

University of Puerto Rico

Humacao Campus

INGL3102-001

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Unit 5: TAKING A RISK

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Physical Therapy

Unit 5: Taking a Risk

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Think And Discuss

1. What risk do you sometimes take?
 - Sometimes I take the risk of speaking in front of people in both Spanish and English. I consider this a risk because I am a shy person and I get very nervous for fear of not being able to answer questions on the subject. Another risk I have taken in my life has been riding roller coasters in Orlando.
2. What kinds of people take a lot of risk in their lives?
 - People who take a lot of risks are those who deal with wild animals. Also people who engage in extreme sports such as mountaineering.

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Explore The Theme

A. Look at the information on these pages and answer the questions.

1. What are the people in photo doing?
 - The people in the photo are skydiving, forming a star.
2. Who are more likely to take risks – men or women? Younger people or older people?
 - Young men are more likely to take risks.

B. Use the correct form of the words in blue to complete the definitions?

1. If you enjoys something, you like doing it.
2. If something is dangerous, it is not safe.
3. Your brain controls your body.

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Reading 1

Preparing To Read

A. The words in blue below are used in the reading passage on pages 77-78. Match the correct form of each word with its definition.

1. Businesses (n) a company that makes money by buying and selling things.
2. Goal (n) something you want to achieve, or a reason for doing something.
3. Situations (n) the conditions and events happening at a certain time and place.
4. Activity (n) something that you spend time doing.
5. Pleasant (adj) nice or enjoyable.
6. Afraid (adj) worrying that something bad will happen.
7. Succeeding (v) to get result that you were trying to achieve.

B. Note answers to the questions below. Then share your ideas with a partner.

1. Do you have a goal for learning English? What is it?
 - My goal for learning English is to take a conversational English course.
2. When was the last time you felt afraid? Why did you feel this way?
 - The last time I felt scared was when I went on the Mako roller coaster, I felt that way because it is a very fast and high ride.
3. Would you like to try any dangerous activities? If yes, which ones?

- Yes, I would like to try a zipline.

C. Read the title and subheads of the reading passage on page 77-78. What do you think the reading is mainly about? Check your answer as you read the passage.

c. different types of risk-takers

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Understanding The Reading

A. Match the sentence parts to complete definitions of the four types of risk-takers.

1. A thrill seeker b
2. A goal-driven risk-taker d
3. A professional risk-taker c
4. An everyday risk-taker a

B. Answer the questions. Circle the correct options.

1. Why do people feel good when they take risks? a
2. What was Mike Fay's goal? a
3. What does skier Daron Rahlves say about being afraid? b

C. Match the sentences parts to make true statements about the people mentioned in the passage.

1. Marvin Zuckerman c
2. Mike Fay a
3. Shane Murphy d
4. Daron Rahlves b

D. Note answers to the questions below. Then discuss with a partner.

1. Think of a time when you took a risk. What type of risk was it: social, career, or something else? Complete the sentence below.

I took a social risk when I gave an oral report in front of my entire English class.

2. Why did you take the risk? How did you feel afterwards?
 - I took the risk because my grade in class depended on that report. Then I felt relieved that I got a good grade and was able to do it correctly.

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Developing Reading Skills

- A. Find and underline the following words in the reading on pages 77-78. Write the words next to the correct definitions. Then write the part of speech. Check your answers in a dictionary.

1. Expedition a trip with a special goal – noun
2. Social relating to groups of people – adjective
3. Financial relating to money – adjective
4. Extreme a feeling of great excitement – adjective
5. Thrill very far from the average – noun
6. Create to make something new – verb

- B. Read the paragraph below. Then match the words to the correct definitions. Check your answers in a dictionary

1. b excel
2. c acrobatic
3. a height

4. d overcome

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Video – Killer Crocs

Before Viewing

- A. Look at the photo and read the caption. What is Brady Barr's job? Why is his job sometimes dangerous?
- Brady Barr works with wild animals such as crocodiles. This makes it a risky job because these animals, feeling threatened, often attack and in the worst cases even kill people.
- B. The words in **bold** are used in the video. Match each word with the correct definition.
1. Aggressive (adj) wanting to fight
 2. Rangers (n) a person who takes care of a forest or a large park
 3. Rescue (v) to save from danger
 4. Rip (v) to tear
 5. Snares (n) a trap for catching animals

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- C. Read the information. Complete the notes with your ideas. Then share with a partner.

Nile crocodiles:

- can be about as long as 4 humans lying end to end
- can weigh around 10 times more than an average human male
- can eat about 365 kg of food in one meal

While Viewing

A. Watch the video. Answer the questions.

1. Why are the crocodiles in Uganda killing people? a
2. How is Brady Barr helping? c

B. Watch the video again. Number the steps from the video in the correct order (1-6)

- 4 a. close the crocodile's mouth
- 2 b. get close to the crocodile
- 6 c. take the crocodile to a new place
- 3 d. use the snare to pull the crocodile out
- 1 e. find the crocodile
- 5 f. sit on the crocodile's back

After Viewing

A. Would you like to work with dangerous animals? Why or why not? Discuss with a partner.

B. Think about the types of risk-takers you read about on pages 77-78. In your opinion what kind of risk-taker is Brady Barr? Check (✓) more than one option if necessary.

Discuss your answer with a partner.

- ☒ a thrill seeker
- ☒ a professional risk-taker

Reading 2

Preparing to Read

A. Read the sentences about climbing. The words in **blue** are used in the reading passage on pages 84-85. Match the correct form of each word with its definition.

1. Trouble (n) problems
2. Difficulty (n) how easy or hard something is
3. Size (n) how big or small something is
4. Without (prep) not using or having
5. Surprisingly (adv) used to describe something that wasn't expected
6. Close (adj) near, not far
7. Strong (adj) having a lot of physical power
8. Follow (v) to move in the same direction as something in front of you

B. List three ideas for each category below. Then share your ideas with a partner.

1. Three sports in which you need to be strong: gymnastics, weightlifting, cross fit
2. Three countries that are close to your country: Dominican Republic, United States, Cuba
3. Three animals that are about the size of a small car: cow, horse, manatee

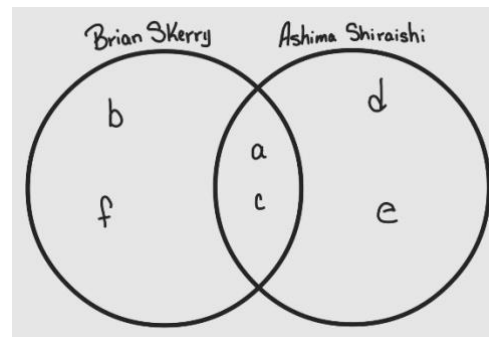
C. Read the title and look at the photos on pages 84-85. What do the two people in the passage do? What is risky about these activities? Discuss with a partner.

- Page 84 shows a girl climbing rocks and page 85 shows a boy taking pictures of a whale. The risk is that in the case of the girl, she may slip or a rock slide may occur. In the case of the boy, he may run out of oxygen or the whale may feel threatened and attack him.

Understanding the Reading

A. Complete the diagram according to the information given in the reading passage.

- a. Takes part in risky activities
- b. Spends time with dangerous animals
- c. Travels around the world
- d. Once had a climbing accident
- e. Achieved something amazing at a young age
- f. Works to help the environment



B. Answer the questions. Circle the correct option.

- 1. What is Skerry referring to when he says, “It was like swimming around with a friend”? b
- 2. What does Shiraishi mean when she says, “My dream is to keep on pushing myself”? a

C. Find and underline the following words in the reading on pages 84-85. Write the words next to their definitions. Then write the part of speech. Check your answer in a dictionary.

- 1. Equipment things you need to do a particular activity – noun
- 2. Awareness knowing that something is there – noun
- 3. Participants people who join an activity – noun

D. Think about the risk-takers in this unit. Which person takes the biggest risks? Why do you think so? Complete the sentence and then share your ideas with a partner

I think Brady Barr takes the biggest risks because he works with wild animals such as crocodiles and this type of animal is unpredictable, you never know when and how it will attack.

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Writing

Exploring Written English

A. Read the information in the box. Now complete each sentence (1-8) with the negative simple present form of the verb in parentheses.

1. I don't enjoy (not enjoy) going to parties alone.
2. Financial risk-takers are not (not be) afraid to buy stocks.
3. Shiraishi do not use (not use) equipment when she climbs boulders.
4. Risk-takers are not (not be) nervous in dangerous situations.
5. The crocodiles in Uganda don't have (not have) enough food.
6. My parents doesn't agree (not agree) that I should quit my job.
7. Career risk-takers are not (not be) afraid to leave their job.
8. I don't want (not want) to work in an office.

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B. Rewrite the following sentences (1-6) change them to negative statements.

1. Martin Zuckerman is an extreme athlete. -} Martin Zuckerman do not is an extreme athlete.

2. Most people enjoy dangerous activities. -} Most people do not enjoy dangerous activities.
 3. Most of us are extreme athletes. -} Most of us don't are extreme athletes.
 4. I take a lot of risks. -} I don't take a lot of risks.
 5. Brian Skerry works in the jungle. -} Brian Skerry don't work in the jungle.
 6. The right whale is a small animal. -} The right whale do not is a small animal.
- C. Write five sentences in your notebook using the negative simple present. Write about things you DON'T do in order to stay healthy.
1. I don't exercise daily, only when I feel like it.
 2. I don't like eat salad and vegetables.
 3. I don't usually sleep my 8 hours a day.
 4. Most of the time I don't have breakfast.
 5. I don't have a rigorous skin care routine.

Editing Practice

Read the information. Then find and correct one mistake in each of the sentences (1-5).

1. I don't wanting to go skateboarding. -} I don't want to go skateboarding.
2. Most people does not like to take risks. -} Most people do not like to take risks.
3. We not enjoy dangerous sports. -} We don't enjoy dangerous sports.
4. Brady Barr do not live in Uganda. -} Brady Barr does not live in Uganda.
5. Good students do not to start studying for a test a the last minute. -} Good students do not start studying for a test ate the last minute.

D. Read the information in the box. Now put the adverbs of frequency in parentheses in the correct places in the sentences (1-6).

1. It's safe to skateboard without a helmet. (never) -} It's never safe to skateboard without a helmet
2. Skydivers wear protective suits. (almost always) -} Skydivers almost always wear protective suits.
3. Skerry meets dangerous sea creatures in his work. (often) -} Skerry often meets dangerous sea creatures in his work.
4. Surfing is dangerous. (sometimes) -} Surfing sometimes is dangerous.
5. I take chances with my money. (rarely) -} I rarely take chances with my money.
6. Shy people talk to strangers at parties. (hardly ever) -} shy people hardly ever talk to strangers at parties.

E. How often do you do these activities (1-4)? Discuss your answer with a partner. Then write your answers using adverbs of frequency.

1. Travel alone: I never travel alone
2. Speak in front of large groups: I hardly ever speak in front of large groups.
3. Talk to strangers at parties: I rarely talk to strangers at parties.
4. Study for a test at the last minute: I occasionally study for a test at the last minute.

Writing Task

What risks do you take? What risks don't you take?

A. Brainstorm answers to the questions below. Make notes in the chart. Don't write complete sentences.

What are some common risks that people take? Make a list.	Drunk driving, speeding, starting a business, extreme sports,
What kind of risks do you take? Think of at least four examples.	speaking in front of people, not studying properly, studying at the last minute, not to buy all the books of the class
What kinds of risks do you never take? Think of at least four examples.	cheating on tests, not paying attention, sleeping in class, absent without reason

B. Use your notes above to write three sentences about risks you take and three sentences about risks you don't take. Use adverbs of frequency.

1. I sometimes do not study properly.
2. I never cheat on my exams even though I don't study well.
3. Occasionally I speak in English class for practice.
4. Sometimes I study at the last minute.
5. I always pay attention to the class.
6. I never fall asleep in class

C. Now edit your draft. Correct mistakes with the negative simple present and adverbs of frequency. Use the checklist on page 157.

What risks would I take to improve my English level?

Knowing English is important because it is the universal language. Since I was a child, I have **always** been interested in improving my English skills. **Improving my English is about taking risks or not taking risks, but which risks I am willing to**

take. I always had trouble to speak for fear of mispronunciation and the situation that this will entail. One risk I have always wanted to take is to go to a conversational English course. However, without support I don't think I will achieve my goal. One of my biggest difficulties is that I am shy and sometimes this prevents me from enjoying activities that would help me improve my English. Usually when I get to test my skills I take pleasure in doing well.

One risk I am willing to take is speaking in front of a group of people only in English, or communicating only in English with people who speak English. I would like to continue taking different English courses that will challenge me to improve in order to reach my goal. Despite my willingness, I am afraid to present myself in front of people who have stronger language skills than I do. No matter how strong the situation may become, I will keep practicing until I am surprisingly successful in achieving my goal.

Unit Review

Answer the following questions.

1. What are two examples of an everyday risk?
 - Two examples of everyday risks are social risks and career risks.
2. Which of these is NOT an adverb of frequency?
 - b. quickly
3. Do you remember the meanings of these words? Check (✓) the ones you know.

Look back at the unit and review the ones you don't know.

Reading 1:

✓ activity

✓ afraid

✓ brain

✓ business

✓ dangerous

✓ enjoy

✓ succeed

✓ goal

✓ pleasant

✓ situation

Reading 2:

✓ close

✓ difficulty

✓ follow

✓ size

✓ strong

✓ surprisingly

✓ trouble

✓ without