

UNIT 7

SPEAKING

- ▶ Talk about a life change
- ▶ Tell the story of a man's life
- ▶ Learn to find out information

LISTENING

- ▶ Listen to a radio programme about two women who changed their lives
- ▶ Understand short, predictable conversations
- ▶ Watch an extract from the beginning of a BBC film *My Family and Other Animals*

READING

- ▶ Read and predict information in a story

WRITING

- ▶ Use paragraphs to write about a change
- ▶ Write a blog/diary

BBC CONTENT

- ▶ Video podcast: How has your life changed in the last ten years?
- ▶ DVD: *My Family And Other Animals*

changes



▶ Stuck in a rut p68



▶ The great impostor p70



▶ Can you tell me ...? p72



▶ My Family & Other Animals p74

▶ GRAMMAR | used to

▶ VOCABULARY | verbs + prepositions

▶ HOW TO | talk about a life change

VOCABULARY verbs + prepositions

1A Work in pairs. Discuss. Would you like to change anything in your life? What would you change. Why?

B Read the text and circle the correct answer to complete sentences 1–3 below.

Radio Highlights: Life Change Saturday 7p.m.

Are you bored with your life or your job? Do you do the same thing every day? Perhaps you're stuck in a rut, and it's time to **look for** something new. Every year thousands of people **dream about** changing their lives. Many want to **give up** their jobs and start a new career, or move house or learn a new skill. Lots of people say they'd like to do something different, like **travel around** the world, or **move to** a new country. But only a few people actually follow their dreams. Around holiday times a quarter of the people in the UK **think about** changing jobs, but when the holiday finishes, they just **go back** to work as normal. Others **wait for** an opportunity their whole lives but it never comes. We talked to two women who were not afraid of changing their lives. Listen to their stories on *Life Change*.

1 To be *stuck in a rut* means:

- a) to work/live in a boring situation which never changes.
- b) to work/live in the same place for many years.

2 Most people who think about changing their lives:

- a) change one thing.
- b) don't change anything.

3 When twenty-five percent of people in the UK go on holiday:

- a) they have ideas about changing their jobs.
- b) they want to move to another country.

2A Complete the sentences with the phrases in bold from the text in Exercise 1.

- 1 I sometimes **think about** doing a different job.
- 2 I really enjoy travelling, but I wouldn't _____ another country to live.
- 3 I want to _____ my job, and _____ to studying.
- 4 I need to speak English because I want to _____ a better job. I _____ working as a famous journalist.
- 5 I should _____ a pay rise before I buy a new car.
- 6 I would love to _____ different countries.

B Tick the sentences you agree with. Work in pairs and compare your ideas.

Speakout TIP

There are many phrases with prepositions in English. Keep a page for phrases with prepositions in your notebook. Write the examples of verbs + prepositions in your notebook. Can you think of any other examples?



Jasmin



Anita

LISTENING

3A Look at the photos. What life changes do you think these women have made?

B ▶ 7.1 Listen and check.

4A Read sentences 1–10 below. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

Anita

- 1 Anita worked long hours in an advertising job.
- 2 She was nearly thirty years old when she decided to change her life.
- 3 She wanted to travel around the world.
- 4 She gave up her job to follow her dream.
- 5 She worked on a farm in South America.

Jasmin

- 6 Jasmin worked more than a hundred hours a week.
- 7 She looked after children in a hospital.
- 8 She played the piano well when she was a child.
- 9 She started piano lessons and learnt to write songs.
- 10 Now she plays her own music.

B Listen again to check.

5 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Do you think it was a good idea for the women to make these life changes? Why/Why not?
- 2 Would you make any changes like this yourself?

GRAMMAR used to

6A Read sentences a)–c) and answer the questions.

- a) Anita used to work in advertising.
- b) Jasmin didn't use to have time for anything else.
- c) Did you use to play the piano?

- 1 Did Anita work in advertising in the past?
- 2 Does she work in advertising now?
- 3 Did Jasmin have time for leisure activities in the past?
- 4 Does she have more time for these activities now?
- 5 Does question c) ask about the past or present?

B Look at your answers to questions 1–5 above and underline the correct alternatives to complete the rules.

Rules:

- 1 *Used to* describes a habit or situation which was true in the past but it is not the same now. You can also use the *present/past simple* with the same meaning.
- 2 If something used to happen, it happened *once/more than once*.

▶▶▶ page 140 LANGUAGEBANK

PRACTICE

7A Find and correct the mistakes. There are mistakes in four of the sentences.

- 1 When I was a child I used to cycle to school yesterday.
- 2 My brother always used listen to heavy metal music.
- 3 My family used to live in a different city.
- 4 I used to stay up all night dancing. Now I get tired at 10p.m.
- 5 We didn't used to have any pets.
- 6 We used to go skiing in the holidays last year.

B ▶ 7.2 Listen to check. Repeat the sentences.

C Change the sentences so they are true for you. Compare your sentences with other students.

SPEAKING

8A Make a note of three things that have changed in your life in the last ten years. Think about your appearance/home/work/studies/free time.

B Work in pairs. Discuss. How have your lives changed?

WRITING paragraphs

9A Read about Ryan's life-changing decision. Put the sentences in the correct order to complete the paragraphs.

Paragraph 1

One of the best decisions I ever made was to go back to school. 1
I've always thought that being a teacher would be interesting ____
So I went back to college and did a teacher training course. ____
Before that, I was working for a company, but I didn't enjoy my job. ____

Paragraph 2

Doing the course wasn't easy. 1
Now, I have a teaching qualification, and I'm doing the job I've always wanted to do. ____
So I used to study in the evenings. ____
For example, I had to work to earn money, and find time to do coursework. ____

B In each paragraph find sentences which:

- 1 contain the main idea
- 2 support the idea
- 3 finish or conclude the paragraph

C Write about a decision which changed your life. Write your story in paragraphs. Use sentences to introduce and support the idea and conclude the paragraph.

One of the best decisions I ever made was _____.
I wanted to _____. So I _____.
_____ wasn't easy because _____.
But _____. Now, I _____.

READING

1 Read the definition of *impostor*. Do you know any stories about people who 'pretend to be someone else'?

im-pos-tor, impostor /im'pɒstə
 S im'pɒstə/ noun someone who pretends to be someone else in order to trick people

From Longman Wordwise Dictionary.

2A Look at the film poster. Who do you think this man pretended to be?

B Read the story. As you read, stop at each question and, with a partner, guess the answer. Then read to find out.

3 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 Why do you think Demara did these things?
- 2 Do you think he was a good man?
- 3 Do you think people like Demara should be punished?



1 Ferdinand Waldo Demara was probably the greatest impostor in history. He was born in the USA in 1921. As a young man he pretended to be a doctor, an engineer, a lawyer, a university professor, a soldier, and a sailor. Demara's greatest adventure was during the Korean War.

What did he do?

- a) He pretended to be a doctor on a ship.
- b) He worked for the Korean government.
- c) He pretended to be a politician.

Read 6 to find out →

2 Demara pretended to be a teacher and the police caught him. He spent six months in prison. After this, he played one more role. He appeared in a 1960 film (called *The Hypnotic Eye*) to make some money, acting as a doctor. But real fame arrived in 1961 when Hollywood made a film of Demara's life.

3 The bullet was very close to the soldier's heart. Demara studied from a book so that he could save the man's life. He removed the bullet and the soldier lived. In fact, while Demara's worked as a doctor, none of his patients died. But in the end he became too successful.

What happened?

- a) He appeared on TV and his friends recognised him.
- b) His photo and false name appeared in a newspaper.
- c) He became a film star.

Read 5 to find out →

4 Demara didn't go to prison because people thought he was a hero. Instead the police released him and gave him extra money to say 'thank you' for his great work! But later the police arrested him for a different crime.

What did he do?

- a) He robbed a bank.
- b) He pretended to be a policeman.
- c) He pretended to be a teacher.

Read 2 to find out →

5 Demara became famous because of his great work as the ship's doctor and his photo appeared in some newspapers in Canada. The mother of the real Dr Cyr saw the photo. She knew this was not her son, so she told the police and they arrested him.

What happened next?

- a) He went to prison.
- b) He didn't go to prison.
- c) He escaped to Europe.

Read 4 to find out →

6 In 1951 Demara pretended to be Dr Joseph Cyr (a real doctor) so that he could work on a ship. The soldiers loved him! He cured their illnesses, he pulled out bad teeth and he performed difficult operations. He had his greatest moment after a soldier was shot.

What did he do?

- a) He jumped into the sea and helped the soldier.
- b) He pretended to be the dead soldier.
- c) He performed an operation that saved the soldier's life.

Read 3 to find out →

VOCABULARY collocations

4A Match 1–7 with a)–g) to make collocations (words that go together).

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 cure | a) successful/famous |
| 2 make a | b) a role/a part in a film |
| 3 save | c) film/documentary |
| 4 become | d) a crime/a murder |
| 5 be arrested for | e) a man's life/money |
| 6 spend | f) illnesses/people |
| 7 play | g) six months in prison/time abroad |

B Work in pairs. Retell the story of Demara's life using the collocations above.

speakout TIP

Many words come in pairs, e.g. *cure illnesses, become famous*. When you hear or read collocations, write them in your notebook. Think of other words that go with *play* and *make*.

GRAMMAR purpose, cause and result

5A Complete sentences 1–3 with *so, to or because*.

Purpose (the reason for an action)

1 He appeared in a 1960 film _____ make some money.

Cause (it makes something happen)

2 Demara didn't go to prison _____ people thought he was a hero.

Result (the consequence of something)

3 She knew this was not her son, _____ she told the police.

B Check your answers in the text in Exercise 2B.

C Look again at the text in Exercise 2B and find more examples of *so, to or because*.

page 140 LANGUAGEBANK

PRACTICE

6A Underline the correct alternative.

- 1 I'm doing an English course *so/to/because* improve my speaking.
- 2 I'll do many jobs in the future *so/to/because* I like to try different things.
- 3 I'd like to become famous *so/to/because* I'm going to study acting.
- 4 You need to communicate well *so/to/because* become successful in my job.
- 5 I'd like to make a film about my life *so/to/because* I've had many great experiences.
- 6 I'd love to spend time abroad *so/to/because* experience another culture.
- 7 I'm going to take an exam *so/to/because* I have to study a lot.
- 8 It's difficult to be an impostor *so/to/because* you can never relax.

B Are any of the sentences true for you? Work in pairs and compare your ideas.

7 Work in pairs and take turns. Student A: make sentences with phrases from A. Use the past simple. Student B: complete Student A's sentence with phrases from B and *so, to or because*.

A: I went to the cinema ...

B: ... to watch a film.

A: I studied my notes ...

B: ... because I had an exam.

A	B
go to the cinema	have an exam
study my notes	become a nurse
want to help people	can't drive
go to the doctor	get a Master's degree
like travelling	invite her to a party
go to university	feel sick
phone my friend	love listening to music
cycle to work	watch a film
buy an iPod	become a pilot

SPEAKING

8A Discuss the questions below.

- 1 Why do people tell lies about their life?
- 2 When might you tell a lie?

B Work in pairs. Read the situations below and discuss. Would you tell a lie in these situations? Why/Why not?

- 1 An employee at your company is bad at her job. She tells you a secret: she used false documents (CV and references) to get her job. The boss asks you about her.
- 2 Your best friend introduces her new boyfriend to you. You don't like him because he doesn't listen or care about anyone else. Your friend asks for your opinion of him.
- 3 A friend buys a designer bag for \$50 from a man on the street. She says the bag usually costs \$300 so she bought it. You know the bag isn't a real designer bag. She asks if you want one.

FUNCTION | finding out information

VOCABULARY | facilities

LEARN TO | check information

READING

1 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Is there a university in your town? What can you study there?
- 2 Would you like to study in another country? Why/Why not?

2 Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 What do Chinese students think about studying abroad?
- 2 How many Chinese students are there at UK universities?

It's a different world

There is a Chinese saying about education which says, 'Read 1,000 books and walk 1,000 miles.' And this is exactly what students from the People's Republic of China are doing. There are now more than 66,000 Chinese students at UK universities. So, how do students feel about coming to the UK? 'It's difficult at first,' says Yi Lina, a student at Bristol University. 'Everything is very different: the food, the people. But step by step, it gets easier. You open a bank account, get a mobile phone contract, and start talking to people. It has been a great experience.'

VOCABULARY | facilities

3A Match 1–5 with the places in the box.

study centre book shop cafeteria
stationery shop main reception
classroom photocopying room library
accommodation/welfare office
lecture theatre registration desk

- 1 borrow a book
- 2 buy pens, paper and notebooks
- 3 register for a new course
- 4 buy a snack
- 5 find information about where you are staying

B Work in pairs and take turns. Student A: say a place. Student B: say what you can do there.

A: *What can you do in a photocopying room?*
B: *You can make photocopies.*

C Discuss. Which of these facilities can you find in your language school/university? Where are they? Which of them do you often/never use?



FUNCTION | finding out information

4A Make questions with the prompts below.

- a) where / register for my course 1
Where do I register for my course?
- b) where / the study centre —
- c) what time / the library open —
- d) can / help / find my classroom —
- e) where / use the internet —
- f) where / buy a notebook —
- g) where / get a new student card —
- h) can / tell me / where / go (for information about ...) —

B 7.3 Listen to the situations. Number the questions above in the order you hear them.

5 Listen again. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 The registration desk is in the main reception.
- 2 The study centre is next to the cafeteria.
- 3 There is internet in the library.
- 4 The library is open from ten until five every day.
- 5 You can get a new student card from the main reception.
- 6 Room 301 is on the third floor on the right.
- 7 The stationery shop is upstairs.
- 8 The welfare office is next to the stationery shop.

6A Complete the phrases with the words in the box.

can excuse have need help time kind

Getting attention

- 1 _____ me, ...
Could you _____ me?
Can you tell me where/what ... ?

Asking for information

- Where _____ I get/find/buy ... ?
When can I use/start ... ?
What _____ is the library open?
What time do the lessons start?
Can I ... ?
Do I _____ to ... ?
Is it free/open/near?
I _____ to find out about/speak to ...

Thanking someone

- Thank you so much.
That's very _____.

B Read audio script 7.3 on page 173 to check your answers.

page 140 LANGUAGEBANK

7 Find and correct the mistakes. There are two mistakes in each conversation.

- 1 A: Excuse to me, where's the book shop?
B: There's one around corner.
- 2 A: What time do the swimming pool open?
B: During the week it opens on eight o'clock. At the weekend it opens at nine.
- 3 A: Can tell me where to get a student card, please?
B: You need going to reception.
- 4 A: Where I can get a coffee?
B: There's a cafeteria over there, next the library.

8 Work in pairs. Student A: turn to page 165. Student B: turn to page 166.

LEARN TO | check information

9A 7.4 Read and listen to the different ways of checking information in bold below.

Extract 1

B: Do you know where the main reception is?

A: Sorry?

B: The main reception.

A: Oh, yes.

Extract 2

C: It's next to the cafeteria.

A: The cafeteria? Where's that?

Extract 3

A: Do I have to pay?

D: No.

A: So it's free for students.

D: Yes, that's right.

Extract 4

E: It's open every day, from 9a.m. until 6p.m.

A: Did you say 'every day'?

E: Yes, that's right. Every day, from nine in the morning until six in the evening.

Extract 5

A: I need to find out about my accommodation. Can you tell me where to go?

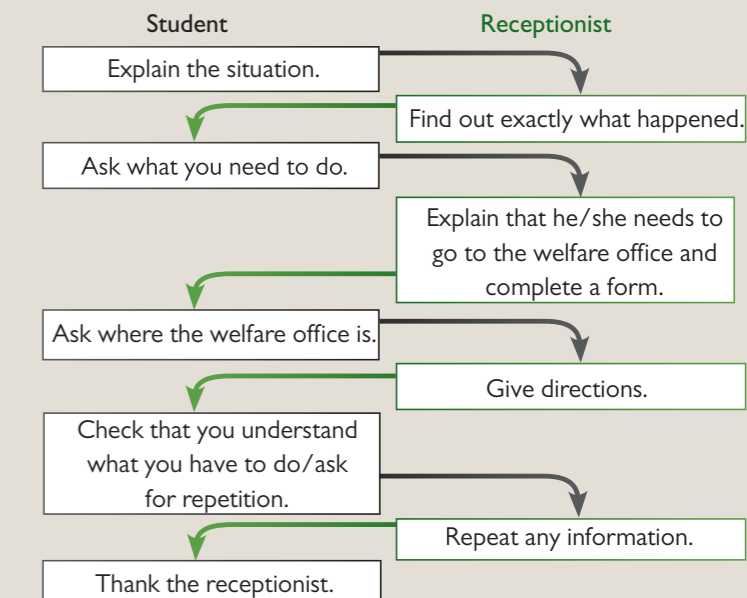
I: Accommodation? I think you have to go to the welfare office.

B What are the speakers doing in each conversation?

- a) Repeating the key words/phrases as a question
- b) Asking a checking question/asking for repetition
- c) Rephrasing

C 7.5 Listen and repeat the phrases in bold in Exercise 9A. How does the intonation change?

10 Work in pairs. Role-play the situation below. Student A: you are a student. You have lost your bag. Student B: you work at the reception desk.



DVD PREVIEW

1 Work in pairs. Discuss. Have you ever tried to communicate with people who can't speak your language? Where were you? What happened?

2A Read the programme information. Where do the family move to? Why?

BBC My Family And Other Animals



My Family And Other Animals is a BBC film based on Gerald Durrell's book. It tells the story of the Durrells, a rather unusual family: Gerry – a twelve-year old who loves animals, his sister Margot, his brother Leslie, his eldest brother, the intellectual Lawrence and their mother. One wet grey day in the 1930s the family decide to escape the English weather. They sell their house and move to the sunny island of Corfu in Greece. Here they experience a new life of freedom and adventure. But the beginning isn't easy, so they are delighted when they make a new friend, Spiro.

B Look at the photo and read the programme information again. Who are the people in the photo?

▶ DVD VIEW

3 Watch the DVD. Then number the scenes in the correct order.

- The family are at home in London. It's August, but they do not feel well. 1
- The family look for a house to live in, but they cannot find one with a bathroom. ____
- They meet Spiro and he finds them a beautiful house (villa). ____
- They decide to look by themselves, so they try to get a taxi. ____
- They arrive on a boat and the customs officer checks their suitcases. ____

4A Match the people in the box with sentences 1–9 below.

Mother Lawrence Spiro Gerry Leslie

- 'It's August. We need sunshine ... Why don't we pack up and go?' *Lawrence*
- 'I'm a writer. That one's very good.'
- 'It's our bed linen. You silly man.'
- 'You've shown us ten houses, and none of them has a bathroom.'
- 'They must have bathrooms. We'll find a place ourselves.'
- 'We don't actually speak Greek.'
- 'You need someone who talks your language?'
- 'All the English tourists, they ask for me when they come to the island ... There. Villa with bathrooms.'
- 'We'll take it.'

B Watch the DVD again to check.

5 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- Which character do you like best? Why?
- Where do tourists like to go when they visit your country? What problems do they have?

speakout a new experience

6A ▶ 7.6 Listen to Agata talking about when she moved to the USA. Answer the questions.

- What was the problem?
- How did she feel?
- What happened in the end?

B Listen again and tick the key phrases you hear.

keyphrases

It was my first day at ...
 The biggest problem was ...
 I felt very nervous/shy/excited when ...
 I couldn't ...
 I didn't know ...
 I wasn't ...
 Luckily, I met/made friends ...
 In the end ...

7A Talk about a new experience (e.g. when you moved to a new place/started a new course/job). Before you speak, think about the questions below. Make some notes.

- Where were you?
- How did you feel?
- Did you have any problems?
- What did you do about them?
- Did you meet anyone who helped you?
- What happened in the end?

B Work in groups and take turns. Tell each other about your experiences.

writeback a blog/diary

8A Read part of a web diary about Sadie's first year at university and answer the questions.

- Is she enjoying university life?
- Did she have any problems? What were they?

So far ... so good

I moved to Leeds in July to go to Leeds University and I am really enjoying the experience so far. It's been a fantastic year. I've really enjoyed living somewhere new. Although I miss my family and friends at home. I've met lots of people and I love living in the big city. There is always so much to see and do. It's very different to living at home. When I first arrived, I used to get lost all the time. Now, I've bought a bicycle, and I cycle everywhere.

B Write a blog/diary about your new experience. Use the questions in Exercise 7A and the structure below to help you.

One thing that has really changed in my life is _____. I decided to _____ so that/to _____. Before that, I used to _____. At first, _____, because _____, but _____. In the end _____.

VERBS + PREPOSITIONS

1A Complete the phrases with a suitable preposition.

- 1 What do you dream _____ doing in the future?
- 2 Would you like to travel _____ the world? Which countries would you like to visit?
- 3 Have you ever given _____ a hobby? Why?
- 4 Would you ever move _____ a different town? Why/Why not?
- 5 Are you thinking _____ making any changes to your life at the moment? What are they?
- 6 Would you like to go _____ to your last school for a day?

B Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer the questions.

USED TO

2A Make questions with the prompts. Begin with *Did you use to ... ?*

When you were a child:

- 1 you / work / hard / school?
- 2 you / eat / fast food?
- 3 you / spend / time / grandparents?
- 4 you / get / ill / often?
- 5 you / have / special friend?
- 6 you / play any sport?
- 7 you / travel to school / public transport?
- 8 you / live / different place?

B Choose two or three of the questions above and write two more related questions.

C Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer the questions.

A: *Did you use to work hard at school?*

B: *Yes, I did.*

A: *What subjects did you use to enjoy?*

B: *I used to enjoy art and drama.*

A: *Really? Did you use to get good exam results?*

B: *Well, most of the time ...*

COLLOCATIONS

3A Underline the correct alternative in sentences 1–8 below.

- 1 The doctor *cured/cared* me.
- 2 Thish ero *rescued/saved* my life!
- 3 Sometimesb usinessesc an *become/develop* very successful.
- 4 My friend Jack *spends/goes* most of his time watching TV.
- 5 She lost her job after being arrested *by/for* a crime.
- 6 Thec riminal *spent/passed* ten months in prison.
- 7 I *played/was* the role of Hamlet.
- 8 I would like to *build/make* a film.

B Work in pairs. Add another sentence to sentences 1–8 above.

The doctor cured me. Then I married him!

PURPOSE, CAUSE AND RESULT

4A Match 1–8 with a)–h) to make sentences.

- 1 I went to the library last week
 - 2 I helped my friend
 - 3 I wanted to eat out
 - 4 I studied
 - 5 I put my feet up and watched TV so
 - 6 I called some old friends to
 - 7 I went to bed late because
 - 8 I went to a meeting
- a) to improve my English.
 - b) I was at a party.
 - c) to discuss business.
 - d) hear their news.
 - e) I could relax.
 - f) to find a book.
 - g) because she had a problem.
 - h) so I went to a restaurant.

B Work in pairs. Choose four phrases from 1–8 above. Make questions to ask what your partner did last week.

A: *Did you go to the library?*

B: *Yes, I did.*

A: *Why?*

B: *To find a book.*

FINDING OUT INFORMATION

5A Put the sentences in the correct order to complete the conversations.

Conversation 1

- a) Excuse me, could you help me? 1
- b) Thank you. And what's your surname?
- c) Do you have a registration form?
- d) Your course? OK. Do you have a registration form?
- e) I need to find out about my course.
- f) Sorry?
- g) Oh, yes. In my bag. Here it is.
- h) It's Gorski.
- i) Yes, of course. What can I do for you?

Conversation 2

- a) To the reception?
- b) The swimming pool opens at eight o'clock.
- c) OK, thanks. Is it free for students?
- d) Yes, that's right.
- e) Thanks very much.
- f) No, it's not free, but it's cheaper if you have a student card.
- g) Yes, show your card to the reception when you come in.
- h) Eight. OK. So, do I have to bring my student card?
- i) Excuse me, could you tell me what time the swimming pool opens?

B Work in pairs and practise the conversations.

BBC VIDEO PODCAST



Download the video podcast and view people describing their lives and how they have changed over time.

Authentic BBC interviews

www.pearsonlongman.com/speakout