

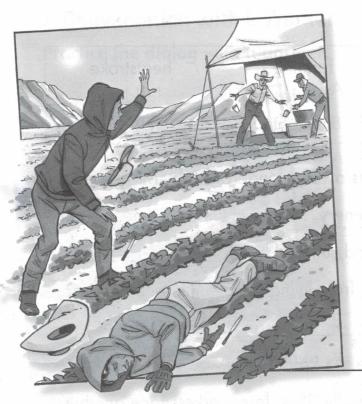
Chapter 5 A Frightening Event

Rafael knew that farming was a very dangerous job. There were accidents with vehicles and machinery. Farmworkers sometimes fell from ladders and broke bones and suffered head injuries. Some migrants got acute infections from living in unsanitary conditions. People in the fields had to deal with spiders and insects. Every now and then, someone was bitten by a snake. As Rafael knew too well, exposure to chemicals could be deadly. Plus, farmworkers face another danger: the sun.

Although crops need sun to grow, too much can really hurt human beings. Farmworkers, in particular, can experience dehydration and heatstroke. This happens because they work very hard in the direct sunlight. At times, they don't—or can't—rest in the shade and rehydrate themselves.

While the weather in Salinas is typically very mild, there was an unusual heat wave in July. In fact, one day the temperature rose to 93 degrees. Still, Rafael and the other farmworkers needed to harvest the green peppers.





At sixty-five years old, Rafael wasn't able to tolerate the heat for very long. He had to leave the field and stand in the shade, watching and giving orders. However, he couldn't see all of the workers very well.

Occasionally, he shouted, "Take a break!

Drink water!" He hoped the workers were listening. But suddenly, he heard a loud scream coming from the far end of the field. "Help!" cried a frantic voice in Spanish. "My mother! She fell down!"

Answer the questions.

- 1. What did Rafael know about farming?
- 2. What were there accidents with?
- 3. What did farmworkers sometimes fall from and break?
- 4. What did some migrants get from living in unsanitary conditions?
- 5. What did people in the fields have to deal with?
- 6. What effect can exposure to chemicals have?
- 7. What can some farmworkers experience from too much sun?
- 8. Why does this happen?
- 9. How high did the temperature rise in July?
- 10. What did Rafael and the other farmworkers need to do?
- 11. What wasn't Rafael able to tolerate for very long?
- 12. What did he hear from the far end of the field?

Complete the story.

danger	exposure	farming	heatstroke
human beings	infections	injuries	ladders
shade	spiders	sunlight	vehicles

Rafael knew that w	vas a very dangerous job. There were					
accidents with and made	chinery. Farmworkers sometimes fell					
from and broke bones of	and suffered head					
Some migrants got acute	_ from living in unsanitary conditions.					
	and insects. Every					
now and then, someone was bitten by a snal	ke. As Rafael knew too well,					
to chemicals could be a	deadly. Plus, farmworkers face another					
: the sun.						
Although crops need sun to grow, too m	uch can really hurt					
Farmworkers, in partic	ular, can experience dehydration					
	. This happens because they work very hard in the direct					
At times, they don't—and rehydrate themselves.	or can't—rest in the					

Meanings

Read each sentence. Look at the underlined word. Circle a or b.

- 1. Some migrants got acute infections from living in <u>unsanitary</u> conditions.
 - a. very dirty

- b. hot and sunny
- 2. As Rafael knew too well, exposure to chemicals could be <u>deadly</u>.
 - a. dehydrating

- b. the cause of death
- 3. "Help!" cried a frantic voice in Spanish. "My mother! She fell down!"
 - a. very worried

b. quiet

A Conversation with a Worker

Practice the dialog with a partner.



- A. You should take a break now.
- B. I'm okay. I can work a few more minutes.
- A. No. Please come in the shade—and drink some water.
- B. I'm almost finished with this row.
- A. It doesn't matter. The working conditions are very dangerous today.
- B. All right. It is really hot.
- A. Yes, it is. It's 93 degrees.
- B. Then I'll take a break.
- A. Good. Believe me, you don't want to experience dehydration or heatstroke.

Past-Tense Verbs

Yes, the temperature rose to 93 degrees.

gular past-tense verbs below.
5. fell
6. broke
7. dealt
8. gotandictanase
ite the past-tense questions.
tions from living in unsanitary conditions.
spiders and insects.

Listening

Listen to the sentences. Write the missing words.

1. While the	90 A.O	in Sc	alinas is typi	cally ver	y mild, tł	nere was an
a fevr nacz kiasytos.						
2. In fact, one day the	10 31	el Bros	rose to	93		•
3. Still, Rafael and the open peppers.						the gree
4. At						asn't able to
5. He had to leave the giving orders.					, v	vatching and
	ver, hesee all of the					very well.
7. Occasionally, he	itoriby rli	sh epnas	, "Take a br	eak! Drii	nk	
8. He	the workers were					est-Tense V
9. But suddenly, he heat the field.	rd a lo	ıd	nalvg mil si	comi	ng from	the far end of
10. "Help!" cried a frant	ic	sload .	in			
Pronunciation						
Check () d, t, or id to s tense verbs below.	how the	e pronun	iciation of th	ne final	sound in	the past-
d	, t	id			d	t id
1. suffered	OU OF E	1140 6141 1140 1141	5. faced		e etconye e e <u>da</u>	Yes, some m
2. rested	2105 7	ni tasa	6. rehyd	rated	d ela i	to Yes
3. happened		13416	7. harve:	sted	The same	
4. shouted			8. cried			

What about you?

Circle Yes or No. Then write questions and ask your partner.

- Yes No 1. I know that farming is a dangerous job.
- Yes No 2. I know that some falls can cause broken bones and head injuries.
- Yes No 3. I sometimes have to deal with spiders and insects.
- Yes No 4. I know someone who was bitten by a snake.
- Yes No 5. I know that exposure to chemicals can be deadly.
- Yes No 6. I sometimes work very hard in direct sunlight.
- Yes No 7. I live in a place where the weather is typically very mild.

Topics for Discussion or Writing

- 1. In addition to falls from ladders, what other things can cause broken bones and head injuries? How can these accidents be prevented?
- 2. How can living in unsanitary conditions lead to an acute infection? What are some symptoms of this kind of illness?
- 3. In what kinds of jobs do workers need to protect themselves from dehydration and heatstroke?