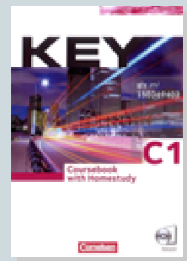
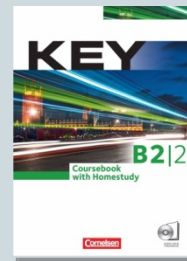
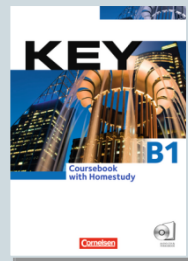
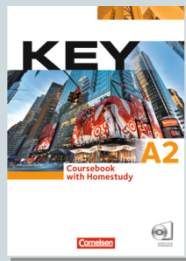
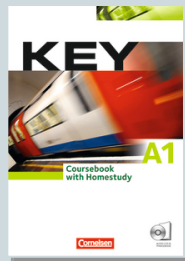


Getting more from your coursebook



**JON WRIGHT
ETAS 2017**

Jon.wright@live.co.uk

Welcome question



- Which part of the lesson is the most important?

Beginning

Middle

End



Short activities: little and often

5

A How to survive a holiday

1 Look at the pictures and answer the following questions

- Where do you think the people are?
- What two things do you think they enjoy most about being in these situations?

How do your holidays compare?

The type of holiday I like is ...
 ... quite similar in some ways, because ...
 ... more or less like that ...
 ... nothing like ...

2 Put the statements below into two categories.

That's like me! That's not like me.

- "I often come back from holiday feeling stressed."
- "I like holidays because I can switch off and relax."
- "I always have a last-minute panic trying to organize everything before a holiday."
- "I sometimes worry about work and things at home when I'm away."
- "Things never go according to plan when you're on holiday."

3 Choose two statements and think of some advice you could give that person.

You could try this: ... One thing you could do is ... Why don't you ...?

3 Match the two parts of these conversations.

- 1 What can you do here at night?
- 2 Can you speak French?
- 3 Do you think this could be useful?
- 4 Can you tell what that is?
- 5 Could you book the holiday you wanted?
- 6 It says here that Sydney is the capital of Australia.

- A I can't say. This is my first time here.
- B I can't see it. It's too far away.
- C No, we couldn't, unfortunately.
- D I could when I was at school, but I've forgotten most of it.
- E Sure. You can do lots of things with that.
- F That can't be right. It's Canberra, isn't it?

4 What technology do you rely on most ...

- when arranging and organizing your holiday?
- when you are on holiday?

camera • computer • TV • digital watch •
 anti-mosquito machine • air conditioning •
 car • mobile phone • iPod



Can and could → 136

Can you ski?
 Sure, I **could** ski when I was six.

Do you think we **can** go abroad this year?
 Well, we **couldn't** last year because it **was** expensive.

Complete these sentences so they are true for you.

- I like a holiday where I can ...
- One thing I can't resist is ...
- I can't help feeling happy/sad/worried when ...
- I ... as often as I can.
- My last holiday was great because I could ...

Walking the Amazon

After 4,000 miles, an estimated 50,000 mosquito bites, hundreds of wasp stings and meetings with scorpions, Ed Stafford became the first man to walk the entire length of the Amazon, the world's longest river, when he reached the Atlantic Ocean in northern Brazil and completed his record-breaking journey yesterday.

'I've been told I was going to be killed many times, and I always knew I could die on the trip,' he said. 'But I'm still here, and I'm still alive. I've proved that if you want something enough, you can do anything.'

The 34-year-old former British army captain set out 859 days ago, and has since tackled huge anacondas, illness, food shortages and death threats. He hoped his feat would raise awareness of the destruction of the rain forest, but he is no eco-warrior. 'I am simply doing it because nobody has done it before, and to prove it could be done,' he said.

He survived on beans and rice, supplementing his diet by eating piranha and any other fish he could catch.

The two-and-a-half year journey cost around £63,000 and was paid for by sponsorship from companies and the public. It was to help them follow his progress that Ed blogged and posted video clips of his journey online. His faithful laptop was with him all the way!



- Talking about holidays and travel
- Discussing travel experiences
- Modal verbs: *can* & *could* and *may* & *might*

UNIT
5
PART A

5 What would worry you most about a journey through the jungle?

dangerous animals no access to technology
 health problems not speaking the local languages
 finding food no shops

Read the text about an incredible journey. Which of these factors are mentioned in the text?

6 Look at the text again and discuss these questions.

- What equipment do you think Ed Stafford took with him?
- What would you like or hate most about doing a journey like this?

7 What problems might people have with the following on holiday?

- email food flight
- stress children money
- work weather hotel

1.18 Listen and say which problems are mentioned.

8 1.18 What does the speaker say about ...

- the perfect holiday?
- feeling stressed after a holiday?
- emails?
- pre-holiday panic?

What might the best name for this radio programme be?

9 Match the sentences and responses.

- 1 Excuse me, may I sit here?
- 2 Have you got any plans for the weekend?
- 3 I think the situation might be changing for the better now.
- 4 We went to Malta last year, and this year we may go back again for three weeks.

- A Really? Lucky you.
- B Sure, no problem.
- C Yes, I think I might go to the beach.
- D Yes, you may be right.

May and might

Excuse me. **May** I come in?
 You **may** go now, if you want.
 Great! We hoped you **might** let us go early today.
 I **may/might** want to take a walk later.
 The weather **may/might** be disappointing.

10 And finally ... Which of these long journeys would you most/least like to make? Why?

travel the whole length of the trans-Siberian railway

walk along the Great Wall of China

drive across the United States

go to the North Pole

sail across the Pacific Ocean

Far & wide

1 Look at the map and find as many geographical features as possible.

What signs or symbols help you find this information?

- 1 an easy walk
- 2 a climb up to the highest place on the map so you can enjoy the view
- 3 finding somewhere to have a swim

2 Which of these statements are true of you?

- 1 I have a good sense of direction and never get lost.
- 2 I don't get lost, I just explore the area a bit.
- 3 I don't like asking people for directions.
- 4 I am pretty clueless when it comes to giving and getting directions.
- 5 I can give people directions quite effectively.
- 6 It often happens that I get lost when I am going to a new place for the first time.

Tell the story of the last time you got lost somewhere or how you made sure you didn't get lost.

3 Complete these sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Somebody dropped this EUR 20 note. | A a minute ago. |
| 2 You'd lose your head. | B just follow your nose. |
| 3 I know it's around here. | C everything in its place. |
| 4 Where is it? I had it. | D I've looked high and low. |
| 5 A place for everything and | E if it wasn't screwed on. |
| 6 Where is it? | F lucky me! Finders keepers. |
| 7 You can't miss the town centre. | G I've looked everywhere. |
| 8 I can't find it anywhere. | H somewhere. |
| 9 Every year thousands of children | I go missing. |

5 Before you listen, here are the key words of a story about a lost child. What do you think happened?

football · train · lost child · police · TV

6 Match the two parts of these statements.

- 1 For me walking holidays aren't about fitness.
- 2 I don't normally lose things now.
- 3 Kids seem to watch a lot of TV these days.
- 4 I don't really know how to read a map.
- 5 My partner found the story quite amusing.

- A whereas I was pretty shocked by it.
- B On the other hand, I find my sat-nav really useful.
- C Unlike when I was young, when we played outside all day.
- D but rather about really seeing the countryside.
- E However as a child I did

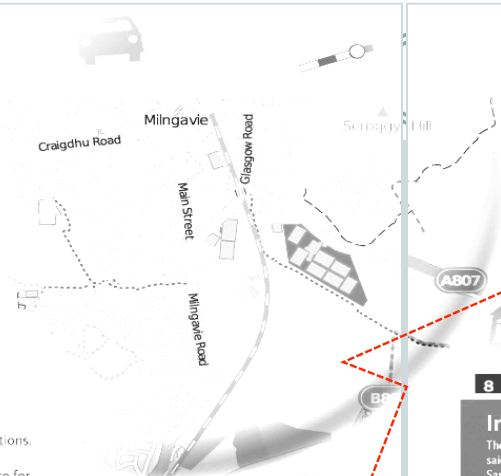
4 In each pair, which do you find or lose most often?

- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| keys | glasses |
| umbrella | book |
| money | tickets |
| camera | mobile phone |
| children | clothes |

Do you tend to find or lose things?

Listen and explain how the boy got lost.

- What made it difficult to reunite him with his family?
- How was he found?



7 Use contrast expressions to explain what you would do differently from the parents in the story.

- 1 The parents didn't contact the police.
- 2 They didn't trust the police.
- 3 They let him play football near the railway line.
- 4 They only looked for their son locally.

Contrast expressions

Unlike you, I have a good sense of direction. I always plan my holidays in advance, whereas some people just decide at the last minute. There are hundreds of languages in India. Portugal, on the other hand, has just one. Last year we stayed at home. However, this year we're going to India. I don't think it's a positive story, but rather one of bad parenting.

8 Read the story below and find five similarities between the listening and this story.

Indian family reunited after 25 years

The long-lost mother of an Indian man who found his family on Google Earth 25 years after being separated from them on an Indian rail platform, said she had prayed for his return and to hold him in her arms once before she dies. In echoes of the Oscar-winning film *Slumdog Millionaire*, Saroo now 30, slept on a train, lived on the streets of one of India's largest and poorest cities, Calcutta, and was eventually admitted to an orphanage. He was selected for adoption and moved to Tasmania in Australia with his new family.

But his memories of his mother and brothers nagged away at him and left him with feelings of guilt over the family he had left behind. Despite not remembering the name of his family's town, he began searching for it on the internet, and used the satellite imaging software Google Earth to find his way home. He multiplied the train's likely speed of 30 miles per hour by the 14 hours he remembered spending on the train to Calcutta to narrow down the possibilities. One of them was Khandwa, and the more he zoomed in, the more he recognized familiar scenes from his childhood memories.

"We are short of words to express our joy. It was our mother's wish to see him before death, she wanted to hug him once in her lifetime," his 40-year-old brother Kalu, a taxi driver, said. "His mother was around 35 when Saroo disappeared and is now in her sixties.

He said his disappearance, followed shortly after by the death in a railway accident of the elder brother he was with when they were separated, had left their family devastated. "It was tragic to lose him like this, followed by the death of our elder brother soon after. We were shattered but hopeful that we would find him. For all these years, we were searching for him. I never expected him to find us through the internet. We felt he was too young to remember his family and must have forgotten everything about his past over time," he said. "We didn't contact the police because, as everybody knows, they're corrupt and we didn't trust them."

But they continued to pray for his safety and that one day he would return. Now he has, they believe the traumatic separation eventually gave him the kind of life his mother, a poor sweeper and labourer, could not have dreamed of. "We are happy for him. He is an educated man now. We wish him all the happiness in the world. We think his adopted parents have more right to him because they have done a lot for him. Maybe we would not have been able to bring him up the way his adopted parents have done."

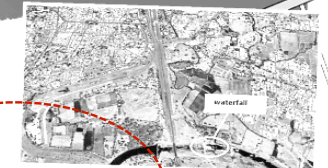
"We are proud and want him to stay the way he is. He should visit us once a year and stay in touch. That's all we want from him," he said.

What's the difference?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 a home for runaway children | an orphanage |
| 2 fostering a child | adopting a child |
| 3 memories | adventures |
| 4 leaving someone behind | forgetting someone |
| 5 recognizing somewhere | remembering somewhere |

9 Make these statements more accurate, following the model.

- 1 In both cases, the boys forgot the name of where they had lived. Saroo was too young to remember the name of his town, whereas Mohammed just made a mistake and said he was from Mumbai.
- 2 Saroo and Mohammed both showed initiative in finding their families.
- 3 Technology played a role in helping both boys find their families.
- 4 Now both children are back with their parents.
- 5 The boys were of a similar age when they went missing.
- 6 Both stories have happy end-ings.



© Google Earth

10 And finally... Think of a story from your life that illustrates one of the following ideas.

- 'There's no place like home.'
- 'Thanks to technology, the world's your oyster now.'
- 'You've got to find your own way in life.'

- Talking about a sense of direction
- Contrast structures
- Expressions for finding & losing things

4

C All in a day's work

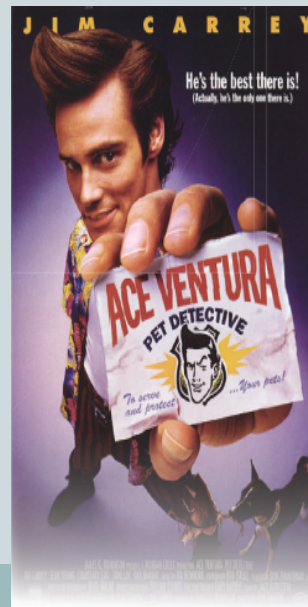
1 How many jobs can you think of that fit the descriptions below?

You have to enjoy the outdoors.

You mustn't take any photographs of your workplace.

You don't have to wear a uniform.

You have to be good at speaking foreign languages.



Situations and Personalisation



1 In which situations would it be appropriate or inappropriate to dress like the people in the pictures?



Why did you choose to wear what you are wearing today?

Real world and real thinking



1



Think of examples of products that use animals either on the packaging or in advertising.
What types of product can you name?

Challenging questions



2



What are the most and least reliable sources of information about other countries?

personal experience

newspapers

films & novels

history books

TV or internet

other people



Key words in English



Real world:

`Please' and `thank you'

In class:

`Please repeat'

`I don't understand'

In language learning:


I + You


Not words or phrases, but ideas



2 Match the two parts of these questions about eating habits.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1 Do you generally have | A about eating in front of the TV? |
| 2 How often do you buy | B eating when you were a child? |
| 3 Do you prefer to eat | C it for you to know what is in your food? |
| 4 Would you say | D out with friends or with family? |
| 5 What did you like | E the same meals every week? |
| 6 What can you cook | F things in a market? |
| 7 How important is | G without following a recipe? |
| 8 What do you think | H that you like to try new things,
for example when you go abroad? |

 Work in groups of three and ask each other the questions above. Which group has the most similar answers?

- 3**  Read either A or B. Discuss the facts and find one untrue fact in each column. Tell the other group your choice and explain your reasoning.



A

1

India is about 1/3 the size of the United States, yet it is the second most populous country in the world, with a population of 1,210,193,422. It's also the seventh largest country in the world, at 1.27 million m².

2

Although India was until recently the largest producer of tea in the world, there was no ancient tradition of tea-drinking in the country – and even Gandhi campaigned against it, partly as a reaction against British Rule.

3

More than a million Indians are millionaires, yet most Indians live on less than two dollars a day. An estimated 35% of India's population lives below the poverty line. In fact, 42% of the world's poor live in India.

4

Red symbolizes happiness for Indians and is commonly used at festivals and other happy occasions such as birthdays and weddings.

B

India is the largest democracy in the world, and with over a million soldiers in its army, and 960,000 reserve personnel, it has the largest volunteer army in the world.

India is also known as the "Flowery Kingdom" and many of its fruits and flowers (such as the orange and orchid) are now grown all over the world.

India is the birthplace of chess. The original word for 'chess' is the Sanskrit *chaturanga*, meaning 'four members of an army' – which were most likely elephants, horses, chariots, and foot soldiers.

Most Indians rinse their hands, legs, and face before eating a meal. It is considered polite to eat with the right hand, and women eat after everyone is finished. Wasting food is considered a sin.

What facts and figures do you know about your country?

Lexical association



4 Which country do you associate each of these expressions with?

When you visit a new place, what helps create a positive or negative first impression?

land of contrasts • rich in history • active nightlife • traditional costumes • beautiful countryside • great transport network • varied food • welcoming people • pleasant climate • densely populated • technologically advanced • young population • caste system • mountain range • extensive coastline • noisy & chaotic

Learning from students



Talking points

What do you think would make the ideal country? Think of size, geographical location, density of population, weather.



Talking points

Choose one of the talking points below. You have one minute thinking time to make notes on the following:

- Why do people say that?
- What is your point of view?
- What examples can you use to support your position?

1 "Holidays are a luxury and not actually necessary – after all, in the old days only the rich had the time or money to go away."

2 "Holidays are the highlight of the year."

3 "Travel broadens the mind."

4 "You don't appreciate your own country until you have been to others."

- Make notes while your partner is speaking.
- What points do you agree with, and why?
- What would you like to add?



Lexis: thinking skills

3 Choose the correct verbs to complete these sentences.

- 1 Stop **monkeying** | **ducking** around. I need to get on with this work.
- 2 He's always **beavering** | **swanning** away on some project. He loves his work.
- 3 The journalists **horsed** | **hounded** him for weeks, trying to find out more for their stories.
- 4 It's good to get outside and **wolf** | **horse** around with a football in the park for a while.
- 5 She spent the morning **squirreling** | **swanning** around at home in her dressing gown, like a lady of leisure.
- 6 My parents **snaked** | **squirreled** away a little money.
- 7 He was always **monkeying** | **badgering** me for money when I was younger. It was really annoying.
- 8 I was so hungry I just **ducked** | **wolfed** down my lunch.

Decide which expressions refer to the ideas below.

sense of play • hard work and dedication • form of movement • chase without giving up • physical activity • graceful and not busy • save for later • ask repeatedly • eat hungrily



What about grammar?



7 Choose which infinitive best completes each sentence.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 1 There's a lot | to be left alone | for learning to cook at a young age. |
| 2 There are fabulous prizes | to be done | in our new competition. |
| 3 There's still lots of work | to be said | before we can say we have beaten malaria completely. |
| 4 Where the meeting is | to be made | hasn't been decided yet. |
| 5 People know there is money | to be held | in fashion. |
| 6 If you want | to be won | for a while, just let me know. |

Complete these sentences so they are true for you.

- 1 In my opinion, to be seen as successful, you ...
- 2 If you want to be considered a good friend, ...
- 3 I think there's a lot to be said for ...

The grammar I need...



5 Key verb: need

Add the missing words to these sentences.

sleep • help • money • holiday • air • something

- 1 I **need** eight hours of *sleep*.....
- 2 I don't **need** a lot of to be happy.
- 3 I'm really hungry. I **need** to eat.
- 4 I **need** a I have no energy, and every day I work so hard.
- 5 Do you **need** some with that?
It looks heavy.
- 6 I want to go for a walk. I **need** some fresh
.....

What about you?

- How many hours of sleep do you **need**?
- What do you **need** to do tomorrow?

- ## 6 Put these things in order by how much you need them.

holidays friends money plants sea
animals
happiness sunlight
water food sport language
sleep computers music
a car books
a home

I need ... more than ...
... is/are not really necessary.
That's nice, but not important.

Add two more things to the list of things you need.

Finishing on a high




9 *And finally ...* Prepare a three-minute presentation on one of the following topics:

- 1 My image of life in India.
- 2 My recommendations for visitors to this area.
- 3 The country I would most like to visit.



8 And finally ... Tell the class about an animal that has featured in your life.

Creative opportunities

- 10**  **And finally ...** Plan a mini-film script with three scenes including the key lines below.



Scene 1:
'The figures are mind-boggling!'

Scene 2:
'That's exorbitant!'

Scene 3:
'The view is just breathtaking!'

Decide who is talking to whom, where and about what. Tell the other groups about your film.

Writing for a reader



9 **And finally ...** Write a short description of an event you enjoyed. Include these details:

- where and when it happened
- who you were with
- what you did
- what you enjoyed about it

Give one reason why you think others in class would enjoy it.

Journals

Suburbs & the city
We've often talked to you and we've brought you, so would you make the switch to city life or suburban sprawl? p.56

Rules of Detroit
A history lesson of what was once the most progressive industrial city in the U.S. Midwest. pp.57-59

Street life
A photographic essay through the streets of India - a vibrant country where traditions and traditions exist side by side. p.60

And finally ... City life
Life in the big modern metropolis you can't see the forest for the trees! p.61

Suburbs & the City

Living in the suburbs has become the norm. But when it comes to city life, many people still have a lot to learn. In this article, we explore the pros and cons of both lifestyles, and how you can make the most of either one.

Suburbs: Living in the suburbs can be a great choice for many people. It offers a quieter, more peaceful environment with more space and greenery. Suburbs often have better schools and lower crime rates than cities. However, they can be more expensive and have longer commutes to work.

City: Living in a city can be a more vibrant and exciting experience. It offers a wide variety of amenities, including museums, restaurants, and entertainment options. Cities often have better public transportation and are more walkable. However, they can be more expensive and have higher crime rates.

Conclusion: The choice between suburbs and city life depends on your personal preferences and needs. Both lifestyles have their own unique benefits and challenges. Consider your lifestyle, budget, and priorities when making your decision.

STREET LIFE IN INDIA

India is a vibrant and diverse country with a rich cultural heritage. This journal explores the street life in India, from the bustling markets of Mumbai to the quiet villages of the countryside.

Street Life: The streets of India are a mix of tradition and modernity. You can see people in traditional attire walking alongside modern cars and motorcycles. The streets are often crowded and full of life, with people engaged in various activities.

Markets: India has a long history of trade and commerce, and its markets are a testament to this. From the colorful stalls of the Grand Bazaar in Mumbai to the open-air markets of the countryside, there is always something to see and buy.

Transportation: The way people get around in India is a mix of traditional and modern. You can see people riding bicycles, walking, or using public transportation. In some areas, you can still see people using bullock carts.

Conclusion: The street life in India is a fascinating and diverse experience. It offers a unique glimpse into the country's culture and history. Whether you are a tourist or a local, there is always something to see and enjoy on the streets of India.

And finally ... City life

City life is a complex and multifaceted experience. It offers a wide range of opportunities and challenges. This journal explores the pros and cons of city life, and how you can make the most of it.

Pros: Living in a city can be a more vibrant and exciting experience. It offers a wide variety of amenities, including museums, restaurants, and entertainment options. Cities often have better public transportation and are more walkable.

Cons: Living in a city can be more expensive and have higher crime rates. It can also be more crowded and noisy. Commuting can be a challenge, and there may be less green space.

Conclusion: The choice between city and suburban life depends on your personal preferences and needs. Both lifestyles have their own unique benefits and challenges. Consider your lifestyle, budget, and priorities when making your decision.

Cartoon: I live in a city ... Because I am a people person.

Ruins of Detroit

Detroit is the largest city in the U.S. state of Michigan and the 14th largest city in the U.S. Today the total population of Detroit is about 725,000 inhabitants.

Detroit was once the heart of the U.S. automobile industry. It experienced massive growth in the early 20th century when it was home to the Ford Motor Company. The city was a center of industry, commerce, and culture. However, it has since experienced a decline in population and economic activity.

Decline: The decline of Detroit is a result of several factors, including the loss of manufacturing jobs, the migration of the middle class to the suburbs, and the decline of the city's economy. The city has been left with a large number of abandoned buildings and a high unemployment rate.

Revival: In recent years, there has been a renewed interest in Detroit. The city has seen a resurgence in population and economic activity. There are now many new businesses and residents moving to the city. The city is being rebuilt and is becoming a more vibrant and exciting place to live.

Pitfalls of Detroit

Detroit has a long and rich history, but it has also faced many challenges. This journal explores the pitfalls of Detroit, from the loss of manufacturing jobs to the decline of the city's economy.

Loss of Manufacturing: The loss of manufacturing jobs is one of the most significant challenges that Detroit has faced. This has led to a decline in the city's economy and a loss of jobs for many people.

Decline of the City: The decline of the city is a result of several factors, including the loss of manufacturing jobs, the migration of the middle class to the suburbs, and the decline of the city's economy. The city has been left with a large number of abandoned buildings and a high unemployment rate.

Revival: In recent years, there has been a renewed interest in Detroit. The city has seen a resurgence in population and economic activity. There are now many new businesses and residents moving to the city. The city is being rebuilt and is becoming a more vibrant and exciting place to live.

Revival of Detroit

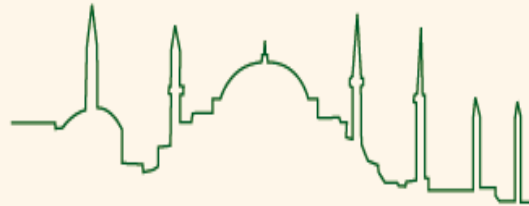
Detroit is experiencing a revival. The city is being rebuilt and is becoming a more vibrant and exciting place to live. This journal explores the revival of Detroit, from the loss of manufacturing jobs to the decline of the city's economy.

Revival: In recent years, there has been a renewed interest in Detroit. The city has seen a resurgence in population and economic activity. There are now many new businesses and residents moving to the city. The city is being rebuilt and is becoming a more vibrant and exciting place to live.

Conclusion: The revival of Detroit is a testament to the city's resilience and the power of community. The city is being rebuilt and is becoming a more vibrant and exciting place to live. The future is bright for Detroit.

Istanbul

Where east literally
meets west



FAST FACTS

- **Population:** 12 million
- Istanbul has been capital of the Roman Empire, the Byzantine Empire, the Latin Empire and the Ottoman Empire, yet it isn't the capital city of modern Turkey, which is Ankara.
- The Grand Bazaar has been selling goods since 1461. It is one of the largest covered markets in the world with more than 58 streets and 6,000 shops, and has between 250,000 and 400,000 visitors daily.
- Istanbul has the third oldest subway in the world, built in 1875.
- **Interesting Fact:** Turkey sits directly on at least three active earthquake faults. Thirteen major quakes have rocked Turkey since 1939 – the latest was a 7.4 magnitude in 1999 which killed more than 18,000 people. Scientists are predicting a major rupture within the next few decades and say the question is not 'if', but 'when'.

OUT & ABOUT

Istanbul is a jewel box of old and new. Skyscrapers and some of Europe's largest shopping malls cater to the wealthy while the old quarter continues to dazzle locals and tourists alike with its charming cobblestone streets and the grandeur of the Hagia Sofia, the Blue Mosque, and Topkapi Palace. The striking Hagia Sophia was originally built as a Christian church in AD 527, was later converted into a Muslim mosque in the 1400s, and somewhat 'recently' became a museum in 1935.

EAT

The broad cobblestone-lined pedestrian drag, Istiklal Caddesi (Independence Street) begins at Taksim Square, one of Istanbul's central squares and main meeting spots. It is lined on both sides by clothing shops, cafes, kebab and kofte (Turkish meatball) eateries, and bars. Follow the locals just behind Istiklal to one of the many 'mehayne' restaurants popular for serving raki (Turkey's national drink) and tasty small plates of meze (Turkish appetizers or starters).

The end!



Thanks for coming

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Cornelsen