



PINES ACADEMY
INTERNATIONAL



D'Insiders



English as a
Foreign
Language

UNIT 1: EYE OF THE SERPENT

Direction: Study the following vocabularies for the film viewing.

1. **abhor** (əb'hɔ:r) tr.v. – to regard with horror or hate
2. **abound** (/ə'baʊnd/) intr.v. – to be great in number or amount
3. **adamant** (/ˈædəmənt/) adj. – firmly, often unreasonably immovable in purpose or will
4. **aftermath** (/ˈɑ:ftəməθ) n. – a consequence, especially of a disaster or misfortune
5. **agile** (/ˈædʒaɪl ˈædʒəl/) adj. – characterized by quickness, lightness, and ease of movement, nimble
6. **anchor** (/ˈæŋkər/) v. – hold securely
7. **banquet** (/ˈbæŋkwɪt/) n. – an elaborate, sumptuous meal
8. **barely** ('berli/) adv. – very little; hardly
9. **brew** (/bru:/) n. – something produced as if by brewing; a mix
10. **canopy** (/ˈkænəpi/) n., pl. –pies – the uppermost layer in a forest, formed by the crowns of the trees
11. **char** (tʃɑ:r/) v. – to burn the surface
12. **choke** (tʃouk/) v. – to stop the norm breathing of, especially by constricting the windpipe: strangle
13. **cling** (/klɪŋ/) intr.v. – to hold fast or adhere to something, as by grasping, sticking
14. **coil** (/kɔɪ/) v. – to move or proceed on a repeatedly curving course
15. **constrict** (/kən'strɪkt/) v. – compress something; squeeze
16. **crawl** (/krɔ:l) intr.v. – to move slowly on the hands and knees or by dragging the body along the ground
17. **cunning** (/ˈkʌnɪŋ/) adj. – marked by deceptiveness
18. **dappled** (/ˈdæpəld/) adj. – spotted
19. **deep-rooted** (/di:p/, /ru:tɪd/)adj. – firmly; well-established
20. **despise** (/dɪ'spaɪz/) tr.v. – to dislike intensely; loathe
21. **digest** (/daɪ'dʒest, də-/) – to break down food in the stomach and intestines so it can be used by the body
22. **disguise** (/dɪs'gaɪz/) tr.v. – to modify the manner or appearance of in order to prevent recognition
23. **diversity** (/daɪ'vɜ:səti, də- ɜ:r-/) n., pl. –ties – difference; a point or respect in which things differ, vary
24. **drag** (/dræg/) v. – to pull along with difficulty or effort; haul
25. **dread** (/dred/) v. – to be very afraid
26. **domain** (/də'meɪn, dou-/) n. – a territory over which rule or control is exercised
27. **dwell** (/dwel/) intr.v. – to exist in a given place or state
28. **enterprising** (/ˈentəpraɪzɪŋ-tər-/) – marked by aggressive ambition, energy and initiative
29. **enzyme** (/ˈenzɑɪm/) – chemicals that speed up the rate of digestion and other body processes
30. **expel** (/ɪk'spel/) v. – to bring out with force
31. **extremes** (/ɪk'stri:mz/) n. – either of the two points at the ends of a range
32. **fabric** (/ˈfæbrɪk/) n. – a distinctive, complex underlying pattern or structure
33. **feast** (/fi:st/) n. – a meal that is well prepared and abundantly enjoyed
34. **fitting** (/ˈfɪtɪŋ/) adj. – being in keeping with a situation; appropriate
35. **flee** (/fli:/) v., fled (flēd), flee-ing, flees. v.intr. – to run away, as from trouble or danger
36. **flexible** (/ˈfleksəbəl/) adj. – capable of being bent
37. **foe** (/fəʊ fou/) n. – a personal enemy
38. **foliage** (/ˈfəʊli-ɪdʒ ˈfou-/) n. – plant leaves, especially tree leaves, considered as a group, a cluster of leaves
39. **garb** (gɑ:rb) n. – a distinctive style or form of clothing; dress; an outward appearance
40. **gaudy** (/ˈgɔ:di ˈgɔ:di/) – bright and vulgar (indecent, common)
41. **gnarled** (nɑ:rld/) adj. – having knots or irregular shapes; rugged and roughened
42. **graze** (/greɪz/) v. – to feed on growing grasses and herbage

126. **unwary** (/ʌn'weəri) adj., -i-er, -i-est. – not alert to danger or deception
127. **vegetarian** (/ˌvedʒə'teəriən) adj. – consisting primarily or wholly of vegetables and vegetable products
128. **venom** (/ˈvenəm/) n. – a poisonous secretion of an animal, such as a snake, spider, or scorpion, usually transmitted by a bite or sting
129. **verdant** (/ˈvɜːdənt ˈvɜːr-/) adj. – green with vegetation; covered with green growth
130. **vigilant** (/ˈvɪdʒələnt/) adj. – watchful, observant, cautious
131. **villain** (/ˈvɪlən/) n. – a wicked or evil person; Something said to be the cause of trouble
132. **virtually** (/ˈvɜːrtʃuəli/) adv. – in fact or to all purposes; practically; almost but not quite;
133. **vulnerable** (/ˈvʌlnərəbəl/) adj. – susceptible to physical or emotional injury
134. **warn** (/wɔːn wɔːrn/) v. – to make aware in advance of actual or potential harm, danger,
135. **wound** (/wuːnd/) n. – an injury, especially one in which the skin or another external surface is torn, pierced, cut, or otherwise broken; to go with light running steps; to flurry or swirl about

GAP FILL

Direction: Listen to the audio files played then fill in the blanks.

1. Few creatures on earth are more _____, more _____.
2. _____ by legs, the killer hunts earth and water and _____ alike. _____ its many _____, even its own kind.
3. Some _____, some announcing their _____ with colors. Beautiful, deadly, and _____ misunderstood, the snakes endure among us, _____ every part of the planet.
4. They are great survivors, _____ designed for the hunt.
5. Almost three thousand _____ of snakes _____ the Earth, _____ of a world usually hidden from our eyes.
6. Spotting it, the _____ little monkeys could easily _____ the slower moving snake.
7. Instead, they stay to _____ the predator, to worry it, and drive it from their _____.
8. _____ by their _____ the monkeys react _____, betraying _____ fears.
9. In the eyes of the _____, snakes have always played the role of _____.
10. Snakes have mastered _____ every _____ but the deepest seas and the lands of _____ snows.
11. The _____ of the Amazon _____ in snakes, and there are others, like the brown tree boa more _____ to the _____ appetite.
12. Though a constrictor with no _____, the boa defends itself with its teeth, hoping that a _____ will discourage the predator.
13. Though one of the most _____ of all living snakes, the anaconda is an expert hunter, the _____ of the _____.

14. In the Brazilian forests where they live, an infant lion tamarind, if its parents are not _____, can easily fall prey to an _____ boa constrictor.
15. In the powerful _____ of the anaconda, a Choate meets its death.
16. _____ by lightning, or set by man, wildfires sometimes _____ the serpent's world, continuing an age old cycle of destruction and renewal.
17. Individuals _____, but life, _____ and _____, endures.
18. Nature _____ a vacuum, and in the _____ of natural disaster, living things _____ to reclaim the _____ earth.
19. The snakes return to survey their _____ hunting grounds. _____ tells them the prey will have _____ them. In the world of the serpent, life picks up where it left off.
20. Their kind have seen far worse, and will see worse still and _____ survive.

PHRASE FILL

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate phrases.

1. But it may have been in a place very much like this, _____ that the first land animals stalked the Earth, _____ of the modern snakes.
2. Today, the tropical forests are home _____ and diversity of species found anywhere in the world.
3. Both descriptions apply equally well to this place where life runs riot, _____.
4. The _____ makes the tropical forest a paradise for predators.
5. To the _____, the three toed sloth and the Amazon squirrel are a rich movable feast.
6. All snakes are predators, and some of the most gaudily garbed _____.
7. Mimicking a gnarled twig, _____ to strike.
8. Unlike the venomous coral snake, _____ to kill its prey, tightening its powerful coils to choke life from the victim.
9. The snake's flexibly engineered jaw allows it _____, to swallow an animal larger than its own head.
10. Everything, _____, will be digested, a process which may take several days.