

# STORMY WEATHER

There have been so many named storms recently that the powers that be keep running out of names. Last month there were five such adverse weather events. From the clues can you work out the name of each storm, the amount of rain in millimetres it brought, the wind strength on the Beaufort scale and the damage it did to my property? (NB storms are named in alphabetical chronological order.)

## Clues

1. The Force 9 Severe Gale brought down a branch of a tree which smashed my greenhouse to smithereens. This was the storm after the one which brought 10mm of rain and the one before my fence was flattened.

2. In the course of Storm Yasinin my shed roof flew away and was never seen again (not by me anyway) but I did get a lot of other people's washing brought half as much rain as the Force 6 Strong Breeze.

3. The storm accompanied by 30mm of rain which flooded my cellar was new after the Force 8 Gale.  
4. Storm Xavier brought twice as much rain as the Force 10 Storm.



## GENERAL KNOWLEDGE



# Logic puzzles

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## Warm up



1. Have you ever solved a riddle that made you feel really smart? What was it?
2. Do you prefer puzzles that require math, words, or pictures? Why?
3. Have you ever played Sudoku? If so, what strategy do you use to solve it?
4. Why do you think people enjoy solving brain teasers and logic puzzles?
5. Do you think solving puzzles can improve your problem-solving skills? Why or why not?
6. Do you think some people are naturally better at logic puzzles, or can anyone learn with practice?

### Synonyms:

Riddle

Puzzle

Logic puzzle

Enigma

Mystery

Conundrum

Brain-teaser

Problem

Head-scratcher

### Useful Phrases:

- Piece together the puzzle
- Crack the logic puzzle/the code
- A tricky brain-teaser
- Work out the solution
- A real head-scratcher
- Go about the problem
- Decode/unscramble the riddle



## Warm up



Can you solve the riddles?

**I speak without a mouth  
and hear without ears.**

**I have no body, but I  
come alive with wind.**

**What am I?**



**I have cities, but no houses.  
I have mountains, but no trees.  
I have water, but no fish.**

**What am I?**

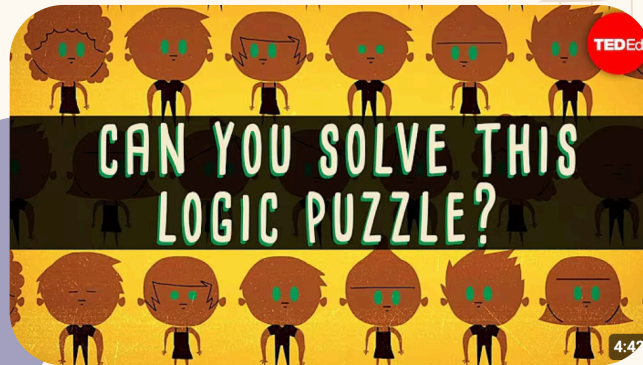


**A is the brother of B.  
B is the brother of C.  
C is the father of D.  
So how is D related to A?**



source: <https://www.rd.com/list/challenging-riddles/>

Video



1. Can you describe the problem presented in the riddle?
2. Why is it considered one of the toughest logical puzzles?

#### Video questions:

1. Why don't the prisoners know their own eye color?
  - A There are no reflective surfaces on the island
  - B They are not allowed to communicate with each other
  - C All of the above
2. Why don't the prisoners just take a chance and try to leave?
  - A They'll be killed if they turn out to be wrong
  - B They're afraid of embarrassing themselves
  - C They don't know they can leave
3. What proportion of the prisoners have green eyes?
  - A 25%
  - B 100%
  - C 50%



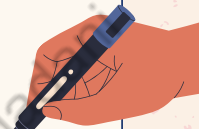
4.

Which is NOT a condition limiting how you speak to the prisoners?

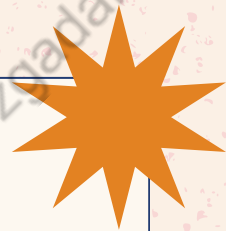
- ☐ A The prisoners all leave the island on the 100th night
- ☐ B Some prisoners try to leave but are thrown into the volcano
- ☐ C The prisoners remain on the island because your statement changed nothing

**Answer these questions:**

1. What was it about your statement that tricked the dictator into allowing you to say it?
2. What difference does the visitor's message make? How did it change the situation on the island?
3. Why was it important that all the prisoners were perfect logicians?



# Reading & Vocabulary



## Match the Word to Its Definition.

- |                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. deductive reasoning    | 7. givens                    |
| 2. call upon/on (phrasal) | 8. low-hanging fruit (idiom) |
| 3. go about (phrasal)     | 9. the rule of thumb (idiom) |
| 4. resort to              | 10. to hone sth              |
| 5. iterations             | 11. it goes without saying   |
| 6. steer clear of         | 12. derive from              |

- A To make use of something, especially a quality/skill:
- B The process of using logic to come to a conclusion based on known facts.
- C To avoid something or stay away from it.
- D To use a certain method or approach to do something.
- E A process of repeating something, usually to improve it.
- F Relying on something, often as a last option.
- G A general guideline or principle based on experience rather than exact calculations.
- H To refine or simplify something until it is more precise or effective.
- I Something that is obvious and doesn't need to be mentioned.
- J Basic facts or conditions that are assumed to be true.
- K The easiest tasks or simplest problems to solve first.
- L To originate from or come from a particular source.

# Vocabulary

## ADJECTIVES Matching:

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 1. ubiquitous | A Found everywhere, appearing in many places.                   |
| 2. adjacent   | B Almost entirely; nearly.                                      |
| 3. legitimate | C Next to or very near something.                               |
| 4. virtually  | D Legal, fair, or reasonable.                                   |
| 5. inherently | E In a way that exists as a natural or basic part of something: |

**Complete each sentence with the correct word or phrase. Change the form where needed.**

1. Instead of \_\_\_\_\_ violence, we should try to solve conflicts through discussion.
2. The detective used \_\_\_\_\_ to conclude that the suspect had been at the crime scene.
3. Social media is so \_\_\_\_\_ today that it's hard to avoid.
4. The teacher encouraged students to \_\_\_\_\_ their creativity when solving the puzzle.
5. The store is \_\_\_\_\_ to the bank, so it's easy to stop by both places.
6. She wasn't sure how to solve the puzzle, so she asked her friend how he would \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The experiment required several \_\_\_\_\_ before the results were accurate.
8. He is \_\_\_\_\_ honest, so I know I can trust him.
9. The lawyer presented \_\_\_\_\_ arguments to defend his client.



Use new vocabulary to fill in the gaps and in your answers.

1. How can \_\_\_\_\_ help in solving logical puzzles?
2. Why do you think certain products or trends become \_\_\_\_\_ ?
3. When making an important decision, do you prefer to use \_\_\_\_\_ or intuition?
4. In business, a common \_\_\_\_\_ is that "the customer is always right." Do you think this is a good rule to follow? Why or why not?
5. Some people say that switching to reusable bags is a \_\_\_\_\_ in the fight against climate change. What are other small changes that could have a big impact?
6. We should be careful about scams by \_\_\_\_\_ suspicious links online. How do you recognize phishing?

#### TEXT Questions:

1. What is the Sudoku game about?
2. How do you play it?
3. When did the popularity of Sudoku start emerging?
4. In your view, what are the core skills and abilities that make one a good Sudoku player?
5. Is Sudoku a screen or paper friendly game?
6. What are the "candidates"?
7. What strategies can one use when playing Sudoku?
8. Have you ever played the Killer Sudoku? Is it simpler or more complex than the regular Sudoku?

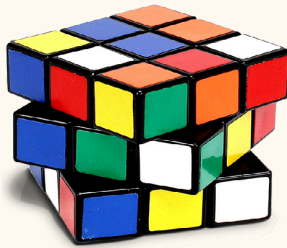


# Speaking



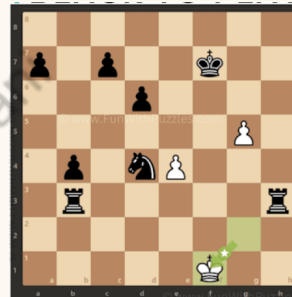
1. Which one of those brain-teasers is the most challenging? Why?
2. Compare and contrast 2 logic puzzles shown below. What does it take to be a good player in one versus the other?
3. Which one of them can you easily crack? How do you piece it together?
4. Which one of them leaves you scratching your head?

Rubik's cube



VS

Chess

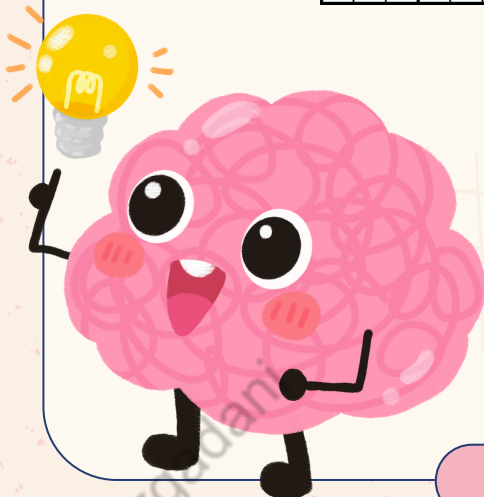
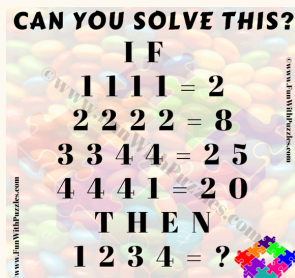


Sudoku

5	3			7				
6			1	9	5			
	9	8					6	
8				6				3
4			8		3			1
7				2				6
	6					2	8	
			4	1	9			5
				8			7	9

VS

Brain-Twisting  
Logic Puzzle



# Phrasal verbs:

## Come

Phrasal verbs usually have multiple meanings. Match phrasal verbs to their definitions. Watch: 10 Phrasal Verbs with COME!



## TO COME

to come across sth/sb

to come (a)round, to come by, to come over

to come into sth

to come out

to come off

to come down to sth

to come down with sth

to come round

to come about

to come to

to come up

to come up with sth

Source: Angielski w tłumaczeniach.  
Phrasal verbs

- To be released OR to become known
- To find something by chance OR to appear in a certain way
- To succeed, to detach from something or to give a particular impression
- To visit someone
- To inherit something
- To happen, especially unexpectedly
- To regain consciousness, change one's opinion, or visit someone
- To be mentioned, happen unexpectedly, or be approaching
- To be the most important factor in a decision or situation
- To think of a new idea or solution
- To become ill
- To regain consciousness, to reach a total, to suddenly remember something



Use three different phrasal verbs to create two truths and a lie about you. Have your partner guess which one is a lie by answering their questions:



Use phrasal verbs to fill in the gaps as well as when answering the questions.

1. Do you think people always come \_\_\_\_\_ the way they really are? Why or why not?
2. Do you prefer people to come \_\_\_\_\_ unannounced, or should they always call first?
3. If you came \_\_\_\_\_ a large sum of money, what would you do with it?
4. What's the last book, movie, or album that you were excited for before it came \_\_\_\_\_ ?
5. Have you ever planned something that didn't come \_\_\_\_\_ as expected? What happened?
6. Do you think happiness comes \_\_\_\_\_ to money? Why or why not?
7. Have you ever come \_\_\_\_\_ to a different opinion after hearing a good argument?





# TRIOS:

## one word, three meanings

Fill in the sentences with **ONE** word matching all three sentences.  
Explain their meaning:

1. **ANSWER:**

- She had a  and helped the lost puppy find a home.
- He learned the speech by  and delivered it perfectly.
- She was going to quit her job but had a change of  after talking to her boss.

2. **ANSWER:**

- The fabric was so thin it felt as  as a feather.
- After hearing both sides of the story, he finally saw the .
- She made  of the situation, even though it was serious.

3. **ANSWER:**

- She studied hard for the exam and passed with flying .
- At first, he seemed kind, but when he lost his temper, he showed his true .
- He seemed trustworthy, but he was sailing under false  to gain people's trust.

4. **ANSWER:**

- She  in her assignment just before the deadline.
- I'm exhausted. I think I'll  in for the night.
- After months on the run, the fugitive was finally  in to the police.