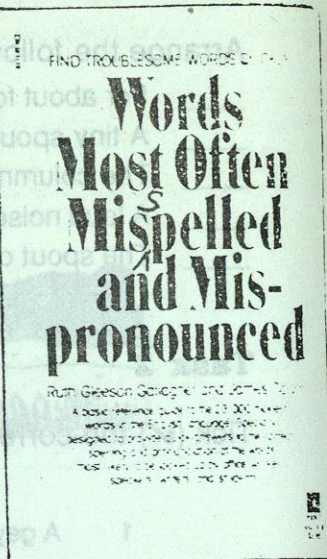
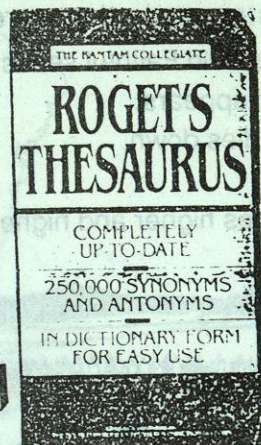
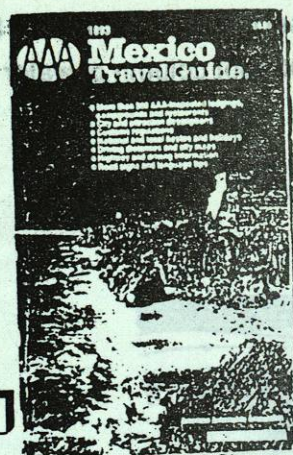


Time to read! (3)



- Read the text as quickly as you can and answer.
- Tick (✓) which book the text probably comes from.
- Do you think the function of the text is to:
 - persuade
 - request
 - give information

- In which state of Mexico is the Copper Canyon? _____

Task 1

Circle the two sentences of this task don't give true information. Underline the sentences which give the true information.

- 1 The Copper Canyon is four times larger than the Grand Canyon in the USA.
- 2 There is spectacular scenery between El Divisadero and Témoris.
- 3 The Copper Canyon Natural Park was established for tourism.
- 4 It was easy to construct the railroad which crosses the canyon.
- 5 Erosion, volcanic eruption and earthquakes created this canyon complex.

Task 2

What do these numbers refer to? Write out the sentences from the text in your notebook.

- | | | | |
|---|-------|---|------|
| 1 | 60 | 5 | 1961 |
| 2 | 7400 | 6 | 15 |
| 3 | 7350 | 7 | 19 |
| 4 | 12000 | 8 | 388 |

CHIHUAHUA, Chih. (D-5) pop. 516,200, alt. 4,690'

Founded in 1709, Chihuahua (chee-WAH-wah) is capital of the state of Chihuahua and one of the major cities of northern Mexico. Mexicana Airlines offers direct U.S. flights to Chihuahua from Dallas/Fort Worth.

The center of a rich silver-mining, lumbering and cattle-raising district, the city is famed for its *perritos chihuahuenses*, very small dogs that are native to this area. At the turn of the 20th century they were so common that they were considered pests.

Tarahumara Indians who dwell in the region can be distinguished by the loincloths and turbans they wear. These nomadic Indians are Mexico's largest surviving tribe. They refer to themselves as *raramuri*, or "foot runners," and it is said that they can run wild turkeys or deer to exhaustion. A museum-craft shop devoted to the Tarahumara culture is at Av. Leyes de Reforma 5.

Chihuahua, despite its geographical isolation has figured prominently in Mexico's history Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla, champion of Mexico's independence, was executed in the city in 1811. It served as headquarters for Benito Juárez when French troops invaded Mexico between 1862 and 1867. Outlaw Pancho Villa frequented Chihuahua's countryside and once captured the city by disguising his men as peasants going to market.

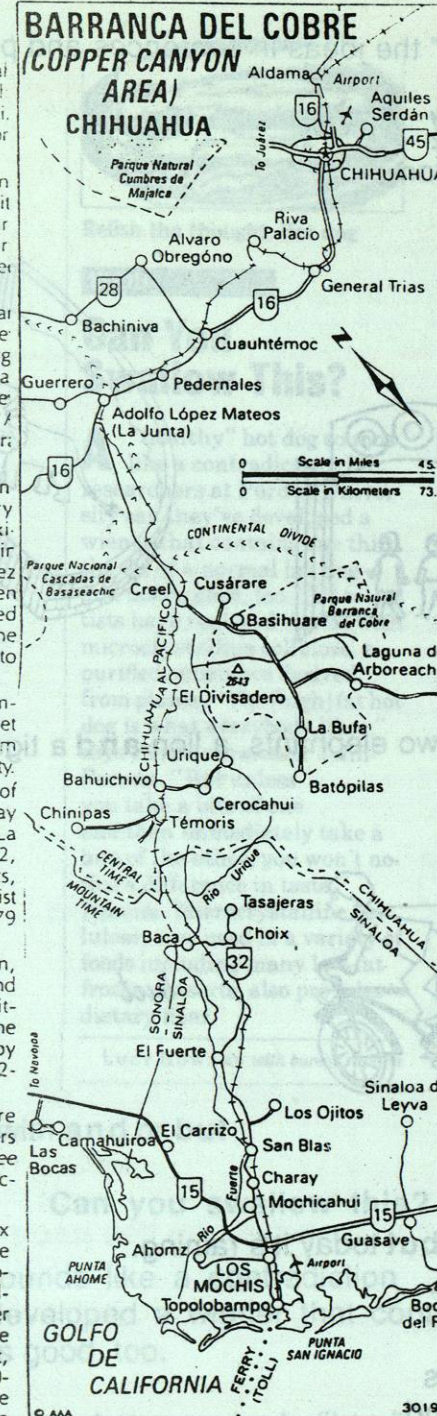
Chihuahua's colonial aqueduct was completed in 1864. Many of the arches, some 50 feet high, are in ruins, but others still carry water from Chuviscar Dam, 2.5 miles (4 km) west of the city.

Lerdo Park on Paseo Bolívar is the scene of Sunday concerts. There are seasonal Sunday afternoon bullfights in the 8,000-seat Plaza La Esperanza. The Fiesta de Santa Rita, May 19-22, is a major local fair with commercial exhibits, cultural events, food and Indian dances. For tourist information contact SECTUR; phone (14) 15-9879 or 16-2436.

Interesting side trips can be made to Serdán, the oldest mining town in northern Mexico, and to Aldama, in the center of an important fruit-producing area. Near Aldama are the ruins of the Santa Ana de Chinarras Mission, founded by Jesuits (Jesuits) in 1717. Turistar, phone (14) 12-5907, provides "deluxe" bus service.

Traveling across the rugged Sierra Madre Mountains, the Chihuahua-Pacific Railway offers rail excursions from Chihuahua to Los Mochis (see place listing) and Topolobampo via the spectacular Barranca del Cobre (Copper Canyon).

The Copper Canyon region is made up of six main, interconnected canyons created by more than 60 million-years of erosion, volcanic eruptions and earthquakes. The entire complex is almost four times larger and some 280 feet deeper than the Grand Canyon in the United States. The area's elevation varies from 7,500 to 9,500 feet, with a few peaks reaching 12,000 feet. The 7,350-square-mile Parque Natural Barranca del Cobre (Copper Canyon Natural Park) was established to preserve this outstanding natural wonder.



Begun in the late 19th century to link Kansas City with Mexico's Pacific coast, the railroad made engineering history. It was finally finished in 1961 after intermittent work delayed by lack of funds, the 1910 Revolution and what seemed like insurmountable terrain and engineering problems associated with crossing the Sierra Madre. Years of construction, 39 bridges and 86 tunnels were required to move a train from sea level to a maximum altitude of 8,056 feet.

The train is a leisurely way to travel through the region and features air-conditioned cars, reclining seats, picture windows and dining car service. The best time of year to take the trip is in spring or fall, on either side of the June-September rainy season.

A first-class train usually departs Chihuahua daily in the morning and covers the 388-mile (626-km) distance to Los Mochis in about 14 hours. Leaving from Los Mochis, however, guarantees seeing the most spectacular scenery in full daylight; coming from the opposite direction, towering canyon walls can block the last rays of the sun and magnify the gathering gloom of evening.

Creel (see place listing), the approximate midway point, is the center of the Tarahumara Indian region. The most spectacular scenery, ranging from dense forest and lush plantations below to craggy peaks and twisted rock formations above, lies between El Divisadero and Témoris.

At El Divisadero, the train stops for about 15 minutes so passengers can view the steep sides and pine-clad ridges of the canyon complex and, using gestures, bargain for woven baskets and other handcrafted souvenirs sold by the Tarahumara. Here, at about 7,400 feet, the canyon cliffs are a vast overlapping series of rust-colored walls. Prominent overhangs offer magnificent canyon vistas.

Hotels in Creel can arrange for day or overnight trips to towns on the canyon floor. Rough dirt-gravel roads descend to the bottom from Creel to the towns of Cusárare, Basihuare and Batopilas; from Bahuichivo to Cerocahui; and from Témoris to Chinipas. Overnight excursions are available from Bahuichivo to the canyon-bottom village of Urique. Cusárare has a Jesuit Mission church. The road to Batopilas passes Cerro El Pastel ("Cake Mountain"), aptly named for its alternating layers of pink and white volcanic rock. At the bottom of the canyon, the Urique River meanders along an incredibly tight and steep-sided path before its headwaters roar through the river valley.

Fiestas focusing on Indian rituals are held during Holy Week (Palm Sunday to Easter Sunday) in Cusárare, San Ignacio Arareco and other Tarahumara Indian towns. A Christmas celebration in Chinipas runs Dec. 16-25.

For additional information on the Copper Canyon train trip write the Jefe del Departamento de Tránsito, Ferrocarriles Nacionales de México Región Norte, Apdo. Postal 46, 31000 Chihuahua, Chih., Mexico, or phone (14) 12-2284.

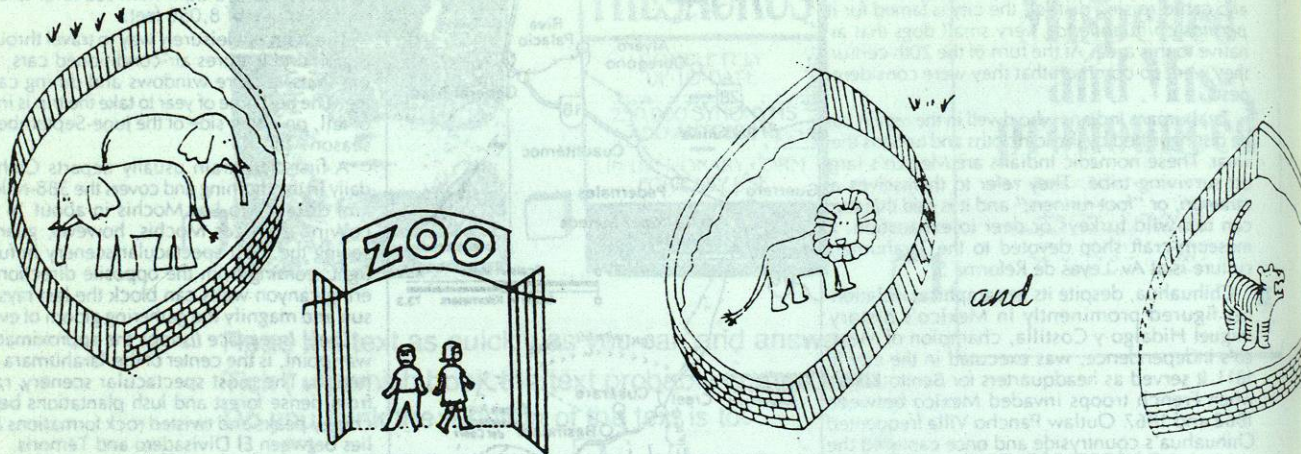
On the map, trace the route of the railroad from the city of Chihuahua to the Copper Canyon

Skill: connectors

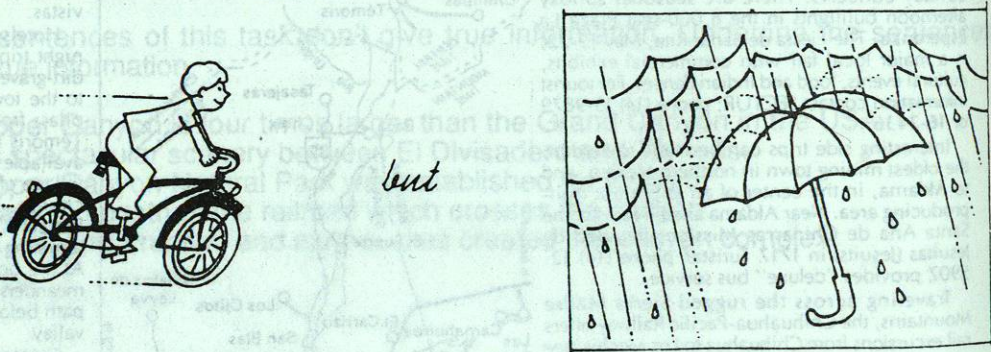
A connector "connects" the ideas in sentences and paragraphs.

and
addition

but
contrast



In the zoo, there are two elephants, a lion **and** a tiger.



John likes to go riding, **but** today it's raining.

Task 1

Complete the sentences

- 1 I'd like a shirt and _____
- 2 The dress is beautiful, but _____
- 3 I'll take the yellow blouse and _____
- 4 These shoes fit me, but _____
- 5 For her birthday party, I'm going to wear a blue tie and _____

Clearing it up



Relish the thought: Hot dog

FOOD

Can You Swallow This?

A "healthy" hot dog sounds like a contradiction. But researchers at Purdue University say they've developed a wiener that contains one third the fat of a normal hot dog—and tastes good, too. The scientists have replaced the fat with microcrystalline cellulose, a purified substance derived from plants. "The [high] fat hot dog is what everybody likes," says Purdue professor John Forrest. "But unless you take a bite of one and then immediately take a bite of the other, you won't notice a difference in taste." Hmm. Microcrystalline cellulose, now used in a variety of foods including many low-fat frozen desserts, also provides dietary fiber.

LUCY HOWARD with bureau reports

Task 2

Complete the sentences with **and** or **but**

Can you swallow this?

- a) A healthy hot dog sounds like a contradiction _____ **researchers** at Purdue University say they've developed a wiener that contains **one third** the fat of a normal hot dog _____ tastes good, too.
- b) "The (high) fat hot dog is what everybody likes," says **Purdue professor John Forrest**. " _____ unless you take a bite of one _____ then immediately take a bite of the other, you won't notice a difference in taste."



I don't like fish, so I am going to eat a sandwich.



because



Peter is washing the dog because it was dirty

so
result

because
reason

Task 3

Complete the sentences

- 1 He asked Mary for a pen, because _____
- 2 The car doesn't start, so _____
- 3 We are tired of playing soccer, so _____
- 4 I don't go fishing, because _____
- 5 This restaurant is closed, so _____

Clearing it up

NO REPLY

- 1 This happened once before, when I came to your door, no reply. They said it wasn't you, but I saw you peep through your window.
- 5 I saw the light, I saw the light. I know that you saw me, 'cos I looked up to see your face. I tried to telephone, they said you were not home, that's a lie.
- 10 'cos I know where you've been, I saw you walk in your door, I nearly died, I nearly died, 'cos you walked hand and hand with another man in my place.
- 15 If I were you I'd realise that I love you more than any other guy, and I'll forgive the lies that I heard before when you gave me no reply. I've tried to telephone.
- 20 they said you were not home, that's a lie, 'cos I know where you've been. I saw you walk in your door. I nearly died, I nearly died, 'cos you walked hand in hand with another man in my place. No reply, no reply.

NO RESPONDISTE

Una vez llamé a tu puerta sin obtener respuesta. Me dijeron que no estabas, pero te vi fisgando por la ventana. Y vi la luz, vi la luz. Sé que me viste, porque miré hacia arriba y vi tu cara. Probé por teléfono, pero me dijeron que no estabas. Mentira: sé dónde estabas, porque te vi entrar por la puerta. Creí morir, creí morir, porque ibas de la mano de otro. Si yo estuviera en tu lugar comprendería que te amo más que cualquier otro y estoy dispuesto a perdonarte las mentiras que he oído antes, cuando no contestaste. Probé por teléfono, pero me dijeron que no estabas. Mentira: sé dónde estabas, porque te vi entrar por la puerta. Creí morir, creí morir, porque ibas de la mano de otro. No respondiste, no respondiste.

Task 1

Complete the column with the numbers of the lines in which the verbs are written.

Verb **Line number**

- Happened _____
- Came _____
- Said _____
- Saw _____
- Looked _____
- Tried _____
- Died _____
- Walked _____
- Heard _____
- Gave _____

Separate the verbs from the list in these two boxes.

WITH ENDING "ED"

WITH OTHER ENDINGS

Look:

REGULAR VERBS	IRREGULAR VERBS
PEEP-PEEPED REALIZE-REALIZED	KNOW-KNEW FORGIVE-FORGAVE

Task 2

- | | | |
|----|--------|----------|
| A) | Peep | Peeped |
| | Look | Looked |
| | Happen | Happened |

Can you explain the change from infinitive to past tense?

- | | | |
|----|---------|----------|
| B) | Realize | Realized |
| | Die | Died |
| | Prepare | Prepared |

What is the change here?

- | | | |
|----|--|-------|
| C) | | Tried |
| | | Cried |
| | | Fried |

What is the infinitive of these verbs?

Can you explain the spelling change rule?

Task 3

Irregular verbs

Write the infinitive of the following verbs:

- _____ Came
- _____ Said
- _____ Saw
- _____ Heard
- _____ Gave

Task 4

Using your dictionary, write a list of other irregular verbs.

Infinitive

Past tense