**Aims:** general: to develop listening, reading skills; to practise extensive and intensive listening skills; to practise Subjunctive Mood; specific: to compare printed and spoken exts; to practise writing skills; to develop creative skills; to develop adequate imagination about amazing events; to develop personal styles and tactics of listening.

**Materials:** a CD, a printed text, handouts.

**PROCEDURE**

I. INTRODUCTION

Organizing the class

Reporting the aims and the subject of the lesson

T. I suppose you have heard or read stories you thought were false, but later you found out they were true. Today we will deal with such a story — “Miraculous Escape”. And you will practise your listening skills, compare printed and spoken texts, practise writing skills and text organisation, develop listening memory and adequate imagination about amazing events, practise Subjunctive Mood.

Warming up

(focus on the Subjunctive Mood)

T. To begin, let us warm up, revise the Subjunctive Mood. You will read 5 groups of sentences (A, B, C, D, E), your task is to mark a sentence where the Subjunctive Mood is used.

**Group A**
1. The sailor said the ship would have come by seven.
2. If you had come yesterday you’d have seen a huge whale.
3. I go to watch ships in the harbour if I’m not busy.

**Group B**
1. I wish the whaler had come yesterday.
2. I wish your merry Christmas.
3. To meet Whitney Houston was my wish.

**Group C**
1. Only James Bartley didn’t come yesterday.
2. And he could speak only a little French.
3. If only the ship had come in the time.

**Group D**
1. The whale knocked Bartley overboard when he was working on the deck.
2. Bartley said he had been knocked overboard by a huge whale.
3. If Bartley had been attentive, he would not have been knocked overboard.

**Group E**
1. Ann asked: “Would you help me?”.
2. What would you do if you were swallowed by a whale?
3. Ann said she would become unconscious if she saw a whale.

Checking the task (Key: A 2, B 1, C 3, D 3, E 2).

II. MAIN PART OF LESSON

Vocabulary practice

T. Write down some new words.
- James Bartley
- Patagonia, Argentina
- a whale, a whaler
- a sack
- to swallow
- to become unconscious
- to recover
- acid
- an albino

T. I’d like you to do the work in the following way: listen to a spoken text, then read a printed text and do exercises.

Work in the groups (3 groups: A level, B level, C level)

Main Listening

Comprehension Task

T. Be attentive and listen to the text. (A spoken text)

You are going to hear an incredible story, but it’s true. It happened just over a hundred years ago, on the 25th of August 1891. James Bartley was a sailor on the ship “The Star of the East”, which was sailing off the coast of Patagonia, in Argentina. The Star of the East was a whaler, a ship that hunted and killed whales.

One day, James Bartley was working on the deck when suddenly a big wave came and knocked him overboard. He fell and landed on something soft. Then he saw something pink and white coming over his head and covering him. He went down and down, between a wall of fresh. Finally, he came to a wider part and found himself in a large sack. He realised that he landed on a whale and that the whale had swallowed him!

In the whale’s stomach Bartley could feel several fish that were still alive. Then it became hotter and hotter, he couldn’t breathe and he couldn’t move his arms and legs. Finally, he became unconscious. When he woke up he was on the deck of “The Star of the
“East” again. Soon after James had fallen overboard, the crew had caught the whale, but they hadn’t known what was inside it. Later they pulled the whale, which measured nearly twenty metres, on to the deck. While they were cutting up the whale they saw something moving in its stomach. They thought it was a big fish or maybe a shark, and they decided to cut open the stomach. When they did, they found Bartley lying unconscious, but alive, inside. He had been inside the whale’s stomach for nearly twelve hours! For two weeks Bartley was very ill but in the end he recovered completely. Well, almost completely — the acids from the whale’s stomach had turned his skin completely white. From that day until his death James Bartley was an albino!

Reading

The Second listening

T. Read the printed text, and listen to the spoken text once more. (A printed text)

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE

On the 26th of August 1871, while “The Star of the West” was sailing off the coast of Brazil, a sailor called Richard Bartley suddenly fell overboard. He landed on something soft. Miraculously he had landed in the mouth of a whale over thirty-five metres long, which had been alongside the ship. The crew of “The Star of the West” later caught a whale, but they didn’t know that the lost sailor was in it. After they had pulled it on to the deck and cut it up, they saw a movement inside the stomach. When they opened it they found Bartley lying inside, unconscious. He had spent over six hours in the stomach of this creature, but he survived and in the end he recovered completely. However, while he was lying in the beast’s stomach the acids in it changed the colour of his skin and it remained yellow for the rest of his life.

Tasks

* Choose the sentences that belong to the spoken text Miraculous Escape:
  1. The huge waves lifted the boat high.
  2. The ship was sailing off the coast of Patagonia, in Argentina.
  3. Suddenly a big wave came and knocked him overboard.
  4. A wave suddenly fell with a thundering roar, and the water came rushing down upon the boat.
  5. Then he saw something pink and white coming over his head and covering him.
  6. Finally, he found himself in a large sack.
  7. After a while he saw a man running along the shore.
  8. He realized that the whale had swallowed him.
  9. He couldn’t breathe and he couldn’t move his arms or legs.
  10. When he woke up he was on the deck again.
  11. In the low water, face down, lay the oiler.
  12. The welcome of the land to the sea was warm and generous.

* Answer the questions to the spoken text:
  1. What was James Bartley?
  2. Where’s Patagonia situated?
  3. A whaler hunts dolphins, doesn’t it?
  4. Bartley was knocked down by a whale, wasn’t he?
  5. Where did Bartley find himself?
  6. Did the whale chew Bartley?
  7. What did Bartley see inside the stomach?
  8. Who caught the whale with Bartley inside?
  9. Why did the crew decide to cut open the stomach of the whale?
  10. After some days Bartley died, didn’t he?
  11. Was a shark found in the whale’s stomach?
  12. Why did Bartley become an albino?

C level

1. Make up 3 sentences based on the spoken text using the Subjunctive Mood.
2. Find differences between printed and spoken texts (e.g. black dress, not white; in 1920, not in 1912).

B level

1. Find differences between printed and spoken texts.
2. Imagine you are James Bartley. Retell the story using 3 sentences with the Subjunctive Mood.

A level

1. Find differences between printed and spoken texts.
2. Give a written account of the text using 6 sentences with the Subjunctive Mood.
3. Do you believe the story or not? Why? Why not?

III. CONCLUSION

Summary of the lesson

T. You’ve done a perfect work today. I suppose you’ve developed your listening skills and adequate imagination about amazing events.

Home Assignment

Think of a real situation (or invent one), in which you (or any person you know) were (was) in danger, but escaped.

1. When and where did it happen?
2. What were you doing when it happen?
3. What happened to you?
4. How did you escape?
5. How did you feel afterwards?

Use five sentences with the Subjunctive Mood.