

# 5a Walking for wildlife

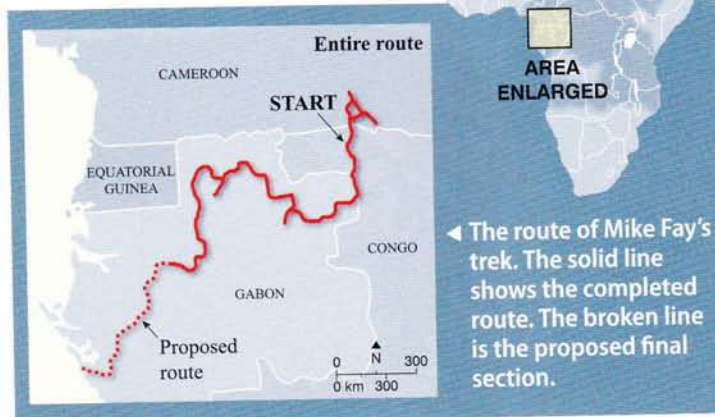
## Listening and reading

**1** **1.28** Look at the map showing the conservationist Mike Fay's trek through central Africa. Choose the options you think are correct. Then listen to part of a radio programme and check.

- 1 The trek covers *less than 2,000 kilometres* / *over 3,000 kilometres*.
- 2 The route goes through *Kenya and Tanzania* / *Congo and Gabon*.
- 3 Fay and his companions are *on a walking holiday* / *working on a project*.
- 4 The best way to travel in this area is *on foot and by boat* / *by motorbike and jeep*.
- 5 It will take *five months* / *fifteen months* to complete the trek.

**2** Read the profile of Mike Fay. Write the number of the paragraph (1–5) next to the heading.

- a Has he had any dangerous experiences?
- b What has he done?
- c What luggage does he usually take?
- d Who is he?
- e Why does he do it?



◀ The route of Mike Fay's trek. The solid line shows the completed route. The broken line is the proposed final section.

**3** Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? Test your memory. Then read the profile again and check.

- 1 He's done conservation work in Africa but not in America.
- 2 He's slept in 50 different beds in the last ten years.
- 3 An elephant nearly killed him once.
- 4 He wore his last pair of sandals for 2,000 kilometres.
- 5 He has succeeded in his aims with his work.

**4** Work in pairs. Compare Fay's style of travelling with your own. What appeals – or doesn't appeal – to you? Tell your partner.

## Walking for wildlife

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC PROFILE: MIKE FAY

- 1** He's a biologist with the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS). He's lived in central Africa for six years.
- 2** Fay has worked on several major conservation projects in Africa and America. He's counted all the elephants in the central African country of Chad – twice! He's walked nearly 3,000 kilometres across North America. He spends so much time outdoors that he hasn't slept in a bed more than 50 times in the last ten years!
- 3** A few years ago, he survived a plane crash! And on one trip, he came face to face with a very angry elephant which attacked him. Amazingly, his injuries weren't life-threatening. Less dramatically, but just as seriously, he's had malaria in Africa many times and on one occasion he nearly died.
- 4** Fay travels light – he usually just takes a T-shirt, a pair of shorts and his favourite footwear, sandals. His most recent pair of sandals lasted 2,000 kilometres before they fell apart! The few items he never travels without include his penknife, a lighter and a sleeping mat.
- 5** Fay wants to show people how beautiful and precious the planet is so they will take care of it. And he succeeds. His work has drawn attention to conservation issues and made people act. After he started work on the elephant project in Chad, the number of elephant deaths fell significantly. And in Gabon, the government has created thirteen new national parks covering 26,000 square kilometres of forest.

trek (n) /trek/ a long, difficult journey, usually on foot



## Grammar present perfect simple and past simple

- 5 Look at the example. Then read the sentences. Choose the correct option.

He's had malaria in Africa many times and on one occasion he nearly died.

- We use the *present perfect* / *past simple* when we don't say exactly when something happened.
- We use the *present perfect* / *past simple* when we say – or it is clear from the context – when something happened.

- 6 Underline the present perfect verbs and circle the past simple verbs in the profile. Which ones have different past simple and past participle forms?

### PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE and PAST SIMPLE

Present perfect simple: *He's lived in central Africa for six years.*

Past simple: *A few years ago, he survived a plane crash.*

Regular verbs: *live, lived, lived*

Irregular verbs: *have, had, had; come, came, come*

For further information and practice, see page 88.

- 7 **1.29** Look at the grammar box. Complete the additional information about Mike Fay with the present perfect and past simple form of the verbs. Then listen and check.

As well as walking, Fay and his team <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (also / fly) over large parts of Africa. Besides his work in Africa, Fay <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) extensive conservation work in North America. He <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (once / spend) eleven months walking the Pacific coast, surveying giant redwood trees. As he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) access to electricity for most of that journey, he <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (fill) 24 notebooks with data. He estimates that he <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (use) up hundreds of notebooks over the years.



## 8 Pronunciation has, have

- a **1.30** Underline the present perfect form of the verbs in Exercise 7. Then listen to these sentences again. Notice the pronunciation of *has* /həz/ and *have* /həv/.

- b **1.31** Listen and repeat these sentences.

- The WCS has financed the work.
- The trip has taken longer than expected.
- The team members have worked hard.
- The results have surprised us.
- The project has been a great success.
- The government has helped the project.

- 9 Find these time expressions in the profile. Complete the table with the expressions.

for in the last ten years a few years ago  
on one occasion

Present perfect	Past simple
already	at lunchtime
since	in 2009
so far	last summer
this month	yesterday
_____	_____
_____	_____

### FOR

We use *for* + period of time with both the present perfect and the past simple.

For further information, see page 89.

- 10 Complete the sentences so that they are true for you. Then work in pairs. Compare your sentences.

- I've improved my English a lot in the last \_\_\_\_\_.
- I've lived in \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.
- I've \_\_\_\_\_ many times.
- I've already \_\_\_\_\_ this month.
- I had a great holiday \_\_\_\_\_ ago.
- I once worked in a \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ at lunchtime.
- After I left school, I \_\_\_\_\_.

## Speaking

- 11 Have you had any unusual travel experiences? Make as many true or false sentences as you can with these verbs. Then work in pairs and talk about your experiences. Can your partner identify the false sentences? Ask follow-up questions as necessary.

catch climb do fly go have  
make meet run sail see sing  
sleep swim take walk

*I've flown in a hot-air balloon many times.*

*Really? I've never done that. Where did you fly to?*

*I've seen elephants in the wild.*

*Have you? Did you take any photos?*



# 5b A good holiday

## Vocabulary and reading holiday destinations



1 Which of these words describe the photos (A–D)?

busy street	safe resort
crowded market	tropical beach
exotic scenery	unspoilt coastline
peaceful setting	vibrant city
relaxing surroundings	remote village

2 Work in pairs. Where do you think you would find the features in Exercise 1? Match the features with the holiday destinations shown on the map.

3 Read about British holidaymakers. Complete the table with the kinds of holidays for each place.

4 Have you been on any of these kinds of holidays? What kinds of holidays are popular with people in your country?

## G E O G R A P H Y

Once, the traditional British holiday was a week at the seaside – either in the UK or somewhere with more reliable weather like the Mediterranean. But recently, holidaymakers have been looking for a different holiday experience. Perhaps inspired by wildlife documentaries on television, tourists have been flocking to places like Kenya and South Africa for safaris and bush camp holidays. Interest in China has been growing too. About half a million UK tourists have visited China on cultural tours since the 2008 Olympic Games. Meanwhile, tour companies have been promoting the traditional package holiday with a new twist to attract more customers – but with mixed results. One holiday operator has filled all the places on its spa holidays in Spain for this season, but they have sold only half of their available luxury breaks in Egypt.

One of the most notable changes is that the older generation of British holidaymakers has been travelling like never before. The number of holidaymakers over 60 has doubled in the last three years. Cruise destinations in the Caribbean or even to Antarctica are no longer just for young adventurers.



### HOLIDAY DESTINATIONS AND WHAT WE DO THERE

UK	self-catering, bed & breakfast
Caribbean and Antarctica	1 _____
Kenya and South Africa	2 _____, 3 _____
Spain and Egypt	package holidays
China	4 _____
USA, Australia and New Zealand	independent travellers, backpackers



## Grammar present perfect continuous and simple

- 5 Look at the example. Underline four other present perfect continuous sentences in the text.

But recently, holidaymakers have been looking for a different holiday experience.

- 6 Answer the questions.

- Which verbs are used to make the present perfect continuous?
- Do the main verbs describe states or actions?
- Do the sentences refer to activities which have finished or which are continuing – or to both?

### PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

subject + *have/has (not) been + -ing*

*have/has + subject + been + -ing?*

For further information and practice, see page 89.

- 7 Circle four present perfect simple sentences in the text. Compare the present perfect simple and the present perfect continuous tenses.

- Which tense emphasises a completed action?
- Which tense emphasises the duration of an activity?
- Which tense expresses the result of an activity?

- 8 Match the activities (1–6) with the results (a–f). Then write sentences as in the example.

Example:

1 *We've been tracking elephants today – we've taken some amazing photos.*

- |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 track elephants       | a finish my book         |
| 2 lie by the pool       | b not find one           |
| 3 look for cheap deal   | c see dozens of churches |
| 4 tour European cities  | d spend a fortune        |
| 5 follow the coast path | e take amazing photos    |
| 6 visit local markets   | f walk ten kilometres    |

## Listening

- 9 1.32 Listen to three conversations that holidaymaker Matt has during his holiday. Choose the correct name.

- Matt / Lucy has been coming here for four years.
- Matt / Lucy thinks the nightlife is fantastic.
- Matt / Lucy thinks good weather is what you need on holiday.
- Matt / Rose recommends the food at the SeaView.
- Matt / Rose wants a relaxing break this year.
- Matt / Paul has good memories of his holidays.
- Matt / Paul has been sky-diving for a long time.
- Matt / Paul spends his holidays with friends.

- 10 1.32 Listen again and complete Matt's questions in these exchanges.

- How long \_\_\_\_\_ here?  
About six years.
- How long \_\_\_\_\_ here?  
We just got in yesterday.
- So, how long \_\_\_\_\_ sky-diving?  
For quite a few years now.
- How long \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
It took a while!

## Grammar How long ... ?

### HOW LONG ... ?

We use *How long ... ?* with the present perfect simple, present perfect continuous and past simple to ask about the duration of an activity. Verbs like *be, have, know, like* are not usually used in the continuous form.

For further information and practice, see page 89.

- 11 Look at the exchanges in Exercise 10. Which tense is used in the questions – and why?

- 12 Write questions with *How long ... ?* for these sentences. Then work in pairs and continue the conversations.

- I went to Thailand last year.
- I'm waiting for the bus to the beach.
- We're backpacking around India.
- I'm doing a diving course.
- I got this camera in the duty-free shop.
- We've finally made it home!

## Speaking

- 13 What do you think makes a good holiday? Look at the list and add three ideas of your own.

- getting there: journey time, transport,
- at your destination: things to do, nightlife, beaches, weather, food, friends,
- afterwards: good memories, \_\_\_\_\_

- 14 Work in pairs. Decide which five things are the most important for a good holiday. Explain your choices with examples from your own holiday experiences.

- 15 Work with another pair. Compare your ideas. Try to agree on the three most important things. Tell the class.

*We all agree that good weather is important.*