

5.1 FANTASTIC FILM TRIPS

- G** past simple and past continuous
- P** weak forms: *was/were*
- V** transport



VOCABULARY

TRANSPORT

1 Work in pairs and answer the questions.

- 1 How many types of transport can you think of in two minutes? Make a list.
- 2 What do you think is the best way to travel? Why?

▷ page 155 **PHOTOBANK**

READING

2 Work in pairs. Look at photos A–C and discuss the questions.

- 1 What types of transport do you think appear in the films above?
- 2 Where do you think the people are going?

3 Work in groups. Student A: read the text on this page. Student B: read the text on page 161. Student C: read the text on page 163. As you read, make notes about your text.

- 1 Who made the journey?
- 2 Why did they want to go?
- 3 Where did they go?

4 Take turns to tell your group about your text. Which story do you think sounds the most interesting?



In the middle of the twentieth century the Norwegian explorer and writer Thor Heyerdahl developed a theory. He believed that people from South America travelled to Polynesia 1,500 years ago and settled there. At the time, very few others believed his theory. They thought the journey was too difficult without modern technology. While others were discussing the theory, Heyerdahl decided to test it.

Using only materials and technology available to the people of that time, Heyerdahl and his team of five sailors (and a parrot) built a wooden raft*. On 28 April 1947 they left from Peru and crossed the Pacific.

While they were sailing, huge waves crashed into the raft, and whales and sharks came close. 101 days and 4,300 miles later they arrived in Polynesia. At the time, no one knew this type of journey was possible. But perhaps the most amazing thing about the journey was that Thor Heyerdahl didn't know how to swim!

Heyerdahl later wrote a book about the journey, and in 2012 a Norwegian film called *Kon-Tiki* came out, based on the trip.

*raft: a flat boat usually made of wood

speaKout TIP

Make short notes. Don't write full sentences. Choose only important information. Try to use your own words. *The sun was shining when they began their journey that Friday morning.* → *Sunny when they left.* Find a sentence in one of the texts. Make a note of the main idea in three or four words.