

CATALOG

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LISTENING | ATLAS (Season 1 / E1)

Let's see how the laws of the earth are applied to the rest of the galaxy where reality is mixed with fiction to imagine alien life on other planets.

PREVIEW THE LISTENING

A. Vocabulary: Here are some words from episode 1. Match the terms in A with their correct meaning in B.

Α	В
1. Species	A movement upward of air or other gas.
2. Beyond	A process of evolution to a different adaptive state or condition.
3. Evolve	The basic physical unit of heredity.
4. Gravity	Any organism that exists by preying on another, like any carnivorous animal.
5. Updraft	To pull slowly and with effort.
6. Predators	A distinct group, sort, or kind of individuals having some common characteristics.
7. Drag	The force of attraction by which terrestrial bodies tend to fall toward the centre of the earth.
8. Genes	More distant than or outside the limits.
creates a thick at	s episode will explain to us how the gravity of the exoplanet Atlas mosphere that allows aerial life forms to flourish and gives us a great bility. Do you think humans will live on another planet? How do you et?

LISTENING | ATLAS (Season 1 / E1)

- A. Takes notes.
- B. Read the questions. Circle the correct answer. Use your notes to help you. Then check your answers.
- 1. How many years ago did Didier Queloz discover the first planet beyond our solar system?
 - A. 34 years ago
 - B. 24 years ago
 - C. 44 years ago
- 2. How many exoplanets have astronomers found?
 - A. Over 8,000 of them
 - B. Over 14,000 of them
 - C. Over 4,000 of them
- 3. How many planets do astronomers think there are for every star in the universe?
 - A. At least one exoplanet
 - B. At least a million exoplanets
 - C. At least a trillion exoplanets
- 4. What is the main predator for the Sky Grazers?
 - A. Predators
 - B. Sky Grazers babies
 - C. Scavengers
- 5. What is the hunting tactic of falcons?
 - A. They attack from below, as vertically as they can.
 - B. They attack from above, as vertically as they can.
 - C. They attack from below, as horizontal as they can.
- 6. Gravity on Earth is lower than on Atlas, so asteroid impacts are less frequent, but where in the world did the asteroid that killed the dinosaurs 65 million years ago fall?
 - A. In the Yucatán peninsula, Perú.
 - B. In the Yucatán peninsula, Mexico.
 - C. In the Yucatán peninsula, Africa.
- 7. How much life was extinguished by the meteorite that fell 65 million years ago?
 - A. 95% of life on earth.
 - B. 75% of life on earth.
 - C. 85% of life on earth.

LISTENING | ATLAS (Season 1 / E1)

	Read the sentences. Circle True or False according to the episode. Then prect the false statements.
1.	As on Earth, in Atlas, males compete for the right to pass on their genes to a new generation. True / False
2.	Female Rhinoceros Beetles prefer males with small horns to reproduce. True / False
3.	The Stalk-eyed Flies have a kind of dance for try to figure it out which of them has the bigger stalks and the winner will be able to reproduce. True / False
4.	Sky Grazers live a life in the air and never land Because the atmosphere is denser than earth, so it is thick enough to keep them airborne. True / False
D.	Answer the questions with short answers. Use your notes to help you. Then check your answers.
1.	How are called the planets beyond our solar system and how close are they?
2.	What is the name of the exoplanet twice the size of the earth with twice the gravity?
3.	How does the alien race called Scavengers to feed themselves?

E. Work with a partner. Share orally your opinion about the documentary.

4. Why would Scavengers survive a mass extinction caused by an asteroid in Atlas?



LISTENING | ARIZONA (Season 1 / E1)

Let's dive into the world of small animals, starting with a little show about the kangaroo rat of the Arizona desert. The story centers on a small and young rat who finds itself alone in the world and must figure out on his own how to live.

- **A. Vocabulary:** Here are some words from episode 1. Read the sentences in order to contextualize the meaning. Then circle the answer that best matches the meaning of each underlined word.
- 1. Famous for showdown between lawmen and bandits.
 - A. An important argument that is intended to end a disagreement that has existed for a long time
 - B. A period of rivalry etc.
- 2. It's been a long night foraging for food.
 - A. To go from place to place searching for things that you can eat or use
 - B. Walking around
- 3. Seeds to store back at her burrow.
 - A. A hole in the ground dug by an animal such as a rabbit, especially to live in.
 - B. A natural cave
- 4. The kangaroo rat is quickly <u>running out</u> of places to hide.
 - A. The amount decreases
 - B. To run very fast
- 5. It's on the hunt of his favorite prey.
 - A. It is a fruit
 - B. It is an animal to eat
- 6. Using himself as bait, he has the hawk exactly where he wants it.
 - A. Something used to call the attention of a subject, enemy or prey.
 - B. It is a kind of hit

LISTENING | ARIZONA (Season 1 / E1

WORK WITH THE LISTENING

Α.	Tal	ke	n	ot	es.
<i>_</i> .	I W	\sim		v	

- B. Read the sentences. Circle True or False according to the episode. Then correct the false statements.
- 1. The small rat was playing with its brothers inside the burrow while they wait their mother.

True / False

2. Kangaroo rat is surrounded by enemies.

True / False

3. The snake takes over the kangaroo rats' burrow

True / False

4. The body of the kangaroo rat is not designed to reduce water loss.

True / False

5. The Gila monster need to feed every day.

True / false

6. Kangaroo rats are extremely sensitive to vibrations.

True / False

- D. Read the questions. Circle the correct answer. Use your notes to help you. Then check your answers.
- 1. What is the Arizona desert's temperature in summer?
 - A. 115 degrees Fahrenheit
 - B. 100 degrees Fahrenheit
 - C. 40 degrees Fahrenheit
- 2. Who is the terrifying raptor that is an expert hunter?
 - A. A dinosaur
 - B. A hawk
 - C. A spider

LISTENING | ARIZONA (Season 1 / E1)

A. In morningsB. In afternoonsC. In evenings

3. When the kangaroo rats search for food?

 4. Why the scorpion mouse resists the scorpion's venom? a. Because it has a hard fur b. Because it is immune to it C. Because it hunts scorpions 	
E. Answer the questions. Use your notes to help you. Then listen/watch again and check your answer.	gain
Who is the kangaroo rat's hero?	
2. What was the situation that motivated the kangaroo rat to take back its house?	
3. Why did the kangaroo rat left its house behind?	
4. What is the kangaroo rat's plan?	
5. What does the kangaroo rat needs to showdown its hunters and recover its hor	 ne?
F. Work with a partner. Share orally your opinion about the documentary.	



LISTENING | CHILDREN IN NEED (Season 3 / E1)

Let's watch an episode in which photographer Simon Lister documents the plight of children at risk in Bangladesh for UNICEF in the company of UN Ambassador Orlando Bloom.

- **A. Vocabulary:** Here are some words from episode 1. Read the sentences in order to contextualize the meaning. Then circle the answer that best matches the meaning of each underlined word.
- 1. The group of volunteers spent the day collecting <u>rubbish</u> on the beach.
 - A. worthless material that is thrown out
 - B. A very expensive material
- 2. This <u>disease</u> has infected three people in the last month.
 - A. Expired food
 - B. An Illness
- 3. Many people in developing countries still live in slums.
 - A. Rented houses
 - B. A dirty part of a city
- 4. The main line of the Orleans <u>railway</u> passes through a tunnel beneath the town.
 - A. Any line of rails forming a road
 - B. An underground road
- 5. Countless children across Dhaka collect what is known as "spares".
 - A. Scrap items salvaged
 - B. Broken toys
- 6. On garbage collection day, I put out one bin of trash and one of recyclables.
 - A. Anything useless or that is no longer wanted or needed
 - B. Cardboard and cloth

B. Preview: The episode will be about the difficult living conditions that many childrest experience around the world, in this particular case in Bangladesh. What do you the should be the living conditions that each child should have?				
	ving conditions the	at 6a011 011110 511	 	

LISTENING | CHILDREN IN NEED (Season 3 / E1)

- A. Take notes.
- B. Complete each sentence with a word from the box. Then check your answer with a classmate.

	Photographs	Future	Plastic	Income	Window	Ambassador	Sound	Image
	 I have this to change. Education is 						_ to help	to make a
	3. Dudaly is of	ten pickir	ng up		to e	arn some		
	4. Simon Lister world.	r affirms	that phot	ography i	s a	int	o other p	arts of the
	5. The name o	f the UNI	ICEF god	odwill		is Orlando	Bloom.	
	6. The kids often	en don't	realize th	ne		of the train.		
	7. One		_ can sa	ay more th	nan a thou	sand words.		
	C. Read the q	-		the corr	ect answ	er. Use your r	notes to	help you.
	 Simon Lister A. Profession B. Hobby C. Lifelong p 	n	ays look	ed at pho	tography a	as a:		
	 In 2016, the A. Unicef B. Cure Viol C. Brac 		l of his p	ortraits wa	as identifie	ed by the globa	l childrer	ı´s charity:
	 In what city A. Dhalas B. Dakar C. Dhaka 	most of t	he chapt	er was re	corded?			
,	4. What is the A. 20 million B. 12 Million C. 22 Million))	on of Dha	ika?				

LISTENING | CHILDREN IN NEED (Season 3 / E1)

A. 10 minutes

5. How often does the train pass by?

	B. 12 minutes C. 11 minutes
6.	How many children are working in Bangladesh? A. 1.3 Million B. 1.6 Million C. 1.4 Million
D.	Answer the questions. Use your notes to help you. Then listen/watch again and check your answer.
1.	What does Orlando mean when he said that his first trip with UNICEF was a really eye-opening experience?
1.	What are the ricks which children are exposed to when collecting rubbish?
2.	How is the education for children in poverty in Dhaka?
E.	Look up unknown vocabulary. Select one of each type. Look it up in the dictionary and write its meaning.
1.	(Noun)
2.	(Verb)
3.	(Adjective)
F.	Work with a partner. Share orally your opinion about the documentary.



LISTENING | INTELLIGENCE (Season 1/ E1)

Let's watch a documentary that will show us the most remarkable pets around the world where their owners have taken advantage of their hidden skills to make them do something amazing.

PREVIEW THE LISTENING

- **A. Vocabulary:** Here are some words from episode 1. Read the definitions. Then complete the paragraph with the correct words.
 - **A.** Intelligence *(noun)* Capacity for learning, reasoning, and understanding.
 - **B**. Skills (noun) The knowledge or ability to do something well.
 - **C**. Explore *(verb)* To examine or investigate.
 - **D**. Bond (noun) an agreement or feeling that unites one person to another
 - **E**. Pastime (noun) A game, sport, or hobby, to make time pass agreeably.
 - **F**. Pet *(noun)* An animal kept as a companion in the home

One of the most common .		that people	who love anim	nals have is
spending time with their				
feelings, this leads human be				
much more	than we think,	they have mor	e	than they
show, you just have to	the	ir potential.		
		·		
B. Preview: The episode	demonstrates	through a pa	arachuting dog,	a dancing
cockatoo and driving rats	how animal i	ntelligence ca	n be boosted	in enriched
environments. What abilities	do you think y	our pet has? V	Vhat is the most	spectacular
thing you have seen an anim	nal do? would y	ou like to train	animals?	

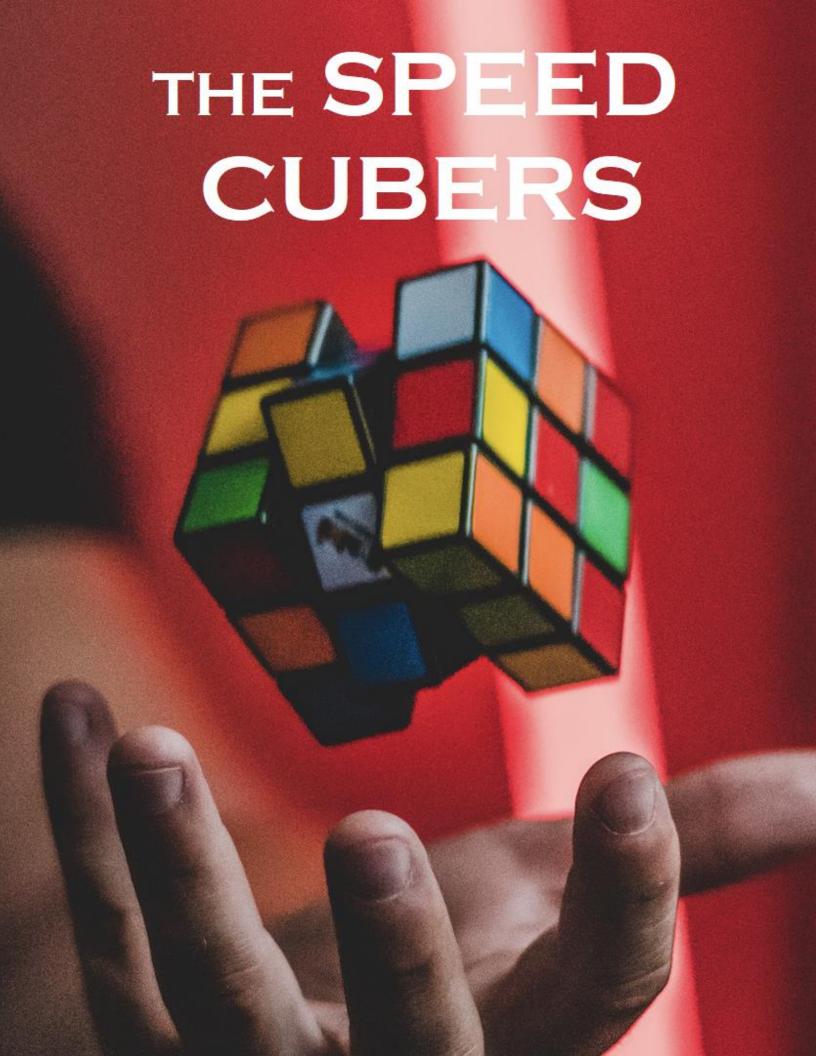
- A. Take notes.
- B. Read the sentences. Circle True or False according to the episode. Then correct the false statements.

LISTENING | INTELLIGENCE (Season 1/ E1)

1.	Bruno believes that his dog understands how he feels because of their shared bond, where they don't need words to understand each other. True / False
2.	Snowball imitates his caregiver and that is why he dances that way and knows all those moves. True / False
3.	It has been shown that dogs have no empathy for their owners. True / False
4.	The rats in the lab learned to make cars. True / False
5.	Binna the rabbit is smarter than other rabbits because his owner interacts with him, allows him to have all the space he needs and taught him tricks by rewarding him with snacks. True / False
6.	The female budgies overwhelmingly preferred the birds with brains. True / False
C.	Answers the questions with short answers. Use your notes to help you. Ther check your answers.
1.	What does Bruno think of the human-dog relationship?
2.	What does Bruno love about base jumping?
3.	What is the color of car that Sophia drives and which one is Aletheia?

LISTENING | INTELLIGENCE (Season 1/ E1) 4. How were the rats taught to drive and how long did it take? 5. What was the number of dunks scored by Binni to win the award? 6. What happens when African grey parrots have their windows closed to earn their own food? 7. Why was Bill pretending to be hurt when his owner Russell was hurt? 8. How did Gambit the bearded dragon manage to get his food if he couldn't get to it before? D. Use conditionals to answer the next questions. Take ideas from episode 1 to answer. 1. If you had to choose a pet, which animal would you choose? Why? 2. What would you like to teach to your pet? 3. What environment would you like to provide to your pet?

E. Work with a partner. Share orally your opinion about the documentary



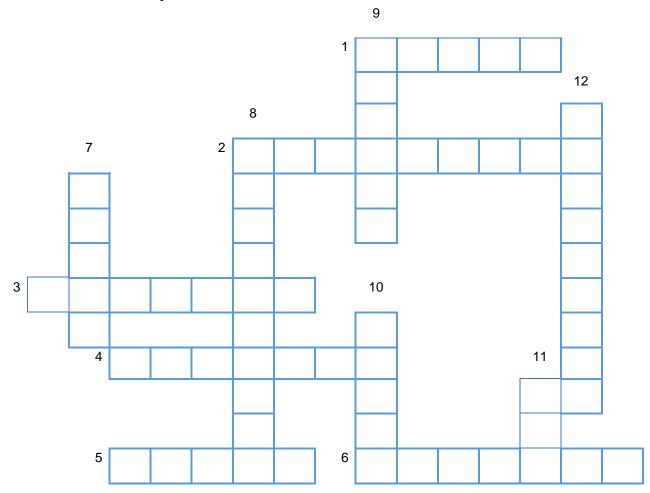
LISTENING | THE SPEED CUBERS

Let's take a closer look at the path traced by Max Park and Feliks Zemdegs, world champions of the Rubik's cube.

Α.	Vocabulary: Here are some words from the documentary. Read the sentences. Then match each underlined word with its definition below.
	_ 1. It was a tied competition but his speed and strength helped him win it.
	_ 2. Usain Bolt broke all the speed <u>records</u> in the Olympics.
	_ 3. Rubik's cube <u>puzzle</u> is very difficult to solve.
	_ 4. One of whom was diagnosed with mild <u>autism</u> at the age of 4 years old.
	_ 5. The speed and quality of those <u>algorithms</u> will get ever better.
	_ 6. The <u>average</u> annual value of imports in USA is somewhat over \$300,000 million.
B C D	. (noun) a toy or game designed to amuse by presenting difficulties to be solved (noun) a set of rules to follow in a fixed order for solving a problem (noun) a developmental disorder characterized by reduced ability to communicate (noun) the result from adding quantities and then dividing (noun) the highest or best rate, amount ever achieved, in sports, competitions (noun) quickness or rapidity in moving, traveling, performing
В.	Preview: This documentary revolves around 'Speed Cubing', the competition that consists of solving the Rubik's cube in the shortest possible time, and the special friendship generated between two rivals, Feliks Zemdegs and Max Park. Have you ever tried to solve Rubik's cube? Do you have any hobbies in common with your best friend?

LISTENING | THE SPEED CUBERS

- A. Take notes.
- B. Work in groups. Solve the crossword. All answers were mentioned throughout the documentary.



Across	Down
1. Max won his first in the second competition.	7. Max won the world championship in 2017 in
For Feliks Zemdegs to solve the cube was so by wanting to get faster and faster.	Most serious speed cubers learn around 300 through countless hours of practice.
3. Max parents did tons of therapy working on his	9. Max was diagnosed with at a very young age.
4. The first time that Feliks got aware of Max was because of a video on	10. Max and Feliks met by first time in Las
5. Feliks parents thought it was just a he was going through.	11. Feliks the world championship in 2013 and 2015.
6. Feliks was able to solve the cube under 10 when he was 13.	12. The 2019 world championship was in, Australia.

LISTENING | THE SPEED CUBERS

C.	List the adjectives in their comparative or superlative form mentioned in
the do	ocumentary.

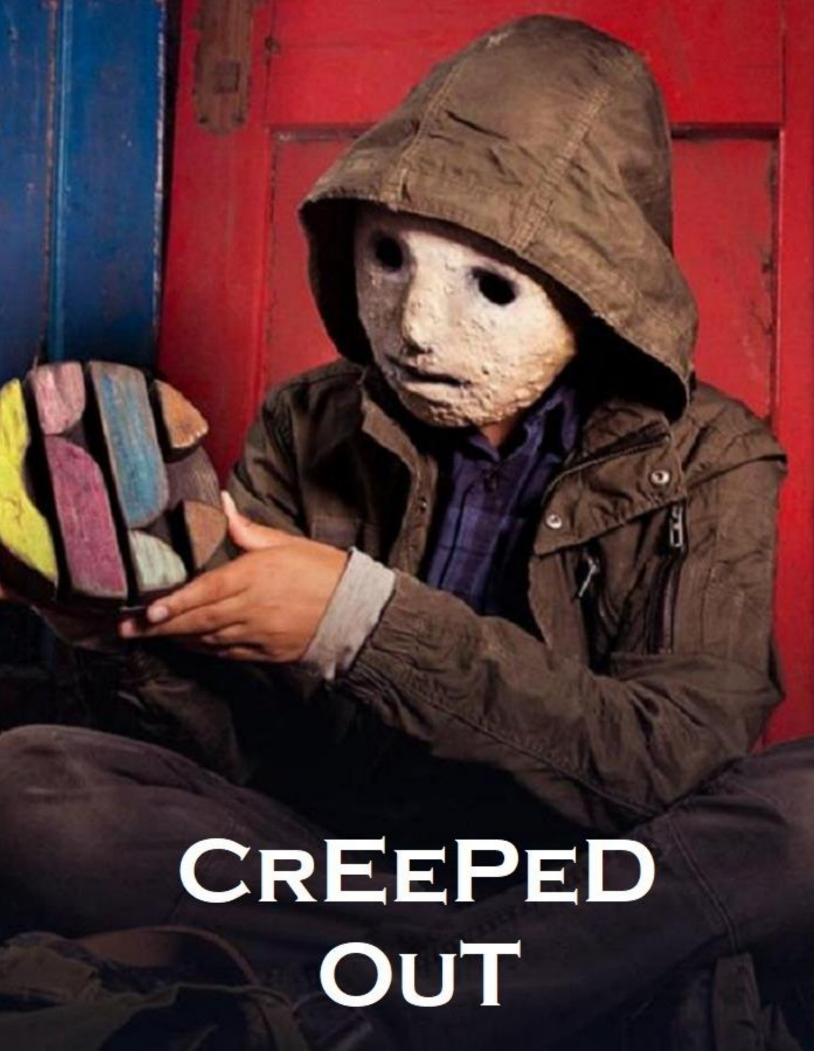
1	2
3	4
5	6
7.	8.

D. Write five sentences about Max Park and Feliks Zemdegs using comparatives and superlatives according to the information given during the documentary or about their physical features.



1.	 	 	
2.			
۷.			
3.	 		
4.		 	
5.			

E. Work with a partner. Share orally your opinion about the documentary.



LISTENING | Marti (Season 1 / E1)

Kim was a normal girl but suddenly one day she began to be more and more popular in her school and everything is thanks to Marti, the virtual assistant of her phone which is more special than she hoped.

- **A. Vocabulary:** Here are some words from episode 1. Read the sentences in order to contextualize the meaning. Then match the most appropriated meaning.
- 1. If you listen to his whistle
 - A. A clear sound made by forcing breath through a small hole between partly closed lips or between one's teeth.
 - B. A very weird food
- 2. He <u>collects</u> information from the community
 - A. To eat different king aliments
 - B. To take up a number of things to put them together.
- 3. I've created a smorgasbord of members.
 - A. Conformed by different things, people or subjects.
 - B. Conformed by people of the same gender.
- 4. I'm your best friend, your soulmate
 - A. A perfect person to have a connection.
 - B. A spiritual person who helps you in bad moments.
- 5. It uploads stuff without my permission
 - A. It is a media used to share things
 - B. Material, objects or items of some kind not specified
- 6. Let's get you synced up
 - A. To create and account in a social media.
 - B. To function at the same way of something else sharing information or functions.

3. Preview : The episode is about a girl who becomes popular due to the artificia
echnology of her phone. Do you think artificial intelligence will surpass humar
ntelligence? What would you do to survive in a war between robots and humans?

LISTENING | Marti (Season 1 / E1)

A. Take notes.B. Choose the correct word near the question and create your answers.
1. Who is The Curious? Spectrum – person – animal – Statue

2. What does The curious do? Tales - Man - Stories - Collector
3. Where does The Curious appear? Photos – tv – Rings – Dark places
4. What is about the first conversation of the two girls? <i>Dress – dance – status – shopping</i>
5. What is about the announce? Phones – computer – assistants – Smartwatch
C. Answers the questions with short answers. Use your notes to help your check your answers.
1. What did the phone asked Kim to do?
2 Kim introduced his phone as her date. What did her best friend say?
3. What Did the phone say to Kim in the bathroom to control her?

LISTENING | Marti (Season 1 / E1) 4. Why did her best friend return the phone to Kim? 5. What did the phone say to Kim about its feelings? D. Complete the next conversations according to the video. -Hello there, Kim. - Oh, Hello?' I _____ Marti. How can I _____ your life today?How do you know my _____? - Simple! I extrapolated data from your fingerprint DNA. It allowed me to decipher your name. Your love for ham and olive. And the fact you obtain a C minus on your _____ on Tuesday. - Are you serious? - I wish. I was attempting a joke, Kim. Look _____ you. I just scanned it. ____ can tell you a lot about a person. - You are _____! Lest get your synced up. -Sure I'll give you access to my entire sad life. - Au contraire mon ami. I don't see a sad life at all. Hello, customer service. How _____ I help you today? -Yeah, I bought a phone from you. Something's not right with it, and I need to reset it. you be a little more specific? -It uploads stuff without my permission and it text people without me knowing. Now it says that It _____ be my soulmate, which I can't believe I'm actually saying in out loud. Are you hearing this? -Okay let's calm things down, shall we? Deep, deep breaths. Now just _____ me exactly what is wrong with that?

E. Work with a partner. Share orally your opinion about the documentary

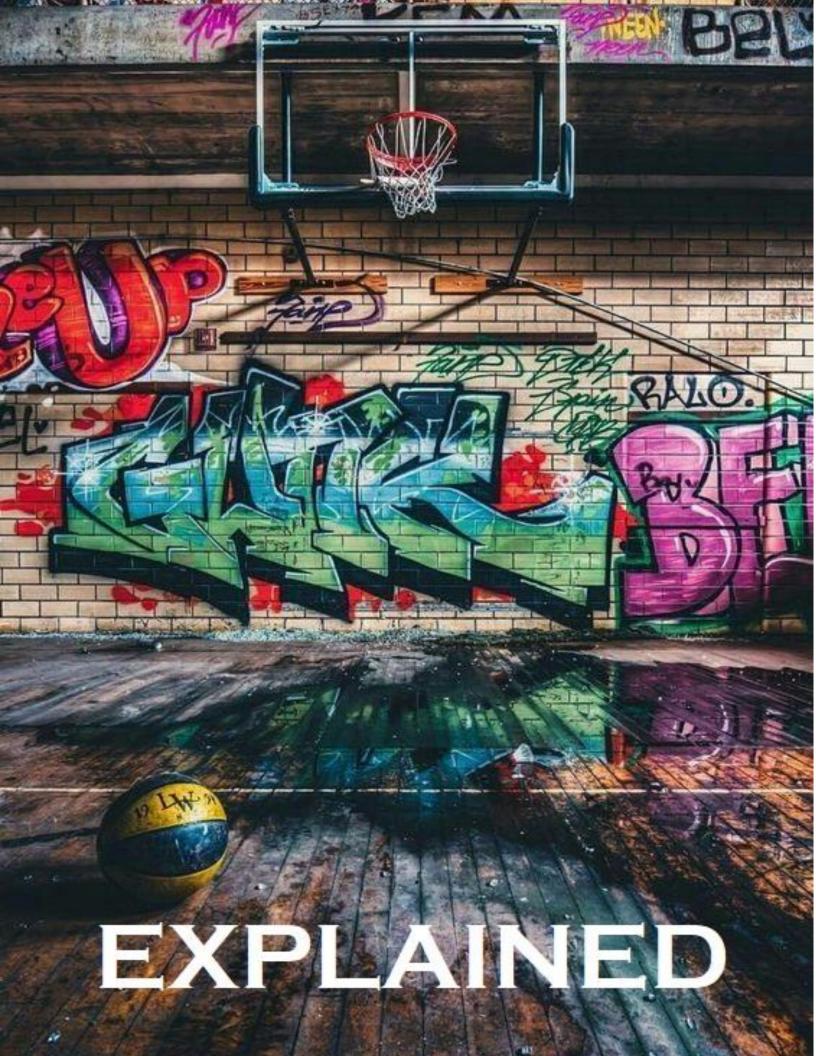
_____. You were happy reaping the rewards while it suited. Am I right,

-With him wanting to be your soulmate. Sounds to me like he simply _

-That's not what I... Hang on. I never told you my name. Who is this?
-I'm still here, Kim. I'll always be here. You don't think I _____ calls?

-What?

Kim?



Tattoos as an expression of traditions and rituals of ink on the skin from its origins to how they were used to impose respect, punish criminals and mark achievements.

PREVIEW THE LISTENING

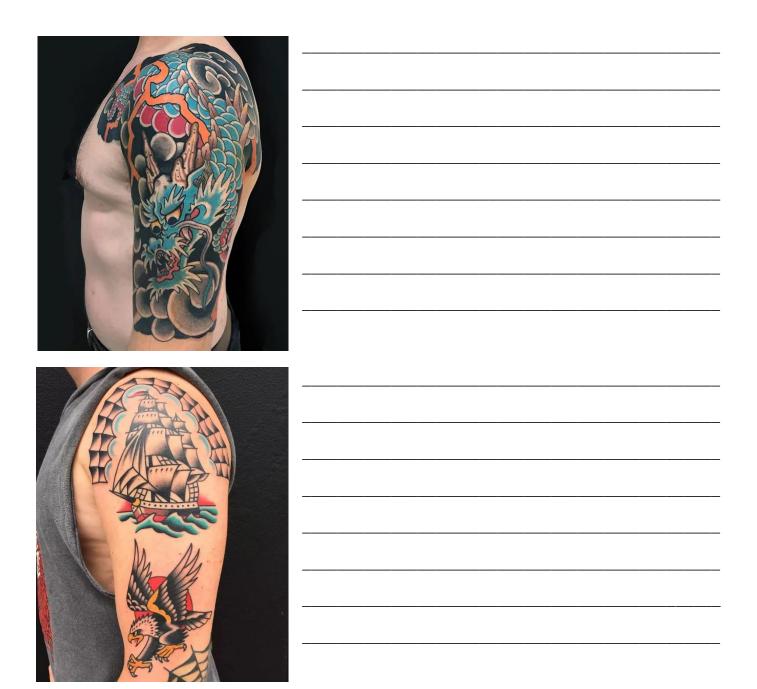
A. Vocabulary: Here are some words from episode 8. Match the terms in A with their correct meaning in B.

Α	В		
1. DNA	A fluid used for writing, drawing or tattooing		
2. Banned	The tissue that is the outer covering of a human or animal body.		
3. lnk	A piece of this or similar material on which a painting is made		
4. Skin	The molecule that is the main constituent of the chromosome, carrying genes along its strands		
5. Canva	The act of removing		
6. Pattern	The handing down of statements, beliefs word of mouth or by practice		
7. Removal The act of prohibiting by law			
8. Traditions	A decorative design, made up of elements in a regular arrangement		
•	le will show us part of the history of tattoos, their different types a society. Do you have any tattoos? Would you like to have ank of tattooed people?		

B. Read the following statements menti	oned in episode 8	. What do you t	hink the
author means by these sentences?			

1.	"Every monkey wants to look different than the one next to him"
2.	"You are calling all those entities from the past"
3. 	"Tattoos were used as criminal punishment for centuries"
4.	"Once they could remove the tattoo from the people, it made it too much easier to subjugate them to the Western ideals"
C. co	Read the sentences. Circle True or False according to the episode. Then rrect the false statements.
1.	The Traditional American tattoo style has its origin in the tattoos of sailors. True / False
2.	Most of the tattooed Japaneses are part of the yakusas. True / False
3.	The tattooing machine was introduced in 1881. True / False

D. Look the photos. Write what style of tattoo it is and what its characteristics are according to episode 8.



E. If you had to choose between the Japanese or American style for a tattoo of yours or a friend's, which one would you choose? Why?

F. Work with a partner. Share orally your opinion about the documentary



HISTORY 101



LISTENING | Robots (Season 1 / E6)

This documentary shows us that robots have a great impact on society, but what is coming will generate a total transformation in the world we know today.

A. Vocabulary: Here are some words from the documentary. Read the sentences. Then match each underlined word with its definition below.
1. The <u>surgeon</u> performed a section on the vein.
2. Robots are becoming more humanoid every day
3. This is fairly obvious with a relatively abstract form such as a moral code.
4. Machines are the perfect servants for humans
5. He is a master in open heart surgery
6. A new type of self-driving technology
 A. (Noun) one who works for another B. (Noun) is a machine that automatically performs complicated tasks C. (Noun) a person with the ability or power to control D. (Adjective) operating without the guidance of a human E. (Noun) someone specialized in doing surgery F. (Noun) a collection of rules or regulations
B. Preview : The episode shows us that nowadays we share the planet with an estimated 9 million robots, from self-driving cars to surgical arms. So, could they one day completely replace humans? Would you like to have one? What would you do in a war against robots?

- A. Take notes.
- B. Complete the next conversation according to the documentary.

In 2020, we sl	nare Farth with an es	stimated robots.	
	work in		
		n, in the form of self-driving	
·		s, the we worry about being	
_	•	erned that humans will lose their to	
robots.		The trial ramans will recent item to	
	e province.	workers were replaced by in just	
years.	о р.отоо, <u> </u>	,	
-	en in our		
		arms operate on patients around the world,	
	_	e with robot surgeons.	
even mough_	/0 Of Afficilitatis an	e with tobot surgeons.	
check your answers. 1. How many self-driving cars are on U.S. roads?			
2. In 1959 the these 3 codes?	writer Isaac Asimov e	establishes a moral code for robots, what are	

WORK WITH THE LISTENING

3. In 1961 a robot called Unimate began to be used. What kind of robot was it? what kind of work was it used for?
4. If robots are going to help humans with more complicated jobs, what do they need?
5. What is AI?
6. What happened in 1997 to the supercomputer that taught how to play chez?
7. What kind of dangerous jobs for humans have robots with AI performed?
8. Robots don't have feelings, but they can help us to better understand emotions, that's why robots can help children with autism, so in what aspects?

C. Work with a partner. Share orally your opinion about the documentary



LISTENING | Plastics (Season 1 / E4)

This documentary shows us how plastics have transformed our way of life, but progress comes at a high price: 7.8 billion tons of waste.

A. Vocabulary: Here are some words from the documentary. Read the sentences. Then match each underlined word with its definition below.
1. The builder ordered a <u>ton</u> of gravel.
2. I prefer natural to synthetic fabrics
3. The city's only skyscraper can be seen for miles.
4. How can we create more jobs in manufacturing?
5. Dead animals decompose since the first moment they die
 A. (Noun) A tall building of many stories B. (Noun) to separate or resolve into constituent parts or elements; disintegrate. C. (Noun) the making of goods or products by manual labor or by machinery D. (Adjective) Formed through a chemical process by human agency E. (Noun) Unit of weight equivalent to 1000 kilos
B. Preview : The episode will show us the history of plastic and its great impact in the present and in the future. What do you think are the advantages and disadvantages o using plastic? Do you do anything to avoid the use of plastic? What possible solution do you propose for this problem?

LISTENING | Plastics (Season 1 / E4)

- A. Take notes.
- B. Complete the next conversation according to the documentary.

Almost every piece ofever made still exists In 2015, the322 million tons of, enough to fill every skyscraper in New York But consider this: in theyears since mass production, we've producedbillion tons of plastic That's every New York skyscrapertime Yet without, there is noworld. No, no, communications or C. Answer the questions with short answers. Use your notes to help you. The check your answers. Who was the inventor of synthetic plastic? 2. What was the reason Henry Ford could not implement his new way manufacturing plastic? 3. How long do scientists estimate it takes for plastic to decompose? 4. Why doesn't plastic degrade like other materials?		
In 2015, the		
In 2015, the		Almost every piece of ever made still exists .
skyscraper in New York But consider this: in the years since mass production, we've produced billion tons of plastic That's every New York skyscraper time Yet without, there is no world. No, no, communications or C. Answer the questions with short answers. Use your notes to help you. The check your answers. Who was the inventor of synthetic plastic? 2. What was the reason Henry Ford could not implement his new way manufacturing plastic? 3. How long do scientists estimate it takes for plastic to decompose?		In 2015, the 322 million tons of, enough to fill every
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4. Why doesn't plastic degrade like other materials?	3.	How long do scientists estimate it takes for plastic to decompose?
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LISTENING | Plastics (Season 1 / E4)

WORK WITH THE LISTENING

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5 .	How many	/ marine	anımaıs	and	seabirds	does	DIASTIC	KIII ber '	vear?

D. Write below the image if it is a thermoplastic or thermoset taking into account its definition and characteristics seen during the episode.

Thermoplastic	This kind of plastic does not suffer changes in its structure and can be recycled.
Thermoset	This kind of plastic suffers a chemical change and can no longer change its shape.













E. Work with a partner. Share orally your opinion about the documentary

RESURFACE



LISTENING | Resurface

Let's take a closer look at how a suicidal war veteran meets other lost souls in a program that helps traumatized soldiers heal their wounds while riding the waves.

PREVIEW THE LISTENING

- **A. Vocabulary:** Here are some words from the documentary. Read the words with their meaning. Look for them in the alphabet soup.
- A. Wave (Noun) a moving ridge or swell on the surface of water
- B. Danger (Noun) exposure to the chance of harm or injury; risk
- C. **PTSD** (Acronym) posttraumatic stress disorder.
- D. Flashback (Noun) a vivid recollection of a past event
- E. **Anxiety** (Noun) distress or uneasiness caused by fear of danger or misfortune.
- F. **Veteran** (Noun) a person who has served in a military force
- G. **Trauma** (*Noun*) distress to the mind or to one's emotions, usually from a disastrous event outside of usual experience, as rape or an airplane crash

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B. Preview : The documentary will talk about the post-war traumas that many moveterans suffer and how surfing has impacted their lives to the point of become form of therapy to regain their peace of mind. What do you think of wars in gerwould you like to be part of the army? What activity do you recommend to find provided the provided in the provided in the provided in the previous surface of the provided in t					becoming a in general?
of mind?					
					
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LISTENING | Resurface

WORK WITH THE LISTENING

- A. Take notes.
- B. Read the following statements mentioned during the documentary. What do you think the speaker means by these sentences?

1.	"I'm gonna give my best shot"
2.	"That's the day that the Bobby you're talking to now came alive"
3.	"My combat experience in 1968 and 69, 40 years later, is still impacting everything I do in life"
4.	"All of that chemistry is still in your blood, even years later"
5.	"Your body is a pharmacy"

- C. Read the following statements mentioned during the documentary. Select a synonym for the word in bold. Underline the synonym.
- "I expected to come and everything to be normal"
 As usual / Very good / Not bad
- 2. "It started because all I wanted to do is take a group of **veterans** surfing" **Active soldiers / Recognized soldiers / Retired soldiers**
- 3. "I got a little a bit of recognition and **reputation** through big wave surfing" **Nickname / Fame / Experience**

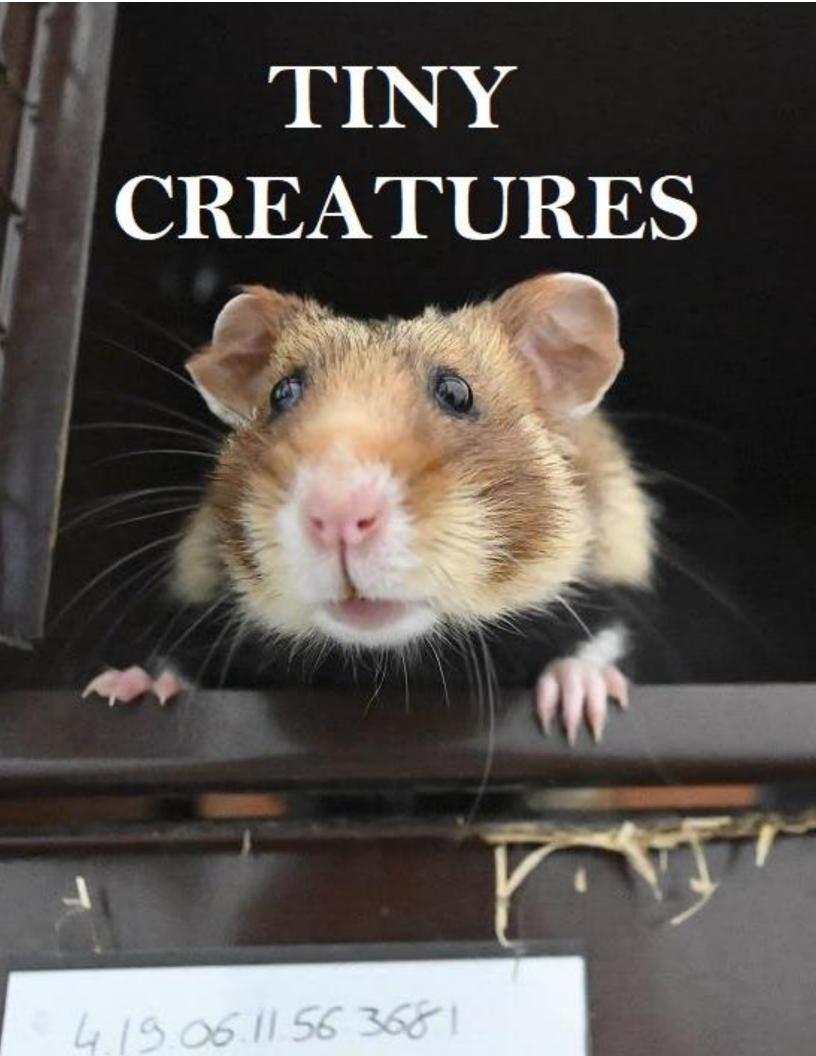
LISTENING | Resurface

WORK WITH THE LISTENING

- 4. "It's a **huge** surge of dopamine, it's a huge natural high" **Vast / Slow / Sudden**
- 5. "It's the thing I wanted to do since I was a **kid**" **Young / Teenager / Child**
- D. Read the following paragraph mentioned in the documentary. Rewrite it by changing the words in bold to synonyms.

wa tha	nen I caught that wave, it felt like… It felt like a part of me died . The Bobby that is going through life, hurting, in so much pain and guilt , that guy died out there at day. And I could feel the ocean's heartbeat, as if it was this living, breathing thing.
It v	vasn't death and destruction and trauma and hell.
E.	What are the symptoms that a veteran with Post-traumatic Stress Disorder experiences?
F.	How surfing serves as therapy for veterans with Post-traumatic Stress Disorder?

G. Work with a partner. Share orally your opinion about the documentary



LISTENING | New York (Season 1 / E1)

Continuing with the world of tiny creatures, now it is time to know more about hamsters. This special pet is very familiar and known for everyone, and in this episode the main character is a golden hamster which lives in a building without dangers or predators and it does not have idea about the ways to survive, but one day it has the opportunity to know the world and its risks.

PREVIEW THE LISTENING

- **A. Vocabulary:** Here are some words from episode 1. Read the sentences in order to contextualize the meaning. Then circle the answer that best matches the meaning of each underlined word.
 - 1. Restricted by his cage walls.
 - A. A space surrounded by bars or wire, in which animals are kept.
 - B. It is a 'place where animals can be free.
 - 2. Other pets dwell here too.
 - A. To be in a place.
 - B. To live in a place.
 - 3. The hamster's natural inquisitiveness.
 - A. The need of discovering as much as you can.
 - B. The quality of annoys others.
 - 4. The hamster's elastic <u>cheek pooches</u> are excellent for transporting food an bedding.
 - A. Special bags in the mouth
 - B. Special bag in the belly.
 - 5. When animals live in a confined space, competition is <u>rife</u>.
 - A. It is a game between animals.
 - B. Very common or happens a lot.
 - 6. Urban animals look to the shadowy backstreets for refuge.
 - A. Small, quiet street often in an older or poorer area of a town or city.
 - B. Big streets where we can find a lot of creatures living in.

concrete jungle. Do you think that is a good idea to liberate captive animals? What d you think about abandoning domestic animals?	
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LISTENING | New York (Season 1 / E1)

WORK WITH THE LISTENING

	Takes notes. Read the questions. Circle the correct option. Justify the option with a short sentence.
1.	What are the basic needs of a pet? Regular exercise - Regular supply of food - Fresh water - A warm, dry shelter
2.	Hamsters are experts in the art of Scape - Eat - Survive - Swim
3.	What do hamster prefer? Living in groups - A solitary life - Family life - Sharing with other species
4.	What must animals do in an unnatural habitat like New York? To look for water - To look for food - To adapt quickly - To live in groups
5.	Where the urban animals look for refuge? Lakes - Shadowy backstreets - Shopping centers - Zoos
	Answer the questions according to the chapter. What numerous species is New York home to?

LISTENING | New York (Season 1 / E1) 2. What is the animal on top of the chain of command? 3. How fast can the predator bird showed go when is plunging to earth? 4. What are hamsters good at? 5. Why is easy to cut the card board to the hamster? D. Complete the script according with the speech of the narrator. There's a strong wonderful smell. He follows his Where there's

lots of food, there's often a lot of leading wasted energy. Even the expansive	leftovers. This waste, however, is not necessarily characters play a vital role in this a day, over half the food and litter is removed ome to many of ants. One of their New York spend over street-wise pavement ants can't get enough of hot dogs a year.	
E. Complete the information and a acres of green.	answer the question about central park.	
- Home to more than	_ trees.	
- Trees collectively removing up to _	pounds of CO2	
- It is heaven to almost	species of and	
- Is this the perfect shelter to the han	nster? Why/why not	
w York		



LISTENING | The secret war (Season 1 / E6)

A group of soldiers who belong to the red army, are fighting against an unusual enemy in the Siberian forests. They find the enemies' bass and decide to attack but something happens and they have to take hard decisions during the combat to win it.

PREVIEW THE LISTENING

- A. Vocabulary. Here are some words from episode 6. Read the sentences in order to contextualize the meaning. Then link the answer that best matches the meaning of each word.
 - **1.** It's no reason to <u>head back</u> to port, that's for sure.
 - 2. We are on a mission to rescue our comrade
 - 3. Every time the level progresses, the *ghouls* get stronger.
 - 4. There are numerous shops and boutiques scattered throughout the city
 - **5.** How can you say that your *nephew* is cursed?
 - **6.** But he had the power to *summon* the creature.

LISTENING | The secret war (Season 1 / E6)

- A. Takes notes.
- B. Complete the script according with the speech of the narrator.

- Permission to freely, Comrade Lieutenant?
- Of, Sergei Pavlovich.
- I fear the are too far We cannot support each other if we
encounter too of them.
- I raised that concern But the major we can
more area this way. He's
more area this way. He's each team can handle itself And the we?
- And the we ?
- The Air Force with the Germans besieging Stalingrad. There
isin every direction these days, We'll have to
find way through it.
C. Choose the correct word near the question and create your answers.1. What does the comrade lieutenant feel in the cursed forest? Heavy - freely - softly
- testy air
2. Where is the body from? Russia - China - Republic Cheka - Secret police
3. What is target of the body's mission? Explore - believe - arcane peasant myths - defeat
4. What was the black magic ritual used for? <i>Koryaks - unholy creatures - beside - summon</i>
F What have a little discount of a Q Walta day of a Walta day of
5. What happened to the operation? Worked out - very well - run - finish

LISTENING | The secret war (Season 1 / E6)

D. Answer the questions with short answers. Use your notes to help you. Ther check your answers.			
1. Who was Boris Grishin?			
2. What happen if they give the information about Boris Grishin to their superiors?			
3. What was the Lieutenant asking to Pogodin when he said "time to earn your pay"			
4. What did they think about the outrun from the horde?			
5. What are the last words of the Lieutenant to his peloton before the last fight?			

VOCABULARY

Algorithms (noun) a set of rules to follow in a fixed order for solving a problem.

Anxiety (noun) distress or uneasiness caused by fear of danger or misfortune.

Autism (noun) a developmental disorder characterized by reduced ability to communicate.

Average (noun) the result from adding quantities and then dividing.

Backstreets (noun) a street in a town remote from the main roads.

Bait (noun) something, esp. food, used as a lure in fishing or hunting.

Banned (verb) to prohibit, forbid.

Beyond (adverb) farther on or away.

Bond (noun) an agreement or feeling that united a person to another person.

Burrow (noun) a hole or tunnel in the ground made by an animal.

Cage (noun) a boxlike enclosure with wires or bars forming the sides, for keeping birds or animals.

Cheek (noun) either side of the face below the eye and above the jaw.

Code (noun) a collection of rules or regulations.

Collects (verb) to obtain many examples of (something).

Comrade (noun) a person who shares in one's activities.

Cursed (adjective) suffering because of some circumstance.

Danger (noun) exposure to the chance of harm or injury; risk.

Decompose (noun) to separate or resolve into constituent parts or elements; disintegrate.

Disease (noun) illness, sickness.

DNA (noun) is the main constituent of the chromosome, carrying genes along its strands.

Drag (verb) to pull slowly and with effort.

Dwell (verb) to live or stay as a permanent resident.

Evolve (verb) undergo or develop by a process of evolution.

Explore (verb) to examine or investigate.

Flashback (noun) a vivid recollection of a past event.

Foraging (noun) the acquisition of food by hunting, fishing, or the gathering of plant matter.

Garbage (noun) any matter that is no longer wanted or needed; trash.

Genes (noun) the basic physical unit of heredity; a part of cells that provides the coded instructions for the production of RNA.

Ghoul (noun) an evil spirit or demon.

Gravity (noun) the force of attraction by which objects tend to fall toward the center of a mass, as that of objects falling on earth.

Head back (noun) to start moving to return to a place.

Ink (noun) a fluid used for writing or drawing.

Inquisitiveness (adjective) eager for knowledge; curious.

Intelligence (noun) capacity for learning, reasoning, and understanding.

Manufacturing (noun) the making of goods or products by manual labor or by machinery.

Master (noun) a person with the ability or power to control.

Pastime (noun) a game, sport, or hobby, to make time pass agreeably.

Pattern (noun) anything designed to serve as a model or guide.

Pet (noun) an animal kept as a companion in the home.

Predators (noun) any organism that exists by preying on another.

Prey (noun) an animal hunted for food, esp. by a meat-eating animal.

PTSD (acronym) posttraumatic stress disorder.

Puzzle (noun) a toy or game designed to amuse by presenting difficulties to be solved.

Railway (noun) Also called trackway, any line or lines of rails forming a road of flanged-wheel equipment.

Records (noun) the highest or best rate, amount ever achieved, in sports, competitions.

Removal (noun) the act of removing or state of being removed.

Rife (adjective) of common or frequent occurrence; prevalent.

Robots (noun) is a machine that automatically performs complicated tasks.

Rubbish (noun) worthless material that is thrown out; trash.

Running out (verb) to pass something (over or through) quickly.

Scattered (adjective) distributed or occurring at widely spaced and usually irregular intervals.

Self-driving (adjective) operating without the guidance of a human.

Servants (noun) one who works for another.

Showdown (noun) decisive confrontation.

Skills (noun) the knowledge or ability to do something well.

Skin (noun) the tissue that is the outer covering of a human or animal body.

Skyscraper (noun) a tall building of many stories.

Slums (noun) a run-down or dirty part of a city.

Smorgasbord (noun) a buffet meal.

Soulmate (noun) a person with whom one has a strong affinity.

Spares (verb) to refrain from harming, punishing, or killing.

Species (noun) a distinct group, sort, or kind of individuals having some common characteristics, as of animals or plants that can breed among themselves, but not outside their group.

Speed (noun) quickness or rapidity in moving.

Stuff (noun) material, objects, or items of some kind not specified.

Summon (verb) to call for the presence of, as by command.

Surgeon (noun) someone specialized in doing surgery.

Synced up (noun) synchronization or agreement or harmony; harmonious relationship.

Synthetic (adjective) formed through a chemical process by human agency.

Ton (noun) unit of weight equivalent to 1000 kilos.

Traditions (noun) a long-established way of thinking or acting.

Trauma (noun) distress to the mind or to one's emotions, usually from a disastrous event outside of usual experience, as rape or an airplane crash.

Updraft (noun) a movement upward of air or other gas.

Veteran (noun) a person who has served in a military force.

Wave (noun) a moving ridge or swell on the surface of water.

Whistle (verb) to produce a sound or call resembling a whistle.