

Think Teen!

3rd Grade of Junior High School WORKBOOK

Τόμος 5ος



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ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΑΡΧΙΚΗΣ ΕΚΔΟΣΗΣ

ΣΥΓΓΡΑΦΕΑΣ Patrick Mc Gavigan

ΚΡΙΤΕΣ-ΑΞΙΟΛΟΓΗΤΕΣ

Μαρία Σεπυργιώτη, Εκπαιδευτικός Στεργία Δαφοπούλου -Μπαλτιράνη, Εκπαιδευτικός Γεώργιος Σαββόπουλος, Εκπαιδευτικός

ΕΙΚΟΝΟΓΡΑΦΗΣΗ Θεόδωρος Πιακής, Σκιτσογράφος-Εικονογράφος

ΦΙΛΟΛΟΓΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΜΕΛΕΙΑ Γεώργιος Τζανετάτος, Εκπαιδευτικός



ΥΠΕΥΘΎΝΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΟΥ ΥΠΟΕΡΓΟΥ ΚΑΤΑ ΤΗ ΣΥΓΓΡΑΦΗ

Ιωσήφ Ε. Χρυσοχόος, Πάρεδρος ε.θ. του Παιδαγωγικού Ινστιτούτου

ΠΡΟΕΚΤΥΠΩΤΙΚΕΣ ΕΡΓΑΣΙΕΣ

Αφοί Ν. Παππά & Σία Α.Ε.Β.Ε.





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ΠΑΙΔΑΓΩΓΙΚΟ ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΟ Δημήτριος Γ. Βλάχος Ομότιμος Καθηγητής Α.Π.Θ. Πρόεδρος του Παιδαγωγικού Ινστιτούτου

Πράξη με τίτλο: «Συγγραφή νέων βιβλίων και παραγωγή υποστηρικτικού εκπαιδευτικού υλικού με βάση το ΔΕΠΠΣ και τα ΑΠΣ για το Γυμνάσιο»

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Επιστημονικοί Υπεύθυνοι Έργου Αντώνιος Σ. Μπομπέτσης Σύμβουλος του Παιδαγωγικού Ινστιτούτου Γεώργιος Κ. Παληός Σύμβουλος του Παιδαγωγικού Ινστιτούτου

Αναπληρωτές Επιστημονικοί Υπεύθυνοι Έργου Ιγνάτιος Ε. Χατζηευστρατίου Μόνιμος Πάρεδρος του Παιδαγωγικού Ινστιτούτου Γεώργιος Χαρ. Πολύζος Πάρεδρος ε.θ. του Παιδαγωγικού Ινστιτούτου

Έργο συγχρηματοδοτούμενο 75% από το Ευρωπαϊκό Κοινωνικό Ταμείο και 25% από εθνικούς πόρους.



ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΕΠΑΝΕΚΔΟΣΗΣ

Η επανέκδοση του παρόντος βιβλίου πραγματοποιήθηκε από το Ινστιτούτο Τεχνολογίας Υπολογιστών & Εκδόσεων «Διόφαντος» μέσω ψηφιακής μακέτας, η οποία δημιουργήθηκε με χρηματοδότηση από το ΕΣΠΑ / ΕΠ «Εκπαίδευση & Διά Βίου Μάθηση» / Πράξη «ΣΤΗΡΙΖΩ».



Οι διορθώσεις πραγματοποιήθηκαν κατόπιν έγκρισης του Δ.Σ. του Ινστιτούτου Εκπαιδευτικής Πολιτικής



Η αξιολόγηση, η κρίση των προσαρμογών και η επιστημονική επιμέλεια του προσαρμοσμένου βιβλίου πραγματοποιείται από τη Μονάδα Ειδικής Αγωγής του Ινστιτούτου Εκπαιδευτικής Πολιτικής.

Η προσαρμογή του βιβλίου για μαθητές με μειωμένη όραση από το ΙΤΥΕ – ΔΙΟΦΑΝΤΟΣ πραγματοποιείται με βάση τις προδιαγραφές που έχουν αναπτυχθεί από ειδικούς εμπειρογνώμονες για το ΙΕΠ.

ΠΡΟΣΑΡΜΟΓΗ ΤΟΥ ΒΙΒΛΙΟΥ ΓΙΑ ΜΑΘΗΤΕΣ ΜΕ ΜΕΙΩΜΕΝΗ ΟΡΑΣΗ

ΙΤΥΕ - ΔΙΟΦΑΝΤΟΣ



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ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ, ΕΡΕΥΝΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ

ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΟ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΤΙΚΗΣ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΗΣ

Patrick Mc Gavigan

ΑΝΑΔΟΧΟΣ Μιχαήλ Λεβής Α.Ε. ΣΥΓΓΡΑΦΗΣ Linguaphone

Η συγγραφή και η επιστημονική επιμέλεια του βιβλίου πραγματοποιήθηκε υπό την αιγίδα του Παιδαγωγικού Ινστιτούτου

3rd Grade of Junior High School Workbook

Τόμος 5ος

Ι.Τ.Υ.Ε. «ΔΙΟΦΑΝΤΟΣ»



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UNIT 9

What's the weather like?





UNIT 9

Activity 1

A. Match each of the words to the right sketch.

drought,
volcanic eruption,
flood,
steam,
dam

B. Write a factual sentence using each word.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

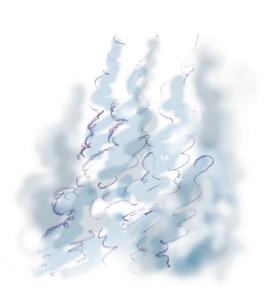
4. _____

5.











A. Match the nouns in box a) with a suitable noun in box b).

a fossil
methane
power
sugar
exhaust
greenhouse
oil
coal
public

b spill fire cane transport gas fuel effect station fumes



- B. Complete each of the sentences with a suitable pair of words.
- 1. By the year 2100, it is likely that we will have used all our
- 2. The ship sank causing a huge
- 3. Many homes in the UK still use as a source of heating.
- 4. In Brazil, fuel made from is used to drive cars.
- 5. It is believed that theis responsible for an increase in world temperatures.



- 6. The from vehicles like cars and buses pollute our cities daily.
- 7. One of the solutions to making cities cleaner is for people to stop using their cars and use instead.
- 8. Animals such as cows and sheep produce huge amounts of
- 9. Athens is supplied by electricity by the at Lavrio.



A. Match the verbs to a suitable noun.

a water pump water wind a wheel electricity a room

convert
spins
heat
generate
light
operate







- B. Complete the sentences 1-6 with a suitable verb noun combination.
- 1. It takes a strong person to
- 2. In the Middle Ages, people used candles and fires to





7	1
_	_

3.	A gerbil
	a wheel to produce electricity
4.	People in Iceland do not need to for showers as it is already boiling.
5.	Windmills in the East of Crete for
	the nearby towns.
6.	Man has long known how to
	into energy to drive wheels.



Write a sentence about which energy source would be most suitable for each of the following places: Mykonos, Evia, Macedonia.

Example: The wind in Crete is strong so windmills would be a good source of energy.

solar power
sea wave power
hydro-power









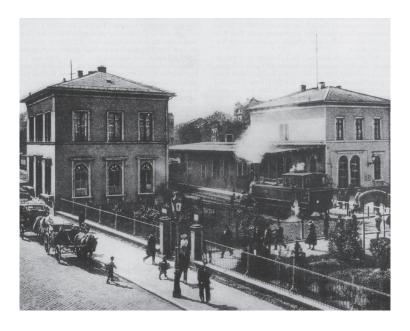






Activity 5A

The words 1-7 can have two different meanings. Match the correct word with its two meanings in a-g on the line provided.







1. wave: a) to use money or resources / to pass time

2. station: b) to make someone safe / to use less of something

3. fans: c) a piece of a tree / a small forest

4. run:

d) a place where trains stop / a place where some kind of activity happens

5. save: e) to move quickly on foot / to operate or function

6. wood: f) supporters of a sports team / a machine that blows cool air

7. spend: g) a line of sea water / the movement of the hand

\blacksquare

Activity 5B

Complete each of the sentences 1-9 with a correct verb from the list.

- 1. Jane didn't to her friend Sally when she saw her in the street.
- 2. Did you much time preparing the energy project?
- 3. They plan to build a new power on the outskirts of the city.
- 4. We shall need someto light the fire.
- 5. It takes many employees to an oil company.

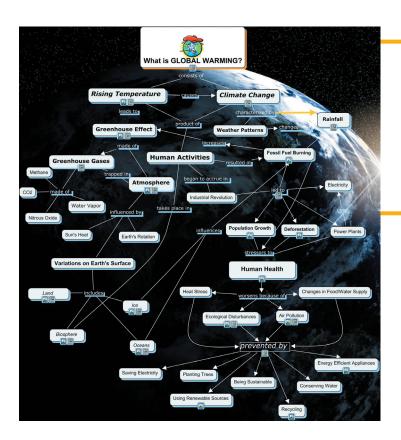
- •
- 6. The electrical store sold thousands of during the heat wave.
- 7. We can electricity by turning off the lights each time we leave a room.

A. Match the adjectives from a-e with a noun from i-v.

- a) organic
- b) global
- c) thermal
- d) solar
- e) electrical

- i) appliances
- ii) waste
- iii) radiation
- iv) warming
- v) energy





What is GLOBAL WARMING?

- B. Complete the sentences with the words in Activity 6A.
- a) Underground water sources are sources of in Iceland
- b) More and more people are using from their homes as a source of energy.



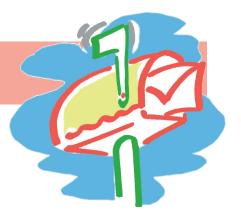
- c) The problem of is made worse by Greenhouse gases.
- d) People should try to use their less often to save energy.
- e) passes through the thin atmosphere and can cause cancer.





Activity 7 - Grammar

Complete the dialogue using indirect speech



Helen: I want to tell you something about energy saving devices.

Simon: What does she say?

You: She says that __

Helen: I saw windmills in Crete last month.

Simon: What does she say?

You: She says that _____

Helen: My parents don't use solar energy.

Simon: What does she say?

You: She says that ____



Helen: My uncle wants to live on an island.

Simon: What does she say?

You: She says that _









Re-write the sentenses 1-7 using reported speech like the example:

He said, "This is a great party". He said that that was a great party.

- 1. They said, "This is a good energy saving device."

 They said ______
- 2. She said, "I don't waste electricity"
 She said

4

3.	He said, "I am doing an energy
	project tomorrow."
	He said

4. You said, "I will turn off the light in the bathroom."

You said _____

5. She said, "I am not cold now."
She said

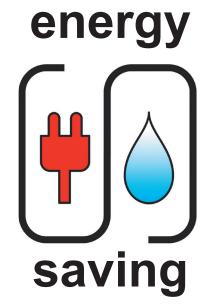
6. They said, "We have never had a power cut here before."

They said ______

7. They said, "We were in Larissa last week."

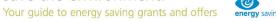
They said







Save energy, save money, save the environment:



Save energy, save money, save the environment: Your guide to energy saving grants and offers



Complete the following chart for changes from direct to reported speech.

can becomes
will becomes
does becomes
is becomes
are becomes
have becomes
ave

•

Activity 10

Complete the sentences with the correct form of 'light'.

moonlight, daylight, candle light sunlight, fluorescent light,

- a) Unless you have strong dark glasses, it is difficult to read in the
- b) The filling station is only open during hours.
- c) During the electricity cut, most people ate their meals by
- d) With the invention of people used fewer lamp bulbs.



e) The street lights were out but they could see their way with the help of the









Compound verb - meanings

- A. Match the verbs 1-5 with the suitable definition a, b or c.
- 1. bubbles up a) rises
 - b) becomes
 - c) start to leave
- 2. gets heated a) becomes heat
 - b) becomes cold
 - c) heats up

- 3. go on
- a) move
- b) use
- c) need



- 4. comes from a) is made in
 - b) starts
 - c) travels

- 5. have on
- a) pretend
- b) invite
- c) light





- B. Use one of the verbs in A in its correct form to complete the sentences 1-5.
- i) It's so dark at 4.30 in winter afternoons in the UK that people the lights
- ii) The waterunderground and then rises as steam.
- iii) Many people in China to work bicycles.
- iv) The electric power for Greek cities huge electricity stations.
- v) When the water we know that it is boiling.





Below is our list of the top ten easy actions we can all take to directly reduce our impact on climate change. Match the action with the description.

ACTIONS

- A. Insulate your house
- B. Use low-emission forms of transport

33 / 95 - 96

- •
- C. Switch to renewable electricity supplier
- D. Actively monitor your energy use
- E. Don't buy things you don't really need
- F. Install energy-saving light bulbs
- G. Turn off appliances when you have finished
- H. Use a modern and efficient boiler
- I. Turn down your heating
- J. Cut down on unnecessary flights





DESCRIPTIONS

1.

Energy saving light bulbs last up to 12 times longer than normal bulbs. There's a wide range of attractive designs now available and they emit 70% less carbon dioxide than normal bulbs. Change yours today!



It makes no sense to leave appliances on if you're not using them - you're simply wasting energy, losing money and contributing to climate change. Turn that TV off when you're not watching it!





3. Some energy suppliers can now provide you with electricity that is produced from 100% renewable sources, thus avoiding causing climate change. It's easy to switch and prices are very competitive.



4.

If you keep an eye on the electricity you use it's much easier to reduce your climate change impact and save money on your bill. There are various easy-to-use products that let you see exactly what you're using.



Insulating your house is a very effective way to reduce your carbon emissions. On average 30% of your heat simply escapes through the walls and is wasted. It's simple and easy to install and makes a big difference.





6.

Turning down your thermostat by just 1FC could cut your carbon dioxide emissions by over 5% as well as saving you around 030 per year. Do you really need the house to be that hot? What about wearing a jumper?



7.
Modern condensing boilers
use considerably less gas than
traditional ones, thus significantly

38 / 96 - 97

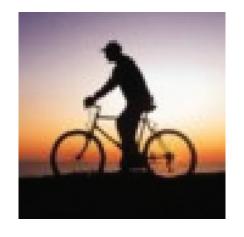
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reducing the impact on climate change. They're quick to install and save on space as well as money.



8.

Each time we fly or drive by road we contribute directly to climate change by burning fossil fuels. If we switch more of our journeys to train or bus this reduces our impact and if we walk or cycle we have no impact!





9.

Air travel is a huge contributor to climate change and its impact is growing more rapidly each year. Always ask yourself - do you really need to fly or is it possible to travel closer to home or go via train instead?



10.

Most of us far more 'stuff' than we ever need. Every time you buy a product you're responsible for the emissions due to its manufacture, packaging and transport. So only

buy stuff you really need or will actually use.



Activity 13

A. Match the verbs 1-5 with a suitable definition a, b or c.

Verbs

a) produce i) grow

ii) make

iii) have

b) ban

i) not allow

ii) make important

iii) prevent



- c) create
 i) make
 ii) develop
 iii) damage
- d) pretend
 i) push something to
 the edge
 ii) feel something hot
 iii) behave as if
 something is real
- e) grumble i) shout
 ii) complain
 iii) speak loudly



- B. Use one of the verbs in A in its correct form to complete sentences 1-5.
- 1. Many people about the greenhouse effect but do nothing about it
- 2. The government wants to all cars in the city centre.
- 3. When the weather is fine, some children to be ill to avoid going to school.
- 4. If we could control the tide at Halkida, we could enough electricity for the whole of Evia.

Match the statement to a suitable appliance.

- a) After swimming, she had to use this.
- b) Some people say that the radiation from this affects food.
- c) This uses a lot of water and it would be more economical to use the sink.
- d) If this breaks, food goes bad.
- e) She couldn't speak to her friend as the phone was not working.
- f) We need one of these to make bread and cakes.
- g) This gives a refreshing feeling in the heat of the summer sun.
- h) With a large family to look after, this is useful for the dirty clothes.





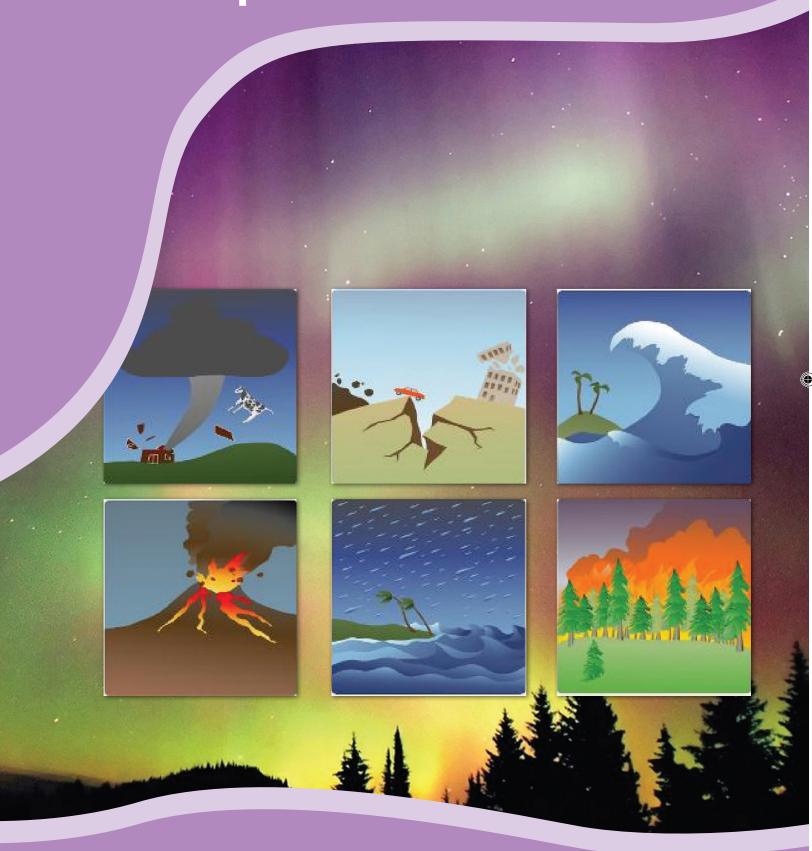
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UNIT 10 Natural phenomena





UNIT 1

Activity 1

A. Look at the pictures. What kind of catastrophe do they show?









B. Use the picture to make a list of 5 different kinds of damage that could occur when this type of disaster happens.

a)	
b)	
-1	
C)	
d)	
~	
e)	

•

(



Α.

Look at the three pictures and decide what could have caused each event. Write your answer on the line underneath each picture.





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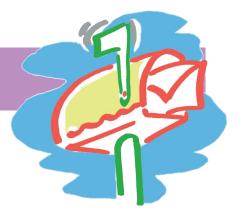


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B. What do you think the people in each catastrophe could have done to recover from their shock? Write three suggestions on the lines provided.

Activity 3 - Grammar

Transformations



Rewrite each of the following sentences using the word in italics to keep the meaning the same.

- 2. I am almost certain the crew did their best to help the passengers.

he was so near the rocks.

done

The crew their best to help the passengers.

•

3. It is possible that some of the crew were watching TV at the time.

been

Some of the crew

..... watching TV

at the time.





Write the nature of each disaster in the photographs 1-5



1.



2.



3.



4.





5.







Make a response statement to those in 1-5 using a modal verb from the box.

must have can't have might have

shouldn't have should have

- 1. I think I saw James in Lamia last night.
- 2. The kids didn't leave the room when the earthquake started
- 3. The girls stayed on the beach to watch the tsunami approach.
- 4. There was so much traffic on the road.



5. The photographer stayed to take photos of the volcanic eruption.











Use the words in the box to complete the sentences.

at the top of in a panic on the outskirts at a low height around noon off shore on guard

- a) Vesuvius is modern day Naples in Southern Italy.
- b) The earthquake occurred when everyone was preparing for lunch.



c)	When you live near an active
	volcano, you must always
	be that something
	might happen unexpectedly.
d)	The people on the beach ran
-	as the huge wave
	approached.
e)	Just before an earthquake, birds
•	tend to fly
f)	The hurricane started
•	and moved inland towards the
(city.
g)	The survivors stayed
•	the hill until the
	water levels fell.









Adjectives

A. Match the adjectives in the box with a suitable noun from list in bold.

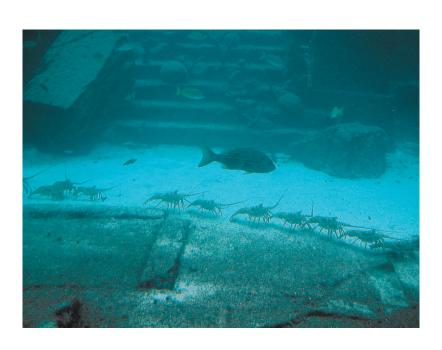
precious destructive fatal gloomy restless continuous shrill voice metals noise volcano children disaster weather



- B. Complete the sentences with an appropriate pair of words.
- i) The people of Atlantis covered their walls with
- ii) The inhabitants of the town lived in fear of the
- iii) The sinking of the ship was a
- iv) She shouted at the passengers in a
- v) We can't go for a walk in such
- vi) When the building shook, the rooms were full of



vii) We found it difficult to sleep with the



Activity 8

A. Match the verbs to a suitable preposition from the box on the right



tied
set
went
draw
prepare
slow
find

down onto up back out off for

- B. Complete the sentences with the correct verb and preposition combination
- a) it was an earthquake which ____ the tsunami.
- b) The curious onlookers

 the beach to see the waves.
- c) It is necessary to

 ____ sea disasters
 when you live in a coastal area
- d) The poor dog was _____ and couldn't escape.
- e) The government are building huge walls on the coastline to the tsunami waves.



- f) How can people _____ if their lives are in danger?
- g) When the sea began to

 the inhabitants realized their lives were in danger.







Similar or different

Circle the correct word in each sentence.

- a) The captain let the crew member off with a warning/threat.
- b) It is a general knowledge/ assumption that we cannot predict when earthquakes will occur.
- c) When the building caught fire, it became a towering inferno/ flame.
- d) The ash/ ashtray from the volcano covered the surrounding countryside.
- e) The local livers/ inhabitants were always aware of the dangers.

- f) It is important to know where to take shelter/safety when a disaster strikes.
- g) The tsunami was strengthened by the hard/strong winds.
- h) All of the rescuers / survivors from the ship wreck were scared to death.
- i) The sea / water bed of the Mediterranean Sea is full of sunken ships.
- j) People stood on the coast area / coastline and watched the huge wave approaching.





Choose the right words to complete each sentence.

- a) You mustn't / shouldn't have left the building during the storm
- b) The children should/ must have stayed indoors during the hurricane.
- c) You might / can't have seen Anne last Sunday; she was in London.
- d) It can't / might have been Bill who telephoned the emergency services. He knows their number.
- e) You might / should have let the headmaster know of serious problems when you discovered it.





Complete the text by changing each of the words in bold capitals into a noun.



SAN FRANCISCO (1906)

Although there had been different
about the next
quake the tremors around the city were the first
that something was wrong. It
had been so long since the last
of an earthquake in
the area but the local people were
always prepared for an immediate
of the city
if an earthquake struck. On this
day, the
happened just before noon. Their
that
something like this would happen
helped to prevent and
fear as everyone realized that
their best was
to remain calm and organized.
The quake would bring some
to the lives of



the inhabitants but they would deal with the disaster as best they could.

> **PREDICT INDICATE OCCUR EVACUATE ERUPT SUSPECT CONFUSE PROTECT DISTURB**

Read the following descriptions and say what each disaster is.

a) ______is a Japanese word meaning harbor wave. They are a series of waves that are caused by underwater earthquakes disturbing the sea levels. As was seen in December 2004 in the Indian Ocean region, a _____ can happen quickly, be large and destructive, and cause a great loss of life.

b) _____ in north-eastern
Brazil have killed at least 15 people
and driven tens of thousands from
their homes, civil defence officials
have said. The victims drowned

when the River Paraiba burst its banks and the walls of a mediumsized dam cracked in the normally arid state of Paraiba. The waters, caused by torrential rains, have also destroyed corn and bean crops, and washed away roads.

0)	
Although	have
the reputation of be	eing very
dangerous, there a	re advantages
of living near one	They provide
resources for energ	gy extraction,
also called geother	mal resources.
Heat from the earth	n's crust is being
converted to energ	y. The big
advantages to this	type of energy
are that it is very c	lean and the
resources are near	ly inexhaustible.

73 / 104

6)



Complete the following text with one suitable word in each space.

Same spelling with a different meaning

A. Match the pair of meanings to one of the words on the left.

1. sign:

a. something wrong / an issue

b. a piece of land / a subject of study 2. capital:

c. part of a country / part of a house 3. hints:

d. small parts / bits of information 4. blow:

e. money to invest / the most important 5. cycle:

city in a country

a movement of the hands

f. something that represents something /

6. area:

g. a lost chance / a hard hit with the hand 7. matter:

h. repeated events / a period of time

8. field:



- i) The largest city in Canada is Montreal but the _____ is Quebec
- ii) The animals in the _____ were restless as they sensed an earth tremor
- iii) What is the _____ of your back yard?
- iv) The disaster was a _____
 to her hopes of moving to a new city.
- v) It is only a _____ of time before another disaster strikes.



- vi) The earth gives us

 that something is going to happen.
- vii) The farmer took the dogs barking as a ____ that the volcano was going to erupt.
- viii) Even after disasters and catastrophes, the _____ of life continues.







Similes (animal stereotypes)

as stubborn as a mule
as quite as a mouse
as blind as a bat as wise as an
owl
as busy as a bee
as happy as a lark

as happy as a lark as gentle as a lamb

as slippery as an eel

















A. Write the suitable simile under each sketch above.



B. Choose four of the sketches and write a sentence to describe someone you know who has these characteristics.

Revision test

Activity 1

Read the following sentences 1-5 and choose what each one says from the answers given.

- 1. You can use underground water to make steam.
 - a) You can steam water underground
 - b) Steam is produced by using underground water.
 - c) You can water the ground.

- 2. The pollution makes the air very dirty but at least it is not in our house.
 - a) The air in our house is dirty.
 - b) The pollution is in our house.
 - c) Our house does not have dirty air.
- 3. Our new buses run on electricity.
 - a) We have electricity in our buses
 - b) We use electricity to power our buses.
 - c) We run with our buses
- 4. We don't have enough wood to heat the water.
 - a) We don't have enough water to wash in.
 - b) We have wood but no water to wash in.

- c) There is little wood to heat the water.
- Heavy rain causes serious flooding in many parts of the city.
 - a) Many parts of the city are flooded because of heavy rain
 - b) Heavy rain in the streets
 - c) Serious flooding causes heavy rain

marks / 5

Complete the sentences with the correct expression from those in the box. There is one expression that you do not need.

in the winter months in a small town in the mountains in this way in the yard in Shanghai

1.	The dogs
	were barking loudly before the

earthquake struck.

3. We recycle our bath and kitchen water and we save water.

4. Suzanna likes to go skiing each Christmas.

5. Philipos grew up near Larissa.

marks / 5

Complete the sentences with the appropriate expression from the box.

around the house across the river outside Beijing over the dam on an island

4	۲.	i۲	ナ
	/	F	/

1.	Stella's grandfather grew up in a village
2.	During the Olympics in 2008 some athletes stayed just
3.	We couldn't get
4.	There are many energy wasting machines
5.	It rained so heavily last month that water flowed
	marks / I

(

Activity 4a

Match the words in the set A with the correct pair in set B.

A
i) methane
ii) water
b) fuels
iii) powe
c) gas
iv) fossil
d) fumes
e) pump

marks / 2.5

Activity 4b

Complete each of the sentences 1-5 with the correct pair from activity 4a.

- 1. The from the cars were causing terrible pollution in the city.
- 2. Oil and gas are the two most important forms of today.
- 3. The broke and so the farmer had a problem with his vegetables.
- 4. According to the WWF,
 Greece has the worst polluting
 in Europe.

89 / 108

5. Organic material, cows and sheep produce which can be used as a source of energy.

marks / 2.5

Activity 5

Read the text below and choose the correct noun for each space.

In Plato's description of Atlantis life was perfect. There were 1...... filled with marvelous works of art and 2..... made of marble and gold. In the centre of the

90 / 108 - 109

(

- a. authorities
 c. palaces
 d. rings
- 2. a. statuesb. housesc. tunnelsd. inhabitants

91 / 109

1

3. a. little

c. good

b. big

d. capital

4. a. temples

c. tunnels

b. docks

d. hills

5. a. rivers

c. fountains

b. harbours

d. sea

6. a. tourists

c. lives

b. inhabitants

d. locals

7. a. ash

c. temples

b. fields

d. rings

8. a. top

c. outskirts

b. centre

d. harbours

9. a. evidence

c. excavations

b. ideas

d. assumptions

10. a. evacuation

c. possibility

b. planning

d. warning

marks / 5

For sentences 1-5 make a comment by using a verb pattern like the example:

e.g. I saw John in Thessaloniki last night.

can't

You can't have seen John in Thessaloniki last night.

1. Many people suffered as a result of the tsunami because they didn't move out.

should

-

2.	Dimitris was lucky that the car missed him. could
3.	I rang Anna at 12 o'clock but she didn't answer the phone. might
4.	Unfortunately, my younger brother crashed my bike yesterday. must

5.	I think I saw Evita in Athens last Saturday. can't

marks / 5

Complete the sentences with the expressions in the box.

in a matter of seconds
what is certain
on its way
it is time to
some hours before

- 1. My dad thinks

 put solar panels on our roof
 as electricity is becoming so
 expensive.
- 2. If people continue polluting the environment, is that our health will suffer.

3.	The	dam	burst			 	
	and	no o	ne exp	pecte	d it		

- 4. We realized the rain came that there was going to be a flood.

marks / 5

Make new words from the words in bold CAPITALS to complete the sentences.

- 1. A common phenomenon before the of an earthquake is that dogs bark. OCCUR
- 2. The government has opened an into the reasons why there was no warning system.

 INVESTIGATE

- 4. When the air falls, it can be a sign of a hurricane.

 PRESS
- 5. On that particular, the unusual in the air made people feel something was going to happen.

 STILL

marks / 5

Total marks / 40

99 / 110

APPENDIX IT'S YOUR CHOICE

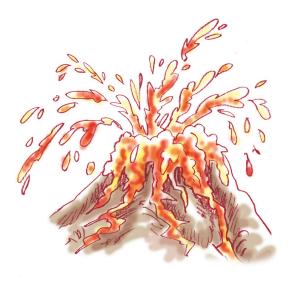
UNIT 9

Activity 1a

- A. Match each of the words in the box to the Greek equivalent of each.
 - a) drought
 - b) steam
 - c) flood
 - d) volcanic eruption
 - e) dam



- 1. φράγμα
- 2. πλημμύρα
- 3. ατμός
- 4. ξηρασία
- 5. ηφαιστειακή έκρηξη





Activity 1b

Complete the sentences 1-5 with the correct word from the box in activity 1a

- 1. The burst and the villages in the valley below were destroyed.
- 2. Many scientists believe that the on the island of Santorini in 1630 BC destroyed the Minoan civilisation in Crete.
- 3. It hasn't rained for months in parts of Africa and the people are suffering from a



- 4. The first train was invented by an Englishman called Richard Trevithick in 1804.
- 5. The worst to happen in Venice was on 4th November 1966.



HISTORY OF TRAINS



The words i)-iv) can have two different meanings. Use each word in bold to complete the sentences 1-6 in the correct form.

- i) spend: a) to use money or resources / to pass time
- ii) save: b) to make someone safe /
 to use less of something
- iii) wood: c) a piece of a tree / a small forest



iv) run: e) to move quickly on foot / to operate or

function

v) fans: f) supporters of a sports team / a machine that blows cool air

vi) wave: g) a line of sea
water /
the movement of
the hand

- 1. George goodbye to his family as he left on the train.
- 2. There is a quiet near our village and we like to go there for a walk.



- 3. You can time if you cook the meat in the microwave oven.
- 4. There were three in the classroom and so were not hot.
- 5. The men who the local power station live in this area.
- 6. How did you your weekend?





Rewrite each of the sentences like the example.

- They said, "This is a good energy saving device."
 They said that this was a good energy-saving device.
- 2. She said, "I don't waste electricity "
 She said that she
- 3. He said, "I am doing an energy project soon."

 He said that

t-	7
_	\vdash

4.	You said, "I wi		turn	off	the	light
	in the bathroo	m	,, -			
	You said that					

5. She said, "I am not cold now."
She said

6. She said, "I have a new electric heater in my bedroom.

She said ______





Save Money!

with

2 FREEEnergy Saving
Lightbulbs

Y





- A. Match the verb phrases a-e with a suitable meaning in i, ii or iii in each.
- a) produce electricity

b) ban cars into the city centre

c) create a new energy source

 \oplus

- i) grow electricity
- ii) make electricity
- iii) have electricity
- i) not allow cars in the city centreii) choose car in the city centreiii) stop cars in the city centre
- i) have a new energy sourceii) develop a new energy sourceiii) do a new energy source

d) pretend to be ill

e) grumble about the weather

(



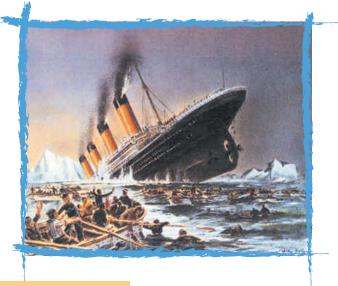
- i) feel ill
- ii) say somebody is ill
- iii) behave as if you are ill
- i) shout loudly about the weather
- ii) complain about the weather
- iii) speak quietly about the weather



UNIT 10

Activity 1

Rewrite each of the following sentences using the word in italics to keep the meaning the same.



2. I am almost certain the crew did their best to help the passengers.

must have

The crewtheir best to help the

passengers.

3. It is possible that some of the crew were watching TV at the time.

might have

Some of the crew

..... watching TV at

the time.





Use the words in the box to complete the sentences.

panic height noon in shore guard outskirts

- a) Vesuvius is on the.....of modern day Naples in Southern Italy.
- b) The earthquake occurred around...... when everyone was preparing for lunch.

	,
7	,
4	

c)	When you live near an active
	volcano, you must always be
	on that something
	might happen unexpectedly.
d)	Just before an earthquake,
	birds tend to fly at a low

- e) The hurricane startedand moved inland towards the city.
- f) The survivors ran away in a when they saw the water approaching.



A. Complete each sentence 1-6 with the correct prepositional phrase.

tied up slow down set off prepare for draw back find out

- 1. How did the seismologists where the earthquake began?

- •
- 3. The speed of the tsunami started to when it reached the hills.
- 4. It is difficult for people in coastal villages to catastrophes that are caused by the sea.
- 5. Scientists now know what the terrible tsunami.
- 6. The horses and donkeys which were died in the flood.





Complete the text by choosing the correct word from the pair in bold capitals.

Although there had been
different 1
PREDICTIONS / PREDICTORS
about earthquakes, the
tremors around the city were
the first 2
INDICATORS / INDICATIONS
that something was
wrong. In this area the last
3OCCURRING
/OCCURRENCE of an
earthquake was 100 years ago



but the local people were aware of the danger and were always prepared for an immediate **EVACUATING / EVACUATION** of the city if an earthquake struck. The sudden **ERUPTING** / ERUPTION of the nearby volcano surprised them however and the people were in shock.

Choose from the words given in 1-5 to complete the following text with one suitable word in each space.



farmers grew the food to feed the inhabitants.

1. a) can

- b) must
- c) would
- d) should

2. a) of

b) from

c) by

d) with

3. a) both

b) also

c) and

d) the

4. a) from

b) in

c) at

d) to

5. a) At

b) In

c) On

d) By



Complete the sentences 1-6 with the correct animal name from those in the box a-f.

- a) lamb
- b) mule
- c) bat
- d) bee
- e) lark
- f) mouse
- 2. The little boy was as quiet as a when his father spoke to him.





3.	. Theodore refused to go to the					
	village.	He was	as stul	oborn	as	a

- 4. Lina's mother is as busy as a in the kitchen as she has so much work to do.
- 5. I think you are as blind as a! Can't you see your pen on the desk?
- 6. Her uncle was a big string man but he was as gentle as a









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