



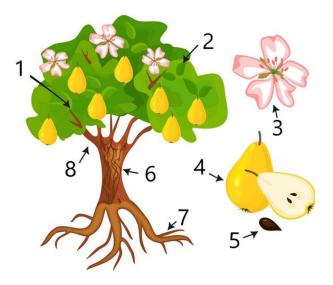
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Expemo code: 15RE-P7JB-6D8I



Warm up

Look at the picture and match these words to the correct part of the tree.



A) branches	B) a flower	C) a fruit	D) leaves
E) roots	F) a seed	G) a trunk	H) a twig

- 1. Which words are plural, and what are their singular forms?
- 2. Do you have a favourite tree?

The trunk of a tree is covered with a rough "skin" which is called the **bark**.



2

Listening



Listen to this podcast about forest bathing and answer the questions.

- 1. Which parts of trees are mentioned? bark, branches, flowers, fruit, leaves, roots, seed, trunk, twig
- 2. What is forest bathing?
- 3. What does the reporter think about forest bathing?

Listen again and choose the verb form that you hear.

- 1. I 'm loving / love to spend time in the forest.
- 2. Now, we 're looking / look at my favourite tree.
- 3. It 's looking / looks so green!
- 4. I 'm listening / listen to the sounds in the forest.
- 5. I 'm hearing / hear the wind in the leaves.
- 6. It 's sounding / sounds so peaceful.
- 7. And now I 'm smelling / smell the leaves.
- 8. They 're smelling / smell really fresh.
- 9. I 'm tasting / taste some of the fruit.
- 10. It 's tasting / tastes sweet.
- 11. OK, I 'm touching / touch the bark.
- 12. It 's feeling / feels rough.

Which two verb forms are you choosing between in this exercise?

3

Language point

Study these sentences about using your senses and answer the questions.

Now, we're looking at my favourite tree. It looks so green!

I'm listening to the sounds in the forest. It sounds so peaceful.

And now I'm smelling the leaves. They smell really fresh.

I'm tasting some of the fruit. It tastes sweet.

OK, I'm touching the bark. It feels rough.

We can use both simple and continuous forms to talk about sense experiences.

- 1. To talk about actions that use our senses, we can use **simple / continuous** forms.
- 2. To describe something that we experience with our senses, we use **simple / continuous** forms.

Verbs that describe a permanent quality or fact, which is always true, are called state verbs. We use simple forms for state verbs.

The verb *look* can be used in two ways, as both an action verb and a state verb. We use continuous forms when we talk about actions, and simple forms when we describe something.

Which other two sense verbs can be used in two ways, like *look*?

Note that *hear* and *see* are also state verbs: I *hear* the wind in the leaves.

There are lots of other state verbs. They often describe feelings, emotions, opinions and beliefs.

I love to spend time in the forest.

I think you should explain what "forest bathing" means.

Scientists **believe** that forest bathing helps your body fight heart disease and cancer.

I understand what you mean. I feel much more relaxed. I want to do this again!

That's why I **think** forest bathing can improve our physical and mental health.

I agree - this is just what I need.

Which of these examples is not a feeling, but a permanent quality or fact?

With action verbs, you can use present continuous or simple forms, with different meanings.



continuous	simple	
l' m talking to forest ranger Mike Smith and we're walking in Ashdean Forest.	I talk to my best friend every day. We always walk through the park together on the way to school.	
The flowers are just opening now.	They open in the morning and close at night.	
The birds are singing too. They're sitting on one of the branches.	She never sings in the shower. I usually sit at the back of the classroom.	

- 1. We use **present simple / present continuous** to talk about things that happen regularly, or things that are always true.
- 2. We use **present simple / present continuous** to talk about things at this moment or around now.

4 Practice

In the next Greenscene podcast, Mike explains to Linda how to light a fire safely in the forest. Use the correct present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in the box to complete the sentences.

feel / look x 2 / love / move / need / put / see / smell / taste / walk / want

When I'm in the forest, I	1	$_^1$ to have a fire for cooking or keeping warm, and,	
of course, a wood fire always		² wonderful. But I	3
to be safe. First of all, I		⁴ some wood. Come with me. Right now, I	
⁵ t	hrough the trees, and I $_$	⁶ for some big pieces o	of
dead wood. I			
⁷ s	ome twigs too; these	⁸ very dry so they're perfe	ect
for starting the fire. Now I've	e got enough wood and I	9 the dry leaves away	y
from the ground. I	¹⁰ the	twigs down first and then the bigger pieces o	of
wood. We can start cooking	when the fire	¹¹ hot. Food that is cooked on a	а
fire like this	¹² great.		

Experno

IN THE FOREST

5

Writing

Read this information from the Greenscene website about their new writing competition.

Greenscene is looking for the best short text about forest bathing to publish on our website. The winners will receive a free weekend forest bathing experience with Mike Smith. Follow these instructions to win this amazing prize.

Choose one of the pictures to write about, and imagine you are forest bathing in this place.

Write sentences about at least three senses. Use verbs that talk about sense actions and verbs that describe something that you experience with your senses.

You also need to describe your feelings, emotions, opinions and beliefs.

Write 35-50 words.







A forest at night

A rain forest

A prehistoric forest

6 Extra practice/homework

Find and correct mistakes in some of these sentences. If the sentence is correct write a tick next to it.

- 1. I'm standing in a forest.
- 2. I looking around.
- 3. The trees are looking different.
- 4. I'm listening to the birds, but they are sounding strange.
- 5. Maybe they're not birds.
- 6. I'm hearing a loud noise and I see a dinosaur.
- 7. It's coming closer to me.
- 8. I'll trying to run, but I can't.
- 9. The dinosaur is open its mouth.
- 10. Its breath is smelling terrible.
- 11. I feel frightened.
- 12. I'm thinking think this is a dream.

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Optional extension

There are lots of adjectives that describe what we experience with our senses.

For example: Tree bark feels rough.

Choose the best adjective to describe each item.

- 1. A mirror or window feels sharp / smooth / soft / sticky.
- 2. A lemon tastes bitter / sour / spicy / sweet.
- 3. An old fish smells smoky / lovely / disgusting / minty.

Think of things that the other adjectives in each set could describe.

For example: A kitten's fur feels soft.

Exper