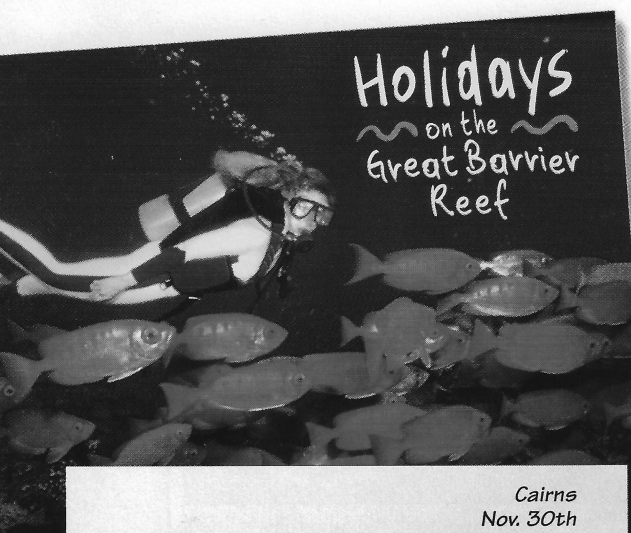




Cairns
Nov. 30th

Hi, Sarah!

Australia is so fantastic, I can't even begin to describe it!

I arrived in Cairns last Tuesday, and I was given a wonderful welcome by the Scott family – and their dog! They've got a great house near the beach. I've even been given a room with a sea view.

Remember the film about the Great Barrier Reef we were shown in Geography last year? Well, I hope to actually go there while I'm here. Did you know – it's the only living thing on earth that can be seen from the moon!

2 Forms of the passive

1 The personal passive (§ 7)

You use the personal passive construction to give **more** stress or importance to the person who 'gets' something – and **less** stress to the one who 'gives'.

Active: They sent *us* a brochure.

Passive: We **were sent** a brochure.

Use the personal passive to change the stress in these sentences. *Example:*

1. 'Aussie Dream' will give you a wonderful holiday on the Great Barrier Reef.
- **You'll be given** a wonderful holiday on the Great Barrier Reef.
2. Have they sent you a brochure yet? – Have you ...?
3. They offered us a sailing holiday for £250.
4. They'll show you places where there are hundreds of different species of fish.
5. If you want to dive on the Reef, they'll give you lessons first.
6. The guide has just handed me this brochure with all the details.
7. Did he give you a price list? He didn't give us one!
8. They usually show older visitors the Reef from a glass-bottom boat.

2 Who – or what – actually does it? (§ 8)

Say who or what does these things. Then make passive sentences with a 'by-agent'.

Example: 1. attack – sheep? Dingoes attack sheep.

– Sheep in Australia are sometimes attacked by dingoes.

2. protect – beaches where there are sharks?
3. damage – environment?
4. eat – kangaroo meat?

dingoes ✓ most Australians
the strong sunlight nets tourists
sheep farmers lots of Australians
the Australian government

5. hunt and trap – dingoes?
6. protect – National Parks?
7. speak – English?
8. cause – a lot of skin trouble?

3 Expressions with past participles – for 'passive ideas' (§ 9)

Use these phrases to make your own sentences. (Maybe you can even find facts to fit them!)

Examples: – I didn't know there were any diseases brought to Australia by the whites!

– In Australia you often hear stories about swimmers attacked by sharks.

diseases brought to Australia by the whites	swimmers attacked by sharks
a colony founded by convicts	big sporting events held in Australia
animals found only in Australia	languages spoken in India
rock music written by Australians	dingoes found on cattle stations

3 Participle constructions (§ 10)

1 Saying it a different way

Phrases with participles are common in written English. These examples are from 'Dingo'.

1. Riding in the Georgina country, I came upon this pup.
2. Seeing the danger, they were riding to help me.
3. Scared by the horses, the dingoes raced away.
4. I rode the paddocks, repairing broken fences.
1. When/While I was riding in the Georgina country, I came upon this pup.
2. They saw the danger, so they were riding to help me.
3. The dingoes raced away because they were scared by the horses.
4. I rode the paddocks and repaired broken fences.

a) Compare the sentence pairs carefully. Find the differences in the constructions. Do you see any 'advantage' in the use of phrases with participles?

b) Look at the participle forms again. How are 1) *active* and 2) *passive* ideas expressed?

c) Write these sentences without participles – to show you understand the meaning.

1. Sitting in my lonely hut in the evenings, I still often think about that dingo.
2. She was a real friend, working with me by day and sleeping near me at night.
3. Looked after well and fed with the best meat, Lucky grew quickly.
4. But looking back now, I realize it was wrong to keep her as a cattle dog.
5. Knowing how dingoes are hated, I should never have kept that pup!

2 Eaten by a whale

Read this text. Then put it into more formal style, using participles.

I left Sydney, *and headed south. While I was driving along the beautiful coast road*, I saw lots of fishermen on the rocks by the sea. Fishing in this area is a very dangerous sport. The sea can be rough, and every year about fifteen people are killed *while they are rock fishing in New South Wales*.

I arrived in Eden, and *when I saw signs to the Killer Whale Museum*, I decided to go there. *I was tired after the long car trip*, so I was glad to stop for a while. I walked round the museum, *and looked especially at the photos and skeletons of old killer whales*.

The story of what the museum called "A Modern Jonah" was hard to believe. *While they were working in the bay in 1891*, whalers harpooned a huge whale. *It was*

wounded but still alive, and came up out of the water and broke the boat full of whalers to pieces. Two men were missing. Hours later the whale came up again and died. The whalers took it and began their work on it. When they noticed strange movements from the whale's tummy, they cut it open and found one of their missing mates, James Bartley – alive after 15 hours inside the whale's stomach. James Bartley was seriously ill for two weeks. *When he woke up again four weeks later*, he told his mates how it had happened. He had fallen into the whale's mouth, *and felt its huge teeth* as he slipped down into its stomach, where fish were swimming around. *He was shocked but not injured by the accident, and lived another 18 years.*

(adapted from *Wild Shores of Australia* by Ron Fisher)

2 Far North Safaris

From Cairns to the northernmost tip of Australia is some of the most spectacular and rugged country on earth. This is a vast area of unexploited wilderness, magnificent national parks, thousands of species of tropical birds, crocodiles and breathtakingly beautiful waterfalls.

Cape Tribulation is one of the world's last rainforest refuges and a "must see" on any tour Down Under. For those with limited time available our one and two day safaris offer a comprehensive insight of the area, while our exciting three day safari combines rainforest experience with a visit to historic Cooktown.

The 6 Day Camping safari to Cape York is Australia's ultimate outback adventure. Travel by 4WD enjoying the rugged beauty of Cape York, while a separate vehicle travels ahead to set up your camp.



Full Day Cape Tribulation Safari

Tour AOT1 – Departures: Daily from Cairns.

Early morning departure from Cairns, heading north along the Captain Cook Highway to Mossman Gorge. After a walk in the rainforest, cross the Daintree River by ferry and travel through the lush rainforest to Ferntree Resort for lunch. This afternoon experience a walk through the mangroves and a cruise on the Daintree River where crocodiles may be seen!

Price per person, including lunch:

01Oct96–31Mar97 € 44,

01Apr97–31Dec97 € 54.



6 Day Cape York Camping Safari

Tour AOT6 –

Departures: Every Monday from mid May to November

TOWNSVILLE Average daily temperature °C						average monthly rainfall (mm)					
JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
Max Min	Max Min	Max Min	Max Min	Max Min	Max Min						
31 24	31 24	30 23	29 21	27 18	25 16	277	285	183	84	33	36
JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Max Min	Max Min	Max Min	Max Min	Max Min	Max Min						
24 15	25 16	27 19	28 22	29 23	31 24	15	13	18	33	48	137

(adapted from: Travel 2, Australia & New Zealand, 1997)

1. Which of these safari tours sounds the most interesting? Use the information given here to describe to a friend what it would be like. Find Cape Tribulation and Cape York on a map. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages – and the best time to go.
2. Travel brochures make every holiday sound great. Adjectives like 'spectacular' or 'unexplored' appear in nearly every sentence. How many other 'positive' adjectives can you find? Think of more adjectives you could use to describe a holiday in Sydney – or the outback. (First think of the nouns you would want to use.)



3 The way the Aussies do it

A small farmer from the UK went to live in Australia and started a similar-sized sheep-farm there. After a while he became an Australian citizen and thought, "I'm Australian now, so I could do it the way the Aussies do it!"

He phoned up a big sheep-shearing company and said, "I'd like you to send some men out to shear my sheep." The voice on the other end of the phone (a very Australian voice) said, "Yeah, well, we're in a bit of strife at the moment. The 'A' team, that's the 24-man team, are out on the Riverina. They've got another 22 thousand to shear, so they'll be a couple of weeks yet, and the 'B' team, that's the 19-man team, are on the Darling Downs with 13 thousand still to shear. So ... er ... how many sheep have you got?"

"42."

"Thousand?"

"No ... individual sheep."

There was a long silence, and then the man said, with a break in his voice, "... can I have their names?"



(from: *Favourite After-Dinner Stories* by P. Shindler)

4 An Australian recipe: Pavlova



This wonderful recipe is great for parties – and very easy to make!

You will need (for 6 people):

3 large eggs (egg whites only)

180 g very fine sugar

350–400 g soft summer fruits
(raspberries, strawberries, redcurrants)

300 g whipped cream

Baking paper

Beat the egg whites until they are stiff. (To test: Turn the bowl upside down. If the egg whites are stiff enough, they'll stay in!) Now slowly add the sugar – one spoon at a time. Beat well each time, until all the sugar is in. Spread the mixture on the baking paper, in the form of a circle (Ø 20 cm). Make it flat in the middle, but make little 'mountains' all

the way round the sides. Heat the oven to 150° (fan oven: 120–130°). When it is hot, put the Pavlova in, and immediately turn the heat down to 140° (fan oven: 110–120°). After 1 hour, turn the oven off, but leave the Pavlova in the oven until it is cold. (This way, it will dry out well – it mustn't be sticky inside!) If you make it the day before your party, leave it in

the oven all night (after you've turned it off).

To serve: Take the Pavlova off the baking sheet and put it on a plate.

Fill it with whipped cream, and put the fruit on top. Cut into pieces – like a cake.

(Or you can make 'mini' Pavlovas – one for each person. The method is exactly the same.)