





LOST

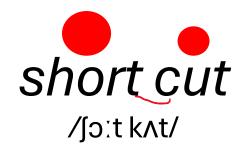




Example: The animals and plants in the national park are **rare and protected**.

- rare = adjective
- protected = adjective
- rare and protective = compound adjective phrase





Example: I took a **short cut** through the forest.

- adjective + noun = compound noun (countable)
- often collocated with take, find, use (e.g., take a short cut)

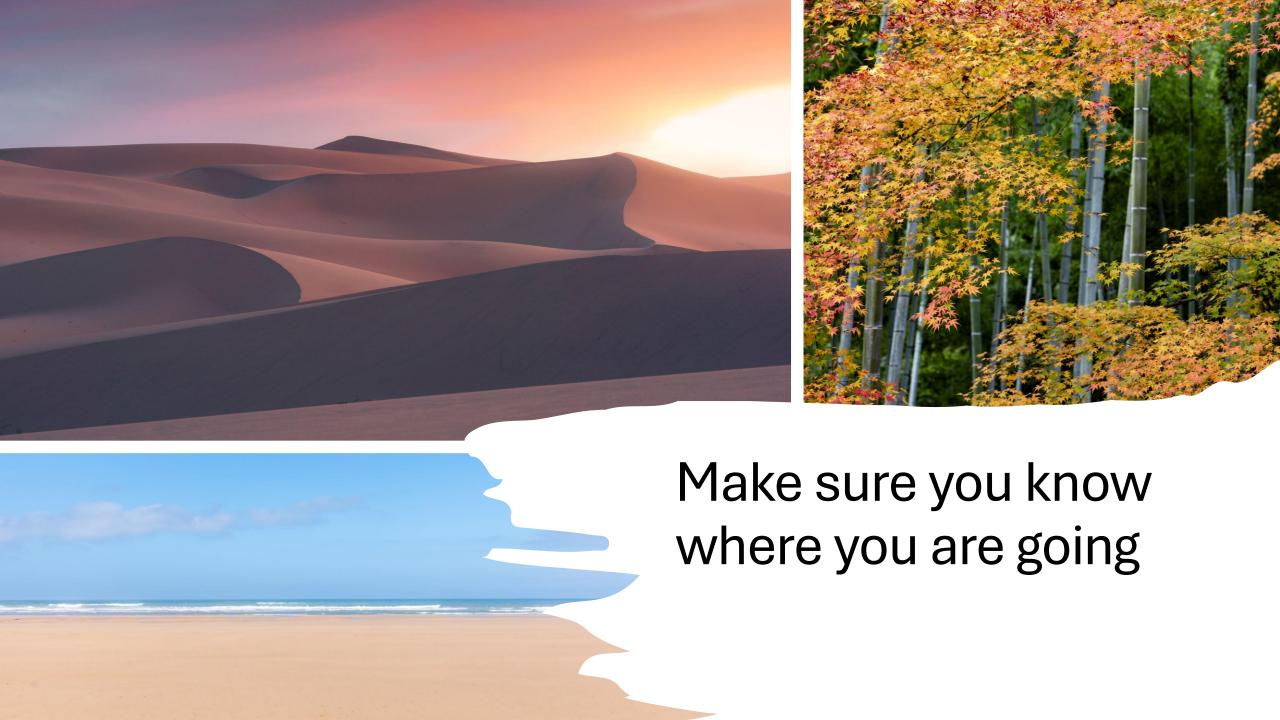




Example: I came to a **clearing** in the forest.

- noun (countable)
- often collocated with in the forest/jungle/woodland





Listen and Write



• Which natural environment does Luiza talk about? Beach, forest,

or desert?



• Near the beginning she says I got in trouble. What was the trouble?

She got lost

Listen and Write 2



Why did Luiza get lost?

She thought she found a short cut, but it didn't take her where she wanted to go.

How did she decide which way to go?

She waited for the sun to go down (set) in the west so that she would know which way east was.

What helped her find the clearing?

She followed a stream of fresh water until it led her to the clearing.



Language review

- Saw pronunciation
- She circled around the park.
- She found a difference animals in the forest.
 - She found some animals in the forest.
 - She found wild animals in the forest.
 - She found different animals in the forest.
- You think she is in the night in the forest?
 - Do you think it was nighttime in the forest?
 - Do you think it was at night?
- The other group came back and joined her (which tense?)
- It sound more true that she would find other people
 - It sounds more reasonable that would find other people.
 - truer