# 9 ENIGMA

#### Activity 1

#### Act out

**Caller**: Hello, can I speak to Annie Wun?

**Operator**: Yes, you can speak to me.

**Caller** : No, I want to speak to Annie Wun!

**Operator**: Yes I understand you want to speak to anyone. You can speak to

me. Who is this?

**Caller**: I'm Sam Wun. And I need to talk to Annie Wun! It's urgent.

**Operator**: I know you are someone and you want to talk to anyone! But

what's this urgent matter about?

**Caller**: Well... just tell my sister Annie Wun that our brother Noe Wun

was involved in an accident. Noe Wun was injured and now Noe

Wun is being sent to the hospital. Right now, my father, Avery

Wun is on his way to the hospital.

**Operator**: Look, if no one was injured and no one was sent to the

hospital, then the accident isn't an urgent matter! You may find

this hilarious but I don't have time for this!

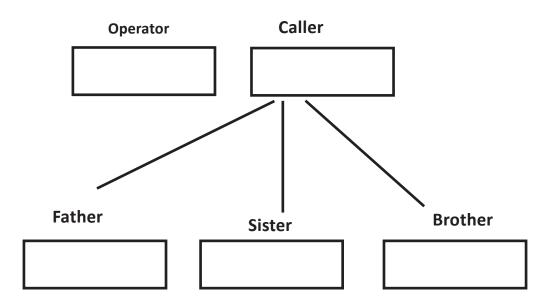
**Caller** : You are so rude! Who are you?

**Operator**: I'm Saw Ree.

**Caller**: Yes! You should be sorry. Now give me your name!

**Operator**: That's what I said. I'm Saw Ree.

1) Complete the chart given below.



- 2) What happened in this telephone conversation?
- 3) Imagine that you are going to make a similar call. Work in pairs. Use the following clues and write a telephone conversation.
- Caller's name is Who
- Operator's name is Asking

#### **Reading/Writing**

Read the following text and answer the questions that follow.





What can you say about the pictures shown above? They are strange circles and patterns seen on farming areas/sites. These patterns are called "Crop Circles". The circles are mostly found in the United Kingdom, but have spread to dozens of countries around the world during the past decades.

It is said that crop circles appear every week somewhere around the world. These circles are considered **mysterious** since the strange circles and patterns appear mysteriously overnight in farmers' fields, provoking **puzzlement**. These patterns almost always involve circles, rarely triangles, rectangles, or squares, though some designs contain straight or curved lines.

Nobody knows how they are made, who brought them to the farming fields. Some **believe** that this can be a creation of hoaxers. But, mysteriously this nocturnal act is reported to be insensitive to cameras. Besides, hoaxers who **devote** their time and effort required to design and **create** the crop circles are unlikely to carelessly leave obvious signs of their activities. Some believe that these patterns are made by aliens.

In 1966 a farmer said he saw a flying saucer **rise** up from a swampy area and fly away. Later he had seen a roughly circular area of debris and apparently flattened reeds and grass. He assumed that it had been made by the alien spacecraft. However, this was refused by the investigators who stated that this could have been caused by a natural phenomenon.

Those who claim that aliens physically make the patterns themselves from spaceships also suggest that they do it using invisible energy beams from space, saving them the trip down here. Still others believe that it is purely a human act. However, the cause behind crop circles remains a mystery until today.

(Adapted from Radford, B. Live Science, January 23, 2013 05:34 pm ET)

- 1) State whether the following are TRUE or FALSE.
  - a) Crop circles are found everywhere in the world.
  - b) They are made by farmers.
  - c) Crop circles are created at night.
- 2) Answer the following questions.
  - a) What are 'crop circles'?
  - b) Where can you find them?
  - c) Who creates crop circles?
  - d) Is there a connection between crop circles and aliens? Give reasons for your answer.
- 3) Find synonyms for the following from the text.
  - a) Active during night
  - b) Arousing
  - c) Practical joker
  - d) Muddy
- 4) Find the highlighted words given in the text. Put the correct form to complete the following table.

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
e.g: Mystery	Mystify	Mysterious	Mysteriously

5) Give subtitles to each paragraph.

#### Listening

Listen to the report and complete the data sheet given.

- a) Take off time:
- b) Date:
- c) Location:
- d) Duration of the flight:
- e) Time of the last message:
- f) Flight leader:
- g) Problem:
- h) Standard procedure for lost flight over sea to follow:
- i) Number of aircraft:

## Activity 5

# Writing

Use the details of the data sheet and write the incident in your own words.

# Activity 6

# Writing

Use the information given below and write a description on the Bermuda Triangle.

- Located in the Atlantic Ocean, the Bermuda Triangle falls between Bermuda, Puerto Rico and Florida.
- A number of mysterious planes and boat incidents have occurred.

- Most investigations indicate bad weather and human error are the more likely culprits.
- Bermuda Triangle is actually a part of a regularly sailed shipping lane with cruise ships and other boats also frequently sailing through the area.
- Aircraft are also common in the Bermuda Triangle with both private and commercial planes commonly flying through the airspace.
- Stories of unexplained disappearances in the Bermuda Triangle started to reach public awareness around 1950 and have been consistently reported since then.
- Unverified supernatural explanations for Bermuda Triangle incidents have included references to UFO's and even the mythical lost continent of Atlantis.
- Other explanations have included magnetic anomalies, pirates, deliberate sinkings, hurricanes, gas deposits, rough weather, huge waves and human error.
- Some famous reported incidents involving the Bermuda Triangle include:
- The USS Cyclops and its crew of 309 that went missing after leaving Barbados in 1918.
- The TBM Avenger bombers that went missing in 1945 during a training flight over the Atlantic.
- A Douglas DC-3 aircraft containing 32 people that went missing in 1958, no trace of the aircraft was ever found.
- A yacht was found in 1955 that had survived three hurricanes but was missing all its crew.

## **Speaking**

Form two groups. Select one of the following topics and engage in a debate.

- Crop circles are created by aliens/crop circles are not created by aliens.
- Bermuda Triangle is mysterious place/Bermuda Triangle is not a mysterious place.



Match the adult animal with the young selecting from the list given below.

puppy, sheep, duckling, cat, dog, pig, goose, piglet, cow, kid, calf, gosling, horse, kitten, duck, foal, goat, chicken, lamb, chick.

Adult animal	Young	
Dog	Puppy	

# Activity 8

# Writing

Given below is the picture Dev had with him. What is special about it? Discuss and describe the picture.



#### **Spelling Rules**

The following endings can be added to nouns, verbs, and adjectives:

noun + -s/es (plural)	books	ideas	matches
verb+ -s/es (after he/she/it)	works	enjoy <b>s</b>	wash <b>es</b>
verb+ -ing	work <b>ing</b>	enjoy <b>ing</b>	wash <b>ing</b>
verb+ -ed	work <b>ed</b>	enjoy <b>ed</b>	washed
adjective+ -er (comparative)	cheaper	quick <b>er</b>	brighter
adjective+-est (superlative)	cheapest	quickest	brightest
adjective+ -ly (adverb)	cheaply	quick <b>ly</b>	bright <b>ly</b>

When we use these endings, there are sometimes changes in spelling. These changes are listed below.

Vowels and consonants

1. Nouns and verbs + -s/es

The ending is **-es** when the word ends in **-s/-ss/-sh/-ch/-x:** 

match / matches	bus/ bus <b>es</b>	box/boxes
wash /washes	miss/miss <b>es</b>	search/searches

*Note also:* 

potato/potatoes tomato/tomatoes

do/do**es** go/go**es** 

2. Words ending in -y ( baby, carry, easy, ect)
If a word ends in a consonant +y (-by/ -ry/-sy etc.)

```
y changes to ie before -s:
                         family/families
   baby/babies
                                                   country/countries
   secretary/secretaries hurry/hurries
                                                   study/ studies
   try/tries
y chages to i before -ed:
   hurry/ hurried
                         study/studied
                                                   apply/applied
                                                                     try/tried
y changes to i before -er and -est:
                         heavy/heavier/heaviest
   easy/easier/easiest
                                                   lucky/luckier/luckiest
y changes to i before -ly:
   easy/easily
                         heavy/heavily
                                                   temporary/temporarily
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y does not change before -ing:
hurrying studying applying trying
y does not change if the word ends in a vowel +y (-ay/-ey/-oy/-uy):
play/plays/played enjoy/enjoys/enjoyed monkey/monkeys

exception: day/daily
Note also: pay/paid lay/laid say/said

3. Verbs ending in -ie (die, lie, tie)
If a verb ends in -ie, ie changes to y before -ing:
lie/lying die/dying tie/tying
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# Writing

Fill in the blanks with the plural form of the noun given in brackets.

1. Now that it is Autumn, all the falling.		(leaf) are
2. Santa Claus waited for the last toys.	(elf)	to finish making the
3. I've just bought two	(loaf) of bread.	
4. All the books fit nicely on my	four newly built	(shelf).
5. A cow gave birth to two new b	oaby	(calf).
<ol><li>My grandmother really enjoys friends.</li></ol>	knitting	(scarf) for
7. There are	(child) at the bus st	top.
8. Many	_(box) fell on the floor.	
9. There are a lot of	(goose	e) in my uncle's farm
10.My father is working in the ga	arden wearing a pair of	(glove)

#### Group Work

Given below is a part of a famous fairy tale called 'Jack and The Beanstalk'. Discuss the story and relate it to the class. Write the story in your writing book.

Once upon a time there lived a poor widow and her son Jack. One day, Jack's mother told him to sell their only cow. Jack went to the market and on the way he met a man who wanted to buy his cow. Jack asked, "What will you give me in return for my cow?" The man answered, "I will give you five magic beans!" Jack took the magic beans and gave the man the cow. But when he reached home...

# REVISION POINT

We can use will/would/may etc. to say something is possible, impossible, probable, certain etc.

#### Will

What time will he be here?

He will be here soon.

#### Would

He would be here now (if he wasn't ill).

#### May

He may be here now. I'm not sure.

#### Might

He might be here now. I'm not sure.

#### Could

He could be here now. I'm not sure.

#### Activity I I

Fill in the blanks with using suitable words.

(will, would, may, might, could)