

Module 3. See it to believe it

3A. Reading & Vocabulary

1. Translate the following words from English into Russian. Find sentences with these words in the text at pp.42-43, SB and translate them.

Giant tentacles	
Sharp hooks	
A humped back	
A snake-like head	
Two-legged	
Recorded sightings	
Giant squid	

2. Read the text at pp. 42-43, SB and mark the sentences T (true), F (false) or NS (not stated).

1. There have been more than three thousand sightings of Bigfoot in America. ____
2. Bigfoot is a kind of an ape. ____
3. It is proved that Nessie is a dinosaur. ____
4. The existence of Kraken is still a mystery. ____
5. There have been over three thousand recorded sightings of Nessie. ____

3. Read definitions of some words from the texts at pp.42-43, SB and decide which word is defined.

1. When you see something or someone, especially that is rare or trying to hide.	whirlpool
2. A small area of the sea or other	violent

water in which there is a powerful circular current of water which can pull objects down into its centre.	
3. A sea animal with a long body and ten arms situated around the mouth.	ape
4. Sudden and powerful.	sighting
5. An animal like a large monkey which has no tail and uses its arms to swing through trees.	squid

4. Complete the sentences using the words from the table in ex. 3.

1. This is the first _____ of this particularly rare bird in this country.
2. I'm scared of _____ thunderstorms.
3. Chimpanzees and gorillas are both _____.
4. _____ are very dangerous: they make the object drown.
5. _____ are members of the Cephalopoda class.

5. Work in groups. Visit

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_legendary_creatures and choose the creature you would like to talk about. Make a small presentation about it – describe appearance and say what it is famous for. Find pictures and show them to your classmates.

6. Study definitions of synonyms of the verb “to look”. Then translate the sentences into Russian. After that make up 3 sentences of your own and ask your deskmate to translate them.

To eye	To look at someone or something
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	with interest.
To gape	To look in great surprise at someone or something, especially with an open mouth.
To gaze	To look at something or someone for a long time, especially in surprise, admiration or because you are thinking about something else.
To observe	(slightly formal) To watch carefully the way something happens or the way someone does something, especially in order to learn more about it.
To spy	(old-fashioned or humorous) To see or notice someone or something, usually when it involves looking hard.

1. I could see her eyeing my lunch.
2. They stood gaping **at** the pig in the kitchen.
3. He spends hours gazing **out of** the window when he should be working.
4. The role of scientists is to observe and describe the world, not to try to control it.
5. I think I've just spied Andrew in the crowd.

3B. Listening & Speaking

1. Work in pairs and discuss 5 of the following questions:

- Do you usually remember your dreams? Why or why not?

Describe some of them.

- What was the nicest dream that you can remember?
- How do you interpret a dream? Do you use your intuition/imagination to understand it?
- Do you usually read books on dream interpretation? What is your opinion on it?
- Do you generally have pleasant dreams or nightmares?
- Have you ever had nightmares? What were they like?
- What's the worst nightmare you've ever had?
- Have you ever had or heard of a dream that foretold the future?
- Do your dreams ever affect your moods? Why or why not?
- Do you usually dream in black and white or in color?
- What language do you dream in? Have you ever dreamt in a language that you don't speak?
- Here is a list of dream images. What might they represent?
 - ✓ a road
 - ✓ the sky
 - ✓ snow
 - ✓ a garden
 - ✓ an open door
 - ✓ a light
 - ✓ sand
 - ✓ fire
 - ✓ falling
 - ✓ darkness
 - ✓ being chased
 - ✓ speaking with a dead relative
 - ✓ flying
- Do you remember what you dream about in your sleep?

2. Read the title of the text. What is it about? Read it and explain the meaning of the underlined words.

Recurring Dream & Nightmare Resolution Exercise: Re-scripting a dream

Select a nightmare or upsetting dream which you've recently had (especially if it happened this morning!) and re-design a different ending to the dream. Choose something that leaves you feeling empowered, free, confident and great about the new scenario, instead of the way you felt during or after the actual dream. Before lying down to fall asleep tonight sit in a comfortable position and relax your body and mind completely for a couple of minutes. It may help you to alternately tense and relax different parts of your body and witness instead of concentrating upon any thoughts which cross your mind. Let it all go until tomorrow. Then, once you're calm and quiet, mentally visualize or remember the dream you've selected for this exercise, running through as though you were watching a video, except at the point where things begin to turn unpleasant replace the old ending with the new empowering one you created earlier and imagine it as vividly as you can, "making it up" as you go if you need to. Make it a special point to experience the new feelings of confidence, freedom and empowerment that your new ending gives you. Then give yourself the clear suggestion that tonight or some time soon you may have just such a dream which includes the new, more fulfilling ending. You may even suggest to yourself that you will recognize the dream as a dream while it's happening, in which case you can consciously direct it as you feel appropriate towards a more uplifting outcome.

(Taken from www.dreams.ca)

3. Now reread the text and make a list of steps to re-script a dream.

Discuss your list with a partner. How efficient may it be to follow this advice?

4. Make up and act out a dialogue discussing the text and use words and phrases from ex. 3 at p. 44, SB.

5. Scan the dialogue at p. 45, SB and answer the questions.

- When do the girls meet?
- How did Lizzie describe the way she was feeling when she woke up?
- What did her dream mean?
- Why was she afraid of that dream?
- What definition does Katie give to dreams?

6. Play the game “Tic-tac-toe”. You can draw an “o” or an “x” in case you say a correct sentence with new words of the lesson.

3C. Grammar in Use

1. Put the verbs into the correct tense (Past Simple or Past Progressive).

- While Tom _____(read) Amely _____(watch) a documentary on TV.
- Marvin _____(come) home, _____(switch) on the computer and _____(check) his emails.
- The thief _____(sneak) into the house, _____(steal) the jewels and _____(leave) without a trace.
- Nobody _____(listen) while the teacher _____(explain) the tenses.
- While we _____(do) a sight-seeing tour our friends _____(lie) on the beach.
- He _____(wake) up and _____(look) at his watch.

2. Complete the table. Write down as many adverbs of frequency for each tense as you can. Compare the table with your deskmate.

PAST			
SIMPLE	CONTINUOUS	PERFECT	PERFECT CONTINUOUS

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3. Put the verbs into the correct tense (Past Simple or Past Perfect).

- The removal van _____(arrive) before they _____(finish) packing.
- Before they _____(move) to this town, they _____(live) in Chicago.
- After the kids _____(eat) their lunch, they _____(take) a little nap.
- After school we always _____(meet) at the youth club.
- Soon after sunrise we _____(cycle) to an observation point that I _____ never _____(hear) of before.
- When I _____(come) home, my mother _____ already _____(prepare) dinner.
- When Monica _____(finish) her homework, she _____(go) out to play with her friends.
- When we _____(meet) Andrew, we _____(tell) him about our plans.

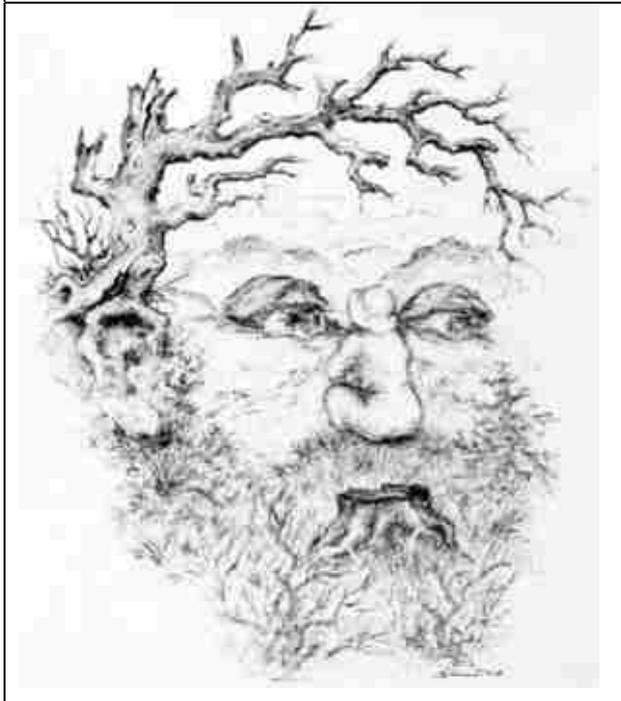
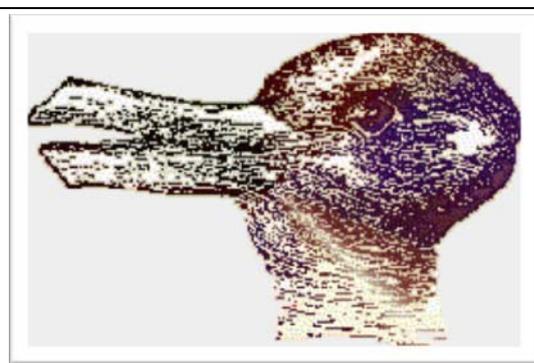
4. Complete the sentences with *used to/would*.

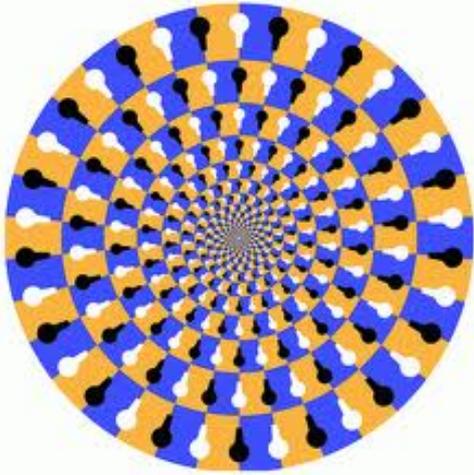
- We _____ live in a small town, but now we live in Moscow.
- Whenever Kate was hungry, she _____ eat a small piece of cheese.
- I _____ play football a lot when I was at school.
- She was very generous. No matter how much she had, she _____ always share it with people in need.
- Tom _____ think Nick was unfriendly, but it turned out that he was a really nice man.

5. Work as a class. Make a list of verbs. Split into two teams. Compose a story in the past using all of the verbs in different Past tenses. Keep in mind that your story must be logical, and you should use the tenses correctly.

3D. Vocabulary & Speaking

1. Look at the pictures and discuss what you see there with your classmates.





Read

the

YELLOW BLUE ORANGE
BLACK RED GREEN
PURPLE YELLOW RED
ORANGE GREEN BLACK
BLUE RED PURPLE
GREEN BLUE ORANGE

text

2. Make a presentation about Paul Jackson Pollock ([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jackson Pollock](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jackson_Pollock)), a famous abstract expressionist. Find out about his unusual technique. Show some pictures to your classmates.

3. Look at the picture and describe it. How would you call it? Compare to what is said about it. It's called "Lavender mist".



KEYS

3A. Reading & Vocabulary

1.

Giant tentacles	Гигантские щупальца
Sharp hooks	Острые крюки
A humped back	Горбатая спина
A snake-like head	Змееподобная голова
Two-legged	Двуногий
Recorded sightings	Зафиксированное наблюдение
Giant squid	Огромный кальмар

2.

1. There have been more than three thousand sightings of Bigfoot in America. T
2. Bigfoot is a kind of an ape. NS
3. It is proved that Nessie is a dinosaur. NS
4. The existence of Kraken is still a mystery. F
5. There have been over three thousand recorded sightings of Nessie. F

3.

1. When you see something or someone, especially that is rare or trying to hide.	sighting
2. A small area of the sea or other water in which there is a powerful circular current of water which can pull objects down into its centre.	whirlpool

3. A sea animal with a long body and ten arms situated around the mouth.	squid
4. Sudden and powerful.	violent
5. An animal like a large monkey which has no tail and uses its arms to swing through trees.	ape

4.

1. This is the first sighting of this particularly rare bird in this country.
2. I'm scared of violent thunderstorms.
3. Chimpanzees and gorillas are both apes.
4. Whirlpools are very dangerous: they make the object drown.
5. Squids are members of the Cephalopoda class.

6.

1. Я видел, как она наблюдала за моим ланчем.
2. Они стояли на кухне, раскрыв рты, глядя на свинью.
3. В то время, когда ему надо работать, он долго задумчиво смотрит из окна.
4. Роль ученых заключается в наблюдении и изучении мира, а не в попытке контролировать его.
5. Мне кажется, я только что видел Андрея в толпе.

3B. Listening & Speaking

2.

empowered	to give someone official authority or the freedom to do something
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tense	nervous, worried and unable to relax
witness	to show or give proof of something
visualize	to form a picture of someone or something in your mind in order to imagine or remember them
vividly	(from adj. meaning vivid descriptions, memories, etc.) produce very clear, powerful and detailed images in the mind
point	to direct other people's attention to something by holding out your finger towards it
consciously	determined and intentional
uplifting	making someone feel better

5.

- In the morning.
- She woke up shaking like a leaf and with her heart pounding.
- It could mean that she was afraid of letting someone down.
- She was afraid of it as it could mean that she would fail her exams.
- She says that nightmares are just one's subconscious mind trying to deal with all stresses and worries of the day.

3C. Grammar in Use

1.

- While Tom was reading Amely was watching a documentary on TV.
- Marvin came home, switched on the computer and checked his emails.
- The thief sneaked into the house, stole the jewels and left without a trace.

- Nobody was listening while the teacher was explaining the tenses.
- While we were doing a sightseeing tour our friends were lying on the beach.
- He woke up and looked at his watch.

3.

- The removal van arrived before they had finished packing.
- Before they moved to this town, they had lived in Chicago.
- After the kids had eaten their lunch, they took a little nap.
- After school we always met at the youth club.
- Soon after sunrise we cycled to an observation point that I had never heard of before.
- When I came home, my mother had already prepared dinner.
- When Monica had finished her homework, she went out to play with her friends.
- When we met Andrew, we told him about our plans.

4.

- We used to live in a small town, but now we live in Moscow.
- Whenever Kate was hungry, she would eat a small piece of cheese.
- I used to play football a lot when I was at school.
- She was very generous. No matter how much she had, she would always share it with people in need.
- Tom used to think Nick was unfriendly, but it turned out that he was a really nice man.

3D. Vocabulary & Speaking

1.

Seal/polar bear	Duck/rabbit
Landscape/an old man	Family/girl
Moving circle	text of words in different color