travel. it's safer than driving, that's for sure.
- really? I didn't know that. I'm a good driver, so maybe I'd make a good pilot.
- I'm not sure the two are connected, but you should get lessons and see!
- let's both get lessons.
- Ok, that would be great!

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs.

*take after take back take off
take over take up*

We borrowed a car for two days, but we've got to take it back tomorrow.

- Yesterday our plane couldn't take off on time because of thick fog.
- When I'm older and have more time, I'm going to take up painting.
- I take after my mother. We're both very calm, patient people.
- One of the small shops in our town has been taken over by a multi-national company.

5 Rewrite this information from an airline website. Correct the spelling and add any necessary capital letters and punctuation.

its always good to be prepared and we want you to have the best journee possible when you traevel with us their are some things you can do befour you get to the airoport like check in onl-ine or you can just brouse through some of our usethul infomation you can also acess our arrivalls and depeartures infomation to make shure your flight is on time

It's always good to be prepared, and we want you to have the best journey possible when you travel with us. There are some things you can do before you get to the airport like check in online, or you can just browse through some of our useful information. You can also access our arrivals and departures information to make sure your flight is on time

6 Complete the body idioms with the correct form of the verbs.

give keep learn pull stand

The end of the film was so frightening that it made my hair stand on end.

- He looked so funny, I couldn't keep a straight face.
- I'd give my right arm to learn to fly.
- Don't listen to him - he's just pull your leg.
- I find it difficult to revise for tests, because I can't learn things by heart.

7 Complete these sentences by adding the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- If he hadn't had (not have) a late meeting, he wouldn't have missed (not miss) his plane.

- If their car hadn't broken down (not break down), they wouldn't have bought (not buy) a new one.
- If Salma had visited (visit) the museum, she would have found (find) the book she was looking for in the library. Hadn't complained
- If Ahmed hadn't complained (not complain), he wouldn't have upgraded (not upgrade) his phone.
- If we hadn't seen (not see) our friend, we wouldn't have invited (not invite) him to dinner.

8 What would you say in the following situations? Choose the most appropriate response.

- You are on a commercial flight and asked for the vegetarian meal. However, you've been given chicken to eat. You're speaking to a flight attendant.
 - I'm not hungry any more.
 - This service is appalling. I'm very angry.
 - Excuse me. I asked for the vegetarian meal. Can you change this please?
 - Get me a cheese sandwich. I'm not eating this.
- You're calling an airline to book tickets. You've seen a special offer in the paper.
 - I want a flight.
 - I've just seen your offer and I'd like to book some tickets.
 - Your special offer is really good.
 - I liked your advert.
- Your luggage has been sent to the wrong destination. You're speaking to a staff member of the airline.
 - Get my luggage back now. This is your fault.
 - Never mind. I'll buy new things.
 - I want a complete refund.
 - My luggage has gone to the wrong airport. I need it sent to me as soon as possible.

Writing

- 1 Read the story about a problem at take-off. Identify the 'technical problem' and how they tried to solve it.

Technical problem

One of the tyres was flat. They tried to replace or inflate the tyre, but failed to do so

How they tried to solve it



Late yesterday afternoon, thirty passengers boarded the plane at a small airport in the north of England, and were ready for take-off, when the pilot noticed one of the tyres was flat. After a few moments, he announced that there would be a short delay while he dealt with a small technical problem.

However, neither the pilot nor the airport officials could find a spare tyre. To make matters worse, the machine to inflate tyres at the airport was broken.

After half an hour, one of the passengers suggested calling an experienced engineer who lived in a nearby town, to come and repair the tyre.

Unfortunately, the man who had the engineer's number found that his phone's battery was flat. Then, the airport operator managed to find the number, only to find that the engineer, was on holiday. After that, the pilot tried to follow the engineer's instructions to inflate the tyre over the phone, but he couldn't understand and failed.

Finally, the pilot announced that the flight would have to be abandoned. Although he was very apologetic, one of the passengers became very angry and said he was going to complain to the airline company.

After a short pause, the pilot told him very politely that there was nothing he could do and said: 'I'm sorry, Sir, but you'll have to be patient. There's another flight in two weeks.'

2 Read the story again.

Make a list of the causes and effects in the story.

Plane tyre was flat; machine to
inflate tyres broken; no spare tyre;
flight abandoned

.....

.....

.....

3 Describe your own travel story, using a cause and effect structure. Start your paragraphs with the following words and phrases. Make sure to use the third person.

Late yesterday morning / afternoon,

Students' own answers

.....

.....

.....

After a few minutes / half an hour,

.....

.....

.....

Then / After that,

.....

.....

.....

Finally,

.....

.....

.....

4 Now, rewrite your story from a different point of view.

For example, if you were rewriting the story on page 92, you could describe it from the point of view of the pilot.

Write 150 - 170 words.

.....

.....

.....

Students' own answers

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

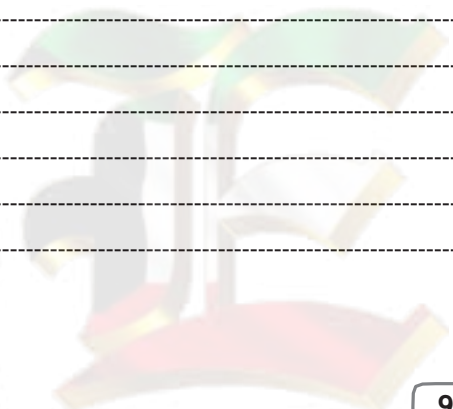
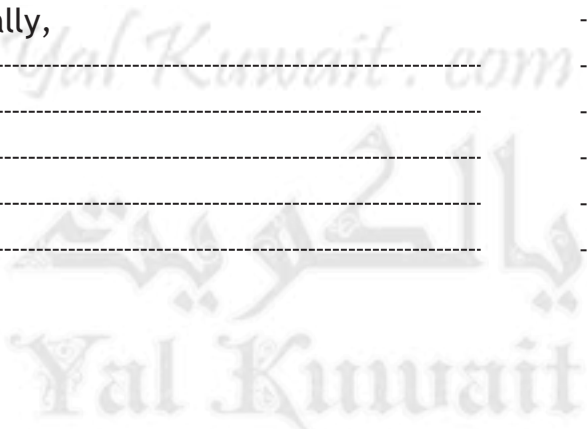
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Progress test 4

Reading

- 1 Read the text about Pompeii. There is an unnecessary word in most lines. Underline any unnecessary words, then write them in the gap at the end of the line. Tick any correct lines.



Mount Vesuvius and Pompeii

Pompeii and Herculaneum were fashionable in southern Italian seaside in towns at the foot of Mount Vesuvius. On 24 August 79 of BCE, the people who lived there were just about to be have the dinner when there was a terrifying crash. Mount Vesuvius had erupted, in covering the surrounding the areas with ash and lava. Most of the people of Herculaneum were escaped, but unfortunately the people of Pompeii were not so lucky. But many of them decided to wait for and get together their most valuable possessions, or hide from in their cellars until the eruption was over. They all died, either because of they were poisoned by fumes or were buried by ash. In all, 15,000 of people of Pompeii died in the eruption. The two cities they were not disturbed by for more than sixteen hundred years. When archaeologists started to investigate in 1709, they found out that how the ancient Romans really lived. They uncovered the houses of Pompeii one by one and wrote it down everything they found inside. They found in people doing all kinds of everyday things. One woman, who was been cooking when Vesuvius erupted, still had bread in her hands. And a dog died of because it was tied up and could not escape from. According to scientists, Vesuvius has erupted for over thirty times since 79 BCE.

- 1 in
- 2 in
- 3 of
- 4 be
- 5 the
- 6 in
- 7 the
- 8 were
- 9 But
- 10 For
- 11 From
- 12
- 13 Of
- 14 Of
- 15 They
- 16 By
- 17
- 18 that
- 19
- 20 it
- 21 in
- 22 been
- 23
- 24 of
- 25 from
- 26 for
- 27

2 Fill in the following sentences using words from the text.

- a The sudden eruption of the volcano had dramatic effects on the surrounding area.
- b The fumes from the traffic are increasing the carbon monoxide levels.
- c He arrived alone with no money or possessions.
- d unfortunately, they missed their flight connection by only five minutes.

3 Choose the correct answer.

- a The inhabitants of Pompeii and Herculaneum
 - 1 were wealthy.
 - 2 lived a rural life.
 - 3 were ancient Greeks.
- b After the eruption on Mount Vesuvius, the cities
 - 1 were abandoned.
 - 2 were rebuilt.
 - 3 were undiscovered for 500 years.
- c believe that the volcano has erupted many times since 79 BCE.
 - 1 Anthropologists
 - 2 Experts
 - 3 Professors

4 Answer the following questions.

- a What happened to the people of Pompeii after Mount Vesuvius erupted? Why?

Most of them died because they decided to wait and get together their most valuable possessions or hide in their cellars until the eruption was over

- b What did the archaeologists find out in 1709?

They found out how the Romans really lived

- c Why are the ruins of Pompeii valuable to us now?

They show us exactly what the people were doing when they died

5 Are the following statements True (T) or False (F)? Justify your answers.

- a The people were having dinner when the volcano erupted.

False. They were preparing for dinner

- b The eruption covered the town with ash and lava.

True

- c The people of Herculaneum were fortunate.

True

- d The people of Pompeii were ancient Romans.

True

- e Pompeii and Herculaneum were in the valley.

False. They were at the seaside on the foot of the mountain

- f The archaeologists uncovered all the houses at the same time.

False. They uncovered the houses one by one

All of the people died by inhaling deadly fumes.

False. Some of them died by being buried by ash and lava

Language practice

1 Write sentences, changing the underlined verbs into the passive and any other words necessary.

The eruption of Vesuvius in 79 BCE destroyed Pompeii and Herculaneum.

Pompeii and Herculaneum were destroyed by the eruption of Vesuvius in 79 BCE.

a Ash and lava covered the two cities.

The two cities were covered by ash and lava

b Fumes poisoned some of the people of Pompeii. Ash and lava buried others.

Some of the people of Pompeii were poisoned by fumes, Others were buried by ash and lava

c Nobody disturbed Pompeii for more than sixteen hundred years, then archaeologists excavated it.

Pompeii wasn't disturbed for more than sixteen hundred years, then it was excavated by archaeologists

d They uncovered the houses of Pompeii and wrote down everything they found inside.

The houses of Pompeii were uncovered and everything they found inside was written down

e They found a woman hiding under a table, and a dog which someone had tied up.

A woman was found hiding under a table, and a dog which had been tied up

2 Choose the correct relative pronouns.

Pompeii, (which / where) was a fashionable seaside town, is near Vesuvius.

a The people of Pompeii, (which / who) were getting ready to have dinner, were buried by ash and lava.

b The people of Herculaneum, (who / whose) city was also destroyed, managed to escape.

c One woman was found in the kitchen, (which / where) she was making bread.

d A dog, (which / who) was tied up, was also found by archaeologists.

3 Write sentences containing the extra information.

My sister goes to the University of Kuwait. (My sister is called Nada.)

My sister, who is called Nada, goes to the University of Kuwait.

a My brother has a great view of the bay. (My brother's house is in Kuwait City.)

My brother, whose house is in Kuwait City, has a great view of the bay

b Faisal lives in the flat next to ours. (Faisal is in Ahmed's class at school.)

Faisal, who is in Ahmed's class at school, lives in the flat next to ours

c Our flat has four bedrooms. (Our flat is on the fourth floor.)

Our flat, which is on the fourth floor, has four bedrooms

d My father is at a conference. (My father is a businessman.)

My father, who is a businessman, is at a conference

e Natasha is very angry. (Natasha has lost her keys.)

Natasha, who has lost her keys, is very angry

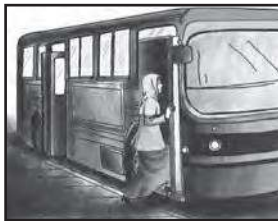
4 Correct the sentences by replacing a verb with one from the box. There are two extra verbs.

catch drive get on get out of miss
land ride wait



He is catching a motorbike.

He is getting on a motorbike.



a She is waiting for a bus.

She has just caught a bus



b He is getting on a train.

He's missed the train



c She is getting off a taxi.

She is getting out of a taxi



d He is landing a car.

He is driving a car



e He is driving a bike.

He is riding a bike

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs *make* or *take*.

If you're not feeling well, you should take some medicine.

a Take some money with you. You might see something you want to buy.

Fiat cars are made in Italy.

c It was raining hard, so we took a taxi.

d My train was late - that's why I didn't make the 9 o'clock meeting.

e I didn't feel like school, but my parents made me go.

6 Complete the sentences with the correct words. There are two extra words.

upgrade slide operate activate
run out unlock switch

a If I upgrad my mobile, I'll give my old one to my sister.

b To insert a new SIM card, just slide it into the back of your phone.

c Can I borrow your charger? My battery has run out.

d My calls are too expensive so I've decided to switch to a cheaper network.

e Do you know a nearby shop where I can unlock my phone? It's locked.

7 Choose the correct phrasal verbs.

I've had this book for two months. I must (*take it off* / take it over) to the library.

a I'm good with my hands. Everyone says I take after my grandfather.

b If I had more money, I'd (take up / *take off*) flying as a hobby.

c In business, big companies often (take over / *take back*) small companies.

d It was wonderful - our plane (*took up* / took off) on time and arrived early.

Writing

1 You are going to write a story which begins with this sentence. **Students' own answers**

As he arrived at the station, he saw his bus leaving.

Before you start writing, fill in the following table with the information you need to write the story.

Who is he?	
Why is he going to catch the bus?	
Where is he going?	
Are other people involved in the story?	
What does he do next?	
What happens after that	
Is anyone else involved?	
How does the story end? (a happy, sad or funny ending)	

2 Now, decide which of the following linking words you are going to use in your story. Put a tick next to them and then put them in the right order. **Students' own answers**

Although	<input type="checkbox"/>	Because	<input type="checkbox"/>
However	<input type="checkbox"/>	Furthermore	<input type="checkbox"/>
Then	<input type="checkbox"/>	Since	<input type="checkbox"/>
First	<input type="checkbox"/>	Later	<input type="checkbox"/>
Next	<input type="checkbox"/>	At about 11 o'clock	<input type="checkbox"/>
Suddenly	<input type="checkbox"/>	After a few minutes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Others	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Yal Kuwait . com

بالكويت

Yal Kuwait

3 Write the story in 150-170 words. **Students' own answers**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Learning-log

1. Look at the outcomes on page 77 of the Student's Book.

How did you find:

- listening to a programme and a description?
- reading stories?
- giving advice and sharing personal experience?
- discussing advantages and disadvantages?
- carry out an interview?
- expressing opinions?
- taking and leaving messages?
- writing an informal letter and a news story?

easy? difficult? useful? not useful? interesting? not interesting?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 2. Was the reading** in this module easy? difficult? interesting? not interesting? What was your favourite passage in this module?

- 3. Was the listening** in this module easy? difficult? interesting? not interesting? What was your favourite passage in this module?

- 4. Was the writing** in this module easy? difficult? What did you do to plan your writing? How can you improve?

- 5. Was the vocabulary** in this module easy? difficult? Are there any words or sounds that you have difficulty with?

- 6.** Write your result from your Progress test
- What did you do well in?
- What do you need to revise?

- 7. Was the grammar** in this module easy? difficult?