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# English in Mind

\* Student's Book 5



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Module 1  
Logic and intuition

Unit	Grammar	Vocabulary
1 Animal instincts	Past perfect continuous, past perfect simple and past perfect passive review	Animal sounds
2 Snap decisions	Future in the past	Making decisions
3 Advertising	Position of adverbs Adjective order	Advertising
4 Fight or flight?	Talking about tendencies	Feeling stressed Coping with stress

Module 1 Check your progress

Module 2  
Fiction and reality

5 Double lives	Reporting verb patterns review	Crime War and peace
6 Legend or truth?	Deduction and probability	Expressions with <i>story</i>
7 Inspiration and creation	Causative <i>have</i> review Modal passives, past and present	Metaphors to describe emotions
8 Virtual worlds	Cleft sentences review	Money Word building

Module 2 Check your progress

Module 3  
Alone and together

9 Understanding others	Hedging and boosting	Habits and gestures
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11 Superheroes	Negative inversions	From human to hero
12 On your own	Mixed conditionals review Alternatives to <i>if</i>	Expressions with <i>time</i>

Module 3 Check your progress

Module 4  
Youth and old age

13 The age wars	Future perfect / future continuous review Alternative ways of referring to the future	Life choices
14 The beauty hunters	Past tenses with hypothetical meaning	Commonly confused words
15 Days gone by	Substitution Ellipsis	Old and new
16 Swapping places	Revision	Teenspeak

Module 4 Check your progress

Listening	Speaking	Reading	Writing
Different animal abilities	Talking about 'sixth sense' in animals and people	Animals know before Literature: <i>Call of the Wild</i>	Animal story
A book review programme	Interviews Pronunciation: sounding polite or angry	Listening with your eyes	Letter of complaint
Careers talk about advertising	Designing and presenting a marketing campaign for a product of your choice	Advertising: the logic of emotions Culture: The Ultimate Refund	Covering letter of application
Radio programme on how to cope with stress Song: <i>Stand My Ground</i>	Talking about your reactions in stressful situations	Fight or flight? Dealing with stress	Report and proposal
Two women spies	Talking about crime movies Giving a short talk based on a picture	Behind the scenes – true stories from the movies Literature: <i>Charlotte Gray</i>	A biography
Phone-in / game show: <i>A Likely Story</i>	A story or anecdote Pronunciation: stress in phrases	The rise and rise of urban legends	Newspaper article
An interview about metaphors	Discussing what inspires your own creativity	What inspires the inspirational? Culture: Inspired Buildings	Poem with metaphors and similes
Virtual holidays Song: <i>Virtual World</i>	Talking about virtual holidays	The Entropia Universe	Informal letter or email turning down an invitation
Mirroring techniques	Talking about learning through imitation	A revealing reflection Literature: <i>Life of Pi</i>	Discursive composition
Conversation about cheating in sport	Talking about sports events and athletes Short monologues Pronunciation: linking sounds	Sport in the news	Description of a sporting event (magazine)
Candidates audition for a reality TV show	Talking about superheroes Designing and presenting a group of superheroes	Superheroes – Have you got what it takes? Culture: Superheroes around the world	Film review
Teenagers talk about being on their own Song: <i>Message in a Bottle</i>	Discussing what it would be like to live completely on your own Talking about what to take to a desert island	Island diary	A leaflet
People of different ages comment on the reading text	Talking about life choices	The Battle of the Generations Literature: Two poems about ageing: <i>Beautiful Old Age</i> and <i>A Madrigal</i>	Formal letter to a magazine editor
A scientist: extending life expectancy	Conversations / discussions Pronunciation: stress and intonation	Hard talk – cosmetic surgery	Report and article
Suggesting items for the museum	Discussing objects for a People's Museum Taking part in a discussion to plan a school trip	The People's Museum Culture: Museums around the world	A note
Radio film review of <i>Freaky Friday</i> Song: <i>My Generation</i>	Discussing 'swapping places' in a family	Culture Shock	Meaningless proverbs and cinquains



# Module 1

# Logic and intuition

## YOU WILL LEARN ABOUT ...

- Amazing animal behaviour .....
- Interview language .....
- Women in music .....
- Shopping behaviour .....
- Advertising .....
- How humans behave in fight or flight situations .....

\* Can you match each picture with a topic?



## YOU WILL LEARN HOW TO ...

### Speak

- Talk about the 'sixth sense' in animals and people
- Talk about equal rights for men and women
- Hold an interview with someone
- Talk about your reactions in stressful situations
- Design and present a marketing campaign for a product of your choice

### Write

- An animal story
- A letter of complaint
- A covering letter of application
- A report and proposal

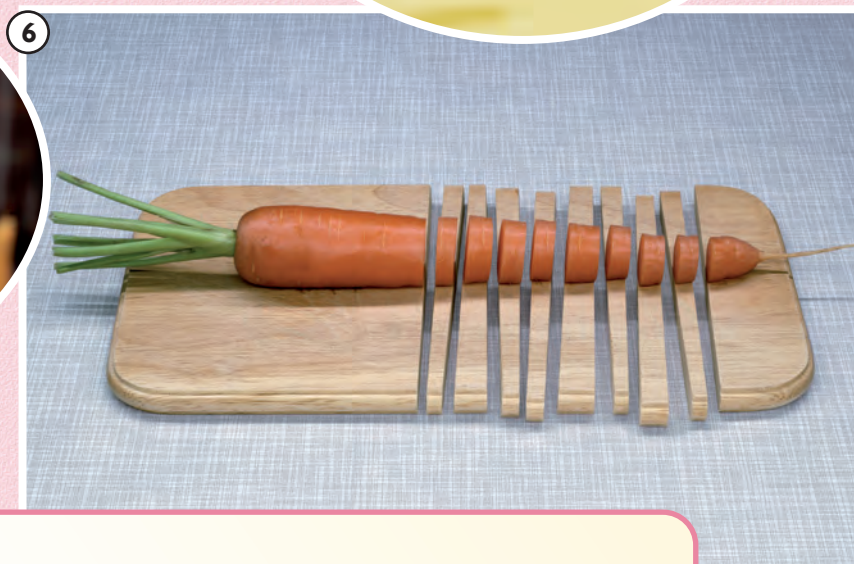
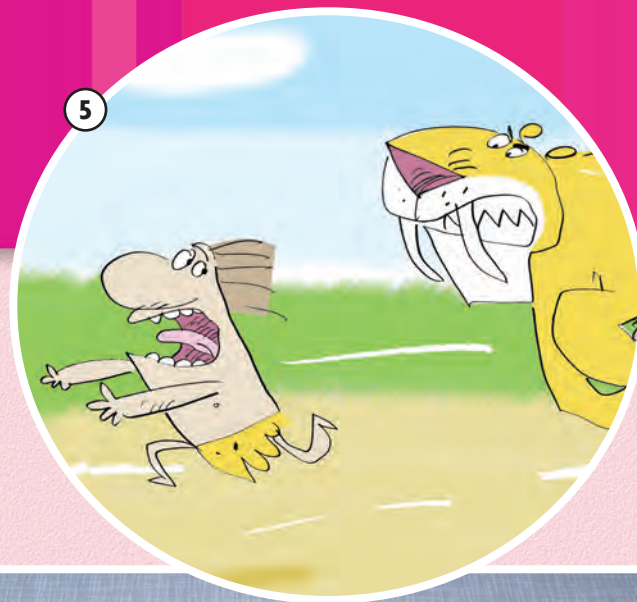
### Read

- An article about animals that sense natural disasters long before humans do
- An article about a woman who successfully fought for her rights
- A magazine article about what makes us buy what we buy
- A magazine article explaining what 'fight or flight' is

### Listen

- A radio quiz about the amazing world of animals
- A radio review about a book called *Blink*
- A web advertising expert talking about his job
- A radio programme on how to cope with stress





## Use grammar

Can you match the names of the grammar points with the examples?

Past perfect continuous

This time she knew she **would** win.

Past perfect passive

In stressful situations my mind **tends to** go blank.

Future in the past

**Surprisingly**, the answer was yes.

Adjective order

If the city **had not been evacuated**, a lot of people would **have been killed**.

Position of adverbs

The night before the tsunami hit, the elephants **had been making** strange noises.

Talking about tendencies

She's got a **gorgeous dark brown** Italian Jacket.

## Use vocabulary

Can you think of two more examples for each topic?

Animal sounds

hiss

bark

.....

.....

Making decisions

jump to a conclusion

a snap decision

.....

.....

Advertising

commercial

slogan

.....

.....

Coping with stress

take a break

put your feet up

.....

.....




## 1

# Animal instincts

- \* Past perfect tenses review
- \* Vocabulary: animal sounds

## 1 Read and listen

- a** Work with a partner. Make a list of the characteristics and abilities elephants have.
- b**  Read and listen to the text. Choose a title 1–4 that you think fits best and say why.
- 1 Lucky escapes
  - 2 Nature's advanced warning systems
  - 3 How elephants help humans
  - 4 Scientific uncertainty about animals



## Animals know before

**T**he elephant is Thailand's most revered animal. Elephants are respected for their supposed wisdom, strength and good fortune. Over the centuries, they have also been credited with being able to sense earthquakes, storms and other disasters long before humans do. The behaviour of elephants before and during the 2004 South Asia earthquake and tsunami has added to this reputation. After the tsunami, reports circulated around Thailand that elephants had performed miraculous feats when the waves hit, snatching people up out of the fast-rising water with their trunks and pulling them out of harm's way.

An elephant handler in Khao Lak, one of the worst hit areas on Thailand's southwestern coast, said: 'On the night before the tsunami hit, the elephants had been making strange noises. I had never heard them scream like that before, so I ran out to the house where they were sleeping because I thought that there was something wrong with them. A group of people working at a nearby rubber plant were also really frightened by the elephants' screams, and they begged me to calm them down.' Five minutes before the tsunami hit the coast, the elephants, standing in chains waiting to take tourists on treks, began screaming again. One of them broke free and ran uphill. Another one carrying tourists on its back also bolted to safety.

It is thought that elephants have a sixth sense that shouldn't be ignored. Some scientists think that elephants can tune in to the low-frequency vibrations that precede a tsunami or earthquake. And it is not just elephants. At Yala National Park in Sri Lanka, for example, few animals of any kind appear to have died in the tsunami, although tens of thousands of people lost their lives there.

This is not, of course, a new idea. It has been thought for centuries that animals can predict earthquakes, and there is plenty of evidence to base this belief on. As far back as 373 BC, the Greek city of Helices was destroyed by an earthquake, but in the days leading up to it, the city had been abandoned by most of its animals. More recently, an earthquake struck California in 1994 and killed 57 people. Police said that many pets had been reported missing in the previous week. And not only earthquakes: in 2004, scientists in Florida noted that electronically tagged sharks had been behaving strangely during the approach of a hurricane.

But precisely what these animals sensed remains a mystery. One theory is that they felt the Earth vibrate before humans did. Other ideas suggest they detected gases that had been released from the Earth or electric charges in the air.

One of the world's most earthquake-prone countries is Japan,

where devastation has taken countless lives and caused enormous damage to property. Researchers in Japan have long studied animals in the hope of discovering what they hear or feel before the Earth shakes, and then using that sense as a prediction tool.

American seismologists, on the other hand, are sceptical. A recent report by the experts on earthquakes, the United States Geological Survey (USGS) said that a connection between erratic animal behaviour and the occurrence of an earthquake has never been scientifically established. The USGS carried out tests into animal predictions in the 1970s but no further investigations into the theory have been carried out since. 'What we're faced with is a lot of anecdotes,' says Andy Michael, a geophysicist at USGS. 'Animals react to so many things: being hungry, defending their territories, predators, and so on. So it's often hard to know if their behaviour is an advanced warning signal or something else.'

Rupert Sheldrake, a biologist and expert on canine behaviour, disagrees. Sheldrake studied animal reactions before major tremors, including the earthquake in Northridge, California, in 1994, and the Greek and Turkish earthquakes in 1999. 'Similar patterns of peculiar animal behaviour before an earthquake strikes have been reported independently by people all



**c** Read the text again. Mark the statements *T* (true) or *F* (false). Correct the false statements.

- 1 Elephants are highly respected animals in Thailand.
- 2 In the 2004 tsunami, elephants saved some people.
- 3 Some scientists think that elephants can hear an earthquake starting.
- 4 Animals can only sense the approach of tsunamis or earthquakes.
- 5 For some time, Japanese scientists have been studying how animals sense danger.
- 6 Scientists at the USGS think it's hard to know what causes certain animal behaviour.
- 7 Rupert Sheldrake believes that there is a connection between strange animal behaviour and earthquakes.
- 8 More than 150,000 people died in the Haicheng earthquake.

T

**d** Find the words 1–9 in the text and match each one to a definition a–i.

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 revered (paragraph 1)                | a ran very quickly to a safe place |
| 2 out of harm's way (paragraph 1)      | b most badly damaged               |
| 3 worst hit (paragraph 2)              | c the time immediately before      |
| 4 broke free (paragraph 2)             | d escaped                          |
| 5 bolted to safety (paragraph 2)       | e greatly respected                |
| 6 the days leading up to (paragraph 4) | f connection                       |
| 7 countless (paragraph 6)              | g a very large number of           |
| 8 erratic (paragraph 7)                | h to a safe place                  |
| 9 link (paragraph 8)                   | i always changing                  |

## Discussion box

Work in pairs or small groups. Discuss these questions together.

- 1 The text mentions a sixth sense. What is this sixth sense, and what are the other five?
- 2 Do you believe that animals or humans have a sixth sense? If yes, give examples to support your belief.
- 3 What kind of situations do you think that humans would use a sixth sense in?

over the world. I cannot believe that there's no link,' he says. 'Just think of the earthquake in Haicheng in China in 1975. Chinese officials ordered the population of one million to evacuate the city after numerous incidents of erratic animal behaviour had been observed: for example, snakes crawling out of holes in the ground. Only a small portion of the population was hurt or killed. If the city had not been evacuated, it is estimated that the number of fatalities and injuries could have exceeded 150,000.'

Perhaps this sixth sense that some animals appear to have can help us in the future to protect ourselves from natural disaster or, at least, to minimise the effects.

## 2 Grammar

### Past perfect continuous, past perfect simple and past perfect passive review

**a** Look at the examples from the text. Which one is an example of: the past perfect continuous, the past perfect simple or the past perfect passive?

- 1 *Other ideas suggest they detected gases that had been released from the Earth.*
- 2 *On the night before the tsunami hit, the elephants had been making strange noises.*
- 3 *After the tsunami, reports circulated around Thailand that elephants had performed miraculous feats.*

**b** Read the text again. Find one more example of the past perfect continuous, the past perfect simple and the past perfect passive.

## Book review – *The Incredible Journey*

- c** Complete the text with the correct form of the past perfect continuous, the past perfect simple or the past perfect passive. There may be more than one possibility.

*The Incredible Journey* is a story about two dogs and a cat in Canada who found themselves far from their home. Their owners, the Hunter family, had gone to live in England for a short time, and so the three pets <sup>1</sup>.....*had been taken*..... (take) to live on a farm owned by a friend, Mr Longridge. The animals did not really understand what <sup>2</sup>..... (happen), and they patiently waited for their owners to come and get them. They began to think that maybe they <sup>3</sup>..... (forget) by the Hunters. After about two weeks – during which time they <sup>4</sup>..... (treat) well by Mr Longridge – the animals decided that they had waited long enough. They left the farm and started to walk back home, following their instincts. But they didn't know that their journey would take them across 400 kilometres!

The story tells us of this amazing journey. When they finally got home, the animals <sup>5</sup>..... (travel) for many weeks and <sup>6</sup>..... (had) many difficult experiences. They <sup>7</sup>..... (face) starvation, illness and had been attacked by wild animals. And of course their owners, who <sup>8</sup>..... (tell) that they were missing and who <sup>9</sup>..... (look) for them, were pleased to have them back again.

This is a moving story about animal courage and instincts.

### 3 Listen

- a** Match the words with the pictures.


cricket chameleon shark butterfly silkworm



- b** Match the words 1–5 with statements a–g. There are two statements that you won't use.

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| 1 Crickets    | a use the antennae on their heads to listen and communicate.         |
| 2 Chameleons  | b use smell to find a partner.                                       |
| 3 Butterflies | c use their legs to listen.  |
| 4 Sharks      | d hear by picking up sound vibrations from a membrane on their legs. |
| 5 Silkworms   | e have eyes that can look in different directions at the same time.  |
|               | f use their feet to taste things.                                    |
|               | g can detect the presence of other animals through electric charges. |


- c**  Listen to the radio quiz to check your answers.

- d**  Listen again. Who wins the quiz? Tick (✓) the correct box.

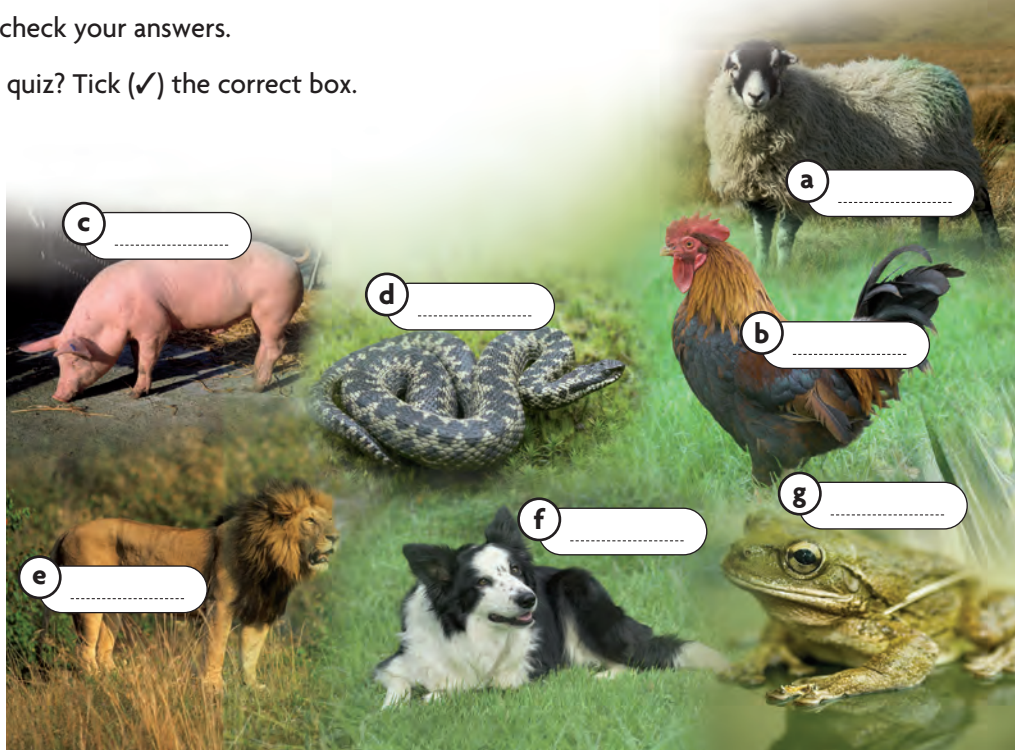
Gillian ☐ Scott ☐

### 4 Vocabulary

#### Animal sounds

- a**  Listen to the animal sounds. Match the pictures a–g with the sounds 1–7.

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1 bark  | 5 crow  |
| 2 roar  | 6 hiss  |
| 3 croak | 7 grunt |
| 4 bleat |         |





- b** The verbs from Exercise 4a are sometimes used to describe human speech. Complete the sentences using the correct verb from Exercise 4a.

- 1 The football coach ....barked.... his instructions to the players.
- 2 They all ..... with laughter when they saw what I was wearing.
- 3 My father didn't actually say 'Yes', he just .....
- 4 The actors were terrible and the audience ..... their disapproval.
- 5 Harry just about managed to ..... that he was OK although he had a very sore throat.
- 6 He won the school tennis championship and ..... about it for weeks.
- 7 I hate it when she ..... on about how badly everyone treats her.

## 5 Read and speak

- a** Work in a group of three. Read a different story each and then re-tell the story to your group, using your own words.

1

### Alfie saves the day!

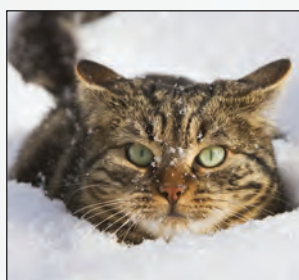


A Philadelphia family's dog is being acclaimed as a hero after sounding the alert when he saw the family's two-year-old child playing on the roof. As his parents slept, toddler Philip Redman crawled through a broken window and onto the roof of their home with Alfie, the family dog, following close behind him. Family members say the boy's parents had placed a playpen in front of the broken window to keep Philip safe. But little Philip was able to move the playpen and climb out of the window.

Alfie followed Philip out of the window and began barking. It was his barking that drew the attention of neighbours and Philip's sleeping parents.

2

### Cat's amazing journey



**A two-year-old cat called Kuzya has made an amazing journey across Siberia.**

The cat's owners moved from the small village of Olenyok to the city of Yakutsk taking their pet with them. Unfortunately Kuzya didn't like his new home and walked 2,150 kilometres to get back to Olenyok. He appeared on the doorstep of the old

family home three months later, looking unfed and wild. 'There were teeth marks on the cat's tail. Now he's very nervous and is always looking for a hiding place. The poor animal had to cross woods, hills, rivers and lakes. It's simply unbelievable,' said a family member.

3

### Terriers save their owners from fire

Two Jack Russell terriers called Barbie and Lucy are being honoured as heroes in Gainesville, Florida after waking up their two human guardians and alerting them to a fire. Richard Pla and Kyle



Strohmman were woken up around 8.30am on Christmas Eve by the sound of the dogs barking to discover their house was on fire. Thanks to the early warning, the men were able to escape with only minor burns and smoke inhalation.

According to Richard, the dogs gave them 'just about the 30 seconds we needed to get up, get to the front door and get ourselves and the dogs out to safety before the house burst into flames'.

- b** In what ways are these animals heroes?
- c** In your group, tell each other similar stories you have heard about animals behaving in a heroic way.

# Literature in mind

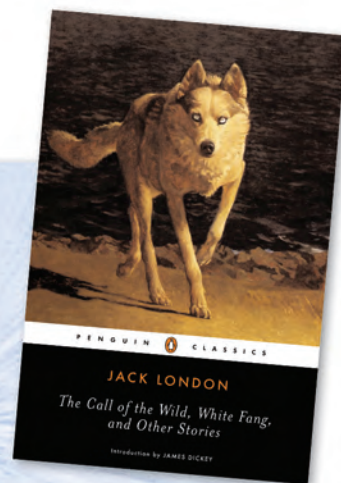
## 6 Read

**a** Look at the cover of the book and read the short summary of the story. Would you be interested in reading this book? Why / Why not?

**b** Read the text below quickly to find the answers to these questions.

- 1 What happens to Buck's sense of smell and hearing? Give examples.
- 2 What examples are there of the 'instincts long dead' that came alive again in Buck?

**B**uck is born to a life of luxury, but he's betrayed by an estate gardener in California who sells him as a sledge dog to Alaska. During the time of the famous Klondike Gold Rush in 1897 dogs like Buck are in great demand in the frozen north. In his new environment, Buck's primitive, wolf-like nature gradually begins to emerge. Buck escapes, courageously fighting for survival, and finally leads a pack of wolves and becomes a legend of the north.



## THE CALL OF THE WILD by Jack London

**N**ot that Buck reasoned it out. He was fit that was all, and unconsciously he adjusted himself to the new mode of life. All his days, no matter what the odds, he had never run from a fight. But the stick of the man in the red sweater had beaten into him a more fundamental and primitive code. He now ran away to save his hide. He did not steal for joy of it, but because of the noise of his stomach. He did not rob openly, but stole secretly and cunningly, out of respect for the stick and fang. In short, the things he did were done because it was easier to do them than not to do them.

His development (or retrogression) was rapid. His muscles became hard as iron, and he grew indifferent to all ordinary pain. He achieved an internal as well as external economy. He could eat anything, no matter how loathsome or indigestible; and, once eaten, the juices of his stomach extracted the last least particle of nutrition; and his blood carried it to the farthest reaches of his body, building it into the toughest and stoutest of tissues. Sight and scent became remarkably keen while his hearing developed such acuteness that in his sleep he heard the faintest sound and knew whether it heralded peace or peril. He learned to bite the ice out with his teeth when it

collected between his toes; and when he was thirsty and there was a thick layer of ice over the water hole, he would break it by rearing and striking it with stiff fore legs. His most obvious trait was an ability to scent the wind and forecast it a night in advance. No matter how breathless the air when he dug his nest by tree or bank, the wind that later blew inevitably found him sheltered and snug.

And not only did he learn by experience, but instincts long dead came alive again. The domesticated generations fell from him. In vague ways he remembered back to the youth of the breed, to the time the wild dogs moved in packs through the primeval forest and killed their meat as they ran it down. It was no task for him to learn to fight like a wolf. In this manner forgotten ancestors had fought. They stimulated the old life within him, and the old tricks which they had stamped into the heredity of the breed were his tricks. They came to him without effort or discovery, as though they had been his always. And when, on the still cold nights, he pointed his nose at a star and howled long and wolflike, it was his ancestors, dead and dust, pointing nose at star and howling down through the centuries and through him. And his cadences were their cadences, the cadences which voiced their sadness and what to them was the meaning of the stiffness, and the cold, and dark.

**c** Use a dictionary to find the meanings of expressions 1–8 from the text. Explain them in your own words.

- 1 reasoned it out (paragraph 1)  
*tried to understand something to make a judgement*
- 2 no matter what the odds (paragraph 1)
- 3 save his hide (paragraph 1)
- 4 farthest reaches (paragraph 2)
- 5 stoutest of tissues (paragraph 2)
- 6 fell from him (paragraph 3)
- 7 ran it down (paragraph 3)
- 8 heredity of the breed (paragraph 3)

**d** Find words in the text with these meanings.

- 1 in good physical condition (paragraph 1)  
*fit*
- 2 tooth (paragraph 1)
- 3 awful (paragraph 2)
- 4 sharpness (paragraph 2)
- 5 danger (paragraph 2)
- 6 comfortable and warm (paragraph 2)
- 7 groups of dogs or wolves (paragraph 3)
- 8 quality of one's personality taken from past generations (paragraph 3)