

## 3b Return to *Titanic*

### Reading

- 1 Read the interview with the man who discovered the wreck of *Titanic*. Write the number of the paragraph (1–3) next to the question. There are two extra questions.
  - a Did you know you were looking at *Titanic* when you saw the first pieces of debris?
  - b How did the discovery of *Titanic* in 1985 come about?
  - c How long did it take to locate *Titanic*?
  - d Tell me about the experience of seeing *Titanic* again in 2004.
  - e What did you find out about how *Titanic* sank?
- 2 Read the interview again. Answer the questions.
  - 1 What was the secret mission that Ballard was involved with?
  - 2 How did Ballard and his team feel when they located *Titanic*?
  - 3 How did Ballard feel when he returned to the wreck in 2004?
- 3 Do you think the remains of *Titanic* should be left on the sea bed or should they be put in a museum? Tell your partner.

## RETURN to TITANIC

On 15 April 1912, the largest passenger steamship ever built, appropriately named *Titanic*, sank in the North Atlantic Ocean after hitting an iceberg. *Titanic* had left Southampton, England, five days earlier and was on her maiden voyage.

In 1985, *National Geographic* Explorer-in-Residence Dr Robert Ballard located the wreck of *Titanic*. He went back to *Titanic* nineteen years later to see how it had changed.

- 1 It was the height of the Cold War and in fact I was on a secret mission when we found *Titanic*. The US Navy had agreed to finance the development of our underwater video technology. In return, we had agreed to use the technology to find two US nuclear submarines which had disappeared in the 1960s.
- 2 Not at first, because many ships had sunk in that area. When we realised it was *Titanic*, we jumped for joy. Then we realised we were celebrating something where people had died. We actually stopped our work and held a memorial service at that point.
- 3 I saw champagne bottles, intact, with the corks still in. The box holding the bottles had disappeared long ago. Suddenly, my eye was drawn to a woman's shoe. Nearby I saw a pair of smaller shoes that had perhaps belonged to a child. I felt that the people who had died here in 1912 were speaking to me again. But I knew that a private salvage company had legally removed thousands of objects from the site. A Russian submarine had taken Hollywood filmmaker James Cameron to the wreck. A New York couple had even got married on *Titanic's* bow. It was exactly what I didn't want to happen. I'd asked people to treat *Titanic's* remains with dignity. Instead, they'd turned her into a freak show. The story of *Titanic* is not about the ship, it's about the people.

See the whole story on the *National Geographic* Channel.  
*Titanic: The Final Secret*

**bow** (n) /bəʊ/ the front of a ship or boat

**freak show** (n) /fri:k ʃəʊ/ something unusual which people watch for entertainment (often used negatively)

**salvage** (n) /'sælvi:dʒ/ money or compensation when people recover or rescue shipwrecks



Photograph by Emory Kristof



## Grammar past perfect simple

4 Put each group of events (a–c) in the order they actually took place. Which of these verbs are in the past perfect simple in the interview? Why?

- 1 a Ballard found *Titanic*.  
b The US Navy agreed to finance the video technology.  
c Ballard agreed to look for two submarines.
- 2 a Ballard held a memorial service.  
b Many people died.  
c Ballard celebrated the discovery.
- 3 a A Russian submarine took James Cameron to the wreck.  
b Ballard noticed a shoe.  
c The box for champagne bottles disappeared.

5 Read these sentences from the interview. Underline what happened first.

- 1 He went back to *Titanic* nineteen years later to see how it had changed.
- 2 Then we realised we were celebrating something where people had died.
- 3 Nearby I saw a pair of smaller shoes that had perhaps belonged to a child.

6 Choose the correct option.

- 1 We use the past perfect simple to show that an event took place *before / after* other events we have related.
- 2 When we relate past events in the same order they actually happened, we *have to / don't have to* use the past perfect simple.

### PAST PERFECT SIMPLE

statements: subject + *had (not)* + past participle  
questions: *had* + subject + past participle?

For further information and practice, see page 87.

7 Choose the correct options.

- 1 When *Titanic* hit the iceberg, it *was / had been* at sea for four days.
- 2 When *Titanic* hit the iceberg, it *sank / had sunk*.
- 3 By the time they sounded the ship's alarm, it *was / had been* too late.
- 4 By the time Ballard found the wreck, many items *disappeared / had disappeared*.
- 5 They developed video technology because other techniques *didn't locate / hadn't located* the wreck.
- 6 James Cameron made his movie because he *visited / had visited* the wreck.

8 Use the past perfect simple to answer the questions with your own ideas. Then work in pairs and compare your answers.

- 1 Why did *Titanic* collide with an iceberg?
- 2 Why did so many people die when the ship sank?
- 3 Why was Dr Robert Ballard upset in 2004?
- 4 Why do you think a couple got married at the wreck site?
- 5 Why do you think James Cameron visited the wreck?

9 Complete the paragraph with the past simple or past perfect simple form of the verbs.



Captain Henry Morgan <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) one of the most notorious pirates of the 17th century. In 2010, archaeologists <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) to lift cannons from a ship they <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (discover) two years earlier, near the coast of Panama. The archaeologists <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) confident that the ship was Morgan's main ship, *Satisfaction*. This ship and several others <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sink) in 1671 when they <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (hit) rocks. At this time, Morgan <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (already make) a fortune from his pirate attacks. Three years later he <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (retire) from pirate activities to become the governor of Jamaica.

## Speaking

10 Work in two pairs within a group of four. Read these puzzles.

Pair A: Turn to page 81 and follow the instructions.

Pair B: Turn to page 82 and follow the instructions.

**A** A ship came across a yacht in the middle of the ocean. There were no other ships or boats in the area. The bodies of several people were floating in the water nearby. What had happened?

**B** A man was on holiday aboard a yacht. He fell over the edge of the yacht into deep water. He couldn't swim and he wasn't wearing any gear to help him float. The yacht carried on until his friends realised he had disappeared. They found him several hours later. Why hadn't he drowned?



# 3c Bottled water

## Listening water on tap?

### WHO DRINKS THE MOST BOTTLED WATER?

#### Top ten markets by litres per person in 2006

|     |                      |     |               |
|-----|----------------------|-----|---------------|
| 203 | Italy                | 129 | Germany       |
| 197 | United Arab Emirates | 126 | Spain         |
| 191 | Mexico               | 117 | Lebanon       |
| 149 | France               | 110 | Switzerland   |
| 145 | Belgium/Luxembourg   | 104 | United States |



- 1 Look at the information about bottled water. Where do people drink the most bottled water?

- 2 **1.16** Listen to part of a radio programme about Bundanoon, a bottled water free town in Australia. Answer the questions.

- Where does Bundanoon get its water from?
- What did the water company want to do?
- What had local businessman Huw Kingston done?
- What happened at the town meeting?
- When did environmental groups start to support the town?

- 3 **1.16** Listen again and complete the sentences.

- The residents of Bundanoon were against the water company's plans because \_\_\_\_\_.
- Huw Kingston wanted the town to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- A few residents heard about another Australian town that \_\_\_\_\_.
- The residents discovered that the carbon footprint of bottled water \_\_\_\_\_.
- If a visitor to Bundanoon wants some water, \_\_\_\_\_.

### Word focus get

- 4 Look at these sentences from the radio programme. Replace the words in bold with four of these words. There is one extra word.

become entered met obtain received

- And how did you **get** involved in the story?
- A few residents **got together** to investigate how we could go 'bottled water free'.
- After they wrote about us, we **got** a lot of support from environmental movements.
- All the water in our town is free, so you can **get** it from the tap.

- 5 Match the comments (1–6) with the responses (a–f).

- How did you get on at the meeting?
  - This company wants to bottle the town's water.
  - Can you get me a paper when you go to the shop?
  - How's the campaign going?
  - How did you get your picture in the papers?
  - What a crazy week!
- We just got in touch with the journalists about the campaign.
  - I don't get it. Why do they want to do that?
  - I know! I can't wait for things to get back to normal.
  - Really well. They agreed to all of our suggestions.
  - Things are getting better now that we've been on TV.
  - Yes, sure.

#### Glossary

**ban** (v) /bæn/ prohibit

**pioneer** (n) /ˌpaɪəˈnɪə/ the first to do something

**reusable** (adj) /ˌriːˈjuːzəbl/ can be used more than once