



Land & Sea

Part 4

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Speaking

1 Work in pairs. Choose three of the questions below and ask and answer.

- Do you like maps?
- Are you good at reading maps?
- Do you have a map in your home? What is it? Where is it?
- Have you ever used a 'satnav' (a satellite navigation system)? Do you prefer using it to a map?
- Could you draw a reasonably accurate map of your country?

2 Look at the *Carta Marina* map below. What does it show? How old do you think it is?

Listening

1 1.47 Turn to page 132 and listen to a description of a section of the *Carta Marina*. Point to the items in the order that you hear them.

2 Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 When and where was the *Carta Marina* drawn? How big is it?
- 2 What weren't ancient mariners worried about, according to the speaker?
- 3 What is interesting about the monster?
- 4 What is a Leviathan?

3 Here are descriptions of common sea monsters that appear in legends of many different cultures. Do you recognise any of them? Do you know of any other ones?

- An enormous squid or octopus that pulls boats down to the bottom of the sea.
- A giant white shark that eats people and terrorises beaches.
- A huge sea serpent that lives in very deep lakes.
- A creature with the head and body of a woman, and the tail of a fish.
- A giant sea monster with several heads.



Grammar

1 Look at the examples and complete the rules with the words in the box.

after before colour size

a fantastic ancient map
a strange giant serpent
a wonderful old story

- put adjectives of description _____ adjectives of opinion

an old Swedish priest
a huge green head
large wooden blocks

- with adjectives of description we use this order: _____ / age / _____ / origin / material. All other adjectives of description come immediately _____ the noun

2 Try to rearrange the words into the correct order. Check your answers with the audioscript on page 152. Were you correct?

- detail small painstaking
- modern belief popular
- colourful monsters sea fantastic
- intricate tiny details
- right corner upper
- sailing English an ship
- head large green
- moon a small crescent

3 Look at the map again. Think of as many adjectives as you can to describe it, or parts of it. Take turns making sentences to build up a description of the map.

In the top left corner, you can see a huge brown bird.

G **Grammar focus** – explanation & more practice of adjective order on page 138

Pronunciation

1 Find six pairs of words with the same sound in the box. Then match each pair to the sounds below.

break clear cloud down dream
 sky steer whale wheel white

/i:/ /aʊ/ /aɪ/ /eɪ/ /ɪə/

2 **1.48** Listen and check your answers. What are the common spellings for these sounds? Can you think of other words or spellings for these sounds?

3 **1.49** Read and listen to a famous poem about the sea. Then work in pairs. Read each line one at a time. Pay attention to the sounds in exercise 1.



John Masefield (1878–1967)

was an English novelist and poet famous for the novels and poems he wrote for children. He was poet laureate for Great Britain for over thirty years.

Sea Fever

**I must go down to the seas again, to the lonely sea and the sky,
 And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by,
 And the wheel's kick and the wind's song and the white sail's shaking,
 And a grey mist on the sea's face, and a grey dawn breaking.**

**I must go down to the seas again, for the call of the running tide
 Is a wild call and a clear call that may not be denied;
 And all I ask is a windy day with the white clouds flying,
 And the flung spray and the blown spume, and the sea-gulls crying.**

**I must go down to the seas again, to the vagrant gypsy life,
 To the gull's way and the whale's way, where the wind's like a whetted knife;
 And all I ask is a merry yarn from a laughing fellow-rover,
 And quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's over.**

Sea Fever comes from a collection of poems called *Salt Water Ballads*, published in 1902.

