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JETSTREAM

pre-intermediate



Real language &
memory training



Everyday English
videos



JETSTREAM Cloud
with LMS

You first! Has this ever happened to you? What did you do?

Lesson 1

If you get stuck, keep calm and don't panic!

VOCABULARY

Emergency equipment (1)

1 **GUESS** Talk about the photo.

- 1 What do you think has happened?
- 2 Where is the driver of the car now?
- 3 Do you know what to do if you get stuck in snow?

2 Look at the picture below. How many items can you name?

battery blanket boots bottle of water
 chocolate bar first aid kit gloves jacket
 mobile phone phone charger sunglasses
 torch umbrella



3 Work in pairs. Read the information and think about the questions.

In the very cold winter in Europe in 2012–2013, many drivers got stuck in heavy snow. Some died because they didn't know what to do.

- 1 Which items in 2 are useful to have in your car in snowy weather?
- 2 Why should you have those things? How will they help?

‘A battery is a good idea in case my phone runs out.’

4 2.14 Listen to a man telling a friend about his winter checklist for his car. Tick the things in 2 that he mentions.

LISTENING

5 Talk about these statements. Do you think they are true or false?

- 1 If you ever get stuck in the snow, get upset and panic.
- 2 If you can see a house, you should get out and walk there.
- 3 If you can't see anything, don't leave the car.
- 4 Turn off the engine if you want to keep warm.
- 5 Don't leave your engine on too long if you don't want to run out of fuel.
- 6 You should always check the football results if you're driving a long way.

- 6 2.15 Listen to a road expert talking about what to do if you get stuck in the snow. Check your answers to 5.

7 Listen again and answer the questions.

- What does the woman say are the advantages of staying in your car?
- What advice does she give about ...
 - the engine?
 - calling someone?
 - clothes?
 - water?
- Do you agree with all her advice? Can you suggest any more ideas?

GRAMMAR 1

- 8 Complete the table with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

ZERO CONDITIONAL	
If + present tense, present tense / imperative / can / should	
affirmative	If you ¹ _____ wet, you ² _____ cold. (get / get) If the weather conditions ³ _____ bad, ⁴ _____ at home. (be / stay)
negative	You ⁵ _____ think clearly if you ⁶ _____. (can / panic)

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- 9 Underline examples of the zero conditional in the statements in 5.
- 10 Think about what you should and shouldn't do in these situations, then complete the table below. Use these ideas to help you.

get under a table get inside
put up your umbrella swim in a pool
light a fire signal for help stand under a tree
keep away from tall buildings
stay calm and don't panic!

if ...	do	don't
... you're out in a thunderstorm,		
... you're in an earthquake,		
... you get lost in the mountains,		

- 11 Check your ideas with a partner.

- ‘If you're out in a thunderstorm, you should get inside as quickly as possible!’
‘Yes, or stand under a tree.’
‘No, don't do that! That's really dangerous!’

GRAMMAR 2

WHEN CLAUSES

When + present tense, present tense / imperative / can / should

When road conditions _____ dangerous, _____ carefully. (be / drive)

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- 12 Complete the sentence in the table above. What's the difference between *if* and *when*?

SPEAKING

- 13 **EVERYBODY UP!** Write answers to these questions. Then find people who do the same things as you.

What's the first thing you do when you ...
get really cold at home?
get really hot?
get into your car?
get out of your car?
are outside in the rain?

- 14 What can you do if you're lost in the jungle or the desert? Work in pairs. STUDENT A: Look at page 119. STUDENT B: Look at page 122.

ART

See page 125



_____, 1891, Henri Rousseau

Do you know, or can you guess, the title of this painting? Check online. Find another painting of Rousseau's that you like.

MUSIC

Roar is the title of a 2013 song by Katy Perry. What are the missing words in these lines?

I got the eye of a _____, a fighter dancing through the _____
'Cause I am a _____, and you're gonna hear me roar

Check online. What other animals are mentioned in the song?



VOCABULARY Global warming

- 1 **GUESS** What are the connections between the photos?
- 2 **S** How much do you know about global warming? Check the meaning of the words and phrases in bold in the quiz below.
- 3 **2.16** Do the quiz. More than one answer may be possible. Then listen and check your answers.

Global warming quiz

- 1 Which of these are **fossil fuels**?
a) coal b) oil c) gas
- 2 Which of these are **greenhouse gases**?
a) **carbon dioxide** (CO₂)
b) oxygen (O)
c) **methane** (CH₄)
- 3 Which country produces the most greenhouse gases?
a) China b) Russia c) the USA
- 4 How many people die because of global warming every year?
a) 1,500 b) 15,000 c) 150,000
- 5 How long does it take CO₂ to disappear from the **atmosphere**?
a) 10 years b) 100 years c) 1,000 years
- 6 Which of these activities produce greenhouse gases?
a) driving b) cutting down trees c) meat production



The inconvenient facts

Scientists say that if we continue to burn fossil fuels in the way we do now, then in the future there will be more storms and they will be more **severe**. There will also be more heatwaves, more droughts, more rain – and therefore more floods, and more hurricanes. More everything!

When we burn fossil fuels (coal, oil and gas), we send carbon dioxide and other 'greenhouse gases' into the atmosphere. These greenhouse gases **absorb** and **reflect** heat from the Earth's surface. If we go on producing them, temperatures will go up several degrees. As a result, the ice and snow at the north and south poles will **melt** and sea levels will **rise**. The sea will become more 'acid' because CO₂ is acidic. These changes will **affect** our **eco-systems** and our economies. They will also affect our water, our food and even our health.

One example of how the changes will affect our health is the **rise** in the number of mosquitoes. More places will be hotter, and because more mosquitoes will survive in these places, there will be more malaria.

Another example is fish. Because our sea water is becoming warmer, more acid and more polluted, many fish will die. There won't be nearly as many fish in the oceans and the ones that are left will be smaller – and more expensive to eat! Our diet will have to change.

We all know all these things! We read articles about global warming almost daily and we shake our heads and say 'Oh no! How terrible!', but we go on exactly as before. But if we really care, we need to act now, before it's too late. What can we do?

READING

- 4 **S** All of these words have something to do with the weather, except one. Circle the odd one out. Use a dictionary if you need to.

acid degree drought flood heatwave
hurricane ice mosquito north pole snow
storm temperature

- 5 Take turns to mime words from 4 for your partner to guess.
- 6 What will happen in the future if we continue to burn fossil fuels? Read the report *The inconvenient facts*, and underline all the possible effects.
- 7 Try to guess the meaning of the words in bold in the report from the context.
- 8 Read the report again and choose the correct answers. More than one answer may be correct.

- If we don't reduce our use of fossil fuels, the weather will
 - get worse.
 - get better.
 - stay the same.
- There will be more
 - hurricanes.
 - droughts.
 - floods.
- Burning fossil fuels produces
 - radiation.
 - greenhouse gases.
 - oxygen.
- Changes in temperature will affect
 - our health.
 - our economy.
 - sea levels.
- Global warming means there will be more ... in the future.
 - mosquitoes
 - fish
 - malaria

GRAMMAR

- 9 Complete the table with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

FIRST CONDITIONAL	
If + present tense, future tense	
affirmative	If there ¹ _____ more rain, there ² _____ more floods. (be / be)
negative	It ³ _____ too late if we ⁴ _____ now. (be / not act)
questions	What ⁵ _____ if we ⁶ _____ like this? (happen / go on)

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- 10 Look at the affirmative sentence above and circle the correct words to complete the rule.

We use the first conditional when we think something *will definitely happen / may happen*.

- 11 Underline examples of the first conditional in the report.

- 12 Write first conditional sentences.

- the temperature / go up / there / be more mosquitoes
 - the sea / get / warmer / a lot of fish / not survive
 - a lot of fish die / if / that happen
 - we / act now / climate change / not be / so bad
 - a lot of people / die / if / climate change / continue
- If the temperature goes up, there will be more mosquitoes.*

- 13 **P** Answer the questions, then read the report and check your answers.

If we don't change our ways, what will happen to ...

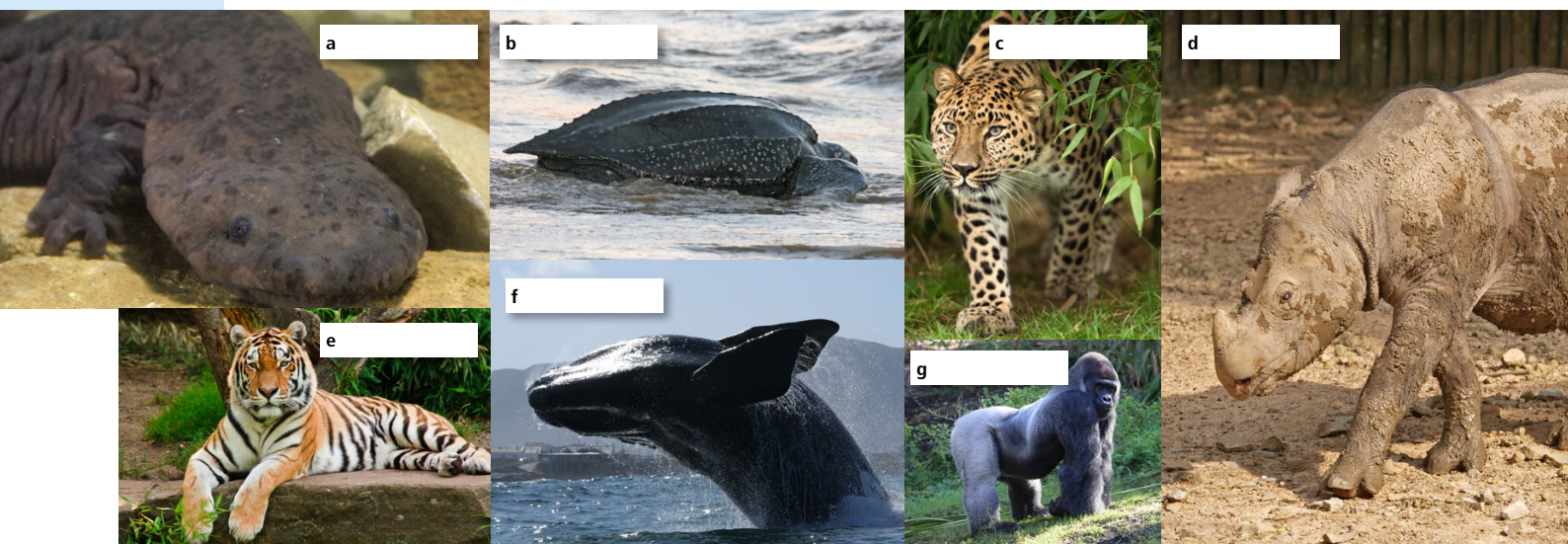
- temperatures?
- the ice and snow at the poles?
- sea levels?
- the sea?
- fish?

SPEAKING AND WRITING

- 14 **THINK** Talk about the questions in small groups.



- If the sea level goes up, what will happen to cities like New York?
 - What will happen to our water and our food?
 - What five things do you predict for 2050 if we continue as we are now?
 - Look at the last question in the report on page 56. Can you suggest three things we can do?
- 15 Write a short paragraph in answer to questions 3 or 4 above.



	A	B	C	D	E
	animal	place	how many left	reason why it's in danger	interesting facts
1					A skin can cost \$1,000.
2					It's one of the rarest mammals in the world.
3					It lives in high forests 2,500–4,000m.
4					It's the biggest cat in the world (300kg!).
5					It has had protection since the 1930s but ...
6					The largest amphibian in the world.

VOCABULARY Animals in danger

- 1 Match the words with the photos above.

gorilla leopard rhino salamander
turtle tiger whale

- 2 2.17 **GUESS** Can you match the adjectives with the animals in 1? Listen and check.

Amur giant Javan leatherback
mountain right Siberian

I think there's an Amur leopard.

- 3 Which of the animals above do you think are in danger of extinction?

LISTENING

- 4 Read the facts in column E in the table above and write the names of the six animals in column A.

- 5 2.18 Listen to the first part of a talk about the animals and check your answers in column A. Make notes about where each animal lives, and how many there are in columns B and C.

- 6 **THINK** Suggest a reason why each of the six animals is in danger. Check the meaning of these words in a dictionary, and use them to help you.

bones disease forest fur
habitat destruction horn hunting
pet skin war

- 7 2.19 Listen to the second part of the talk. Make notes in column D in the table above.

GRAMMAR

RELATIVE PRONOUNS WHO / WHICH / THAT

We use relative pronouns to connect two sentences.

The Amur leopard and the Siberian tiger are animals **that** have beautiful fur.

But it's also because of wars **which** are destroying their habitat.

There are people **that** hunt them for their skins.

There are a lot of people **who** want to wear leopard skin coats.

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8 Look at the relative pronouns in bold in the grammar box.

- Which pronouns do we use for a) people
b) animals and things?
- Which pronoun can we use for people and things?

9 Work in pairs. Play a game.

Student A: Say something about an animal or famous person. Begin like this:

'I'm thinking of an animal which / that (lives in the jungle).'

'I'm thinking of the person who / that (is president of the USA).'

Student B: Say who or what it is.

10 Read the text and find the answers to the questions. Then fill in the missing pronouns.

- What do the letters WWF stand for?
- What does the panda mean?



The World Wide Fund for Nature is an international organisation ¹_____ aims to protect animals and plants all over the world and also protect the environments ²_____ are their home.

The giant panda is an animal ³_____ is very popular all over the world. It has been the symbol of the WWF ever since 1961, when the WWF first began. It is the rarest bear in the world and it symbolises peace and good luck.

To protect the six animals ⁴_____ are in danger, the WWF has helped with parks and protected areas.

Many of the people ⁵_____ work for the WWF are volunteers. If you visit their website (www.wwf.org), you will find plenty of information. The WWF always needs donations. Donate if you can and ask people ⁶_____ care about animals to donate too.

- Work in pairs. Cover the text in 10 and say what you can remember about the WWF. Then read and check your answers.**

- EXPLORE** Find out about another animal in danger at www.wwf.org.

SPEAKING

- 2.20 Say these words and write them under the correct sound. Then listen and check.**

advice	China	condition	describe	drink
drive	engine	extinction	inside	item
live	mobile	right	since	symbol
			wildlife	

/aɪ/ five	/ɪ/ give

- Work in pairs. Prepare to report back.**

- What animals in your country are in danger? For what reasons?
- What do you think we can do to help animals in danger and stop them becoming extinct?

- Work in groups and report back.**

WRITING

- Read the advert and write an email expressing interest as a volunteer.**

If you're young (20-27), intelligent, flexible and can work in a team, ...
If you care about conservation, have an open mind and can work in a cross-cultural environment, ...
... **then maybe think about being a WWF volunteer?**

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT (2)



1 2.21 Match the words with the pictures. Then listen, check and repeat.

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ☐ box of matches | ☐ map | ☐ sleeping bag |
| ☐ compass | ☐ mirror | ☐ sun cream |
| ☐ GPS device | ☐ penknife | ☐ sweets |
| ☐ hat | ☐ rope | ☐ whistle |
| ☐ lighter | | |

2 Look back at the list of words in 2 on page 54. In groups of three, you have three minutes to agree on the three most useful things from the two lists.

3 Do the Survival quiz at the top of this page. Remember that more than one answer may be correct.

WORDBUILDER Nouns from verbs

a These verbs all have the same form as nouns, except one. Which one has a different form?

aim change check drive fall fish
guess heat light panic plan
rain rise snow survive

b Choose a word from the list above and write two sentences.

We need to change what we're doing. (verb)
These changes will affect our eco-systems. (noun)

SURVIVAL QUIZ

- Which of these is the most important thing to help you survive if you are alone and lost?
 - a rope
 - a positive attitude
 - a penknife
 - training
- In what order should you do these things? Why?
 - light a fire
 - find food
 - find shelter
 - find water
- Which of these is the best source of food? Why?
 - plants
 - animals
 - insects
 - fish
- Which situations can kill you? Why?
 - getting sunburnt
 - getting frozen fingers and toes
 - getting too cold
- Which of these can help you avoid 4?
 - sweets
 - tight clothes
 - high-energy foods
 - building a shelter

4 2.22 Say these three-syllable words from the unit and mark the stress. Listen and check.

atmosphere condition connection
disappear energy example important
mosquito positive temperature

5 Which words in 4 are similar in your language? Is the stress the same?

FOCUS ON: keep

a Match expressions with a similar meaning.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 don't panic | a) keep fit |
| 2 don't move | b) keep an eye on |
| 3 don't make a noise | c) keep warm |
| 4 don't get cold | d) keep still |
| 5 stay healthy | e) keep calm |
| 6 watch | f) keep quiet |

b Complete the sentences with these words. Can you imagine a context for each sentence?

away in off on (x2) out up

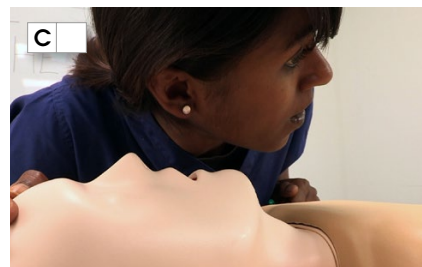
- Keep _____ the grass!
- A fire can help to keep insects _____.
- We can't go in there. The sign says: Keep _____!
- The sun is very strong. Keep your hat _____.
- You're walking too fast. I can't keep _____.
- If he keeps _____ talking, I'm going to leave.
- Please keep _____ touch while you're away.



GIVING INSTRUCTIONS; CHECKING UNDERSTANDING

You first! Do you know what to do if someone is unconscious?

1 Describe what is happening in each photo and number them in the order that you should do them.



2 2.23 Watch or listen to a first aid instructor explaining what to do. Were you right?

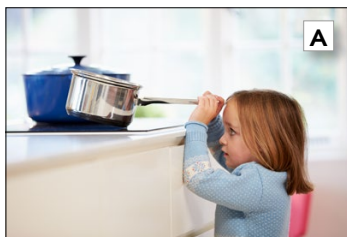
3 Watch or listen again. Then complete the instructions.

- 1 First you need to check if the person is ...
- 2 To do that, lift their ... and move their ...
- 3 Then put your ... next to their ... and ...
- 4 Here's the next step. If the person is breathing, turn them onto ...
- 5 Then, if you're in the UK, call ...
- 6 If the person *isn't* breathing, call ...
- 7 ... and start to work on their ...
- 8 Put one hand on top of ...
- 9 ... and push ...
- 10 And you need to keep ...

4 How did the instructor check if the group understood her? Tick the questions she asks, then watch or listen again and check.

Are you with me so far? Do you see what I mean?
Is that clear? Do you understand?
Do you have any questions? Do you get it?
Do you all get the idea now? Yes?

5 Match the situations with the photos.



Do you know what to do if someone ...

- 1 has a bad burn?
- 2 is choking?



6 Match the instructions with the situations in 5.

- a) If that doesn't work, try the 'Heimlich' technique (see photo).
- b) Cover it with a clean plastic bag.
- c) Hit the person on the back between their shoulders.
- d) Cool it under cold running water for at least ten minutes.
- e) Call 999 immediately.
- f) Call 999 if necessary.

7 Number the instructions for each situation in the correct order.

8 Choose one of the situations in 5 and give your partner instructions. Use phrases from 3. Remember to check if they have understood you!



De-stress!

Breathe! If there's an emergency, take a moment to take a few deep breaths – then you can cope better.

we don't say ... **we say ...**

~~Stay in if the weather will be bad.~~

Stay in if the weather **is** bad.

~~If it will rain, they won't go out.~~

If it **rains**, they won't go out.

~~Where's the waiter which served us?~~

Where's the waiter **that / who** served us?

~~That's the dog who bit me.~~

That's the dog **that / which** bit me.

In control

Many people say that Rafael Nadal – Rafa – is one of the best tennis players ever. He grew up on the island of Mallorca, and it was his uncle Toni who taught him to play tennis and who is still his coach



today. Toni trained Rafa on courts which were terrible and they played with old tennis balls. But he taught him that winning or losing is not about the quality of the court or the balls – it's about hard work and attitude. *Physical* fitness is not enough; you have to be in the right *mental* state too. If you aren't, you won't win.

If you watch Rafa play a match, you will see that he has a lot of routines which help him get into the right mental state. For Rafa, these aren't superstitions, they're important rituals which create order and help him to concentrate. He has to do them; if he doesn't do them, he can't concentrate.

Here are some of the things that he believes he has to do at the beginning of a match. Some may surprise you!

- He must walk onto the court with one racquet in his hand and five racquets in his bag.



- He mustn't walk on any lines on the court.
- He can't put his bag on the chair, he must put it on a towel.
- His socks must be *exactly* the same height. If they are different heights, he won't play well, so he has to check them.
- He always has to have two bottles, which he puts down in exactly the same place. The labels must face the court and he must drink from both bottles between games.
- And finally, he must look up and search the crowd to find his family and friends. That way he can have them in his mind while he's playing.

READING

1 Talk about the questions.

- 1 What do you know about the man in the photos?
- 2 Suggest two pairs of words to contrast the two photos, eg *noisy* / *quiet*.
- 3 Can you find these things in the photos? Give a definition for each word.

bandage bottle label racquet socks towel

You use a racquet when you play tennis.

2 Read the article about Nadal's rituals at the beginning of a match. Which ritual do you find the most surprising?

3 Complete the sentences without looking at the article. Check if you need to.

- 1 If you ever watch Rafael Nadal play a match, you _____ routines.

- 2 If he doesn't do his routines, he _____.

- 3 One ritual is that Rafa _____ any lines on the court.

- 4 Another ritual is that his socks _____ height.

- 5 If they are _____ Rafa _____ play well.

- 6 If he knows where his family is, Rafa _____.

4 Write one or two facts about each person / thing. Then read and check your answers.

Toni Nadal old tennis balls a towel
bottles Rafa's family

SPEAKING AND WRITING

- 5 Do you have any rituals like Nadal? Do you do certain things which help you perform better or bring you good luck? Talk in small groups.
- 6 Write a paragraph about a ritual you have. Explain what it is, and when you do it.

GRAMMAR

- 7 Look back at the article. How many examples can you find of the following language?

- 1 Relative pronouns: *who / which / that*
- 2 Modal verbs: *must, have to, might, etc*
- 3 Conditional sentences: *If A happens, B happens. or If X happens, B will happen.*

- 8 Circle the correct words. Are you like Wendy?

Wendy Walker is a woman ¹*which / who* worries a lot about what ²*might / must* happen. When she ³*will go / goes* away, she always ⁴*has / must* to go back two or three times and see if she's locked her front door. Then, on her way to the airport, she ⁵*may / must* always make sure that her passport is in her bag. She ⁶*doesn't have to / mustn't* look in her bag just once, she ⁷*has to / needs* check several times. And she believes she ⁸*must / mustn't* get to the airport late because there ⁹*may / can* be a problem.

She ¹⁰*must / mustn't* be there at least three hours before her plane takes off. She is afraid that if she is late, she ¹¹*will / won't* probably miss her plane.

PREPOSITION PARK

- a Complete the sentences with the missing prepositions: *at, in, on* or *to*.

- 1 I always have to get _____ the airport _____ plenty of time when I travel.
- 2 I'm often a bit late. I usually arrive _____ the airport _____ the last minute!
- 3 I don't mind travelling _____ the airport _____ public transport.
- 4 I like it when someone takes me _____ the airport and says goodbye _____ me.
- 5 I don't enjoy going _____ places alone. I sometimes get quite stressed travelling _____ my own.

- b Which statements are true for you? Compare your travel preferences with other people.

CROSS CULTURE GIVING PRESENTS



- a Complete the information about presents with these words. It's OK to guess.

book cakes clock flowers fruit gloves
handkerchief knife scissors shoes

In China and Taiwan, never give

a ¹_____ as a gift. Why?

Because the word sounds like the word for *death* in Chinese. For the same reason, avoid giving someone a ²_____.

Many Chinese think white is unlucky too because it is the colour of death,

so don't give someone a bunch of white ³_____ or a present wrapped in white paper. Red, on the other hand, is a very lucky colour.

So what else is lucky in China? The number eight is! So if you are giving someone home-made ⁴_____ or fresh ⁵_____, then eight is an excellent number to give them.

In Japan, on the other hand, people think that the number four is very unlucky because it has an identical pronunciation to the word for *death*. Many hotels and hospitals don't have a fourth floor for that reason. So be careful with four. Don't give someone four of anything.

In Greece and some other cultures it is unlucky to give ⁶_____ or a ⁷_____ or any sharp objects. If you do, you may 'cut' the friendship. A pair of ⁸_____ or a ⁹_____ might also break the friendship and are not a good idea as a present in many other cultures.

And in South Korea, if you give your girlfriend or boyfriend a pair of ¹⁰_____, they might walk away!

- b From your knowledge of these countries, do you agree with the advice? Can you add any more advice about giving presents in your country?

- c Work in pairs. Talk about the questions, then write a third situation and swap questions with another pair.

- 1 Which of these presents would be the best for a young Chinese woman?
 - a) eight white roses
 - b) a French cookery book
 - c) a pretty red scarf
- 2 Which of these presents would be the most suitable for a young Greek man?
 - a) some handkerchiefs
 - b) a penknife
 - c) a T-shirt

