
Unit 1 Traces of the past

Listening to the world

Sharing

Scripts

H = Hina; M1 = Man 1, etc.; W1 = Woman 1, etc.

Part 1

H: I have a busy social life. I go out most nights after work with friends. Last night, I went out for a meal with an old friend from university – it was really good to see her. Tell me about your social life. Do you go out a lot?

Part 2

M1: I do go out quite a lot, yeah. I ... I like to go out to bars and I quite like going to friends' houses and having dinner and things like that.

W1: I like to go to the cinema and um, I think the last movie I saw was *The Hangover* – it was very funny. And ... and I like to go to the theater also.

W2: No, we don't go out a lot – um, possibly weekends. We go out for meals or something.

M2: Not too regularly. Weekends. I play golf ... um, socialize afterwards.

W3: During the day we do. Er, in the evening, no, no. No, we don't.

W4: My friends and I like to go out quite a lot. We go clubbing; we go to discos.

W5: Yes, I go out sometimes in the village. Er, we live in a small village, so a lot of our social life is in the village, so we go out to friends' houses, go to parties, go to the pub.

W6: Um, not so much ... but I like it a lot. I like to go to the theater, to the cinema, meet friends, eat out.

W7: Sometimes I go out for a ... for a couple of drinks with some good friends, but ... um, not very often. A couple of times a month maybe.

Part 3

H: Did you go out last night?

W4: We went to this club in Piccadilly Circus and we danced all night. We had a few drinks, but then mostly dancing. And there was (were) a few guys there and they were really cute and we, like, talked to them.

W5: We had dinner in an Italian restaurant by Tower Bridge and it was lovely. We had a lovely evening of just looking at the ... the river and enjoying the view and enjoying lots of fun with the family.

W6: Well, I went to the cinema – seeing the last *Harry Potter* film – ah, which I enjoyed a lot. And afterwards I met some friends for a ... for a drink in town.

M2: We went to see, er, *Mamma Mia!* At the Prince of Wales Theater, and it was excellent.

W2: We went to the theater. We saw a play by Tom Stoppard called *Arcadia*, which was extremely interesting and we enjoyed it very much. Afterwards, we went with friends for a meal. We had a Spanish “tapas” type meal, which was extremely enjoyable.

W1: Um, last night I went to, um, Westfield Shopping Center, which is in the west of London and I enjoyed a delicious meal there.

M1: Last night I went to a friend of mine's house which is in south London and um, we went out and went to a fish and chip shop, bought some fish and chips and went home and had that with a beer in front of the television.

Listening

Scripts

I = Interviewer; B = Baruti

I: Thank you for coming on the show, Baruti. We are all very interested to know more about your work. But, first of all, let's start from the beginning. Um, where were you born?

B: I was born in Johannesburg in 1962.

I: Can I ask you about your childhood?

B: Yes, of course. I was the fourth child in a very big family – there were 11 of us. My father was a teacher and my mother cleaned houses for rich people.

I: Did you go to school?

B: Yes, I did. Education was very important to my parents.

I: When did you decide to work with poor children?

B: When I was in school, one of my friends lost his parents. He had no family ... um ... no living grandparents, so he moved to a house for orphans. I visited him and when I saw his life there, I decided to work with orphans.

I: When did you open your orphanage?

B: We opened it in 1996.

I: We?

B: Yes, my wife and I. We got married in 1990.

I: And who's your hero?

B: I'm glad you asked that – it's Mother Teresa. I often think about her words: "I can do no great things, only small things with great love."

I: That's very interesting. I have one more question: What's your favorite book?

B: Let me think about that. I like many books, but *Long Walk to Freedom* is one of my favorites. It's the story of Nelson Mandela's life in his own words.

I: That sounds interesting. Thank you. OK ... now, it's time to ask the audience for questions. Are there any questions for Baruti? ... Yes, you at the back ...

Viewing

Scripts

Carlos Acosta is one of the greatest living ballet dancers. He was the first black principal dancer at Covent Garden in London. He is famous around the world and in his home country of Cuba he is a national hero.

Carlos now travels the world but always sees Cuba as his home. All his family are still there. In Cuba he isn't a foreigner. He says that in Cuba a child learns to dance first and then to speak. He talks about the heat and the sea, about dance and music and happiness.

"Cuba is always going to be my home. In my heart, that's the only country, you know, and because that's where all my relatives are, my memories, you know, and this is the only place I'm

never going to be a foreigner. You learn how to dance first; then you learn how to speak, you know, in Cuba. It's something that's been passed on through generation to generation. And it's also, you know, the heat, and the tropic (tropics), and the sea and ... it's ... it's almost, that's what it's asking for, dance and music and happiness."

Carlos was born in Havana, the youngest of 11 children in a poor family. He often missed school. He was a champion breakdancer in the streets but didn't want to be a professional dancer. When he was nine, his father sent him to a ballet school. Carlos hated it. He told his father he wanted to do something else.

"So I ... I did tell him many times that I didn't want to be ... and that I wanted to ... to do something else – football, you know – but he didn't want to hear it. So, I went and ... But thank God he didn't want to hear it because thanks to that I'm here now."

At ballet school, Carlos wasn't always a good student and didn't want to be a dancer. But when he was 13, Carlos saw the Cuban National Ballet and he loved it so much that he changed his mind about ballet. He decided to work hard and three years later, at 16, he traveled to Europe for the first time. That year he won four major dance competitions and became famous all over the world.

Now he is an international star and he dances in many countries, but he still goes home to Cuba several times a year to visit his family.

Speaking for communication

Role-play

Scripts

I = Isabel; M = Marek

Part 1

I: Hi, Marek. How was your weekend?

M: OK. And yours? What did you do?

I: I went for a walk. It was great!

M: Who did you go with?

I: With my boyfriend, Diego. He's a football player.

M: Oh. Where did you go?

I: By the river. It was really beautiful.

M: That sounds good.

Part 2

I: And you? What did you do?

M: Oh, I played football; cleaned the flat.

I: Who did you play football with?

M: With some guys from work. We play every weekend.

I: Really? Where did you play?

M: In the park. There's a football pitch there.

I: Did you win?

M: Of course. I scored five goals!

I: Ha! I don't believe you!

Group discussion

Scripts

I = Interviewer; W = Writer

I: We are very pleased to have you here, George. Shall we start from the beginning? Could you tell us about your childhood?

W: Yes, of course. I was born in a small town in the northeast. My father was a truck driver and my mother worked part-time in a hospital. I have a brother and a sister. We all went to the same local school.

I: You wrote your first novel just one year after you left college, didn't you?

W: Yes, that was in 1993. I was only 22 then. And the next year I went to Brazil.

I: Is that period of your life related to your later career in any way?

W: That's a good question. You see, it was my experience there that inspired my film *Lost in the Forest*, although I didn't actually make that film until several years later, in 2008.

I: When did you start making films?

W: In 2003. That was after I gave up farming.

I: Farming?

W: Yes. I stayed in Brazil for 7 years, during which I met my wife. After we came back we bought a farm in the south of the country. A kind of experiment, really.

I: That sounds interesting. Why did you give it up then?

W: It was very hard work. I was also busy working on my second novel ...

Further practice in listening

Short conversations

Scripts

Conversation 1

W: Hi, John. I'm back. Did any of my friends call me? We were supposed to meet at the bar for drinks, and then go to the cinema. But they never showed up.

M: Sorry. I've been home since I came back from the office and the phone never rang once.

Q: Where does the conversation probably take place?

Conversation 2

M: Not all great people are famous; take Jack Kilby as an example.

W: Right. Jack Kilby invented the microchip, and received the Nobel Prize. But only a small part of the public knows of him. It's very surprising.

Q: What does the woman think is very surprising?

Conversation 3

W: I don't quite understand what made Charlie Chaplin such a popular movie star.

M: Are you serious? Look at Charlie Chaplin's works and compare them to other films of the time. He was so original that people were really surprised by his films.

Q: What does the man say about Charlie Chaplin's films?

Conversation 4

W: What's the greatest invention of the last few hundred years?

M: Let's see. The computer, the car, the phone? No, I think it's the light bulb. This invention has changed the world more than anything else.

Q: Which invention does the man think changed the world most?

Conversation 5

W: Our play last night was a great success. We're all proud of Bob.

M: Yes. But if Bob had remembered all his lines, his performance would have been more natural.

Q: What does the man mean?

Long conversation

Scripts

W: Hey, Bob, I'm taking care of my cousin this weekend. Can you think of any fun things for us to do?

M: You guys should go see the new *Harry Potter* movie!

W: That's a great idea! J. K. Rowling is such an inspiration. I just watched an interview with her on BBC news. Did you know her first book was rejected by 12 different publishers? Everyone told her to get a different job, and that she wouldn't be able to make any money by writing children's books.

M: Yeah, it's hard to believe that once she was really poor but now she's so wealthy. She came up with the idea for *Harry Potter* at a café in London ... no, wait, I think it was a bookstore in Manchester ... right?

W: Haha, almost! It was actually on a train between London and Manchester. But she did write in cafés a lot. She could only write when her baby daughter was sleeping, so she took her on long walks around the neighborhood to get her to fall asleep. She would usually end up in a café and write as much as possible before her baby woke up again.

M: Did J. K. Rowling say what she's going to write next in her interview? I can't wait to see what she will write after her *Harry Potter* books!

W: No. She keeps her future plans a secret. Personally, I hope she writes more magic stories, with flying horses and lots of animals!

M: Not me. I hope she works on more serious material. I'd love to read stories with historical settings and big battle scenes!

Q1: What does the man suggest that the woman do this weekend?

Q2: Where did J. K. Rowling come up with the idea for *Harry Potter*?

Q3: What are J. K. Rowling's future plans?

Q4: What are the two speakers mainly talking about?

Passage 1

Scripts

Stephen Glenn is a famous research scientist. When he was interviewed by a newspaper reporter who asked him why he was so much more creative than the average person, he responded that it all came from an experience with his mother that occurred when he was about two years old.

He had been trying to remove a bottle of milk from the refrigerator when he lost his hold on the bottle and it fell, spilling milk all over the kitchen floor. When his mother came into the kitchen, instead of shouting at him, giving him a lecture or punishing him, she said, "What a wonderful mess you have made! Well, the damage has already been done. You know, Stephen, whenever you make a mess like this, eventually you have to clean it up and bring everything to its proper order." So together they cleaned up the spilled milk. His mother then said, "What we have here is a failed experiment in how to effectively carry a big milk bottle with two tiny hands. Let's go out in the backyard and fill the bottle with water, and see if you can discover a way to carry it without dropping it." The little boy learned that if he grasped the bottle at the top with both hands, he could carry it without dropping it. What a wonderful lesson!

This famous scientist then remarked that it was at that moment that he knew he didn't need to be afraid to make mistakes. Instead, mistakes were just opportunities for learning something new, which is, after all, what scientific experiments are all about.

Q1: What happened when Stephen tried to remove a bottle of milk from the refrigerator?

Q2: What did Stephen's mother do when she came into the kitchen?

Q3: What did Stephen's mother teach him later?

Q4: What did Stephen learn from this experience?

Passage 2

Scripts and answers

There are so many changes when a person comes to college. Some of the new college students may have been to camps or 1) programs away from home before, but for some it's the 2) very first time they've left home. That means having to make certain 3) decisions that they've never really had to make before.

Besides some basic everyday activities, for example, eating and 4) doing laundry, there are many more important matters, such as whom to become friends with. "And what happens if I don't do well on my first test? Does that mean I should change fields?" 5) Obviously, there are just so many issues new college students have to face. It's really a jump from high school.

It's such a change when they don't have any parents around. They need to make 6) choices with their studies, and with their social lives. They need to learn how to act in the right way so that they can enjoy their social lives without 7) ruining their studies.

This is very common to college students in the first year. It takes a little while for them to 8) get used to their college life and learn to balance their studies and social lives. There are a lot of 9) opportunities for students to try new things. There are so many new ways to meet other people on campus. If they find out it's not working for them, they can 10) step back and try something else. They should just give it a go! That's the way everybody learns to grow up.

Unit 2 A break for fun

Listening to the world

Sharing

Scripts

F = Finn; M1 = Man 1, etc.; W1 = Woman 1, etc.

Part 1

F: I love films. I love going to the cinema. I go at least once a week. How about you? How often do you go to the cinema?

M1: Uh, on average, probably once a month.

W1: I like going to the cinema a lot, but probably only get there about once a month.

M2: Not very often. But I do go occasionally.

M3: I go to the cinema, probably once or twice a month.

W2: I go to the cinema about once a week during the summertime, usually when there are the best movies.

M4: We probably go together, maybe once a fortnight.

M5: I go, normally, probably once every month or two months, but it depends on the film.

M6: I go to the cinema about once every fortnight. Often I'll go on a Wednesday because we get "buy one get one free" cinema tickets, so I can take a friend with me.

Part 2

F: What kinds of films do you like?

W1: I always like romantic comedies. *Slumdog Millionaire* was a great movie. *Australia* was a movie I saw recently which was really good.

M1: ... probably recommend, er, the new *Terminator* movie. Er, that's once again filled with action. Very exciting.

M5: I like old films. I ... I've a complete collection of John Wayne and Charlton Heston ... And musicals, anything that's quite happy or adventurous, that takes me away from real life. Those are the ones I watch.

W2: I saw *The Proposal* not too long ago and I really liked it. It was really interesting; it was a really funny, romantic comedy.

M3: *Sweeney Todd*. I really enjoyed with Johnny Depp – simply because he was fantastic; and Helena Bonham Carter, one of my favorite actresses, was also really good.

M4: I'd recommend *The Graduate*. I enjoyed that as a young man and ... and growing up as well. I think it's a "coming of age" film.

M6: My favorite film is called *Golden Eye*. It's a James Bond film and I think the action scenes are just absolutely fantastic in it.

Part 3

F: Who's your favorite actor?

M5: John Wayne's my favorite actor.

M6: My favorite actor is the new James Bond, er, Daniel Craig. I think he's very good at showing emotions in his films. My favorite actress is called Angelina Jolie. She's very beautiful, but

she's also played lots of different roles in films.

M3: My favorite actor is Johnny Depp because I think he's funny and I think he's lively and he always has energy on stage.

W2: My favorite actor is Brad Pitt. He's very good-looking and he can play many different roles and he's very talented.

M4: My favorite film star's Robert DeNiro because I look like him.

Listening

Scripts

I = Interviewer

Part 1

I: Hello and welcome to *Fashion Now*, with me, Dan Taylor. In today's program, we ask the question, "What is beauty?" Do men today really like women with blonde hair and blue eyes? And do women like the James Bond look – tall, dark and very masculine, or do they like something different now? Are ideas about beauty changing? We went out to see what you really think ...

I = Interviewer; W1 = Woman 1, etc.; M1 = Man 1, etc.

Part 2

I: Excuse me, ladies. Do you have a moment?

W1: Yes?

I: Just a quick question. Research says that these days women prefer men with feminine faces ...

W1: Really?

I: Yes. It's true ... honestly!

W1: I don't agree at all. I like masculine faces ...

I: Can I show you some photos?

W1: Sure.

I: So which of these guys do you like best?

W1: Hmm, Sean Connery. He's definitely the best-looking man here. And he's tall, isn't he? Yeah ... I like tall men. And I like a man with a beard.

I: Uh-huh. What about you?

W2: Mm. I'm not sure. I like this one. What's his name?

I: It's Gael Garcia Bernal. He's a Mexican film star.

W2: Yeah? Well, he's got quite a feminine face and he's very good-looking. I like his eyes – he's got dark brown eyes and I like men with dark eyes and black hair. But I think it's more in the personality ... in the smile ... so I like this one best. Will Smith. He's got a really nice smile.

I: Thank you. And here's another lady. Excuse me. Have you got a moment?

W3: Well ...

I: I'm doing a survey about the changing face of beauty. Can I ask you some questions?

W3: Yes, OK. Yes.

I: I've got some photos here. Can you tell me which of these people you like? Do you think any of them are good-looking?

W3: Well, I don't really like any of them ...

I: No? Er, well, so what sort of man do you like?

W3: What sort of man do I like? Well, my husband's over there. I think he's goodlooking. I like his hair. I love guys with red hair.

I: Which one? The one looking in the shop window?

W3: No, he's over there. He's wearing a white T-shirt and he's talking to ... that blonde woman ... Excuse me ...

I: And then I talked to some men to find out if they really prefer blondes – just like they did 50 years ago. Do you think it's true that men prefer blondes, sir?

M1: What? No, not at all! Beauty comes in all shapes and sizes and ages. Look at this photo of Judi Dench. She's lovely. She isn't young, but she's got beautiful grey eyes and she always wears beautiful clothes. She looks kind and intelligent.

M2: Yeah, she does. But I still prefer blondes, you know ... like Scarlett Johansson. She's lovely ... slim, blonde hair, blue eyes – that's the sort of woman I like.

M1: Scarlett Johansson, slim?

M2: Well, OK ... but she's not fat.

M1: No, that's true ...

I: OK, guys. Thanks for talking to us ...

Viewing

Scripts

V = Voice-over; W1 = Woman 1, etc.; M1 = Man 1, etc.

V: All over the world, festivals bring people together. But why do people go? For the music? The food? The fun and games? We went to Bestival in the Isle of Wight, England to find out. But the first question is – where do we sleep?

M1: I ... I've got a beach hut up here to stay in, and I've got the key.

V: One man said it was like sleeping in the back garden.

M2: It's like opening your back door, going down to the end of your garden, getting in your shed with your baby and wife, and then calling it a holiday.

V: You can stay in a hut, but most people here sleep in tents. There are a lot of different people here – families, young people, older people. We asked: Why do so many different people come to festivals?

W1: Well, I suppose it gives everybody a chance just to be themselves, and just to be free and be away from their normal jobs.

W2: People will respect each other and have ... um ... sort of some of those old-fashioned traditional values, but actually values that everyone really likes.

M3: The thing I always think about festivals is they're just playgrounds for grownups.

V: And, of course, there's one reason everyone's here: the music. This really is a festival for all the community, young and old mixing together. In the tea tent these women are having a great time. Why do they go to festivals?

W3: The community getting together, the young mixing with the older people. We make cakes; we do pop festivals; we'll go anywhere, do anything.

V: So, if there's one answer to the question, why are you here? One thing that everyone talks

about is this: being together.

Speaking for communication

Role-play

Scripts

Conversation 1

W: OK ... What do you feel like watching?

M: Hmm. I ... I don't know really. What do you recommend?

W: Um ... Well, how about *French Kiss*? Do you know it?

M: No, I don't think so. What's it about?

W: Well, it's a romantic comedy. It's about an American woman. She goes to France and meets a French guy and ... they fall in love. It's quite old, but it's really funny.

M: Um, sounds OK, I suppose. Who's in it?

W: Meg Ryan and Kevin Kline.

M: Oh, I like Meg Ryan. Mm. Do you think I'd like it?

W: Yeah, I think so. You like comedies, don't you? And it's very funny.

M: Yeah, OK. Why don't we get it then?

W: Great. Excuse me. Can we have this one, please?

Conversation 2

W: What was the last DVD you saw?

M: Um, Let me think. Oh – I know, it was *Speed*.

W: *Speed*? Is it new? What's it about?

M: No, it's a bit old actually. It's an action film. It's about a bus and it can't stop. It has to go at top speed or ... or it explodes. It's great!

W: Right. Who's in it?

M: Sandra Bullock and ... the guy is, the actor is, er ... Keanu Reeves.

W: Mm. Do you think I'd like it?

M: Well, do you like action films?

W: Mm ... not really. I prefer romantic films and dramas.

M: Oh, then I don't think you'd like it ... Er, well. Oh, I know. I think you'd like that French film, you know, with the actress Juliette Binoche. What's it called? Oh, yeah: *Chocolat*.

W: *Chocolat*? Do I know it? ... Oh, with Johnny Depp? Mm! Now that is a good recommendation. Have you got the DVD?

Group discussion

Scripts

Recently I went to a concert in the park with my boyfriend and some other friends. It was in City Park ... We went because we all like the band, Double-X, and we listen to their music all the time.

The concert only lasted two hours, but we took a picnic with us and went out early in the afternoon – it was a free concert, you see, so there were already a lot of people sitting out in the park in front of the stage.

We got a really good place, close to the stage. We chatted and lay in the sun all afternoon ... and then in the evening more and more people came and it got quite crowded. Then the concert started and well, it was ... fantastic! Double-X is an amazing band ... and better live!

I really liked the concert because everyone was dancing and singing – we had a great time.

Further practice in listening

Short conversations

Scripts

Conversation 1

W: Why didn't you show up at John's party last night? He was expecting you. You know, he is leaving the city for good.

M: I'm terribly sorry. I had planned to go, but I had to take care of an emergency. I tried calling him many times but couldn't reach him.

Q: Why didn't the man go to the party?

Conversation 2

M: I haven't seen you around for quite a while. What have you been doing?

W: I've been reading Shakespeare's great play *Hamlet*. My literature professor required me to present a unique review about *Hamlet* for my term paper.

Q: What has the woman been preparing for?

Conversation 3

W: Which do you prefer, classical music or pop music?

M: Neither. Have you ever seen me listening to music at all? You know, I don't have an ear for music.

Q: What does the man say about music?

Conversation 4

M: I'm taking the minimum credits to graduate. Making friends, traveling, partying – these are what matter most to me right now.

W: I'm not here to make friends or go to parties. I'm doing part-time jobs to save money to start my own company once I graduate.

Q: What are the two speakers talking about?

Conversation 5

W: Tom, have you read the notice on the school website? I've won the scholarship for next term.

M: No surprise to me. You have earned it. While others are at parties, you are in the library.

Q: What does the man mean?

Long conversation

Scripts

M: After such a tiring week, I can't wait to have a rest and relax a little this weekend.

W: Me too, Mr. Simpson. So what are you doing this weekend? Looks like it'll be nice weather for sailing.

M: Yes, Mary, I hope it stays this sunny. I'm going out to the beach and spending all weekend surfing.

W: You, sir? Surfing?

M: Haha, I bet you think I'm too old for surfing! I've been surfing since I was 11, and it's still my favorite activity. The cool blue waves, the smell of the sea, just take me back to when I was a teenager free from care. I forget all my troubles. By Sunday night, I fall into a deep sleep, sore and tired, without a care in the world.

W: That's really nice. I'm going to the beach, too. I love relaxing in the warm sun, watching my niece and nephew play in the sand and jump in the waves. They'll tire themselves out building sand castles, collecting seashells, and trying to bury each other in the sand.

M: Oh, I remember building sand castles with my brothers ... such great fun. How old are little Timmy and Monica now?

W: Tim's five and Monica's three.

M: Wow, kids grow up so fast!

Q1: Why is surfing the man's favorite activity?

Q2: What is the woman going to do this weekend?

Q3: What does the woman love doing?

Q4: What does the man remember doing with his brothers?

Passage 1

Scripts

People in Britain enjoy various leisure activities including watching TV, seeing friends and relatives, listening to music, shopping, listening to the radio, gardening, doing sports, reading, and so on. The latest data from a survey show that in 2010, 89 percent of all adults watched television in their free time. Spending time with family and friends was the second most popular activity at 84 percent, listening to music came next at 76 percent, and shopping was fourth at 71 percent.

Truly, the most common leisure activity in the UK has been watching television. The average viewing time is 25 hours per person per week. Many television programs are about wildlife, animals, holidays, cooking and gardening. All these things are much valued by British people. The second most popular activity in Britain is visiting or entertaining friends or relatives. Actually, in the survey, those aged 25 to 34 reported spending time with friends and family as their top activity. Besides, many British people like to listen to music. Among those aged 16 to 24 spending time

listening to music was selected as their top activity.

Younger people tend to have different hobbies from old people. According to the survey, comparing the 16 to 24 age group with those aged 55 and over, the activities which were reported less frequently as age increased were listening to music; surfing the Internet and emailing; doing sports and exercise; going out to pubs, clubs or bars; and going out to the cinema. For example, people aged 16 to 24 spent more than 3 hours a day using a computer while those aged 55 and over spent only 1 hour and 12 minutes. Again comparing the youngest and oldest age groups, the activities which were reported more frequently as age increased were reading and gardening.

Q1: According to the survey, what percentage of British adults watched TV in their free time?

Q2: Which age group would be the most likely to visit their friends and relatives?

Q3: What does the speaker say about listening to music as a leisure activity for British people?

Q4: According to the survey, how are leisure activities related to age?

Passage 2

Scripts and answers

People joke that no one in Los Angeles reads; everyone watches TV, rents videos, or goes to the movies. The most popular reading materials are 1) comic books, movie magazines, and TV guides. City libraries have only 10 percent of the 2) traffic that car washes have. But how do you explain this? A yearly book festival in west Los Angeles is 3) constantly “sold out” year after year. People wait half an hour for a parking space to become 4) available.

This outdoor festival, supported by a newspaper, takes place every April for one weekend. This year, about 70,000 people 5) took part in the festival on Saturday and 75,000 on Sunday. The festival 6) attracted 280 exhibitors. There were about 90 talks given by authors, with an 7) audience question-and-answer period following each talk. A food court sold all kinds of local foods, from hotdogs to ice drinks. Except for a \$7 parking fee, the festival was 8) free of charge. Even so, some people take their own sandwiches and drinks to avoid the high prices of the food court.

The idea for holding the festival in Los Angeles was 9) put forward years ago, but nobody knew if it would succeed. Although book festivals were already popular in other US cities, would people in this city 10) embrace one? “Fortunately, they do,” said one of the festival founders.

Unit 3 Life moments

Listening to the world

Sharing

Scripts

F = Finn

Part 1

F: I love living in London because there's so much to do. I've been to lots of interesting places but there's always something new to experience. How do you feel about London?

W1 = Woman 1, etc.; M1 = Man 1, etc.

Part 2

W1: I love London. I actually lived here for 14 years.

W2: I love London. I love the diversity, and all the different people here, the multiculturalism.

W3: I love London. London is one of the most amazing cities. It's so exciting; there's so much to do and see in London. I think it's one of my favorite cities.

W4: I like London, but sometimes it's too busy.

M1: There's (There're) too many people; it's too big a city; um ... it doesn't have any real heart, and um, you know, for a holiday, it's ... it's just not, it's ... it's ... it's not very relaxing.

W5: Living in Australia at the moment, comparing it to London, I find the people to be more humorous and lively. There seems to be more going on.

M2: Absolutely love London. One of the best places, I think, anyone can live. There's just so much happening, I mean. Um, my father's just over for two weeks and (has) actually been going down to all the galleries and stuff today along the South Bank.

W6: I feel very comfortable in London. It's already, like, my fifth time.

M3: I wouldn't like to live in London, but to visit, it's an absolutely tremendous place and where I live it's just a short train ride.

M4: I do like London. I really like the old architecture and the history that they have here. There's a lot to see and it's just a really nice city.

M5: London's a very nice city. It takes a lot to get used to.

M6: I like London very much. I like London because of its huge diversity of people, and huge diversity of things to do and places to see.

Part 3

F: What's the most exciting thing you've done in London?

W3: The most exciting thing I've done in London recently is to see Oasis live. I went to the Roundhouse and it was the most amazing concert. It was free, so we ended up having nice passes, so we were close to the band and it was incredible. It's the best thing I think I've seen in a long time.

W2: I've been to the theater quite a lot in London. I went to see *Waiting for Godot* at the National.

W5: I've recently been to Hampton Court, which is a royal palace most famously known for being the place where King Henry VIII lived, and a few of his wives that made it there.

M3: I ... I think Tate Modern is the best place I've been to, you know, because it's ... it's different every time ... Um, you know, they really push the boundaries of, you know, the displays, compared to a lot of the traditional museums and art galleries in London.

M5: The best thing I've ever done was watching a gig in Hyde Park for my cousin's birthday.

W4: The most exciting thing I've done in London? Um, I've watched England play football at Wembley – that was quite exciting.

M2: Just this weekend, we were in er, Brixton, in Brockwell Park, and there was a country fair going on and just the characters in the crowd were just absolutely fantastic.

M4: I've done a lot of interesting things. I've had a lot of good experiences here but probably the best thing was when I went to Wimbledon this year. Um ... I got to watch ... I got to watch Andy Murray on Center Court. I managed to get tickets to that. And it was just a really good atmosphere and it was a good example of, sort of, British culture and sport.

Listening

Scripts

This happened in Australia ... when I was about 25. I spent a few days at a hotel in Alice Springs and went to Ayers Rock and ... Well, anyway, one day, I went out for a walk ... in the outback. It was a lovely day so I walked and walked ... and then I realized I didn't really know where I was. I was a bit stupid, really ... because I decided to go further ... I guess I thought I'd find the way back. Um ... anyway, after that I heard some dogs. First I heard them barking, and then I saw them ... There was a group – maybe five or six dogs, wild dogs, coming towards me. I felt really frightened, but I remembered some advice I, I, er ... um, I ... I read in my guidebook: Don't move, and don't look at the dogs. So I froze, like a statue ... I didn't move ... and I looked at a tree, not at the dogs, and didn't move my eyes. The dogs were all around me, jumping and barking ... I thought they were going to bite me. Then one dog did bite my arm, just a little, but still I didn't move. In the end, after about 20 minutes, the dogs went away. I stayed there for a few more minutes and then luckily found my way back to the hotel. It was the most frightening experience I've ever had!

Viewing

Scripts

F = Francesco; M1 = Mamas; M2 = Maria

F: Kalimera. Kalimera. Er, can you show me around Crete?

M1: Yes.

F: This is the biggest Greek island of all, so I've got a local guide for the next two days.

M1: Francesco, do you want to see a Cretan wedding?

F: Oh, great! Traditional Cretan weddings can be incredible. Preparations often last days. Mamas is taking me to meet the bride, Maria Skula.

F: Kalimera, Francesco.

M2: Welcome! Come in.

F: Congratulations!

M2: Thank you.

F: Are you a little nervous?

M2: A little.

F: All the women are helping prepare for the wedding feast. They're making decorations in dough for a special wedding bread. How many guests for your wedding?

M2: Er, 1,500 about (about 1,500).

F: Mamma mia, it's a lot! Mamma mia. The whole of Maria's village has turned out to see her get married. The bride arrives with her father. She's gorgeous. This is the nervous bridegroom, Jorgos. In a few minutes he and Maria will be man and wife.

M2: I do!

F: And now we go to party. It's certainly the largest wedding reception I've ever been to. At Cretan weddings, guests give money as gifts. And now the food is served. The meat of 150 sheep ... and a whole lot more. Maria and Jorgos' first dance as man and wife includes all the close family. I'm destroyed! Ah, really.

Speaking for communication

Role-play

Scripts

1

A: Hello.

B: Hi, Sean. It's Debbie.

A: Hi, Debbie. What's up?

B: Is Kevin there?

A: No, he's not. He went out about 10 minutes ago.

B: Oh ...

A: What's up?

B: Well, I locked the keys in the car. Kevin has the spare key.

A: Oh, what a drag!

B: Could I leave a message for him?

A: Of course.

B: Just ask him to call me.

A: On your mobile?

B: No, that's in the car ... I'll give you a number.

A: Hold on ... OK, go ahead.

B: OK, let's see ... It's 3-double 2, 6-3, 2-8.

A: Got it. I'll tell him.

B: Thanks, bye.

A: Bye.

2

A: Berkley Bank.

B: Hello. Could I speak to customer services, please?
A: Just a moment.
C: Customer services.
B: Hello, I've got a problem. I think I've lost my credit card.
C: I see. I'm sorry, this line is very bad. Where are you calling from?
B: I'm in Madrid, actually. In fact, I'm calling from a public phone and I've only got one minute on this card. Could you ring me back?
C: Of course. Could you give me the number there?
B: Just a moment ... It's 34 for Spain, 91 for Madrid, then 308 5238.
C: Let me check that. 34 91 308 5238.
B: That's right.
C: Fine. Put the phone down – I'll call you back straight away.
B: Thank you.

3

A: Hello?
B: Oh, thank goodness. Hello, uh ... Who's this?
A: My name's Marianne.
B: Thanks for picking up.
A: Well, the phone rang so I picked it up.
B: Yes, well, that's my cell phone. And you found it.
A: Oh, OK ... It's yours. Do you want to get it back?
B: Yes, thanks. Where are you?
A: Central Park, by the fountain. It was here in the grass.
B: Ah, yes ... I thought it might be.
A: So where are you?
B: Not far away. I can be there in 10 minutes.
A: OK, I'll wait here.
B: Great. Thanks a lot!

Group discussion

Scripts

I = Interviewer; S1 = Speaker 1; S2 = Speaker 2; S3 = Speaker 3

I: Excuse me. Do you have a second? We're asking people about experiences of a lifetime ... for a survey.
S1: Oh ... Er, yes, if ... if it's quick.
I: Great! Could you look at this list? Have you done any of these things?
S1: Hmm ... Yes, yes, I have actually. Well, one of them! I've been to Guatemala and I've climbed that volcano, I think.
I: Anything else?
S1: No, no, I don't think so. Sorry, I have to run ...
I: Excuse me ...
S2: What?

I: Have you ever ridden an elephant?
S2: Uh, what? Why? Uh, no. No, I haven't ...
I: We're doing a survey on experiences of a lifetime. Can I show you this list? Um, have you done any of these activities?
S2: Oh, OK. OK. Er, let's see ... Um ... No, no, no, no. Oh, I've sailed down the Nile ... So that's one thing. In fact, I went to Egypt last year, with the (my) wife ... our wedding anniversary ... It was funny because ...
I: Excuse me. Er, we're doing a survey ... about experiences of a lifetime.
S3: Right ...
I: Two minutes. Could you just look at this list? Have you done any of these things?
S3: OK. Well ... I don't travel that much, so ... I, I haven't been to Iceland ... but it looks nice – swimming in a thermal spa looks fun.
I: And the other things?
S3: Hmm ... no ... Well, I've seen some of them on TV. Is that OK? Does that count?

Further practice in listening

Short conversations

Scripts

Conversation 1

W: How I wish you had gone to the concert with me last night. The band was terribly good!
M: I knew it would be. But I came down with a bad cold and had to stay at home to rest.
Q: Why didn't the man go to the concert?

Conversation 2

M: What did Jennifer think about her job interview? I'm so looking forward to hearing about it.
W: She didn't say much. When I saw her late this morning, she said she would prefer not to talk about it.
Q: What can we learn about Jennifer's job interview?

Conversation 3

W: I was waiting for you to call me last night. You know I really needed my bicycle to go to the library.
M: Oh, I'm so sorry. I was playing a computer game with my roommate and completely forgot. You know what, I've got it right here.
Q: What will the man probably do?

Conversation 4

M: How was the high school reunion party? You must have had a lot to tell those people since you hadn't seen each other for 10 years.
W: I sure did! I was so excited seeing them again. Everyone had interesting experiences, exciting jobs and a happy family.
Q: What are the speakers talking about?

Conversation 5

W: I had a quarrel with my roommate. Every night she stays up very late. I can't fall asleep when she is around making noises in the room.

M: I'm so sorry to hear that. Like you, I'm an early bird, too. It's hard to share a room with a night owl.

Q: What does the man mean?

Long conversation

Scripts

W: Guess what Dad! I won the school spelling competition today! I'm the best speller out of all 450 students at my middle school! I won by spelling the word "excellence" correctly after Jimmy messed up on the word "vehicle". He added an extra "k" after "c".

M: Wow, that's great, sweetheart! I'm so proud of you. I still remember when I was 13 and I won my school's big spelling competition. I competed all the way to the state competition in Sacramento, California!

W: You went all the way to the state capital for a spelling competition? Our competition was just in the school cafeteria.

M: Yes! Our state competition was in a big theater in Sacramento. We drove two hours from our home to get there. I wore my new blue suit! I even wore my dad's favorite green tie for good luck!

W: Did you win?

M: Almost! I came in second. I was so sad after I misspelled "knowledgeable". But my mom gave me a big hug afterwards, and then we went out for ice cream. Um ... vanilla ice cream.

W: Wow Dad! Second place in the state competition! In my next competition, I'm going to wear my favorite new yellow dress for good luck! And we can go out and have vanilla ice cream, too!

Q1: Why was the girl excited?

Q2: What happened when the man was 13 years old?

Q3: Why did the man's mom give him a big hug?

Q4: What color is the girl going to wear for her next competition?

Passage 1

Scripts

There are certain superstitions in almost every culture in the world. Even societies that are very rational and scientific are sometimes a little bit superstitious. For example, the United States is a country that is very advanced in science and technology. But American people sometimes believe in superstitions. Americans consider "13" an unlucky number. Some people in the United States also believe that if Friday falls on the 13th day of the month, they will have bad luck.

Some Americans believe they will have bad luck if they walk under a ladder. Even if people say they are not superstitious, they will often avoid walking under a ladder. Often people consider it unlucky to break a mirror. If a person breaks a mirror, he or she will have seven years of bad

luck. Americans also think they will have bad luck if a black cat crosses their path. A long time ago, people believed that black cats were actually witches.

However, some things are thought to bring good luck. For instance, some Americans believe if they dream about a white cat, or step on their own shadow, or put a mirror just across the door, they will have good luck. Or if they catch a falling leaf on the first day of autumn, they will have good luck all winter. Others think if they blow out all the candles on their birthday cake in one blow, they will get whatever they want. And some people think they will have good luck if they find a penny on the ground and pick it up.

Q1: What is this passage mainly about?

Q2: According to the passage, what is considered as bad luck?

Q3: Why is it considered bad luck to see a black cat crossing one's path?

Q4: According to the passage, what will bring people good luck?

Passage 2

Scripts

Some parts of the earth are more likely to have earthquakes than other parts. This is usually true of 1) mountainous areas because there the thickness of rocks is not even.

It is easy to understand why people are so 2) frightened by earthquakes. People used to believe that when an earthquake 3) took place, the ground opened, swallowed great numbers of people, and then it closed. It was also thought that those people would 4) vanish forever. But now we know this is not what really happens.

What we need to fear most is the effects of a serious earthquake, including fires, floods, and landslides. A powerful earthquake 5) occurred in Yellowstone National Park on August 17, 1959. The earthquake was 6) massive and very strong. It also caused the worst landslides in US history since 1927.

After the earthquake, some people said that they would never visit Yellowstone, because they were afraid they would be 7) caught in such a disaster caused by the earthquake. This is actually a foolish idea. Such a fear would 8) keep us away from beautiful mountains for the rest of our lives. Even though earthquakes happen every day, such a powerful earthquake like the Yellowstone one does not happen frequently at all. We should feel 9) grateful that very few of us will suffer such a bad natural disaster. Besides, if we know 10) in advance and make careful preparations, the loss of lives could be avoided.

Unit 4 Getting from A to B

Listening to the world

Sharing

Scripts

F = Finn; M1 = Man 1, etc.; W1 = Woman 1, etc.

Part 1

F: I usually get to work by bus. It takes about half an hour. Sometimes I read a book on the way.
How about you? How do you get to work?

M1: I travel by bus. Um, it's only one bus to work. It takes about 15 minutes.

M2: I get to work by car.

W1: Bus.

W2: I walk to work.

M3: I get to work on the tube and I walk some of the way.

W3: About five minutes walk to the station, Waterloo Station, and then I get on a bus which takes about 20 ... 25 minutes.

M4: On most days I use the tube – my journey into work and my journey home at the end of the day.

M5: I cycle to work. That's the quickest and easiest way.

W4: I cycle in to work every day on my bike.

Part 2

F: What do you do on your journey to work?

M3: I usually listen to music or read.

M1: Sometimes I listen to music and sometimes I read a book.

M4: I either read the newspaper or I read books.

W4: Take in the fresh air, the scenery, um ... and try to avoid holes in the road which are quite dangerous.

W3: I listen to my iPod.

M5: Well, sometimes, if ... if it's a bit of a quiet road, I can think about what I'm going to do that day.

W1: I ... I dream, usually. I just ... I, I love ... I love journeys. I love just looking out of the window.

M2: Well, it's so short; I don't actually do very much at all, apart from making sure I don't have an accident.

Part 3

F: What do you like about it?

M4: It's fairly short, so my journey to work is only 30 minutes.

W3: It's quick.

M2: It's short. It only takes me seven or eight minutes.

W1: Seeing how the landscape changes through the seasons.

M3: I like listening to music and having some time to think before work.

M1: It's quite early in the morning, which means that the bus is always quite quiet, so um, I don't have to fight for a seat.

M5: I like to have some fresh air and the exercise.

W4: I just like the exercise that I get from it and being outside in the open.

W2: It's not too far. I can walk or run. It's about a quarter of an hour's walk, so I feel very healthy. I don't have to catch a bus.

Part 4

F: What don't you like about your journey to work?

M3: Um, I don't like it when it's very busy in the mornings and I don't like it when it's hot and sweaty on the tube.

W1: It's a very full bus. It's packed with people because it's the "work bus".

M5: There are some very bad drivers on the road.

W3: Sometimes the buses get overcrowded and a lot of people are going to the same place.

W4: I really don't like cycling to work when it's raining because I get wet, (and) all my books get wet.

M1: In the winter it's very cold that early in the morning and um, sometimes if I miss the first bus I have to wait about 20 minutes for the next one to come along.

W2: In winter it's very windy coming over the bridge and it makes my eyes water.

M2: It's so short; there's nothing to like or dislike about it.

Listening

Scripts

G = Guide; V1 = Visitor 1; V2 = Visitor 2; V3 = Visitor 3

G: So, ladies and gentlemen. Let's move into the transport section now. Could you all come over this way? Let's look at these photos. As you can see, these early methods of transport have two things in common ... They're all great ideas, great ways to travel through the air rather than on the ground ... but they weren't successful! There was a big problem with each one.

V1: But the monorail – that was successful.

G: Well, yes and no. Look at this photo on the left. It's from the World Fair in Seattle. That was in 1962. Monorails were a very popular idea in America at that time. People wanted to leave their cars at home and go to work by public transport. But they weren't successful – monorails are difficult to build and expensive to keep in good condition. So you're right. There are some monorails in the world ... but not very many!

V2: Hey. Look at this photo. Is that a car under a plane?

G: Oh, yes. This was a very interesting idea. People wanted to fly from Los Angeles to New York ... and then drive straight into the city center from the airport.

V2: No way! How?

G: Well, the idea was that the car came off the bottom of the plane and then you got in and drove away. This was in the 1940s. Ah, yes. Look. Here's the date: 1948. It was a nice idea – no airports or waiting around – but it wasn't successful.

V2: Why not?

G: There was an engineering problem. The car was too heavy and small planes weren't strong

enough to carry them (it).

V3: What's this? A helicopter in the garage?

G: Yes, indeed. We laugh at this now, but people were very serious about it at the time. People wanted to leave home in the morning, say goodbye to the family and go to work by private helicopter. The idea was very popular, but, of course, it was impossible. Helicopters are very difficult to fly and can you imagine the traffic problems in the sky? ... So noisy!

V2: Yes. Very noisy. There's far too much traffic these days in my opinion.

G: I agree. People should go to work by bike or on foot – by far the best way to travel. As you see, all these ...

Viewing

Scripts

P = Presenter; W1 = Woman 1, etc.; M1 = Man 1, etc.

Part 1

P: Heathrow Airport is having a bad day. Hundreds of passengers can't fly because of a computer problem in air traffic control. In Terminal 1, things are getting worse. More and more passengers are arriving. Some airplanes are leaving, but many flights are canceled. Everyone is hoping to find a flight. Some of the waiting passengers are having a snack while others are spending their time outside. It's a hot summer day. Back inside the terminal, it's getting hotter and hotter. Some people came here five hours ago.

W1: I'm here with my grandmother and my parents and it's terrible for us to wait here for such a long time now. We have to sleep at the airport because no hotel is available. So, it's just terrible.

M1: Have a look at this. Improvisation at its best. I'm glad they're sleeping now. I was hoping to get to Berlin soon.

P: People are still trying to find a flight.

W2: I've had my son go on the Internet, my daughter be in one queue, me be in the other queue and on the mobile, all at the same time, trying to get to Amsterdam for 9:30 tomorrow morning.

M2: After five hours queuing, you ... you really become really Zen, you know ... and here it's pretty calm.

P = Presenter

Part 2

P: The airport managers find an interesting solution to one of the problems: garden chairs. With the chairs to relax in, some passengers are finding new ways to pass the time. Inside Terminal 1, it's late at night, after midnight. And many passengers are still here, waiting for their flight. Around 300 flights left Heathrow that day, but 319 flights were canceled, and over 500 people spent the night in the terminal.

Speaking for communication

Role-play

Scripts

B = Boss; S = Secretary; D = David; G = George

B: Where are the other people? We were supposed to start 15 minutes ago!

S: Alex called and said he'd be here in a second. He said he got tied up with a customer.

B: That's all right. I know what Alex's customer is like.

D: Morning, everyone! Please forgive me. I didn't mean to come so late. I was just getting a cup of coffee at the coffee shop and the line was way too long. I had to wait for 20 minutes to get my coffee!

B: David, this is not acceptable. If I say the meeting starts at 10, the meeting starts at 10. Not ten-o-one! And definitely not ten-twenty!

D: Yes, sir. It won't happen again, I promise.

B: I hope so, David. All right. Let's get started. So the first thing I want to talk about is our ...

G: I'm really sorry, everyone! I know I'm late. But really, it's not my fault.

B: OK, what's the story this time, George?

G: The railway service was delayed this morning. You know what happened? They say a train hit a cow that got onto the line between two stations ...

B: A cow? George, do you expect me to believe that?

Group discussion

Scripts

A = Attendant; P = Passenger

A: Your meal, sir.

P: Thank you. Um, excuse me.

A: Yes, can I help you?

P: Hope so! I'm sorry, but there's a small problem here. I ordered a vegetarian meal – but this is meat.

A: Oh, just a moment. I checked and we don't have a record of your order.

P: What?! But I always order vegetarian. I'm a frequent flyer.

A: I understand, sir, but we don't have any more vegetarian meals.

P: I don't believe it! You always have extra meals in business class.

A: Yes, but this is economy class.

P: You don't understand. Let me explain one more time. I don't eat meat. I ordered vegetarian. I can't fly to Tokyo without dinner. It's your job to bring me a meal. A business class vegetarian meal is fine.

A: Just a moment. Here you are, sir. A vegetarian meal.

P: Thank you, but this is already open. And it's cold. Um, can I speak to the person in charge, please?

Further practice in listening

Short conversations

Scripts

Conversation 1

M: Would you like to share a taxi with me to the airport? We can save money that way.

W: Actually, I'm not flying. I'm going to the conference by train. I was thinking of driving, but it will be too tiring.

Q: How is the woman going to travel?

Conversation 2

W: I have to catch the 10:45 train. I think I'd better get to the station by half past 10.

M: Oh, it's just a small station. It'll be fine if you arrive there five minutes before the train departs.

Q: According to the man, at what time could the woman arrive at the station?

Conversation 3

M: Did you say I should take the No. 46 bus to your house? Because I remember going there once on the No. 28.

W: The No. 28 bus has been canceled. It used to run straight to my house and it was faster than the No. 46. It's too bad.

Q: What does the woman say about the bus services?

Conversation 4

W: Many people would rather take the bus or the subway than drive by themselves. Parking is getting to be a real headache.

M: That doesn't surprise me, for more and more people are buying their own cars.

Q: What does the man mean?

Conversation 5

M: Excuse me, could you please tell me when the next train to London is?

W: Sure. The next train to London is two hours from now, but if you do not mind connecting at Manchester, there is one indirect train leaving in 10 minutes.

Q: What information about train services does the woman provide?

Long conversation

Scripts

M: Did you hear? The new high-speed train around the capital is almost finished. It will travel at 180 miles per hour!

W: I know! I saw it on Channel 6 this morning on TV. I can't wait! It will change my work travel time from 2 hours each way to just 45 minutes each way.

M: Wow! Rachel! That's way too long to spend traveling to work.

W: Well, John, I leave home in the morning at 6 and arrive at work at 8. Leave work at 5 and arrive back home at 7. During my 2-hour travel time on the subway, I do catch up on emails and try to read and rest a little.

M: So, the new high-speed train will be a big help for you then, Rachel!

W: Yes! Now my travel time to work is so long that any extra time – like for shopping – can be

really tough. The new high-speed train will connect our office in the old part of the city with all the new shopping areas. So, I will be able to do my shopping on the way home from work!

M: Oh, that's great. And the new high-speed train will make a circle around the entire city. It will connect my neighborhood with the airport. I will be able to ride it from my neighborhood to the airport in 20 minutes and save money on parking my car!

Q1: How long will the woman spend on her way to and from work by high-speed train?

Q2: When does the woman arrive back home by subway?

Q3: According to the woman, in what way will the new high-speed train be a big help to her?

Q4: How will the new high-speed train affect the man?

Passage 1

Scripts

Studies show Americans spend more time than ever commuting. The average one-way commute has grown by 13 percent to 25 minutes. For a growing number of people, getting to work takes more than an hour. In 2000, only in New York State did more than 10 percent of workers spend more than an hour getting to work. Now that situation can be found in several other states as well. Two point eight million people have so-called extreme commutes because they spend more than 90 minutes on their way to work.

Steven, an electrical engineer, has an extreme commute between home and work. He leaves home before dawn and returns after dark, but as tiring or boring as Steven's trip may sound, he says it's the way to keep the home and job he loves. "I have the balance right now," Steven said. "I could do similar jobs closer, but not with the work rewards and job satisfaction I have now. And I could live closer, but I wouldn't have the lifestyle that I desire."

Longer commutes frequently involve people who live at one end of the city and work at another. Such a pattern probably begins with companies moving away from the city center, attracting workers to move to less expensive areas farther away from the city center. People see this as an opportunity because such a move may provide more affordable housing or better schools. Steven spends about \$185 a week on gas. Even high fuel costs can pay off in a better quality of life.

Added to long commutes are increased traffic jams, however. Commuters typically spend 47 hours a year in traffic jams, up from 40 hours a decade earlier.

Q1: How much time on average do Americans spend on their way to work?

Q2: What is the present situation about Americans' commuting to work?

Q3: Why does Steven choose to have an extreme commute?

Q4: Which of the following is the disadvantage of long commutes?

Passage 2

Scripts and answers

Humans' first means of transportation were walking and swimming. 1) Gradually, humans learned to use animals for transportation. The use of animals not only allowed heavier loads to be

hauled by them, but also 2) enabled humans to ride the animals so they could travel longer distances in a shorter amount of time. The invention of the wheel helped make animal transportation more efficient through the introduction of 3) vehicles. Also, water transportation 4) dates back to very early times and it was the best way to move large quantities of materials over long distances before the Industrial Revolution. 5) As a result, most cities that grew up as sites for trading have been established along rivers or the coast.

Until the Industrial Revolution, transportation was very slow and expensive. After the Revolution, transportation changed 6) thoroughly. In the 19th century, the invention of the steam engine made land transportation independent of human or animal power. Both speed and 7) capacity increased rapidly.

With the development of cars at the 8) turn of the 20th century, land transportation became more common. In 1903, the first controllable airplane was invented, and after World War I, it became a fast way to transport people and goods. After World War II, 9) automobiles and airplanes became more popular as methods of transportation. Then, after high-speed rail was first introduced in Japan in 1964, passengers started using it in Asia and Europe instead of using airplanes to travel long distances.

Now, 10) thanks to the development of technology, human beings are able to enjoy various methods of transportation for their speed and comfort.

Unit 5 Relax and explore

Listening to the world

Sharing

Scripts

F = Finn; W1 = Woman 1, etc.; M1 = Man 1, etc.

Part 1

F: I love hot weather, so when I go on holiday I like to travel to hot countries. Last year I went to Greece, which was beautiful. How about you? What kind of holidays do you like?

W1: I like adventure holidays. But then, I like going on holidays where there're loads of famous landmarks.

M1: I like relaxing beach holidays.

W2: I like different kinds of holidays. I like city breaks, like going to London. Er, I also like beach holidays, though.

W3: I like activity holidays, where we swim or, cycle or um, do boat trips or skiing, walking, that kind of thing.

W4: Activity holidays really.

M2: I really like beach holidays.

W5: I love to go on beach holidays.

W6: We like relaxing holidays.

W7: We like all sorts of holidays. Er, relaxing ones and city breaks especially.

Part 2

F: Where did you go on your last holiday?

M2: My last holiday was to the Cook Islands, and, um, I had a fantastic time. I just sat on the beach and did not (do) very much – read a couple of books, um, and went kayaking and did some other water sports.

W5: The last holiday I went on was, um, to Bali, um, in Asia.

W6: We went to Saint Lucia last year, where we had a relaxing holiday on the beach, reading our books and swimming.

W4: We've got two young children, so our last holiday we went to Disneyland in Paris.

M3: Last year I went to Australia with my mom and friends and that was pretty much a beach holiday. We were there for two and a half weeks and it was very good, very warm.

W7: We went to New York, er, five ladies! Um, and it was the most wonderful place, wonderful theaters, er, wonderful nightlife and safe.

W1: My last holiday, I went to Rome. Er, we saw the Coliseum, the Spanish Steps. Um, one night there was live opera there.

W3: Our last holiday was a city holiday, and we went to New York and had a great time just before Christmas. We did lots of shopping and looking (looked) at all the sights. And once we'd had three days in, er, in New York, we then went to stay, to stay with friends up in Maine in New England.

Part 3

W2: Um, my last holiday, I went to France, to southern France, to see some friends of mine who live there.

M1: The last holiday, I went to Mauritius and it was good. It was relaxing; it was a beach holiday. The food was fantastic – great seafood – and the people were lovely.

W1: They have really good food there. Amazing ice cream!

W5: I thoroughly enjoyed, er, every minute.

W6: Very relaxing. Lovely weather.

M1: It was a great place.

W4: The boys really enjoyed it.

M2: It was fantastic.

Listening

Scripts

M: So, how do you usually travel? By plane or train?

W: Er ... train. I think traveling by train is more comfortable than flying. And I don't like flying.

M: I put "plane" because flying is faster than going by train.

W: Not always! OK, next question. Where do you like to stay: in a hotel or a self-catering apartment?

M: In an apartment. And you?

W: Hmm, in a hotel.

M: Oh. But a hotel is more expensive than an apartment!

W: Yeah, but it's more comfortable. Hmm ... next question. What do you prefer to do: go sightseeing or relax on a beach?

M: Oh, that's easy! I hate beach holidays! Boring!

W: OK – there's one we answered the same. So we agree about that.

M: Yeah, sightseeing's definitely more interesting!

W: Right. When do you like to go: in spring or summer?

M: Er ... in spring – I don't really like hot weather. Tourist places are more crowded in summer.

W: True. But the weather's better. Summer is hotter than spring. I love hot weather.

M: Well, we don't agree there. Anyway, next question. What do you like to eat: local dishes or the food you usually eat?

W: Local dishes, I think. You?

M: Definitely! That's two answers the same!

W: Hmm, interesting. Next ... what do you like to do in the evening? Go to a club or go to a restaurant?

M: Well, go to a restaurant.

W: Oh, good. Me, too. It's much quieter than a club.

M: Yes, I agree. Restaurants are quieter ... hmm, more relaxing.

W: And the last question ... how long is your perfect holiday?

M: Er, three months.

W: You can't have three months! The answer is either a week or a month.

M: OK, a month then.

W: Me, too!

M: So we've got four answers the same!

W: Maybe we can travel together ...

Viewing

Scripts

N = Nicki; W = Woman; M = Man; J = Juan; F = Juan's father

N: And finally, the country that I'm in: Argentina. The 20-lane Avenue 9th July is the widest street on the planet and if you need to know where you are in the city, it's an easy reference point as it cuts through the metropolis from north to south. La Boca, the port where the first Spaniards landed, is one of the poorest regions in the city. The people of La Boca share one of Argentina's greatest passions: football. From its slums have come some of the greatest players and its most famous team. La Boca is where Diego Maradona, one of football's leading legends, began his career. So why is football so important to Argentinians?

W: Because we are a very passionate country. We are Latins.

M: In every way, we have passion, for football, for music. We are also famous for the tango. People started dancing the tango in the 1800s.

N: It's a dance full of passion and emotion.

N: I've been riding on and off since I was eight or nine and I love horses and I've never played polo before and apparently Argentina is the place to learn. Morning, Juan. Morning, Gada. First lesson: getting on the horse.

J: Come on, Nicki. You can do it!

N: I can do it. I've got to do one, haven't I? Here we go!

J: Ola, Nicki!

N: Yes! That was one! One out of a hundred! The British originally came to Argentina for meat. Today, Argentina is still famous for its beef. It's considered the best beef in the world. Big meat-eaters over here, aren't you?

J: Yeah. I think the, the average (consumption) of meat per person in Argentina per year is like 80 kilos in one year.

N: That's a lot!

J: The average. So, that's ... it's a lot.

N: You can't be a vegetarian, can you, with all this fantastic meat?

F: If you want, we have very good vegetables here!

N: Very social, isn't it?

F: As you say, with family and friends, good table, good wine, you share wonderful moments. Never less than two, three hours.

N: That's it from Argentina and *Holiday 10 Best*. Join us next time. Goodbye!

Speaking for communication

Role-play

Scripts

Wa = Waiter; M = Man; W = Woman

Wa: Good evening. A table for two?
M: Yes, please.
Wa: By the window?
M: That's fine.
Wa: Can I take your coats?
M/W: Thank you.
Wa: Would you like something to drink?
W: Er ... yes, please. Could I have an orange juice?
M: And I'd like a cola, please. And can we have a bottle of mineral water?
Wa: Certainly. Er ... the menu ...
M: Thank you.
Wa: Tonight's special is Chicken à la Chef de Saint Germaine de Paris Rive Gauche.
W: What's that?
Wa: It's grilled chicken with potatoes and green beans.
W: Is it French?
Wa: Er ... not really ...
W: But it has a French name.
Wa: Well, that's true ... It's very good ... Are you ready to order?
M: Yes, I'd like some soup and the special.
W: The same for me, please.
Wa: Thank you.

Group discussion

Scripts

M = Man; W = Woman

M: We want to talk about Rimini, an old city on the Adriatic coast in Italy. It's got a beautiful beach and you can swim in the sea in the summer. One of the most important places in Rimini is the cathedral, and also the Arch of Augustus.
W: Ah, but for me the most important place is the beach.
M: Yes, for me, too. And at night, the bars on the beach ... You can go dancing – it's really good fun ...
W: And what about the food? Well, a typical food from Rimini is puntarelle or pasta with fresh vegetables, but the fish is really amazing. The city is by the sea so the fish is very fresh.
M: So, we think Rimini is a beautiful, relaxing place. You can sit on the beach all day, eat great food and dance all night.

Further practice in listening

Short conversation

Scripts

Conversation 1

W: Friday is a public holiday. Shall we go and spend the long weekend on the farm? We could leave on Thursday night.

M: I'd rather go on Friday. My best friend from New York is coming here for a business conference and I have invited him to dinner on Thursday.

Q: Why can't the man leave on Thursday?

Conversation 2

M: Have they finished discussing their vacation plans? Have they reached an agreement?

W: They only seem to have agreed to set another date for further discussion. They will wait and see.

Q: What is the result of the discussion?

Conversation 3

W: I'm so happy that I have bought some Christmas gifts in less than half a day. You know, sometimes I can't find anything good enough even after shopping for a full day. Here is a new lamp for you.

M: Some gifts! I can hardly find space for the new lamp here.

Q: What does the man think of the woman?

Conversation 4

M: Jane, we've got a problem. We don't have enough money to go to Europe on vacation as planned. I'm thinking of giving up my job and finding another if my boss still refuses to give me a raise.

W: Well, I don't know. But maybe we can stop hiring a cleaner.

Q: What problem are the man and woman talking about?

Conversation 5

W: My family are going on a beach holiday next month as a celebration. My son has been admitted to his first choice university.

M: Congratulations! That's a great way to celebrate.

Q: What can we learn from the conversation?

Long conversation

Scripts

M: Katy, Jason called inviting you to his Halloween party!

W: Ugh, Dad! I don't want to go to Jason's party! I went last year! There were only six people there!

M: Katy! You can't judge the success of a party by the number of people who attend! Besides Jason and his family are old friends! You've known him since you were three years old!

W: I know Dad – but Halloween is my favorite holiday – My favorite! And I worked for two months making my rabbit costume! Plus Jason's party last year was completely boring. Completely!! Four hours of boring. Boring. Boring.

M: It wasn't all that bad, young lady. You came back with a huge bag of candy and talking about how cool the Halloween decorations were in Jason's front yard. You did have fun last year at Jason's party!

W: Well, yes. That's true, I guess. But Dad, I really don't want to go – because I need to go to Linda's party instead! Please!!! Dad, don't make me go to Jason's party. Please!!

M: And what's so special about Linda's party?

W: Well, all my friends are going to Linda's party not Jason's – and, they're going to have special music, a Halloween video, and a new game called "Guess Who".

M: OK, why not go to Jason's party for one hour or so and then go to Linda's party for the rest of the evening?

W: Thanks Dad! Thanks so much! That's a great idea!

Q1: What did Katy like about Jason's last Halloween party?

Q2: What is the actual reason that Katy doesn't want to attend Jason's party?

Q3: What is special about Linda's party?

Q4: What will Katy do to solve her problem?

Passage 1

Scripts

Bargain shoppers used to get up very early in the morning to take advantage of big discounts on Black Friday, the day after Thanksgiving. This year, some shoppers, however, stayed up late on Thanksgiving night. This change in behavior was in large part due to the efforts of different stores to beat each other during the traditional start to the holiday shopping season. Some popular stores for the first time opened at midnight on Thanksgiving night to offer deals that once were reserved for the next day. It was reported that 24 percent of Black Friday shoppers were at stores at midnight. That's up from 9.5 percent the year before when only a few stores were open during that time.

But those hours mostly attracted the younger people. Of those shopping at midnight on Black Friday, 37 percent were aged 18 to 34. Older shoppers weren't as quick to run to the stores. Only 23.5 percent of 35- to 54-year-olds were in stores by midnight. One department store, for example, attracted 10,000 people to its midnight opening and many of them were young people who turned out for the gift sets and discounted fashion items. Jenny, 15 years old, went out with her four cousins to one big department store at midnight and then shopped at another one until 2:30 a.m. Then, she and her cousins went home to bed. "It's always been inconvenient," Jenny says of the traditional 4 a.m. Black Friday openings of years past. "No one likes to wake up that early."

Q1: What is special about this year's Black Friday shopping?

Q2: Why did some stores open at midnight on Thanksgiving night?

Q3: How many Black Friday shoppers were reported to go to the shops at midnight this year?

Q4: What can we learn about the 15-year-old Jenny?

Passage 2

Scripts and answers

Most people like to keep a healthy diet during the holiday season starting from Thanksgiving to Christmas and New Year. There are many social events to 1) celebrate and we love to look our

best. We also need healthy food to 2) provide us with the energy necessary to go to all of these parties with enthusiasm.

But the unfortunate reality is that many of us have a hard time 3) sticking to healthy eating habits during the holidays. We face more 4) challenges at this time than we do during the rest of the year. Starting from Thanksgiving, many of us are already 5) anticipating gaining some weight. The holiday season is when we bring out abundant and delicious food. Turkey, ham, cakes and other great foods attract us to eat larger 6) portions than we need. Many of us are more likely than usual to 7) stuff ourselves, and not always with the healthiest food. Moreover, the holiday season is a busy, and often stressful, time of year. We are rushing too much, spending too much, and letting stress 8) take hold of us too often. This can lead to emotional eating, that is, eating too much or too little.

Luckily, there are some 9) effective ways to fight holiday eating problems. Learn about the causes of and solutions for emotional eating. Eat some healthy food before you go to a party so that you won't eat too much there. Exercise after the party is over. All these 10) strategies can help you curb holiday eating without reducing your holiday joy.

Unit 6 Wit and fit

Listening to the world

Sharing

Scripts

F = Finn

Part 1

F: Often it's hard to find a time to exercise when you have a full-time job. Lots of my friends belong to gyms but I prefer to go running outside to keep fit. How about you? What do you do to keep fit?

M1 = Man 1, etc.; W1 = Woman 1, etc.

Part 2

M1: Uh ... I do quite a few things actually. Um, I go to the gym quite regularly. I go for runs. Er, I'm also a little bit involved in the sport of rowing. So, I'm down there quite a bit. I coach, actually coach rowing as well.

W1: I have three children, and I work full-time. And I don't have a lot of time to do any extra organized exercise.

W2: Er, the main thing I do is I do practice yoga, that incorporates different positions as well as meditation, and different breathing techniques.

M2: Usually, I ride my bike, like I got here. And I go to the gym more or less three to four times a week. And I also watch what I eat.

W3: I dance, and I do yoga – and I just try to be as active as possible – enjoy nature also.

M3: I try and walk everywhere because, um, I don't really enjoy running.

W4: I have quite a hectic lifestyle as a musician but I do try to keep fit – going to the gym, yoga classes, Pilates classes, er, sometimes running, and generally keeping active.

W5: I'm a police officer, so I have quite an active job. Um, I can spend 8 or 12 hours doing foot patrol, um, walking round the streets of London so I suppose that keeps me quite fit.

Part 3

F: What other things would you like to do to keep fit?

M1: I'd love to get involved with some team sports. I really enjoy, sort of, the team aspect of sport. Er, particularly I think I'd like to get into hockey.

W1: I'd quite like to learn how to play tennis properly. Er, it's probably one of the only sports that I'm interested in; it's something I would watch on TV.

M2: I would like to run, but, er ... my legs are, are not running legs, so I prefer to cycle.

W3: I would like to learn to rock climb.

M3: I would actually like to join a rowing club, er, but unfortunately I don't have time and it is a little bit expensive.

W4: I really enjoy getting out of London at the weekend and going sailing.

W5: When I was at university, um, I got quite into swing dancing, which is very like jive, 1940s jazz dancing. Er, I'd quite like to take that up again since it's an easy way of keeping fit, and

you meet a lot of people.

Part 4

F: Do you do anything that isn't very healthy?

M1: Um, I have a bit of a sweet tooth. Um, I love dessert, and I love to eat, er, sweet things.

W4: I definitely drink too much coffee, and I do like chocolate as well.

W2: Eating late is really bad for you so I try and avoid that – as much as I can, although it does happen quite regularly.

W1: I love chocolate, and I probably eat too much of it.

W5: Um, because of my shift work, I eat a lot of fast food, er, especially in the early hours of the morning.

W3: Gosh, I don't know. I'm a vegetarian. I don't drink. I don't smoke. I don't drink caffeine.

M3: I eat far too many crisps, and chocolate and biscuits. And because I bake, I also eat a lot of cake.

Listening

Scripts

I = Interviewer; W = Woman

I: Can you tell us a little about superfoods?

W: Well, um, superfoods include tomatoes, broccoli and spinach.

I: Hmm.

W: These have lots of vitamins, and they are really good for you.

I: Right.

W: Anyway, they may improve our health, but I don't think superfoods will be the answer to our eating problems in the future.

I: Can you tell us why not?

W: Well, the most important thing is to eat healthy food every day.

I: Um, right.

W: And this is more important than the idea of superfoods. Eating an apple a day is better for you than eating a kilo of spinach one day a week.

I: I see. So what you're saying is ...

I: There's been a lot of talk about food pills.

W: Yes.

I: Are they healthier than other types of food? Could they be the food of the future?

W: Well, in the past astronauts ate a type of food pill when they were in space. It was dried food and they added water to it.

I: Right.

W: But I don't think food pills will replace normal food.

I: Right. Why's that? For health reasons or social reasons?

W: Well, cooking and eating together is an important part of family life and it always will be. You sit down together at a table and you eat and talk. It's a very old tradition, and eating pills isn't the same.

I: Hmm, so we won't eat only food pills?
W: Food pills might become more popular, but no, we won't eat only food pills in the future.
I: Well, that's interesting because I was reading about ...

W: In the future we may have special food that can change its flavor.
I: Can you give an example?
W: For example, imagine you like chocolate ice cream, but your friend likes strawberry. You eat the same ice cream but it will taste different for both of you.
I: The same food that tastes different for different people ...
W: You'll think it's chocolate ice cream and your friend will say it's strawberry. It might happen with drinks, too. You take a bottle of liquid out of the fridge. You press the button which says "coffee" or "lemonade" or "hot chocolate". You put the bottle in the microwave and the liquid becomes the drink that you choose.
I: So it starts off as the same food or drink, but then we change its flavor by pushing a button.
W: That's right. Just by pushing a button.
I: So how does it work?
W: Well, this is possible because of nanotechnology. The technology might not replace normal drinks and food, but it may become common in the future.
I: And nanotechnology is something that's used in different areas of science ...

Viewing

Scripts

B = Ronnie Barker; C = Ronnie Corbett

B: I say, that was, that was really jolly good that was. I must say I really enjoyed that. Thanks very much.
C: That's fine. Fine.
B: I say, it's, it's a super game, isn't it? I, I can't understand why I've never tried it before. Absolutely lovely. I loved it. But thanks to you, old boy, of course, from now on, I shall be a dedicated squash player.
C: Squash.
B: Pardon?
C: The game is called "squash".
B: Oh squash, yes, that's right. I'm sorry. Um ... who actually won? I mean, I couldn't quite grasp the scoring mechanism. I mean, did I, did I win?
C: Yes, you ... yes, you won, you won.
B: Oh, that's good. How many goals did I get?
C: Goals?!
B: Well, you know, er ... thingies, er ... whatever ... runs
C: Points!
B: ... runs ... ah, points!
C: Points!
B: Points, yes.
C: Points.

B: How many points did I get?

C: Well, the score was, if you want to know, game-love, game-love, game-love, game-love. You see?

B: Yes.

C: You won ... four games to love!

B: Oh, I see. So, I got four and you got love.

C: Yeah.

B: I see. But how many is love?

C: Love is nothing.

B: Oh no, no. That's not right, I'm sure, because I'm sure you got a goal, earlier on, right at the beginning.

C: A point!

B: A point, I mean.

C: A point, yes, well of course I did. That was when you ...

B: Oh, I know, I was holding the thing by the wrong end. I must remember, hold the bat by the thin end.

C: The racket!

B: Racket, I mean.

C: The racket!

B: Yes.

C: This is ... this is a ball.

B: Yes.

C: The game is called "squash".

B: Yes.

C: Let's start from basic principles.

B: Yes.

C: The whole thing is called "squash".

B: Squash.

C: This is a ball.

B: Yes.

C: This is a ... racket when you do that. That's what that is. That is a racket.

B: I see. Will it work now you've done that?

C: Ah ... I don't much care, to be honest. I mean ... I'm not going to be playing squash anymore ever!

B: Oh, I say. That's a pity, because I was hoping we could have another game next week. I mean, I can, I thought, well you know, I thought I might get a bit better.

C: A bit better? A bit better?! Look matey, I'm the secretary of this squash club. You know. I, I, I mean, I captain the A-team. You know. I'm one of the best players round here, as a matter of fact. You know, I won the area finals last year, all that sort of thing, you know. You know, I'm good. You know, good. And you come along here, if I may say so. You've never played the game before. You're vastly overweight, if I may say so. You're very slow on the court. You've gone out on that court, and you've thrashed me. You've pounded me into the ground. You pulverized me, in front of my friends, four games to love! Well, how do you do it?

B: Beginner's luck?

C: It's a fluke. That's what it is, a fluke, matey. It won't happen again. I'll tell you what ... It won't happen the next time.

B: No, well, there won't be a next time, will there? Because you've broken your racket.

C: My racket! I'll get a new one. I don't care. I'll get a new one. Look, mate. I'll get a new one, and tomorrow morning, here, 10 o'clock, things will be different!

B: Oh no, no. Sorry, old boy. No, not tomorrow. No can do.

C: What do you mean, "No can do"?

B: I've got to go up to a place called Lords tomorrow. I've got to play a game called "cricket" or something.

Speaking for communication

Role-play

Scripts

Conversation 1

D = Doctor; W = Woman

D: Hello. I'm Dr. Andrews. Now, what's the matter?

W: Well, doctor, I feel terrible. I get these headaches and I feel sick.

D: Oh. How long have you had this problem?

W: A few weeks now. And I can't sleep at night because my head hurts.

D: You can't sleep?

W: That's right.

D: And are you very worried or under pressure at the moment?

W: No, I don't think so.

D: Do you have a healthy diet?

W: Hmm. Quite healthy.

D: Do you drink tea or coffee?

W: Yes, I do.

D: How much?

W: Tea? Er ... probably about eight cups, or ten.

D: A day?

W: Yes.

D: I see. And has that changed in the last few weeks?

W: Not really.

D: OK. Well the first thing is I think you should stop drinking so much tea and coffee. Try to drink just one small cup a day. I'll give you some painkillers for the headaches. Take two of these three times a day. I don't think it's anything to worry about, but if your headaches continue ...

Conversation 2

D = Doctor; M = Man

D: Good morning. How can I help?

M: Well, I'm worried about my foot.
D: Your foot?
M: Yes. It hurts when I walk.
D: I see. Did you do anything to it? Did you have an accident?
M: Um. Well, sort of.
D: What happened?
M: I kicked a wall.
D: I see. When did you do that?
M: About a week ago.
D: OK. Did you go to hospital?
M: No.
D: Can I have a look?
M: Yes, of course.
D: Where does it hurt? Here?
M: Argh. Yes, there.
D: Can you move it?
M: Yes, a little, but it's very painful.
D: Hmm. I think it might be broken. It's nothing to worry about, but I think you should go to the hospital for an X-ray. I'll write you a note and if you just take this ...

Group discussion

Scripts

A: Does exercise make you feel relaxed?
B: Yes, I think it really does. Sometimes it's difficult to find time to exercise, but I play football after work on a Monday, and I play tennis at the weekend, and I feel so much better. If I don't play one week, I feel terrible. So, yes, doing sport makes you feel really good. You feel much better, and more relaxed.
A: How much exercise do you do in a week?
C: In a week, well I probably do about two or three hours of exercise, maybe more. I go to the gym once or twice, if I have time, and I sometimes go swimming. Oh, and I ride my bike at the weekend, so actually, probably three or four hours a week. More than I thought. Yeah, four hours, that's OK.
A: Do you have a sporting hero?
D: Oh yes, Pelé. He's a hero, not just for me, but probably for all Brazilians. I think he is one of the greatest football players ever. He was such a good athlete, and he had so much talent. He was "King of Football", and scored more goals for Brazil than anyone else. And he was born very poor. You know he didn't have money for a football so he used to practice kicking a grapefruit, or a sock stuffed with paper.
A: How much do you walk a day?
E: Oh my goodness. Well, I suppose. I don't walk very much actually. I ... um ... I drive, the car everywhere. That's terrible, isn't it? Um. Yes, I probably only walk about, about maybe five minutes every day.

Further practice in listening

Short conversations

Scripts

Conversation 1

W: Sorry. I have a project to do and I will have to stay at work until 6 o'clock. So I can't make it to the bar at 5:30.

M: OK. Then let's meet at the cinema 10 minutes before the movie starts.

Q: What is the woman going to do with the man in the evening?

Conversation 2

M: Sally's been doing yoga for three months to lose weight. But I wonder how she can succeed when she eats like that.

W: Oh, poor Sally. She really should watch her diet and try to eat something less fatty.

Q: What do we learn about Sally?

Conversation 3

W: We use flexible time in our company. That is, early risers can begin work at 7 a.m. and finish at 3 p.m. while late sleepers need not go to work until 10 a.m. but they must work until 6 in the evening.

M: That's cool for a night owl like me.

Q: At what time is the man most likely to go to work?

Conversation 4

M: You've been working so hard. I know you don't want to rest because you love your job. But remember what people say: Relax or die.

W: Thanks for caring so much. But, really, I'm feeling fine. I don't need time off.

Q: What does the woman mean?

Conversation 5

W: Do you know John has got straight A's in the final exams? He's been taking 6 courses this term and working more than 20 hours a week.

M: Good for John! How he can balance work and study so well is really beyond me.

Q: What does the man mean?

Long conversation

Scripts

M: So Mary, I heard you were thinking about doing a triathlon?

W: That's right. But you know triathlons are tough with the three events: swimming, then cycling and finally running! My sister, Jennifer, did a triathlon last year and loved it! So, I decided to give it a try.

M: Good for you! I did my first triathlon back in college six years ago. Now, I do at least one triathlon every year. It keeps me fit and healthy with regular swimming, cycling, and running.

-
- So do you have a favorite of the three events?
- W: Yes! Definitely running. I started running back in high school and loved it! I woke up at six a.m. every morning and then ran three miles. Now that I'm training for the triathlon I'm loving waking up at six a.m. and running again.
- M: Not me! Running is my worst event! I get bored when I run. I start daydreaming about other things and forget where I'm going! Two times last week I made a wrong turn and almost got lost!
- W: For me, it's swimming. Swimming pools are fine – but triathlons ... take place in lakes. And ... I'm scared that a giant fish will eat me!
- M: What?! Come on! There aren't any giant people-eating fish in lakes and even the small fish will be scared away when hundreds of people from the triathlon are swimming there all at the same time!
- Q1: Why did the woman decide to do a triathlon?
- Q2: When did the man first do a triathlon?
- Q3: How does the man feel about running?
- Q4: Why doesn't the woman like swimming in the triathlon?

Passage 1

Scripts

Happiness increases when we experience more positive emotions throughout the day. Fredrickson, a leader in the field of psychology, identifies 10 positive emotions, including joy, interest, hope, pride, amusement, inspiration, love and so on. How often we experience these positive emotions compared to negative emotions in a day affects not only our mood, but also our physical health. She has discovered that those who have a 3:1 ratio of positive to negative emotions on a daily basis are happier and healthier.

Sadly, most people, even those who consider themselves positive people, are way below that ratio. The good news is you can learn to increase your ratio of being positive, which leads to greater happiness, health and success.

Research shows that by increasing positive emotions, we become more creative, perform better at tasks, and have better relationships. The most exciting finding is that we now have proof that self-generated positive emotions can improve our physical health.

Nevertheless, we don't want to get rid of all negative feelings. Negative emotions are proper and helpful sometimes. It's appropriate to feel sad about the loss of a loved one. Anger often pushes us into action to improve a situation or correct a mistake. However, if you find yourself waiting impatiently when the driver in front of you doesn't instantly notice the light turns green, or if you find yourself scolding your kids for laughing too loud while you are on the phone, you are having negative feelings in your daily life too often. Then you should step back and analyze those feelings, and turn them around.

- Q1: What is the ratio of positive to negative emotions that can make a person happier?
- Q2: What is the most exciting finding about increasing positive emotions?
- Q3: What does the speaker say about negative feelings?

Q4: What is the main idea of the passage?

Passage 2

Scripts and answers

There are many factors that affect a person's sleep. Stress is the number one cause of short-term sleeping difficulties. Stressful situations include school- or job-related 1) pressures, and serious illness in the family. Usually the sleeping problems 2) disappear when the stressful situations pass. However, if short-term sleeping problems are not managed properly from the beginning, they can last long and thus 3) compromise good health.

Unhealthy habits may lead to sleeping problems too. Drinking coffee or 4) alcohol in the afternoon or evening, exercising close to bedtime, following an irregular morning and nighttime schedule, and working or doing other mentally 5) intense activities right before or after getting into bed can interrupt sleep.

Traveling also 6) interferes with sleep, especially traveling across several time zones. This can 7) undermine your biological rhythms and cause sleep disorders such as trouble falling asleep and trouble remaining asleep.

Environmental factors such as a room that's too hot or cold, too noisy or too bright can be an obstacle to sound sleep. Other influences to 8) pay attention to are the comfort and size of your bed and the habits of your sleep partner. If you have to sleep beside someone who has different sleeping habits, breathes in a noisy way, or 9) suffers from other sleeping difficulties, it often becomes your problem too!

Having a 24/7 lifestyle can also interrupt regular sleep patterns. Industries are working round the clock to be 10) competitive, so some people have to work at night; with nonstop automatic communication systems, people are communicating day and night. All these make sleeping at regular times difficult.

Unit 7 Weird, wild and wonderful

Listening to the world

Sharing

Scripts

F = Finn; M1 = Man 1, etc.; W1 = Woman 1, etc.

Part 1

F: I like being in the countryside, but I'm always happy to come back to the city. How about you?

M1: I actually really love the countryside. I grew up on a farm.

W1: I love being in London. I have loved my time in London, but as I'm getting older, I increasingly want to visit the countryside more and more.

M2: It's nice; it's, it's quiet – you know, you can forget about the city.

W2: I love it. I was brought up in the countryside.

M3: I love being in the countryside. I love the quiet; I love the fresh air. It's great.

W3: I love being in the countryside. Um, I've come, I come from Hertfordshire, so, although it's not ... where I live isn't actually directly in the countryside. If you drive for 10 minutes, you're in it and it's beautiful.

W4: I love the countryside. It's a nice change to living in London and I enjoy taking weekends out. Um I enjoy camping.

M4: I enjoy the countryside because I've, I've lived there for about 37 years. And particularly I enjoyed (enjoy) gardening – growing a lot of vegetables.

Part 2

F: The thing I like most about being in the countryside is watching animals and birds. How about you? Do you like wildlife?

W1: Well, I am, er, an animal lover. Er, I'm a vegetarian as well.

W4: I like wildlife and animals. Er, since I was a little girl, I've always really liked foxes for some reason. And I know a lot of people don't, but foxes have always been my favorite animal.

M1: I love wildlife. Er, I really, sort of, enjoy things that you don't see every day – um ... enjoy sort of very exotic wildlife that I haven't seen before.

M4: I like, um, watching them on the telly.

W2: I think, I think animals are living beings and should be treated as so – should be treated with respect.

M3: I like, um, big cats. They're very graceful; they're very beautiful. Um, and um, something I've, I've always just had a fascination with from an early age. Er, I also quite like large snakes. A friend of mine used to keep them.

W3: My nephew and niece have a guinea pig, which I love.

Part 3

F: Are there any animals you're frightened of?

M2: Snakes and scorpions. Um, just 'cause I know that usually one bite could mean that's the end.

W3: I don't like spiders. It's not really an animal – but I hate spiders.

M1: I am very scared of spiders. Um, and even though in Australia, we get some very small but very dangerous spiders – I'm afraid of very big spiders.

M4: I don't particularly like horses because they're big, and they frighten our dog.

W1: I'm not really frightened of any animals. I love them all.

M3: There's nothing that scares me – that I haven't got any memories of animals scaring me as a child.

W4: I'm quite scared of sharks. I don't really like the sea and so whales and um, animals such as that, I don't really like. Um, I suppose because it's the unknown, I just find it quite scary.

Listening

Scripts

Part 1

Welcome to *Save the Planet* where we talk about the world's environmental problems. Now, did you know there are more than six billion people on the planet, and by 2050 there might be more than nine billion? People are living longer and healthier lives than ever before, but a big population means big problems for the planet.

Part 2

Let's look at three of the most important problems. The first problem is water. Many people in the world can't get enough water. But in some countries we use too much. A person in Gambia, Africa, for example, uses much less water than someone in the United States. In Gambia, one person uses four and a half liters of water a day. But in the US it's 600 liters. And to make the problem worse, the deserts are getting bigger. The Sahara Desert is one of the hottest places in the world, and is already the largest desert. But each year it gets bigger than before, so it gets more difficult to find clean water. Our second problem is the animals. There are more people on the earth than ever before. This means we use more space. And for the animals this means that there is less space than before. One example is the Amazon Rainforest. It has the highest number of plant and animal species in the world, but it's getting smaller every year. People are destroying the rainforest to make more space for houses, roads and farms. In the last 10 years we have destroyed more than 150,000 square kilometers of forest – that's an area larger than Greece! So in the future, many plants and animal species will become extinct. And the last problem on our list, but not the least important, is the weather. The world is getting warmer. The ice in Greenland is melting faster than ever before. Also sea levels are rising. This means that soon some of the world's most important cities, like New York, London, Bangkok, Sydney and Rio de Janeiro might all be under water.

Viewing

Scripts

JL = Joanna Lumley; T = Tura; KS = Kjetil Skoglie

JL: The far north. Fairytale mountains. It's just fabulously beautiful. The land of the magical Northern Lights is somewhere I've longed for all my life. As a little girl I lived in the steamy heat of tropical Malaysia. I used to yearn to be cold. I'd never even seen snow. But my

storybooks were full of snow queens, and now I'm entering that world. This is the journey I've always dreamt of making. I feel I've come into another world now. No people except you and us. And if we're very lucky we might see the elusive Northern Lights. I pack up things that are going to be essential on every trip. So in here I've got, for instance, oil-based pastels; and I've got a lovely little drawing book, but I've got that colored pages so that you can draw in different colors; a lovely old guidebook – it's called *The Land of the Vikings*. It's got beautiful old maps. Look at that. But if it wasn't for one item in my case, I wouldn't be on this journey at all. This is the book: *Ponny the Penguin*. This is when I first heard of the Northern Lights. And there was this picture which haunted me of a sort of rippling curtain and a little tiny penguin. This is not your average taxi rank at the station. I'm in the hands of Tura Christiansen and his team of 11 sled dogs. Good morning. I'm Joanna.

T: Tura.

JL: Tura. How nice to see you, Tura.

T: Yes.

JL: These are wonderful dogs.

T: They like to ... to, er ...

JL: They like to run?

T: Yes.

JL: The weather near Troms? is uncertain. But local guide, Kjetil Skoglie, promises me we'll track down the lights even if it takes till morning. I can't see anything, Kjetil.

KS: No, it's ... it's nothing yet. You just have to be patient.

JL: OK, so I just wait here.

KS: Yeah, you just wait here.

JL: Yeah.

KS: Good luck.

JL: Thanks, Kjetil. I stand in the pitch-black by the side of the fjord, and wait. Look, much brighter there. Oh, something's happening there. Oh ... Look up here! Look what's happening here! Look at that! Oh ... Oh! Look at this! And it just keeps changing and changing. I can't believe I'm seeing this. It's fantastic and it's coming back again. I have been waiting all my life to see the Northern Lights. I'm as happy as can be. This is the most astonishing thing I have ever, ever seen.

Speaking for communication

Role-play

Scripts

Part 1

A: The best sense of direction? Perhaps it's the butterfly.

B: Er ... I'm not sure.

A: It's hard to say. Well, it could be sea turtles.

B: Maybe.

A: They swim everywhere, don't they?

B: Um, it might be, but I think it's the butterfly. It can't be the taxi driver, can it?

A: It's definitely not the taxi driver.

C: OK, here are the answers. Sea turtles travel 3,000 miles a year. And when they lay eggs, they go back to the place where they were born. So they have a great sense of direction. New York taxi drivers drive 37,500 miles a year. They know the fastest way to any address in New York. But sea turtles and taxi drivers do not have the best sense of direction!

B: So it must be the butterfly.

C: The winner is the monarch butterfly. At the end of every summer, they fly from Canada to Mexico. And no one knows how they do it.

Part 2

A: Er, so who's the best athlete? That's a good question.

B: I'm not sure.

A: It could be triathletes.

B: Or rats?

C: Rats are the winners. A rat is the superman of animals. Rats can kill animals that are much bigger than they are, and they can eat electric wires. They can swim a mile and survive in water for 3 days. They can also jump 3 feet and fall 45 feet and survive.

A: That's amazing.

Part 3

B: Who sleeps the most? Let me think. Um, it can't be the human baby, can it? And it's not the black bear.

A: It must be the sloth. They spend most of their lives asleep.

B: So what's the answer?

C: Well, the black bear sleeps for about 7 months a year. The females are even half asleep when they have their babies.

B: Wow.

C: Human babies usually sleep about 18 hours a day, but only in their first few months. So sloths are the winner. They sleep 15 to 18 hours a day for their whole life.

Group discussion

Scripts

A: OK, the most beautiful place I've been to ... Well, a few years ago I went to Fish River Canyon.

B: Where?

A: Fish River Canyon. It's the second biggest canyon in the world.

B: After the Grand Canyon?

A: After the Grand Canyon.

B: Where is it?

A: It's in Namibia, in Africa.

B: Wow. And what did you think of it?

A: Ah, it was amazing! The first thing you notice is how big it is, of course.

B: Of course.

A: It just goes on and on as far as your eye can see. But the best thing about it was the silence.

B: Right.

A: It was so amazingly quiet. We went there in August and there weren't many tourists and it was just so quiet.

B: Would you like to go back?

A: I would love to go back. One day!

B: One day.

Further practice in listening

Short conversations

Scripts

Conversation 1

W: We offer some very exciting tours plus the best luxury hotels. The most popular places are Thailand and India. Have you got any idea of where you'd like to go?

M: Well, we were thinking of flying to a small island where we can enjoy some special local food.

Q: Where does the conversation most probably take place?

Conversation 2

M: Have you ever tried diving in the sea? No words can describe the beauty of the sea. You lose track of time down there!

W: No, I'm kind of frightened. I mean I hear all these stories about getting sick from going up too fast to the surface and dangerous fish.

Q: What makes the woman scared of diving?

Conversation 3

W: Many people are concerned about the rising costs of fuel.

M: I think they are a little short-sighted; they should look on the bright side. With higher costs, people will be forced to use less energy. We can thus save more energy, which is good for the environment.

Q: What does the man think of the rise of fuel costs?

Conversation 4

M: I've never been to the mountains before. I'm not much of an adventurer, you know.

W: Well, join us. It's great spending some time with friends and just being close to nature. And when you come back, you'll be a new person, relaxed and ready to study again.

Q: According to the woman, what can the man benefit from going to the mountains?

Conversation 5

M: Look! The sun is shining. We haven't seen the sun for ages. It's been raining for a week! It's much too beautiful a day to waste indoors reading, cooking or cleaning.

W: You are right. Let's make the most of it.

Q: What are the man and woman probably going to do?

Long conversation

Scripts

W: I just saw a great movie about the true story of Christopher McCandless' trip to the Alaskan wilderness in 1992. It was so inspiring! His love of nature was so beautiful.

M: Well, I read about his story. He was foolish and just threw his life away!

W: Why would you say that? It's a shame that he died, but at least he lived doing what he loved. Can you imagine living in Alaska alone, eating only the plants you can gather and the animals you can hunt?

M: No, that's just it! He died in the wilderness because he thought nature was magical and kind. He needed to realize that nature is powerful and full of risks! Christopher was completely unprepared for the many dangers of the Alaskan wilderness.

W: Like what? He found shelter and he had a gun to hunt!

M: He did not use his map of the area – there was a boat where he could get help only a quarter of a mile away! He didn't have any emergency food supplies! Most of all, he had no emergency communication equipment. Any one of those three things would have saved his life!

W: Yes, he should have been more prepared, but I still admire what he was trying to do.

M: It's not romantic! Five famous outdoor specialists were interviewed. They all said he should have lived. He died because he was unprepared!

W: Still, I admire his spirit for trying!

Q1: What are the man and woman talking about?

Q2: What can we learn about Christopher?

Q3: What does the woman think about Christopher taking the trip to Alaska?

Q4: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as something that would have saved Christopher's life?

Passage 1

Scripts

Within five seconds of taking off, an avalanche can move at 80 miles an hour, so people rarely have time to run out of the way. But these days, avalanches don't often strike skiers at official skiing zones because the ski patrol makes sure the skiing areas are safe.

An avalanche occurs when one entire area or layer of snow slides off another layer below it. When a layer starts to slide, anything on top is carried along, and the avalanche picks up whatever lies in its path as it moves down a slope, including rocks, trees and people. When a person starts to travel across an area of unstable snow, their weight can start a slide.

As long as skiers stay in the official ski areas, they don't have to worry. "We control the hazard, so it is unlikely you'll get caught," explains Mike, a snow safety expert. "We do that by pressing the snow together to make it more solid, and we use explosives to make an avalanche

move or to test an area to see if it is unstable.” This work can be dangerous, so ski patrol members look out for each other and keep the public at a safe distance.

Mike and his colleagues also dig holes in the snow to study the layers. After they go back, they enter measurements into a computer; a special software creates a chart showing how the different layers are holding up. If an area looks risky, the ski patrol closes it.

Q1: What speed can an avalanche reach within five seconds of taking off?

Q2: According to the passage, under what circumstances may an avalanche occur?

Q3: What are skiers advised to do to avoid being caught in an avalanche?

Q4: Why does the ski patrol use explosives?

Passage 2

Scripts and answers

Anna was awarded a special day out for herself and her family after taking part in a competition run by a magazine in April, beating over 2,000 people who 1) participated in the event.

Anna’s wild day out will include a special tour of the city’s nature park, with exclusive 2) access to areas of the site that are not usually available to the public. During her visit, Anna is likely to see some natural wonders including rare birds feeding their young and a 3) tremendous number of newly hatched chicks. Anna may also see a great flamingo 4) currently nesting at the nature park after it escaped from the zoo last year.

The most 5) incredible thing is that Mike Dilger, a well-known wildlife reporter for BBC, will 6) accompany the family throughout the day. Mike is an experienced biologist, so he is ready to share his experiences and knowledge of the natural world every step of the way.

Henry, manager of the nature park, says, “Visiting a nature park is a 7) remarkable way to learn more about types of wildlife that you just can’t see in your daily life. It’s an 8) amazing time of year for a visit – the hatching season is well underway, so there are lots of chicks hatching across the park, and as parents take regular trips to find food for their young, there is a very good chance of 9) catching a glimpse of some of our very rare birds. Anna will have a great day; we are really 10) looking forward to her visit.”

Unit 8 Money matters

Listening to the world

Sharing

Scripts

F = Finn; W1 = Woman 1, etc.; M1 = Man 1, etc.

Part 1

F: I spend a lot of time shopping. I like buying shoes and books. I buy things online, but I also like visiting street markets. How about you? How do you feel about shopping?

W1: Er, I don't really like it very much on the whole. Er, I find it can get very stressful – big crowds, especially in London.

M1: It depends on my mood, but generally yes, I enjoy it.

W2: I might think it's one of the best things to do, ever!

W3: I like shopping – when I can afford it. But I can't afford it most of the time.

W4: I love shopping. It's, it's a good way to spend a day. You can have fun, go out with your friends or family and come home with some new things.

W5: Love it. I enjoy it very much. It's great ... gives you a buzz.

M2: I have mixed feelings about shopping. Sometimes I'm in the mood and other times, I can't bear the idea of shopping.

W6: I love shopping, because it's like you find new things and you spend time with your friends or family. Yeah, it's good fun.

M3: I hate shopping. I prefer shopping on the Internet, where I can look at everything and have everything delivered to my house.

W7: I love it and I hate it.

M4: What do I feel about shopping? I don't like shopping.

Part 2

F: Where do you usually shop?

W1: For clothes? I guess I like the high street chains. And you find them in lots of places around London.

M1: Usually clothes shops, er, independent clothes shops.

W2: I've been to Harrods. Harrods is really expensive, obviously, but it's just wonderful to go in there and see what they've got on offer and things like that.

M3: I shop on eBay. I like eBay because you can find, er, older things or very rare items.

W3: Second-hand stores. I like vintage stores and markets, and those sorts of places.

W4: If I have the money, I go for the more expensive designers. But usually just midrange.

W5: I usually shop in large stores, er ... like Selfridges.

M2: I try to avoid the big department stores, but I find the small independent shops.

W6: I usually shop in high street stores or vintage shops, because in vintage shops, you can find rare things that nobody else has.

W7: Because I live in Cape Town, I do most of my shopping in Cape Town, South Africa. But I come to Europe quite often during summer time, so I do my shopping in England, in London or in Italy.

Part 3

F: Have you bought anything recently?

W1: I have actually. Er, I bought a dress and I bought a telephone.

M1: Yes, I bought a book – to read on the train.

W2: I bought myself a new coat.

M5: A pair of trainers that I'm wearing at the moment I bought yesterday. So, that's the most recent thing I've bought.

W6: I bought lots of things in the sale, like tops and skirts. And I bought a pair of shoes as well that I had my eye on for a while.

M2: Yes, I've bought some very cheap trousers in the sales, um, which I'm very pleased about. I bought two pairs because when you find one pair that you like, you should always buy another.

W3: I haven't, no, but my friend Natalie has.

W4: I bought my sunglasses. They're Chanel, so they're quite expensive. And that's today. The other week though, I bought a Mimco handbag which was also fairly expensive but I think it's very nice.

Listening

Scripts

Welcome to *Money Matters*, presented by Jimmy Stevens. Today we're going to talk about four of the best money-making ideas in history. What do you think this is? It's a food which you don't eat. It's a sweet which is made of rubber. It's chewing gum! Chewing gum was originally made from chicle, a plant from Central and South America, but now many gum companies use rubber. No one knows who first used chewing gum, but it was in 1891 that Wrigley Company started making and selling it. Many people say it helps them to concentrate, and the US army gives gum to its soldiers for this reason. Today the industry is worth nearly 20 billion dollars a year. On to our next big moneymaker. The first telephone that could be carried around was invented in 1908. In the 1954 film, *Sabrina*, a character played by actor Humphrey Bogart made a call from the back of his car! But it was in 1973 that the modern mobile phone was invented by an American, Martin Cooper, and in the 1980s "mobiles" started to become popular. Many countries, including the UK, now have more mobile phones than people. Next is the iPod. It's small and light. It plays and stores music. A company called Apple invented it, but Vinnie Chieco was the man that gave the iPod its name. He saw the machine and thought of a line from the film *2001: A Space Odyssey*, "Open the pod bay door, Hal!" The iPod arrived on the market in 2001. In 2007, from January to March, Apple earned 1.8 billion pounds from iPod sales. Our final big moneymaker is all about making money. In 1934 Charles Darrow showed a game to a company called Parker Brothers. Did they want to invest in it? No, they didn't. So, with a friend who worked in a printing company, Mr. Darrow made 500 copies of the game and started selling them under the name "Monopoly". The idea of the game is to buy streets where you can build houses and hotels. It soon became popular and Parker Brothers agreed to produce it. Today the owners say they've sold over 200 million Monopoly sets and 750 million people have played it. The game is truly international: It's sold in 103 countries and in 37 languages.

Viewing

Scripts

P = Presenter; SB = Sergey Brin

P: It's the fastest growing company in history, used by 400 million people a month. The Internet search engine Google has turned its founders from students to multibillionaires. Tonight, *The Money Program* does its own research on this extraordinary moneymaking machine and finds out how it's changed the lives of countless millions of people who now inhabit "the World According to Google". And these are the guys who made it all possible. Google's founders, Larry Page and Sergey Brin, still in their early 30s, and each worth an estimated 6 billion pounds. Theirs is a dramatic tale which began 10 years ago when Larry and Sergey were both brilliant computer science students. The two met on a day out from Sergey's university. Sergey was acting as a tour guide for some prospective students and Larry was in the group. Larry and Sergey developed a piece of software which they believed could revolutionize searching the Internet. Larry and Sergey always believed their system was a winner. Lunchtime hockey in the car park was all part of how Google was gonna be different.

SB: It's a revolution, and you know, like the Industrial Revolution.

P: Inside, the office was a playground of lava lamps and bouncy balls. Sergey himself created the Google logo, with its childlike colors, to remind users that Google wanted to be a force for good. In 2000, Larry and Sergey hit the jackpot and turned the corner from successful search engine to successful business. Their secret? A special system of advertising. So how does it work? Well, if you're trying to find out about, say, "Stonehenge", here's what you get. These are ordinary search results and over here is a list of ads. They're from companies who have picked "Stonehenge" as a key word which triggers their ad to appear. They are businesses who all think someone searching for "Stonehenge" might also be interested in them. And that was how a humble student project became the fastest growing and one of the most profitable companies ever.

Speaking for communication

Role-play

Scripts

Conversation 1

S = Shop assistant; W = Woman

S: Can I help you?

W: No, thanks. I'm just looking.

S: OK, just let me know if you need anything.

W: Thanks.

Conversation 2

S = Shop assistant; M = Man

S: Hi there. Are you looking for anything in particular?

M: Yeah, do you sell those things that soldiers wear? Er, er ... it's like a jacket.

S: Um, a type of jacket?

M: Er, yeah, a light green jacket with lots of pockets.

S: Ah, you mean a flak jacket?

M: Er, yes.

S: They're just on your left.

M: Ah, yes. Thank you. Can I try this on?

S: Of course.

M: Where's the fitting room?

S: Just over there.

M: Er, thanks.

Conversation 3

M = Man; S = Shop assistant

M: Excuse me. Do you have one of these in a larger size? It doesn't fit.

S: Is that the Large? I'll just go and check for you. I'm sorry. This is all we've got in stock at the moment. There are some other T-shirts over there on the other side. There might be some Extra Large sizes there.

Conversation 4

W = Woman; S = Shop assistant

W: Hello. I was wondering if you've got any of that stuff you use for cleaning swimming pools.

S: Um ... yeah, we usually sell a liquid cleaner.

You pour it into the pool. There's one here.

W: Can I have a look?

S: Yep.

W: How much is it?

S: Er, this one's £ 28.99 for a liter bottle.

Conversation 5

S = Shop assistant; M = Man; W = Woman

S: Hi. Are you paying by cash or credit card?

M: Credit card.

S: Can you enter your PIN, please? Thanks. Here's your card.

M: Thanks.

S: Thank you. Who's next, please?

W: Do you take Mastercard?

S: Yes, that's fine. Um, can you just sign here, please?

Group discussion

Scripts

A: Personally, I think these footballers earn too much money. They're 20 years old and they're already millionaires. I think it's crazy.

B: I agree. They earn enough money in one week to buy a house, a car – anything. Now if you look at, say, fire fighters, who risk their lives ...

A: Fire fighters don't earn enough.

B: They don't earn enough.

A: What about doctors? Certainly in Britain they work very hard.

B: They work too hard. One of my friends is a doctor and he sometimes does 18 hour shifts.

A: Ha, that's crazy.

B: Eighteen hours without a break. Again, they're saving people's lives.

A: Teachers, too. I think they should get much bigger salaries. They also work really long hours.

B: Yeah, although they do get good holidays.

A: Yeah. That's true.

B: Actually, I think they get too many holidays. There's Christmas and half term and Easter and the summer. What is it in the summer – about six weeks?

A: Yeah, but I think teachers need it 'cause of all the stress.

Further practice in listening

Short conversations

Scripts

Conversation 1

M: According to this policy, you can get more welfare money if you have children.

W: Sure, I could. But having children would also cost a lot of money, so I doubt the welfare benefits will encourage people to give birth. Besides, I'm happier by myself.

Q: What does the woman think about the policy?

Conversation 2

W: In a marriage, do you think one person should handle money, or both?

M: I think it's easier for one person to deal with money. Take my parents for example. My dad had some pocket money and the rest of his salary went into the bank for my mom to pay the bills with. It never failed once.

Q: According to the man, how should a family deal with money?

Conversation 3

M: My sister is having trouble with her boyfriend. He wants her to sign an agreement on money problems before they get married.

W: I can see why. Well, I wouldn't have married you if you had asked me to sign such an agreement. My parents would have gone mad.

Q: What is the relationship between the two speakers?

Conversation 4

W: How can you afford such nice things on your salary? Something must be going on here.

M: OK, I'll be honest with you, but you can't tell anyone else. I've been burning the midnight oil

for another company. They pay me very good money.

Q: What can we learn about the man?

Conversation 5

M: I'd like to buy a new car, but this model is too expensive.

W: How about loaning some money from your uncle? It's better than borrowing money from the bank because you will have to pay higher interest to the bank.

Q: What does the woman suggest the man do?

Long conversation

Scripts

M: That's a beautiful new coat, Jessica. Is that real leather?

W: Yes, it is! I found it in a sale last week for only \$180. I just couldn't resist!

M: \$180?! How can you afford that kind of purchase as a college student? Back when I was beginning college, it was a struggle to afford tuition, books and food!

W: No problem! My student loan just came in for this term, so I have plenty of money to spend! I took all of my friends out for dinner last night, and tonight we're going out to a concert! We got great tickets for \$75! You should come with us, Mike!

M: Thanks for the invitation ... Um. I'll have to pass. I need to prepare for my class. Jessica ... \$75! You'd better learn to be more careful with your money. What will you do if you run out of money before the end of the term?

W: I'll just call my mom! She loves to send me money. She saved up for college for me from when I was young. She said I should really enjoy my college life! So, I am!

M: OK, well, I've got to go. Jessica, I may be an old family friend of over 15 years, but here at the university, I'm the graduate teaching assistant in your freshman biology class. So, don't forget to study for the exam this Thursday!

W: OK! Bye!

Passage 1

Scripts

No one wants to work on a major holiday like Christmas or New Year's Eve. But many small businesses choose to remain open during holidays to compete with the big stores and not miss out on money-making opportunities. While most workers would prefer to celebrate such events with family or friends, business owners can make small but meaningful gestures to show their appreciation to employees.

Daniel Rubin, a human resource expert, said, "While many smaller companies can't afford to give their holiday workers good extra benefits, there are other ways to keep employees' spirits up. For example, it is important to give employees a small token around the holidays, even if it's just a \$10 or \$20 gift card, or a home-cooked meal or a handwritten thank-you card."

Rubin also said smaller companies in particular have the ability to thank their workers face to face. The company manager could say "We appreciate this, and it means a lot to the company." That is free but will really go a long way with employees. The manager can also talk with workers

about how working on holidays will impact their family life and how to reduce this impact. And he can give the workers some choice in when they come to work, or let them have a day off on another date.

Having a small celebration at the work place, or even playing a few holiday games during the workday can help employees to get into the holiday spirit. “Let them do something fun that relates to the holiday and this will keep their spirits high,” Rubin said. “Remember, what counts most is taking the time, not necessarily spending money, and that is something every single company should do.”

Q1: What is this passage mainly about?

Q2: According to Rubin, what can small companies do to thank holiday workers?

Q3: What can small business owners do to help holiday workers get into the holiday spirit?

Q4: Who are supposed to benefit most from this passage?

Passage 2

Scripts and answers

According to a new study, happiness in life has more to do with respect and influence than wealth. Researchers say that they got interested in this idea because there is abundant 1) evidence that higher income or wealth does not contribute to happiness much at all. At the same time, many theories suggest that higher status should 2) enhance happiness.

The researchers put their idea to the test in a set of studies. First, they 3) interviewed 80 college students. The amount of respect the students received from their peers was 4) rated based on peer evaluation, self-reports and the number of leadership positions the students held. The researchers also 5) took into account the students’ family income and asked them about their social well-being. They found the admiration the students received from their peers 6) forecast their social well-being. However, their wealth or income did not.

Similar results 7) emerged in another study with a larger group of students.

In a final study, the researchers followed graduate students in business schools. They found the MBA students’ social well-being 8) was related to changes in the respect they felt from their peers before and after graduation. They noted that respect had more to do with the students’ well-being after graduation than the money they made.

One of the reasons why money doesn’t buy happiness is that people quickly 9) adapt themselves to the new level of income or wealth. Lottery winners, for example, are initially happy but then return to their 10) original level of happiness quickly. What can last is the feeling of being respected, having influence and being socially connected.