Michael **Adrian** | Amira **Cerrato**

Along the WAY

An inside look at the ENGLISH WORLD

CLIL
Attività di Content and Language Integrated Learning

• Listening
British and American accents

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PRESENTATION

Have you ever wondered how your life would be different if you were born in one of the many English-speaking countries around the world? Well, **Along the Way** can give you the next best thing. Immerse yourself in the English culture with a wide range of readings and exercises that focus on current issues, like modern technology, the social-networking craze, the fabulous world of fashion, and many more. **Along the Way** presents this information in a fresh way; with a modern layout and cool pictures, students could be forgiven for thinking they were reading a fun, educational and interesting magazine, and not an old-fashioned 'text-book'.

Not only is this language tool modern and fun to read, but it also thoroughly covers every one of the four major skills (reading, writing, listening, speaking). Whether it be through discussion questions, writing letters, Trinity and KET exercises (Multiple Choice, Open-Cloze, Cloze-Gap Fill, True or False, Missing Letters, Trinity Subject Areas), or listening exercises (read by mother tongue speakers from various English-speaking countries), every Unit of **Along the Way** will give students the opportunity to improve their linguistic abilities.

The approach of this textbook is simple: make English fun, but also educational. The goal is to offer students articles that they can relate to and that will spark their interest in English, while also instilling in them the confidence to communicate in the world's most spoken language.

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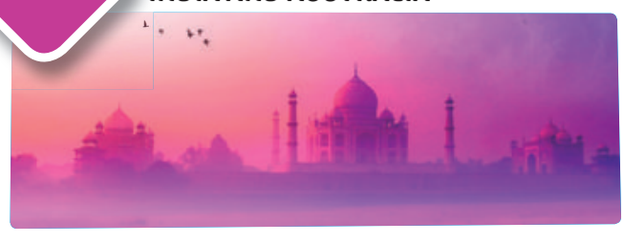

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UNIT 1

THE WORLD OF CINEMA: LIGHTS, CAMERA, ACTION

d

cinema |ˈsɪnɪmə,
noun - the production of films as an art or industry.
Example: He is the most famous actor of British cinema.

Up Close & Personal with... Daniel Radcliffe

At just 10 years old he became Harry Potter and an international celebrity. Read the following interview with Hollywood superstar Daniel Radcliffe.

Daniel Jacob Radcliffe was born on July 23rd, 1989. He began performing in small school productions as a young boy. His first acting job was as the young David Copperfield on a television programme. A few years later, Daniel was cast as Harry Potter in *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone*, which came out in November 16, 2001. After this film, Daniel became an international celebrity and starred in seven more Harry Potter films. Daniel says he is a normal boy, just like all other boys his age. He supports his favourite football team, Fulham, but he doesn't like playing. He is a Red Hot Chilli Peppers fan and he likes Indie Rock music. The first time Daniel read the Harry Potter book, he did not like it.

g

was cast: fu scelto | **a film set**: set cinematografico | **deal with**: convivi | **clubs**: locali, club

Interviewer: What's it like on a film set?
Daniel: I think that the funniest place for a young boy is a film set: it's great because it's chaotic and there's a lot of stuff to play with and climb on. I loved it.

I: How do you deal with your fame?
D: I thought it was silly and funny. I've never found it strange. I have always found it hilarious that I'm on posters. Sometimes I take photos of myself in front of my posters. I think you mustn't take everything so seriously. To me, all of this fame is funny.

I: How was your life as a teenager?
D: When I was a teenager, I always thought, "why can't I just go out like all my friends are? Why can't I be like them and go to clubs?" A lot of my friends said, "do you want to come here tonight?" but I always had to work at 5:30am the next morning. I felt disconnected from people my age, but I also felt lucky to be connected to people older than me.

QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions.

1) What sport does Daniel like but does not play?
2) What does Daniel do when he sees a poster of himself?
3) Why was life different for Daniel as a teen?

ROLE PLAY:

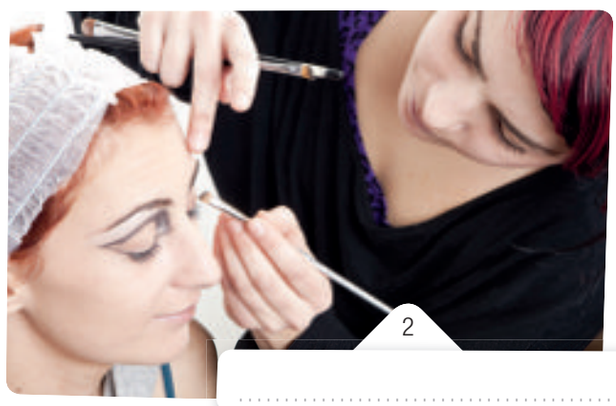
Take turns reading the interview with your partner

BEFORE WE GET STARTED...

In the movie industry there are many different professions. Match each profession with its picture.

Actor	Director	Cameraman	Make-Up Artist	Stuntman	Actress

1 .....



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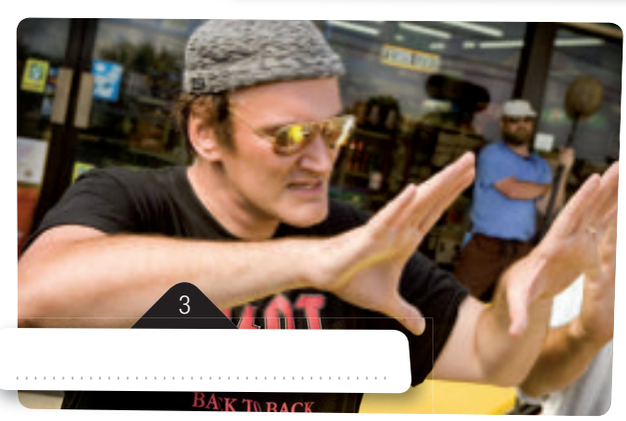
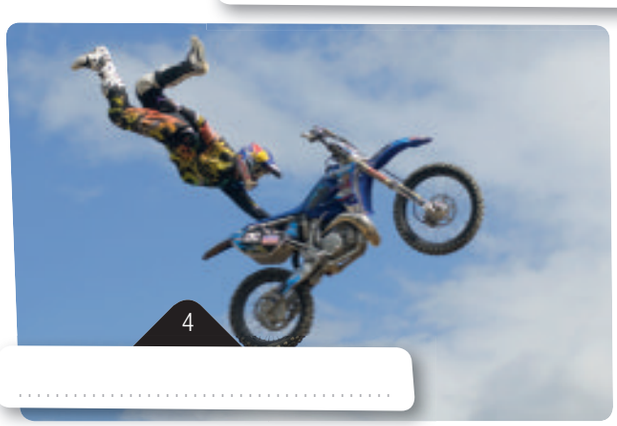
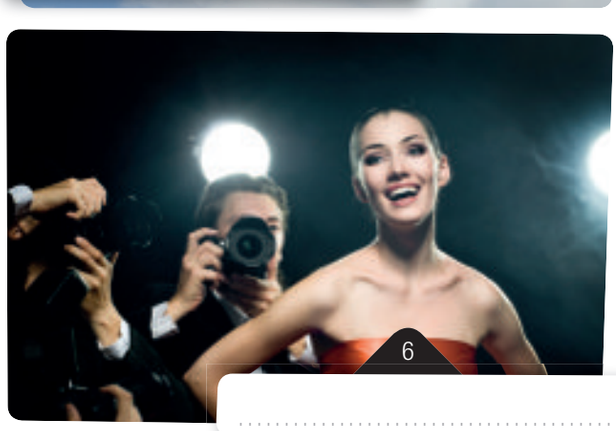


3 .....



4 .....

5 .....



6 .....

USEFUL ENGLISH

HERE ARE SOME QUESTIONS YOU CAN ASK ABOUT FILMS. MATCH EACH QUESTION WITH THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1) What is your favourite genre?
2) How often do you go to the cinema?
3) When did the most recent Twilight film come out?
4) What's your favourite snack with a movie?
5) Do you usually rent DVDs?
6) How much do movie tickets cost?
7) What time does the film start?

a) No, I'd rather buy them.
b) I prefer horror films.
c) It says 7:30pm on the website.
d) I usually go once a week.
e) I think next June.
f) I love eating popcorn!
g) They are 7 dollars.

"All the world's a stage."
William Shakespeare

The Evolution of Acting

From Ancient Greece to Hollywood, acting has always played a big role in society. Let's look now at how acting has evolved over the years.

700BC

In 700BC Ancient Greek singers compose the first Dithyrambs. Dithyrambs are songs that tell a story and honour the gods. One hundred years later, the first *Festival of Dionysus* was held. During the festivals, people perform plays to honour the gods. The best plays received a prize of money and other objects. In the 6th century, Thespis had a person play a character on stage. This was the first time a person became an *actor*. Before Thespis, people were only narrators. In the following years, Aeschylus and Sophocles added one actor each on stage.

0-1500AD

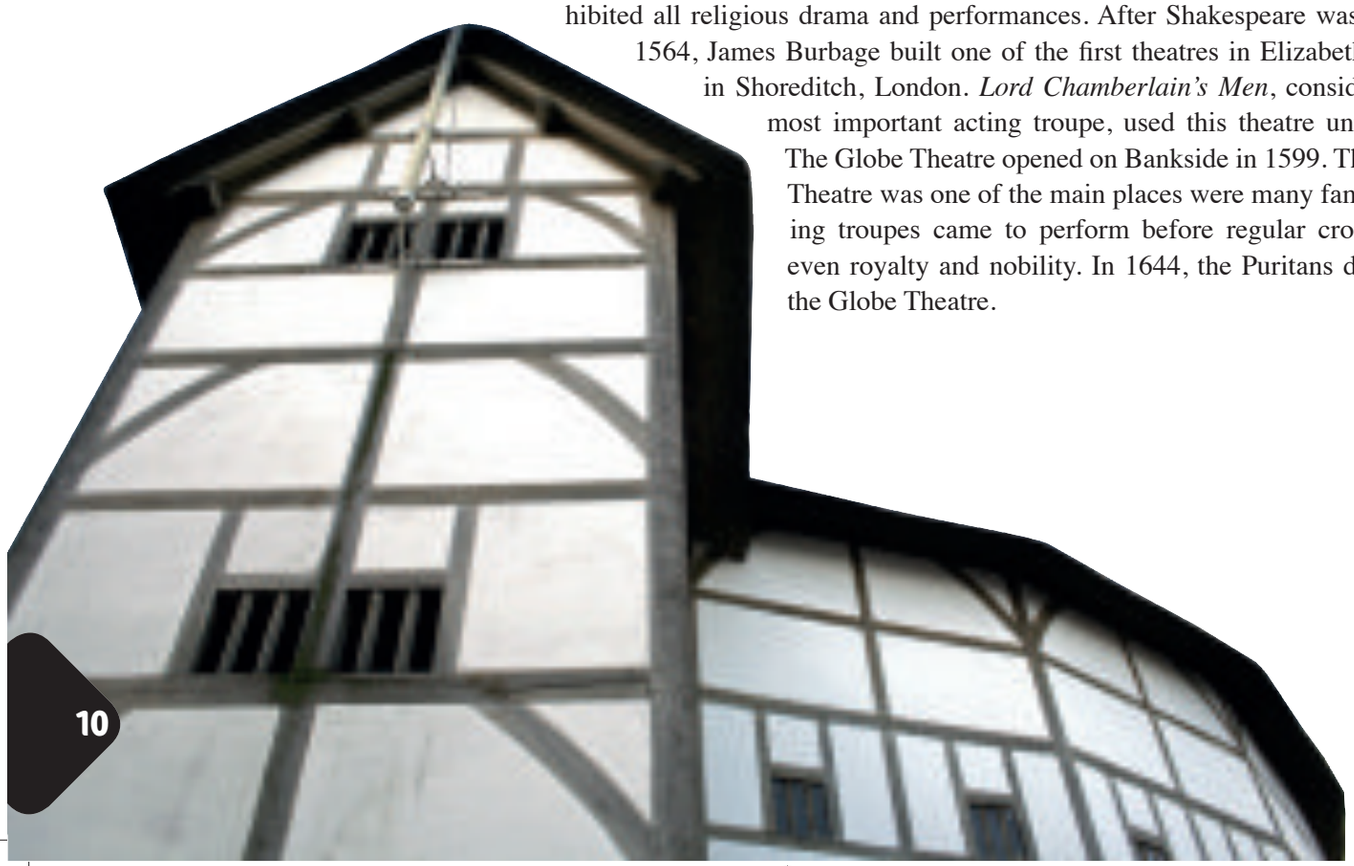
Theatre was very popular in the Roman Empire until 300 AD. When the Christian Church became the official religion of the Empire, theatre fell out of popularity. Many actors moved from Rome to Britain to continue acting. After the fall of the Western Roman Empire, the Church began to invest in theatre. Around 925AD, most Medieval acting was based on religious drama. During the *Renaissance*, acting became a true profession. Before this time, slaves were usually the ones on stage. In the 1400s, Monarchs and nobility began to show their interest in theatre. Charles IV was the first to give an acting troupe permission to perform in a Paris playhouse.

g

was held: fu indetto, tenuto | **stage**: palco | **slaves**: schiavi | **acting troupe**: compagnia di attori | **mastered**: ha padroneggiato

1500-1800AD

When Queen Elizabeth took the throne in 1558, she controlled the theatre and prohibited all religious drama and performances. After Shakespeare was born in 1564, James Burbage built one of the first theatres in Elizabethan time in Shoreditch, London. *Lord Chamberlain's Men*, considered the most important acting troupe, used this theatre until 1596. The Globe Theatre opened on Bankside in 1599. The Globe Theatre was one of the main places were many famous acting troupes came to perform before regular crowds and even royalty and nobility. In 1644, the Puritans destroyed the Globe Theatre.



1800-2013AD

Acting history changed forever in the late 1800s with the invention of the movie camera. For the first 30 years of the movie camera, most of the movies were silent. In 1912, many film companies moved to Hollywood to start producing and showing movies. Then in 1924, there was the introduction of sound. The Academy Awards, also known as The Oscars, were given to the best actors for the first time in 1929. In the following years of the 1900s and 2000s the film industry mastered many new technologies such as colour films, animation and 3D films. Today, actors have become multi-million dollar professionals, and the film industry is one of the biggest industries on the planet.

A CLOSER LOOK | HOLLYWOOD

Hollywood, California is one of the most famous cities in America. Nestor Studies was the first film company to open in Hollywood in 1911. In that same year, another 15 companies arrived. These companies were attracted to Hollywood because of the warm climate and to have more freedom. Today millions of visitors come here every year to visit Universal Studios (the place many films are made), the Hollywood Walk of Fame (where all the best people in film are honoured), and the Hollywood Sign (the symbol of Hollywood). The five big film industries based in Hollywood are 20th Century Fox, RKO Pictures, Paramount Pictures, Warner Bros., and Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. The film industry makes around 90 to 100 billion dollars every year.

SPEAKING

Ask your partner the following questions:

- Who is your favourite actor?
- What is your favourite film?
- What movie genres do you like most?
- How often do you watch movies?
- Who do you usually watch them with?

UNDERSTANDING

Answer the following questions regarding The Evolution of Acting.

1) What are *Dithyrambs*?
2) Who are three people from Ancient Greece that forever changed acting?
3) Why did many actors move to Britain?
4) How did the *Renaissance* change the acting profession?
5) What did Queen Elizabeth do?
6) Why was the Globe Theatre famous?
7) What are the Academy Awards?

"The magic doesn't come from within the director's mind, it comes from within the hearts of the actors."
James Cameron

How a Movie Is Made

Making a movie is not easy. It's a long process that includes many steps. Read the following article and match each step with the correct title.

Filming | Concept | Pitch | Script | Editing | Storyboard | Casting

1 .....

Step one is obviously the most important part of the filmmaking process. This is "the idea phase". Here you decide the storyline, plot, characters and location. Everything that follows is based on this initial step. Most people say that this is the most difficult stage because you have to create something new, something that no one has done before.

2 .....

Once you have come up with your idea, it's time to start writing the script. The script is not only where you write the words the actors will say, but it is also where you describe the location, action and story. This step is usually the longest because writers want their scripts to be absolutely perfect.

g

come up: venuti fuori | **hire**: ingaggiano | **film executives**: produttori | **time-consuming step**: fase che richiede tempo | **shooting**: girare

3 .....

Now that you have your idea and your script, you need to illustrate the scenes. These illustrations help you visualise how the movie will go. It also gives your movie a professional look. Most filmmakers hire a professional illustrator to do this step.

4 .....

The next step is crucial. This is where you get the money for your movie. Some filmmakers have enough money to make their own movie, but most people must go to a professional film studio. In this step you must convince film executives that your movie will be a success so that they will invest in it. Your ability to convince people will depend on how professional your presentation is, how original your script is, and how profitable the movie is.

5 .....

Once your movie is accepted, you must choose actors to play the parts. You must select actors who will be perfect for the role. This is another time-consuming step.

6 .....

Now that everything is ready, you can begin shooting your film. Filming is the most enjoyable part of the process because you can see your dreams become reality. Some films can take only a few weeks to film while others can take more than a year.

7 .....

When you finish filming your movie, you need to send it to the film editors. These professionals will put everything together and give you your final product. They will add sound, special effects, and resolve any problems. Now your movie is complete and will be sent all around the world to theatres so that people can watch it.

KET Cloze Multiple Choice

Read the short biography about James Cameron and circle the best letter (A, B, C) to fill the gap.

James Cameron – One of the Best Filmmakers

James Francis Cameron **(0)** ..... born on August 16, 1954 in Kapuskasing, Ontario, Canada. He moved **(1)** ..... the United States in 1971. Cameron studied physics at California State University. After graduation, he drove a truck to support his dream of **(2)** ..... a filmmaker. He got **(3)** ..... first professional film job as an art director and process-projection supervisor on *Roger Corman's Battle Beyond the Stars*. The first film he directed was *Piranha Part Two: The Spawning* (1981). In 1984, he wrote and directed *The Terminator*, a futuristic action-thriller starring Arnold Schwarzenegger, Michael Biehn and Linda Hamilton. It was a huge success. After this he made many successful science-fiction action films such **(4)** ..... *Aliens*, *The Abyss* and *Terminator 2: Judgment Day*. In 1997, he wrote and directed Titanic (1997), a romantic story about two young lovers from different social classes **(5)** ..... meet on board the famous ship. The film won eleven Academy Awards. It became the **(6)** ..... successful movie of all time. In 2000, Cameron married actress Suzy Amis, who appeared in *Titanic*, and they have three children together.

0)	a. was	b. is	c. were
1)	a. at	b. in	c. to
2)	a. to become	b. becoming	c. became
3)	a. him	b. his	c. its
4)	a. like	b. as	c. for
5)	a. who	b. which	c. where
6)	a. more	b. best	c. most

"Being an actor is about changing who you are."
Will Smith

Film Reviews

Reading and writing film reviews will help you learn more about the film industry. Read the following article on how to write a film review.

A film review is a short description where you summarise and express your opinions about a film. You can discuss what happened in the film and you can give recommendations. When you write a review, you usually use the present simple to talk about the story. The parts of a film review are:

The Introduction

In this part of the review you summarise the information of the film. Here you can write about the title, name of the actors and directors, the type of film (horror, comedy, etc.), and setting.

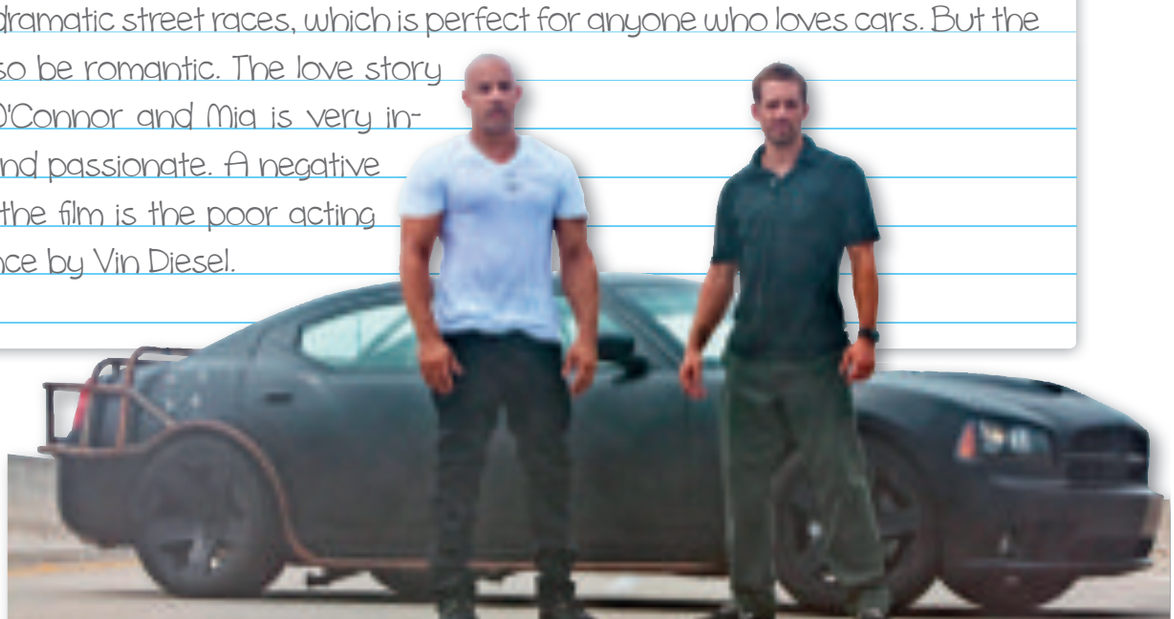
The Fast and Furious is a crime thriller about an undercover Los Angeles police officer who falls in love with street-racing. The film stars Paul Walker as the police officer and Vin Diesel as Dominic Toretto, a criminal street-racer. The movie is set in Los Angeles in 2004.

The Main Body

The main body usually consists of two paragraphs. The first paragraph includes the most important points of the plot. The second paragraph comments on the plot. The second paragraph is where you talk about positive and negative aspects of the film.

The Los Angeles Police Department begin investigating Los Angeles street racer Dominic Toretto because there have been many truck robberies in the area. Brian O'Connor, an officer of the LAPD, goes undercover and joins Toretto's racing team. Once on the team, O'Connor enjoys this new world of street racing and falls in love with Toretto's sister, Mia. He must decide if he wants to stay in this new world or continue being a police officer.

The Fast and Furious is full of entertaining scenes and the action never stops. There are many dramatic street races, which is perfect for anyone who loves cars. But the film can also be romantic. The love story between O'Connor and Mia is very interesting and passionate. A negative aspect of the film is the poor acting performance by Vin Diesel.



ABOVE AND BEYOND | ROGER EBERT

Roger Ebert is the most famous movie critic in Hollywood. In fact, he is the only film critic to have his name on a Hollywood star. Go on line at **www.rogerebert.com** and read his reviews of your favourite films.

Conclusion

You can end your film review with a good concluding paragraph. In this part you can recommend or not recommend this film to other people. You must explain why or why not.

I recommend this film to people who love action and romance. It's perfect for boys and girls. It shows you what life as a street-racer is like. It also shows how people can change their beliefs when they fall in love.

WRITING

Fill in the brainstorming chart about a recent movie you've seen.

Once you've finished your brainstorming chart, write out your movie review.

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

SURVEY

Go around your class and ask your classmates the following questions. Once you have completed the survey, report your results to the class.

QUESTION	YES	NO
Do you like watching horror films?		
Do you like watching romantic films?		
Do you go to the cinema with your parents?		
Do you like Vampire films?		
Do you buy DVDs?		
Do you have posters of actors in your room?		
Do you watch films on your computer?		
Do you eat junk food with a film?		
Do you follow celebrity gossip?		
Do you watch films in the original language?		

When you report your results to the class, you can use expressions like:

- The majority of the people in this class...
- Quite a few people in this class...
- About half of the people in this class...
- Almost no one in this class...

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1 LISTENING

Listen to the following announcements about where and when movies are playing. Fill in the forms with the information you hear.

1) Passion For Two
Genre: .....
Where: .....
Price: .....

2) Ghostly Encounters
Genre: .....
When: .....
Time: .....
Where: .....
Price: .....

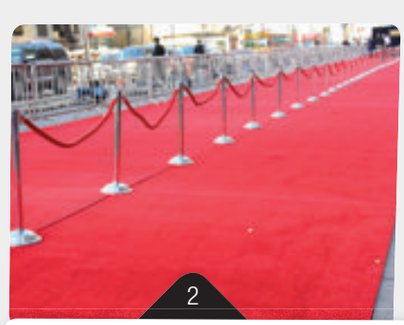
3) Sharp Shooter
Genre: .....
When: .....
Time: .....
Where: .....

VOCABULARY - CINEMA

Match the following cinematic words to the correct picture.

Audience	Clapperboard	Screen	Ticket Booth	Red Carpet	3D Glasses

1 .....


2 .....

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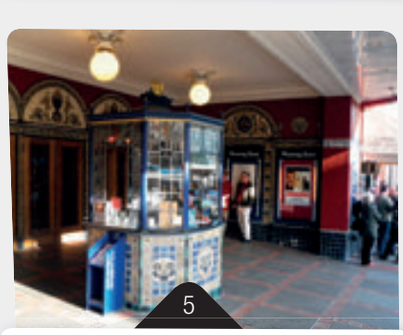

5 .....

6 .....

UNIT 2

FASHION: HOW THE WORLD DRESSES

d

fashion |ˈfaʃ(ə)n|
noun - a popular or the most recent style of clothing, hair, decoration, or behaviour:
Example: He is wearing the latest Parisian fashion.

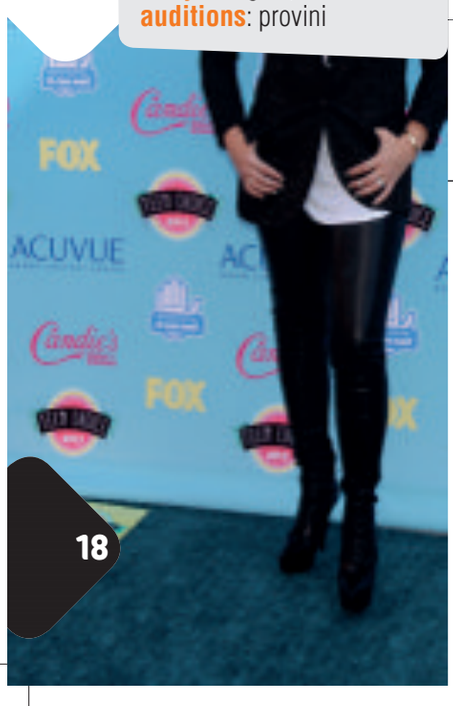
Up Close & Personal with… Demi Lovato

It's time to meet a famous person in the fashion industry. Read the following interview with teen fashion celebrity Demi Lovato.

Demetria Devonne "Demi" Lovato was born on August 20, 1992. She is an American singer-songwriter and actress. She made her first appearance as an actress in Barney & Friends. In 2008, she became a teen icon when she starred in the film Camp Rock. Demi Lovato's fashion style is very different from Selena Gomez's style. Demi Lovato, now a judge on "The X Factor," has a much riskier look. Demi usually wears Topshop clothes and she looks fabulous! Demi Lovato does not have her own fashion line. But she would like to create one in the future.

g

starred: recitò | **to fit into**: entrare a fatica, strizzarsi | **to dye**: tingere, colorare | **auditions**: provini



Interviewer: What would you like to do in fashion?
Demi: I want to make women feel happy whatever body shape they are. The most frustrating thing about the fashion industry is that clothes are made only for very thin women. It's difficult for me to fit into clothes for very thin women. So I started dressing in the clothes that look best on my body. I just like to wear what makes me feel confident and beautiful.

I: How do you have fun with fashion?
D: I love changing my hair a lot, I think it's fun. I always wanted to dye my hair blue and purple and pink when I was younger. But I am an actress, and it's difficult to go in for auditions with blue hair.

I: What are your plans for the future?
D: Right now, I'm concentrated on music and touring. I don't think I will have time for fashion, too. But you never know, I'm like a machine. I just keep going.

QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions.

1) How does Demi dress differently from Selena Gomez?
2) What does she find frustrating about the fashion industry?
3) Why didn't she dye her hair different colours?
4) Why can't she create her own fashion line right now?

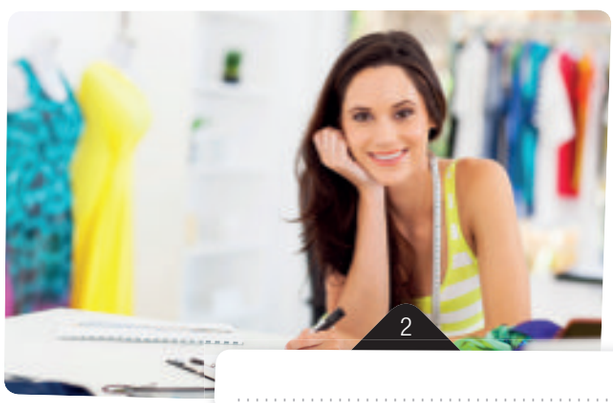
ROLE PLAY:
Take turns reading the interview with your partner

BEFORE WE GET STARTED...

In the fashion industry there are many different professions. Match each profession with its picture.

Tailor	Designer	Model	Seamstress	Photographer	Personal Stylist

1 .....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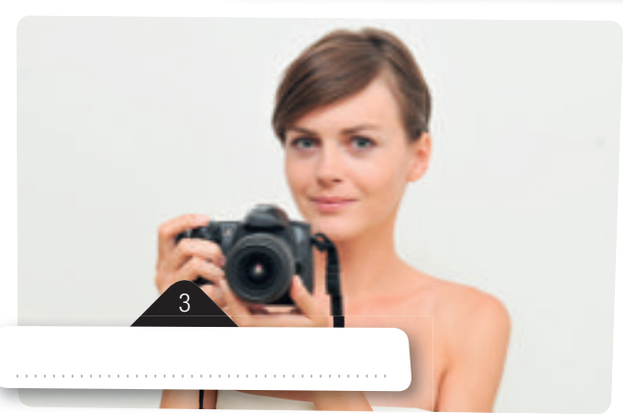
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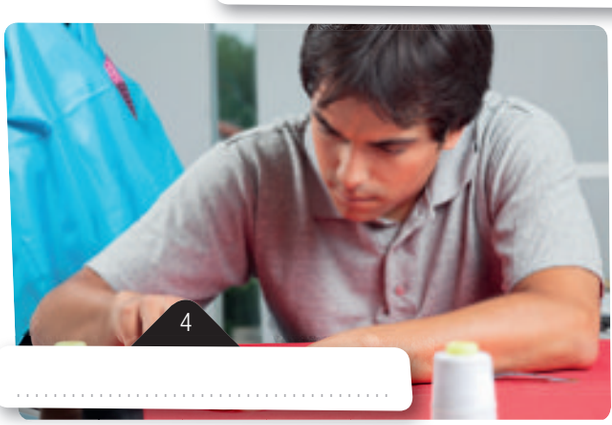
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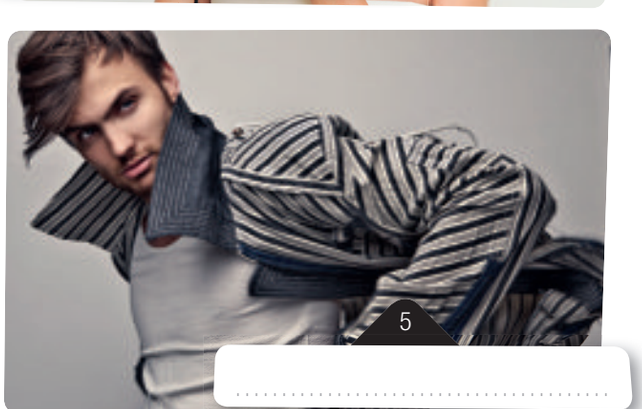
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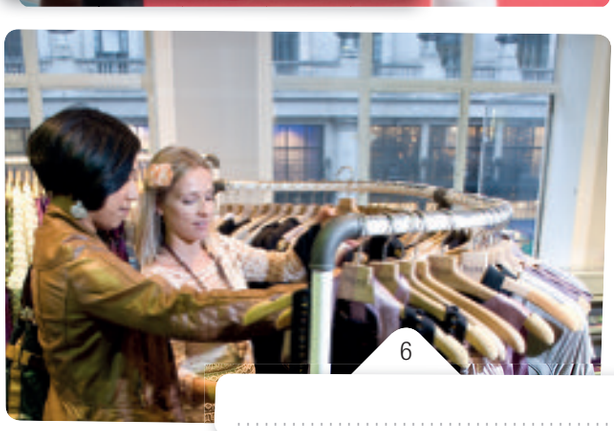

6 .....

USEFUL ENGLISH

HERE ARE SOME QUESTIONS YOU MIGHT HEAR AT A DEPARTMENT STORE. MATCH EACH QUESTION WITH THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1) Where's the men's department?
2) What size are you?
3) Are there any t-shirts left?
4) Would you like to try it on?
5) Does it fit?
6) How much does it cost?
7) Can I help you with anything?

a) No, we're all sold out of them.
b) Yes, please. Where are the changing rooms?
c) It's on the second floor.
d) No, thank you. I'm just browsing.
e) I am a medium.
f) No, it's a bit too big.
g) It comes out to $34.99.

"Decide what you want to express by the way you dress and the way you live".
Gianni Versace

How Styles Have Changed

You probably don't wear the same clothes that your grandfather wears. Each decade and generation has its own style. Match the letters in each decade with the correct pictures.

1960s

In the 1960s, many of the influences on fashion related to the social atmosphere of the time. At the beginning of the decade, women often wore (**a**)stiletto heels and Capri trousers. Men often wore bright and colourful suits. The invention of Mary Quant's (**b**)mini-skirt changed everything in the fashion world in the mid 1960s. Every girl in the 1960s had a mini-skirt. At the end of the decade, the asexual hippie style was born, influenced by the Vietnam War. Both men and women wore bell-bottomed jeans, (**c**)tie-dye shirts, and sandals.

1970s

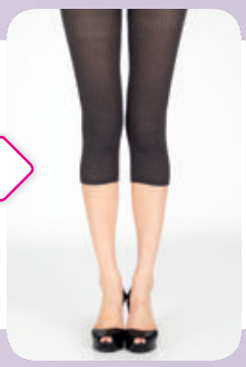
(**a**)Platform shoes, and wide leg pants are two examples of fashion trends to come out of this decade. During this decade, John Travolta inspired many men to adopt the "Disco look". Men copied Travolta and wore three-piece suits. At the end of the decade, the Disco look began to fade out, and was replaced by Punk fashion. Key elements of punk are ripped jeans, torn t-shirts, (**b**)leather jackets, (**c**)old leather boots.

1980s

During the 1980s many women began working in offices, and so a new style was born – "Power Dressing". Two of the main elements of power dressing are (**a**)shoulder pads and fancy jewellery. Teens of the decade dressed in colourful (**b**)tracksuits, and some teens also wore bizarre (**c**)crazy-pants.

1990s

The 1990s is not a very popular decade for fashion. There were few trends and the styles were often copied from previous decades. One popular fashion trend of this new decade for women was (**a**)aerobic leggings and (**b**)baggy sweaters. Men, on the other hand, wore blue jeans with matching denim jackets in acid wash, and (**c**)high-top sneakers.



2000s

The fashion trend that dominated 2000-2009 for women is "Boho-chic". Boho-chic is a combination of (**a**)long flowing skirts, (**b**)UGG boots , baggy cardigans and (**c**)scarves with paisley prints . For men of this decade it became quite fashionable to mix formal wear with casual clothing. Male teens wore dress shirts and ties with blue jeans.

WRITING

The 2010's have just begun and we have already seen some different styles and fashion trends. Write a few lines about how teens are dressing in this new decade.

COMPREHENSION

Match the fashion trends with the correct decade.

1) aerobic leggings
2) tie-dyed shirts
3) tracksuits
4) wide leg pants
5) UGG boots
6) Ties with blue jeans
7) Shoulder pads
8) Ripped jeans
9) Mini-skirt
10) Crazy-pants

a) 1960s
b) 1970s
c) 1980s
d) 1990s
e) 2000s

fade out: scomparire | **ripped**: strappati | **torn**: logore, lacerate | **baggy**: ampio, largo

"Fashions fade, style is eternal."
Yves Saint-Laurent

Teens and Fashion

Being a teen today is much more difficult than ever before. Today's teens face criticism if they don't have the newest and coolest clothes. Read the following article on peer pressure and fashion.

Teens these days all have the same style, they all shop at most of the same stores and wear the same trends. Is peer pressure or pressure from the media responsible?

"Many teens dress a certain way because they don't want to be humiliated or made fun of by friends. Poor fashion choices can often open the door for criticism."

Most teens think they must dress like their friends in school because on television, or in movies, teens are bullied by others just because of their appearance. Fashion should be a way to express yourself.

Celebrities are also part of the problem, and cause teens to feel pressured. Teens feel that celebrities wear the trendiest clothing, just because they are celebrities. What teens do not realize is that celebrities do not go out and buy most of the outfits they are wearing. Instead, celebrities have someone do that for them, which is a reason why they always look good. Plus, when teens see celebrities in magazines, they look perfect. However, teens forget that the images in magazines are photoshopped and changed. "Often, fashion for teenagers is the result of the desire to be like a celebrity. Celebrities are maybe the greatest influences on teenagers in the modern world, and they can have a huge impact on a teens' deas about fashion and its importance." If a teenager is a big fan of a celebrity, they will try everything to be just like them, which is causing teens to be pressured into certain fashion trends. Teens should be able to express who they are without the pressure of friends and celebrities in the media.

But, ultimately, the worst thing about this "fashion pressure" is that today's teens judge each other by physical appearance, and not by their personality or interior beauty.

g

peer pressure: "pressione dei pari", è l'influenza esercitata su un giovane dal gruppo dei suoi amici I **teens are bullied**: i ragazzi sono vittime di bullismo I **photoshopped**: ritoccate, corrette al computer

COMPREHENSION

Answer the following questions.

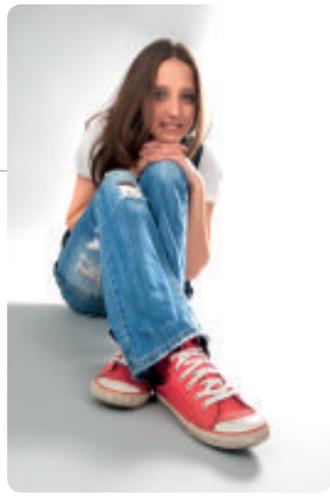
1) Why do most teens dress in a similar way?
2) What happens to "different" teens on TV programmes?
3) Why do teens want to dress like celebrities?
4) Why do celebrities always look fantastic in magazines?
5) What is the most negative aspect of fashion pressure?

READING

Read about what teens are saying about fashion.

Mary Forbes – Toronto, Canada

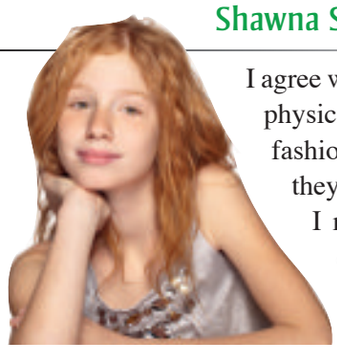
Most teenagers worry too much about fashion. They admire models and other icons. Some teenagers, particularly girls, give too much importance to what the popular trends are. Many teens wear clothes only because it is what other people wear and not because they like it. Other teens want to change their physical appearance so that they can look like famous people. They think famous people are perfect, which is not true at all. In my opinion the clothes we wear have to be comfortable. I buy clothes that I like because they are my style and not because everyone else wears that type of clothes.



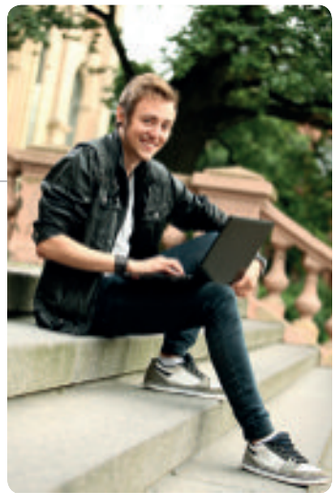
Daryl Wright – Kendal, England

I think teenagers worry really a lot about their physical appearance and this can be very boring. Take me for example, I don't worry a lot about my physical appearance and I usually just put on a sweatshirt, a pair of jeans, and casual shoes and go to school. When you look at someone, you usually look at his or her physical appearance and ignore his or her psychological character, and this causes you to stereotype that person. This is not right! But this is just my opinion, and there are many different opinions about this subject.

Shawna Stevens – Cork, Ireland



I agree with those who say that teenagers worry a lot about their physical appearance and that they spend too much money on fashion stuff. Teenagers worry a lot about their look because they are influenced by the media. However, I'm a girl and I must confess I also love to spend money on fashion clothes and look pretty, but I don't consider myself obsessed with it. I just like to look good and pretty, and I think this is quite normal.



David Brown – Edinburgh, Scotland

I think teenagers spend too much money trying to be like their models, and they think if they are similar to their idols, they will be very happy and have a good life. That's wrong! In the USA teenagers have plastic surgeries to change parts of their bodies. In my opinion, that's bad because we should love our body the way it is. The worse thing about plastic surgery is that many teenagers change their bodies just to feel accepted by others.

WRITING

Write a short paragraph on your thoughts about fashion answering the following questions:

- Do you think teens in your school worry too much about fashion?
- Do you think it's important to dress nice and look good?
- Does the media send a bad message to teens regarding fashion?
- What type of clothes do you buy?

"It's a new era in fashion - there are no rules. It's all about the individual and personal style."
Alexander McQueen

How Your Clothes Describe You

The clothes you put on every morning say a lot about your personality. Read the following article about what your clothes say about you.

Clothes are a reflection of who we are. They can represent our self-image, the social group we belong to, our mood, and the messages we want to communicate to other people. The way you dress is your identity. Therefore, you need to know what fashion styles say about you and how to adapt them to your personality. Let's take a look at the following fashion styles and what they say about you.

Classic

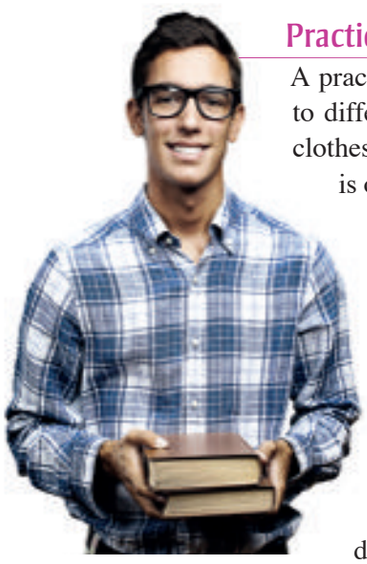
The classic style certainly represents a conservative person who loves stability and perfection. The most important thing for you is to fit in, and the way people see you is crucial. Self-control is one of your principal characteristics. You do not usually follow trends because you consider them irrelevant and unnecessary. Classic, comfortable clothing is for you, and you prefer darker, basic colours rather than patterns or animal prints. Your wardrobe is elegant, with simple outfits. But be careful! You might transmit a unimaginative and boring image.

Trendy

You try to follow all the trends, and you pay a lot of attention to your clothes. Your wardrobe has both trendy items, but also basic ones. You like being trendy because it puts you in the centre of attention and creates a positive image of who you are. You dress to impress both men and women, but you always stand out from the rest. Fashion for you is the key to a good social life.

Non-conformist

You are a very creative person. You love to play with styles and fabrics, and you often mix modern clothing with vintage. You are not afraid to show your real personality and express your opinions. For you freedom is the most important thing, and you reject any type of stereotypes. You don't follow trends because you want to feel unique. Sometimes you are the one who starts a new trend.



Practical

A practical person will always choose shoes that they can use to different occasions. If you are ambitious, you probably like clothes with long sleeves. You don't care if sometimes your look is old-fashioned because your goals and dreams are the only important things.

Prudent

A prudent person always tries to match things correctly because they don't like to take chances. They never risk anything. All the colours of their outfits go together perfectly and they do not stand out from the rest of the group. These people do not often buy new clothes, because they only feel comfortable in the ones they have already had for a long time.
(Adapted from http://www.becomegorgeous.com)

WORD-BUILDER

Match the highlighted words from the article with their definitions.

1) _____ … A set of clothes worn together.
2) _____ … To be noticeable and different from the rest.
3) _____ … To coordinate your clothing so that everything goes together perfectly.
4) _____ … The materials used to make clothing (e.g. cotton, silk, leather).
5) _____ … A person's collection of clothes.
6) _____ … A temporary feeling or state of being.

KET True, False, Doesn't Say

Read the following statements and circle true (T), false (F) or doesn't say (DS).

1) A classic person just wants to be accepted and part of the group. **T / F / DS**
2) Trendy people do not like being noticed. **T / F / DS**
3) It costs a lot of money to be non-conformist. **T / F / DS**
4) Practical people focus more on their future than their clothes. **T / F / DS**
5) Prudent people often change their wardrobe. **T / F / DS**

WRITING

Look at the clothes of some of your classmates. Write a brief description of what they are wearing. Make sure to include:

- The type of clothing (shirts, jeans, trousers) and the colours they are wearing
- The style (classic, non-conformist, etc…)
- What you think their clothes say about their personality

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

KET Missing Letters

Read the clues and then fill in the blanks with the missing letters.

1) You put these on your feet. S _ _ _ S
2) You put this on when it's cold outside. S _ _ _ T _ _
3) You wear these on your feet at the beach. _ _ N _ _ L _
4) Men wear this to look more elegant. T _ _
5) You put these on before you put on your shoes. _ _ C _ S
6) These go on your legs. T _ _ _ S _ _ S
7) Businessmen wear this to work. _ _ _ T
8) You put this around your neck when it's cold. _ _ A _ F

ACCESSORIES

Everyone knows that the best way to complete an outfit is with some great accessories. Match the following accessories to the correct picture.

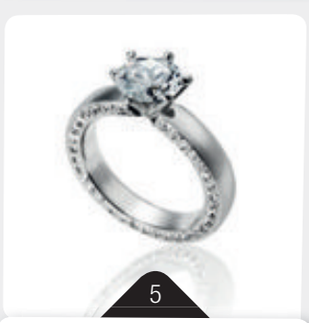
Bracelet	Necklace	Sunglasses	Bag
Gloves	Earrings	Ring	Watch

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....


5 .....

6 .....

7 .....

8 .....

COMMUNICATION

Ask your partner what he/she would wear in the following situations:

- A wedding
- A hot day on the beach
- A Saturday night at the cinema
- A night you stay at home and study
- A party with friends

Example…
Student A: *What do you wear on a cold day in winter?*
Student B: *I usually wear wear a big jacket, a sweater, a scarf, gloves, trousers, and boots.*

2 LISTENING

Listen to the following teens talk about the clothes they like to wear. Fill in the blanks with the missing words you hear.

1) Sam

I don't really care fashion too much. The important thing for me is to be ..... I like wearing cotton ..... and ....., with a pair of ..... I usually dress in bright colours, like ..... or ..... I only wear ..... clothes on formal occasions, such as weddings or ceremonies.

2) Carol

I love getting dressed in the morning! Every day I like to put on something different. Sometimes I dress really formal and wear a ..... and a ..... with ..... Other times, I dress more casually and wear a ..... and ..... But my favourite things are accessories! I always make sure I have matching ....., ... and ..... before I go out.

3) Paul

I have a really big wardrobe. When I go to school, I wear simple clothes, like a ..... and a pair of ..... But on the weekends, I love dressing up. I wear a fancy ..... with a ..... and a ..... I often put on my best ....., too. In the summer, I always have my ..... with me.

WRITING

Look down at your clothes and write about what you wearing right now.
Make sure to include:

- All items of clothing
- The colours
- Your style

When you finish, write about one of your classmate's clothes.

UNIT 3

TELEVISION: CHANNEL SURFING

d

Television |ˈtɛlɪvɪʒ(ə)n|
noun - a system for converting visual images (with sound) into electrical signals and displaying them electronically on a screen.
Example: *How I Met Your Mother* is one of the best shows on television.

Up Close & Personal with... Dan Castellaneta

Everyone recognises his voice, but not many know his face. Read the following interview with the voice of Homer Simpson, Dan Castellaneta.

Daniel Louis "Dan" Castellaneta was born on October 29, 1957 in Oak Park, Illinois. He is an American actor, voice actor, comedian and screenwriter. He is known around the world as the voice of Homer Simpson on the animated television series *The Simpsons*. He also does the voices of many other characters on *The Simpsons*, including Abraham "Grampa" Simpson, Barney Gumble, Krusty the Clown, Groundskeeper Willie, Mayor Quimby and Hans Moleman.

g

dysfunctional: disfunzionale, problematica |
I have to lower my chin to my chest: devo abbassare il mento sul torace

Interviewer: How did you become the voice of Homer Simpson?
Dan Castellaneta: The Tracey Ullman Show included a series of animated episodes about a dysfunctional family. They needed voices for the characters, so the producers asked me to do the voice of Homer. My voice for the character began as an impression of Walter Matthau, but later evolved into a more robust voice.

I: Is the voice of Homer Simpson your normal speaking voice?
DC: No, unfortunately not. In fact, to perform Homer's voice, I have to lower my chin to my chest and act really stupid.

I: How much money do you make for doing the voices of so many characters on The Simpsons?
K: Well, they paid me $30,000 per episode until 1998. Today, I make about $300,000 for every episode we do.

QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions.

1) Which characters does Dan Castellaneta voice on the The Simpsons?
2) Who is Homer's voice originally based on?
3) What does Dan Castellaneta have to do when performing Homer's voice?

ROLE PLAY:

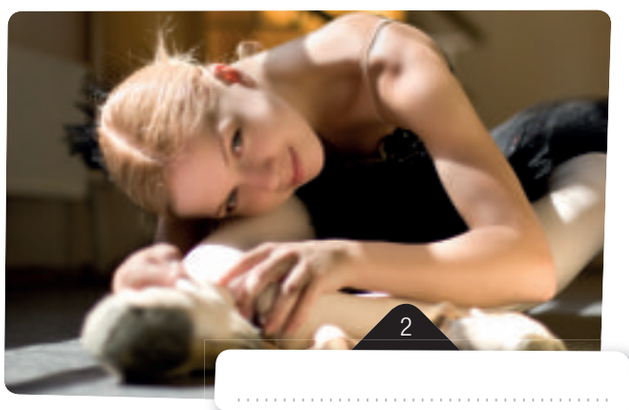
Take turns reading the interview with your partner

BEFORE WE GET STARTED...

There are many different jobs in television. Match each profession with its picture.

Animator	Screenwriter	Reporter	Voice Actor	Choreographer	Dancers

1 .....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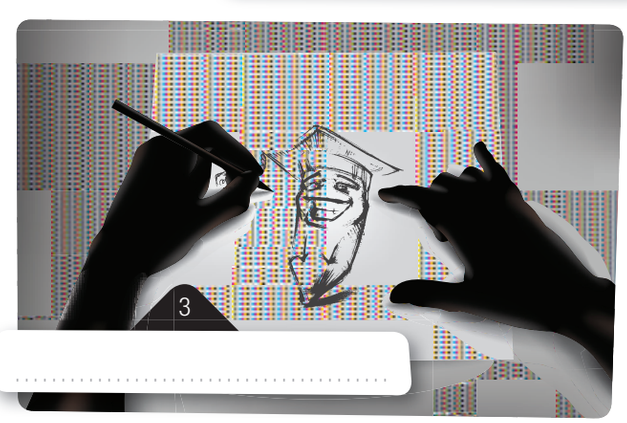
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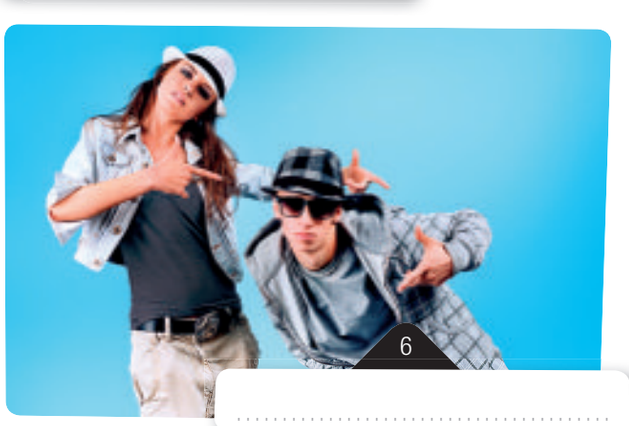

6 .....

USEFUL ENGLISH

HERE ARE SOME USEFUL PHRASES FOR WHEN YOU'RE WATCHING TV. MATCH EACH PHRASE WITH ITS ANSWER.

1) What's on channel 4 tonight?
2) Can you turn up the volume, please?
3) What time is *Family Guy* on?
4) Where's the TV remote?
5) Have you got a satellite dish?
6) Is there a sports channel?
7) How do you record a programme?

a) It's usually on at 7:00pm.
b) It's under the couch.
c) Press the red button in the TV Guide.
d) No, I've got regular cable.
e) No, my parents are sleeping.
f) I think they're showing a movie.
g) Yes, go to channel 180.

"In the age of television, image becomes more important than substance."
S. I. Hayakawa

TV Genres

On television there are various types of programmes. Match the following words in the wordbox with each TV genre definition.

Reality	Sitcom	Game Show	Soap Opera	Cartoon

1 .....

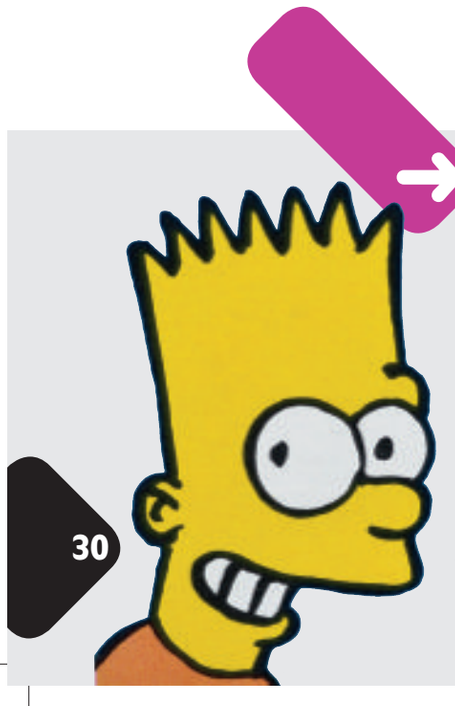
This type of programme is a situation comedy. The programmes usually deal with comedic situations which the characters must resolve. The location and characters of the show rarely change. The characters often get themselves into humorous misunderstandings or have funny physical accidents. This type of programme often has a laugh track, or it is performed in front of an audience.

Example ***The Big Bang Theory.*** This programme focuses on four nerds, Sheldon, Leonard, Howard and Rajesh, and their beautiful neighbour, Penny. The four nerds work at Caltech and often talk about scientific topics. The nerds often have comedic discussions when they talk with "regular" people.

2 .....

These programmes do not have "real" people in their episodes. Instead, they use computers and drawings to make animated scenes. Most of the programmes are made for children, but there are some for adults. This type of programme is usually humorous and satirical.

Example ***The Simpsons.*** Matt Groening created Springfield's first family on December 17, 1989. The series is a satirical parody of a middle class American lifestyle. The show is set in the fictional town of Springfield and parodies American culture, society, television and many aspects of the human condition.



ABOVE AND BEYOND | THE SIMPSON'S DICTIONARY

The Simpsons is famous for creating new words. Thanks to Homer Simpson, his family and his friends some of these words have entered into the English language. Take a look at some of these words created by ***The Simpsons***:

D'Oh!: expression of frustration when something bad happens.

Double-bacon Geniusburger: a very intelligent person.

Bonis Eruptus: a terrible condition where the skeleton tries to escape the body.

3

This genre does not use professional actors. Instead, they use ordinary people that act and react to many different situations as normally as possible. The actors do not receive a script, but they do receive directions about what to do and say. The producers of the programmes usually try to create as much controversy as possible. In recent years, this genre has become extremely popular in America and Europe.

Example ***Big Brother.*** Big Brother follows a group of strangers that live together in a house. The house has many video cameras inside of it. After each week, the housemates vote one person to leave the house. The last person in the house wins the grand prize.

4

These programmes are usually very dramatic stories told over a long period of time. The stories usually contain love, betrayal and dramatic twists. Each episode usually finishes with an unresolved problem. At the beginning, these types of programmes were called "dramatic serials", but the name changed when soap companies became sponsors for the programmes..

Example ***Coronation Street.*** This programme has been on the air since 1960. It is a British television series about the lives of the residents of Coronation Street in Weatherfield, England.

5

In this TV genre, contestants appear on the programme and try to win prizes. They usually have to answer questions, put pieces of a puzzle together, or challenge other contestants in athletic games. The winners often receive money prizes or they get to go on a free vacation. This genre is one of the oldest on television.

Example ***Deal or No Deal.*** On this programme, contestants choose one briefcase to open. There are 26 briefcases in total and inside there can be a prize from $0.01 to $1,000,000. During the game, the "Banker" offers the contestant a deal. If the contestant refuses every deal, they receive the money in their briefcase.

g

misunderstandings: equivoci | **laugh track**: risate preregistrate | **controversy**: controversie, contrasti | **betrayal**: tradimenti | **twists**: colpi di scena | **on the air**: in onda | **prizes**: premi

"I still believe that television is the most powerful form of communication on Earth".
Alton Brown

TV's Teens

Read what the following teens want to watch on TV. After reading about what they like, match each TV programme on page 15 with a teen on page 14 (there is one extra).

1 Rachel Crane, Georgetown, Canada

I like TV shows about cooking. I really like when they show you how to make cakes and special desserts. But I also like shows about home gardening. I have a garden at my house and I would like to plant some more flower and vegetable plants. I really don't like watching violent programmes, so I never watch any police programmes. I prefer programmes that help me to relax.

2 Ryan Blodge, Dallas, USA

I'm really into crime and police work. I love shows that follow police officers who have to solve crimes and find murderers. I think that type of work is very interesting – in fact, I want to be a private investigator when I get older. I'm not really interested in slow programmes that don't have much action, or that are love stories.

3 Sasha Wong, Cornwall, England

My favourite programmes are usually fantasy stories. I don't really like cooking or gossip programmes. I don't find those types of programmes really exciting. Instead, I like programmes that deal with the supernatural, but also have love stories and a lot of drama.

4 David Richards, Sydney, Australia

I don't really like to watch a lot of TV. I'm usually very busy with schoolwork and sports. I only watch TV when I want to get caught up in the world of sports. I want to see the highlights from all my favourite sports and check if my favourite team – Manchester United – won. I don't watch any sitcoms or soap operas because it is difficult for me to follow them.

g

murderers: assassini | **caught up**: plant | **It doesn't matter**: non importa | **rumors**: pettegolezzi | **broadcast**: trasmesso | **lawyers**: avvocati

5 Larry Kramer, Aberdeen, Scotland

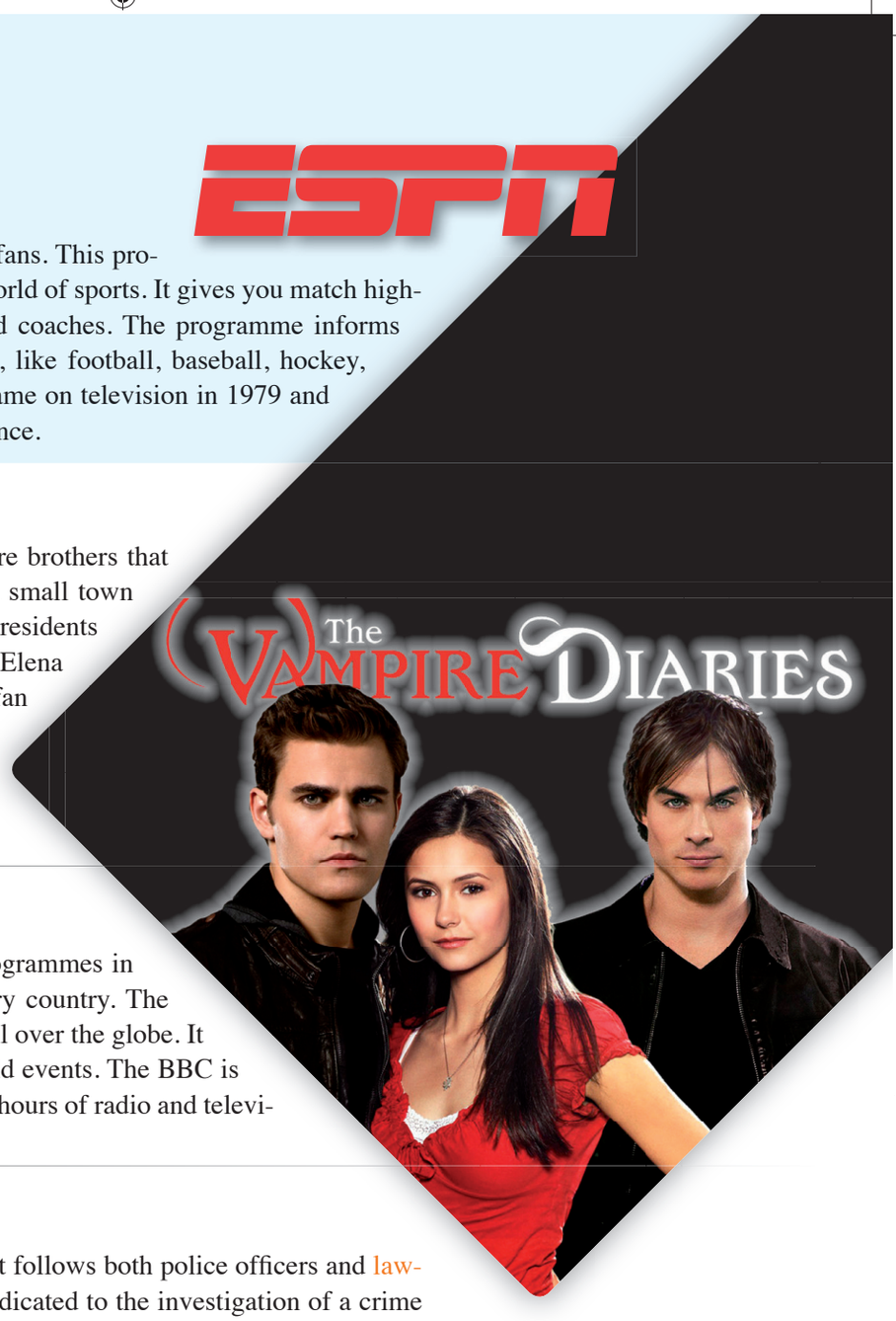
After a long day of school and homework, I like to sit down on the couch, watch some TV and relax. I usually have a bit of stress, so I like to watch something that makes me laugh. I like funny programmes that are simple. I don't want to watch a long programme because I usually fall asleep. It doesn't matter if it is a cartoon or not.

a) ESPN Sportscenter

ESPN sportscenter is for all those crazy sports fans. This programmes shows you what is happening in the world of sports. It gives you match highlights, analysis, and rumours about players and coaches. The programme informs viewers on every sport from around the globe, like football, baseball, hockey, soccer, and much more. The programme first came on television in 1979 and has been a favourite amongst sports fans ever since.

b) Vampire Diaries

The Vampire Diaries is the story of two vampire brothers that are obsessed with the same girl. They live in a small town where paranormal people live in secret with the residents of the city. The series follows the protagonist Elena Gilbert as she falls in love with vampire Stefan Salvatore. But as the series progresses, Elena also finds that she is attracted to Stefan's brother, Damon. The series is based on the book by L. J. Smith.



c) BBC News

BBC News is one of the most famous news programmes in the entire world. It is broadcast to almost every country. The BBC reports on current affairs and news from all over the globe. It shows conflicts, crime and other important world events. The BBC is a British company and generates more than 120 hours of radio and television news each day.

d) Law & Order

Law and Order is an American police series that follows both police officers and lawyers. The first half hour of the programme is dedicated to the investigation of a crime (usually a murder) and then the arrest of a suspect by the New York City Police Department. The second half follows the legal case against the suspect by the New York County Manhattan District Attorney's Office.

e) How I Met Your Mother

The *How I Met Your Mother* series tells the story of the main character, Ted Mosby, and his group of friends in Manhattan. The series is quite different from other sitcoms: Ted, in the year 2030, recounts to his son and daughter the story of how he met his wife and the children's mother. The series is known for its humours situations and excellent writing.

f) Hell's Kitchen

Gordon Ramsay's *Hell's Kitchen* is an American reality TV competition. In the competition, chefs from all around America compete to become the next top chef at a new Gordon Ramsay restaurant. Each week, Gordon Ramsay eliminates one chef from the competition – usually the chef who performs the worst. At the end, Ramsay gives the job to the last chef remaining in the competition.

"I find television very educating. Every time somebody turns it on, I go into the other room and read a book."
Groucho Marx

Too Much TV?

Teenagers are spending too much time in front of the television. Read the following article on this topic and answer the questions.

Experts say, "Teenagers love watching television and movies, but too much of it can have a significant negative impact on you."

Teachers across the United States are reporting poor academic abilities, attention problems and language difficulties with both reading comprehension and oral expression. Dr. Ellen Abell, a family and child development specialist, says that there is a connection between these problems and excessive use of television.

Teens watch too much television today. They also play video games, watch movies and use computers much more than boys and girls did a few years ago. For this reason they do not do other important activities that improve reading and social skills.

Studies show that long periods of television may impede the development of the area of the brain responsible for planning, judgment and attention.

The visual nature of television does not develop the part of the brain responsible for language. Boys and girls who watch too much television and do not read can have difficulties paying attention to and comprehending language.

Also, teens who have televisions or computers in their rooms tend to watch more programmes and play on the computer with less supervision. Adults need to watch their children to ensure they view appropriate programs. Children must remember that homework comes first and that it requires a student's full attention, without the distraction of television.

KET True, False, Doesn't Say

Read the following statements and circle T, F, or DS.

1) Too much television is not good for your schoolwork. **T / F / DS**
2) There is a link between excessive TV and bad homework. **T / F / DS**
3) Most teachers do not watch TV. **T / F / DS**
4) Television helps the language part of the brain. **T / F / DS**
5) Girls tend to watch more TV than boys. **T / F / DS**
6) Adults must supervise their children's TV habits. **T / F / DS**

DISCUSSION

Ask and answer the following questions with a partner:

- How many TVs have you got in your house?
- Have you got a TV in your room?
- How many hours a day do you watch TV?
- Do you think you watch too much TV?
- Do you spend more time on your phone or in front of the TV?

ARE YOU WATCHING TOO MUCH TV?

Take the short quiz below to find out if you are spending too much time in front of your TV.

1) The school day has just finished. What are you doing tonight?
   a) Homework, homework, homework.
   b) I'll sit on my couch and watch TV until I go to bed.
   c) After some homework, I'll relax and watch a few hours of TV.

2) What is your favourite TV programme?
   a) I only watch a little TV; I don't really have a *favourite* programme.
   b) Oh, I can't choose just one! I have so many favourites!
   c) Anything with sports!

3) Your friend asks you to go for a coffee, but your favourite programme is about to start. What do you do?
   a) I ask my friend if we can go out "after" the programme.
   b) I stay home and watch my programme. We can always go out another day.
   c) I go out! My friend is more important than a television programme.

4) How do you spend most of your time on the weekend?
   a) I go to the mall, do homework, maybe go to the stadium.
   b) I watch all those TV programmes that I didn't watch during the week.
   c) I usually hang out with my friends and spend a few hours in front of the TV.

5) What was the last book you read?
   a) A classic, like *The Picture of Dorian Gray*, *Romeo and Juliet*, or *Oliver Twist*.
   b) I never read books.
   c) Something modern, like *Harry Potter*, *Gossip Girl*, or *Hannah Montana*.

6) Do you watch TV even if nothing good is on?
   a) No, I usually find something else to do.
   b) Of course! I have nothing better to do.
   c) I *only* watch TV when I have something specific to watch.

QUIZ RESULTS

If the majority of your answers are A: It sounds like you have better things to do than watch TV. You are probably an active person who likes to go out and have fun with friends. For you, TV is a distraction.

If the majority of your answers are B: You like to watch TV, but you understand that too much of it isn't good. You follow some programmes, but it's no problem if you miss an episode. You would never watch TV instead of going out with your friends.

If the majority of your answers are C: Your life would be incomplete without TV. You often decline invites so that you can stay home and watch TV. You need to get off the couch and become more active.

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

KET Cloze Multiple Choice

Read the short history about the inventor of the television, John Logie Baird and circle the best letter (A, B, C) to fill the gap.

John Logie Baird was born **(0)** ..... 14 August 1888 in Helensburgh on the west coast of Scotland. Baird then moved to the south coast of England. He dedicated his life **(1)** ..... creating a television, a **(2)** ..... of many scientists for decades. His first apparatus was made of various materials, but by 1924 he was able to transmit an image across a few feet. On 26 January 1926 he gave the world's first demonstration of true television in front **(3)** ..... 50 scientists in a room in central London. In 1927, his television was demonstrated over 438 miles of telephone line **(4)** ..... London and Glasgow, and he formed the Baird Television Development Company (BTDC). In 1928, the BTDC produced the first transatlantic television transmission between London and New York and the first transmission to a ship in mid-Atlantic. He also gave the first demonstration of **(5)** ..... colour and stereoscopic television. Baird died on 14 June 1946 in Bexhill-on-Sea in Sussex.

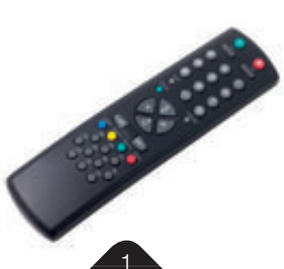
(adapted from http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/baird_logie.shtml)

0)	a. in	b. at	c. on
1)	a. at	b. to	c. for
2)	a. gift	b. dream	c. reason
3)	a. of	b. to	c. at
4)	a. from	b. to	c. between
5)	a. both	b. and	c. together

MATCHING

Match the TV objects with the correct pictures.

Remote | 3D Glasses | Cable Box | Satellite Dish | Speakers | TV Stand



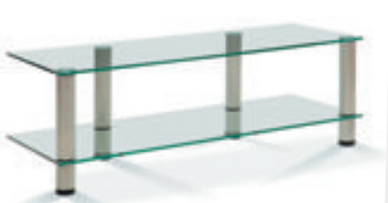
1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

5 .....



6 .....

3 LISTENING

News broadcasts always answer the five WH questions: Who, When, Where, What and Why. Listen to the following news broadcasts that you can hear on TV then answer the WH-questions.

1) What
Where
When
Who
Why

2) What
Where
When
Who
Why

3) What
Where
When
Who
Why

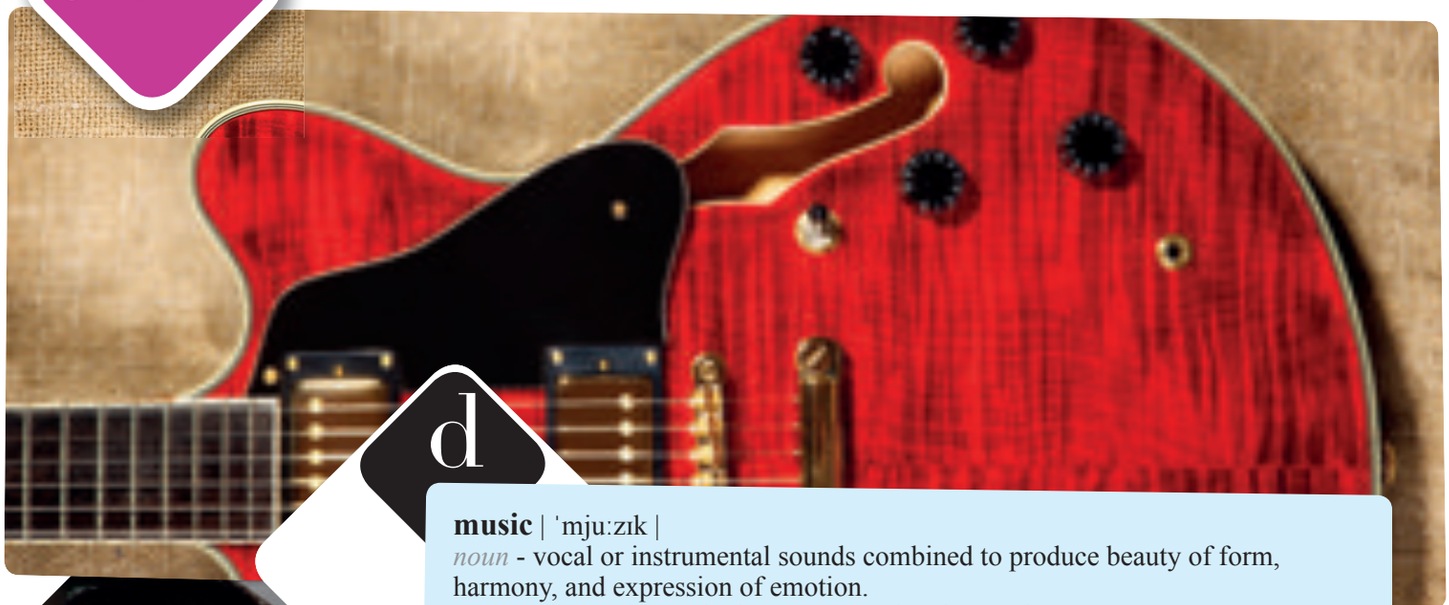
WRITING

What's your favourite programme? Write a short e-mail to your friend describing your favourite TV programme. In your e-mail, you can include:

- What the programme is about
- What the genre is
- Who the characters are
- What day and time programme is on

UNIT 4

MUSIC: LIFE IN SOUND



d

music | ˈmju:zɪk |
noun - vocal or instrumental sounds combined to produce beauty of form, harmony, and expression of emotion.
Example: Beethoven had a strong passion for music.

Up Close & Personal with… Beyoncé Knowles

Beyoncé Knowles is one of the most entertaining and talented women in the world. Read the following interview with this music superstar.

Beyoncé started her music career in the successful girls group *Destiny's Child*. She started singing with the other members of *Destiny's Child* (LaToya Luckett, Kelly Rowland and LaTavia Roberson) when they were just teenagers! In 2004, Beyoncé decided that she wanted to begin a solo career. She released the album *Dangerously In Love* and won five Grammy awards. Her success as a solo artist continued in the following years. She also became an actress. She starred in films such as *The Pink Panther* and *Fighting Temptations*. In 2008, Beyoncé married the love of her life, rapper Jay-Z (Shawn Carter). The couple had their first child together in 2012. They had a little baby girl and they named her Blue Ivy Carter.

g

released: lanciò, pubblicò | **I'm braver**: Sono più coraggiosa | **diapers**: pannolini | **prayer**: preghiera

Interviewer: Tell us about your relationship with rap superstar Jay-Z.
Beyoncé: We have a fantastic relationship. Jay and I have always been very private about our relationships. A few years ago we became husband and wife, but we still continue to be private.

I: In January 2012 you became a mother. How has your life changed?
B: Motherhood has changed everything for me. I'm braver and I'm more secure. Now my biggest job is to protect my daughter. I perform my music a few hours of my day; the rest of the time I'm changing diapers. But I enjoy it. I would definitely like to have more children.

I: What do you do before you go on stage?
B: I say a prayer with all of the people in my group, and then we do some stretching. After that, I get a massage. Then I sit in a chair while people do my hair and makeup. It gives me an hour of peace before the show.

QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions.

1) What films has Beyoncé appeared in?
2) What type of a life do Beyoncé and Jay-Z have?
3) What does Beyoncé do with most of her time now?

ROLE PLAY:

Take turns reading the interview with your partner

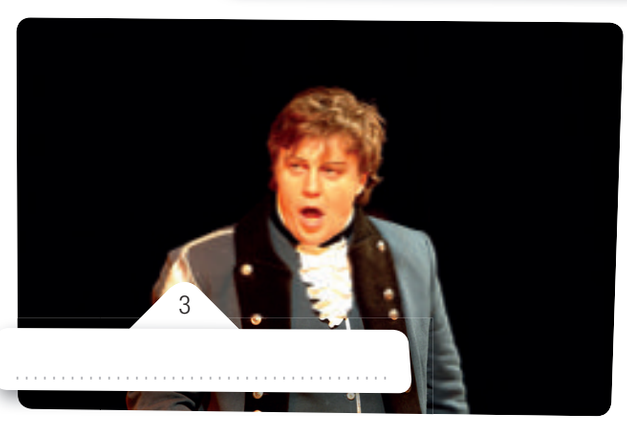
BEFORE WE GET STARTED...

There are many different types of musicians. Match each musician with the correct picture.

Rapper	Country Singer	Pop Star	Rocker	Opera Singer	DJ

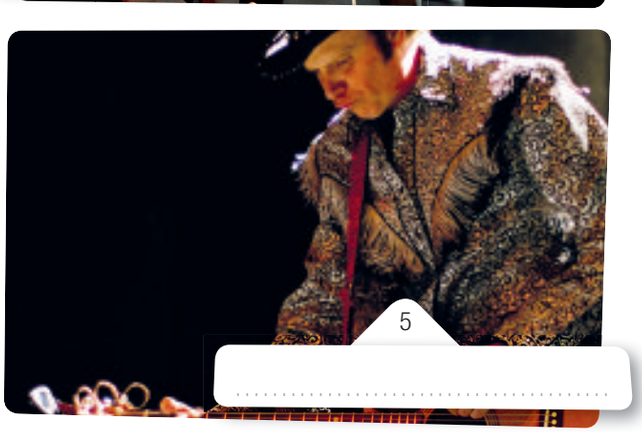
1 .....

2 .....

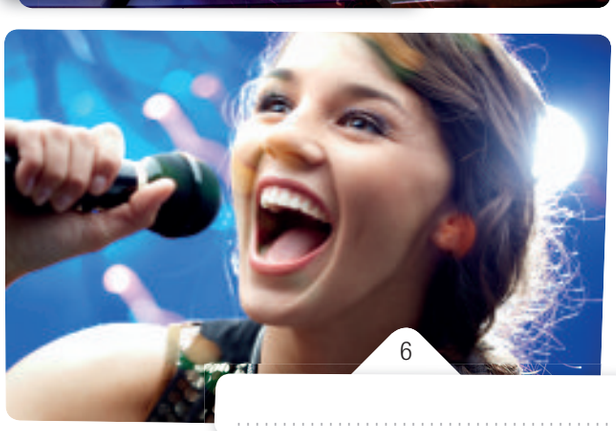


3 .....

4 .....



5 .....



6 .....

USEFUL ENGLISH

HERE ARE SOME QUESTIONS YOU CAN ASK ABOUT MUSIC. MATCH EACH QUESTION WITH THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1) What are you listening to?
2) Do you buy a lot of CDs?
3) How many tracks are on that album?
4) What's your favourite music group?
5) What's your favourite music video?
6) Do you listen to music on your computer?
7) Have you ever been to a concert?

a) I'm crazy about One Direction.
b) Yes, I usually go on YouTube.
c) I love every video by Lady Gaga.
d) Right now I'm listening to Miley Cyrus.
e) Yes, I went to a Bieber concert last year.
f) There are 15 in total.
g) No, I download music from iTunes.

"I've never been more nervous in my life than singing the national anthem at the Super Bowl".
Kelly Clarkson

National Anthems

Every country has its own song – the national anthem. It's a symbol of culture, traditions and identity. Read over the histories and lyrics of the national anthems from a few English-speaking countries.

The United States of America – The Star Spangled Banner

The American national anthem is probably the most famous anthem in the world. Americans play their anthem before almost every sporting, entertainment and ceremonial event. The anthem was written during the war of 1812, which was a conflict with the British. After a battle at Baltimore on September 14th, two men, Frances Scott Key and Colonel John Skinner, walked back to the American fort. They did not know if America won the war or if the British did. But when they arrived at the fort, they saw the American flag still flying. They immediately knew that America was victorious. Full with jubilation, Frances Scott Key took out an envelope and wrote a poem on the back of it, which he called *Defense of Fort McHenry*. This poem is now the Star Spangled Banner and the national anthem of America.

FILLING IN

Read the lyrics of the USA national anthem, then look for the anthem online to fill in the missing words.

O, say can you see by the dawn's early
.....
What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming?
Whose broad stripes and bright .....
through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we ..... were so gallantly streaming?
And the rocket's red glare,
The bomb bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our
..... was still there.
O, say does that star spangled banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free and the .....
of the brave?

Di', puoi vedere alle prime luci dell'alba
ciò che abbiamo salutato fieri all'ultimo raggio del crepuscolo?
Le cui larghe strisce e brillanti stelle, nella battaglia pericolosa,
sui bastioni che sorvegliavamo, sventolavano valorosamente?
E il bagliore rosso dei razzi e le bombe che esplodevano in aria
hanno dato prova, nella notte, che il nostro stendardo era ancora là.
Di' dunque, sventola ancora la nostra bandiera adorna di stelle
sulla terra dei liberi e la patria dei coraggiosi?

Canada – O Canada!

Canada proclaimed *O Canada!* its national anthem on July 1, 1980, 100 years after a singer first sang it on June 24, 1880. Calixa Lavallée composed the music and Sir Adolphe-Basile Routhier added French lyrics to the music. The official English lyrics were written in 1908 by Mr Justice Robert Stanley Weir. Canadian children sing the national anthem every day at the beginning of school.

FILLING IN

Read the lyrics of the Canada national anthem, then look for the anthem online to fill in the missing words.

O CANADA!
Our home and native land!
True patriot ..... in all thy sons command.
With glowing hearts we ..... thee rise,
The True North ..... and free!
From far and wide,
O Canada, we stand on guard for thee.
God keep our land ..... and free!
O Canada, we stand on guard for thee.
O Canada, we stand on guard for thee.

O CANADA!
Terra dei nostri avi!
In ciascuno dei tuoi figli ispira
l'autentico amor di patria.
Con cuori raggianti ti vedremo sorgere
Autentico Nord forte e libero!
Da ogni angolo remoto,
Oh Canada, noi veglieremo su di te.
Dio mantenga la nostra terra gloriosa e libera!
Oh Canada, noi veglieremo su di te.
Oh Canada, noi veglieremo su di te.

United Kingdom – God Save the Queen

God Save the Queen, also called *God Save the King* (when there is a king) is the British national anthem. The origin of both the words and the music is obscure. The first copy of the words appeared in Gentleman's Magazine in 1745; the musical tune appeared about the same time. In the same year, *God Save the King* was performed in two London theatres for King George II. After this, it became the *de facto* anthem of the Empire.

FILLING IN

Read the lyrics of the UK national anthem, then look for the anthem online to fill in the missing words.

God save our gracious .....,
Live long our noble Queen,
God ..... the Queen!
Send her victorious,
Happy and glorious,
..... to reign over us,
God save the Queen.

Dio salvi la nostra benevola Regina!
Viva a lungo la nostra nobile Regina,
Dio salvi la Regina!
Mandala vittoriosa,
felice e gloriosa
a regnare a lungo su di noi,
Dio salvi la Regina!

"Music can change the world because it can change people".
Bono

Genres and Singers

The music industry has various genres. Let's take a look now at each genre and a famous singer from that genre.

GENRES

Rock 'N' Roll

Rock music is centered around the electric guitar, usually as part of a rock group with bass guitar and drums. Rock lyrics often deal with romantic love, but also talk about a wide variety of other themes, like social or political issues. The "golden age" of rock was during the 1960s.

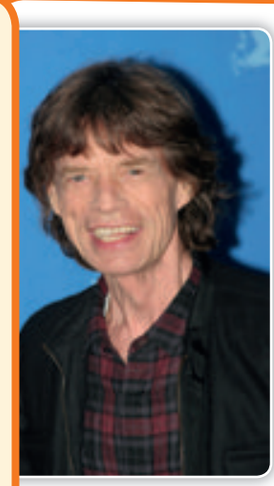
Pop Music

The word *pop* in Pop Music derives from the word *popular*. As a genre, pop music is very diverse. It often takes elements from other styles including urban, dance, and rock. Pop music is usually listened to by the younger generations and frequently appears in mainstream media.

Rap

Rap music consists of rhyming verses with a beat in the background. The first rap music originated in the Bronx, New York City in the 1970s by African-Americans. The music was used to express feelings and criticize the government, life standards and society. Today, rap music is very popular and appeals to all races.

LEGENDS



Mick Jagger

Mick Jagger is the lead vocalist of one of the most famous rock bands in history – The Rolling Stones. In 1965, the group had their first number 1 hit in the UK with *The Last Time*. Another hit song by this group is *I Can't Get no Satisfaction*. In 2011, Maroon 5 honoured Jagger with the song *Moves Like Jagger*.

Michael Jackson

Michael Jackson is often called the "King of Pop". He is best known for his amazing singing and dancing talents. In 1982, Michael Jackson released the album *Thriller*, which included songs like *Billie Jean*, *Thriller*, and *Beat It*. At the time, this album was the best selling album ever. Unfortunately, Michael Jackson died in 2009 at the age of 49 years old.

Eminem

Eminem (Marshall Mathers) is considered the best modern rapper. His writing and rhyming abilities are brilliant and his songs are often catchy. He is the only rap artist to win an Oscar and his 2000 album *The Marshall Mathers LP* sold over 10 million copies. However, Eminem is often involved in controversy for topics he sings about.

GENRES

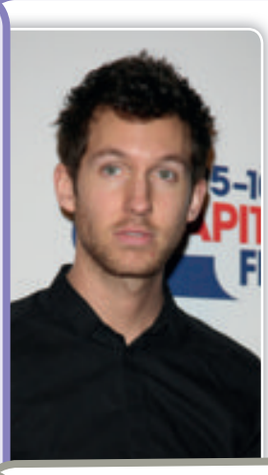
Techno

Techno is a form of electric dance music that began in the 1980s in Detroit, USA. It is characterised by repetitive fast instrumental music, drum machines, and synthesizers. This music is usually played in clubs around the world because it makes you want to dance.

Reggae

The word *reggae* dervies from the Jamaican word ragged. Reggae music originated in Jamaica from two similar styles of music called ska and rocksteady. The lyrics of the songs are typically in Jamaican patois, a dialect of English. The songs are usually about Rastafarianism and social problems.

LEGENDS



Calvin Harris

The richest DJ in the world is Calvin Harris (Adam Wiles). He made $46 million in 2013. The Scottish DJ already has nine top 10 songs on the UK charts! Some of his most famous songs are *I Need Your Love*, *I'm Not Alone* and *The Girls*.

Bob Marley

Bob Marley is famous because he brought brought Reggae to America and the rest of the world. In the 1960s Bob Marley created a group with the Wailers and their songs became classics. *I Shot the Sheriff*, *Jammin'*, and *Is this love* are some of his best songs.

COMPREHENSION

Answer the following questions.

1) When was the best period for Rock N' Roll music?
2) Why is it called Pop Music?
3) Where did Rap music originate?
4) Why is Eminem a controversial person?
5) Why is techno played in clubs?
6) How much does Calvin Harris make a year?
7) In what language is Reggae sung?
8) How did Bob Marley make Reggae popular?

g

rhyming verses: versi in rima | **appeals to**: interessa | **catchy**: orecchiabile | **controversy**: controversie, discussion | **clubs**: club, discoteche | **UK charts**: classifiche inglesi | **ragged**: lacero, vestito di stracci

WRITING

There are obviously more than five genres of music. Choose one of the following genres and write a short history about it, its characteristics and one of its legends. You can choose from:

Jazz	Country	Folk	R&B	Blues

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

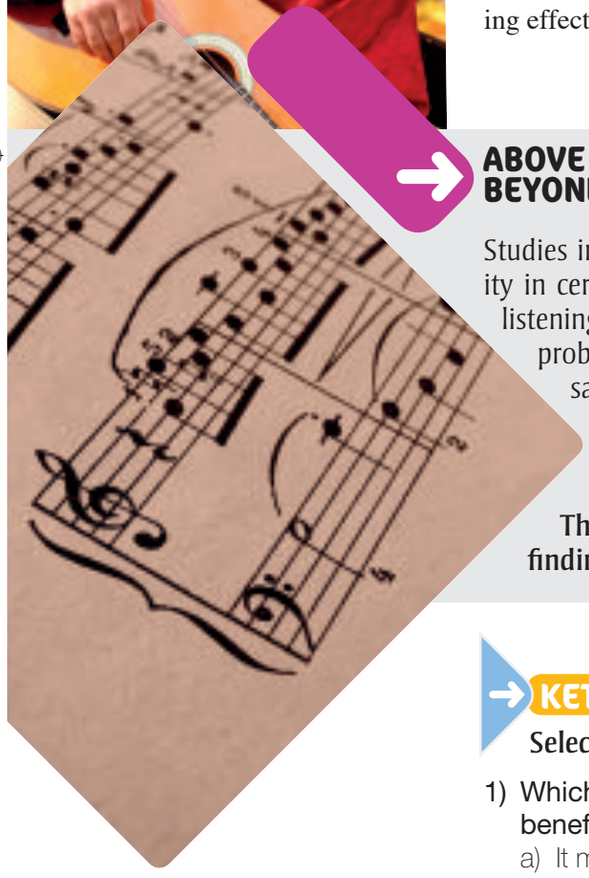
"You better lose yourself in the music."
Eminem

Music Therapy

Read the following article about how music has the ability to calm and soothe the soul.

Music can have many physical and mental effects on the human body. Some of the benefits of music include: improved communication, better memory, less depression, more positive feelings, relaxation and promotion of sleep. Listening to music can have a relaxing effect on our minds and bodies, especially slow classical music. This type of music can slow the pulse and heart rate, and decrease levels of stress. Music can also be a good distraction from our daily lives.

Today many doctors have begun to use music to help patients. This is called *music therapy*. Music therapists work with a variety of physical, emotional, and psychological symptoms. Music therapy is often used in cancer treatment to help reduce pain, anxiety, and nausea caused by chemotherapy. Music therapists design music sessions for individuals and groups based on their needs and tastes. Some aspects of music therapy include making music, listening to music, writing songs, and talking about lyrics. These activities can help patients forget about their problems and make them feel happier. Doctors can do music therapy in many different places such as hospitals, cancer centres, at home, or anywhere people can benefit from the calming or stimulating effects of music.



ABOVE AND BEYOND | THE MOZART EFFECT

Studies indicate that listening to music composed by Mozart produces more activity in certain areas of the brain. This has been called the "Mozart effect." People listening to Mozart show improvement in spatial abilities (the ability to understand problems involving physical spaces, shapes, or forms). Some researchers even say that listening to Mozart can increase I.Q. The reasons for this effect are not completely clear, but this information supports the idea that we can use music in helpful ways.

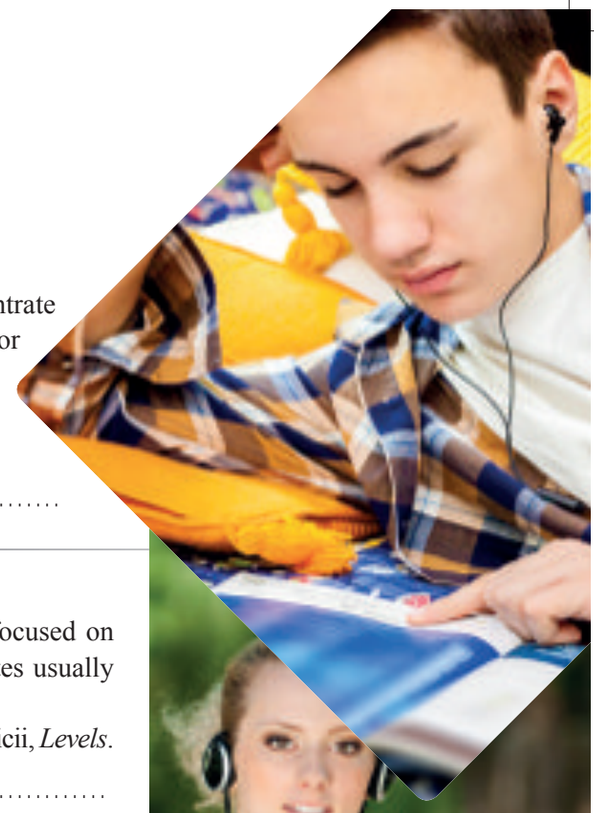
The next time you study, listen to Mozart and see if it helps. Report your findings to the class.

KET Multiple Choice

Select the correct answer (A, B, or C) for each question.

1) Which of the following is NOT a benefit of music…
   a) It makes you depressed
   b) It helps you sleep
   c) It improves your memory
2) Why do cancer patients use music therapy?
   a) So they don't need chemotherapy
   b) To reduce nausea
   c) To eliminate the cancer from their bodies
3) Where can you do music therapy?
   a) Only in hospitals
   b) Wherever you can benefit from music
   c) At a music therapist's house
4) Mozart's music can…
   a) Cure your illness
   b) Improve your physical abilities
   c) Increase your intelligence

Music Can Help You…



Study

The right kind of music can help relax your mind. This helps you to concentrate better. This is perfect for reading, doing homework or studying for a test or exam. It eliminates distractions and helps you focus on your work.

Recommended: Beethoven, *Fur Elise*. Franz Schubert, *Ave Maria*. Mozart, *Serenade for Winds*.

Your ideas .....

Play sports

Before an important match music can help athletes concentrate and stay focused on their goals. It also gives them an adrenaline boost, and adds energy. Athletes usually listen to upbeat rap, techno, or rock and roll before every competition.

Recommended: Survivor, *Eye of the Tiger*. Fort Minor, *Remember the Name*. Avicii, *Levels*.

Your ideas .....

Go to Sleep

When listening to music, you ignore everything else around you – including your own thoughts. This can help you fully relax and finally fall asleep. Soft, slow songs are the best way to make you close your eyes and begin dreaming.

Recommended: Marcy Playground, *Sherry Fraser*. Jason Mraz, *I'm Yours*. Dido, *White Flag*.

Your ideas .....

Capture Moments

Everybody has a song that reminds of them of a certain person, moment or event in their lives. When we hear that song, it automatically brings us back to that place and time in the past. These songs can make you cry, smile or both!

Recommended: REM, *Everybody Hurts*. Uncle Kracker, *Follow Me*. Billie Meyers, *Kiss the Rain*.

Your ideas .....

Make You Happy

Inspirational music has the power to completely change our sadness into happiness. Music with a fast beat can be a great help when you're having a bad day. It's even better if you can sing along to the song, too!

Recommended: Eliza Doolittle, *Pack It Up*. Blur, *Song 2*. Gwen Stefani, *Sweet Escape*.

Your ideas .....

Make Friends

Many people define themselves through music – Partiers, Hip Hoppers, Jazzists, etc. Sharing your musical interests, listening to songs, and discussing new artists with other people is a great way to make friends.

Songs that you and your friends like .....

.....

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

KET Missing Letters

Read the clues and then fill in the blanks with the missing letters.

1) Michael Jackson is the King of this genre.
2) This music is played to make people dance.
3) This band sang about Mick Jagger in 2011.
4) This genre is sung in a dialect of English.
5) This genre comes from the Bronx.

				M				C
		C						
		R			N			
R			G					
		P						

DISCUSSION

Talking with your partner, ask and answer the following questions:

- Can you play any musical instruments?
- Can anyone in your family play an instrument?
- How often do you listen to music a day?
- Where do you usually listen to music?
- Who is your favourite singer?
- What's your favourite song?
- Have you ever been to a concert?

4 LISTENING

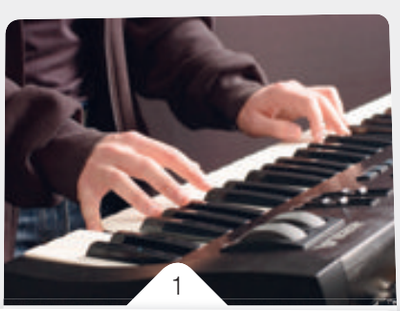
Listen to the students discussing their preferences and fill in the chart with the correct information.

	JASON	SHAWNA
Favourite music genre		
Favourite song		
Favourite singer		
Have they been to a concert?		
Can they play an instrument?		

MATCHING

Match the following instruments with the correct picture.

Guitar	Flute	Violin	Drums	Saxophone	Piano
Triangle	Tambourine	Harmonica	Keyboard	Trumpet	Harp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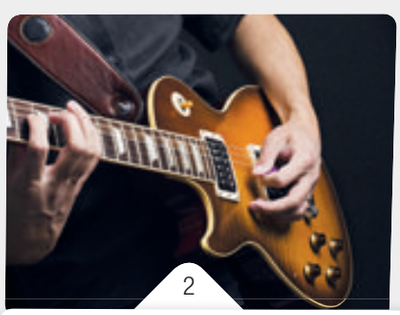
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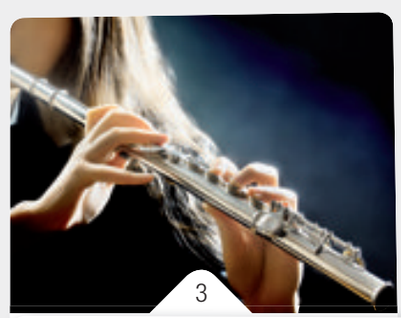
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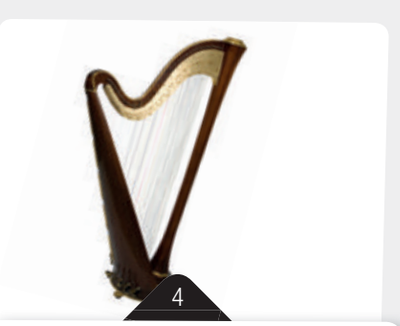
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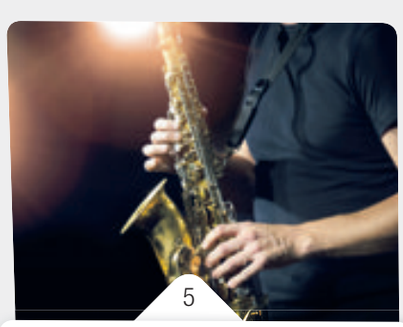
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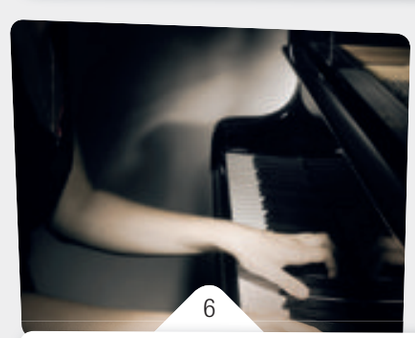
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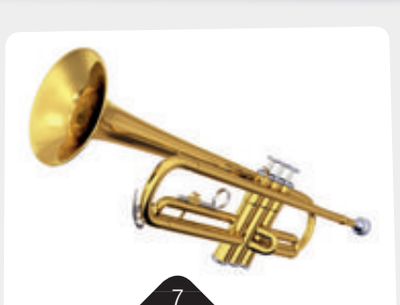
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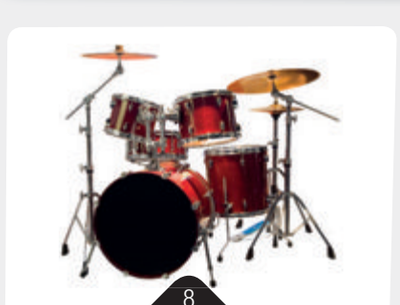
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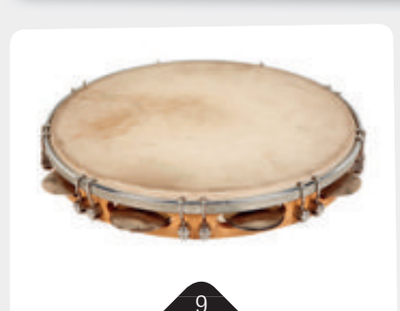
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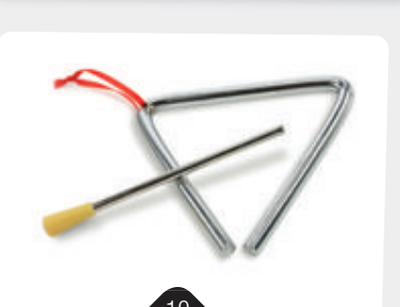
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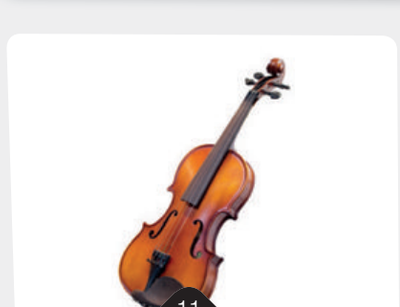

11 .....

12 .....

UNIT 5

OUR WORLD: TEEN ISSUES

d

Issue | ˈɪsjuː|
noun - an important topic or problem for debate or discussion.
Example: Climate change is one of the most important issues today.

Up Close & Personal with… The Average Teen

Read the following interview with the "average teen".

The average teen usually has a very busy life. They have to wake up early, go to school, play sports, do their hobbies, spend time with friends, eat, finish their homework and find time for sleep. Teens today live in a different world than past generations. Today there is more pressure on them and they live in a very fast world.

Interviewer: Do you think it's difficult to be a young boy today?
Average Teen: Yes, our parents **expect** a lot from us. They all want us to become doctors, lawyers, teachers, or presidents of the nation! That's a lot of pressure! But we have a lot of advantages that past generations did not have. Today there are computers and smartphones that help us with our homework. We also have more possibilities thanks to our parents.

g

expect: aspettano | **boring**: noiosi

I: Do you like spending time with your parents?
AT: Yes, I do. I love spending time with my parents. But it's important for parents to find activities that their children like. I don't want to play **boring** games. I want my parents to take me to the cinema or the stadium – something fun!

I: Is it true that all teens are grumpy?
AT: Ah!Ah!…No! But sometimes we just want to be alone. We are experiencing a lot of changes and sometimes we just want our privacy. Parents need to understand this and give us our space. I think it's normal to be grumpy after a long day of school.

QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions.

1) What advantages do teens have?
2) What advice does the average teen give to parents?
3) Why do teens want a little space?

ROLE PLAY:

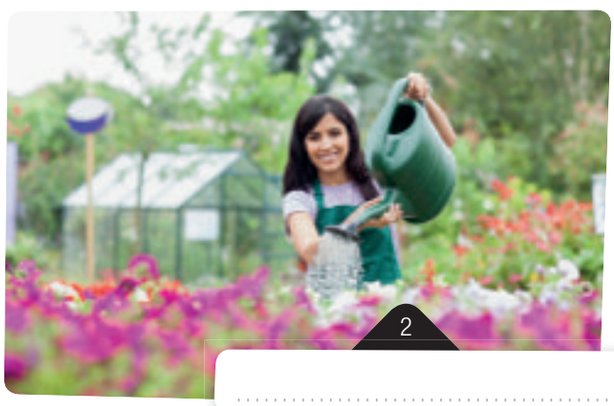
Take turns reading the interview with your partner

BEFORE WE GET STARTED...

Many teens have part-time jobs that they do after school. Match each part-time job with its picture.

Paperboy/girl	Babysitter	Delivery Boy/Girl	Gardener	Cashier

1 .....



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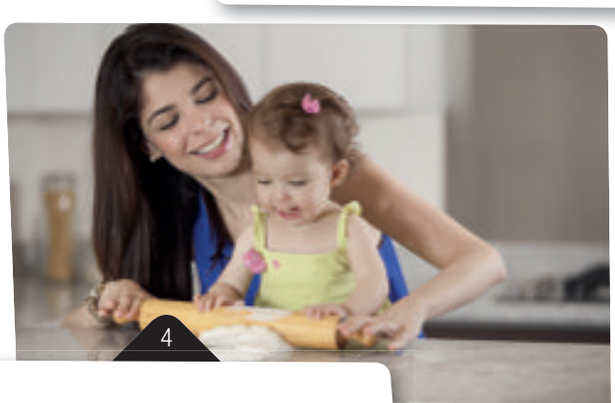


4 .....

5 .....

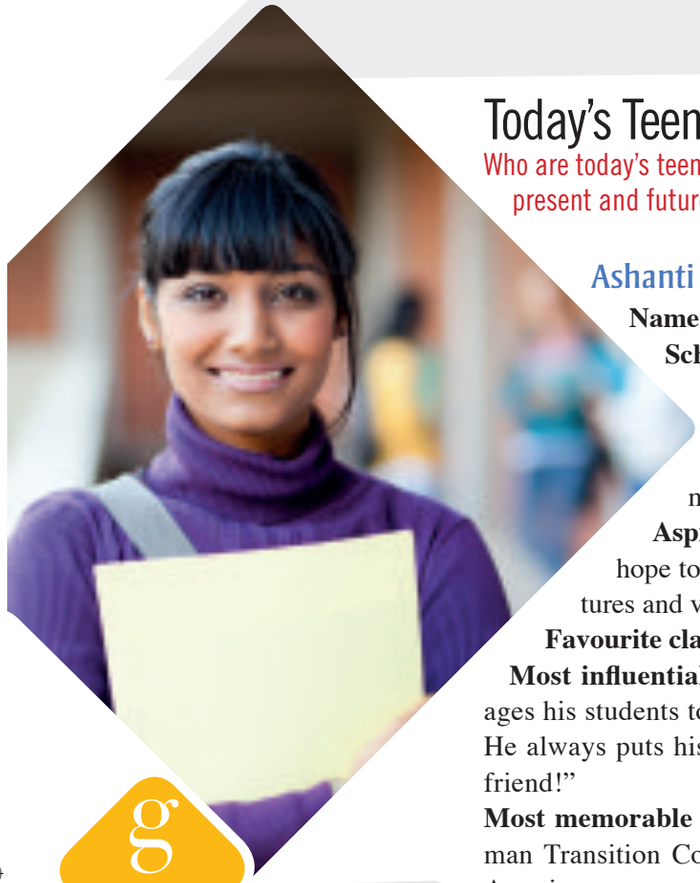
USEFUL ENGLISH

HERE ARE SOME USEFUL PHRASES FOR WHEN YOU'RE TALKING WITH YOUR FRIENDS. MATCH EACH PHRASE WITH ITS ANSWER.

1) Where are you hanging out tonight?
2) What do we have for homework in Science?
3) Do you have a crush on her?
4) What time are we meeting at the cinema?
5) What's up?
6) Do you want to go shopping this weekend?
7) What are you doing after school?

a) Not much. I'm watching TV.
b) We're going to a restaurant together.
c) I think around 7:30pm.
d) Sure, I need a new jacket.
e) I have to finish my homework.
f) Yeah, she's really cute. I like her.
g) We have to read page 25.

"To an adolescent, there is nothing in world more embarrassing than a parent."
Dave Barry



Today's Teens

Who are today's teens? Let's meet some of these teens and see what their goals for the present and future are.

Ashanti

Name: Ashanti Daniels
School: St. Mary's College, New Delhi, India
Parents: Paul and Nina.
Favourite classes: Biology, French
Future plans: To attend the University of Michigan to study medicine.
Aspirations: To become an orthopedic surgeon. "During my lifetime, I hope to be able to travel to all seven continents, experiencing various cultures and viewing wildlife first hand."
Favourite classes: Biology, Algebra, History.
Most influential teacher: My Finance teacher Josh Leslie. "He always encourages his students to succeed in life and emphasizes the importance of an education. He always puts his students first. He is an excellent role model as a teacher and a friend!"
Most memorable moment in school: When I was elected vice president of Freshman Transition Coaches and elected treasurer for the Future Business Leaders of America.
Outside activities and hobbies: Tennis, listening to music, volunteering.
Role models: My parents. "They have always given me opportunities to succeed. They have taught me to do the right thing and to follow my dreams."

g

surgeon: chirurgo | **emphasizes**: sottolinea | **abroad**: all'estero | **hardworking**: gran lavoratore | **I plan on**: io progetto di… | **achieve**: raggiungere, realizzare

Jake

Name: Jake Summerstone
School: London Area Middle School, London, UK
Parents: Serafin and Abaid.
Favourite classes: Biology, Psychology and Geography.
Future: To study abroad a few years to learn more about other cultures.
Aspiration: To become a lawyer. "My father is a lawyer and I have always wanted to follow him and become a lawyer, too! I think it's a great profession because I can help many people."
Most influential teacher: Economics teacher Thomas Roders.
"Mr. Roders was able to teach me not only about economics, but also much about life. He taught me something that I could not learn from a book."
Most memorable moment in school: When I went to the championships for basketball in my first year of school.
Outside activities and hobbies: Texting my friends, playing basketball, shopping.
Role model: My grandfather. "My grandpa, Dr. John Summerstone, is an extremely hardworking and generous individual. He has taught me moral values that will help me for my entire life."

Earl

Name: Earl Simmons
School: Father Henry Carr, Detroit, USA
Parents: Michael and Janet.
Favourite classes: Math and Science.
Future plans: I want to attend the U.S. Military Academy and study aerospace engineering.
Aspiration: "I plan on becoming a pilot for the United States Military and then I would like to become an astronaut."
Most influential teacher: English teacher Julia Abt. "She has helped me with public speaking and taught me many English words so I can express myself better."
Outside activities and hobbies: Tae Kwon Do (black belt), writing in my diary, painting, various sports, cashier for a pizza place.
Most memorable high school moments: When I attended last year's school dance with my friends. I met my girlfriend there.
Role model: Sergeant Curry. "I have learned so much about the military because of sergeant Curry. He taught me how to present myself and helped me achieve my goals."

ABOVE AND BEYOND | 1980'S TEENS VS. TODAY'S TEENS

Let's look at how different the teens from the 1980s were compared to the teens today.

Category	1980's teen	Today's teen
Music	Michael Jackson, Madonna	Adele, Rihanna, Eminem
Film	E.T., Ghostbusters	Twilight, Harry Potter
Sport Stars	Pete Rose, Michel Platini	Lionel Messi, Lebron James
Cell Phones	No cell phones!	75% of teens have cell phones
Video Games	Coleco Vision, Atari	PS3, Xbox 360, Nintendo
Career Aspirations	Business, Factories, Medicine	Medicine, Law, Teaching

After reading about some of today's teens and their goals and memories, it's time to write about yourself. Fill in the chart below with your personal information.

School:
Parents:
Favourite classes:
Future plans:
Aspiration:
Most influential teacher:
Outside activities and hobbies:
Most memorable high schoolmoments:
Role model:

"Solitude sometimes is best society."
John Milton

A Teen Sanctuary

Your bedroom is usually your sanctuary. It's a place to get away from the outside world and have some space and time for yourself. Read about these three British teens and their bedrooms.

Neelam Keshwala, 14, Luton

My room is tidy and controlled. In the past, I shared my room with my older sister Neehal, which was really good fun. We painted our nails, did makeovers together, and told stories until 1am, even if I had school the next day! When I am alone in my room, I do my homework or write in my diary. I also like to sing and dance to Florence and the Machine (a popular British music group).

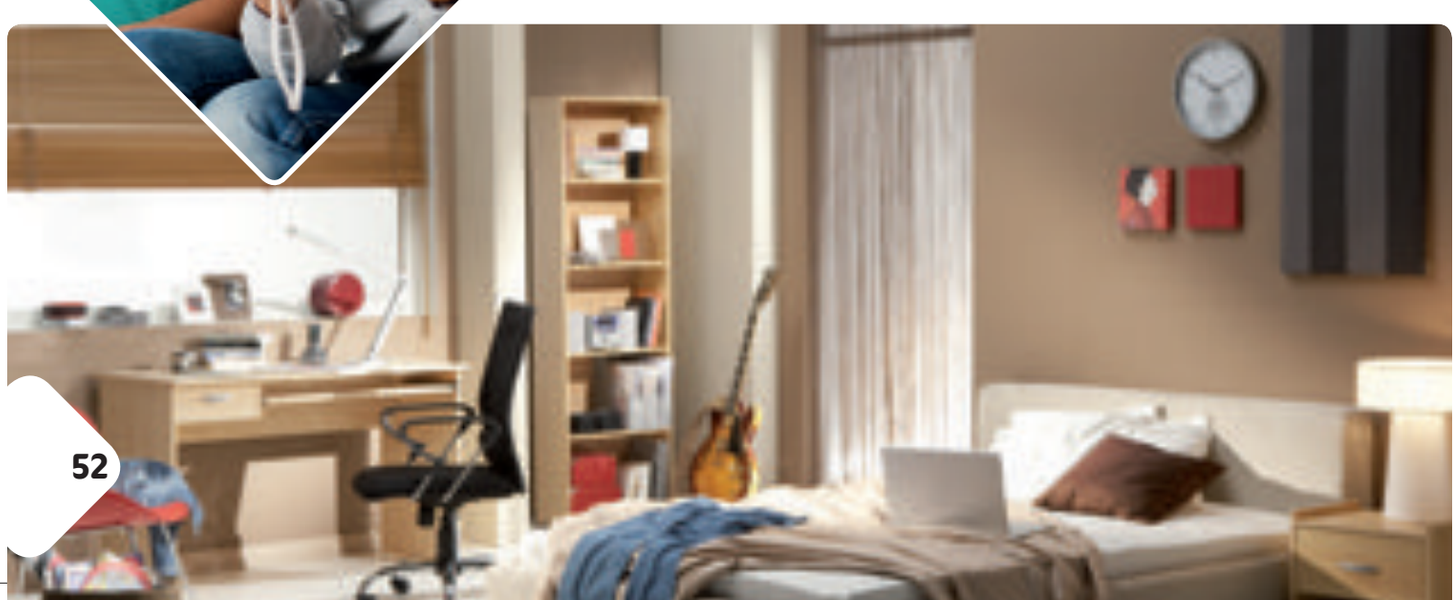
I don't have much on my walls; there is a a very small picture of Krishna, a Hindu god. My mother doesn't want me to put many pictures on the wall. I would like my room to be lime green, with an enormous statue of Hindu god Ganesh in one corner. I would also like a balcony for my room. For now, I only have a few photographs of family holidays in India and Switzerland. I also have a picture of my little nephews and nieces. They always come to visit my room and me. I love when my nieces and nephews come to visit me. My room gets messy, but I don't care.

Charlie Macphee, 15, Renfrew

I have lived in the same house all my life. Three years ago, my parents gave me permission to redecorate my bedroom in my favourite colours: green and blue.

I play football for Celtic's Community Academy and my room is a shrine to the Glasgow team. There is an autographed Celtic shirt, a Celtic blanket on the bunkbed, and an autographed photo of my favourite Celtic legend, Henrik Larsson. I put my football trophies and medals that I have collected on a small table. I hang my photos of me and my friends on the door. When I come back from school, I run upstairs, and play Xbox. My room has got everything I like in it. It's like my own little home.

I like to keep my room tidy. I hang my clothes neatly in the wardrobe, and I put my Harry Potter books on a bookshelf in the corner. On the top shelf I put the most important possessions – a collection of lions and tigers. I've had these animals since I was a child. When I leave home, I want my room to stay exactly the same. It's got everything from my childhood, everything that's important.



Hefin Llewellyn-Evans, 13, Wilts

Normally I come here, shut the door and talk to my friends on the computer. It's not a place for work – I study downstairs. It's somewhere to get away to.

My room has a big table football game in it. It is usually a neat and organised room. There is a big Welsh flag on a wall and a Welsh dragon on my bed. I was born in England and live in England, but both of my parents are Welsh. And I am Welsh too. It makes me different.

I have a big desk next to the window. There are three screens on it – a laptop sits in the middle with a computer monitor on one side and a TV on the other. A copy of Stephen Hawking's book *A Brief History of Time* is on the table near the bed. I want to become an engineer, so this book is important for me.

I don't really have many pictures or posters on the wall. I have a red and white sofa on one side of the room where my friends can sit when they come over. I don't do much sport, but I like jogging, so there are a lot of trainers in my room. My most important possessions are my laptop and my phone.

(adapted from http://www.theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/2010/jul/16/teenagers-bedrooms)

A CLOSER LOOK | SELF-IDENTITY

A teen's room has a very special significance for a young adolescent. It becomes a place of self-identity. It is a place where the teen can visually and actively experiment with various identities. In a teen's room, you can see walls covered with pictures of models, popular musicians, sports figures, or other icons of the teen world. The point is, the choice of decoration, style, and items for display are extensions in of the identity a teen is creating.

What one object in your room represents your self-identity?

g

tidy: in ordine | **did makeovers together**: ci trucchiamo insieme | **even if**: anche se | **shrine**: tempio | **bunkbed**: letto a castello | **hang**: appendere, attaccare al muro | **table football game**: biliardino

COMPREHENSION

Answer the following questions.

1) What does Neelam like to do with her sister in her room?
2) What would Neelam like in her room?
3) Who is Charlie's favourite football player?
4) What does Charlie put on his bookshelf?
5) What does Hefin usually do in his room?
6) Why does Hefin have a Welsh flag in his room?

WRITING

After reading about these teens' sanctuaries, write a short paragraph about your own room. You can write about:

- What you do in your room
- How much time you spend in it
- What you have on the walls
- What colour and decorations you use
- Your most important possession

"It takes courage to grow up and become who you really are."
E.E. Cummings

It's Not Always Easy

Many adults think that teenagers have an easy life with no stress or worries. But this is not true. Read the following article on teen issues and answer the questions.

Teens today are very different compared to teenagers from 50 years ago. Their needs and wants have changed, their attitudes have changed and the way they look at life has changed. Many teens confront great difficulties every day for many different reasons, such as body image, school, friends, family and weight problems.

Body image is one of the biggest issues today. Most teens think that they must be thin. This myth is creating a great problem all around the world. Many teens have developed eating disorders because they eat less to stay thin, which is very unhealthy.

Some teens also deal with family issues. Fights and problems within a family are common. Parents and children do not often think the same way and this causes arguments. The main reason for fights is that teens usually want to have more freedom, but parents still see them as babies. These fights have a big impact on a teen and can cause deep emotional stress.

Teens also face many issues while attending school. Socializing is very important, but there can be many conflicts between teens because different teenagers have different attitudes and backgrounds. These conflicts between friends and other teens make going to school difficult and embarrassing. Gossip is another problem for teens at school. Rumours today can circulate quicker thanks to Internet, cell phones and text messaging.

Parents and teachers need to help teens overcome these issues they face, so that they can live with much less stress. Teens with happier lives often grow up to be successful and respectful citizens.

WORD-BUILDER

Match the highlighted words from the article with their definitions.

1) _____ … A fight, when two people have opposing opinions/views.
2) _____ … Something that many people believe is true, but is actually false.
3) _____ … Something that is not good for your health.
4) _____ … A circulating story of uncertain or doubtful truth.
5) _____ … To succeed in dealing with a problem or difficulty.

KET True, False, Doesn't Say

Read the following statements and circle T, F, or DS.

1) Teens today have similar lifestyles as teens 50 years ago. **T / F / DS**
2) Teens are usually worried about their weight. **T / F / DS**
3) Parents don't give teens the freedom they want. **T / F / DS**
4) Too much homework causes stress. **T / F / DS**
5) Teachers shouldn't help teens with their problems. **T / F / DS**

DEAR DIARY...

Read the diary entries about these teens in difficulty. When you finish reading the diary entry, write a response. Then compare your answers with your classmates.

Dear Diary,
It's me again. I'm writing because I am having a difficult time right now at school. I find that I do not have time to do the things I want. I have many hobbies, I like to go out with my friends, but my teachers give me a lot of homework. Unfortunately, I don't have a lot of time to study and my grades are not very good. I don't want to sacrifice anything, but I don't want to have bad grades. My parents say that I don't manage my time well, but I think I am very responsible. What can I do?

Dear Diary,
I need your help! There is this girl in my class that I really like. We sit next to each other in class and we talk all day. I help her with her homework, and she helps me with my homework. Right now, we have a really good friendship, but I think I am in love with her. I am afraid to tell her the truth. Do you think I should say something?

Dear Diary,
Hey! I know I haven't written in a long time. Today I got in another big fight with my mum and dad. Things are very difficult in our family right now. They continue to treat me like a little boy and that makes me very angry. I want them to treat me like a responsible adult. I have good grades at school, and I don't get in trouble. I love them very much, but I want my freedom, privacy and independence. I don't know what to do...

WRITING

Write a Dear Diary entry about a problem or issue you have in your life. When you finish, you can ask your classmates for their help.

.....

.....

.....

.....

UNIT 5 e

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

TRINITY Shopping

Many teens love to go shopping. They all want the newest cell phone, clothes, or other modern objects. With a partner, ask and answer the following questions.

- How often do you go shopping?
- Who do you usually go shopping with?
- How much money do you often spend?
- What do you usually buy?
- What stores do you go to?
- How do you get to the stores (underground, bike, car, etc…)?

5 LISTENING

Listen to the following teens talk about their daily lives and then fill in the chart with what they do at each time.

1) Jeffrey Daniels

7:00am	
10:00am	
12:30pm	
3:30pm	
4:00pm	
6:00pm	
7:30pm	
10:00pm	

2) Elizabeth Mitchell

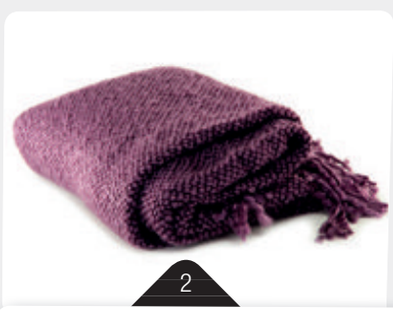
9:00pm	
12:00pm	
1:45pm	
5:00pm	
6:15pm	
10:30pm	
12:00am	
1:00am	

MATCHING

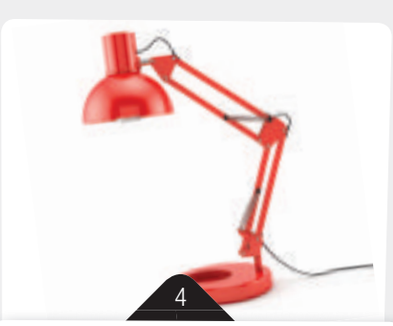
Match the following objects that you find in your bedroom with the correct pictures.

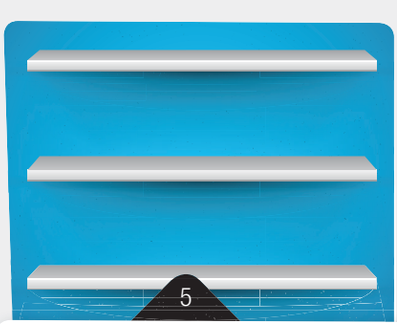
Bed	Lamp	Nightlight	Pillow	Chair	Blanket
Desk	Rug	Poster	Wardrobe	Shelf	Pictures

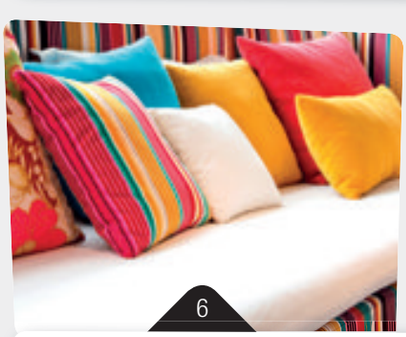
1 .....

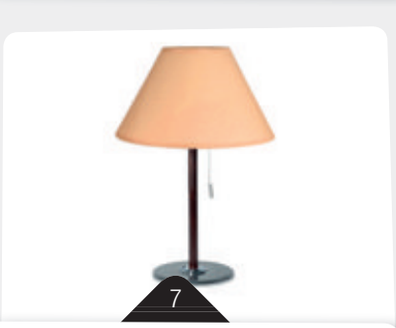

2 .....

3 .....


4 .....

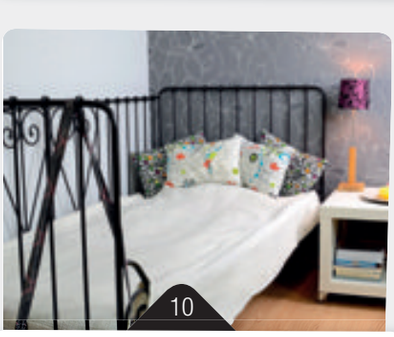

5 .....

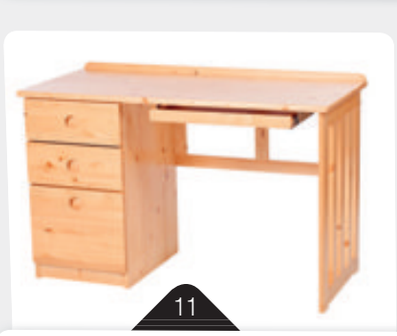

6 .....

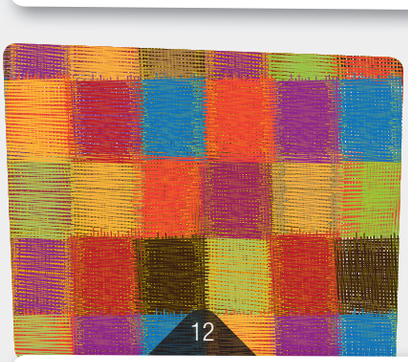

7 .....

8 .....

9 .....

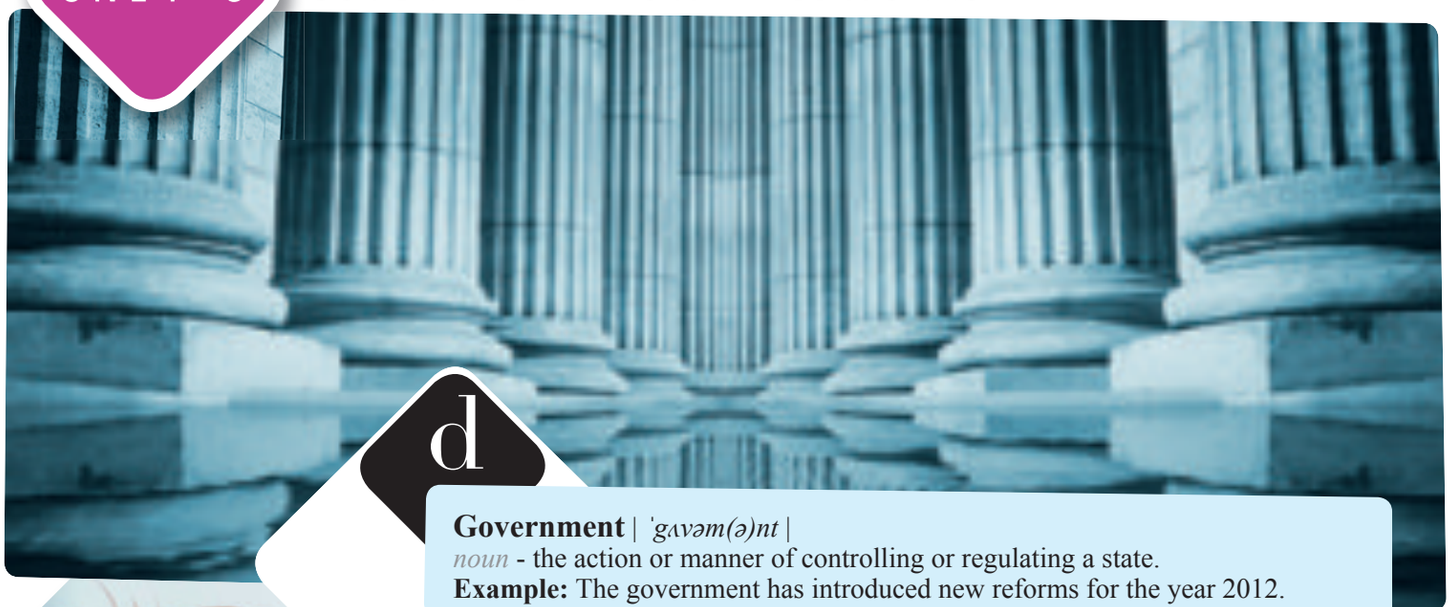

10 .....


11 .....


12 .....

UNIT 6

GOVERNMENT: HOW IT ALL WORKS



d

Government | *ˈgʌvəm(ə)nt* |
noun - the action or manner of controlling or regulating a state.
Example: The government has introduced new reforms for the year 2012.

Up Close & Personal with... Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II

Queen Elizabeth II has been on the British throne for more than 60 years. Read the following interview with the most recognisable figure in the world, Queen Elizabeth II.

Queen Elizabeth II was born in 1926. She became Queen at the age of 25 when her father, King George VI, died. Her role as Queen means that she is the Head of State of the UK and 16 other Commonwealth realms. The Queen married the love of her life, Prince Phillip, Duke of Edinburgh, in Westminster Abbey on 20 November 1947. Together the couple has four children and eight grandchildren. Queen Elizabeth II has reigned over the British Empire now for more than 6 decades. In 2012, The Queen celebrated her Diamond Jubilee, marking 60 years on the throne. During her reign, she has seen many incredible events - television was invented, man walked on the moon for the first time, and the Berlin Wall was built and then razed to the ground. Queen Elizabeth II is a symbol of national identity, prosperity and stability for the British Isles and the Commonwealth.

g

realm: reame | **has reigned**: ha regnato | **marking**: segnando, celebrando | **razed to the ground**: raso al suolo | **insights**: conoscenze | **humbling**: umiliante

Interviewer: What is it like to be the Queen of the British Empire?
Queen Elizabeth II: It is a job for life. Most people have a job and then they go home. But in my work, the job and the life continue together because you can't divide them. Letters and communications are always arriving.

I: What is your most important job as Queen?
QEII: To find ways of encouraging people to combine their efforts, their talents, their insights, their enthusiasm and their inspiration to work together.

I: How did you feel at your Diamond Jubilee Ceremony?
QEII: The events that I have attended to mark my Diamond Jubilee have been a humbling experience. It has touched me deeply to see so many thousands of families, neighbours and friends celebrating together in such a happy atmosphere.

QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions.

1) How big is the Queen's family?
2) Why is Queen Elizabeth II an important figure for the UK and the Commonwealth?
3) How is being Queen different from normal people's jobs?

ROLE PLAY:

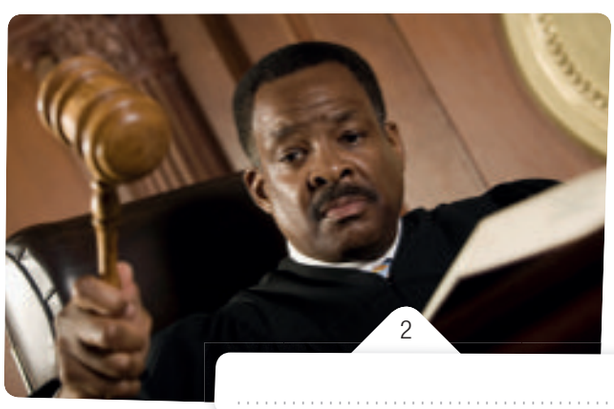
Take turns reading the interview with your partner

BEFORE WE GET STARTED...

The government employs many different people to do a variety of jobs. Match each profession with the correct picture.

Politician	Lawyer	Lord	Military General	Bodyguard	Judge

1 .....



2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

5 .....

6 .....

USEFUL ENGLISH

HERE ARE SOME QUESTIONS YOU CAN ASK ABOUT GOVERNMENT. MATCH EACH QUESTION WITH THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1) Who is the Prime Minister of your country?
2) Where are the Parliament buildings?
3) How long can a President be in office for?
4) Have you got a Parliamentary or Presidential System?
5) What political party do you support?
6) Do you vote?
7) Is your country part of the Commonwealth?

a) Yes, of course I do.
b) I am a Conservative. I vote for the right.
c) No, it isn't.
d) They can serve for a maximum of 8 years.
e) His name is Stephen Harper.
f) In America, we use a Presidential System.
g) They are located on the Thames River.

"If men were angels, no government would be necessary."
James Madison

Parliamentary System Vs. Presidential System

There are two main systems for governing a country: The Parliamentary System used by the UK and Commonwealth countries is called the Westminster Parliamentary System, while the United States uses the American Presidential System. Let's read now about these two systems.

THE LEADERS

Prime Minister

The Prime Minister is chosen by the members of their party and not by the vote of the people. The leader of the party with the most seats in the house becomes Prime Minister.

In the Parliamentary System a Prime Minister has a term of five years, and there is no limit of terms. He can remain in power as long as his party wins the election.

The Prime Minister has a seat in the House of Commons and has a powerful influence over legislation. However, the Prime Minister does not have the power to veto or sign legislation into law. The Monarch is the only one who can do this.

President

The President of the United States of America is directly elected by the people. This means that the candidate with the most votes becomes President.

The President has a four-year-term and can stay in office for a maximum of two terms (8 years).

The President does not have a seat in Congress and does not have any formal power over what Congress wants to pass. As Head of State the President has the power to sign legislation into law or to veto bills.

THE LOWER HOUSES

The House of Commons

The House of Commons consists of around 650 voting members. These representatives are commonly referred to as *MPs* or *Members of Parliament*.

The House of Commons is the effective legislative authority in Great Britain. It has the right to impose taxes and decide where to spend money on the various public departments and services.

A Member of the British Parliament makes a salary of about £66,000 ($105,000) a year.

The House of Representatives

The House of Representatives has voting members that are called *Congressmen* and *Congresswomen*. The House of Representatives contains 435 voting members.

According to the Constitution, the U.S. House of Representatives makes and passes federal laws. It also has the power to veto any Presidential law by obtaining at least 2/3 of the vote.

The average American Congressman makes around $174,000 a year.

THE HIGHER HOUSES

The House of Lords

The members in the House of Lords are *not* elected by the public. The Lords currently has around 830 Members, and there are three different types: life Peers, bishops and elected hereditary Peers.

The main job of the House of Lords is to review the legislation and bills passed by the House of Commons. The House of Lords gives expertise and knowledge to help the country.

Members of the House of Lords do not make an annual salary, but they can receive £300 per sitting day.

The Senate

There are two senators elected from every state (100 in total). There is equal representation in the Senate. Senators are elected every 6 years.

Like the House of Lords, the Senate reviews bills by studying them. When the Senate approves a bill, it goes to the President to sign.

The average senator makes the same as a congressman with an annual salary of $174,00 a year.

A CLOSER LOOK | THE US CAPITOL BUILDING

The US Capitol Building is the most symbolically important building in the nation. It represents democracy, freedom and unity. President George Washington was the first to start building it in 1793. In 1813 British troops set the US Capitol on fire during the war of 1812. In 1819, the Americans rebuilt the US Capitol building. Today, the Capitol covers a ground area of 16,273 square metres. The US Capitol is not only used for Congress; it is also a museum of American art and history.

COMPREHENSION

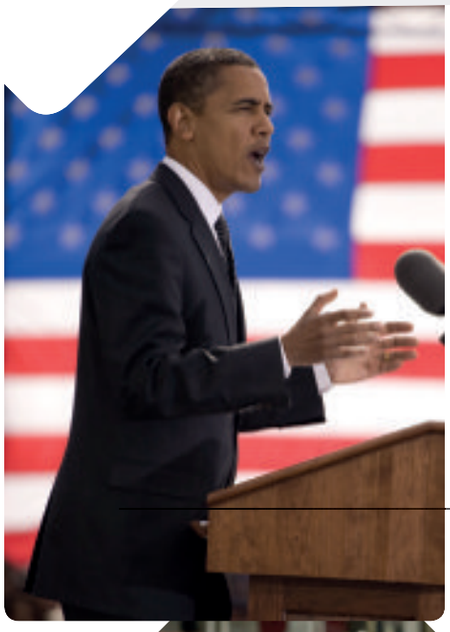
Fill in the blanks with either: Prime Minister, President, MPs, Congressmen, Lords, or Senators.

1) There are 100 of these in total. .....
2) He has the power to veto bills. .....
3) They do not make an annual salary. .....
4) There are 650 of them in the House of Commons. .....
5) The public does not elect these members. .....
6) He can stay in office as long as the party wins. .....
7) The public elects them every six years. .....
8) They choose where to spend the country's money. .....

g

as long as: tanto a lungo quanto | **sign legislation into law**: trasformare una proposta in legge | **review**: rivedere | **expertise**: competenza | **sitting day**: giorno di seduta

"Government of the people, by the people, for the people, will not perish from the Earth."
Abraham Lincoln



A Day As President

Barack Obama probably has the busiest schedule of any person on the planet. Let's look at a day in his life.

A Regular Dad

Many people think that Mr Obama is always in secretive meetings and doing intense work, but he starts his day like every other dad. Obama's early morning is similar to any other hardworking dad: he goes to the gym for 45 minutes at about 6:00am, then he has breakfast with his family and reads the morning newspapers. After this, his day becomes very different from every other dad in the world. Before he goes to work, Mr Obama reads the president's Daily Brief, a "confidential summary" of intelligence, news, and rumours from around the world. The White House chief of staff is usually at his desk by 7:30am.

Busy, Busy, Busy

From 9:30am until about 2:30pm, Obama has to go to many meetings and deal with issues regarding intelligence, economy, federal activity, and foreign policy. The President also meets with other foreign officials (heads of state, diplomats, monarchs) to discuss international problems and strengthen relations. After this, Obama goes to the US Capitol to give a speech to Congress. He tells them how he wants the country to be and tries to convince them to vote in his favour. Mr Obama also does many fundraising activities.

g

hardworking dad: papà operoso | **foreign policy**: politica estera | **strengthen**: rafforzare | **fundraising activities**: attività di raccolta fondi, beneficenza | **trust**: fidarsi, avere fiducia | **monitors**: controlla

A Family Man

Obama's working day officially ends at 6 or 6:30pm — but emails and calls for the President begin again at 8:30pm and don't stop until late at night. In the two hours he has free, Obama makes time for a daily dinner with his wife and daughters. Obama's father abandoned him when he was young, so it is important for him to spend a lot of time with his family. The night ends at around 1:30am after Obama has answered all his phone calls and responded to all his emails. He goes to bed and knows that tomorrow he will do the same things all over again.

COMPREHENSION

Answer the following questions.

1) What is the first thing the President does when he wakes up?
2) What's in the Daily Brief?
3) Why does Obama go to the US Capitol building?
4) What time can Obama finally go to bed?
5) Why is family dinner so important to Obama?

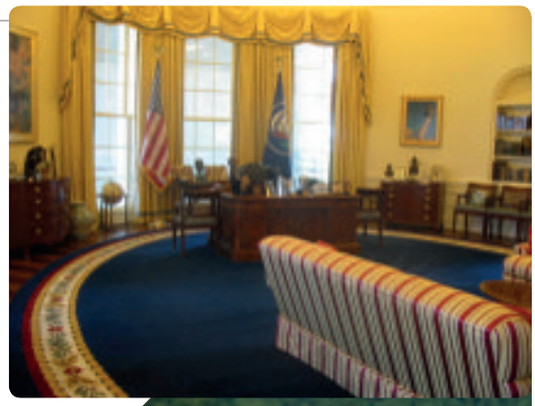
The White House

You've just read how Obama spends his time. Now look at where he lives.

The President's Bedroom

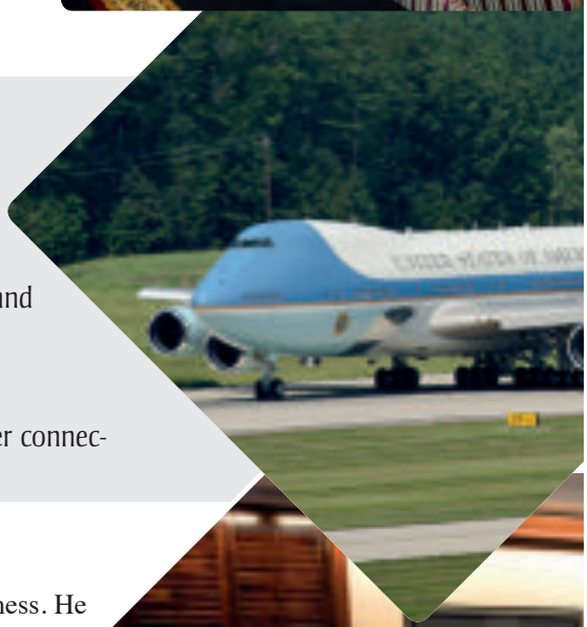
This room is traditionally the Master Bedroom of the White House and part of the master suite. There is another small room and bathroom connected to the bedroom. This room is an important part of American history because it is the same room where Abraham Lincoln, considered one of the greatest American presidents, slept.

The Oval Office



In 1909, President William Howard Taft established an oval office in the old Executive Office Building. President Franklin Roosevelt moved the office in 1933 to the southeast corner. The Oval Office is the president's formal workspace. It's the place where he talks with heads of state, diplomats, his staff, and other important people. It is also the room where he often gives speeches to the American public and the world on television or radio. Many presidents have used the famous Resolute desk in the Oval Office or in their private studies. This desk was made from wood from the ship HMS *Resolute*. It was given to President Rutherford Hayes by Queen Victoria of England in 1880.

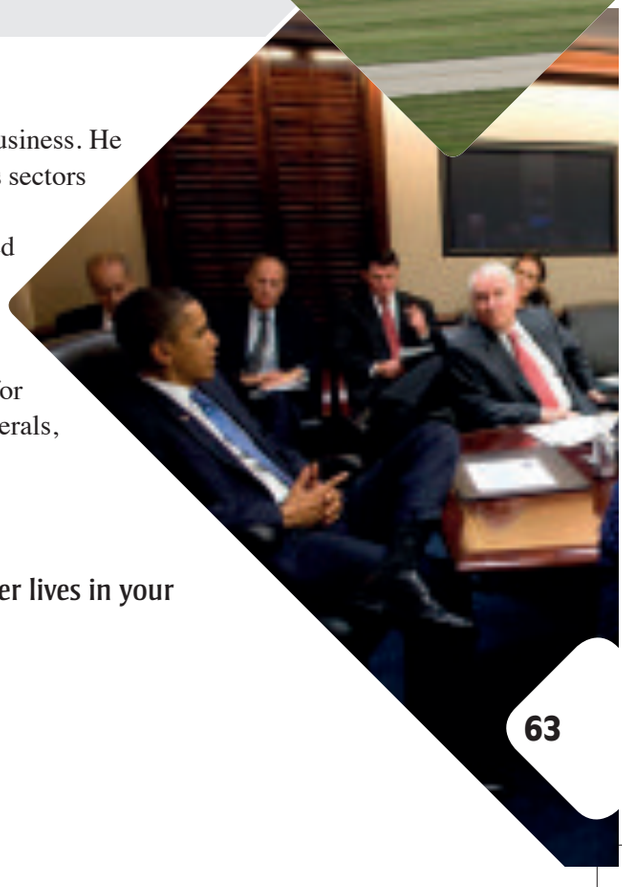
ABOVE AND BEYOND | AIR FORCE ONE



Air Force One is the President's private airplane. The airplane has everything that the president needs and it has been personalised just for him. Some of the features on the airplane are:

- The President's own living area, with his own bedroom, bathroom, gym and office space.
- Enough food for 2,000 meals at any time.
- Enough fuel to fly half way around the world
- 85 telephones, a collection of two-way radios, fax machines and computer connections. It also has 19 televisions.

The Situation Room



President Kennedy wanted a private and secure room to do "secretive" business. He felt that he could not trust the information coming to him from the various sectors of the nation's defence departments.

So McGeorge Bundy, President Kennedy's national security advisor created the Situation Room in May 1961. The current Situation Room, or *Sit Room*, is a 5,000-square-foot complex of rooms where staff are working 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The staff monitors national and world intelligence information. Inside the Sit Room there are televisions for secure video conferences and technology can connect the President to generals, prime ministers and other leaders around the globe.

WRITING

Do research about the place where the President or Prime minister lives in your country. Write a short paragraph explaining:

- Where the building is located
- How many rooms there are
- Any special characteristics about the house

"This is America. Anyone is free to protest about anything they want."
Nikki Haley

Fight For Your Right

There are many things we can do when we are unhappy with government decisions or policies. Read the following article regarding your rights in a democratic society.

The government does its best to create laws for the public. But sometimes we do not agree with those laws and want to change them. The freedom of speech and the right to protest governmental decisions are fundamental parts of a democratic society. Protesting has a very long and respected tradition in the United Kingdom, India, Canada and other Commonwealth countries. It can be a very powerful tool. Many of the rights and freedoms we have today were obtained because people went out on the streets and protested. There have been many times when public demonstrations of support or of opposition to a law or policy have changed history.

However, there are rules and laws we must follow when we protest. We have the right to a *peaceful* protest. This means that we cannot destroy property, fight with police, or encourage violence. If your protest includes a march on public streets, you must notify police before. This guarantees the safety of the public and of the protestors.

There are many different forms of protest. **Picketing** is a form of protest where people meet outside a place of work or location where an event is taking place. They do this to prevent other people from going in the place. Other protestors use a **Protest Song**. These songs use strong lyrics to encourage change. They often sing about injustice, racial discrimination, war and social inequalities. Finally, some people use **Petitions** to bring change. A petition is a request for action, and it is the only way an individual can directly bring protests to Parliament. When people sign a petition, they are expressing a point of view that is different from the government's.

WORD-BUILDER

Match the highlighted words from the article with their definitions.

1) _____ … Something that helps you perform a job.
2) _____ … To inform someone.
3) _____ … A principle of action proposed by the government.
4) _____ … To walk along the streets in an organised procession.
5) _____ … To express strong opposition to a governmental decision.

KET Multiple Choice

Select the correct answer (A, B, or C) for each question.

1) Which of the following is NOT a fundamental right?
   a) To say what you want
   b) To protest governmental decisions
   c) To threaten government officials

2) What CAN'T you do when you protest?
   a) Tell the police before
   b) Start fires
   c) March on public streets

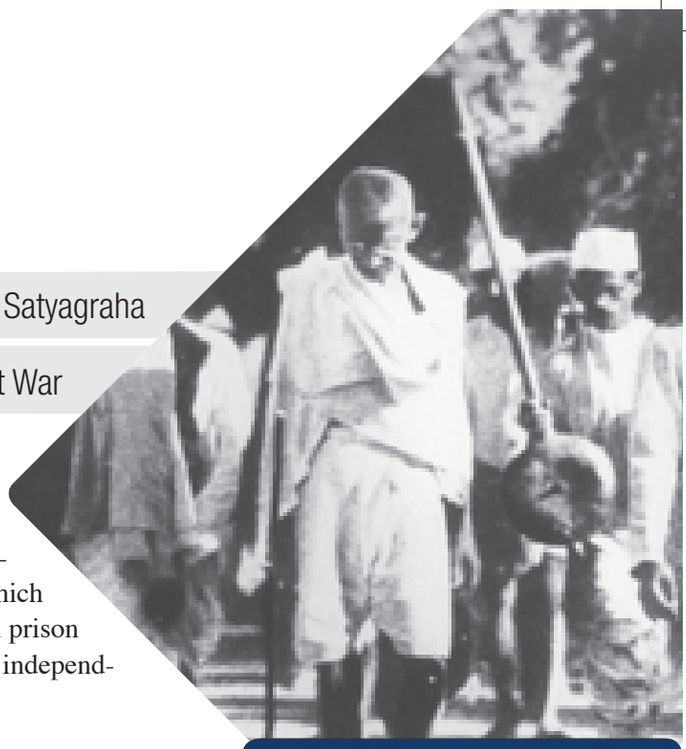
3) Picketing…
   a) Stops people from entering a place
   b) Asks people to sign a paper
   c) Is a form of violent protest

4) A petition…
   a) Is only for individuals
   b) Shows that people disagree with the government
   c) Must be signed in Parliament

Protests That Have Changed History

Choose the correct title from the wordbox for each protest.

The Boston Tea Party	The Civil Rights March	Salt Satyagraha
The Anti-Apartheid Movement	Peace, Not War	



1 .....

This protest was against the British. Mahatma Gandhi went on a 23-day, 240-mile march to the coast of India to collect his own salt, which was illegal under British laws. More than 60,000 people were put in prison for participating in the salt march. This march helped India gain its independence.

2 .....

In 1773 Americans strongly disagreed with new British taxation acts. One night on Dec. 16, more than 100 colonists secretly went on three British ships and threw 45 tons of tea into the water. The protest was an important moment in American history and started the American Revolution.

3 .....

Martin Luther King gave his historic "I Have a Dream" speech during this August 1963 protest to promote racial equality in the United States. More than 200,000 demonstrators peacefully met at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C. The event made President John F. Kennedy write new civil rights legislation.

4 .....

In the Autumn of 1969, more than 500,000 people marched on Washington to protest America's involvement in the Vietnam War. It remains the largest political rally in the nation's history. The march was part of many demonstrations that took place around the world in 1969, with groups in San Francisco, Boston and London petitioning for peace.

5 .....

Nelson Mandela and thousands of antiapartheid activists went to the streets in Cape Town. Black unions decided not to go to work and they encouraged members to take part in a boycott of stores with white proprietors. The unions wanted racial equality in South Africa.

DISCUSSION

Answer the following questions with a partner.

- Which protest do you think is the most important for humanity?
- Have there ever been protests in your city or country? What did they protest?
- What policy or law would you like to change in your country?

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

KET Missing Letters

Read the clues and then fill in the blanks with the missing letters. When you have completed the exercise, find the words in the word search below.

1) Something people sign to bring to the government. P _ _ _ T _ _ _

2) This house has 100 voting members. _ _ _ A _ _

3) The President's airplane. A _ _ F _ _ _ _ O _ _

4) They are not elected by the public. _ _ _ D _

5) The name of parliament in the UK and Commonwealth countries. _ _ _ T _ _ _ S _ _ _

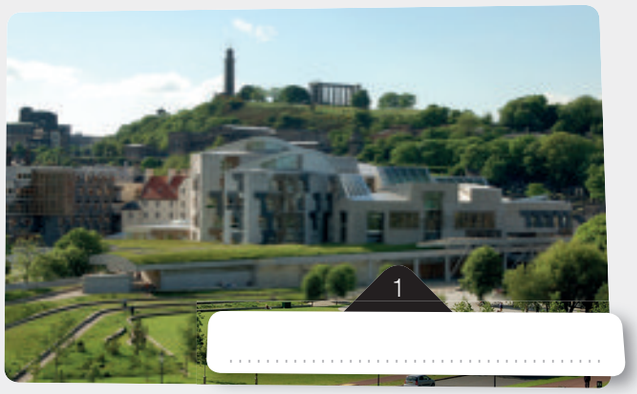
6) We all have the freedom of... _ P _ _ C _

W	P	V	E	U	S	Z	X	L	X	L	N	W	W	T
C	E	U	I	E	D	V	H	B	I	F	G	P	X	Y
J	C	S	N	V	Z	A	C	L	S	E	R	E	P	T
X	I	A	T	S	H	C	E	E	P	S	F	T	H	H
L	T	N	W	M	D	Q	M	H	Z	D	O	I	R	J
E	N	Y	Z	E	I	R	D	G	V	P	E	T	L	O
T	F	L	U	Q	W	N	O	R	N	O	C	I	D	Z
T	C	Q	G	B	D	B	S	L	U	C	B	O	H	K
Q	M	Z	I	B	C	Y	O	T	H	X	K	N	R	T
I	V	N	X	Z	X	O	O	B	E	P	Z	Z	U	S
S	R	H	Q	Y	A	K	F	O	N	R	F	Y	G	Z
I	M	M	H	T	G	B	Y	Y	P	N	M	A	T	I
K	F	K	S	G	U	M	K	X	Y	W	V	D	D	X
L	N	M	O	N	K	S	I	W	J	B	E	D	P	N
A	I	R	F	O	R	C	E	O	N	E	O	A	Z	K

MATCHING

Match the names of the Parliament buildings with the correct pictures.

Palace of Westminster	Scottish Parliament	Canadian Parliament Buildings
Indian Sansad Bhavan	Australian Parliament House	New Zealand Parliament Buildings


1 .....

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6 LISTENING

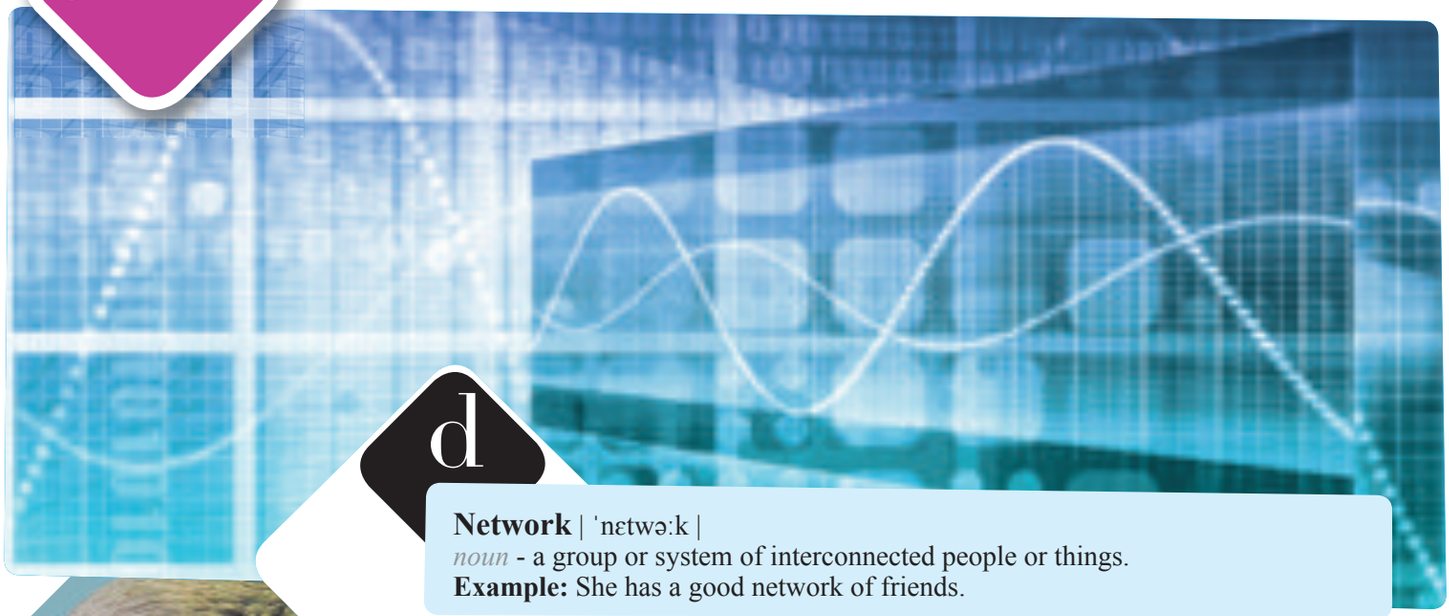
Listen to a part of Martin Luther King's famous "I Have a Dream" speech. Fill in the blanks.

colour	slaves	transformed	character	State	together

I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia the sons of former ..... and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down ..... at the table of brotherhood.
I have a dream that one day even the ..... of Mississippi, a State sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be ..... into an oasis of freedom and justice.
I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the ..... of their skin but by the content of their .....

UNIT 7

NETWORK: THE COMMUNICATION AGE



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Network | ˈnɛtwəːk |
noun - a group or system of interconnected people or things.
Example: She has a good network of friends.

Up Close & Personal with… Tim Cook

No technological company has had such a big impact on our lives like Apple Computers. Read the following interview with the new CEO of Apple Computers Tim Cook.

When people think of Apple Computers, they usually think of Steve Jobs. Unfortunately, Mr Jobs died on October 5th, 2011. Many people thought that Apple Computers was finished. But new CEO Tim Cook has worked hard and has made some fantastic new Apple products during his time. Today, Apple continues to be one of the world's largest companies and is worth around $500 billion.

Interviewer: What was Steve Jobs like?
Tim Cook: Steve was a genius and a visionary. He's an **irreplaceable** person. Steve was an original and I don't think there is anyone like him. I will not try to be like Steve. It's not who I am and it's not my goal in life.

I: What is Apple Computers?
TC: We're very simple people at Apple. We focus on making the world's best products and **enriching** people's lives. We always put the maximum **effort** and work into our great products. It's incredible to go to the gym and see people using iPods, or go to Starbucks and see people using the iPad.

I: Is there still a lot of competition between Microsoft and Apple?
TC: I don't really think anything Microsoft does puts pressure on Apple.

g

is worth around: che vale circa… I **irreplaceable**: insostituibile I **enriching**: arricchire I **effort**: sforzo

QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions.

1) What did people think about Apple when Steve Jobs died?
2) What is Apple's financial value?
3) What type of people work at Apple?

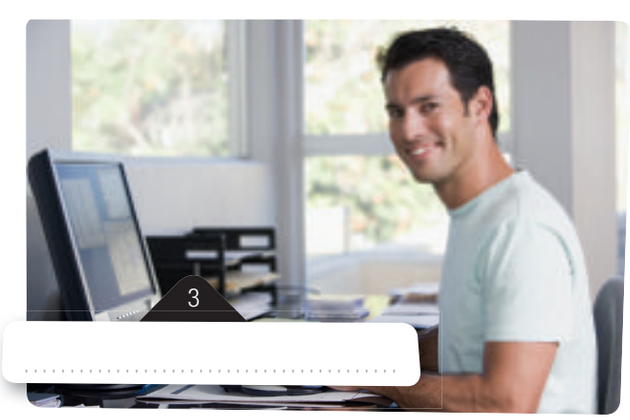
ROLE PLAY:

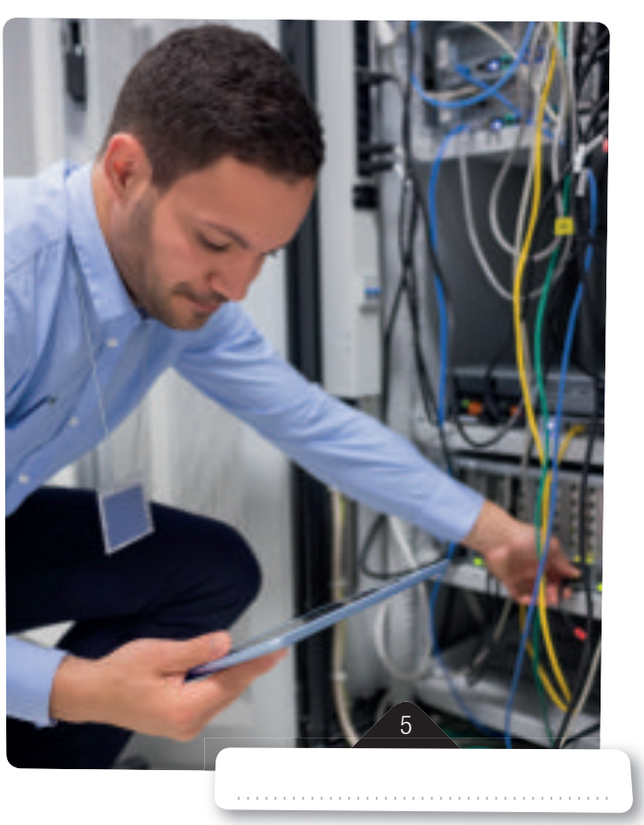
Take turns reading the interview with your partner

BEFORE WE GET STARTED...

There are various professions in the communication and computer sectors. Match each profession with its picture.

Blogger	Operator	Graphic Designer	Programmer	Repairman





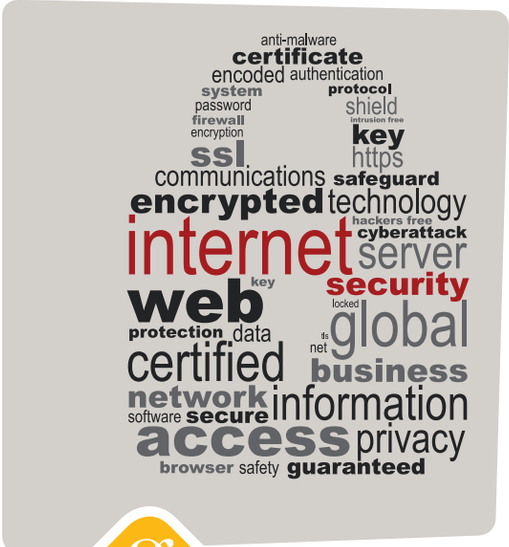
USEFUL ENGLISH

HERE ARE SOME USEFUL PHRASES FOR WHEN YOU'RE USING PC. MATCH EACH PHRASE WITH ITS ANSWER.

1) What type of operating system have you got?
2) What's your favourite website?
3) What cell phone plan do you have?
4) How many texts do you send a month?
5) Do you put a lot of pictures on Facebook?
6) What's your username on Twitter?
7) What do you use your iPad for?

a) I get 250 minutes a month, and 100 texts.
b) I had Windows, but now I use Mac.
c) I'm usually on BBC or Youtube.
d) You have to take the 140 bus.
e) Follow me. My name is fashiongirl21.
f) Sometimes I send more than 300 a month.
g) No, I use Facebook for chatting.

"Of all of our inventions for mass communication, pictures still speak the most universally understood language."
Walt Disney



The Language of the Internet

'To Google' (to search something on Google) has become a universally understood verb, and many countries are creating their own Internet slang. But is everyone learning this new slang?

There is no doubt that technology has had a "significant impact" on language in the last 10 years. Some entirely new words like the verb *to google* (to look something up on a search engine), and the noun *app* (used to describe programmes for smartphones and tablets) have recently come into popular use. The Internet is creating a language evolution at a very fast pace. There are now about 4.5 billion web pages worldwide. And with half the population of China now on line, many of these pages are written in Chinese. But linguists still predict that English will continue to dominate the Internet - but in forms very different to what we accept and recognise as English today. Users of Facebook already socialise in a number of different "Englishes" including Indian English, or "Hinglish": *Spanglish* (Spanish English) and *Konglish* (Korean English). While these variations have always existed within individual cultures, they're now expanding and coming online. Hinglish is a blend of Hindi, Punjabi, Urdu and English, and is becoming very popular. The words they use are different from standard English words. In Hinglish, a co-brother is a "brother-in-law", and a stadium refers to a bald man.

g

pace: ritmo | **blend**: miscela | **brother-in-law**: cognate | **bald**: calvo

A CLOSER LOOK | ANGLITALIANO

Italians have given English many words like *spaghetti*, *pizza* and *opera*, but now English is coming into Italian. English words have existed in the Italian language for many years, but the number has increased rapidly in the recent years thanks to technology and the Internet. Read these English sentences. The words in **bold** are common English words used in the Italian language:

OK, this **weekend**, after I went **shopping**, I used my **computer** to go **online** to **test** my **webcam** and **email** on the **Internet** with my new **router**. The **server** asked for a **password**, then I had to **download** a **file**.

Are there any words that your language has created for the Internet?

KET True, False, Doesn't Say

Read the following statements and circle T, F, or DS.

1) New words are continuously entering the English language. **T / F / DS**
2) Only 25% of the Chinese population uses the Internet. **T / F / DS**
3) Chinese people create better web pages than English people. **T / F / DS**
4) There are many variations of English on the Internet. **T / F / DS**
5) Hinglish uses the same words as standard English. **T / F / DS**

Text Messages

Another new type of language is text messaging English (txt spk). Almost all young adults and teenagers use this new way of speaking because it is much faster and simpler. In fact, text messaging is the top way to communicate for teens, with 63 percent of teens sending messages every day. Only 39 percent of teens make phone calls and 35 percent of teens communicate face-to-face. Teens like to use abbreviations for words in texting for privacy. Teens think that they have their own secret language and like to communicate with words their parents don't understand. Look at the following exercises with popular English texting terms.

Match the text message language with the good English.

Text Message	Standard English
1) l8r	a) you
2) u	b) before
3) c	c) I don't know
4) 2	d) later
5) xx	e) as soon as possible
6) lol	f) are you
7) ur	g) kiss kiss
8) IDK	h) see
9) b4	i) at
10) ru	j) laugh and loud
11) ASAP	k) to
12) @	l) your

WRITING

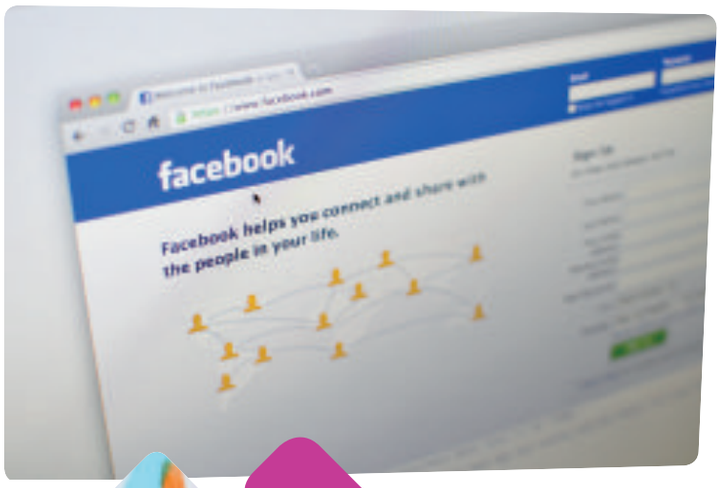
Text messages are very short and the grammar is often very bad. Write the following messages out in Standard English. Use full stops, capital letters and proper spelling.

1) cul8r .....
2) ill be there b4 8 .....
3) u forgot ur jacket .....
4) where r u? .....
5) im w8ing for u outside .....
6) im meetin sam @ 10. c u there! .....
7) can u come to my house? 8 ok? .....
8) dont forget to call me .....
9) call me ASAP! xx .....
10) - wot u doing 2day .....
    - IDK. Mayb watch a film .....

"Social media is the ultimate equalizer. It gives a voice and a platform to anyone."
Amy Jo Martin

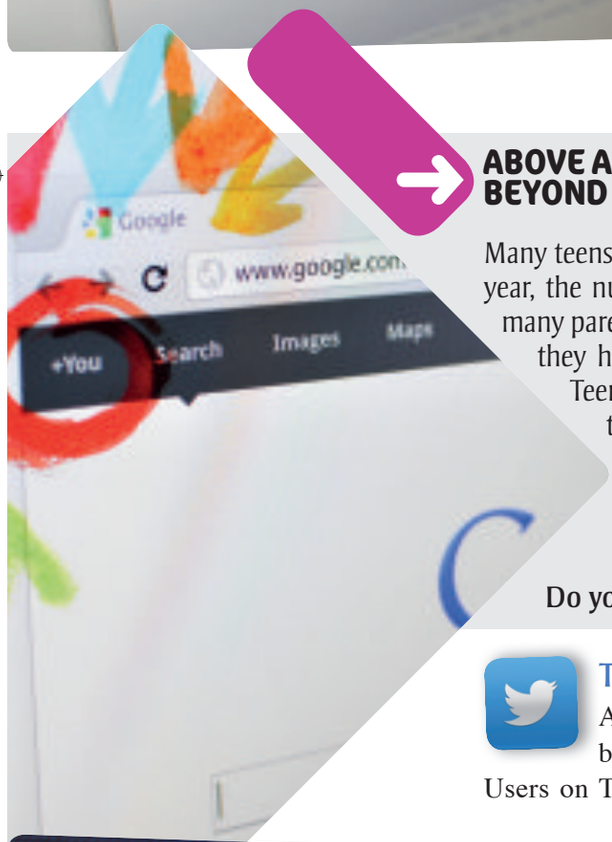
How Do You Communicate?

There are many different platforms of communication on our smartphones and over the Internet. Let's take a look at some of these new ways to communicate now.



Facebook

Facebook is the world's most popular social networking website, especially amongst teens. It is a popular free social networking website that allows users to create profiles, upload photos, send messages, chat and keep in touch with friends, family and colleagues. Additionally, users can create groups, organise events, and even sell objects over Facebook's Marketplace. Mark Zuckerberg created Facebook with his Harvard roommates Eduardo Saverin, Andrew McCollum, Dustin Moskovitz and Chris Hughes. The website was initially limited to Harvard students, but they expanded it to other colleges in the Boston area, the Ivy League, and Stanford University. Later, Facebook became available for students at various other universities, and finally to the general public.



ABOVE AND BEYOND | **DOES FACEBOOK HAVE A FUTURE?**

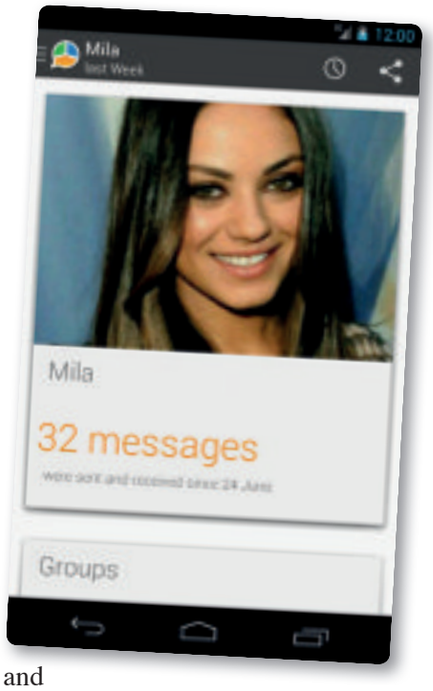
Many teens around the world are starting to use different social networking sites. Every year, the number of teens on Facebook declines. Some teens say that "there are too many parents and older people on Facebook". Before teens went on Facebook because they had privacy from adults, but now there are mums and dads on Facebook. Teens feel like they have lost their privacy. Another reason for the decline of teens on Facebook is "there is too much drama". Teens see too many fights, negative comments, and bullying on Facebook and they don't like it. Today, it seems that teens are switching to other social networking sites such as Twitter, Instagram and Google +.

Do you think social networking sites are beneficial for teens?

Twitter

A few years ago no one knew what Twitter was. But today Twitter has become one of the most popular social networking sites on the Internet. Users on Twitter can send out short messages of 140 characters. These messages can be about anything – what you're eating, what store you're in, what clothes you're wearing, what show you're watching – absolutely anything! It is an unfiltered environment where you can express every thought that enters in your brain. The site has gained enormous popularity; today there are over 500 million registered users, and over 340 million tweets every day. Many celebrities have begun using Twitter to promote their work, get in touch with fans, and announce news. Some analysts predict that Twitter will become more popular with younger generations in the following years.

WhatsApp Messenger



Almost every teen knows what WhatsApp is. Teens who have WhatsApp can send instant text messages to their friends on their smartphones using the internet. Additionally users can send images, video, and audio media messages. Incredibly, WhatsApp has over 300 million active users who send and receive more than 10 billion text messages and share more than 325 million photos every day. The name WhatsApp is a play on words of the English expression "What's up?". In English, "What's up" means "what are you doing?" or "what's new?".

Instagram

Instagram is an online photo-sharing, video-sharing and social networking service. It allows its users to take pictures and videos, and share them on a variety of social networking services, such as Facebook, and Twitter. Users can also modify their pictures on Instagram. A distinctive feature is that it confines photos to a square shape, similar to Kodak Instamatic and Polaroid images. Instagram is used on smartphones. You can take a picture with your smartphone and then instantly upload it to your Instagram profile. The photo-sharing site has over 100 million active users and is available on Apple and Android smartphones and tablets.

g

allows: consente l
available: disponibile l
unfiltered: privo di filtri l
feature: caratteristica

A CLOSER LOOK | MODIFYING PHOTOS

Instagram is great for artistic teens because it gives them the opportunity to play with their photos. Look at these examples of how you can change a normal picture into a work of art!

COMPREHENSION

Answer the following questions.

1) Who was Facebook originally made for?
2) Why is the number of teens on Facebook declining?
3) Why do celebrities use Twitter?
4) Where does the name WhatsApp come from?
5) How do you upload photos to Instagram?

"The more social media we have, the more we think we're connecting, but we are really disconnecting from each other."
JR

Communication or Isolation?

People all around the world use social networking. We use it mostly for communication. Social networking is changing how we communicate, and how we interact with each other in daily life. Social networking affects our lives in many ways, including our communication, self- expression, bullying, isolations, friendships, and even our sense of humanity.

Social networks, such as Facebook, were created to help individuals communicate. There are many other reasons why we use these technologies, but communication is still the number one. Many people use these networks to talk to their friends in other cities, or even other countries. We use these networks usually to talk to other friends, but we also use them to meet new people. Similarities and common friends can create new friendships. These networks are becoming the modern way to make friends.

But less people are communicating in person thanks to these new technologies. Many people are becoming more isolated because they haven't got any personal interaction. Today it is easy to live with less personal confrontations and conversations. Without person-to-person interaction we will lose our language skills and have trouble with public speaking. This is not good for us because humans are social animals who need to have regular interaction with others to experience the full benefits of socialization.

Social networks give us the opportunity to meet new people and experience new ideas and opinions, but we must not lose our ability to converse. Our social skills are what separate us from other animals. We cannot lose them.

KET Multiple Choice

Select the correct answer (A, B, or C) for each question.

1) The main reason we use social networking is…
   a) To make new friends
   b) To communicate
   c) To play games

2) How do we create new friends on social networking sites?
   a) Through similar pictures
   b) Through common interests
   c) Through interesting messages

3) Why is social networking bad for us?
   a) It doesn't give us personal interaction
   b) We can't share the same information
   c) We spend too much time on it

4) Who do we usually ignore because of social networking?
   a) Our online friends
   b) Our true friends
   c) Strangers

5) What does the word "converse" mean?
   a) The inability to have conversations
   b) To participate in conversation
   c) The ability to make friends

RISKS ONLINE

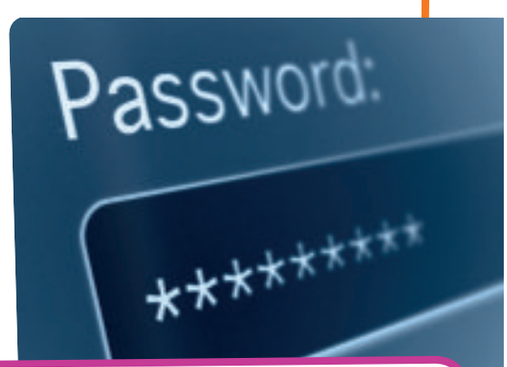
There are many people who use the Internet for the wrong reasons. We need to understand the potential risks that cyber criminals and predators using popular social networking sites present. Here are some tips for using the Internet:

1) Don't believe everything you read online

Be suspicious of someone who wants to know too much about you, says too many things, or really wants to "help" you. If you don't know the person in real life, do not add or talk to them over the Internet.

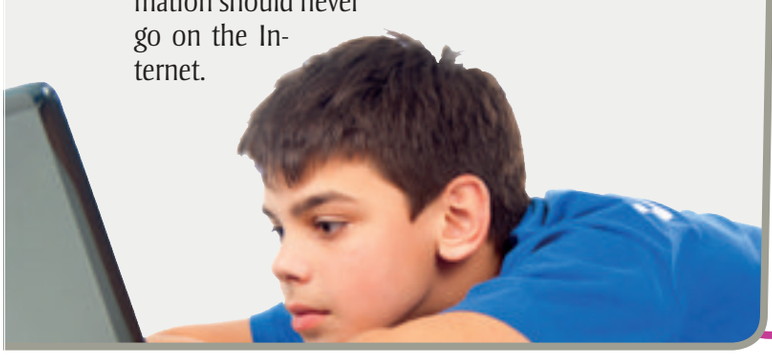
3) Protect access to your information

Make sure that you protect your information with passwords. It is also important to protect your profiles and phones with passwords in case you lose them.



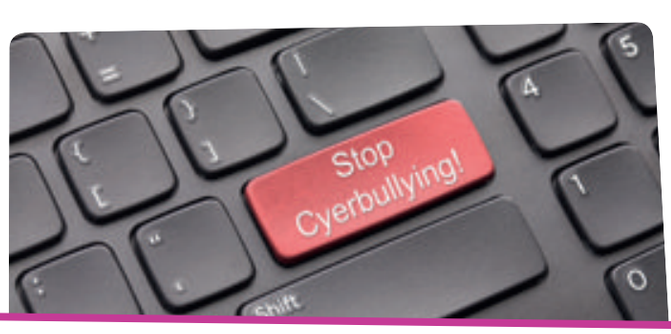
2) Be careful what you write

Too much information can be dangerous. Phone numbers, home addresses, and other sensitive information should never go on the Internet.



4) Defend yourself from cyberbullies

When you see cyberbullying, the first thing you must do is tell your parents or teachers. If the problem continues, there is always the option of contacting the police.



COMPREHENSION

Read the sentences below. Put a "tick" if you agree with the statement, put an "x" if you do not agree. Discuss your answers with your classmates.

1) Never put your surname on any social networking site.
2) Do not add "friends" who you've never met before.
3) Do not say if you have a girlfriend or boyfriend on Facebook.
4) Do not give your password to anyone.
5) Give your parents permission to access your profile.
6) Report any case of cyber-bullying to teachers and parents.
7) Check-in to locations to show people where you are.
8) Share homework on line.
9) Never add people who are older than you.
10) Never buy things on line if you have to use a credit card.

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

KET Missing Letters

Read the clues and then fill in the blanks with the missing letters. When you have completed the exercise, find the words in wordsearch below.

1) The secret word you put in to access your profile.

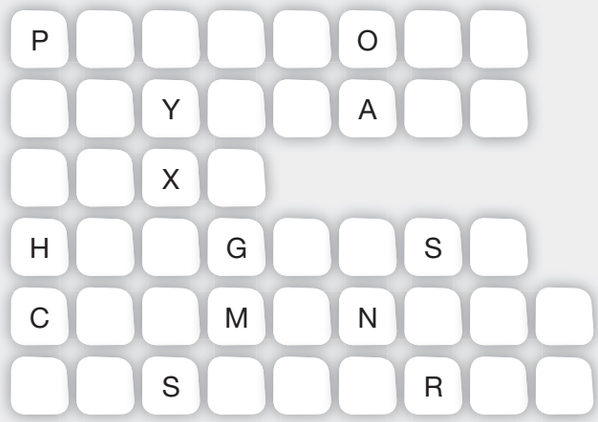
2) What you type on at your computer.

3) A short written message from one phone to another.

4) The name given for a variety of Indian-English.

5) People who try to steal your information online.

6) A website where you can only share photos and videos.



D	P	J	P	Q	S	K	M	Y	W	Y	K	P	H	Y
I	R	Y	I	N	Z	N	C	Y	D	E	G	A	Y	X
K	I	D	E	N	E	I	L	O	Y	Z	D	S	J	V
I	Y	W	C	Q	S	X	L	B	O	L	P	S	O	G
P	Q	E	L	F	R	T	O	A	N	E	B	W	G	S
H	S	N	O	V	E	A	A	D	N	W	O	O	E	T
H	X	M	B	E	R	E	G	G	E	I	T	R	W	D
T	B	T	G	D	E	I	V	M	R	H	M	D	G	W
X	K	P	Y	V	I	O	C	M	J	A	W	I	M	Y
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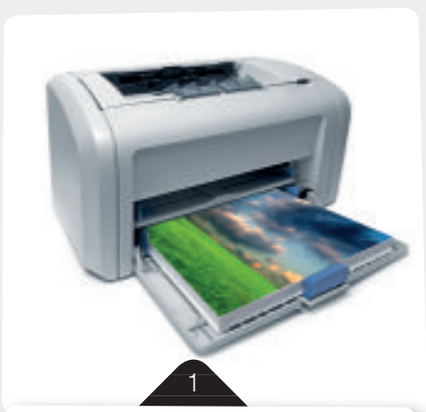
H	S	I	L	G	N	I	H	X	I	J	F	O	Z	X
H	K	K	V	C	Q	F	D	D	X	M	N	Y	B	S
C	Q	Y	I	M	Y	S	D	A	L	Y	H	I	Z	P

MATCHING

Match the computer objects with the correct pictures.

Keyboard	Printer	Mouse	Monitor	Tablet	Speakers



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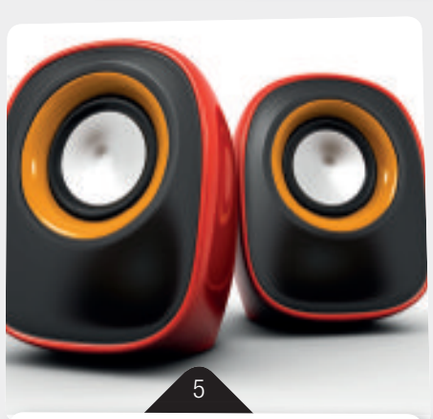

5 .....

6 .....

WRITING

Today we use Facebook, texts messages, and e-mails when we invite friends to parties. Using 25-30 words, send a message to one of your classmates and invite him to your birthday party. In your message, you must include:

- The date and time of the party
- Where the party will be
- Ask him to confirm if he can or cannot come to the party

DISCUSSION

Ask and answer the following questions with a partner:

- What type of social networking do you use?
- How many hours a day do you spend on the computer?
- Do you send text messages or do you prefer phone calls?
- Which person do you send the most messages to?
- Have you got a computer in your room?
- Do you prefer talking to people online or face-to-face?
- Do you think teens use the computer too much?

UNIT 8

SPORT: ATHLETES AND GAMES

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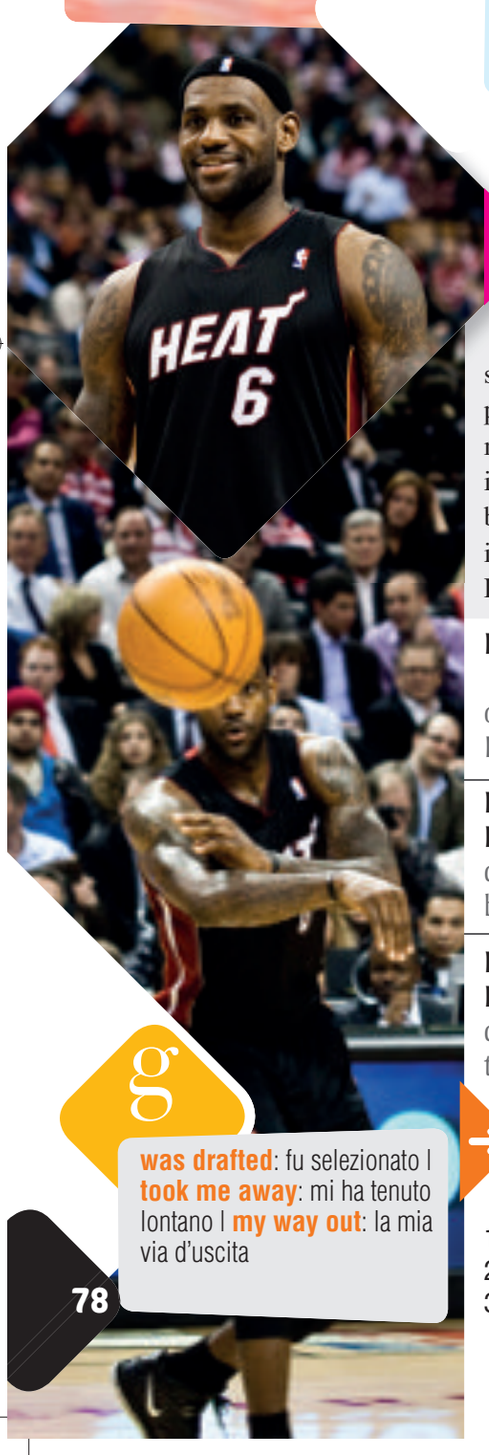
sport | spɔ:t |
noun - an activity involving physical exertion and skill in which an individual or team competes against another.
Example: Playing sports is a great way to stay in shape.



Up Close & Personal with... LeBron James

LeBron James is one of the most dominating and talented basketball superstars in the NBA. Read the following interview with extraordinary athlete LeBron James.

LeBron James was born on December 30, 1984, in Akron, Ohio. From an early age, LeBron demonstrated tremendous instincts for basketball. In just his third year in high school, a team from the Italian basketball league offered LeBron James 9 million euro to play for them. But he refused this offer because his dream was to play in the NBA – the most important basketball league in the world. In 2003, LeBron James was drafted first in the NBA Draft by the Cleveland Cavaliers. In one night after the draft LeBron James became a very rich teenage! He signed contracts for over $100 million! After 10 years in the league, LeBron is considered one of the greatest basketball players to ever play. He has won two NBA championships and four MVP (Most Valuable Player) awards.

Interviewer: When did you know you had talent?
LeBron James: I was nine years old and we won the basketball championship. I was one of the best players on the team back then so it was pretty fun. That's when I knew I had some athletic ability.

I: Was it difficult growing up in a poor ghetto in Cleveland, USA?
LJ: When you live in the ghetto and you live in bad circumstances, there's nothing you can do. It's difficult to stay away from gangs and drugs. But sports **took me away** from being in a gang, or being associated with drugs. Sport was **my way out**.

I: Tell us about representing the USA at the 2012 Olympics in London.
LJ: It's real important for me to represent my country. I've done it the last two Olympics and it's been an unbelievable journey for myself to represent the national team and to a win gold medal is an incredible feeling.

g

was drafted: fu selezionato I **took me away**: mi ha tenuto lontano I **my way out**: la mia via d'uscita

QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions.

1) Why didn't LeBron James want to play in Italy?
2) What achievements has LeBron James had in the NBA?
3) How did sports help James' life?

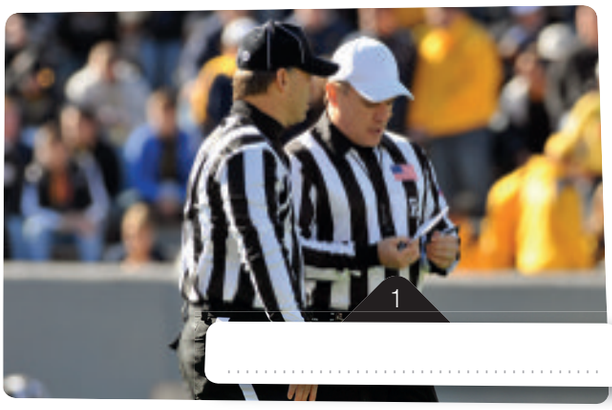
ROLE PLAY:

Take turns reading the interview with your partner

BEFORE WE GET STARTED...

The world of sports is home to a wide range of job opportunities. Match each profession with the correct picture.

Coach	Athlete	Broadcaster	Referee	Agent	Medical Staff



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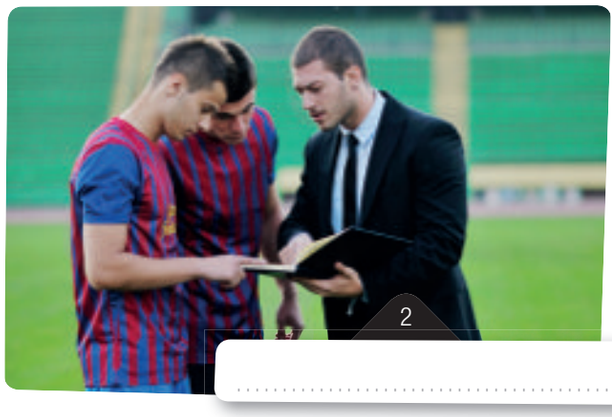

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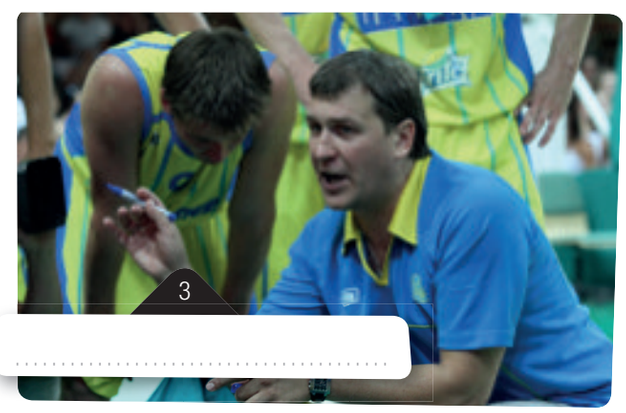

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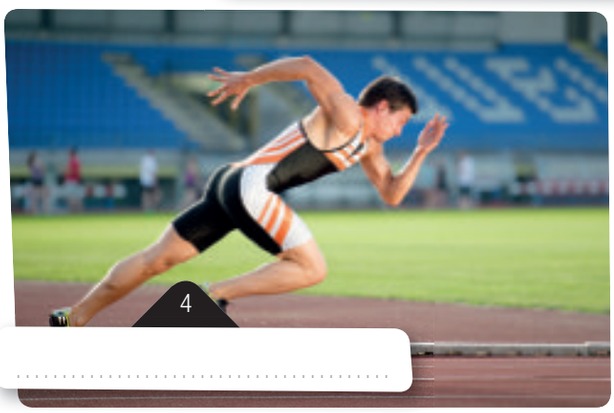

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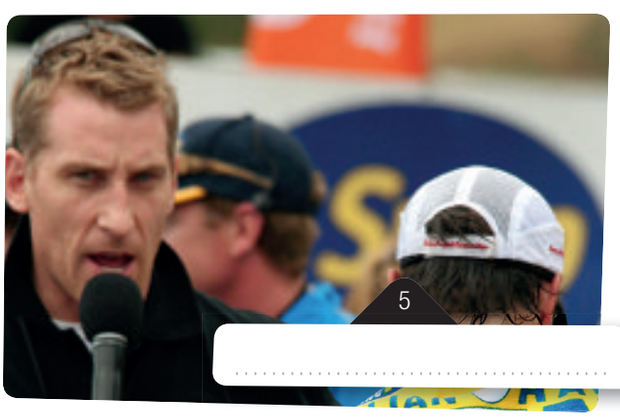

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6 .....

USEFUL ENGLISH

HERE ARE SOME QUESTIONS YOU CAN ASK ABOUT SPORTS. MATCH EACH QUESTION WITH THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1) What's the score in the hockey game?
2) Who's your favourite basketball team?
3) What time does the game start at?
4) Is Wayne Rooney injured this week?
5) How much did he sign for?
6) What position do you play in football?
7) Have you ever been to a baseball game?

a) Yes, he won't play on Sunday.
b) I'm a midfielder.
c) The contract is worth $10 million.
d) No, but I would like to see one.
e) It's 5 to 2 for the Montreal Canadiens.
f) Kick-off is at 7:00pm.
g) I cheer for the Los Angeles Lakers.

"Other than sports, only war and catastrophe can create this sort of national unity."
Simon Kuper

Our Game

Every country has its own game – a game that they take very seriously and consider their *national sport*. Read about the national sports of the following English-speaking countries.

Cricket – India

India does not officially have a national sport, but cricket is by far the most popular game played there. The game of cricket was originally invented in the England in the 15th century. The game spread to India when the English ruled the Indian sub-continent. Cricket is a bat-and-ball game played between two teams of 11 players. One team goes to *bat* and attempts to score *runs*. The other team *plays the field*. Each turn is called an *inning*. Cricket is a very long game. A *test match* can last for 5 days! You can also play a *one-day match* which lasts 8 hours, or a *T20 match* which lasts about 3 hours.

What Cricket means to Indians

"When the Indian Premier League is on, Bollywood stops releasing movies, because Indians don't go to the cinema. They stay at home and they watch cricket on television."
James Astill, *The Great Tamasha*.

WHAT YOU NEED TO PLAY

Ball	Bat	Glove	Stumps	Helmet

Hockey – Canada

Ice hockey appeared in Canada in the 1800s. The original game was an adaptation to the European sport of field hockey. The game of hockey is played on a *rink*. There are two teams of 5 players each and they try to score *goals*. The team with the most goals at the end of the 3 *periods* wins. The most important hockey league is the NHL (National Hockey League) and there are 32 teams in total. Hockey is an extremely popular game in Canada and is a source of national pride. Almost every child grows up playing hockey on cold Canadian winter nights.

What Hockey means to Canadians

"The winters of my childhood were long, long seasons. We lived in three places - the school, the church and the skating-rink - but our real life was on the skating-rink."
Roch Carrier, *The Hockey Sweater*

WHAT YOU NEED TO PLAY

Net	Pads	Skates	Stick	Puck

American Football – United States of America

At one time, Baseball was the most popular game in the USA, but today American Football has become America's national pastime. American Football is a game played on a field with 11 players on each team. The offense must advance the ball to score a *touchdown* (7 points) or a *field goal* (3 points). The team with the most points at the end of the 4 *quarters* wins. Teens in high school all over the country play this game in front of thousands and thousands of people. The NFL (National Football League) is one of the most successful leagues on the planet and is worth over $40 billion!

What Football means to Americans

"A lot of people don't necessarily love what they do. But every Sunday when football is on television, they don't have to think about their problems. We love football. We never feel down on Sundays."
Sean Pamphilon, *The United States of Football.*

WHAT YOU NEED TO PLAY

Football Cleats	Jersey	Goalposts	Mouth Guard	Ball

g

spread: si diffuse | **last**: durare | **pride**: orgoglio | **pastime**: passatempo | **banned**: lo proibì | **low score**: punteggio basso

Golf – Scotland

Records show that golf was played at Scotland's and the world's oldest *course*, Musselburgh Links, as early as 1672. The sport was so popular in Scotland that King James II banned it because it was a distraction for the military. Today some of the most famous and prestigious courses are in Scotland, such as St. Andrew's and Carnoustie. The game of golf is played on a *golf course* and has 18 *holes*. The objective in golf is to get the ball into the hole in the least amount of attempts. So, in golf, a low score is better.

What Golf means to Scots

"There is nothing more Scottish than golf. It is the one thing we can all agree on and we love it."
John Clark, *Scottish Golfer.*

WHAT YOU NEED TO PLAY

Golfball	Golfbag	Pennant	Tee

"Winning isn't everything, but wanting to win is."
Vince Lombardi

The Athletes Who Make the Game and the Money

The world of sport has superstars from all over the world. Let's look at the most famous ones.

FOOTBALL

Name: Wayne Rooney
Team: Manchester United
Position: Striker
Nationality: English
Salary: $17.8 million a year

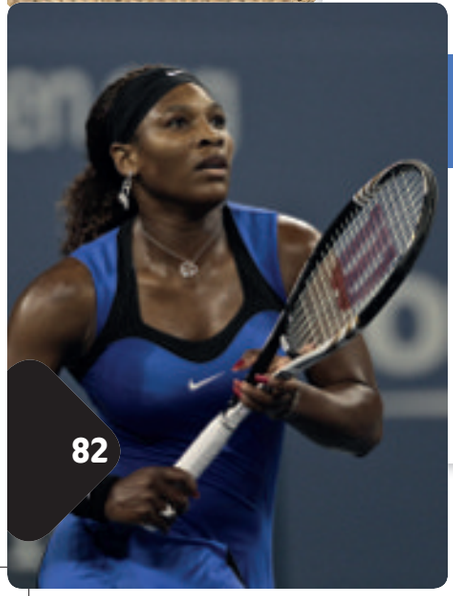
Rooney is still a very popular figure in the world, even though his face is always in the tabloids. He is often involved in rumours and controversy. But Rooney is still undoubtedly considered one of the best players in the world The Manchester United striker began his superstar career when he played with England at 17 years old. He also has the potential to stay at the top of the game for years to come. His jersey remains the top-seller in the Premier League. Rooney is also an intelligent businessman. Rapper 50 Cent recently approached the soccer star with a business proposition. 50 Cent thinks the two can make $1 billion together with a restaurant chain and a clothing empire.

ABOVE AND BEYOND | TOO MUCH?

Many people do not agree with salaries of athletes. They think athletes make too much money, and professions like teachers, nurses, and policeman do not make enough. Look at how long it takes for these athletes to make the same money as hard-working professionals:

It takes Lionel Messi 12 hours to make the same as a barman's annual salary.
It takes Fernando Torres 41 hours to make the same as a nurse's annual salary.
It takes Cristiano Ronaldo 155 hours to make a lawyer's annual salary.
It takes Carlos Tevez 186 hours to make the same as a policeman's annual salary.

Do you think athletes receive too much money? What professions should make the most money?



TENNIS

Name: Serena Williams
Nationality: American
Salary: $8.5 million a year

Serena became the World Number 1 for the first time on July 8, 2002. She is the only female player to have won over $50 million in prize money over a career. Many regard her as one of the greatest tennis players of all time, as she has the most Major singles, doubles, and mixed doubles titles combined for active players, male or female. She is the only player to have won a Career Golden Slam in both singles and doubles. Williams is also known for her fashion sense. She designs many of her tennis outfits and shoes.

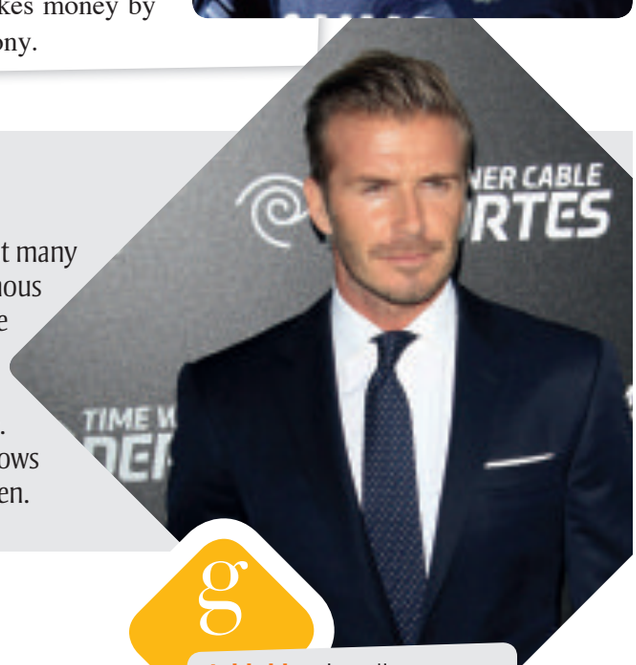
CRICKET

Name: Mahendra Singh Dhoni
Team: Chennai Super Kings
Position: Wicket Keeper
Nationality: Indian
Salary: $2 million a year

Dhoni was the captain of the Indian national side that won a World Cup victory in 2012. He also led the Chennai Super Kings to a second-place finish in the 2012 Indian Premier League. He is a very dominating player who has cool attitude. These qualities have made him one of India's most popular celebrities, and in 2010 he signed a three-year contract with United Breweries that pays $2 million per year. This is one of the largest annual salaries ever earned by an Indian athlete. Dhoni also makes money by endorsing more than 20 other brands, including Reebok, PepsiCo and Sony.

A CLOSER LOOK | ATHLETES IN FASHION

Athletes are known for their physical abilities and muscular bodies, but many are also known for their strong fashion sense. Some of the most famous athletes in the world are more famous off the field. Michael Jordan is the greatest basketball player to ever play, but his MJ shoes are also the most top-selling shoe on the market. David Beckham is a fantastic English footballer, but today he is known for his elegant sense of fashion and hairstyle. Skateboarding hero Tony Hawk has a clothing line for little children. This shows that athletes do not only have physical talent, they are also wise businessmen.



g

tabloids: giornali scandalistici, tabloid | **restaurant chain**: catena di ristoranti | **outfits**: accessori | **led**: ha guidato | **earned**: guadagnati | **endorsing**: promuovendo, sponsorizzando

COMPREHENSION

Answer the following questions.

1) Why is Wayne Rooney in tabloids?
2) What does 50 Cent want to do with Rooney?
3) How much money has Serena Williams won in her career?
4) What role did Dhoni have on India's 2012 World Cup team?
5) Why is Dhoni such a popular figure in India?

VOCABULARY

Look at the following adjectives. Put the positive adjectives for an athlete in column A, and the negative adjectives for an athlete in column B.

Lazy	Dedicated	Hard-Working	Irresponsible	Unreliable	Decisive
Quick	Agile	Selfish	Encouraging	Focused	

Column A	Column B
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

"Sports do not build character. They reveal it."
Heywood Broun

The Importance of Sports

Playing sports is not only for fun. When you play sports, you gain other qualities that will help you later in life. Rad the following article about why sports are important.

Qualities like leadership, teamwork, responsibility, and perseverance are some assets gained from sports. Leadership is a necessary component for any team to function. Every team needs someone who can be in control of the players and be their captain. Sports teach teens how to be leaders and give them self-confidence.

Teamwork is another quality learned from playing a sport. Players need to know how to work together in order to succeed. If they can learn to work as a single unit, their performance will be at its best. This helps teens learn respect for other people. Without respect, teammates will not trust one another and it can create hostility within the unit. Players with this mentality work as individuals, and the team doesn't function well.

Responsibility is another quality learnt when you are a part of a team. Responsibility is an important quality to have for every aspect in life. When you play sports, some of these responsibilities include arriving on time to games and practices, being mentally and physically prepared, and helping others. If you don't follow these obligations, you show disrespect and a lack of dedication to the team. For example, arriving late to games and practices show that you don't care to make an effort for the team and that you don't respect other players and coaches time.

Finally all players need to have a passion and desire to persevere at their sport. They need to put in the time and effort to make themselves better. This teaches teens to always work hard and to always improve their talents.

Playing a sport isn't only enjoyable; it is a way to gain important qualities. These qualities are then transferred to the world of work, and allow you succeed in life.

WORD-BUILDER

Match the highlighted words from the article with their definitions.

1) _____ … Hard work, dedication.
2) _____ … To make better.
3) _____ … Persistence in doing something difficult.
4) _____ … Not having enough of something.
5) _____ … A feeling of security in your abilities, qualities, and judgement.

KET True, False, Doesn't Say

Read the following statements and circle true (T), false (F) or doesn't say (DS).

1) Sports teaches you to succeed in life. **T / F / DS**
2) Teams do not play well when there are too many "individuals". **T / F / DS**
3) Not attending practice is a sign of responsibility. **T / F / DS**
4) Individual sports, like golf, do not teach anything. **T / F / DS**
5) The qualities you learn in sports can be used in the work world. **T / F / DS**

WHAT CAN SPORTS DO FOR YOU?

Match the way sports can help you in column A with the best definition in column B.

Column A	Column B
1) Constructive Use of Time	a Sports and exercise obviously go together. Many sports require the person playing them to run and keep fit. This keeps you healthy and promotes positive eating habits. Also, sports are fun! It easier to continue with sports and stay healthy because it is something you like to do.
2) The Creation of New Friendships	b Many popular sports like American football, football, basketball, and volleyball, are played in teams. These team sports force you to interact with other people and are the perfect way to meet new people with similar interests. This can improve your social life and create lifelong companions.
3) A Way to Eliminate Stress	c Every sport game has a result – win, loss, or tie. Winning and losing is a part of life. Sports teach this lesson in people and help you deal with it. Everyone who has played sports knows that when you lose, it is not the end of the world. This helps you see life with a better perspective and overcome difficulties easier.
4) Keeping You in Shape and Healthy	d All sports include some sort of exercise. Exercise facilitates calming of the mind and soul because it releases relaxing hormones into the body. These hormones are nature's way of removing stress and stimulate a peaceful feeling.
5) Becoming a Stronger Person	e Children and adolescents have a lot of physical energy. When they are involved in sports, they spend their physical energies in a positive way. When teens are busy with sports, they have less time and fewer opportunities to do bad things, like drugs or smoking.

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

7 LISTENING

Listen to the broadcaster announce a game. Fill in the charts with information you hear.

What Sport	
Teams	
Score in the Game	
Best Players	

What Sport	
Teams	
Score in the Game	
Best Players	

TRINITY Sports

Teens everywhere love going out with friends and playing sports. With a partner, ask and answer the following questions.

- What sports do you play?
- What position are you?
- How many times a week do you play sports?
- Who do you play with?
- Do you play in a league or just with friends?
- Where do you play?
- Does anyone else in your family play sports?

KET Missing Letters

Read the clues and then fill in the blanks with the missing letters. Each clue is about a certain sport.

1) This is the most popular sport in India. _ _ _ C _ _ _

2) Scottish people take pride in this game. G _ _ _

3) You can slam dunk in this sport. B _ _ _ _ T _ _ _ L

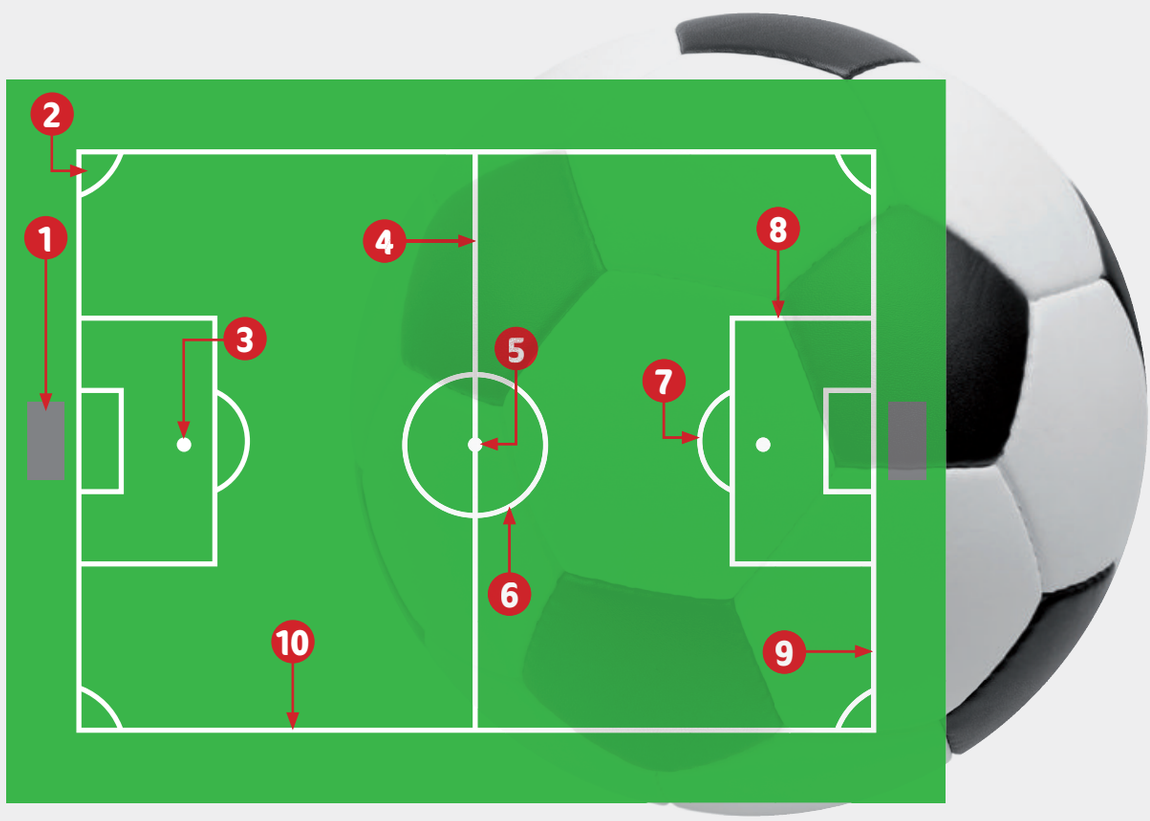
4) Canadians are crazy for this winter sport. _ _ C _ _ Y

5) No one is better than Serena Williams in this sport. T _ _ _ I _

MATCHING

Match the words in the wordbox with the correct number on the football pitch.

Centre Circle	Centre spot	Corner	Goal	Touch line
Halfway line	Penalty Arc	Penalty Area (Box)	Penalty Spot	Goal line



WRITING

Write a short letter about your nations sport to your friend. When you write your letter, be sure to include:

- Where you play the game
- What you need too play
- How many people you need

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UNIT 9

THE BRITISH ISLES

d

British Isles |ˈbrɪtɪʃ ʌɪlz|
noun - a group of islands lying off the coast of NW Europe, from which they are separated by the North Sea and the English Channel
Example: The British Isles has a very interesting history.

Up Close & Personal with… Prince William and Kate Middleton

These Royal lovers are probably the most famous couple in the world. Read the following interview about this Royal family.

In 2001, Prince William met Kate Middleton at the University of St. Andrews. They were both students. The love story between Prince William, Duke of Cambridge and Kate Middleton began in 2002. Seven years later, William and Kate became engaged in October 2010, in Kenya. The couple married in Westminster Abbey on 29 April 2011. About 300 million people around the world watched the wedding. On 3 December 2012, St James's Palace announced that the Duchess was pregnant with her first child. Kate and William's baby was born on July 21, 2013 and his name is George Alexander Louis.

g

became engaged: si sono fidanzati | **shy**: timida, timorosa | **They are very dear to me**: mi sono molto cari

Interviewer: What did you think when you first saw Kate?
Prince William: When I saw her the first time, I immediately knew that there was something special about her.

I: And Kate, how did you feel?
Kate: Well, I think I went bright red when I met him. I felt very shy about meeting him. But now I am very, very lucky. He looks after me as much as possible.

I: What is the Royal Family like, Kate?
K: The royal family has been great over the years. They have helped me with difficult times, and we see a lot of each other. They are very dear to me."

Interviewer: Are there any plans for the future?
P.W.: I'm just very happy to be with Kate and we are looking forward to having a family in the future.

QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions

1) Where did the couple meet?
2) Where did the couple get married?
3) Why did Kate turn red when she met Prince William?

ROLE PLAY:

Take turns reading the interview with your partner

BEFORE WE GET STARTED...

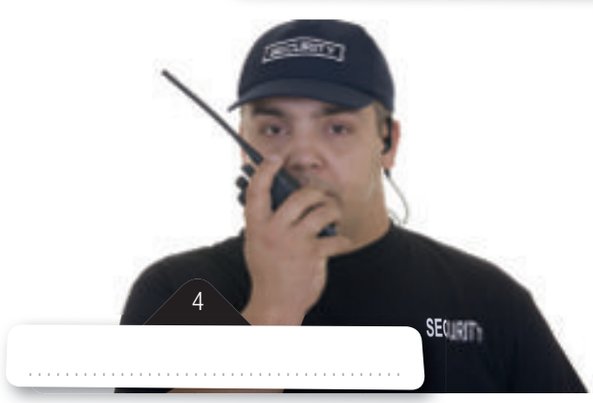
Many people work for the Royal Family. Match each profession with its picture.

Beefeater	Maid	Butler	Guard	Chauffeur	Cook

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....



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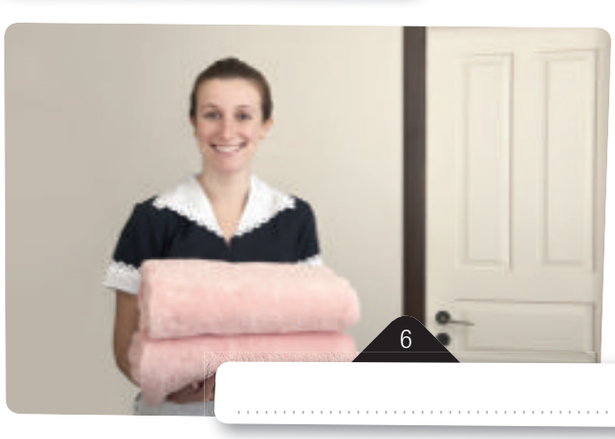
5 .....



6 .....

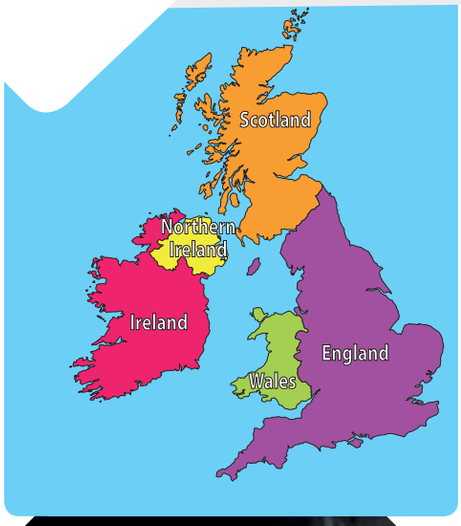
USEFUL ENGLISH

HERE ARE SOME USEFUL PHRASES FOR WHEN YOU VISIT THE UK. MATCH EACH PHRASE WITH ITS ANSWER.

1) When does the next train pass?
2) Could you please tell me where Tower Bridge is?
3) What time does the museum close?
4) What will the weather be like tomorrow?
5) Which tube station is closest to Buckingham Palace?
6) How much do tickets for the London Eye cost?
7) How do I get to Trafalgar Square by bus?

a) At 7:00pm.
b) They're about 20 pounds.
c) The next one arrives in 2 minutes.
d) You have to take the 140 bus.
e) There's a chance of rain.
f) Yes, continue walking straight.
g) You can get off at Victoria Station.

"I'd like to be a queen in people's hearts, but I don't see myself being queen of this country."
Princess Diana



The United Kingdom and Its Countries

The British Isles is a group of islands off the northwest coast of continental Europe that include the islands of Great Britain, Ireland and over six thousand smaller isles. There are two sovereign states located on the islands. There is the Republic of Ireland, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, commonly called the United Kingdom.

The United Kingdom includes:

England

England came into existence in the 10th century and was originally settled by a group of people known as the Angles. Today, England is the largest country in population and territory of the United Kingdom. There are about 53 million people who live in England on 130, 000 square kilometres of land. London, one of the most famous cities in the world, is the capital of this beautiful country. The country is full of fantastic places to visit. The Lake District in the northwest is a national park that has mountains, pretty villages, farms, lakes, and many interesting animals. Cornwall, in the southwest of England, is a small area that has incredible views and beautiful beaches. Many English people go on holidays to this region in the summer. Liverpool is the city of the Beatles and has many historic places to visit for people who love music.

Interesting Facts *English people drink the most tea per capita in the world.*
French was the official language of England for 300 years (1066-1362).
Colchester in Essex was the first Roman town and Roman capital of Britain.

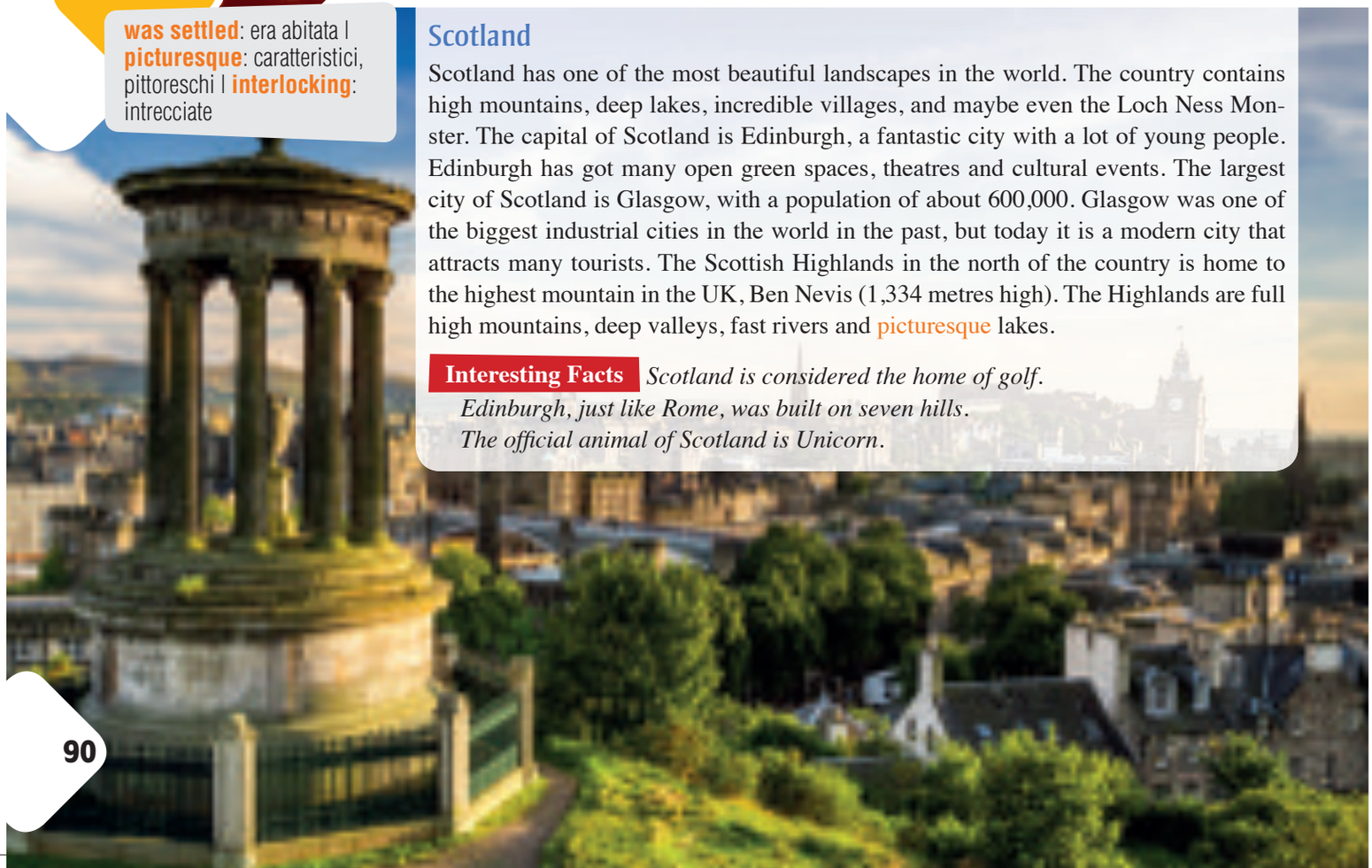
g

was settled: era abitata | **picturesque**: caratteristici, pittoreschi | **interlocking**: intrecciate

Scotland

Scotland has one of the most beautiful landscapes in the world. The country contains high mountains, deep lakes, incredible villages, and maybe even the Loch Ness Monster. The capital of Scotland is Edinburgh, a fantastic city with a lot of young people. Edinburgh has got many open green spaces, theatres and cultural events. The largest city of Scotland is Glasgow, with a population of about 600,000. Glasgow was one of the biggest industrial cities in the world in the past, but today it is a modern city that attracts many tourists. The Scottish Highlands in the north of the country is home to the highest mountain in the UK, Ben Nevis (1,334 metres high). The Highlands are full high mountains, deep valleys, fast rivers and picturesque lakes.

Interesting Facts *Scotland is considered the home of golf.*
Edinburgh, just like Rome, was built on seven hills.
The official animal of Scotland is Unicorn.



Wales

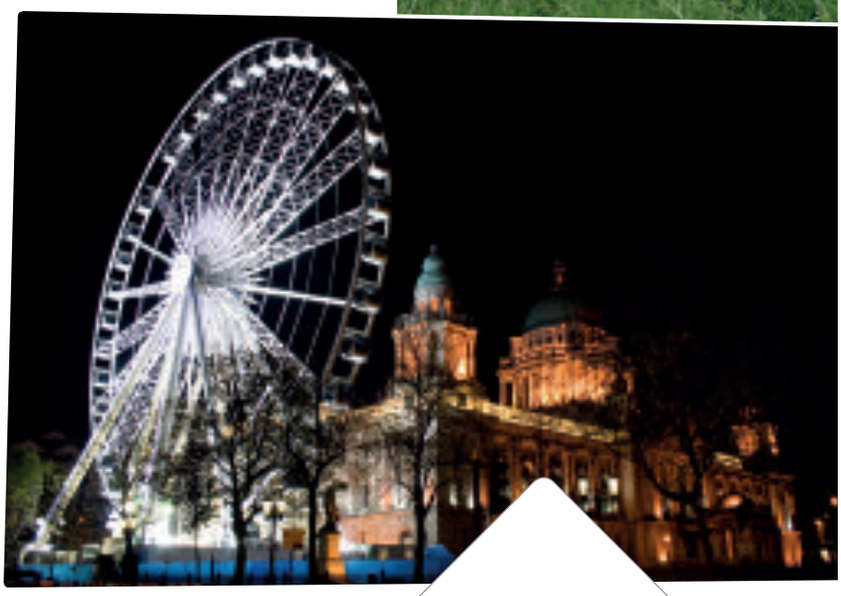
The present population of Wales is about 3 million and the capital city is Cardiff. The Majority of the population live in the south or along the coast. The main language of Wales is English, but many people also speak Welsh, a language of Celtic origin. This very small country is a great place for people who enjoy history. Wales has about 100 castles and three UNESCO heritage sites.

Interesting Facts *Wales is the only part of the UK not to be represented on the Union Flag.*
There are four times more sheep than people in Wales.

Northern Ireland

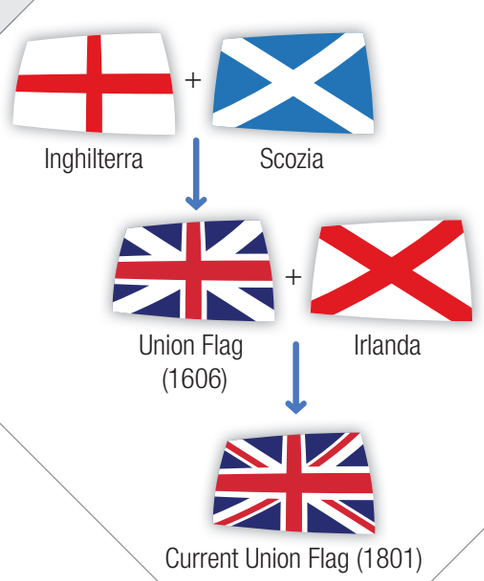
Northern Ireland is the smallest country on the British Isles. Its capital, Belfast, is a vibrant tourist attraction full of stylish bars, pubs, bistros, hotels and historical attractions. Northern Ireland is famous for the Giant's Causeway, located in the northeast of the country. The Giant's Causeway is an area of about 40,000 interlocking columns and was the result of an ancient volcanic eruption.

Interesting Facts *The Titanic was built in Belfast.*
Lough Neagh in Northern Ireland is the largest fresh water lake in Europe.



A CLOSER LOOK | THE UNION JACK

The Union Jack, also called the *Union Flag*, is the national flag of the United Kingdom.
The flag combines aspects of three national flags: the red cross of St George for England and Wales, the white saltire of St Andrew for Scotland (these two were united in the first Union Flag), and the red saltire of Saint Patrick's Flag to represent Northern Ireland.



COMPREHENSION

Answer the following questions.

1) Why do many people go on holiday in Cornwall?
2) How is Glasgow different today?
3) What do Edinburgh and Rome have in common?
4) Where does the Welsh language come from?
5) How did the Giant's Causeway come into existence?

WRITING

Write a short paragraph about the country in the UK that you would like to visit and why. When you finish, read your answer to the class.
Which country did most of your classmates want to visit?

"Tea to the British is like a picnic indoors."
Alice Walker

British Traditions and Schools

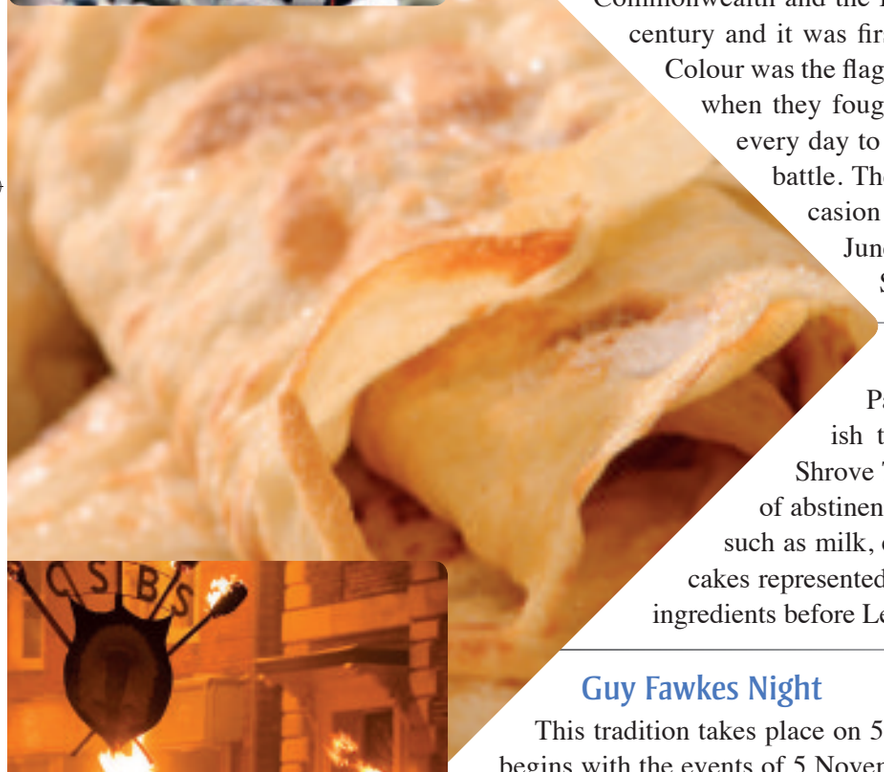
Every nation has its own traditions, customs and ways of life. The United Kingdom is full of exciting traditions and customs that have long and rich histories. Some of these traditions and customs can seem strange to you and some can seem funny, but they are all a part of the British way of life. Here are some of the things that make British people British.

Shaking Hands

This is an old tradition that was started by British soldiers. Hundreds of years ago, two soldiers shook hands to show that they did not have a sword. Then people who were not in the military began imitating the soldiers as a way of greeting someone. Today, shaking hands is very common when meeting someone in both formal and informal situations in Britain and many other countries of the world. Most British people usually say, "How do you do?" when they shake hands.

Trooping the Colour

Trooping the Colour is a military ceremony performed by regiments of the Commonwealth and the British Army. The tradition dates back to the 17th century and it was first performed during the reign of Charles II. The Colour was the flag of a regiment that was at the centre of the soldiers when they fought. The flag was *trooped* in front of the soldiers every day to make sure they recognised their regiment during battle. The Trooping of the Colour is now done on the occasion of the Queen's Official Birthday. It takes place in June each year to celebrate the official Birthday of the Sovereign.



Pancake Day

Pancake Day (also called *Shrove Tuesday*) is a British tradition that takes place 47 days before Easter. Shrove Tuesday falls on the last day before Lent, a period of abstinence. A long time ago, people could not eat products such as milk, eggs, sugar, or flour during Lent. So, making pancakes represented a good opportunity for them to finish all of these ingredients before Lent.

Guy Fawkes Night

This tradition takes place on 5 November, primarily in Great Britain. Its history begins with the events of 5 November 1605, when Guy Fawkes, a Catholic, tried to assassinate King James I, a Protestant. However, Guy Fawkes was arrested and his plan failed. To celebrate the survival of King James I, people lit bonfires all around London. Today, British people continue this tradition with parties and bonfires across the land.

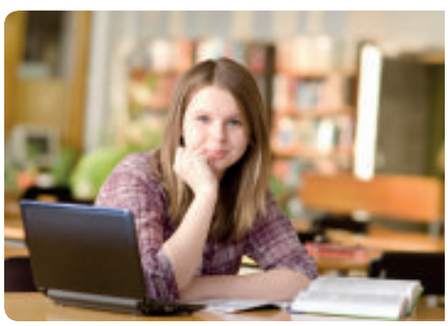
WRITING

After reading traditions about Great Britain, choose a tradition from your country and write about when, why and how the tradition is celebrated.

The School System

Have you ever wondered what school in Britain is like? Read the following article to learn more about how British children study.

How Schools Work



Schooling is compulsory in England for all children between 5 and 16 years of age. The school year goes from September to July and is divided into three terms (semesters). The autumn term goes from September to Christmas, the Spring term goes from January to Easter and the Summer term goes from April to July. Each term lasts about 12 weeks. During each semester there is a holiday. Holidays are usually in October, February and May. The Christmas and Easter holidays are usually two weeks and the summer holiday is around 6 weeks long. School days are usually from 9:00am to 3:40pm.

Secondary Schools

Children attend secondary school between the ages of 11 and 16 years. At the beginning of secondary school, students study a wide variety of subjects, but also begin to specialise in the area they choose.

At the end of Year 9 (age 13-14), all students select around 10 subjects to study in more detail, and drop all other subjects. Some of these subjects are obligatory, such as English, Mathematics and Science, and students can select the others. Children study these for the next two years (years 10 and 11), culminating in the GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education) exams at the end of Year 11.

School Uniform

Many British schools have a uniform that all children must wear. The uniform is usually grey skirt or trousers, a shirt, a jacket and school tie. Different schools have their own school colours, and you can buy the school uniform directly from the school. Schools usually require a uniform for Physical Education (PE). The PE uniform is often shorts with a PE T-shirt, and black trainers.

g

sword: spada | **dates back**: risale | **Lent**: Quaresima | **lit bonfires**: accendeva falò | **drop**: lasciano perdere | **require**: richiede

KET True, False, Doesn't Say

Read the following statements and circle T, F, or DS.

1) British children do not have to go to school at age 17. **T / F / DS**
2) British children go to school for 11 months. **T / F / DS**
3) There are no holidays during the first and second terms. **T / F / DS**
4) It is very expensive to go to British schools. **T / F / DS**
5) British children can choose all of their subjects. **T / F / DS**
6) Religion is a compulsory subject. **T / F / DS**
7) Students can buy their uniform from the school. **T / F / DS**

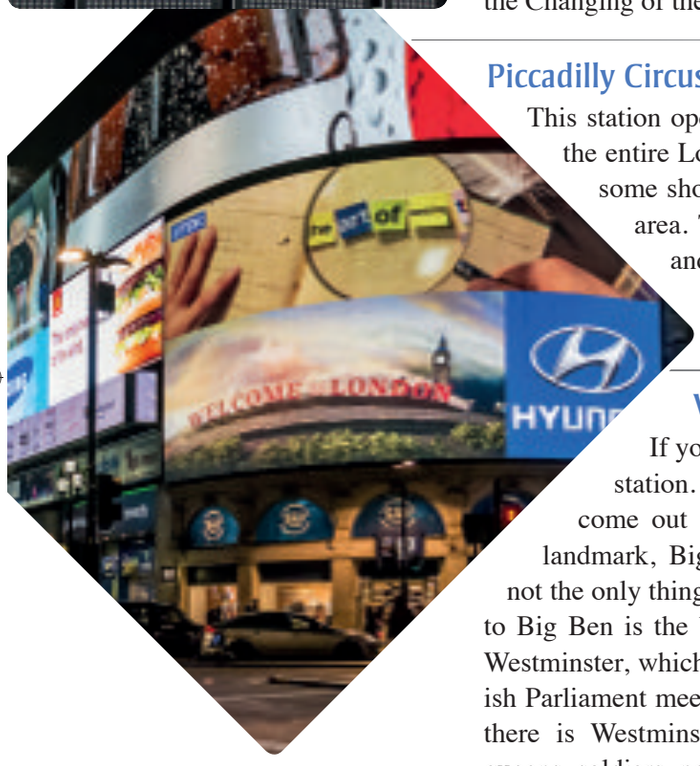
"In London, I take the Tube everywhere."
Elizabeth McGovern

Around the Underground

The London Underground, or "the Tube", is the oldest metropolitan line in the world. The first Tube trains carried passengers from Paddington to Farringdon in 1863. Today, the London Underground has over 250 stations and carries over 1 billion passengers a year. When visiting London, the Tube is a very convenient way to see the city. Let's look now at some of the most visited stops on the line.

Green Park Station

Most tourists who come to London usually get off at Green Park to see Buckingham Palace. You can take a lovely walk through the park to get to Buckingham Palace. Make sure that you arrive at Buckingham Palace before 11:30am so that you can see the Changing of the Guards.



Piccadilly Circus Station

This station opened first on 10 March 1906 and is one of the busiest stations on the entire London Underground system. Piccadilly Circus is a great area to do some shopping because there are a lot of shops and shopping malls in this area. The area is instantly recognisable thanks to the large neon signs and thousands of people walking around. One of the most famous landmarks at Piccadilly Circus is the statue of Eros - the pagan god of love.

Westminster Station

If you come to London, you have to come to this station. One of the first things you see when you come out of this station is London's most famous landmark, Big Ben. But Big Ben is not the only thing to see here. Attached to Big Ben is the beautiful Palace of Westminster, which is where the British Parliament meets. Near the Palace there is Westminster Abbey. Kings, queens, soldiers, poets, priests, heroes and villains have all passed through this place of worship. The Abbey is in the heart of London and contains many years of British history. After visiting the Abbey, you can walk across the London Bridge and take a ride on the London Eye. This enormous Ferris wheel gives you a 360-degree view of the city.

ABOVE AND BEYOND | **THE OYSTER CARD**

If you take the Tube in London, travel like a real Londoner and get an Oyster Card. The Oyster Card is an electric ticket card that you can top-up while you are in London. If you use the card, you will take advantage of the best prices for the Tube. You have to pay £5 for the card, and then you can begin putting credit on it.

Holborn Tube Station

The main reason tourists get off at this stop is to visit the British Museum. The British Museum is a museum dedicated to human history and culture. It has a collection of over 8 million works, and is the largest and most comprehensive museum in the world. The contents inside the museum originate from all over the planet and tell the story of human culture from its beginnings to the present. This absolutely unforgettable place is also completely free.

Tower Hill Tube Station

White Tower is one of the most important historic buildings in the world and an iconic symbol of London. At the Tower of London you can see the Monarch's crown jewels, which contain over 23,578 gems. While touring the Tower of London, you can also learn about the prisoners of the tower and the wild animals that lived inside. Once you complete your visit of the Tower of London, you can take a walk down the road to see Tower Bridge. The bridge is an amazing piece of British architecture. It is 244 metres in length with two towers that are 65 metres high.

WORD-BUILDER

Match the highlighted words from the article with their definitions.

1) _____ … To show reverence and adoration for a god.
2) _____ … A bright notice on public display that gives information.
3) _____ … A precious stone, especially when cut and polished.
4) _____ … A fairground ride consisting of a giant vertical revolving wheel.
5) _____ … Someone who is evil and does bad things.

KET Multiple Choice

Select the correct answer (A, B, or C) for each question.

1) The tube is…
   a) An inconvenient way of seeing the city
   b) Not used very often
   c) The first of underground line in the world

2) Which of the following is NOT true about Piccadilly Circus?
   a) There is a statue of the Christian god of love
   b) It's a great place for shopping
   c) There are always a lot of people

3) Which landmark is NOT near Westminster Station?
   a) Big Ben
   b) Westminster Abbey
   c) Buckingham Palace

4) What does the British Museum contain?
   a) The history of humanity
   b) The crown jewels
   c) Free souvenirs

5) How long is tower bridge?
   a) Under 200 metres long
   b) Over 250 metres long
   c) Around 250 metres long

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

BRITISH MONEY

British money can be confusing for a visitor. Match the following names with the correct picture.

Penny	2 Pence	5 Pence	10 Pence
20 Pence	50 Pence	1 Pound	2 Pound

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

5 .....

6 .....

7 .....

8 .....

8 LISTENING

Listen to the following tour information about Sherlock Holmes's house. While listening to the cd, fill in the correct information on the forum.

Where: .....

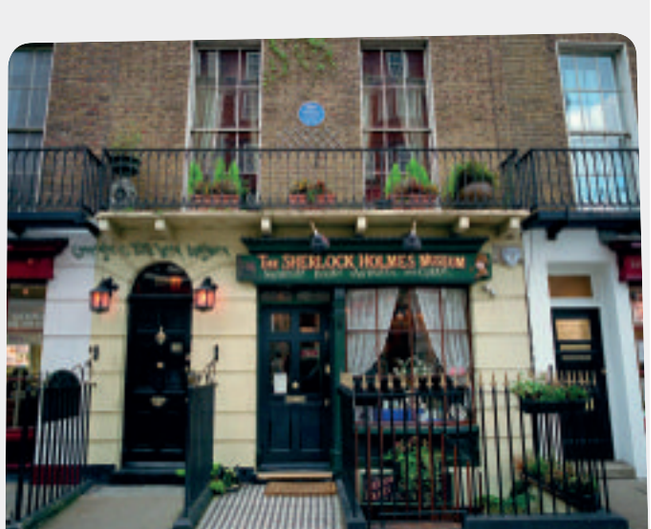
How to get there: .....

Opening time: .....

Days it is open: .....

How much it costs: .....

Closing time: .....



KET Missing Letters

Read the definitions and fill in the missing letters of the words.

1) A language people speak in Wales. W _ _ S _
2) A famous clock tower in London. B _ _ B _ _
3) Children wear this at school in the UK. _ _ _ F _ _ M
4) What you call a person from the UK. B _ _ _ _ _ H
5) The underground railway system in London. _ _ B _
6) The symbol of a country. F _ _ G
7) The name for one cent coin in the UK. _ _ N N _
8) People who protect the Queen. G _ _ R _ S

Now find each of the above words in the wordsearch.

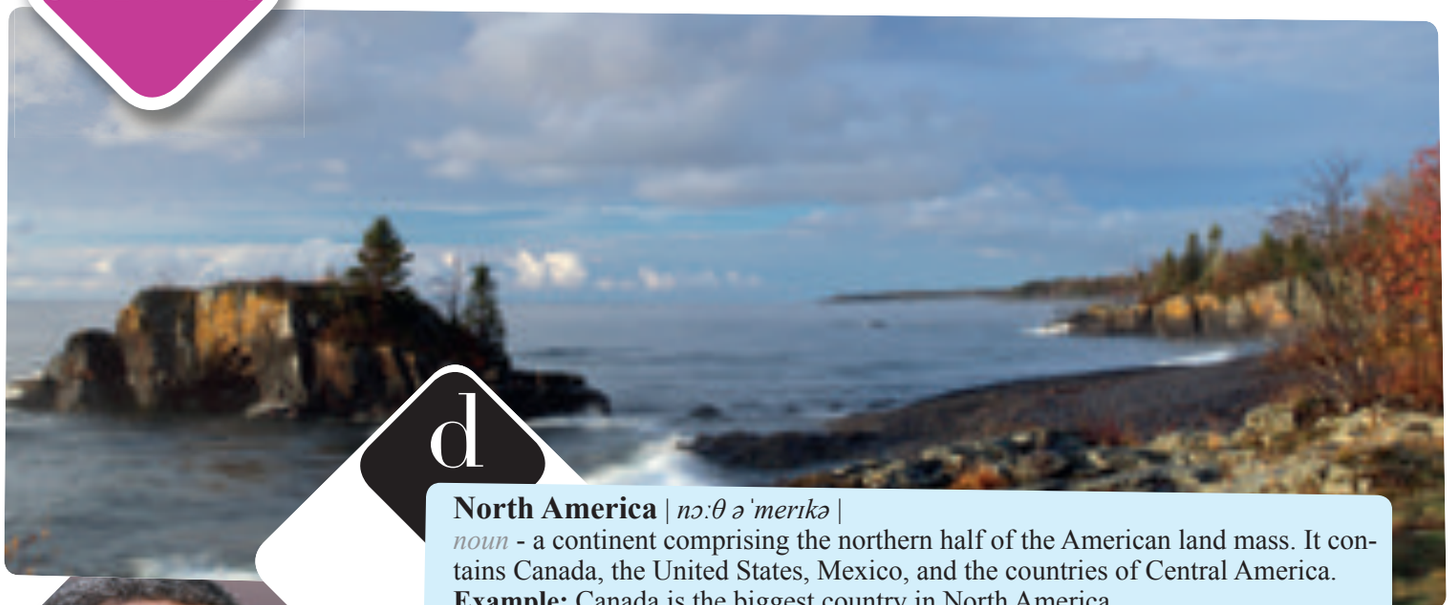
A	G	Y	Y	P	H	H	M	X	Z
B	H	U	E	C	S	F	R	G	E
A	P	N	A	I	T	E	O	V	F
F	N	D	T	R	H	V	F	W	L
Y	G	I	P	K	D	T	I	E	R
T	R	E	B	U	T	S	N	L	Z
B	Z	N	V	G	W	F	U	S	J
Y	A	Q	M	S	A	T	P	H	R
B	I	G	B	E	N	L	E	K	V
M	L	T	F	D	F	H	F	L	K

WRITING

You have just recevied a text message on your mobile. You read the message and find out that your friend is coming to your city tomorrow. Write back a short message to your friend telling him about all the things you can do together. Don't forget to include:

- Where to eat
- What to visit
- What to do at night

UNIT 10 NORTH AMERICA: U.S.A AND CANADA



d

North America | *nɔːθ əˈmerɪkə* |
noun - a continent comprising the northern half of the American land mass. It contains Canada, the United States, Mexico, and the countries of Central America.
Example: Canada is the biggest country in North America.

Up Close & Personal with... Barack Obama

Barack Obama, now in his second term as President of the United States of America, is the most recognizable man on the planet. Read the following interview about Mr Barack Obama.

Barack Hussein Obama is the 44th president of the USA, and the first black man to be president. He was born in Honolulu, Hawai'i on August 4th, 1961. His father is from Kenya and his mother is from Kansas. Obama studied at Harvard University, where he became the first African-American to be editor of the *Harvard Law Review*. After his studies, he went to Chicago and became Senator of the state of Illinois. As Senator of the state of Illinois, Obama cut taxes and expanded healthcare for children and their parents. On November 4, 2008, the majority of American people voted for Barack Obama to become the president of the United States. Mr Obama is married to Michelle, and together they have two children.

g

healthcare: assistenza sanitaria | **fixing**: sistemare | **make sure**: essere sicuri | **will**: volontà

Interviewer: What are the priorities of your second term?
Barack Obama: I think that fixing the broken immigration system is a top priority. I will introduce legislation in the first year to accomplish this. The second thing is to stabilize the economy. I want all Americans to have opportunity. I'm not the president of black America. I'm the president of the United States of America.

I: What do you think about the school system?
BO: We have an obligation and a responsibility to be investing in our students and our schools. We must make sure that all students who have the desire and the will, but not the money, can get the best education possible.

I: You've read the Harry Potter books to your daughters. Who's your favourite character?
BO: All the characters were wonderful...Dumbledore's a very cool guy.

I: Who do you prefer: Ironman or Batman?
BO: Batman.

QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions.

1) What country was Barack Obama's mother from?
2) In which state did Barack Obama become senator?
3) What does Obama want for American students?

ROLE PLAY:

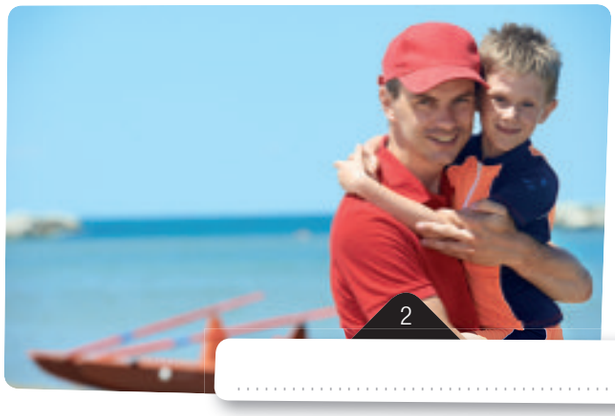
Take turns reading the interview with your partner

BEFORE WE GET STARTED

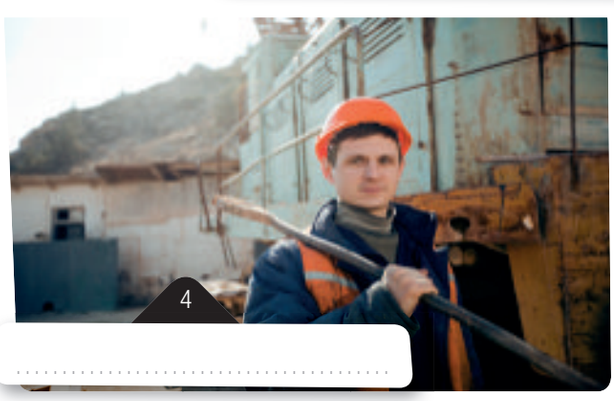
There are many jobs that are symbolic of USA and Canada. Match each profession with its picture.

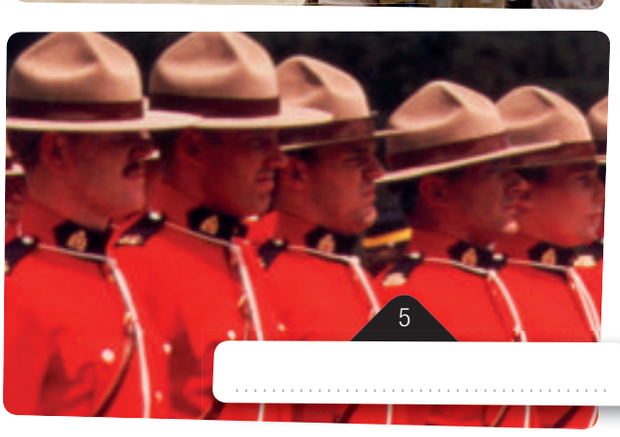
Lifeguard	Marine	Lumberjack	Miner	Businessman	RCMP Officer

1 .....


2 .....

3 .....


4 .....


5 .....

6 .....

USEFUL ENGLISH

HERE ARE SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT NORTH AMERICA. MATCH EACH QUESTION WITH THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1) How long is the flight to New York?
2) What languages do they speak in Canada?
3) How do you say "lift" in American English?
4) What side of the road do they drive on?
5) What is the capital of Canada?
6) How many states is the USA made up of?
7) How many people live in the USA?

a) They drive on the left, like in Europe.
b) Ottawa. It's a very beautiful city.
c) There 50 states in total.
d) It takes about seven hours from Rome.
e) They say "elevator".
f) Around 330 million.
g) Canadians can speak French and English.

"America is another name for opportunity."
Ralph Waldo Emerson

A Trip Around America

The United States of America is an incredible place to visit and live. Its cities are very famous and full of life, diversity and action. We will now take a trip around the USA, stopping in at some of the best places.

New York (*The Big Apple*)

New York is the most populous city in the United States, with over 8 million inhabitants. The city consists of five boroughs – The Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens and Staten Island. Some of the country's most famous landmarks and monuments are in New York City. *The Statue of Liberty* is located in Manhattan harbour, and was a gift from the people of France. The statue is 46.5 metres tall, and is a symbol of freedom and democracy. If you visit the statue, you can walk 354 steps to its crown where you will have a nice view over New York City. *Times Square*, also called *The Centre of the Universe*, is another important symbol of New York City. Every year 39 million people visit Times Square, making it the world's most visited tourist attraction. Every year, on December 31, an enormous ball is dropped at Time Square to celebrate the New Year. *The Empire State Building* was once the tallest building in the world. This iconic building is 102 storeys tall and offers fantastic panoramic views of the city. The Empire State building is considered one of the Seven Wonders of the Modern World by the American Society of Civil Engineers.

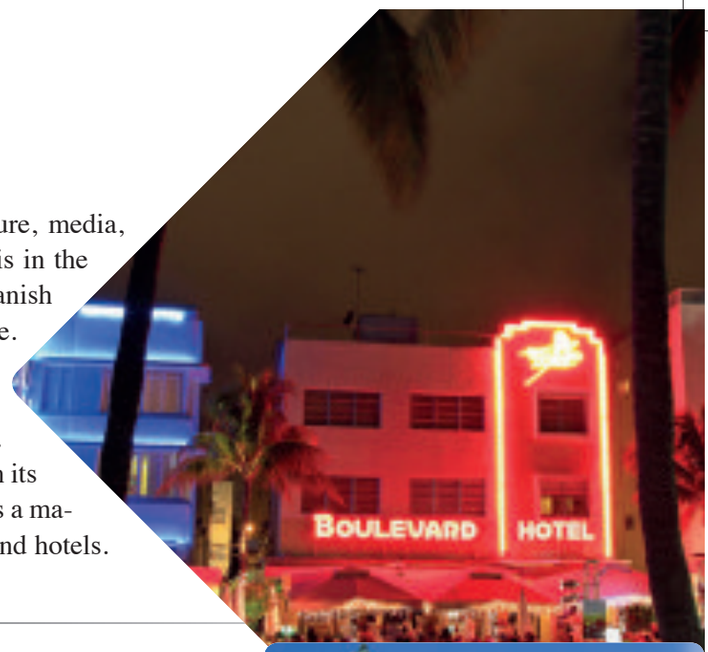
g

harbour: porto | **storeys**: piani | **neighbourhood**: dintorni | **architectural achievements**: opera architettoniche | **bean-shaped**: a forma di fagiolo | **crust**: crosta, impasto | **pie**: torta

Washington D.C. (*The Federal City*)

Washington D.C., named after the country's first president, George Washington, is the capital of the United States of America. This city is home to the *White House* and the *U.S. Capitol Building*. George Washington decided to build the White House in Washington in 1791. Today, the White House is the most famous government building in the world. The President of the USA lives in this enormous residence that includes 132 rooms, 35 bathrooms, and 6 levels. There are also 412 doors, 147 windows, 28 fireplaces, 8 staircases, and 3 elevators. The *U.S. Capitol Building* is where the Senate and House of Representatives meet to talk about the country's laws. The large dome of the building represents the American people and their government. When visiting Washington, don't forget to see the *Lincoln Memorial* and the *Washington Monument*. The Lincoln Memorial honours the 16th president of the USA, Abraham Lincoln. The memorial looks like an ancient Greek temple and has 36 Doric columns. The Washington Monument is dedicated to George Washington and is the world's tallest obelisk structure (169 metres).

Miami (*The Magic City*)

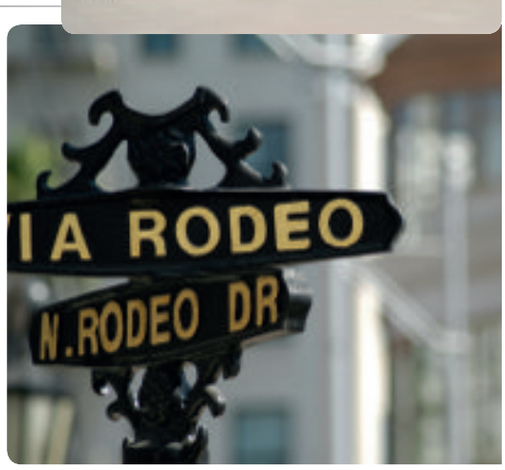


Miami is a major centre and leader in finance, commerce, culture, media, entertainment, arts, and international trade. Even though Miami is in the United States of America, more than 65% of its residents speak Spanish as a first language, and only 25% speak English as a first language. You can see the strong Cuban and Central American influence on the city in the area of *Little Havana*. The neighbourhood is full of Cuban and Central American restaurants, stores, and art centres. Another reason people visit Miami is to tan on and go swimming in its beautiful beaches. In both daytime and at nightfall, *Miami Beach* is a major entertainment destination with many nightclubs, restaurants, and hotels. The area is popular with both American and international tourists.

Chicago (*The Windy City*)

Chicago is the third largest city in the United States with 2.5 million inhabitants. The famous *Chicago Loop* (the downtown area) is the heart of the action. In this area, you can see some amazing architectural achievements. The Willis Tower (527 metres) and Trump International Hotel and Tower (357 metres) are two of the tallest skyscrapers in America. The Loop is also home to two of Chicago's most beautiful parks, *Grant Park* and *Millennium Park*. In Grant Park you can see two wonderful pieces of art, the bean-shaped sculpture Cloud Gate and the Crown Fountain. One thing that every visitor to Chicago must do is eat the famous Chicago deep-dish pizza. The difference between normal pizza and Chicago pizza is that the crust is very high. The pizza looks more like a pie than a traditional pizza.

Los Angeles (*The City of Angels*)



The diverse, multi-ethnic population of Los Angeles today distinguishes the city as the cultural centre of the Pacific coast. In fact, the city has no majority population (48% Hispanic, 28.7% White, 11.4% Asian, 9.6% African American, and 1.8% Others). Everyone knows that LA is the entertainment capital of the world thanks to Hollywood, but the city offers much more. The city has beautiful weather the entire year, which makes it a great place to visit parks and spend time outside. One way to spend time outside is shopping on *Rodeo Drive*. LA has some of the best shopping in the country, with numerous malls and shops. Or you can go to *Malibu Beach* or *Venice Beach*, the perfect places to relax and take in the Californian sun. *Disneyland* is a great place to visit with the family. While visiting Disneyland, you can see all your favourite Disney Characters like Winnie the Pooh, Mickey Mouse, and Donald Duck.

COMPREHENSION

Match the city with the correct touristic attractions.

1) Cloud Gate
2) Little Havana
3) The Loop
4) Malibu Beach
5) U.S. Capitol Building
6) Times Square
7) Washington Monument
8) Deep-dish pizza
9) Statue of Liberty
10) Disneyland

a) New York

b) Washington

c) Miami

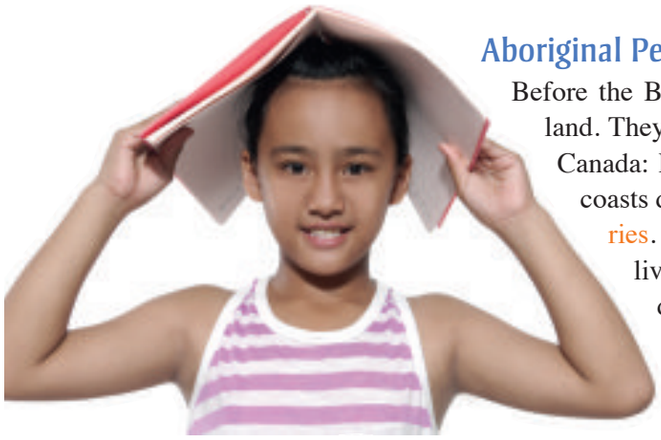
d) Chicago

e) Los Angeles

"Canada is the homeland of equality, justice and tolerance."
Kim Campbell

The Faces of Canada

Canada is one of the most diverse nations on the planet. There are people from every country, religion and colour here. Let's look now at the faces that make up Canada.



Aboriginal People

Before the British and French colonised Canada, Aboriginal people lived on the land. They lived in all areas of Canada. There are three types of Aboriginals in Canada: First Nations, Inuit and Metis. Some First Nations lived on Canada's coasts depended on fishing and hunting. Other First Nations lived on the prairies. They hunted buffalo for food, clothing, and tools. First Nations who lived in central and eastern Canada hunted and grew vegetable crops. Today, more than half of the First Nations people live on reserves. Others live and work in cities across Canada.

The Inuit lived in the northern regions of Canada. They adjusted to the cold northern climate and lived by hunting seals, whales, and polar bears. The majority of Inuit people live in the new territory called Nunavut and some still hunt for food and clothing.

Many of the early French fur traders and some English traders married First Nations women. Their children and descendants are the Metis people. The Metis were an important part of the fur trade and they developed their own distinct culture on the prairies.

Europeans

The majority (around 76%) of Canadians are of European descent. The first "Canadians" were French and English people who came to live in the New World. Today, there are about 10 million French-Canadians and 6 million are British-Canadian. Before World War I, Canada received a many immigrants from continental Europe. Then again, after World War II, many more Europeans came to Canada. Germans are the fourth largest group in Canada, with around 4 million people who are German-Canadians. The next largest group of Europeans in Canada are the Italians. After World War II, many Italians left Italy to find a better life in the new world. Today, about 2 million Canadians have Italian origins. Another large group of immigrants came from the Ukraine. Canada has the second largest population of Ukrainians in the world, with about 1,5 million living in the country.

ABOVE AND BEYOND | **TORONTO: WHERE THE WORLD LIVES**

Toronto is the world's most multicultural city. Half of Toronto's population was born outside of Canada. This means that there are more immigrants in Toronto than Canadians! In fact, forty-seven per cent of the population had a mother tongue in a language other than English or French. When you visit Toronto, you can see the diversity in the different neighbourhoods around the city. There is a Little Italy, Greek Town, A Korea Town, Little India, and a Chinatown. Toronto is truly a unique city where each nationality is represented and celebrated.

hunting: caccia | **prairies**: praterie | **vegetable crops**: colture di vegetali | **account for**: ammontano a…

Asians

Between 1880 and 1885, about 15,000 Chinese labourers came to Canada to work on the British Columbia section of the Canadian Pacific Railway. This is was the first time Chinese people came to live in Canada. Today, Chinese Canadians make up 4.6% of the population, with the majority of them living in Toronto and Vancouver. On average, 30.000 Chinese immigrants enter the country every year. The second largest Asian community in Canada comes from India, with about 27 000 Indians moving to Canada each year. These immigrants account for 3.5% of the total population of Canada. The Indian-Canadians are mostly Punjabi and have brought their beautiful cultures and traditions to Canada. Another big Asian population in Canada is Vietnamese. These people came to Canada following the Vietnam War. These immigrants settled mainly in the eastern sections of Vancouver and in Montreal's downtown area. Vietnamese Canadians also brought their cuisine and pho has become a popular food everywhere in Canada.

Arab

Arab-Canadians come from all of the countries of the Arab World. The large majority of the Arab-Canadians population live in Ontario and Quebec. According to the last Canadian census, there are about 470 000 Arabs living in Canada. The Lebanese are the largest group within the Arab-Canadian community. In 2013, 41% of all Arab-Canadians said they were Lebanese, while 12% were Egyptian, 6% were Syrian, 6% were Moroccan, 6% were Iraqi, 4% were Algerian and another 4% were Palestinian. Arab people have made a big difference in the Canadian community. Since 2001, hundreds of mosques, Arab restaurants (especially Kebab and Shawarma places) and Arab schools have opened.

KET True, False, Doesn't Say

Read the following statements and circle T, F, or DS.

1) First Nations are unhappy with the Canadian Government. **T / F / DS**
2) The Inuit had difficulty living in the north of Canada. **T / F / DS**
3) Metis are 50% Aboriginal and 50% European. **T / F / DS**
4) The majority of Canadians have European origin. **T / F / DS**
5) More people come to Canada from China. **T / F / DS**
6) Indian-Canadians do not feel included in Canadian society. **T / F / DS**
7) Most Arab-Canadians come from Algeria. **T / F / DS**

SPEAKING

Discuss the following questions with a partner. When you finish, do it together as a class.

- Do you think your country is becoming more multicultural?
- What type of people live in your city?
- Would you like to live in a multicultural country like Canada? Why/Why not?
- What problems do you think there are in places with many different people?

"Geography has made us neighbours. History has made us friends. Economics has made us partners."
John F. Kennedy

What's the Difference?

Canada and the United States of America are two very similar countries in some aspects, but also very different in other ones. This article will help you understand the similarities and differences between the two countries.

Politics

At one point in history both Canada and America were British colonies. However, American history is quite different from Canadian history. The Americans wanted their complete independence from Britain and in 1775, the American Revolutionary War began. The Americans fought the British and forced them out of the country. On July 4, 1776, the Americans adopted the Declaration of Independence, declaring their independence from The United Kingdom of Great Britain. Canada, on the other hand, remained under British rule until 1867. Today, both Canada and the USA are independent nations, but Canada remains in the Commonwealth and the Queen of the United Kingdom remains its Head of State. America is not a part of the Commonwealth, but it continues to have strong relations with the UK.

A CLOSER LOOK | **CANADIANS AND THE QUEEN**

Canada and the United Kingdom have always had a very close relationship. The British Monarch and its family usually travel to Canada to visit the country. But not all Canadians want to have the Queen of the UK as its Head of State. The results of a poll in 2013 show that 37% of Canadians are in favour of abolishing the Monarchy. These Canadians think that Canada must become a more democratic and independent nation. They also say that the Monarchy costs Canada too much. Every year, Canada pays about 50 million dollars to the Queen. On the other hand, 47% of Canadians want to keep the Monarchy because of the tradition and history of the two countries.

Language

English is the most spoken language in both Canada and the USA. Canada, however, is a bilingual country. English and French are the official languages of Canada, and many Canadians can speak both languages. Canada was the first country in the world to become officially bilingual when both languages were included in the Constitution Act of 1867. This act guarantees the equal status of both languages in Parliament, in all federal government institutions, and in federal courts. In Canada, French is spoken in the province of Quebec, while the rest of Canada generally speaks English. Interestingly, The United States of America has no official language, but English is the *de facto* language of the country. English is the language of government, international relations and the main language of the media, education and public life. Spanish is the second most spoken language in the USA with over 45 million speakers.

Equality and Human Rights

Both the USA and Canada are leaders in equality and human rights. All Canadians and Americans have the right to free speech, religion, and vote. However, there are some differences between the two countries. In Canada, gay marriage is legal and same-sex families have the same rights as traditional heterosexual families. Only some American states have legalised same-sex marriage, like Massachusetts, California, and New Jersey, but it remains illegal in the majority of states. Another difference between the two countries is the use of the death penalty. The death penalty in Canada was abolished in 1967. In the USA, criminals who commit very serious crimes can still face the death penalty. Another difference regards healthcare. Healthcare in Canada is completely free to all citizens. No Canadian has to pay if they go to the hospital for any type of treatment. Americans have a privatized healthcare system. Americans have to buy health insurance and often have to pay when they need medical help.

Climate

Both the United States of America and Canada are enormous countries. Canada is the second largest country in the world with 9,984,670 square kilometres of land, while the USA is fourth with 9,629,091 square kilometres of land. So the climate in both countries varies greatly in different parts of the countries. In the extreme north of Canada, it is very cold and often snows. In the winter, temperatures in these areas can be from -22°C to -30°C. However, in the rest of the country, especially in Southern Ontario and Quebec, spring and autumn are moderate, and summers can be quite hot. The northern states of the USA have a similar climate to Canada's southern provinces. They receive a lot of snow and the temperatures are moderate. In the southeast of America the climate is completely different. These states have a hot, humid, and subtropical climate. Cities like Houston, New Orleans, Atlanta have average highs of 32°C. The southwest of America (California, Arizona) is a hot desert climate with little precipitation. In these areas, the temperature in summer is around 38°C.

WORD-BUILDER

Match the highlighted words from the article with their definitions.

1) _____ … To confront, to encounter.
2) _____ … Medical care given to a patient.
3) _____ … But, although.
4) _____ … Average, not extreme.
5) _____ … When a person is sentenced to death after committing a crime.

WRITING

Is your country more similar to Canada or the USA? Write a short letter to your North American friend about your country. You can write about:

- The Government (Constitutional Monarchy, Republic, Monarchy)
- Language (Is your country bilingual? Do people speak English?)
- Equality (Is gay marriage legal? Is there the death penalty? Is healthcare free?)
- Climate (Is your country cold or hot?)

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

KET Cloze Multiple Choice

Read the short history about American Independence Day and circle the best letter (A,B,C) to fill the gap.

Independence Day in the United States is **(0)** ..... known as the Fourth of July. It is a national holiday that commemorates the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776. This was the day the USA **(1)** ..... born and became independent **(2)** ..... Great Britain. Each year on this day there are fireworks, parades, sporting events and much more. It is one of the most important days in the American year. Politicians make speeches celebrating America's history and traditions. On Independence Day everything is decorated in red, white and blue. Many Americans **(3)** ..... in the colours of the American flag. There are many festivals that celebrate famous events from America's history. It is also a day when the nation goes outside. Picnics and barbecues with family and friends are the most popular ways to celebrate. **(4)** ..... the evening, there are thousands of fireworks displays across the country. One of the **(5)** ..... popular is the Macy's department store show on New York's East River. Also in New York, you can watch the Hot Dog Eating Contest on Coney Island. Indeed, American food is a big part of the day and millions of hot dogs, burgers and pizzas are **(6)** .....

0)	a. also	b. too	c. as well
1)	a. is	b. was	c. has been
2)	a. to	b. from	c. of
3)	a. dress	b. wear	c. are wearing
4)	a. On	b. At	c. In
5)	a. more	b. most	c. better
6)	a. ate	b. eat	c. eaten

9 LISTENING

Listen to the following Americans talking about how the celebrate Independence Day. Fill in the blanks with the correct information.

Dave – 15 years old, from Jacksonville, Florida.
Where does he go? .....
Who does he go with? .....
What does he do? .....

Sarah – 18 years old, from Flint, Michigan.
Where does he go? .....
Who does he go with? .....
What does he do? .....

SPEAKING

After reading the unit on Canada and the United States of America, ask and answer the following questions with a partner:

- What country is a part of the Commonwealth?
- What city is also called the Windy City?
- Is Miami in Canada or in the USA?
- Who are the Metis people?
- Which country has no official language?

MATCHING

How well do you know Canada and the United States? Circle the C below the picture if it's a Canadian landmark or an A if it's an American landmark.

Peace Tower

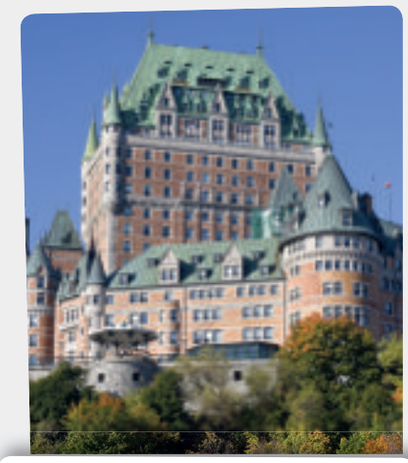
A C

CN Tower

A C

Mount Rushmore

A C

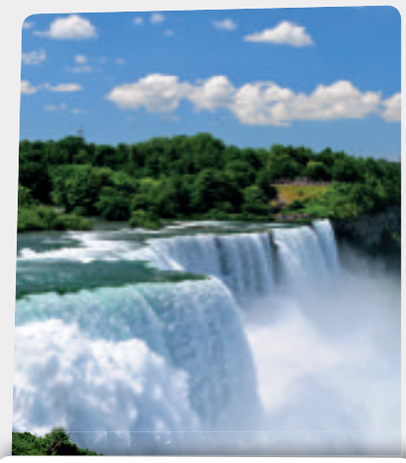


Chateau Frontenac

A C

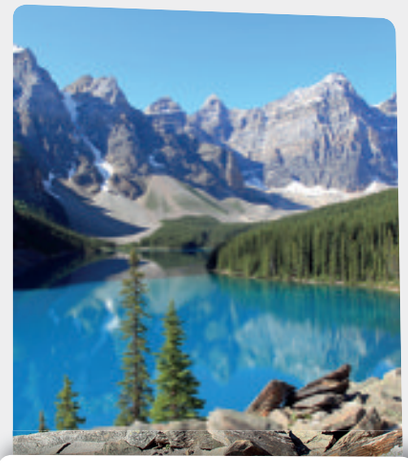
Golden Gate Bridge

A C



Niagara Falls

A C



Grand Canyon

A C

Banff National Park

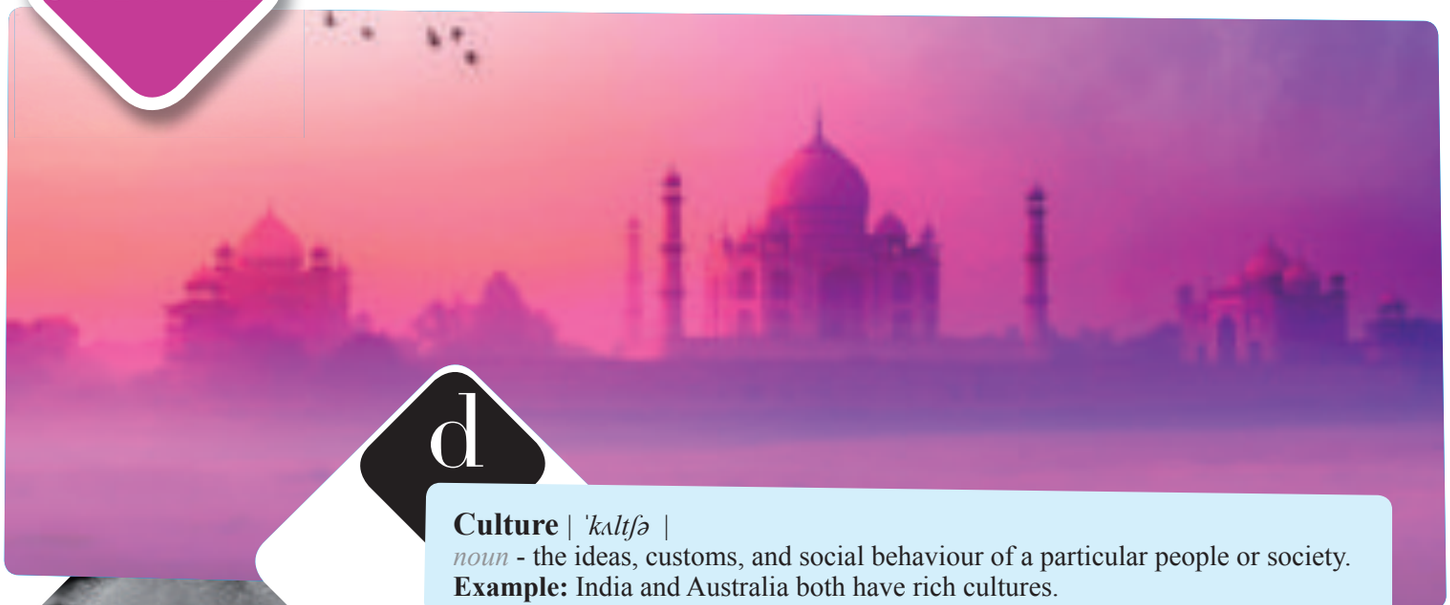
A C

Liberty Bell

A C

UNIT 11

CULTURE: INDIA AND AUSTRALIA

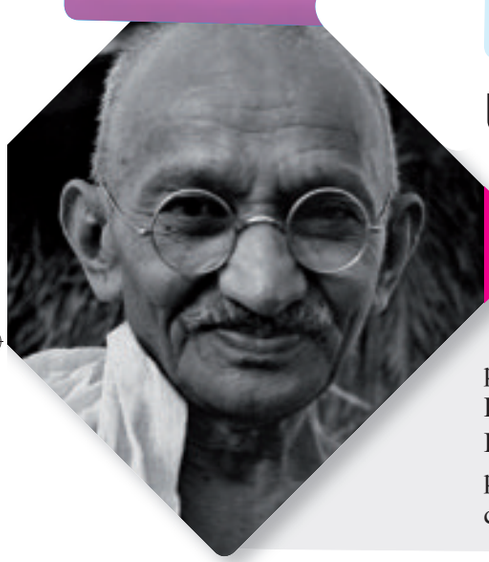


d

Culture | *ˈkʌltʃə* |
noun - the ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society.
Example: India and Australia both have rich cultures.

Up Close & Personal with... Mahatma Ghandi

Thanks to Ghandi, India is an independent nation today. Read the interview about this peaceful man who changed Indian history.



Ghandi was born in Porbander in Gurajat on October 2nd, 1869. At 18, he went to England to study law. He returned to India in 1914 to help the Indians get their independence. In India, Gandhi taught a form of non-violent protest to the people of India. He became the leader of the Indian National Congress and was determined to liberate India from British rule, eliminate poverty and give equality for women. After independence in 1947, Gandhi was assassinated in Delhi trying to stop the Hindu-Muslim conflict in Bengal. Gandhi is known as the 'Father of the Nation'.

g

British rule: dominio inglese | **lay awake all the night**: rimanere svegli tutta la notte | **drops**: gocce | **dirty**: sporche, inquinate

I: Have you ever had religious doubts?
Ghandi: When I was young, I experienced a period of complete disbelief. I was an atheist. This was when I was about fourteen years old. After this period, I have always believed in God.

I: Has a book ever changed your life?
G: Yes, ***Unto This Last*** by Ruskin. Ruskin's words captivated me. I read the book and lay awake all the night, and in that moment I decided to change my whole plan of life.

I: Do you think there is hope for humanity?
G: You must not lose faith in humanity. Humanity is an ocean; if a few drops of the ocean are dirty, the ocean does not become dirty.

QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions.

1) Why did Ghandi go back to India?
2) What did Ghandi want for India?
3) Using your own words, give the definition for the word "atheist".

ROLE PLAY:

Take turns reading the interview with your partner

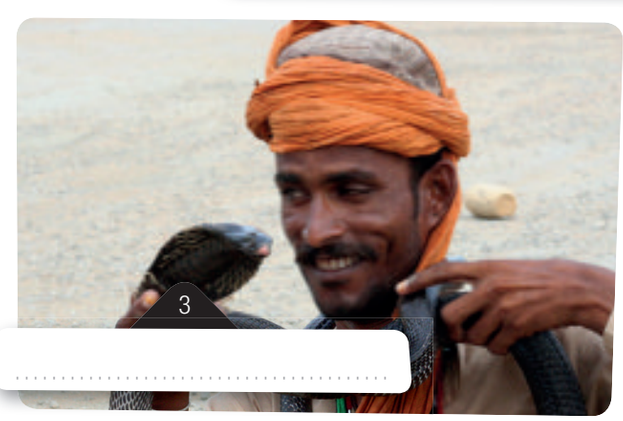
BEFORE WE GET STARTED...

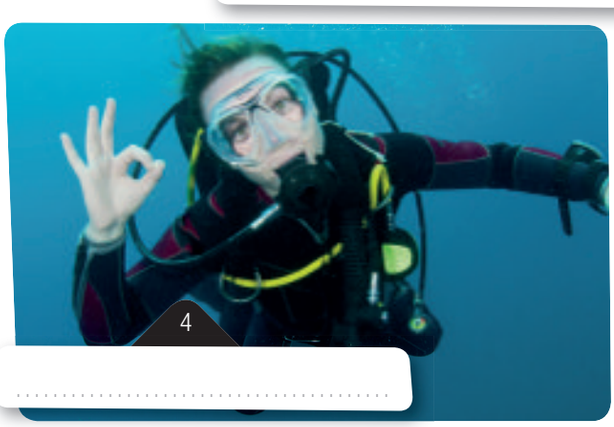
Here are some professions that are common in Australia and India. Match each profession with its picture.

Surfer	Snake charmer	Scuba Diver	Fisherman	Wildlife Expert	Pundit

1 .....

2 .....


3 .....


4 .....

5 .....

6 .....

USEFUL ENGLISH

HERE ARE SOME QUESTIONS YOU CAN ASK ABOUT INDIA AND AUSTRALIA. MATCH EACH PHRASE WITH ITS ANSWER.

1) What type of money do you use in India?
2) Who is the Prime Minister of Australia?
3) How long is the flight to Australia?
4) What do Indians usually eat?
5) What languages do they speak in India?
6) Where is the nearest beach?
7) What is the most famous Indian landmark?

a) It's about 10 hours.
b) It's Probably the Taj Mahal.
c) We use Rupees.
d) Just walk straight for another 5km.
e) There's a chance of rain.
f) They like to eat rice and curry.
g) I think his name is Kevin Rudd.

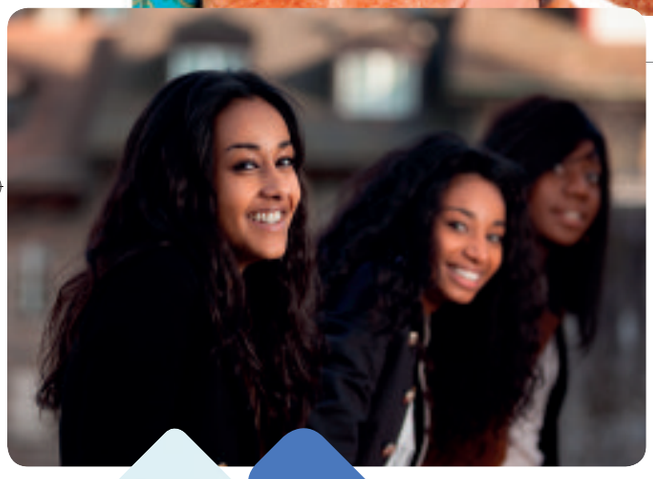
"India is the cradle of the human race, the birthplace of human speech, and the mother of history."
Mark Twain

A Unique Culture

The culture of India is one of the oldest in the world. Many people refer to this wonderful culture as the first and the supreme culture in the world. India is a very diverse country, and different regions have their own distinct cultures. Alaka is a thirteen-year-old Indian girl and she wants to tell you about her country.

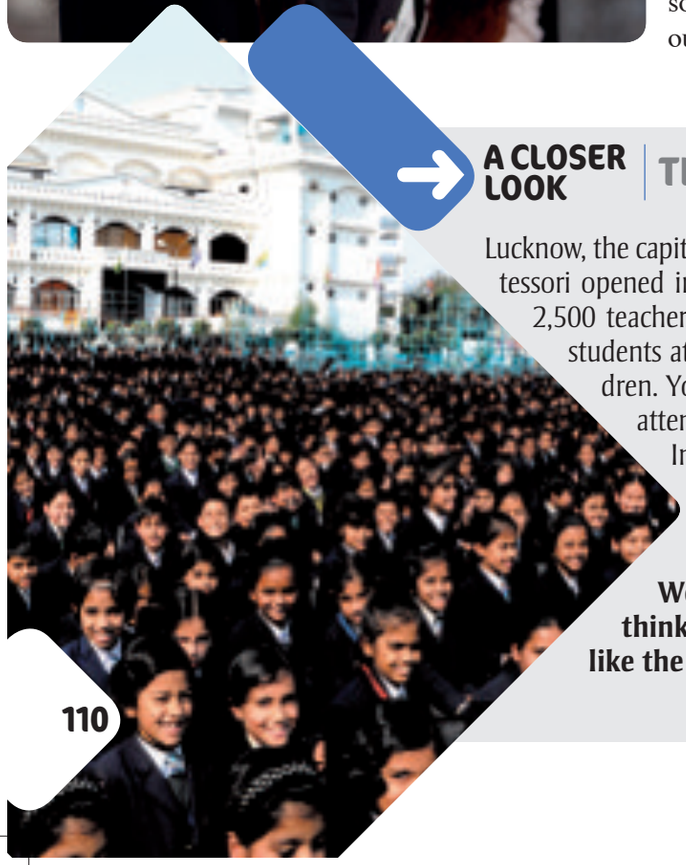
Language

Hey there, boys and girls! In India, there are many languages. I can speak English and Hindi – these are the two most common languages in my country. India also has more than 20 other official languages, and over 400 different dialects. Our first language is usually Hindi, and we learn English in middle school. In India, English has become popular for business, commerce and cultural reasons and especially for Internet communications. We also watch TV, listen to music, and read books in English. I like to speak Hindi because it is a part of my culture, but it's important to speak English for my future. It's very difficult to get a good job here if you don't speak English.



School

My day starts around 7:30am when I take the school bus to school. At 8am we have an assembly, do prayers, and sometimes we do yoga before lessons. After this, we go to our classrooms at 8:45. There are 45 students in my class! In the morning, we usually study English, Social Studies, and Mathematics. At 10am we have a 20-minute recess. During recess, I like to go outside and talk with my friends. At 10:20am we are back in class and studying Hindi, and then we do Art. Our second break comes at 12:45pm, and this is when I usually have something to eat. At 1:50pm school finishes and we go home to do our homework.



A CLOSER LOOK | **THE BIGGEST SCHOOL IN THE WORLD**

Lucknow, the capital city of the state Uttar Pradesh, has the world's biggest school. Montessori opened in 1959 and had a total of five children. Today, the school has over 2,500 teachers who teach 44,000 pupils in more than 1,000 classrooms. All the students at the school wear identical uniforms and each classroom has 45 children. Younger students pay about $18, and older students $47 per month to attend the school.

India also has the most populous university in the world. The Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) in Delhi has more than 3.5 million students!

Would you like to attend the Montessori School? What do you think some of the advantages and disadvantages are of big schools like the Montessori School?

Religion

I am proud to be Indian because we are very open to other religions. In my country, Hindiusim is the most popular religion. Hinduism is one of the oldest religions in the world. It is also one of the most diverse and complex. There are millions of gods in our religion, like Vishnu, Ganesha, and Shiva. Our most important holy book is called the Vedas. This book contains hymns, incantations, philosophies, rituals, poems, and stories. However, not everyone here is Hindu. About 13 percent of Indians are Muslim, making it one of the largest Islamic nations in the world. There are also Christians and Sikhs who live in India. I love my country because we are all free to worship any god we choose.

ABOVE AND BEYOND | HINDU SYMBOLS

Aum - This sacred symbol represents three important trinities:
- the three worlds: earth, atmosphere, and heaven
- the three major Hindu gods: Brahma, Vishnu, and Shiva
- the three sacred Vedic scriptures: Rg, Yajur, and Sama

Bindi - One of the most recognizable items in Hinduism is the "bindi", a dot on women's foreheads. It symbolizes female energy and they believe it protects women and their husbands.

Food

I love the food from my country. It is so tasty and delicious. Many Hindus are vegetarians, so we eat a lot of rice with curries and spices. Non-vegetarians usually eat lamb and chicken. Cows are considered sacred in Hinduism, so we do not eat beef. When we eat, we generally do not use a fork, spoon or knife. We use our fingers to put the food in our mouths. My favourite dish is Malai Kofta. "Malai" refers to cream and the "kofta" are deep fried veggie balls in a creamy Indian saucy curry.

COMPREHENSION

Answer the following questions.

1) When do Indians generally use English?
2) Why is Alaka proud to be Indian?
3) What religion are the majority of Indians?
4) What is the Veda?
5) Why don't Hindus eat beef?
6) How do Indians eat?

WRITING

Reread Alaka's normal day at school. Then, write her a short letter about your typical day at your school. Make sure to tell her:

- When your school starts and finishes
- What subjects you study
- How many people are in your class/school

g

recess: ricreazione | **proud**: fiero, orgoglioso | **holy book**: libro sacro | **worship**: adorare | **spices**: spezie

"Australia is a nation of compassion. Courage and compassion. And the third of these great values: resilience."
Kevin Rudd

Australia: The Land Down Under

Australia is a far away from the rest of the world, but it is definitely a place to visit. The natural diversity and beauty are unique to this mysterious country-continent.

Australia is the earth's biggest island and sixth-largest country in the world in land. Australia is also home to one of the world's oldest living cultures. Aboriginals arrived on the island at least 50,000 years before European settlement. The Dutch were the first to explore Australia. Then, in 1770, the British explored the island because they wanted to expand their Empire. They used Australia as a place to send criminals because prisons in Britain were overcrowded. Australia remained under British control for the next 130 years. Australia became a federation on January 1st, 1901, and then it became completely independent on March 3rd, 1986. However, Australia remains in the Commonwealth and recognizes Queen Elizabeth II as its Head of State. The relationship between the two countries can be seen on Australia's national flag. The flag is blue and in the top-left corner there is the Union Jack, the United Kingdom's flag. Under the Union Jack there is a large white star called the Commonwealth Star. There are five other stars on the flag that represent the Southern Cross.
Today, Australia is one of the world's most multicultural countries, a nation full of Indigenous and immigrant cultures. Australia has 10 per cent of the world's biodiversity, and a great number of its native plants, animals and birds exist only on the island-continent.

ABOVE AND BEYOND | CHRISTMAS IN SUMMER

During Christmas, many boys and girls wake up in the morning to cold weather and snow. But things are very different for young Australian boys and girls. When they wake up, the sun is in the sky and the temperature is around 30 degrees. This is because Australia is in the Southern Hemisphere. When we have winter, they have summer, and vice versa. A popular Australian tradition on Christmas Day is to go to the beach and have a big barbecue. They don't roast chestnuts, but they make prawns and steaks on the barbecue.

Would you like to celebrate Christmas in Australia? Or do you prefer the cold, traditional weather of the Northern Hemisphere?

KET True, False, Doesn't Say

Read the following statements and circle T, F, or DS.

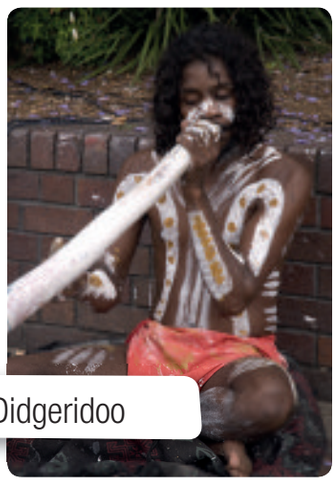
1) The British were the first Europeans to visit Australia. **T / F / DS**
2) Britain opened prisons in Australia. **T / F / DS**
3) Australia is still controlled by the Queen. **T / F / DS**
4) Australians don't really like their flag. **T / F / DS**
5) The Australian flag has six stars in total. **T / F / DS**
6) Christmas in Australia is similar to Christmas in Canada. **T / F / DS**

ONLY IN AUSTRALIA

Australia is a unique place. There are some things that you can find only in this island-continent. Match the description of the objects on the left with the correct picture on the right.

1

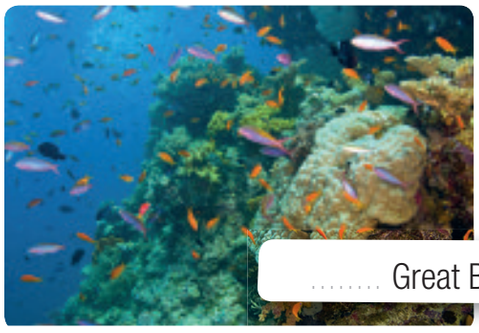
Aboriginals use this tool when they go hunting. It is made of wood and is usually decorated. This tool is famous for its ability to return after throwing it. Today, this tool is a symbol of Australia and is used by everyone, not just Aboriginals.



..... The Didgeridoo

2

This cute creature is not a bear. It is actually a marsupial, like the kangaroo. This animal is very lazy. It usually sleeps all day. When it wakes up, it eats, then goes back to sleep. They are one of the few animals that eat almost exclusively eucalypt foliage.



..... Great Barrier Reef

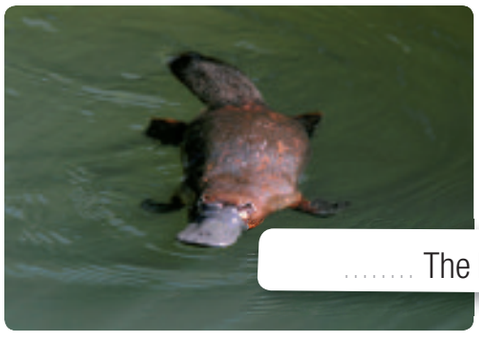
3

Many people believe this is the oldest wind instrument in the world. The Aboriginals made this instrument from Eucalyptus branches. And were the first to play it. To play this instrument you blow down the tube and the vibration makes the sound.

..... The Boomerang

4

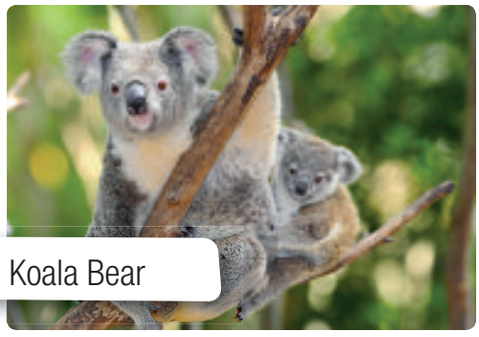
This underwater world is one of the most beautiful on planet Earth. The reef contains an abundance of marine life and contains over 3000 individual reef systems. It is larger than the Great Wall of China and the only living thing on earth visible from space.



..... The Platypus

5

This animal is a mammal, but it lays eggs. Only one other mammal in the world lays eggs: the echidna. This animal has a long beak and a tail like a beaver. In the water, these animals cannot hear or see, but they have electric sensing to find other animals. They usually eat worms, insect larvae, and vegetation.



..... The Koala Bear

"Australia is so cool … The beaches are beautiful. Great food, great music, and really nice people."
Mary-Kate Olsen

So Much To See, So Much To Do

India and Australia are very different countries. They have different histories, cultures and religions, but they are both full of beautiful architecture, natural beauty, and art. Let's explore these examples of beauty now.

Architecture

The Sydney Opera House

The Sydney Opera House has always been an Australian icon. It was built in 1956 by architect Jorn Utzon. 10, 000 workers built the amazing structure and it took 10 years and 102 million dollars to build. Every year, more than 8 million people visit the site to watch concerts, listen to operas and tour around the structure. There are seven performance venues at the Sydney Opera House: the Concert Hall, the Opera Theatre, the Playhouse, the Drama Theatre, the Studio, the Forecourt and the Utzon Room.

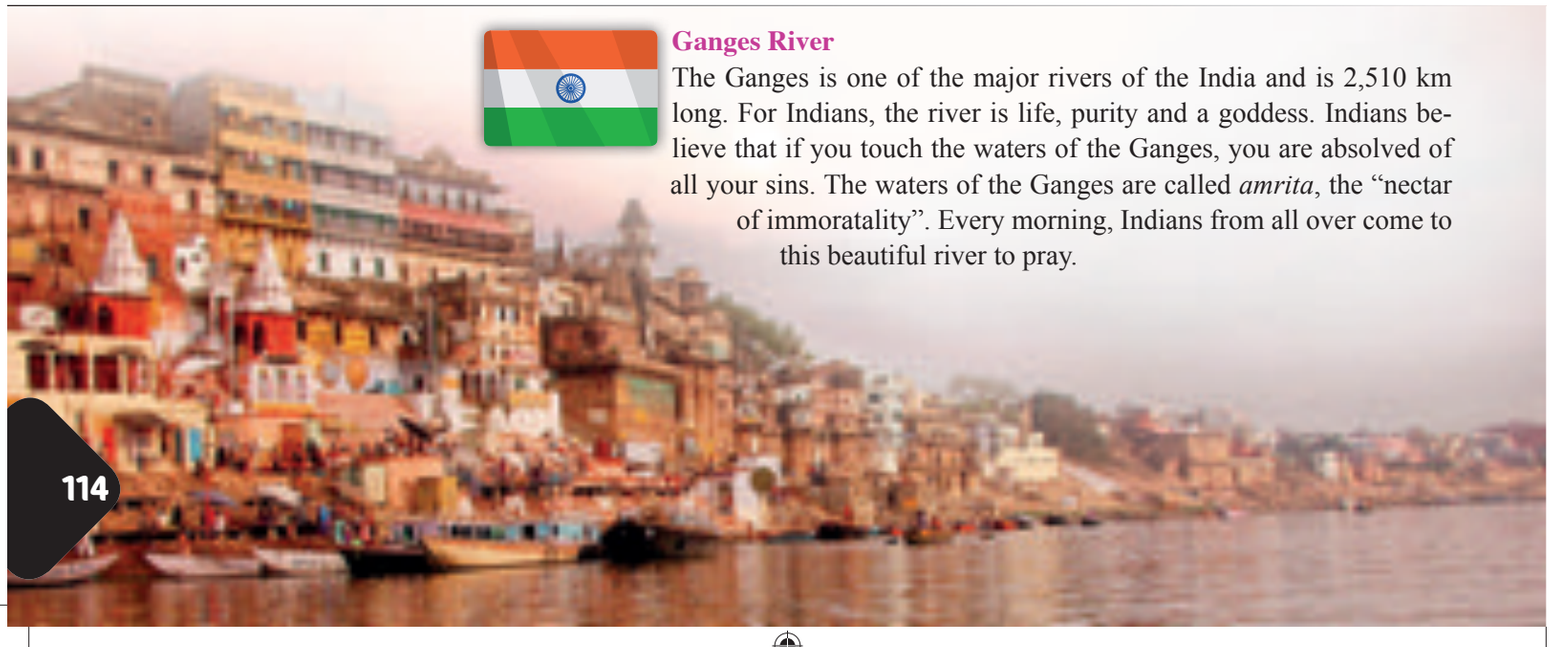
Taj Mahal

The Taj Mahal in Agra, Uttar Pradesh is considered the finest example finest example of Mughal architecture, a style that combines elements from Persian, Ottoman Turkish and Indian architectural styles. Shah Jahan, emperor during the Mughal empire's period of greatest prosperity, built the temple for his ill wife. It took 22,000 workers to build the temple and they used more than 1,000 elephants to transport materials! In 1983, the Taj Mahal became a UNESCO World Heritage Site

Nature

Uluru

Uluru, also known as Ayers Rock, is a large sandstone rock formation in the Outback of Australia. The Uluru is sacred to the Anangu, the Aboriginal people of the area. In fact, you are not allowed to climb the rock because it is a special place for the Anangu. Many tourists go to the Uluru every year because it changes colour during the day. The rock glows red during dawn and sunset. Uluru is also a UNESCO World Heritage Site.



Ganges River

The Ganges is one of the major rivers of the India and is 2,510 km long. For Indians, the river is life, purity and a goddess. Indians believe that if you touch the waters of the Ganges, you are absolved of all your sins. The waters of the Ganges are called *amrita*, the "nectar of immoratality". Every morning, Indians from all over come to this beautiful river to pray.

Wildlife

Kangaroo

When most people think of Australia, they think of the kangaroo. This symbol of Australia even appears on the nations Coat of Arms. Kangaroos are the largest living marsupials in the world and are usually red or grey. In general, males have an average height of about 1.5m, and weight of 55kg. Kangaroos are herbivores. They only eat grass and small plants. Male kangaroos often fight against each other for domination of the group. When two kangaroos fight, it looks like a boxing match.

Bengal Tiger

Over many centuries Bengal Tigers have become an important part of Indian tradition. They are respected in India for their magnificence, strength, grace, and incredible power. The tiger also has a significant place in Hindu mythology. Hindus believe the Goddess Durga uses a Bengal tiger for transport. Unfortunately, the Bengal tiger is almost extinct. Many people hunt this beautiful animal for its skin and for sport. Now the government tries to protect this beautiful creature. Today there are 19 Tiger Reserves in India.

WORD-BUILDER

Match the highlighted words from the article with their definitions.

1) _____ … The measurement of someone from head to toe.
2) _____ … The best.
3) _____ … The first appearance of light in the sky before sunrise.
4) _____ … The measurement of how heavy someone is.
5) _____ … When someone is not feeling well.
6) _____ … The time in the evening when the sun disappears.

KET Multiple Choice

Select the correct answer (A, B, or C) for each question.

1) What can't you do at the Sydney Opera House?
   a) Watch concerts
   b) Look around the structure
   c) Stay the night

2) When did Shah Jahan build the Taj Mahal?
   a) When the Mughal empire was very rich
   b) When the Mughal empire was having difficulty
   c) When the Mughal empire wasn't prosperous

3) Why can't you climb the Uluru?
   a) It changes colour
   b) It is too dangerous
   c) It is a sacred place

4) What happens when you touch the water of the Ganges?
   a) You have committed a sin
   b) You will commit a sin
   c) You have no more sins

5) How does the Indian government protect tigers?
   a) By hunting them for sport
   b) By creating protected areas
   c) By using it for transport

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

LANDSCAPES

The Diverse landscapes of India and Australia. Match each Indian and Australian landscape with its correct picture.

The White Salt Desert | The Outback | Mount Kangchenjunga | Gondwana Rainforest

.....

.....

.....

.....

10 LISTENING

Listen to the following text about India's celebration of lights – Dawal. Fill in the blanks with the missing words from the wordbox.

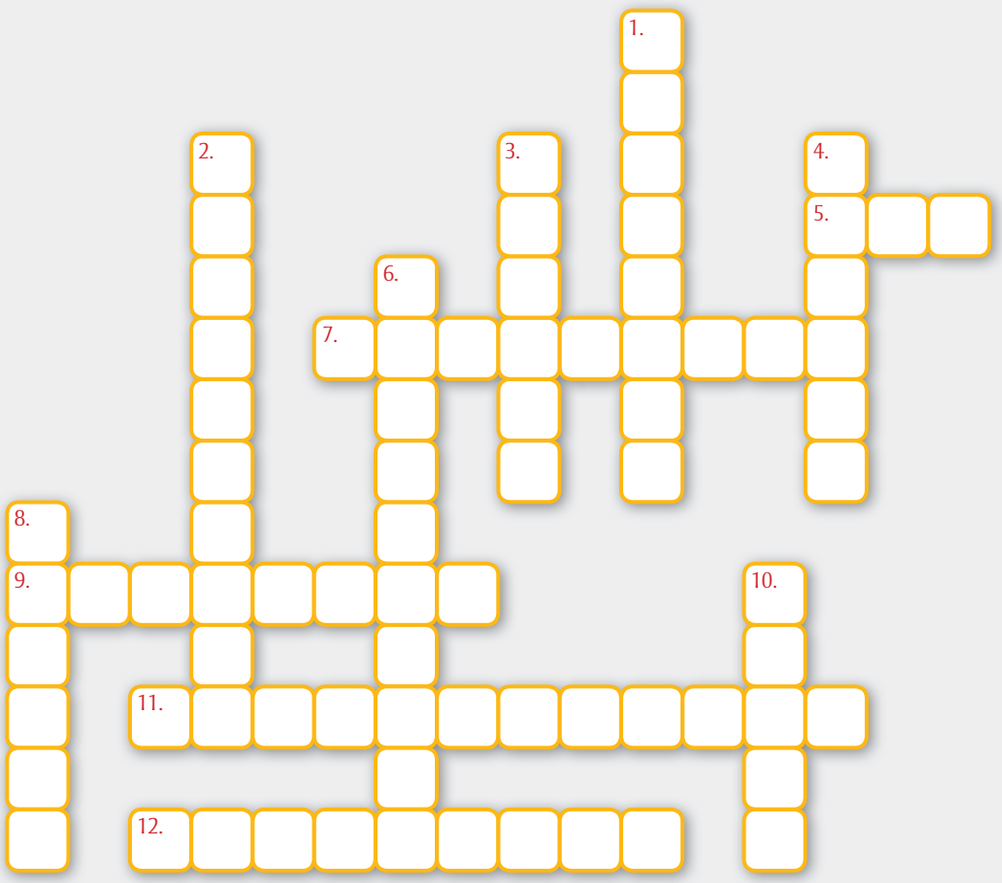
winter	holiday	sweets	national	celebrated	success

Diwali, or Dipawali, is India's biggest and most important **(1)** ..... of the year. This festival is very important to Hindus; it's similar to the Christmas holidays for Christians. Diwali is **(2)** ..... in October or November each year. The festival originated as a harvest festival that marked the last harvest of the year before **(3)** ..... India was an agricultural society where people prayed to Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth, for **(4)** ..... at the beginning of a new financial year. Today, businesses all over India consider the day after Diwali as the first day of the new financial year. Indians celebrate with family gatherings, glittering lamps, festive fireworks, electric lights, bonfires, flowers, **(5)** ....., and worship to Lakshmi. Some believe that Lakshmi walks around the Earth looking for homes to enter. People open their doors and windows and light lamps to invite Lakshmi in.
Over the centuries, Diwali has become a **(6)** ..... festival that is enjoyed by all Indians of all religions: Hindus, Jains, Buddhists, and Sikhs.

(Adapted from http://kids.nationalgeographic.com/kids/stories/peopleplaces/diwali/)

AUSTRALIA AND INDIA CROSSWORD

Read the clues and fill in the crossword.



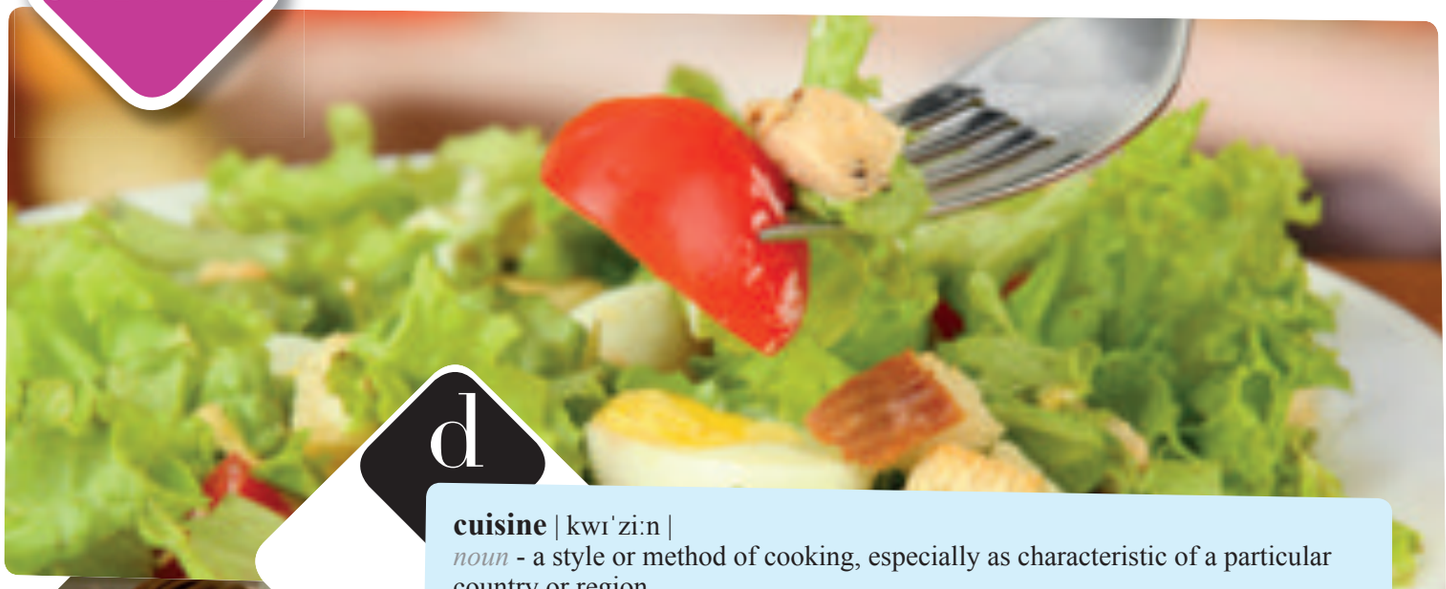
ACROSS

5. A sacred symbol in Hinduisim representing three trinities
7. A tool used by Aboriginals for hunting
9. The most popular religion in India
11. Type of star on Australian flag
12. What the British first sent to Australia

DOWN

1. This animal is the symbol of Australia
2. A wind instrument played by Aboriginals
3. Australians celebrate Christmas in this season
4. A sacred river in India
6. The largest school in the world
8. The “father of the nation” of India
10. These Europeans arrived in Australia before the British

UNIT 12 CUISINE: FOOD FOR THOUGHT



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cuisine | kwɪˈziːn |
noun - a style or method of cooking, especially as characteristic of a particular country or region.
Example: Haggis is an important part of Scottish cuisine.

g

recipes: ricette | **home-schooled**: studente a casa | **proud of**: fiero/orgoglioso di… | **smoked sturgeon**: storione affumicato

Up Close & Personal with… Flynn McGarry

Flynn McGarry started cooking at only 10 years old and now he's a famous teen chef. Read the following interview with teen culinary expert Flynn McGarry.

Flynn McGarry is 14 years old and is from Southern California, USA. He didn't like his mother's cooking, so he decided to cook for himself. He went to the bookstore, bought the biggest culinary book, and began his cooking career. After learning the recipes in the book, Flynn began creating his own recipes. Flynn practices very hard. He has transformed his bedroom into a high quality kitchen! Flynn is home-schooled so that he has more time to invent recipes at home. He began cooking professionally at Eleven Madison Park, then he moved to one of LA's most prestigious restaurants, *BierBeisl*. Flynn is very ambitious and hopes to become one of the top chefs in the world!

Interviewer: What dish that you created are you most proud of?
Flynn McGarry: I am probably most proud of my smoked sturgeon dish with wild onions, rye bread and tapioca because it is and very elegant.

I: Who has been the most inspiring person in your process to becoming chef?
FM: Daniel Humm, from Eleven Madison Park, because his restaurant is always changing, and he is a good example of a chef who can be very calm in a stressful environment.

I: What generated your love of cooking?
FM: I love the creative aspect of cooking because there are so many combinations of ingredients, and I love to eat good food.

QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions.

1) Why did Flynn begin cooking for himself?
2) Why does Flynn study at home?
3) What quality does Flynn admire in Daniel Humm?

ROLE PLAY:

Take turns reading the interview with your partner

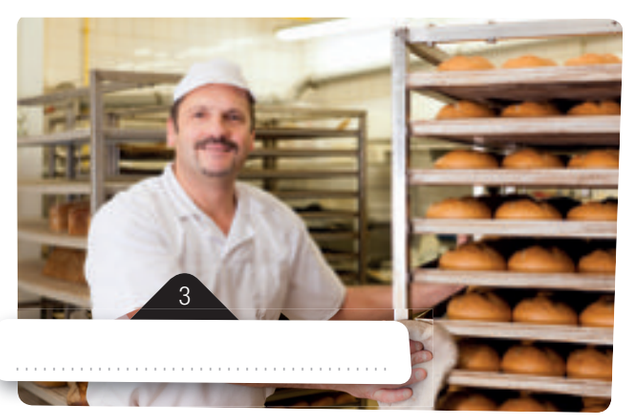
BEFORE WE GET STARTED...

The food industry offers a variety of different positions. Match each profession with the correct picture.

Baker	Chef	Butcher	Waiter/Waitress	Confectioner	Barman

1 .....

2 .....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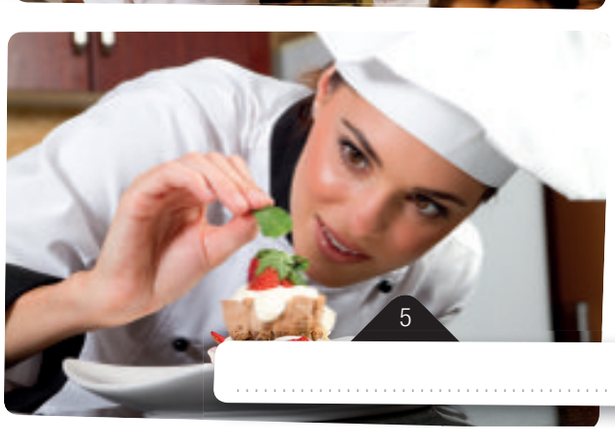
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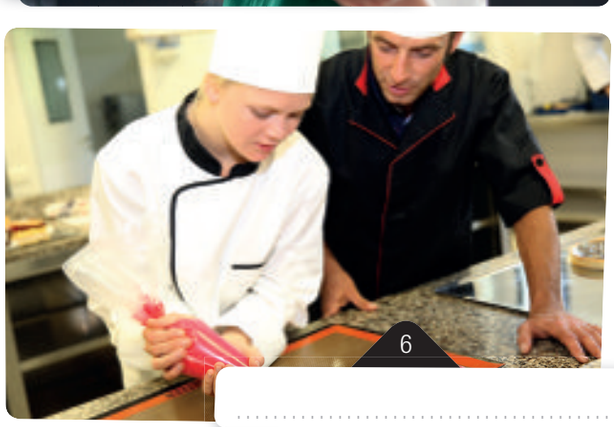
6 .....

USEFUL ENGLISH

HERE ARE SOME QUESTIONS YOU CAN ASK ABOUT CUISINE. MATCH EACH QUESTION WITH THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1) Would you like to order a pizza tonight?
2) What does it taste like?
3) Can you cut the carrots for me, please?
4) What's your favourite dessert?
5) Have you got any cookbooks?
6) How much sugar would you like?
7) What's your favourite dish?

a) I like grilled cheese sandwiches.
b) Two teaspoons is perfect. Thank you!
c) Yes, let's order it from Jerry's!
d) It tastes like chicken!
e) Sure, where is the knife?
f) I love strawberry cake!
g) Yes, I usually read them for new recipes.

"The love for food is the most sincere."
Anonymous

What Do They Eat?

Every country has its own "favourite" dish. Read about the following culinary classics.

ENGLAND

Fish and Chips

Fish and chips is a take-away food that consists of **battered** fish (usually **cod** or **haddock**) and deep-fried chips. People sometimes eat peas with their fish and chips. The dish originated in Great Britain in the 19th century. At first, only people in cities near a port ate fish and chips. But when the railways connected many port cities to the rest of England, fish and chips became a favourite all over the country. Joseph Malin opened the first fish and chips restaurant in 1860. Today chip shops in the United Kingdom and Ireland usually put salt and **vinegar** on the fish and chips when it is served. In some places, the dish is usually served with a slice of lemon.

INGREDIENTS

For the chips:
- ✓ 1lb 2oz potatoes, peeled and cut into chips
- ✓ 1¾ pt vegetable oil, for deep-frying
- ✓ salt and malt vinegar to taste

For the fish:
- ✓ 3½oz flour
- ✓ 3½oz cornflour
- ✓ 1 tsp salt, plus extra to taste
- ✓ 5oz soda water
- ✓ 2 x5oz pollock or haddock fillets
- ✓ lemon wedges

A CLOSER LOOK | **READING A RECIPE**

Reading a recipe is difficult for many people. There are many special terms, measurements and abbreviations. Here is a chart to help you understand a recipe.

Abbreviations	Measurements
t or tsp = teaspoon	1 teaspoon = 5ml
T or Tbsp = tablespoon	1 tablespoon = 15ml
c = cup	1 cup = 237ml
oz = ounce	2 cups or 1 pint = 473ml
qt = quart	4 cups or 1 quart = 947ml
pt = pint	1 ounce = 28 grams
lb = pound	1 pound = 454 grams

CANADA

Poutine

Poutine is a common Canadian dish, originally from Quebec. Lutin Qui Rit invented poutine when he asked for French fries and cheese together. Chefs began adding **gravy** to the poutine later. Poutine today has become very popular in every province of Canada, and even in some American states. Fast food places like Burger King and McDonalds have added poutine to their Canadian menus.

INGREDIENTS
- ✓ 1 qt vegetable oil (for frying)
- ✓ 10 1/4oz beef gravy
- ✓ 5 medium potatoes, cut into fries
- ✓ 2 cups cheese curds

INGREDIENTS

- ✓ 1 ¼ pts milk
- ✓ ½ cup parsley
- ✓ 1 bay leaf
- ✓ 1lb haddock fillet
- ✓ ½ stick of butter
- ✓ 1 medium onion
- ✓ 8oz mashed potato
- ✓ Salt and pepper

SCOTLAND

Cullen Skink

Cullen skink is a typical Scottish soup made of smoked haddock, potatoes and onions. This soup is a local specialty, from the town of Cullen in Moray, on the northeast coast of Scotland. The soup is often served first at formal Scottish dinners. Cullen skink has become a favourite all over the world. It appears in many traditional Scottish cookbooks and many international restaurants and hotel menus.

USA

Philly Cheesesteak

The Philly Cheesesteak sandwich comes from the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Pat Olivieri invented the cheesesteak in the 1930s. Olivieri sold hot dogs in south Philadelphia. One day he decided to grill some beef and put it on an Italian roll. A taxi driver smelled the wonderful aroma and asked for a steak sandwich. The taxi driver quickly told all other taxi drives about this delicious sandwich, and drivers from all over the city soon visited Olivieri for steak sandwiches. Today the cheesesteak is an American classic and favourite.

INGREDIENTS

- ✓ 1 loaf Italian bread
- ✓ 1/2 lb roast beef
- ✓ 1 white onion
- ✓ 1 green bell pepper
- ✓ 2 tsps
- ✓ 1/2 lb provolone cheese
- ✓ Extra virgin olive oil
- ✓ Salt and pepper

COMPREHENSION

Answer the following questions.

1) Who were the first people to eat fish and chips?
2) How did fish and chips become popular in the rest of England?
3) How many teaspoons are in a tablespoon?
4) What fast food restaurants have added poutine?
5) What are the three main ingredients in Cullen Skink?
6) Where is Cullen, Scotland located?
7) Why did the taxi drive ask for a steak sandwich?

g

battered: immerse nella pastella | **cod**: merluzzo | **haddock**: pesce asinello | **vinegar**: aceto | **gravy**: salsa

WRITING

After reading about some traditional dishes from the English-speaking world, write a short paragraph about a speciality dish from your country or city. Make sure to include:

- A short history of the dish
- Where you can buy the dish
- The ingredients

.....

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.....

.....

"Cooking is at once child's play and adult joy. And cooking done with care is an act of love."
Craig Claiborne

Top Chefs & Restaurants

Many people think that English-speaking countries have no culinary experts. But that's absolutely not true. Read about these two chefs who are at the top of their profession.

Gordon Ramsay

Chef Gordon Ramsay was born in Scotland, but grew up in the town of Stratford-upon-Avon (the same place where English poet William Shakespeare was born). As a child, Ramsay did not show much interest in cooking. He was more interested in sports, especially football. Ramsay played for the Glasgow Rangers, but he unfortunately got injured and his career was cut short. After his days playing football, Ramsay dedicated his life to cooking - and he was very good at it! In 1993 Gordon became chef of *Aubergine* in London, then in 1998 Ramsay set up his first restaurant, *Restaurant Gordon Ramsay*, which quickly received the most prestigious award in the culinary world – three Michelin stars. Today, Ramsay has opened restaurants all over the world and has many television programmes, including *Hell's Kitchen*, *Master Chef*, and *Kitchen Nightmares*.

Jamie Oliver

Jamie Oliver grew up in Essex, England where his parents Trevor and Sally run their own pub and restaurant called *The Cricketers in Clavering*. Oliver always had a lot of interest in cooking and was frequently working in his parents' kitchen when he was a little boy. His fascination for food continued to grow, and at 16 Jamie left school and went to Westminster Catering College. After spending some time working in France, Jamie worked at *River Café* with famous chefs Rose Gray and Ruth Rogers. Oliver is called "The Naked Chef" because his recipes only use natural and healthy ingredients. Presently, Oliver wants to change the way children eat at school. Oliver has started a programme that teaches cafeteria workers how to prepare healthy meals, using natural ingredients from the area. He calls this initiative *Feed Me Better*.

ABOVE AND BEYOND | FEED ME BETTER

Jamie Oliver started a national campaign in the UK called ***Feed Me Better***. This initiative wanted to educate school children and cafeteria chefs about healthy eating. As a result of his campaign, the government promised an extra £280 million to improve the standard of school meals, to provide better training for cafeteria workers and equipment for schools. You can get more information on this programme by visiting the website **www.feedmebetter.com**.

COMPREHENSION

Answer the following questions.

1) Why did Ramsay stop playing football?
2) What is the most prestigious award a chef can win?
3) Who owned *The Cricketers in Clavering*?
4) Why did Oliver want to change cafeterias in the UK and USA?
5) Why did the British government spend £280 million?

READING A MENU

Welcome to one of Gordon Ramsay's restaurants. Read the menu and then answer the questions below.

Menu

Appetizers

Nachos	4.00
Bruschetta bread	5.50
Caprese salad	6.00

Main Course:

Tuna sandwich	4.20
Steak sandwich	5.50
Fried chicken	6.70
Hamburger with French fries	4.50
Hot dog with French fries	3.75
Spaghetti	5.00
Lasagna	6.75

Side Dishes:

Bowl of soup	1.50
Salad	1.75
French fries	1.50
Garlic bread	1.10
Garlic bread with cheese	2.00
Onion rings	1.50

Beverages:

Soda	1.00
Juice	1.75
Ice tea / ice coffee	1.50
Mineral water	1.20

QUESTIONS

Circle the correct answer (a, b or c).

1) Which main course is the most expensive?
   a. Tuna sandwich b. Fried chicken c. Lasagna

2) When do you order appetizers?
   a. After the main course b. With a side dish c. Before the main course

3) How much does a tuna sandwich with French fries and a soda cost?
   a. 6.70 b. 6.50 c. 7.70

4) Which is the cheapest item on the menu?
   a. Garlic bread b. Soda c. Mineral water

ROLE PLAY

Fill in the dialogue with your own answers, then read the lines with a partner.

Waiter/Waitress: Hello, may I take your order?
You: Yes, I would like ..... for an appetizer.

W: Ok. And for your main course?
You: I'll have ..... with ..... .

W: Would you like anything to drink?
You: Yes, please. I'd like a/an .....

W: Perfect. Would you like anything for dessert?
You: No, thank you.

W: All right. Your total is .....

"Juices of fruits and vegetables are pure gifts from Mother Nature and the most natural way to heal your body."
Farnoosh Brock

A Healthy Diet

The way we eat affects our mind, body and soul. Remember: you are what you eat! Read the following article about healthy diets.

We all like to eat fast food from time to time. It's tasty, cheap, convenient and, obviously, fast! Fast food is not a problem if it is an occasional meal, but many teens eat it more than two times a week! Childhood obesity is a major problem in many countries around the world, especially in the USA and England. This is because children in these countries eat too much junk food and do not get enough physical exercise. Junk food can also cause emotional and mental problems. Junk food doesn't contain enough protein or good carbohydrates, so your blood sugar levels will drop immediately after eating. This makes you feel grumpy and tired.

So, how do we eat healthy? The first thing we need to do is eat more fruit and vegetables. Doctors recommend that we eat about five portions of fruit and vegetables a day. It sounds difficult, but you can put fruit and *veggies* in almost anything. You can cut bananas in your cereal, drink a glass of 100% orange juice, or add some carrots and cucumber to your rice. Another important part of a healthy diet is fish. Fish is a good source of protein and contains many vitamins and minerals. You should eat at least two portions a week, including at least one portion of oily fish (salmon, mackerel, anchovies). Oily fish is high in omega-3 fats, which is very good for your heart.

The Mediterranean diet is a good example of a healthy diet. The diet comes from the eating habits of the coastal regions of Southern Italy, Spain and Greece. Mediterranean cuisine varies by region, but it is largely based on vegetables, fruits, beans, whole grains, olive oil and fish. The Mediterranean diet has been associated with a better quality of life and good health, including a healthier heart, a longer lifespan and lower obesity.

WORD-BUILDER

Match the highlighted words from the article with their definitions.

1) _____ … To be in a bad mood, to be irritable.
2) _____ … The length of time a person or animal lives.
3) _____ … To suggest, to advise.
4) _____ … To go down, to fall.
5) _____ … Something that has good flavour, delicious.
6) _____ … A sufficient amount.
7) _____ … At the minimum.

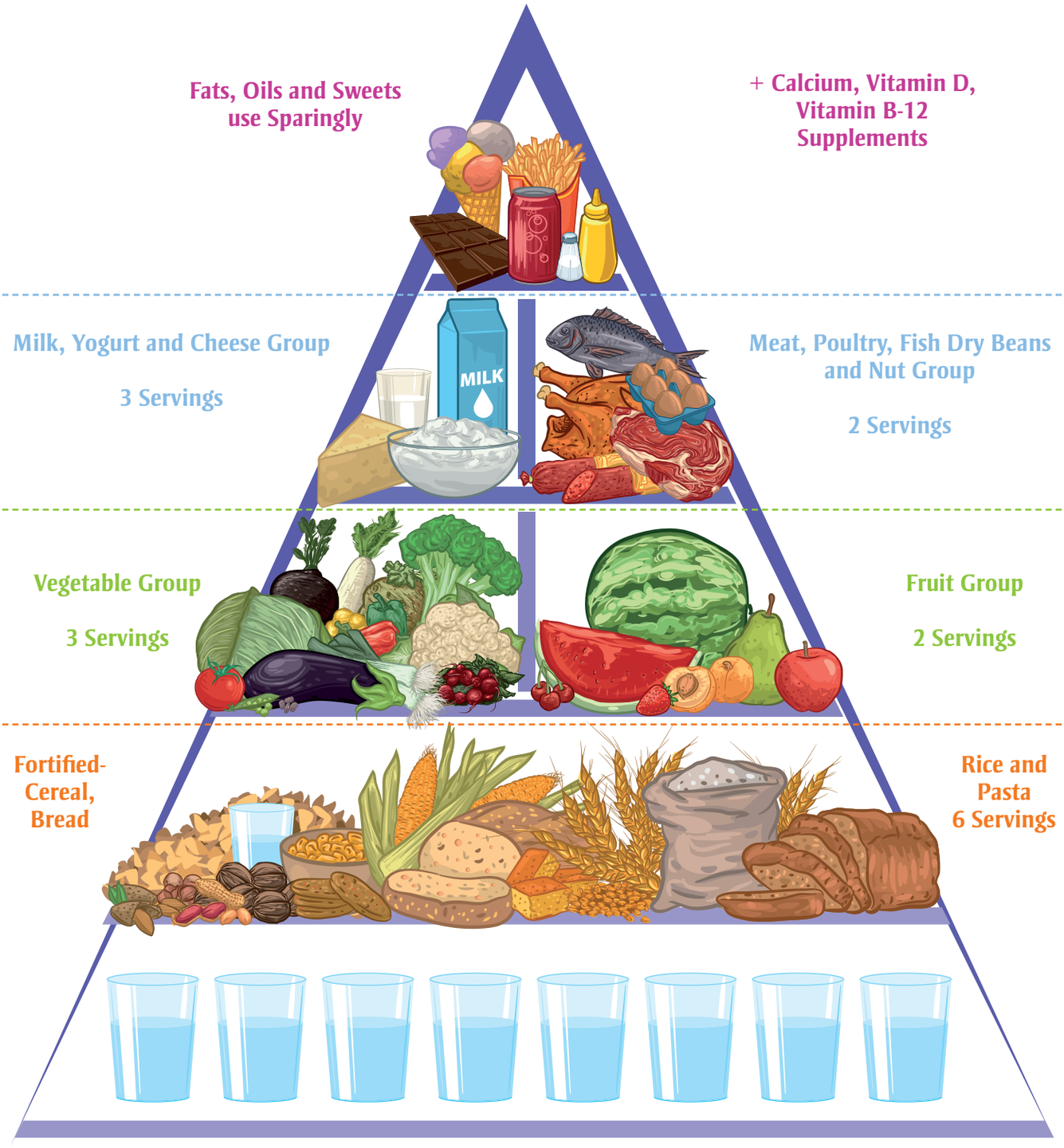
KET True, False, Doesn't Say

Read the following statements and circle T, F, or DS.

1) It's easier to eat fast food than healthy food. T / F / DS
2) Eating junk food can make you fatigued and irritable. T / F / DS
3) It's difficult to add fruit to your diet. T / F / DS
4) Oily fish costs more than regular fish. T / F / DS
5) People on the Mediterranean diet usually live longer. T / F / DS

Food Pyramid

The Food Guide Pyramid is a guide that shows us how to eat healthy. In particular, it shows us how much food from each group we need to eat daily. Teens who want to stay healthy should eat a lot of food from the bottom of the pyramid, and not eat too many foods from the top. The Food Guide Pyramid also shows us how much water we should drink. Many of us drink too many sugary drinks and forget the importance of water.



PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

KET Cloze Multiple Choice

Read the short biography about World Hunger and circle the best letter (A, B, C) to fill the gap.

There are 870 million undernourished people **(0)** ..... the world today. That means that one in eight people do not eat enough food to be healthy and live **(1)** ..... active life. Hunger and malnutrition are in fact the number one risk to health in the world — greater **(2)** ..... AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis combined. Poor nutrition causes almost half (45%) of **(3)** ..... in children under five - 3.1 million children **(4)** ..... year! The good news is that hunger is completely solvable. There is already enough food in the world to feed **(5)** ..... . Today's knowledge, tools and policies, combined with governments working together can solve the problem.

0)	a. in	b. at	c. on
1)	a. a	b. an	c. the
2)	a. to	b. than	c. at
3)	a. deaths	b. dies	c. deads
4)	a. always	b. ever	c. every
5)	a. anyone	b. everyone	c. nobody

11 TRINITY Food

Listen to the examiner ask questions about cooking. Fill in the blanks with the correct question word.

1) ..... you like cooking?
2) ..... is your favourite food?
3) ..... usually cooks in your family? Your mum or your dad?
4) ..... do you eat dinner?
5) ..... do you usually eat?

Now answer the questions.

1) .....
2) .....
3) .....
4) .....
5) .....

WRITING

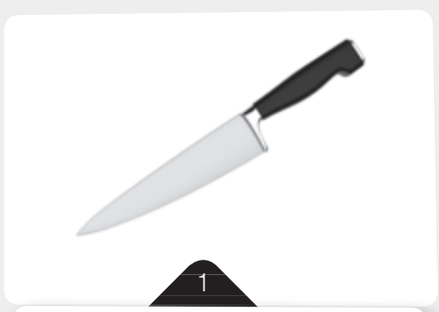
What is your favourite dish? Write the ingredients you need to create your favourite meal. Include:

- The ingredients
- How you prepare it
- How long it takes to make it

MATCHING

Match the following cooking utensils with the correct pictures.

Fork	Spoon	Knife	Pan
Pot	Spatula	Glass	Cup



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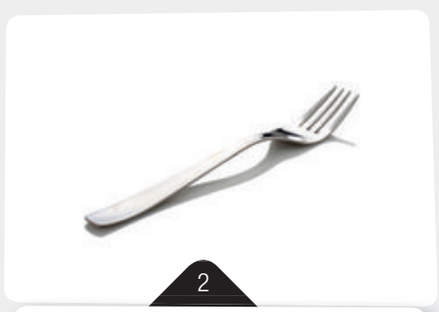

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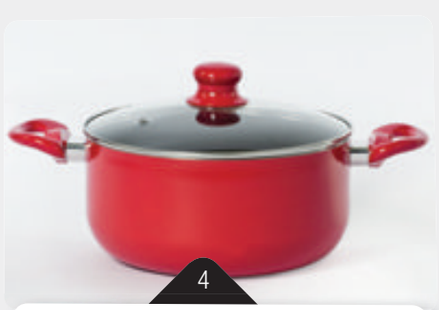

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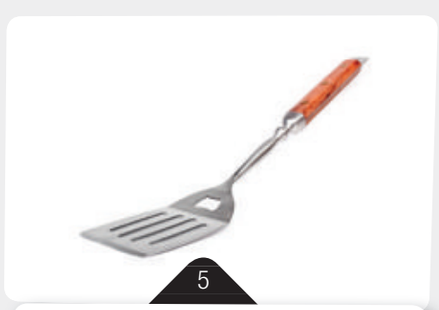

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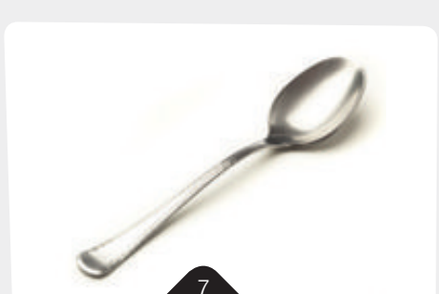
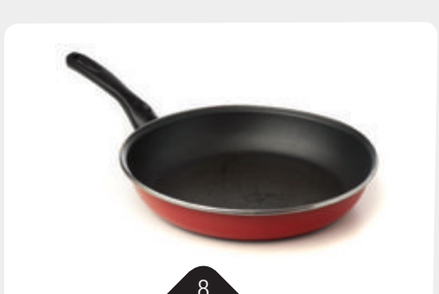


7 .....



8 .....

COOKING TERMS

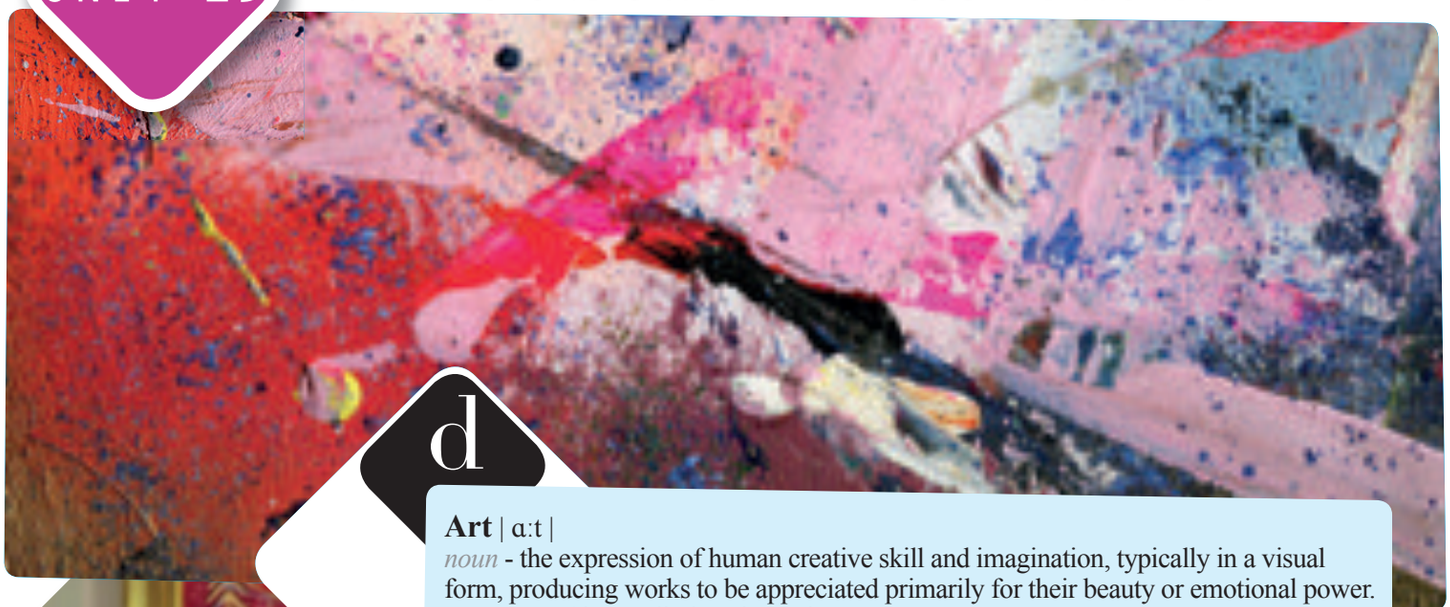
Match the following culinary terms with the correct definitions.

1) To boil
2) To peel
3) To fry
4) To mix
5) To stir
6) To bake
7) To freeze
8) To slice

a) To move a spoon in a circular motion in order to mix something.
b) To put together 2 or more different substances.
c) To bring water to the temperature of 100 degrees Celsius.
d) To remove the skin from a fruit or vegetable.
e) To store food at a very low temperature in order to preserve it.
f) To cut something into small pieces.
g) To cook something in hot oil.
h) To cook something in the oven.

UNIT 13

ART: A PICTURE IS WORTH A THOUSAND WORDS



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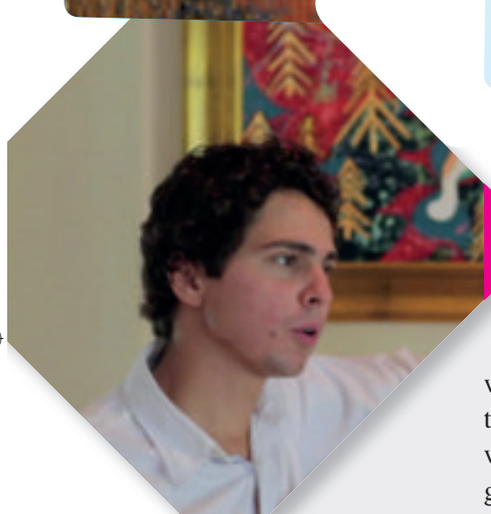
Art | ɑ:t |
noun - the expression of human creative skill and imagination, typically in a visual form, producing works to be appreciated primarily for their beauty or emotional power.
Example: She studied art in Paris.



Up Close & Personal with… George Pocheptsov

17-year-old child prodigy George Pocheptsov is one of the best young painters in the world. Read the following interview with American artist Pocheptsov.

When George Pocheptsov was just a little boy, his mother gave him a pencil and some paper to keep him busy. This was a key moment in young Pocheptsov's life. When children his age are usually finger painting, Pocheptsov's was drawing jesters, women, and giraffes with four heads. He started to paint six months before he started to talk! The incredible thing is that he taught himself everything; he never had an art teacher when he was a young child. The media often compares him to a young Picasso or Chagall. It's obvious to see that this young man has a unique and exceptional talent. Today Pocheptsov has appeared in many magazines and newspapers, including *Time*, *The New York Times*, *US Art*, *Art and Antiques*, *Art News*, and many others.

Interviewer: You were six years old when you sold your first painting. How did it all begin?
George Pocheptsov: My father died when I was very little. My mother had many responsibilities: she had to pay bills, clean and cook, so she didn't have much time to play with me. She gave me crayons and paper. I had to use my imagination to have fun.

I: Did other children think you were different or weird?
GP: Most of my friends had no idea I was an artist. One time they did a programme on television about my art career and they came to my school to interview me. After that, teachers kept my art homework assignments as souvenirs.

I: Your family is of Ukrainian origin. Have you had a chance to visit your family's country?
GP: Many of my private collectors are from Eastern Europe and I've been fortunate to have many private shows in Greece and Bulgaria. I've also travelled for my art exhibitions to Russia and Ukraine.

g

finger painting: pitturano con le dita | **jesters**: giullari | **crayons**: pastelli | **art homework assignments**: compiti a casa di arte

QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions

1) What type of paintings to young children usually do?
2) Why didn't George's mum have time for him?
3) Why did his teacher's keep his schoolwork?

ROLE PLAY:

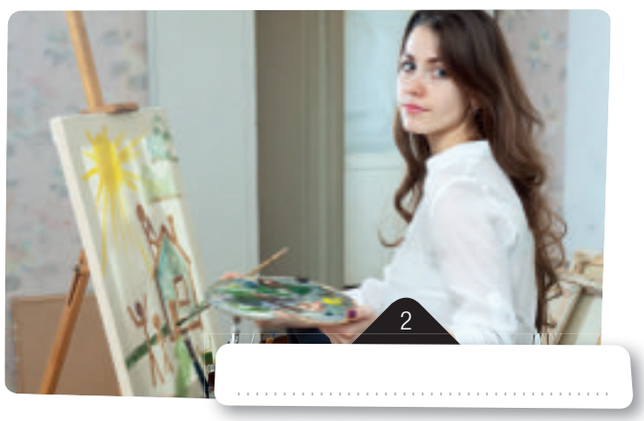
Take turns reading the interview with your partner

BEFORE WE GET STARTED...

There are many different types of artists. Match each artist with the correct picture.

Painter	Sculptor	Photographer	Sketch-Artist	Glassworker	Jeweller

1 .....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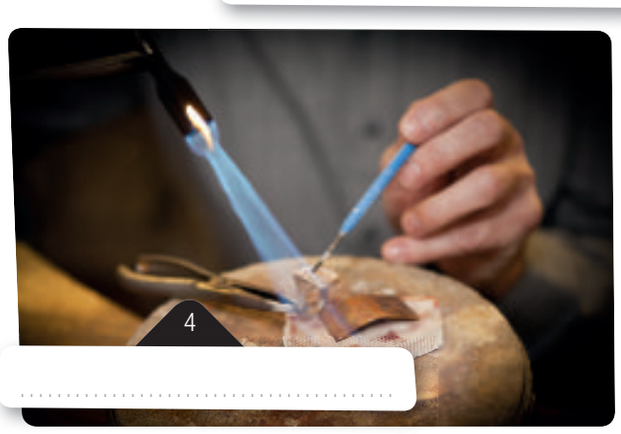
3 .....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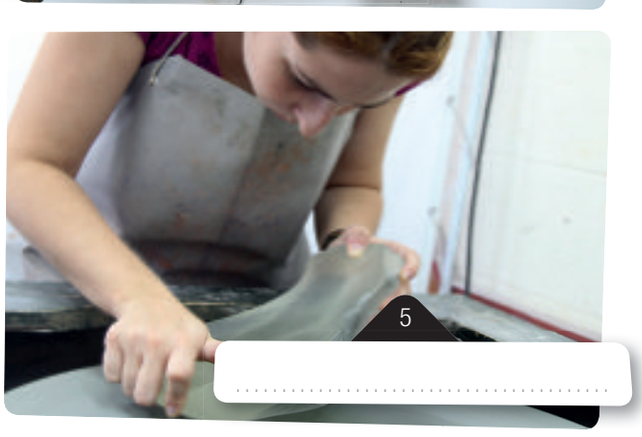

5 .....

6 .....

USEFUL ENGLISH

HERE ARE SOME QUESTIONS YOU CAN ASK ABOUT ART. MATCH EACH QUESTION WITH THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1) How much does that painting cost?
2) What's your favourite art city?
3) Do you like to draw?
4) What art period do you think is the best?
5) Do you have an artistic family?
6) Who's your favourite artist?
7) How often do you go to museums?

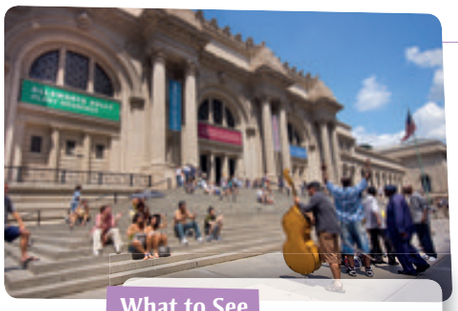
a) I love reading about the Renaissance.
b) No, I'd rather paint.
c) I love the work of Van Gogh.
d) I try to go at least once a month.
e) I don't know, but it looks quite expensive.
f) Yes, everyone in my family has talent.
g) I think Florence is the best.

"A picture is a poem without words."
Horace

Where to See Great Art

The English-speaking world is home to magnificent museums that contain some of the best pieces of art. Read about the following museums and answer the questions.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York



The "Met" is the largest art museum in the United States, and one of the ten largest in the world. It has some of the most significant art collections in the world. Its permanent collection contains more than two million works. Works of art from classical antiquity and Ancient Egypt, paintings and sculptures from nearly all the European masters, and an extensive collection of American and modern art are represented in the permanent collection. The Metropolitan Museum of Art was founded in 1870 by a group of American citizens. The founders included businessmen and financiers. These men wanted to open a museum to bring art and art education to the American people. It opened on February 20, 1872.

What to See

Marble portrait of the emperor Caracalla, in ***Greek and Roman Art***. This marble head of Roman emperor Marcus Aurelius Antoninus.

Autumn Rhythm (Number 30), in ***Modern Art***. Jackson Pollock's work is a chaotic painting. It's about the artistic process of painting, not the result.

The Musicians, ***in European Paintings***. Italian artist Caravaggio was known for his realistic paintings.

National Gallery of Canada, Ottawa

The National Gallery of Canada is a beautiful landmark in Canada's capital city of Ottawa. Architect Moshe Safdie designed the building and it and opened in 1988. This important piece of Canadian culture is the home of Canada's exceptional art collection. The large windows give light onto a voyage of discovery through the Canadian collection, which is a reflection of the rich diversity of Canada's heritage and culture. There are over 1,200 works from the permanent collection to visit. There are also special exhibitions from around the world that demonstrate the work of Canadian and international artists.

What to See

Bear Hunter on Sea Ice, in Indigenous Art. The scene of a man hunting a bear.

The Death of General Wolfe, in Canadian Art. See the last moments of General Wolfe's life. He is best known for his victory over the French at the Battle of Quebec in Canada in 1759.

The National Gallery, London

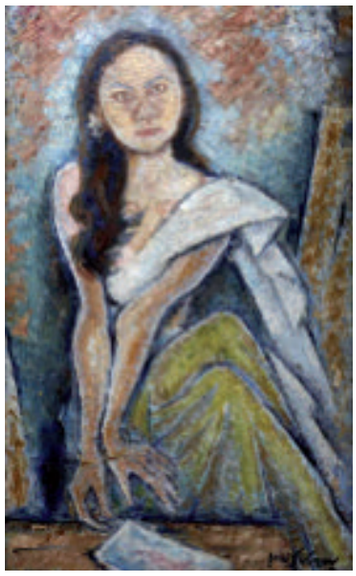
The National Gallery in London is located at Trafalgar Square and was founded in 1824. It displays over 2000 Western European paintings from the middle ages to the 20th century. While visiting the gallery, you can admire inspiring art by Botticelli, Leonardo da Vinci, Rembrandt, Gainsborough, Turner, Renoir and Van Gogh. All of the paintings in the collection belong to the public of the United Kingdom and it is free to enter the museum. There are special exhibitions, lectures, video and audio-visual programmes, guided tours and holiday events for children and adults.

What to See

Sunflowers. One of many sunflower paintings Van Gogh made in the summer of 1888.

The Fighting Temeraire, by Joseph Turner. The Temeraire was an important gunship in Nelson's victory at Trafalgar.

The Entombment, by Michelangelo. This painting shows people carrying Christ to his tomb.



National Gallery of Modern Art, New Delhi

The magnificent building opened its doors for the first time in 1954. The Jaipur House is located very close to India Gate, the building was the residential palace of the Maharaja of Jaipur. It exhibits around 4,000 paintings, graphics, and sculptures of modern artists. The gallery also arranges special exhibitions for people who want to display their works. The National Gallery represents the evolution of art forms through the passage of more than a hundred years, starting from 1857.

What to See

Binodini, by Ramkinkar Baij. Portrait of an Indian woman.
Aurangzeb Mosque, by Thomas Daniel. Oil painting of the beautiful mosque in Aurangzeb.

COMPREHENSION

Answer the following questions.

1) What type of art work is in the Met?
2) When was the Met founded?
3) What city is the National Gallery of Canada located in?
4) Who was General Wolfe?
5) In what area of London is the National Gallery?
6) How much is admission to the National Gallery of London?
7) What is the name of the building of the National Gallery of Modern Art?
8) What does the National Gallery of Modern Art show?

"No great artist ever sees things as they really are. If he did, he would cease to be an artist."
Oscar Wilde

Art You Won't Believe

Some of the most ambitious projects in the world are in the art world. Look at the following art projects you have to see to believe!

Angel of the North

Antony Gormley designed this contemporary sculpture of an angel with long wings in Gateshead, England. The sculpture is made of steel. The Angel of the North is 20 metres tall and its wings are 50 metres long. Work on the sculpture was finished in 1998 and it cost $1 million to build. The sculpture has three significances: to remember the coal workers who worked in the area for two centuries; to show the transition from the industrial to the information age; and to be a focus for our hopes and fears.

The Eye

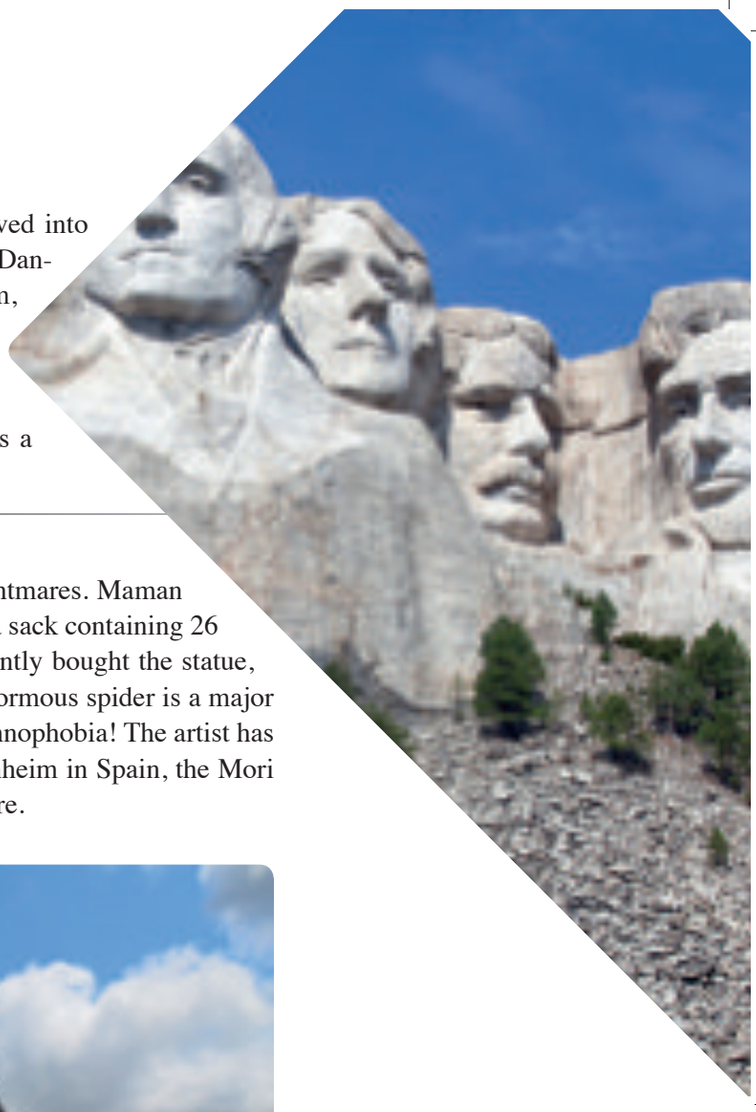
One of the newest public art projects is a nine-metre eye made by Tony Tasset. Tony Tasset made this eye statue to indicate the unity among us. The Eye symbolises how we understand and perceive each other. However, not everyone has liked this 2-million-dollar piece of art. Many people say it is ugly and they don't want it in their city. But Tony Tasset thinks it is an important sculpture that has a profound significance.

Digital Orca

Douglas Coupland's first piece of public art in Vancouver is both beautiful and bizarre. The orca, which cost over $50,000 to build, is made of black and white cubes supported by an aluminium structure. The black and white cubes make the public art appear "digital". The Digital Orca successfully captures the pride of Vancouver and pays tribute to one of the most spectacular animals in the ocean.

g

steel: acciaio | **coal workers**: minatori, lavoratori del carbone | **fears**: paure | **among us**: tra noi | **pays tribute**: rende omaggio | **marble**: marmo



Mount Rushmore

The Mount Rushmore National Memorial is a sculpture carved into Mount Rushmore, which is in South Dakota, United States. Danish-American Gutzon Borglum and his son, Lincoln Borglum, spent $1 million making the enormous sculpture. Each head of the sculpture is 18m tall and represents one of four United States presidents: George Washington, Thomas Jefferson Theodore Roosevelt and Abraham Lincoln. Today, the site is a national park and is visited by millions of people every year.

Maman

This 6,000 kilogram spider in Ottawa, Canada can cause nightmares. Maman is more than nine metres tall, and at the centre of her body is a sack containing 26 marble eggs. The National Gallery of Art in Ottawa has recently bought the statue, designed by artist Louise Bourgeois, for $3.2 million. The enormous spider is a major tourist attraction - obviously for people who do not have arachnophobia! The artist has created six identical pieces that are in places like the Guggenheim in Spain, the Mori Art Museum in Japan, to the Qatar National Convention Centre.

COMPREHENSION

Fill in the chart with the correct information.

Name	Location	Artist	Cost
Digital Orca			
	Gateshead		
			$3.2 million
		Tony Tasset	
Mount Rushmore			

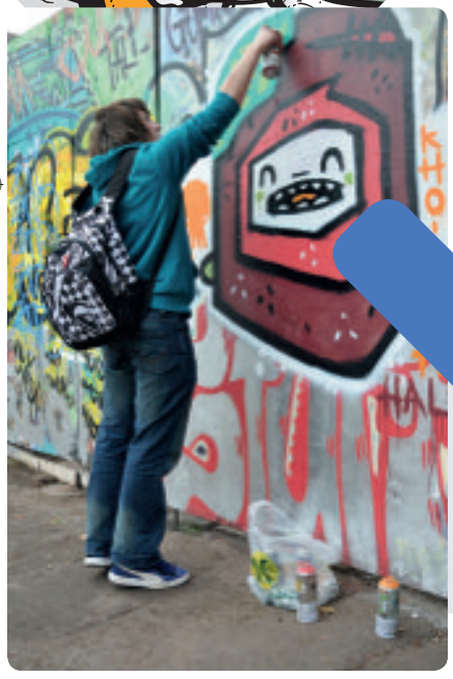
"Art is an evolutionary act. The shape of art and its role in society is constantly changing. At no point is art static."
Raymond Harmon

Graffiti – Art or Vandalism?

Read the following article about this controversial form of art.

It has become a popular form of self-expression in democratic and undemocratic countries. When you walk through many capitals of the world, you see it all over the walls: Graffiti. Some people love this form of art, while some people do not even consider it art – they think it's vandalism. But the question is: When is graffiti art, and when is it vandalism? Many people agree that graffiti is a crime when people do it on public property (buildings, trains, monuments) without permission. But there are some graffiti artists who do their work with permission from the owners. There is a difference between professional artists and "taggers" – taggers are children who run around and spray their names and other symbols illegally. In today's world, professional graffiti artists have obtained a lot of recognition from the art community. *Art Gallery's* have begun showing graffiti in New York and London, and artists are often hired to do legal murals and other work for art shows. One of the most famous graffiti artists, Banksy, has had his work presented in galleries such as *Sotheby's* in London. There is even a lot of money involved in graffiti. A piece of work by the artist "Banksy" recently sold on the Internet for over $400,000.

Unfortunately, there are more illegal graffiti artists than professional ones. Many governments around the world have begun a war against graffiti. In some places, it is now illegal to buy spray bottles and governments have also introduced severe punishments for taggers. Taxpayers are against graffiti because it costs cities millions of taxpayer dollars to clean up walls that have paint on them. Every year, instead of spending this money on hospitals, schools and other community projects, governments must waste money on this problem.



A CLOSER LOOK | THE COST OF GRAFFITI

- The UK believes the cost of graffiti is about £1 billion every year. The London Underground spends about £13 million to clean up graffiti on trains.
- The USA estimates that the cost of cleaning up graffiti is around $11 billion every year.
- Canadian and Australian taxpayers pay around $1.4 billion each to clean up their cities walls.

WORD-BUILDER

Match the highlighted words from the article with their definitions.

1) _____ … To give someone a job.
2) _____ … Penalty.
3) _____ … A painting or other work of art done directly on a wall.
4) _____ … A person who possess something.

KET True, False, Doesn't Say

Read the following statements and circle T, F, or DS.

1) Everyone thinks graffiti is not art. T / F / DS
2) Taggers only spray with permission. T / F / DS
3) Graffiti has become popular in the art community. T / F / DS
4) Graffiti is expensive for governments. T / F / DS
5) Europeans graffiti the most. T / F / DS

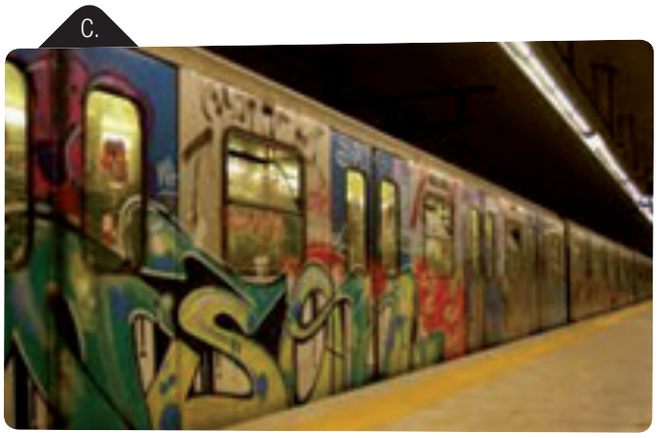
IS IT ART OR VANDALISM?

Look at the following photos and then answer the questions below.

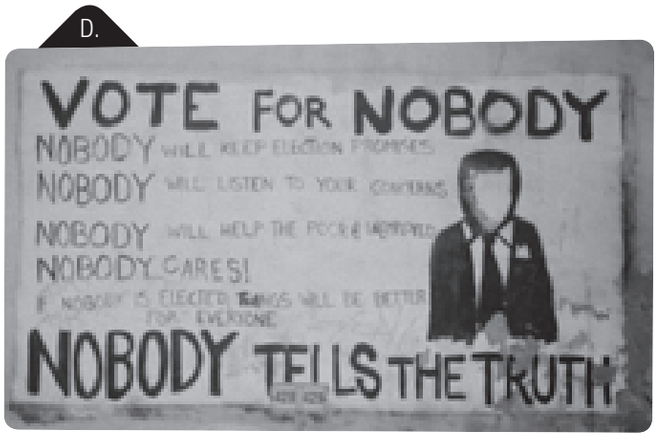
A.

B.

C.



D.



E.

F.

DISCUSSION

Talking with your partner, ask and answer the following questions. Then discuss with the class.

- Do you think any of these examples of graffiti are art? Which ones?
- Do you think any of these examples of graffiti are crimes? Which ones?
- Which one of these examples of graffiti is a political expression?
- Do you think any of these examples of graffiti were done with permission? Which ones?
- Which type of graffiti is most common where you live?
- Is graffiti a problem where you live?
- What is your personal opinion about graffiti?

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

KET Cloze Multiple Choice

Read about Britain's most notorious graffiti artist Banksy and circle the best letter (A, B, C) to fill the gap.

"Banksy" is a graffiti artist from Bristol, UK, **(0)** ..... artwork has appeared in London and other locations around the world. "Banksy" is just a nickname, no one knows his **(1)** ..... name. However, many newspapers say that his name is Robert or Robin Banks.
Banksy's main theme in his art is the promotion of alternative aspects of politics **(2)** ..... he does not usually agree with the mainstream media's view. Some believe that his graffiti gives a voice to those who cannot express themselves, and that his work makes urban environments **(3)** ..... But many others disagree, saying that his work is simple vandalism. Banksy also does work for charities and private work. He usually **(4)** ..... £25,000 for private canvases. Banksy has published several books that contain photos of his work in various countries and some of his canvas work and exhibitions. His first book, published in black and white, is *Banging Your Head Against a Brick Wall*. In 2004 he published his **(5)** ..... book, Cut it Out, then in 2005 he published his fifth book *Random House of Wall and Piece*.

0)	a. whose	b. who	c. whom
1)	a. fake	b. real	c. true
2)	a. so	b. that	c. because
3)	a. most beautiful	b. beautifuller	c. more beautiful
4)	a. for	b. of	c. to
5)	a. threed	b. third	c. thirst

12 LISTENING

Listen to Susy talk about her passion for art. Fill in the blanks with the correct verb from the word box.

colour	practice	paint	draw	understand	visit

Hi, my name is Susy. I am 14 years old and I absolutely love art. I usually ..... my cat or other animals, then I ..... them with my markers. I can't ..... very well, but I practice every day. I take art classes every Tuesday and Thursday with my teacher, Mr Gregg. He teaches me all the different types of techniques and art forms. I also love to study art history. My favourite period of art is the Renaissance. I would love to ..... cities like Florence and Rome to see the magnificent pieces of art. It's interesting to see how different cultures have different kinds of art. But I prefer more traditional art. I don't really ..... a lot of modern art.

SPEAKING

Ask and answer the following questions with a classmate:

- What form of art do you like to do (draw, paint, sketch, etc.)?
- Have you ever taken an art class?
- Who is the best artist in your family?
- Have you ever bought a piece of art? What was it?
- Have you ever visited a museum? Where did you go and what did you see?

WRITING

You really want to visit a new exhibition at the art gallery in your city. Using 25-35 words, send a message to one of your classmates inviting him to go with you. In your message, you must include:

- What the exhibition is about
- The date and time of the exhibition
- How you will get to the exhibition

MATCHING

Match each art supply with the correct picture.

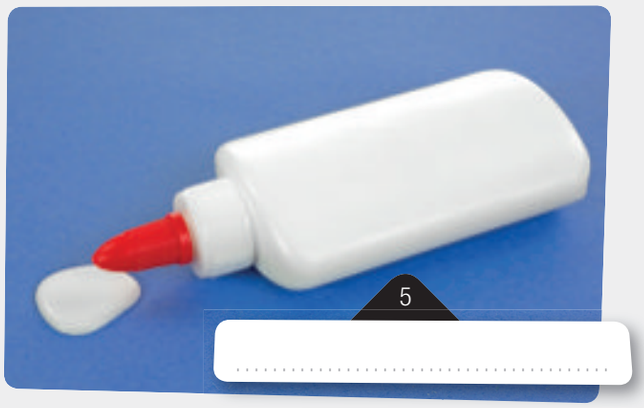
Paintbrush	Canvas	Markers
Ruler Paint	Coloured Pencils	Glue

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

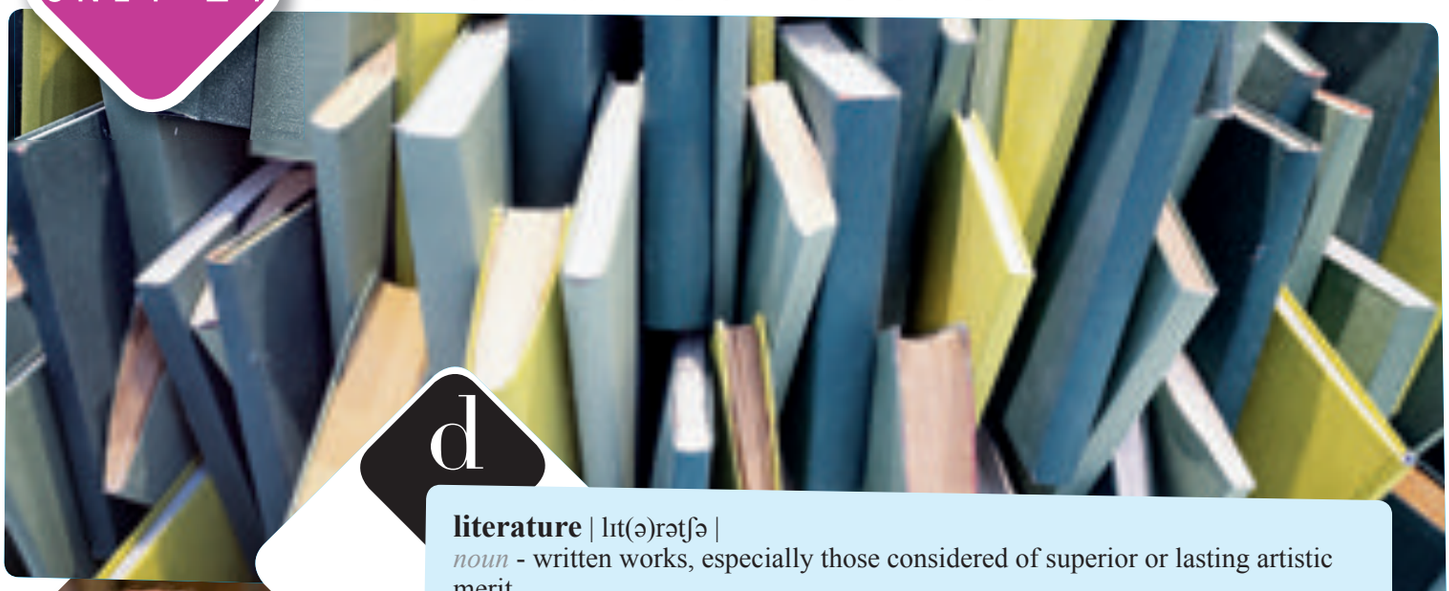
4 .....



5 .....

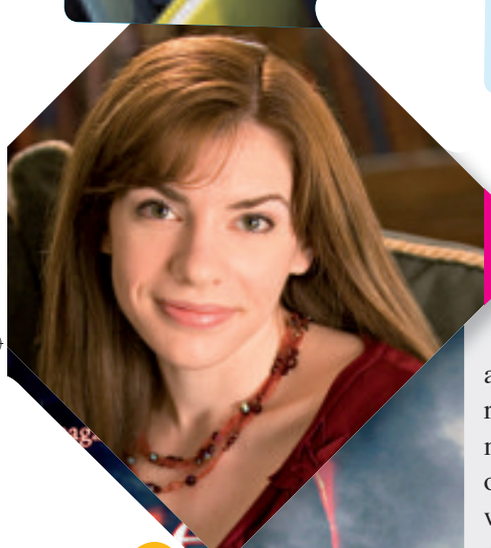
6 .....

UNIT 14 LITERATURE: WRITERS AND STORIES



d

literature | lɪt(ə)rətʃə |
noun - written works, especially those considered of superior or lasting artistic merit.
Example: Oliver Twist is a great example of English literature.



Up Close & Personal with… Stephenie Meyer

The world knows Stephenie Meyer because she gave us a fascinating human-vampire love story. Read the following interview with American writer Stephenie Meyer.

On June 2, 2003, Meyer became a true author. The night before she had a very realistic dream about two lovers. This dream was the inspiration for the *Twilight* book series, and the basis for Chapter 13 of its first book. The early chapters of the series explored the romance between Edward Cullen, a vampire, and Bella Swan, a human girl. After three months of writing, Meyer created a 500-page manuscript and began searching for someone to publish her book. Jodi Reamer, a literary agent at Writer's House, contacted her and wanted to publish the book. Twilight was released in 2005. The book received extremely positive reviews, and quickly became a best-seller. Now with 5 *Twilight* books, Meyer's series has sold more than million copies, and has been translated into 37 languages.

g

manuscript: manoscritto | **best-seller**: libro di grande successo | **can last**: possono durare | **editing**: revisione

Interviewer: What's it like to be a writer?
Stephenie Meyer: For me, there's a real joy in writing because the world is what you want it to be. When you're done reading a book, the characters go away. When you're writing, the characters **can last** much longer. The most difficult part is **editing**.

I: Who is your favourite Twilight character?
SM: That's a difficult question to answer. When I'm writing about Edward, I start to fall in love with him and his motivations. And then when I start writing about Jacob, I'm in love with him. And so it depends who I'm working on. But I do have a soft place in my heart for Emmett.

I: How has your life changed since you became famous?
SM: I think that after 30 years of being the most normal person in the whole world, it's really hard to become famous. When I'm not on tour or doing photo shoots, I usually just forget about it all.

QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions.

1) Where did Meyer get the idea for *Twilight*?
2) In how many languages can you read the *Twilight* saga?
3) Why does Meyer like writing more than reading?

ROLE PLAY:

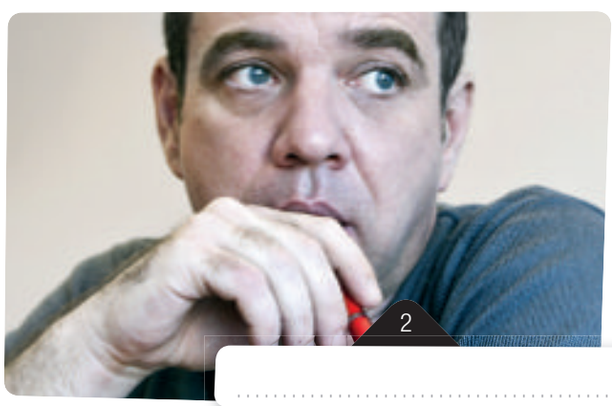
Take turns reading the interview with your partner

BEFORE WE GET STARTED...

There are many different jobs you can have in the world of literature. Match each profession with the correct picture.

Writer	Editor	Bookseller	Literary Agent	Poet	Reader

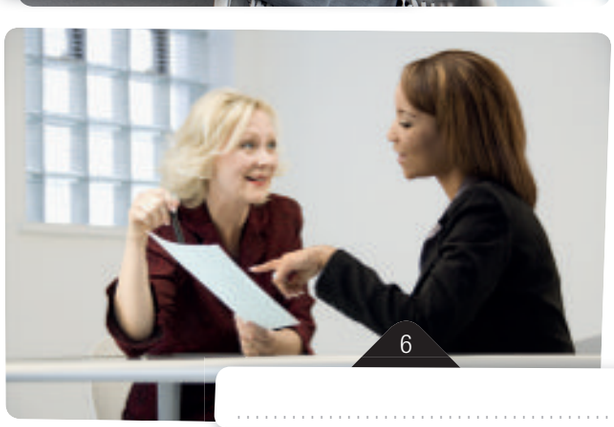
1 .....


2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

5 .....


6 .....

USEFUL ENGLISH

HERE ARE SOME QUESTIONS YOU CAN ASK ABOUT LITERATURE. MATCH EACH QUESTION WITH THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1) How many chapters are in that book?
2) Who is your favourite author?
3) What's your favourite literary genre?
4) How many hours a day do you read?
5) Do your prefer books, comics or magazines?
6) What do you use for a bookmark?
7) Do you download books on your tablet?

a) I try to read about an hour a day.
b) I use a photo of my father and I.
c) I don't like books. I prefer comics.
d) No, I like the smell of a real book!
e) There are 21, I think.
f) I really like J.K. Rowling.
g) I only read mystery and crime novels.

"Literature becomes the living memory of a nation."
Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn

Great Authors

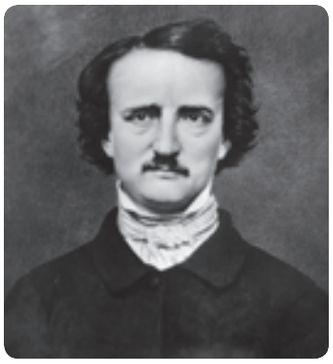
English literature has some of the most famous and respected names in the world. Read about some of these classic literary geniuses and their masterpieces.

William Shakespeare - English

Everyone knows the name of English poet and playwright William Shakespeare. He is regarded as the greatest writer in the English language. He is often referred to as England's national poet and the "Bard of Avon". His works include 38 plays, 154 sonnets, two long narrative poems, and a few other verses. His plays have been translated into almost every language. Shakespeare produced most of his work between 1589 and 1613. His first plays were comedies and histories. He then wrote tragedies until about 1608, including *Hamlet*, *King Lear*, *Othello*, and *Macbeth*. These plays are considered some of the finest works in the English language.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Romeo and Juliet is Shakespeare's most famous work. It is the story of two teenagers, Romeo and Juliet. They fall in love, but they come from families that hate each other. So, the couple decides to marry in secret. But before their wedding night, Romeo kills Juliet's cousin in a fight. After the fight, the Prince forces Romeo to leave Verona. Now that Romeo is gone, Juliet's parents want her to marry Paris, a noble boy. At first she refuses, but then she agrees because she plans to fake her death and go to Romeo. She takes a sleeping potion and appears to be dead. Her parents find her body and put her in a tomb. But Romeo does not know about the plan. He visits her tomb and finds her 'dead' body. He is so sad that he kills himself. When Juliet finally wakes up, she finds Romeo's dead body, and then kills herself.



Edgar Allan Poe - American

Edgar Allan Poe and his works have influenced literature in the United States and around the world. Poe is best known for his work in the Gothic (horror) genre. The most common theme in Poe's work deals with questions of death. He writes about death's physical signs, premature burial, and the resurrection of the dead. Some of his most famous works include *The Raven*, *The Tell-Tale Heart*, *The Black Cat*, and *The Pit and the Pendulum*.

THE BEATING HEART

A paranoid narrator tells the story of The *Tell-Tale Heart*. The narrator lives with an old man. He hates this old man because he has an "evil eye". The narrator thinks that this eye is making him go crazy. So one night, he goes into the old man's bedroom and kills him. Then he puts the old man's body under the floor. When the police come to ask the narrator questions, he begins to hear the beating of the old man's heart. This makes him go completely insane and he confesses his crime.

Oscar Wilde – Irish

Oscar Wilde is one of Ireland's greatest writers and poets. Today, Wilde is most famous for his epigrams – a short saying that expresses an idea in a clever way. His stories often dealt with themes such as art, corruption, dishonesty and beauty. Wilde's masterpiece play, *The Importance of Being Earnest,* was written in 1895 and is still performed today. Oscar Wilde wrote some of his best work while in prison. *The Ballad of Reading Gaol* (1898) is a long poem about the terrible condition of prison life.

FOREVER YOUNG

Wilde's only novel is called *The Picture of Dorian* Gray. The story is about a man who paints a picture of Dorian Gray. When Gray sees his finished portrait, he gets really sad and begins to cry. He is sad because he knows that his beauty will disappear one day and the portrait will remain beautiful forever. He accidentally makes a deal with the devil that makes the portrait grow old while he stays beautiful and young.

Agatha Christie – English

Agatha Christie is one of the best selling authors of all time. Her novels have sold about 4 billion copies, only Shakespeare's plays and the Bible have published more copies. Her best work comes from the 66 detective novels she wrote. Many of the stories are about the investigations of such characters as *Hercule Poirot*, *Miss Jane Marple* and *Tommy and Tuppence*. Christie's writing style was quite simple. She used simple language so that everybody could read her books and enjoy them.

WHO DID IT?

And Then There Were None is Christie's best-selling novel with 100 million sales. It is the world's best-selling mystery ever. The story is about ten people who go to an island off the Devon coast. All of the ten people have a guilty secret. After they arrive, a mysterious voice accuses each of them of murder. And then, one by one, each person dies. Who is killing them? This is the question the reader has to solve.

COMPREHENSION

Answer the following questions.

1) What is William Shakespeare's nickname?
2) Why did Juliet refuse to marry Paris?
3) What does Poe usually write about?
4) Where does the narrator hide the old man's body?

WRITING

Choose a great writer from your country and write a short biography about him and his works. You should include the following information:

- Where he/she was born
- What his most famous works are
- His/her writing style
- The themes he/she wrote about

g

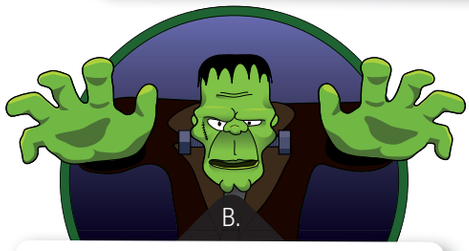
marry: sposarsi | **fake her death**: fingere la propria morte | **sleeping potion**: sonnifero | **deals with**: riguarda, tratta | **premature burial**: sepolture premature | **evil eye**: occhio malvagio

"Literature is the art of writing something that will be read twice."
Cyril Connolly

Unforgettable Characters

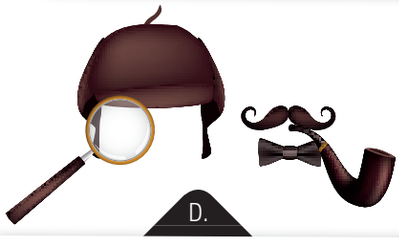
Every good story must have a memorable character. Match each character description with the correct famous person from English literature.

Alice ➜ .....



Frankenstein's Monster ➜ .....

Count Dracula ➜ .....



Sherlock Holmes ➜ .....

Harry Potter ➜ .....

1

He is the most famous detective in English literature. In some aspects, he is almost a superhero. He always knows everything he needs, and wins every fight. He uses deduction in order to solve crimes that appear complex, but are actually quite simple. The man lives on 221B Baker St. in London and is always with his best friend and partner, Dr Watson. The character was created by Scottish author Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.

2

This character is an immortal nobleman who lives in a castle in Transylvania. He has many powers: he can command any animal and control the weather; he has superhuman strength and speed; and he can transform himself into a bat or a wolf. However, he also has limitations: he can only go out when it is dark; he can only enter a home if he's invited, he is cannot move when he sees a cross or garlic. The character was created by Irish writer Bram Stoker.

3

This young boy is an orphan and has glasses. He grows up in London with his aunt and uncle. At 11 years old, he finds out that he is a wizard and he receives an invitation to Hogwarts School Of Witchcraft and Wizardry. He becomes a celebrity in the wizardry world because Lord Voldemort's curse did not kill him. The character was created by English writer J.K. Rowlings.

4

She is a young girl who falls into a mysterious world where everything is absolutely bizarre. During her stay in the strange world, she is extremely curious and meets many creatures, like the White Rabbit, the Mad Hatter and the Cheshire Cat. She is a very intelligent and polite girl. The character was created by English nonsense writer Lewis Caroll.

5

He is not a real person. He was created in a laboratory. He is intelligent and sensitive. He tries to integrate himself into human life, but everyone who sees him is scared and runs away from him. He decides to get revenge on his creator because he feels abandon and sad. This character was created by English novelist Mary Shelley.

CHARACTER CREATION

How to Create Your Own Literary Character

Background	Your Character
The setting is the most important element of the story. It's crucial to give your character a good background story. The background story is the outline of your character's life.	Name: .....
	Nickname: .....
	Birth date: .....
	Place of birth: .....
	Where s/he lives *(big city, small village, rural farm, etc.)*: .....
	Description of house *(big apartment, small house, trailer, etc.)*: .....
	Profession: .....
	Marital status *(married, single, divorced, etc.)*: .....
	Religion: .....
	Pets: .....

Physical Appearance	
This is where you have to be very creative. You need to use good adjectives to describe your character. The words you use will paint an image of the character for your reader.	Height: .....
	Weight: .....
	Body type *(skinny, slim, athletic, curvy, overweight, muscular, etc.)*: .....
	Eye colour: .....
	Hair *(long, wavy, short, bald, curly, etc.)*: .....
	Distinguishing features *(scars, tattoos, freckles, moles, etc.)*: .....
	Skin tone *(pale, tan, olive, brown, black, etc.)*: .....
	Dress *(casual, elegant, sloppy, business, etc.)*: .....

Personality	
Your character's personality should be about their likes and dislikes, and their behaviour.	Hobbies *(sports, arts, games, etc.)*: .....
	Pet-peeves: .....
	Adjectives to describe him/her: ___ cool ___ confident ___ decisive ___ arrogant ___ moody ___ honest ___ careless ___ clever ___ loving ___ shy ___ relaxed ___ respectful ___ lazy ___ fascinating ___ brave

"No two persons ever read the same book."
Edmund Wilson

A Love of Reading

The passion for reading is as not as strong in teens today. But read why this teen thinks reading is still so important.

You can't describe the joy of reading books in words. It's something that you can understand only by actual experience. There is more to life than your work and spending time with the newest technological products. Reading books gives you a break from the chaos in your life. It introduces peace in your life, makes you relaxed and also exercises your brain in the process. When you read a book, you put yourself into a different world that the writer has created for you. Many readers say that reading a book is exactly like watching a movie, only in your brain. I have been a reader ever since I learnt how to read. That's why I never get bored. I have found that reading books is the best medicine to kill boredom. The journey is fantastic and you learn something new every day. When you invest your time in reading a good book, you always spend a few hours reflecting on its contents. Therefore, the book will stay with you for a long time and will have a positive influence on you.

I also think reading short online articles is helpful. Thanks to technology you can easily find good articles to read on the Internet. A short article can inspire and motivate, just like a great book. It's not important *how* much you read, but *what* you read. Reading also helps people to form new ideas. When you read, you will learn about new ideas or different opinions. Don't immediately accept or reject these new ideas. Try to reason and understand the writer's point of view. It will challenge your mind and the thoughts, customs and traditions that you have always known. The kind of person you will become in life will depend on what you read and how you react to it.

A CLOSER LOOK | THE DOS AND DON'TS OF READING

- Use a bookmark to remember interesting pages for future reference.
- Always prefer quality over quantity.
- Give your total attention to the book you are reading. Don't worry about other things.
- Be sure to completely understand what you have read before reacting to it.
- Don't be discouraged if you don't understand something the first time.

WORD-BUILDER

Match the highlighted words from the article with their definitions.

1) _____ … To think, understand, and form judgements logically.
2) _____ … For that reason, as a result.
3) _____ … Something that gives the ability to do or feel something.
4) _____ … A voyage, a trip.
5) _____ … To promote or improve muscular strength.

KET True, False, Doesn't Say

Read the following statements and circle T, F, or DS.

1) Reading pauses your life and relaxes you. **T / F / DS**
2) If you want to exercise your brain, it's best to read love stories. **T / F / DS**
3) Reading helps pass time. **T / F / DS**
4) Short articles do not assist readers. **T / F / DS**
5) Books expose you to things you already know. **T / F / DS**

13 THIS IS WHY YOU NEED TO READ MORE!

Do you still think reading is not important or that it can't help you? Read these other reasons for why reading is significant for all of is. Listen to each reason to read and fill in the blanks with the missing word from the word box.

characters	expressions	extremely	influence
distractions	active	homework	cheapest

Mental Stimulation

Like all other parts of your body, your brain needs exercise. When you read, your brain stays ..... Studies show that having an active brain can prevent mental diseases like Alzheimer's and Dementia.

Better Memory

When you read a book, you have to remember ....., their personalities, the story line and other details. Reading strengthens your brain cells and improves your short-term memory.

More Words

Reading books is vital for learning new languages. Non-native speakers are exposed to new words and ....., used in context. Books will show you how to write and speak a foreign language properly.

Keep Attention

Every 5 minutes, a person will divide their time between working on a task, checking email, chatting with friends, and checking Facebook. All these ..... decrease productivity. Reading helps keep your mind concentrated on one thing.

Analytical Skills

When you read a mystery novel and you work with the characters to solve the crime, you're using critical thinking and analytical skills. These abilities are ..... important in your every day life.

Improve Your Writing

A great novel will ..... your own writing style. It will help you to write better and to express your thoughts more clearly.

Cheap Entertainment

Reading a book is probably the ..... way to entertain yourself. All you have to do is go to the library and take a book for free! So there are no excuses for not reading.

Bye-Bye Stress

Reading helps you escape your own chaotic world. When you read, you forget all about the ..... you have to do, love problems, and future work. Reading puts everything on pause and calms you down.

VOCABULARY - LITERARY GENRE

Match each definition with the correct genre.

1) A scary story, usually about death, ghosts, monsters.
2) Fiction about other worlds and non-human characters
3) Stories about magical creatures, usually for children.
4) A person's life story.
5) Stories with characters who try to solve crimes.
6) A story based on a national hero.
7) A story using verses and rhymes.
8) Stories about cowboys and America.

a) Fairy Tale
b) Mystery
c) Poetry
d) Fantasy
e) Horror
f) Western
g) Biography
h) Legend

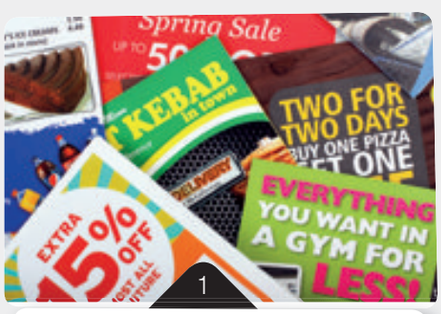
Now find the literary genres in the wordsearch.

I	C	W	R	K	N	L	L	T	Y	T	K	C	Q	C
Y	H	P	A	R	G	O	I	B	S	Q	S	D	P	G
T	R	E	L	S	P	O	X	F	A	R	A	P	A	P
S	M	S	L	Q	H	U	T	P	T	G	K	X	O	B
H	Q	S	N	A	S	D	X	V	N	A	L	E	A	L
N	M	W	E	S	T	E	R	N	A	K	T	Y	Z	I
D	O	N	W	C	B	Y	Y	A	F	R	R	X	G	X
X	E	B	A	D	D	N	R	W	Y	E	C	P	B	Q
U	X	L	R	J	J	R	M	I	T	R	R	J	X	I
X	L	B	S	O	O	F	C	S	A	A	H	U	E	T
W	B	E	G	B	G	Y	Y	N	P	F	O	Z	H	J
R	F	L	G	P	K	M	X	U	R	A	R	W	T	G
A	S	Y	F	E	O	M	J	J	D	Q	R	H	R	J
Q	G	A	W	T	N	I	U	W	J	C	O	S	H	Q
A	H	G	S	V	T	D	N	A	S	G	R	V	S	V

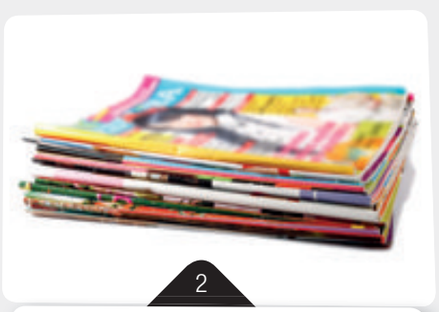
MATCHING

Match the type of reading material with the correct pictures.

Magazine	Brochure	Flyer	Encyclopaedia
Novel	Instruction Manual	Essay	Newspaper



1 .....



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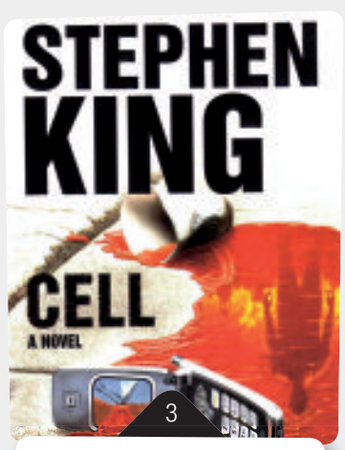

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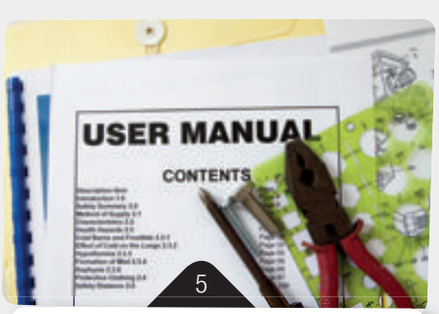
4 .....



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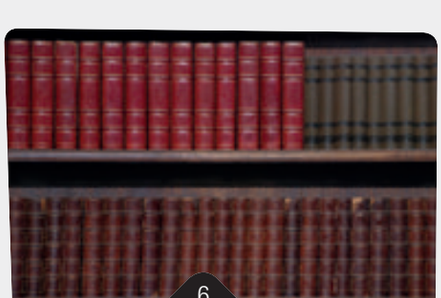
8 .....



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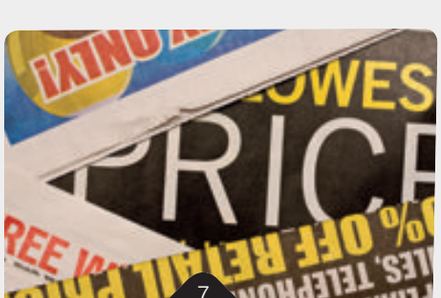


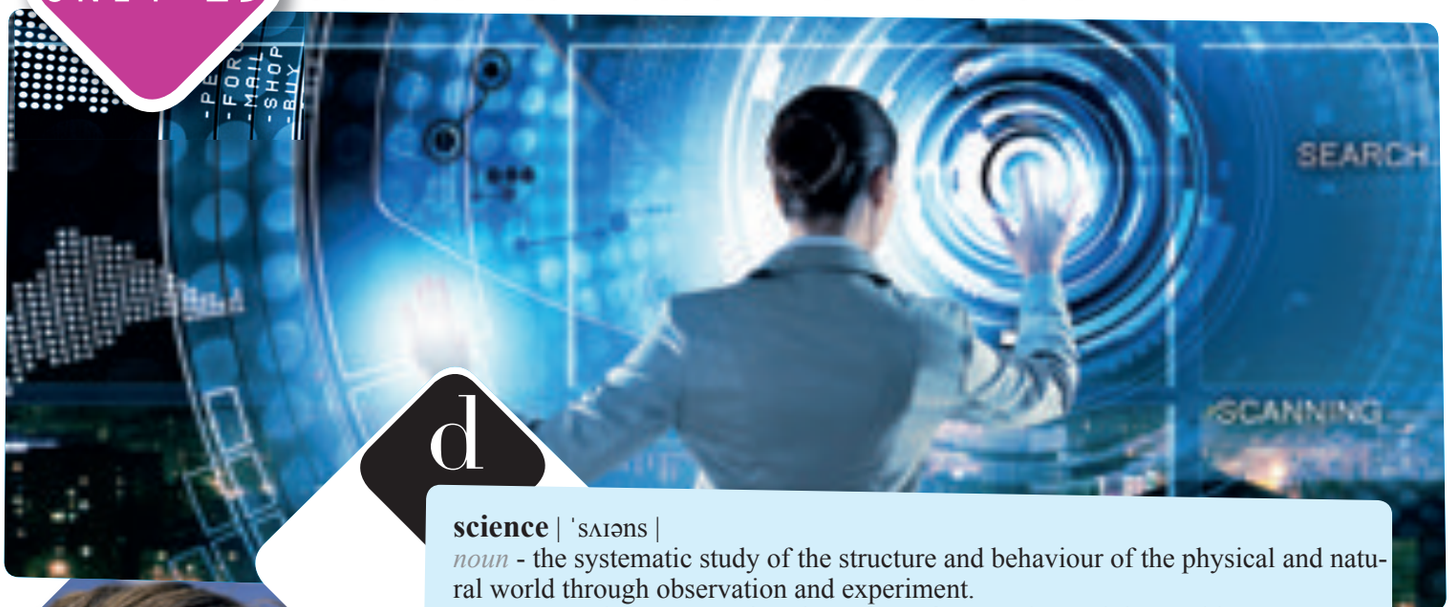
7 .....

DISCUSSION

Talking with your partner, ask and answer the following questions:

- How often do you read?
- Where do you usually read?
- How often do you go to the library or bookstore?
- What's your favourite literary genre?
- Do you prefer books or movies? Why?
- Do you ever read in a different language?
- Do you think reading is important for teens?

UNIT 15 SCIENCE: TECHNOLOGY AND THE FUTURE



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science | ˈsʌɪəns |
noun - the systematic study of the structure and behaviour of the physical and natural world through observation and experiment.
Example: Advancements in science have forever changed the world.

Up Close & Personal with… Bill Gates

If you have a computer at home, you probably know who Bill Gates is. Read the following interview with American billionaire Bill Gates.

William Henry "Bill" Gates is a rich man. He is the richest man in the world with about 65 billion dollars in his bank. He has more money than some small countries, like Croatia, Kenya and Trindad. After Bill Gates dropped out of university, he founded Microsoft in 1976. In 1990, Microsoft had its biggest success when it launched Windows. This is the programme that transformed Bill Gates from an ordinary man into a multi-billionaire. After Gates made his billions, he and his wife, Melinda, started a charity organisation. This organisation gives money to global problems that the government ignores – like giving food and medicine to children in Africa. So far the organisation has given more than $24 billion to this cause.

g

After…dropped out: dopo essersi ritirato | **launched**: lanciò (sul mercato) | **So far**: finora

Interviewer: Why do you give so much money to charity?
Bill Gates: Well, I obviously have enough food and clothes. I have no more use for money. The only thing I use money for is to get resources out to the poorest in the world.

I: How can technology make everyone's life better?
BG: One area that is changing very quickly is medical technology. Medical technology will be very different 20 years from now. The medical world uses new information tools to do their work. In the future medical services will be cheaper and available to everyone – not just the rich, but also the very poor.

I: How can technology change the way we study?
BG: We are presently putting a lot of energy into changing the way we study. Now you can study online and it's fantastic because you can have personalised courses. These courses offer great interactive presentations and really help students learn. We will revolutionize education.

QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions.

1) What did Gates do after leaving university?
2) What causes does Bill Gates' charity support?
3) Why is online studying beneficial?

ROLE PLAY:

Take turns reading the interview with your partner

BEFORE WE GET STARTED...

There are many different positions available in the Science and Technology sector. Match each profession with the correct picture.

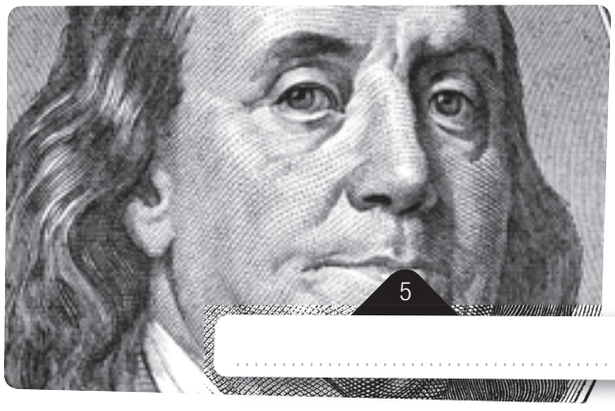
Scientist	Inventor	Professor	Researcher	Software Developer	Lab Technician

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....


5 .....

6 .....

USEFUL ENGLISH

HERE ARE SOME QUESTIONS YOU CAN ASK ABOUT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. MATCH EACH QUESTION WITH THE CORRECT ANSWER.

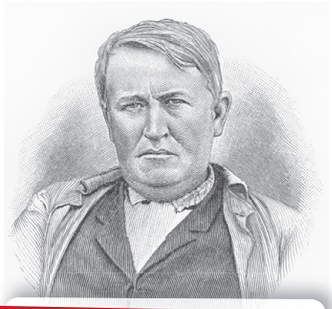
1) What operating system do you use?
2) What country is the most technologically advanced?
3) Do you have a computer in your room?
4) When do you have IT class?
5) What invention has most changed your life?
6) Do you prefer Biology or Chemistry?
7) What is the most important invention for mankind?

a) At 11:00am, on Mondays and Thursdays.
b) I think the invention of electricity is.
c) I've always used Windows.
d) Um, I like both. They're very interesting.
e) No, ours is in the kitchen.
f) In my opinion, Japan is many years ahead.
g) The smartphone. I always use it.

"To invent, you need a good imagination and a pile of junk."
Thomas Edison

Great Inventors

Many scientists from generations ago have changed our world today. Let's look at some of the most important English-speaking scientists and thinkers from the past.



His Inventions

***The Phonograph*:** first machine to record and play sound.
***Fruit Preserver*:** a machine that sucked the oxygen out of glass jars to produce vacuum-sealed jars of fruit.
***Movie Camera*:** a device used to capture video.

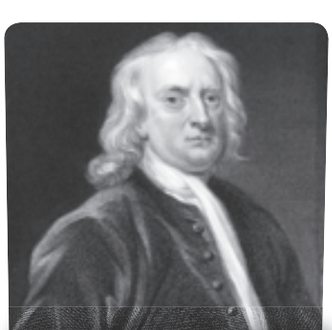
Thomas Edison

Edison was born on February 11, 1847 in Milan, Ohio. He attended school only for a few months and received little formal education. His mother taught him how to read, write, and do Maths. As a child, he was always a very curious boy with a big imagination. As an adult, Thomas Edison was a brilliant American inventor and businessman. He developed many devices that greatly influenced life around the world, including the phonograph, the motion picture camera, and the electric light bulb (he didn't invent the light bulb, but he improved the previous model). He was one of the first inventors to apply the principles of mass production and teamwork to the process of invention. Because of this Edison is also recognised as the creator of the first industrial research laboratory.

ABOVE AND BEYOND | NEVER GIVE UP

A lot of brilliant people did not receive encouragement when they were young. However, they did not give up and became some of the most respected people in the history of time. Look at what people said about these geniuses:

- Thomas Edison's teachers said he was "too stupid to learn anything".
- One of Einstein's teachers described him as "mentally slow, unsociable, and forever lost in stupid dreams".
- Charles Darwin's father thought he was "a very ordinary boy, below the common standard of intellect".
- Sigmund Freud was booed when he first presented his ideas to the scientific community of Europe.

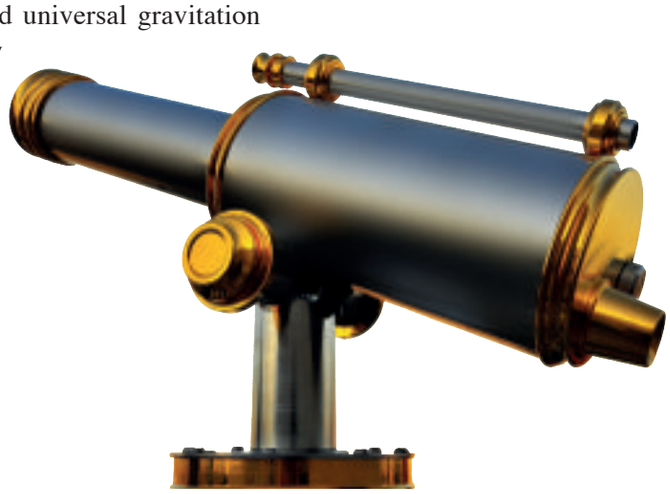


His Inventions

***Pet Door*:** a little door for cats and dogs to enter the home.
***Reflecting Telescope*:** a telescope used to see the sun, stars and other planets better.

Sir Isaac Newton

Isaac Newton was an English physicist and mathematician. He is considered one of the most influential scientists of all time. His book *Philosophiæ Naturalis Principia Mathematica* ("Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy") was published in 1687 and set the foundations for most of classical mechanics. In his book, Newton formulated the laws of motion and universal gravitation that directed scientists' view of the physical universe for the next three centuries. He also established a new filed in mathematics known as calculus.



Alexander Graham Bell

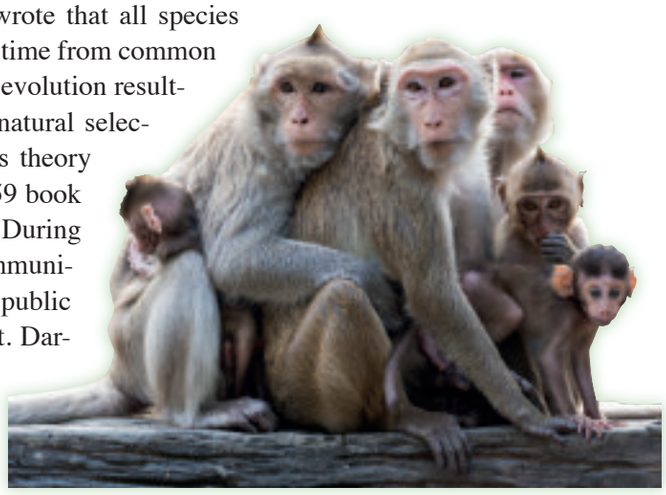
Alexander Graham Bell was an eminent scientist, inventor, engineer and innovator who is recognised with inventing the first practical telephone. He was born on March 3, 1847 in Edinburgh, Scotland. In 1870, Bell immigrated with his family to Canada. As a teenager Bell was fascinated by the idea of transmitting speech. In 1875, he created a simple receiver that could turn electricity into sound. Bell received a patent for the telephone on March 7, 1876. The following year, the Bell Telephone Company was created and Alexander Graham Bell became a very rich man. In 1880, Bell won the French Volta Prize for his invention. Later in life Bell continued experiments in communication, in medical research, and in techniques for teaching speech to the deaf.

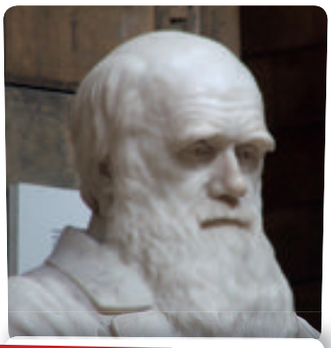
His Inventions

***The Audiometer*:** a device to measure a person's hearing ability. His name is also used for the unit of sound measurement, "decibel".
***The Telephone*:** his most important invention that made the world a lot smaller.

Charles Darwin

Charles Darwin is considered as one of the greatest and most revolutionizing scientists in history. Darwin was a British naturalist and geologist and is most famous for his evolutionary theories. He wrote that all species of life have descended over time from common ancestors. He also said that evolution resulted from a process called "natural selection". Darwin published his theory of evolution with in his 1859 book *On the Origin of Species*. During the 1870s the scientific community and much of the general public accepted evolution as a fact. Darwin's scientific discovery is the unifying theory of the life sciences, explaining the diversity of life.





His Theories

***Theory of Evolution*:** a controversial topic with the Catholic Church, his theory explains how we all come from a line of ancestors.
***Natural Selection*:** a theory in which he explains how a species can save advantageous genetic mutations in its DNA.

COMPREHENSION

Answer the following questions.

1) Who gave education to Edison?
2) Why was Edison credited for the first industrial research laboratory?
3) What is the name of Newton's famous book?
4) What two laws of science did Newton discover?

WRITING

Choose a great inventor or thinker from your country and write a short biography about them and their works. You should include the following information:

- Where he/she was born
- What his area of study was
- How he changed the way we live
- His/her inventions

g

devices: dispositivi | **booed**: fischiato | **light bulb**: lampadina | **deaf**: sordi | **give up**: lasciar perdere, mollare

"There is nothing like a dream to create the future."
Victor Hugo

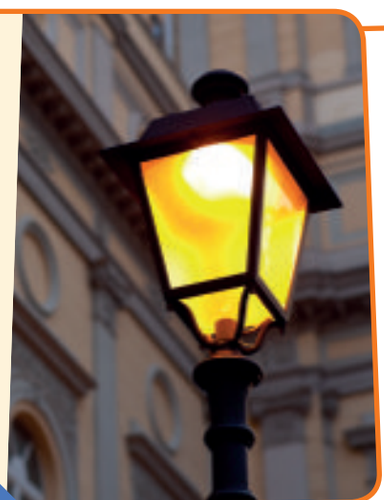
Is This The Future?

Experts say that in the year 2050 most of the population will live in cities. But these cities will be very different from today's cities. Let's read about some ways the future will be different.

YEAR 2014

Streetlamps

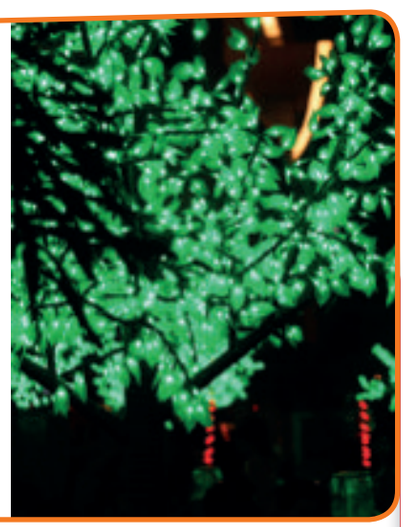
We see them everywhere, especially at night. Cities all over the world use street light to illuminate dark places at night. But these streetlamps take a lot of energy and are expensive to maintain. Scientists have already begun looking for an alternative.



YEAR 2050

Glowing Trees

In the year 2050, we will not see streetlamps anymore. We will use glowing trees which can produce their own energy and light up the streets. These glowing trees will be cheap and easy to take care of. They are also nicer to look at than regular streetlamps.



A CLOSER LOOK | **GLOWING PLANTS TODAY**

A group of California scientists have successfully created the glowing plant. One day they hope that these plants will replace traditional lamps in people's homes and lights on the streets. The scientists are using Synthetic Biology techniques and Genome Compiler's software to insert bioluminescence genes into an Arabidopsis, a small plant. This process creates a plant that visibly glows in the dark. The group says that the glowing plants are an environmentally friendly source of light and that they are cheap. They are also easy to dispose of and do not require dangerous batteries.

YEAR 2014

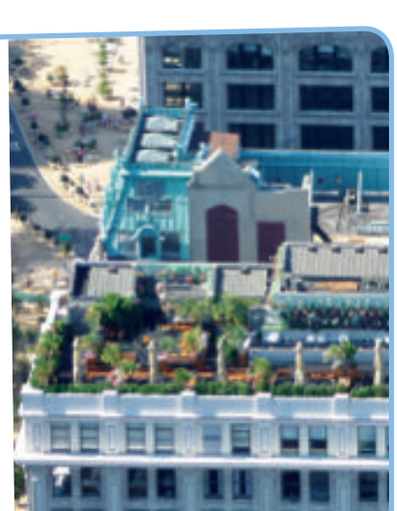
Skyscrapers

Skyscrapers dominate the skyline of every major city. We use these enormous buildings for offices, residences, hotels, and shopping. They are the perfect way to save space in cities where there isn't much room.

YEAR 2050

Farmscrapers

In the future, skyscrapers will be a little different – they will also contain farms! These eco-towers will be multi-purpose; they will contain houses, shops, offices, cinemas and swimming pools. But most importantly, they will have farms where we can grow our food.



YEAR 2014

Cars

Today people drive cars, buses, and taxis. We depend on petrol to make these vehicles move. Today's cars are expensive and are not usually convenient. It is very difficult to get around a busy city with a car.

YEAR 2050

Driverless Cars

Cars of the future will not need drivers. These cars will function like trains. They will move on special roads and only use electricity. The city of Masdar City in the United Arab Emirates already has a system like this. The special cars automatically take passengers around the city.

YEAR 2014

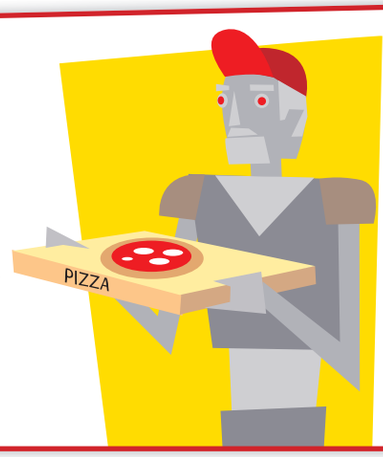
Delivery Boys

When we order a pizza or shop online today, a person must bring us our order to our houses. Sometimes this can take a very long time and it is usually quite expensive.

YEAR 2050

Drones

With more people shopping from their homes, we will need a faster delivery service. The future will have helicopter-drones that will deliver your products. One pizza company already uses these drones to deliver pizzas.



YEAR 2014

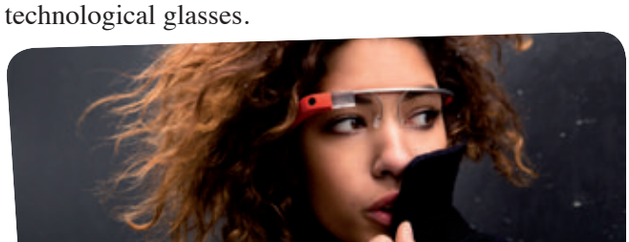
Mobile Phone

Today we check the time, make calls, send text messages, surf the Internet, and take pictures with our mobile phones. It is already very convenient. We have everything we need in one device.

YEAR 2050

Wearable Technology

In the future, we will wear our technology like glasses. These glasses will show us everything we need in front of our eyes. Google Glass has already created these technological glasses.



COMPREHENSION

Read the following statements and circle T or F.

1) It's expensive to keep street lights up to date. T / F
2) Glowing plants have already been invented. T / F
3) Skyscrapers don't take up much space. T / F
4) Eco-towers will have everything you need. T / F
5) Cars today do not use petrol anymore. T / F
6) Future cars will work like trains. T / F
7) People will not deliver pizzas in the future. T / F
8) In the future you can wear your technology like clothes. T / F

g

glowing: brillante | **to dispose of**: eliminare, smaltire | **multi-purpose**: multiuso

"Men have become the tools of their tools."
Henry David Thoreau

How Technology Has Changed Us

Technology has affected everyone's life in so many different ways. Our lives are much simpler, and much more complicated thanks to technology. Let's read about how technology has changed the way we are.

Over the last five years, technology continues to rapidly change and expand in every field possible. Smartphones are more like computers that can take pictures, search the Internet, send emails and text messages. Some people think that technology has reached its limits, but it is actually continuing to get faster and smarter every second.

The development of technology has greatly improved our lives. Our lives are now much better, easier and very comfortable. Internet technology has improved our daily lives in various ways. You can now do business and trade from your home with anyone in the world. It is now simple to book railway tickets, bus tickets and flights. You can pay all your bills and top up your phone credit without leaving your home.

Technology has drastically improved the way we study and learn. In the past people did not get the chance to learn in interactive classrooms with projectors and 3D images. Computers, Power Point presentations, and e-learning platforms have changed the way we receive information.

As for the car industry, we now build automobiles that have standard GPS and emergency call features. The days of having a map are completely over.

Yes, technological advancement has changed our lives completely, but not always in a good way. There are criminals online who try to steal credit card numbers, or predators who try to attract children. These problems definitely did not exist 20 years ago. Fortunately, there are many people, including the police, concentrated on securing technology and eliminating hackers. The world is changing, but always for the better.

WORD-BUILDER

Match the highlighted words from the article with their definitions.

1) _____ … To make a reservation.
2) _____ … More intelligent.
3) _____ … Extremely, strongly.
4) _____ … A piece of paper that says how much you have to pay.
5) _____ … To put more money on your credit.
6) _____ … Area, sphere.

KET True, False, Doesn't Say

Read the following statements and circle T, F, or DS.

1) Technology cannot improve or change anymore. **T / F / DS**
2) Technology is responsible for many wars. **T / F / DS**
3) Life has become less comfortable thanks to technology. **T / F / DS**
4) It has never been easier to learn than today. **T / F / DS**
5) Technology has created new types of criminals. **T / F / DS**

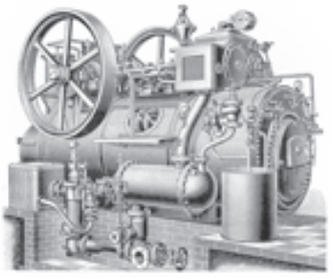
THE BIGGEST TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS

Match the following technological advancements with correct description.

Penicillin	The Compass	The Wheel	The Steam Engine	The Airplane

1 .....

It's one of the most famous discovery stories in history. In 1928, the Scottish scientist Alexander Fleming noticed a Petri dish with bacteria in his laboratory. The sample had become contaminated with a mould. Everywhere the mould was, the bacteria were dead. That antibiotic mould was the fungus *Penicillium*. Over the next two decades, chemists purified it and developed a new drug. This drug fights an enormous number of bacterial infections in humans and keeps us healthy.



2 .....

Thomas Newcomen invented this in England in 1712. This brilliant invention created the railway industry. The railway today is used for travelling and business. Millions of people use it every day. In today's world, the railway is the most important part of the country. Trains are used for short and long distance travel. Doing business in other cities, studying and living away from home has become so convenient only because of the excellent rail network.

3 .....

Before the invention of this in 3500 B.C., humans had many difficulties transporting objects and materials over land. This technological advancement made agriculture and commerce easier by enabling the transportation of goods to and from markets. Now, this invention is vital to our way of life, and is found in everything from clocks to vehicles.

4 .....

This huge step in technology has changed transportation around the world. The first model was made by the Wright brothers, Orville and Wilbur, in 1903. Now airline companies around the world transport people from one city to another and one country to another. The military also uses this invention during wars to protect their country and attack enemies. Flying machines and helicopters are used in rescue operations, agriculture, and recreational sports.

5 .....

Ancient mariners navigated using the stars, but that method didn't work during the day or on cloudy nights. The Chinese invented the first one of these between the 9th and 11th century. The first ones were made of lodestone, a naturally magnetized mineral. The technology passed to the Europeans and Arabs. This invention allowed mariners to navigate safely far from land, which increased sea trade and contributed to the Age of Discovery.

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

KET Missing Letters

Read the clues and then fill in the blanks with the missing letters.

1) An invention that came from mould.
2) Very tall buildings where people work and live.
3) Alexander Graham Bell invented it.
4) He formulated the laws of motion.
5) An instrument that shows you the direction you're going.
6) Cars currently use this oil instead of electricity.
7) The Wright brothers built the first model.
8) Someone who works in a laboratory.

P						L			N
		Y				A			R
	E						N		
N			T						
C		M		A					
		T			L				
				L		N			
S						I			

PERIODIC TABLE

Write the correct element beside each abbreviation of the periodic table using the words in the box.

Magnesium	Helium	Hydrogen	Oxygen	Iron
Calcium	Carbon	Potassium	Nitrogen	Phosphorous

1) Fe .....
2) K .....
3) O .....
4) C .....
5) H .....
6) He .....
7) Ca .....
8) P .....
9) N .....
10) Mg .....

CAN YOU LIVE WITHOUT IT?

Think of a gadget that is very important to you. Write about:

- What it does
- What you use it for
- How many hours a day you use it
- If you can live without it

MATCHING

Match the following computer parts with the correct pictures.

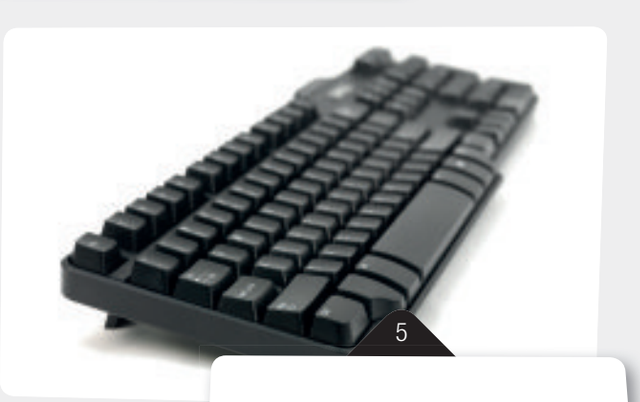
Printer	Monitor	Mouse	USB key	Keyboard	Laptop

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....



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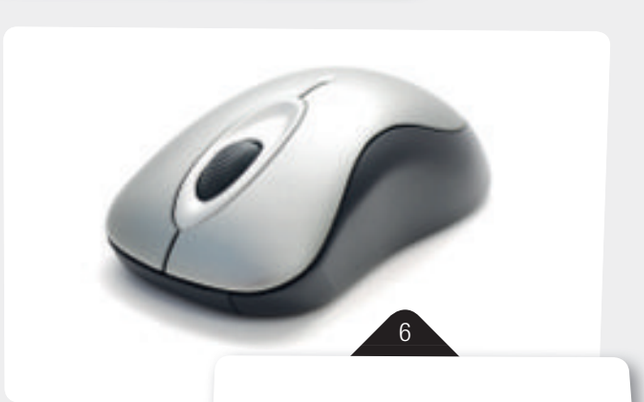


6 .....

COMPUTER TERMS

Match the following computer terms with the correct definitions.

1) To download
2) To reboot
3) To upload
4) To stream
5) To type
6) To print
7) To install
8) To backup

a) To take something from the Internet and save it on your computer.
b) To make a copy of your files.
c) To write using your keyboard.
d) To restart your computer.
e) To transfer text to paper.
f) To watch video online without downloading.
g) To put something from your computer on to the Internet.
h) A process to put software on your computer.

UNIT 16 ROLE MODELS: MAKING A DIFFERENCE

d

Role Model | rəʊl mɒdəl |
noun - a person looked to by others as an example to be imitated.
Example: He lived on the charity of others.

Up Close & Personal with . . . Brittany and Robbie Bergquist

This brother and sister pair has changed the lives of many American soldiers. Read the following interview with two kids who wanted to make a difference.

Brittany and Robbie Bergquist are two teens from Boston, Massachusetts. One day, these two generous teens heard that a soldier in Iraq had to pay an $8000 cell phone bill. The soldier called his family almost every night. So Brittany and Robbie wanted to help and decided to pay the soldier's phone bill. The two teens brought $21 to the bank to open an account. The bank manager added an additional $500. This encouraged them to find more money. The two teens organised car washes and bake sales, but then decided on recycling used cell phones. This programme is called 'Cell Phones for Soldiers". In total, the programme has collected 7.5 million phones and has given soldiers more than 90 million minutes of talk time.

g

account: conto corrente | **car washes**: lavaggi d'auto | **bake sales**: vendite di torte | **right**: giusto | **Even if**: Anche se

I: Why did you begin this programme?
Robbie Berquist: Well, when we saw the story about the soldier, we thought, "This isn't right." We jumped into action because we wanted to help him.

I: How do you think the soldiers feel when they receive minutes?
Brittany Berquist: I think they are very happy. Even if they talk only for five minutes, it is probably the greatest gift they can receive. We love that we can give this gift to them.

I: What is your goal?
BB: Well, our goal is that one day all soldiers will be able to call home for free.
RB: We also want all kids to know that they can make a difference in the world.

QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions.

1) Why did the two teens go to the bank?
2) What charitable activities did the children do before recycling cell phones?
3) What message does Robbie Berquist want to send to kids?

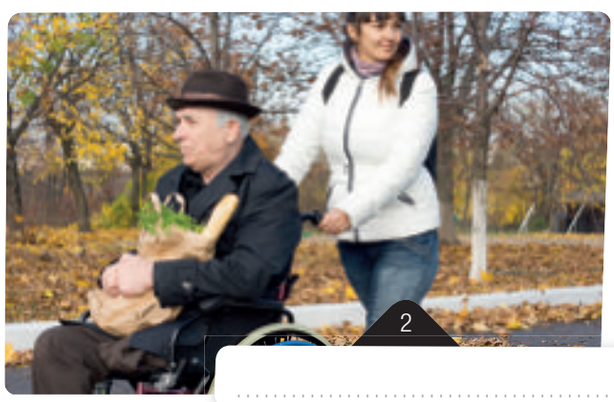
ROLE PLAY:
Take turns reading the interview with your partner

BEFORE WE GET STARTED...

Here are some people you meet when helping out. Match each person with its picture.

Event Organiser	Volunteer	Philanthropist	Mentor	Cleaner	Homeless

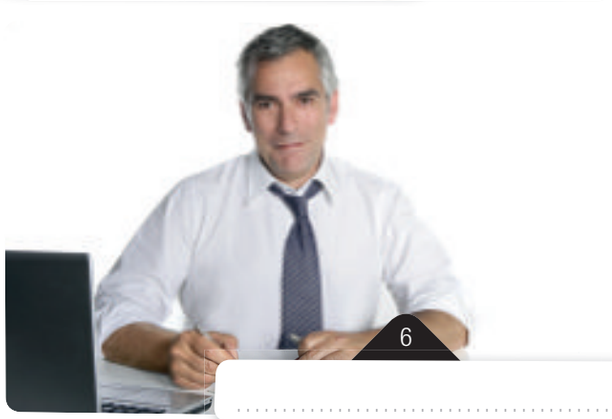
1 .....


2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

5 .....


6 .....

USEFUL ENGLISH

HERE ARE SOME USEFUL PHRASES ABOUT VOLUNTEERING. MATCH EACH PHRASE WITH ITS ANSWER.

1) Where do you volunteer?
2) How much money have you donated?
3) Can you help me organise a fundraiser?
4) What are some charitable organisations?
5) How does your school help the community?
6) How many hours do you volunteer a week?
7) What are some volunteer activities?

a) Free the Children, Red Cross, and Give.
b) We usually clean up the local park.
c) Car washes, building homes, garage sales.
d) About four or five hours.
e) On Mondays I go to the soup kitchen.
f) Our family has given over $2000.
g) Yeah, sure! I'd love to help.

"We won't have a society if we destroy the environment."
Margaret Mead

One World, Our World

Our world is changing every day. The Earth's climate is changing, too, but in ways that you can't see. The Earth is becoming warmer because people add dangerous gases to the atmosphere. These gases are called greenhouse gases. More than 100 years ago, people around the world started burning large amounts of coal, oil, and natural gas to create energy for homes, factories, and vehicles. Today, most of the world depends on these fossil fuels for their energy needs. Burning fossil fuels releases carbon dioxide (a gas that traps heat), into the atmosphere. This is the main reason why the climate is changing. Warmer temperatures are causing other changes around the world, such as melting glaciers and stronger storms. These changes are happening because the Earth's air, water, and land are all connected with the climate. The Earth's climate has changed before, but this time is different. People are causing these changes, which are bigger and happening faster than any climate changes that modern society has ever seen before.

g

coal: carbone | **carbon dioxide**: anidride carbonica | **melting**: scioglimento | **storms**: tempeste

ABOVE AND BEYOND | AYCC

So what can we do to stop this? Some groups have begun to fight this problem. The Australian Youth Climate Coalition (AYCC) is trying to reverse the problems of climate change. The AYCC believes that young people must be at the centre of change because they are the future. AYCC asks young people in their local communities to create change on a national scale.

TRUE OR FALSE

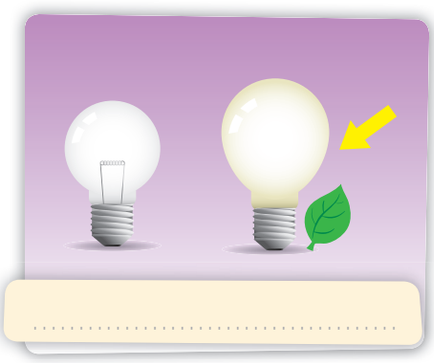
Read the following statements and circle T or F.

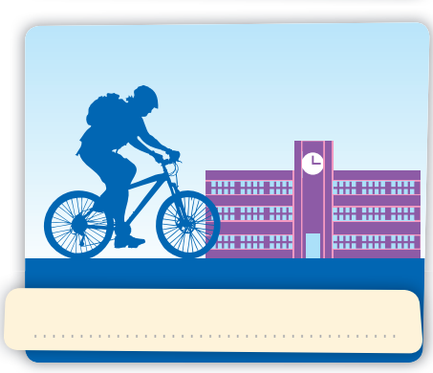
1) Humans are the cause of global warming. T / F
2) Fossil fuels are used for energy. T / F
3) Melting glaciers create fossil fuels. T / F
4) The climate changed faster 100 years ago. T / F
5) AYCC believes that young people need to make the difference. T / F

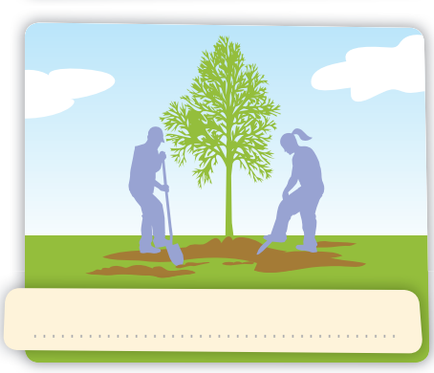
MATCHING

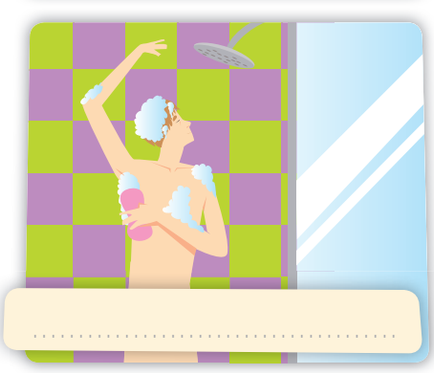
Match each of the following ways we can help save the environment with the correct pictures.

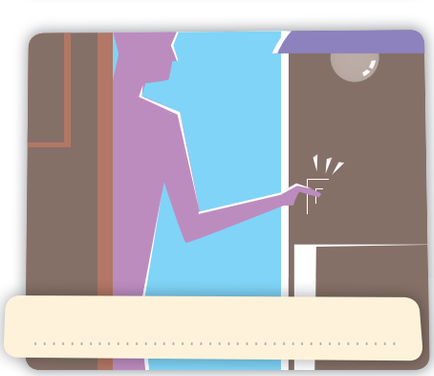
Turn off the lights	Ride a bike to school	Take public transport
Recycle plastic	Reuse your water bottle	Don't take long showers
Plant trees	Don't litter	Use energy saving light bulbs
Use both sides of paper	Bring a bag to the supermarket	Hang dry your clothes

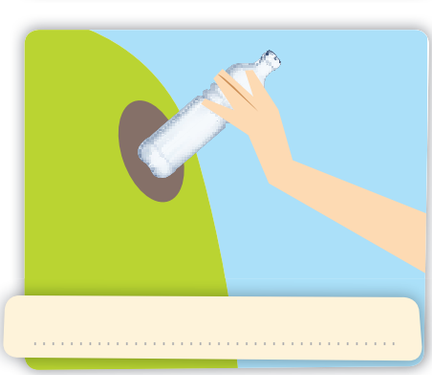


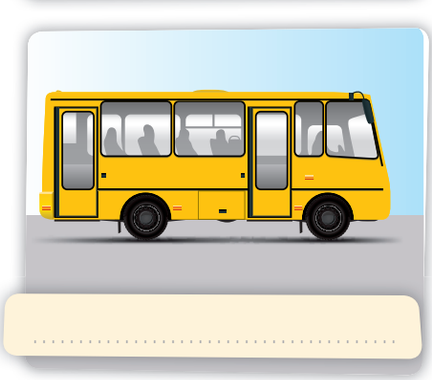












"We make a living by what we get, but we make a life by what we give."
Winston Churchill

How You Can Give Back

It's important for all of us to help out in our communities. But what can we do to make a difference? Here are some ideas for teens that want to give back.

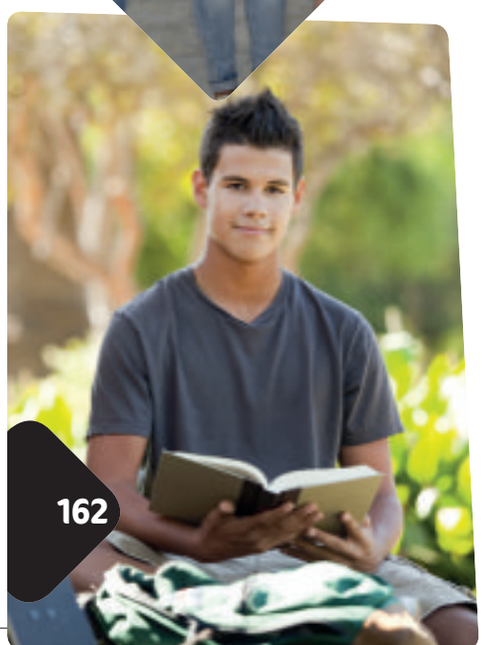
Soup Kitchen

If you want to give back to your community by donating your time, you can work in a soup kitchen. There are not many requirements to work in one and all ages can work. Soup kitchens traditionally offer meals to the homeless, but anyone can go and receive a free meal without any questions. Volunteers run soup kitchens. They cook, serve and clean up after the meal. In cities where the winters are extremely cold and the low temperatures become dangerous, homeless organizations go out and transport homeless people to the local soup kitchens. Helping homeless find a safe place to sleep is another way you can donate your time and make a contribution to your city.

ABOVE AND BEYOND | **NO COMMUNITY SERVICE, NO DIPLOMA**

In countries like Canada and the United States community service is mandatory for high school students. Ontario was the first province in Canada to introduce this new programme. Students must complete 40 hours of volunteer service during their high school years. Students cannot receive their high school diploma if the hours are not completed. Asking students to help their community is beneficial for parents and society. Social science research shows a clear link between volunteerism and positive results: young volunteers do better in school and have less anti-social or negative behaviour, such as drug use or criminal problems.

Do you think this is a good programme? Do you think your country should have a similar programme?



Reading

Another way teens can donate their time is by reading to the sick and elderly. This is a great way for teens to meet new people and help those in great difficulty. Many teens find the experience very gratifying. They love to see how stories put smiles on the faces of young children and older people. It's also very beneficial for the patients. Many patients say that they feel better after they hear a story because it distracts them from their illness. It's very simple to volunteer. Just go to your hospital and ask to become a reader.

Adopting a Park or Street

This is a great group activity for a classroom of students. The "Adopt-a-Park" is a programme for volunteers to maintain and care for trees, flowers and gardens in their local park. The ultimate goal of the Adopt-a-Park Program is to involve park users and community groups in creating and preserving clean and safe parks for everyone. Volunteers can create great parks which make great neighbourhoods. Keeping your city clean and beautiful is a very positive and rewarding experience. It also creates a strong sense of community.

A CLOSER LOOK | **WHY YOU SHOULD VOLUNTEER**

Volunteering can help you become a better person in so many ways:

- You can obtain experience in the field of work that interests you.
- You get a unique chance to meet people from every social background.
- It gives you a sense of pride and responsibility.
- You can learn different skills and talents.
- You get an opportunity to make a real difference in someone's life.

Big Brother or Sister

Unfortunately, not every child has a perfect home. Many children come from broken homes. There are young boys and girls that have only one parent, live with their grandparents, or that live in orphanages. You can volunteer as a big brother or sister and make an enormous difference in the life of a young child. You can do all the things that your brothers and sisters did for you. You can take them to the cinema, go to the stadium, or just go to the park and talk together. It's the perfect way to give a child a second chance.

g

give back: partecipare | **elderly**: più anziani | **gratifying**: gratificante | **illness**: malattia | **broken homes**: famiglie disagiate o spezzate | **orphanages**: orfanotrofi

COMPREHENSION

Answer the following questions.

1) What type of people usually eats at soup kitchens?
2) Why are winters dangerous for the homeless?
3) How do patients feel when someone reads to them?
4) What do you have to do in the Adopt-A-Park programme?
5) What do you gain from volunteering in the Adopt-A-Park programme?
6) What type of people needs a big brother or sister?

WRITING

Obviously these are not the only ways to give back to your community. Write a short paragraph about another way you can help the city you live in. Write about:

- What the activity is
- Where you do it
- What you do

"Bullying never has to do with you. It's the bully who's insecure."
Shay Mitchell

Bullying: It Stops Now

Bullying is a worldwide epidemic and it needs to stop now! Read about how we can put an end to bullying.

About 160,000 students stay home every day in the United States of America because they are afraid to go to school. But these students are not afraid of teachers, homework, or even pop quizzes. No, these students are afraid of bullies. These children do not go to school and they lose their opportunity to learn. It is every student's right to feel safe and be safe at school.

Bullying can happen to anyone. It's not important what colour your skin is, how much you weigh, or how popular you are. And bullies are not only tall, muscular boys. A bully can be anyone - a pretty cheerleader or an intelligent Maths student. When bullies choose their "targets", they torment these students' lives for the entire duration of school. Bullies call students bad names, they physically attack them, they take embarrassing pictures of them, and they spread terrible rumours. This continuous abuse causes students to have lower self-esteem, less self-confidence, fear and anxiety, depression and lower marks. But there is also another important group: the people who see the bullying. These are students who watch bullies torment other students. Some of these students tell a teacher or intervene, but the majority ignore the bullying. They don't want to say anything because they are afraid of becoming a victim. These witnesses want to help, but simply can't.

Teens Against Bullying is trying to change this. They want bullying to stop in every country. Their mission is to inform all students about bullying. They explain to students what bullying is and how they can prevent and stop it. Visit the site www.pacerkidsagainstbullying.org to learn more about bullying and how you can identify and stop it.

WORD-BUILDER

Match the highlighted words from the article with their definitions.

1) _____ … Confidence in your abilities and worth.
2) _____ … A person who sees a crime or accident happen.
3) _____ … A student's score in school.
4) _____ … A feeling of fear or anxiety.

KET Multiple Choice

Select the correct answer (A, B, or C) for each question.

1) What type of students are usually bullies?
   a) Strong, masculine males
   b) Intelligent and pretty females
   c) There is no specific type

2) How do bullies torment students?
   a) By attacking them at home
   b) By making them feel unsafe at school
   c) By not letting them learn

3) Why don't witnesses say anything?
   a) They don't know whom to tell
   b) They don't want to be bullied
   c) They are usually friends with bullies

4) What does Teens Against Bullying do?
   a) Gives students information on how to stop bullying
   b) Promotes bullying throughout the world
   c) Explains how to get revenge on bullies

Bully Stories

Read about some students who have bullies and what they did.

Montgomery H's Story

My name is Montgomery and I have always had bullies. I first had one in third grade and now I am in seventh grade. They talk bad about me, they make fun of me and even teachers say mean things to me. But I don't listen to it anymore. Over the years I have discovered that there is nothing wrong with me. The bullies are the ones with the problems. My life still isn't the best - I still have no friends at school, but now I walk in the school with confidence. I know that I am a good person and there will be a person who realizes how good of a person I am.

Mikey Z's Story

I am bullied everyday, and I cry almost every night. I never want to go to school the next morning. Sundays are the worst. You have the whole weekend without bullies, and then Sunday comes and I cry because the next day I have to go back to school. I think the reason I am bullied is because I hang out with this one girl. She is sometimes annoying and gets into other people's business. But also because I am in special education. It gives me a lot of support to talk about my problems. I know that one day I will get over this.

Brianna C's Story

Hey everyone. My name is Bri, and I'm 14. I've had some difficult times. I'm not the prettiest or the skinniest girl in the world. I know that. But I don't understand why I am teased for this. Bullies push me into lockers and call me names like ugly, fat, loser, and stupid. I was judged every day, by my clothes, hair, makeup, not having an iPhone or designer shoes. I walk down the hallway, and everyone looks at me and talks about me. I'm not a loner. I have friends, but they don't always help me when I get bullied. They don't know how depressed I am or that I cry every night. Thankfully, music helps me. Music is my life. It's all I've got. Thanks for reading my story. If anyone needs someone to talk to, I'm here for you. I don't judge people because I know how it feels.

DISCUSSION

Talking with your partner, ask and answer the following questions:

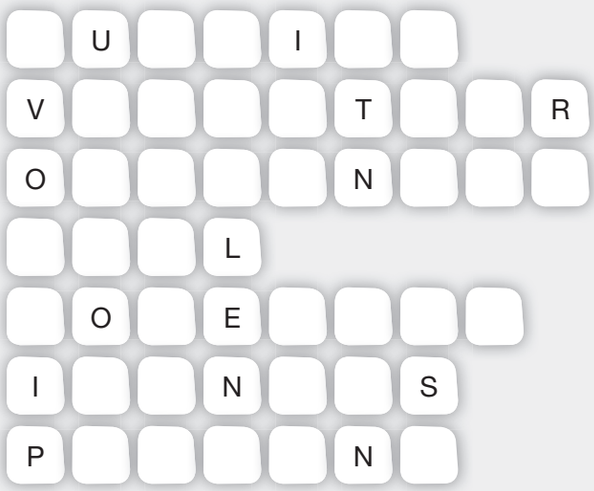
- Does bullying happen at your school?
- Have you ever been bullied?
- Have you ever witnessed bullying? What did you do?
- How does your school deal with bullies?
- Are there programmes for students who are bullied?
- Do you think bullying is a big problem in your country?

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

KET Missing Letters

Read the clues and then fill in the blanks with the missing letters. Then find the words in the word search.

1) Students who tease and make fun of other students.
2) Someone who donates his/her time.
3) A place where children without parents live.
4) A rock burned to make energy.
5) Someone who lives on the streets.
6) A disease or period of sickness.
7) Someone who has goes to see a doctor.



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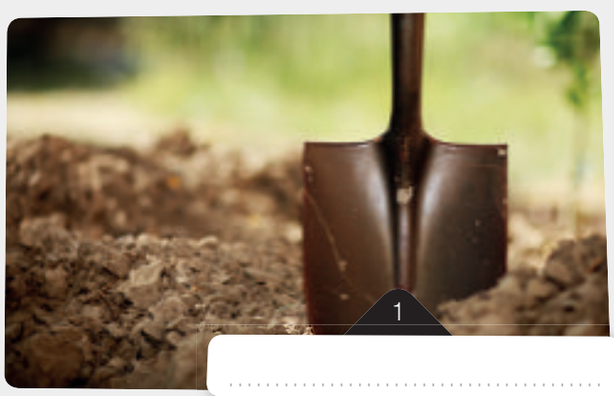
N	C	L	O	J	R	L	I	A	Q	G	X	I	E	N
E	O	O	U	J	K	C	E	T	J	H	P	G	B	E
I	L	R	H	N	A	I	J	A	O	Y	G	G	V	Q
T	B	P	S	L	T	J	A	M	R	M	Y	C	K	W
A	D	H	G	S	P	E	E	S	E	I	L	L	U	B
P	W	A	T	S	E	L	E	I	M	N	W	R	B	H
N	C	N	A	F	E	N	O	R	X	B	W	N	N	U
Z	N	A	T	S	U	K	L	J	F	V	G	X	I	M
M	U	G	S	I	W	L	E	L	E	M	W	C	L	U
F	Q	E	K	L	X	S	W	G	I	C	O	A	L	G
X	E	B	D	P	D	B	M	L	A	K	Q	W	O	U
X	B	E	P	T	C	S	C	T	I	G	C	J	A	A
N	G	F	Y	M	O	Y	A	Q	Z	N	K	P	C	G

MATCHING

Match the following tools you need to participate in a community clean up with the correct pictures.

Shovel	Rake	Garbage Bags	Paint	Gloves	Lawnmower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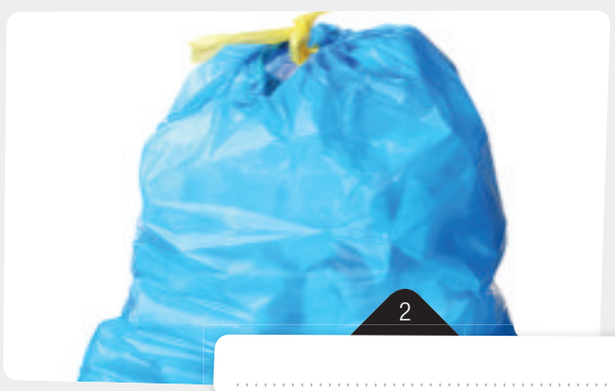
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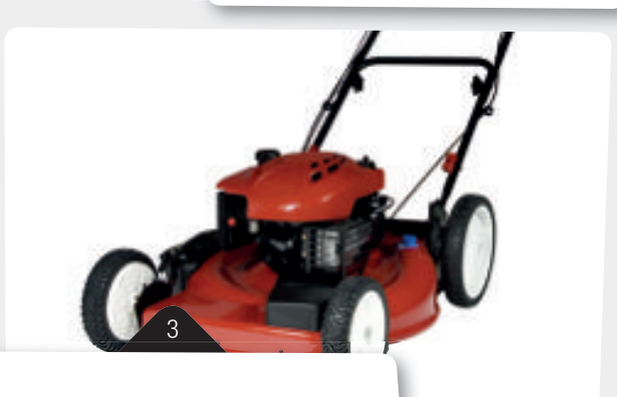
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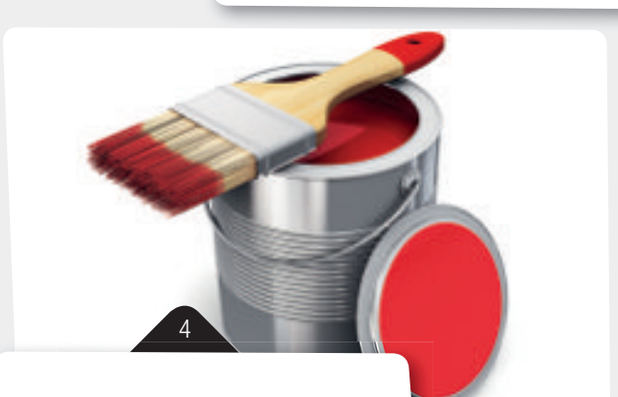
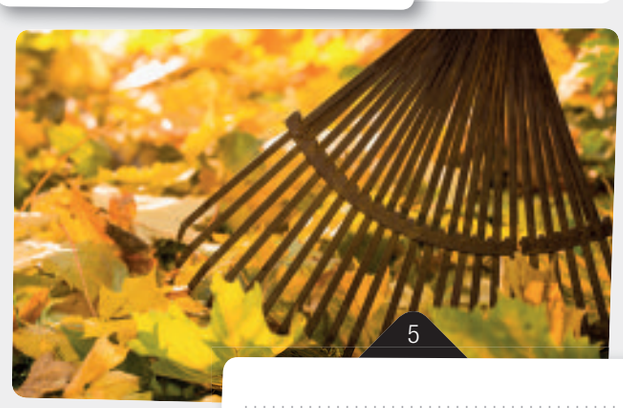

4 .....


5 .....

6 .....

14 LISTENING

Listen to the interview with a teen talking about his volunteering experiences. Fill in the blanks with the correct questions asked by the interviewer.

1) _____
I think I was about 12 years old. My dad asked me if I wanted to help and I said yes.

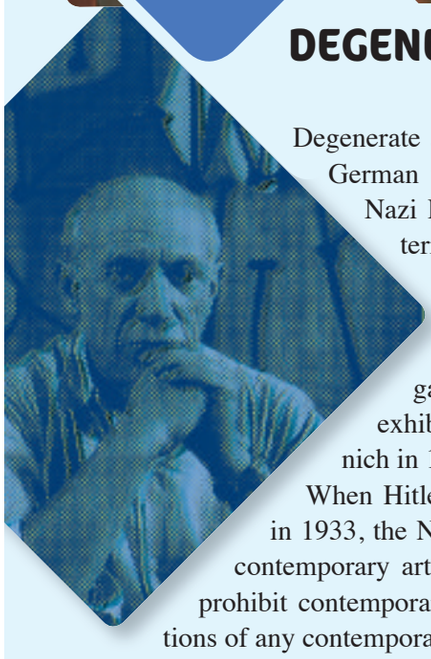
2) _____
We went to a soup kitchen by our house. There weren't many of us, but we got a lot of work done.

3) _____
My dad cooked the meal. My responsibility was to serve it. I went to each table and gave them their food.

4) _____
It was a great experience. It made me feel like I was making a difference. It's nice to know that you can help someone.

CLIL

DEGENERATE ART



Degenerate art is the translation of the German word *Entartete Kunst*. The Nazi Party of Germany used this term to describe art that did not support the ideals of National Socialism. It was also the title of a propagandistically designed Nazi exhibition of modern art in Munich in 1937.

When Hitler took control of Germany in 1933, the Nazi party began to suppress contemporary art. They created sanctions to prohibit contemporary art exhibitions and creations of any contemporary art that was not approved by the Nazi Party. Works of art and artists that were not approved by the Nazi party were called "degenerate." In 1933 the Nazis began to display this "degenerate art" in offensive exhibits intended to criticise modern art, and to link the Jewish race with the decline of German art.

The culmination of these exhibits was *Entartete Kunst*, which opened in Munich in July 1937. They advertised this exhibit as "culture documents of the corrupt work of Bolsheviks and Jews." Joseph Goebbels, the minister of propaganda was the leader of this operation. Artists such as Pablo Picasso, Wassily Kandinsky, Ernst Ludwig Kirchner, Emile Nolde, and other major artists were considered "degenerates". The Nazis displayed their artwork with paintings done by psychotic patients. The German public and media ridiculed these artists. After showing in Munich, *Entartete Kunst* went to other German cities.

WORD-BUILDER

Complete the sentences with a highlighted word from the reading.

1) _____ ..... - to prevent the development of something.
2) _____ ..... - to attract attention to something in the media.
3) _____ ..... - to make a connection with something.
4) _____ ..... - to make fun of something or something.
5) _____ ..... - when something is dishonest.
6) _____ ..... - to show.

SPEAKING

Ask and answer the following questions regarding art with your partner.

1) Who is your favourite artists?
2) What period of art do you like most? (contemporary, renaissance, etc.)
3) Do you do any art? (drawing, painting, etc.)
4) Are there any art museums in your city? Which ones?

COMPREHENSION CHECK

Complete the gaps with information from the text.

1) ..... is the English translation of the German word *Entartete Kunst*.
2) Hitler became the leader of Germany in .....
3) The Nazis thought the ..... were responsible for the decline of German art.
4) The most important exhibit was in ..... in the year .....
5) The man in charge of this exhibition was ....., the minister of .....
6) They showed the work of famous artist with artwork by .....

15 LISTENING

Listen to the article about a Nazi art collection found in a Munich apartment. Fill in the gaps with words from the wordbox.

paintings	treasure
artists	collection
priceless	search
nervous	destroyed
discovered	

Art historians have found a ..... in Munich. Over £1 billion of art was found in an old Munich flat on. The ..... was degenerate art confiscated by the Nazis during the Second World War. The treasure contains about 1,500 ..... from some of the most famous ..... of our time, including Picasso, Matisse, Otto Dix, Max Beckmann, Paul Klee, Oskar Kokoschka, and Wassily Kandinsky. This is the story of the missing art: Hildebrandt Gurlitt bought the paintings in the 1930s and 40s for little money from terrified Jews. He reported that all of the paintings were ..... at the end of the war during bombings. Then in September 2010, Swiss officials stopped Gurlitt's son on a train. They ..... he had an envelope containing 9,000 euros in cash. Gurlitt's son was ..... when the police stopped him. The officials decided to ..... his flat in Munich. They entered the flat in 2011 and discovered the ..... artwork.

TRUE OR FALSE

Write T (true) or F (false) on the blank.

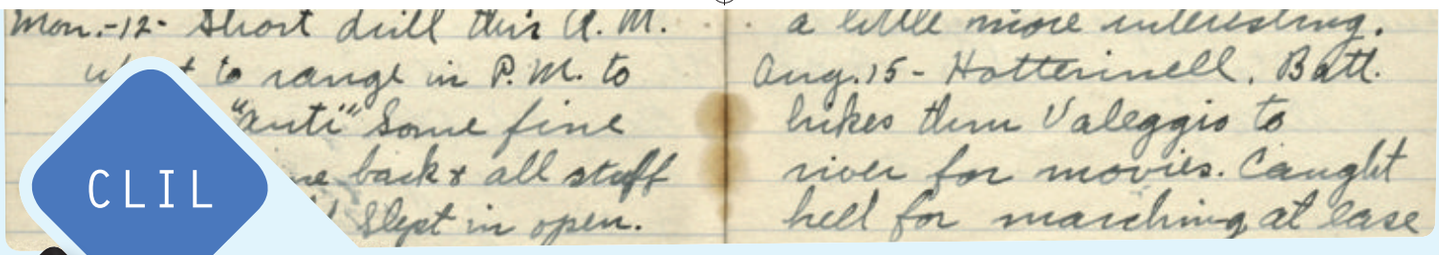
1) The artwork was found in Switzerland. ....
2) Nazis took this art during WWI. ....
3) There were more than 1,000 paintings. ....
4) Jews sold Hildebrandt Gurlitt the paintings. ....
5) German officials stopped his son. ....
6) Gurlitt's son was not calm when he was stopped. ....
7) The paintings were in his Munich flat. ....

Examples of What the Nazis Confiscated

1 **Paul Klee** used bright colours and dark colours in his paintings.
Maybe these various colours reflected his changing moods of optimism and pessimism in Germany in 1937. Seventeen of Klee's pictures were included in an exhibition of "Degenerate art" and 102 of his works in public collections were confiscated by the Nazis.

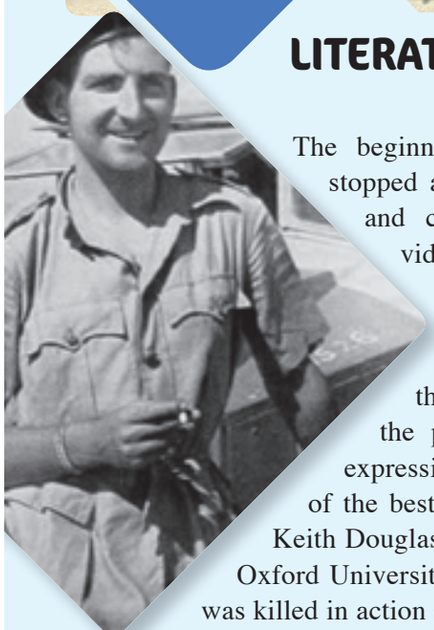
2 A Nazi attack on the Bauhaus in the 1930s resulted in the confiscation of **Kandinsky's** first three Compositions. They were displayed in the State-sponsored exhibit "Degenerate Art", and then destroyed.

3 When the Nazis regarded **Dix** as a degenerate artist. Dix's paintings *The Trench* and *War Cripples* were exhibited in the *Entartete Kunst*. They were later burnt.



CLIL

LITERATURE ON THE FRONT LINES



The beginning of the war in 1939 stopped an era of great intellectual and creative enthusiasm. Individuals did not have to time to write and there was not a lot of paper for books and magazines. During this period, the poem became the preferred form of literary expression amongst soldiers. One of the best English soldier-poets was Keith Douglas. Douglas was a student at Oxford University when the war began. He was killed in action during the invasion of Normandy. He was only 24 years old at the time of his death. He is often considered the most brilliant and talented English poet of the Second World War. Different from other poets during the Second World War, Douglas did not write anti-war poems. He supported the war and believed that the enemy soldier had to die. His poetry is described as "extrospective": he did not write about inner emotions, but he wrote about external impressions. Douglas's work is powerful and disturbing because its exact descriptions avoids egotism and moves the burden of emotion from the poet to the reader.

g

enemy: nemico
burden: peso, carico

COMPREHENSION CHECK

Answer the following questions regarding Keith Douglas and his poetry.

1) Why was there not much literature during the Second World War?
2) Where did Douglas study before the war?
3) Where did Douglas die? How old was he?
4) What made Douglas's poetry different from other poets'?
5) What word is used to describe his poetry? What does it mean?

How to Kill by Keith Douglas

Read the poem by Keith Douglas, and then translate the highlighted words in English into Italian.

Now in my dial of glass appears
the soldier who is going to die.
He smiles, and moves about in ways
his mother knows, habits of his.
The wires touch his face: I cry
NOW. Death, like a familiar, hears.

And look, has made a man of dust
of a man of flesh. This sorcery
I do. Being damned, I am amused
to see the centre of love diffused
and the wave of love travel into vacancy.
How easy it is to make a ghost.

0) dial of glass → *mirino*
1) wire → .....
2) dust → .....
3) flesh → .....
4) damned → .....
5) wave → .....
6) vacancy → .....
7) ghost → .....

SPEAKING

Ask and answer the following questions with a partner.

1) Who is your favourite poet?
2) What is your favourite poem by him/her?
3) Do you prefer poems in your language or in foreign languages? Why?

Literature Explosion in America

16 LISTENING

Listen and fill in the gaps with the correct word.

donate	government
million	cards
compact	given
soldiers	promote
light	available

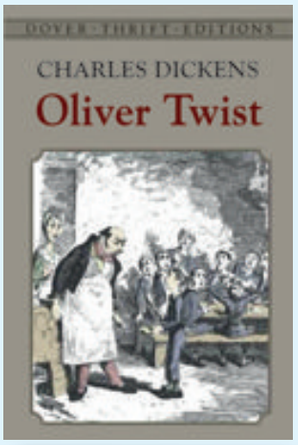
"The life of a soldier is 99% boredom and 1% terror." This is what one American soldier wrote to his wife during the Second World War.

When American ..... were fighting in Europe, they were very far from the comforts of home (TV, couches, good food, clean bathrooms, etc.).
Soldiers did not have much to do. They usually wrote letters, played ....., or chatted with other soldiers. At the start of the war, the American ..... asked the American people to ..... books for soldiers. But this was not a success. People usually donated uninteresting books. Also, paperback books were not ..... yet, so the books were too big for a soldier. Soldiers needed books that were small and ..... .
So a group of authors, librarians, and publishers formed a group. They wanted to print and distribute these small, ... books in mass quantities to American soldiers. These books were called the Armed Services Editions. From 1943 to 1947 they sent about 1.3 ..... books to soldiers in Europe and Asia. The biggest distribution of books was on the day before D-Day. While the soldiers prepared to attack Normandy, each man was ..... one book as their boats sailed towards the French coast.
The cheap, paperback books helped helped ..... reading in America, too. After the war, reading became even more popular and easier thanks to these convenient books.

MATCHING

Look at some of the books for American Soldiers.
Match each genre with the correct book.

Horror	Wartime
Fantasy	Fiction



.....
.....

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.....

WRITING

Suggest a book for a bored soldier to read. Write about:

- The name and the author of the book
- The genre
- What the book is about
- Why you like it

CLIL

NAZI APPROVED MUSIC

Fill in the blanks with words from the wordbox.

composers
popularity
significance
culture
German
performances
place
exhibit

Music was not just another art form in the Third Reich. In the Nazi imagination, music had a unique ..... and power. Germany had a long tradition of musical success – represented by great classical ..... like Mozart, Bach, Beethoven, Haydn, Schubert, and Wagner. German composers, conductors, and musicians were an enormous source of pride. At the same time, the modernist music trends were considered an enormous threat to the Nazis. For the Nazis, the increasing ..... of swing, jazz, and African-American and Jewish musicians were causing the collapse of German society and German values. Nazis believed this 'degenerate' music was imitative and superficial, and lacking in originality and ..... Almost immediately after Hitler became Chancellor in January 1933, Nazi supporters began to disrupt musical ..... by Jewish artists. On 7 April 1933, the Law for the Re-establishment of the Civil Service was passed. This law made Jewish conductors, singers, music teachers, and administrators lose their jobs. In 1938, the Nazis opened the infamous *Entartete Musik* (Degenerate music) ....., similar to the successful *Entartete Kunst* (Degenerate art). This ambitious production took ..... in Düsseldorf. The exhibit identified 'degenerate' music, demonstrated its dangers, and celebrated its elimination from ..... society.

COMPREHENSION CHECK

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1) Who are some of Germany's most famous musicians?
2) How did the Germans feel about their music?
3) Why did the Nazis not accept African and Jewish music?
4) How did the Nazis define degenerate music?
5) What law was passed in 1933?
6) Where was the Entarete Musik exhibition located?
7) What did this exhibit show?

WORD-BUILDER

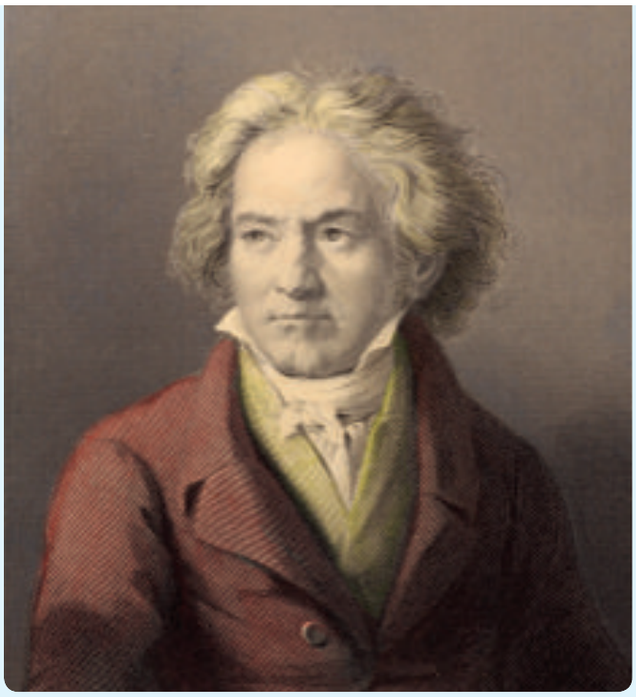
Match the words from column A (highlighted in the text) with the correct definition in column B.

Column A	Column B
1) Conductor	a) Failure, destruction.
2) Threat	b) Someone who directs an orchestra.
3) Collapse	c) The system of rules for a country.
4) Values	d) Something that can cause danger.
5) Chancellor	e) Strong determination to succeed.
6) Disrupt	f) The leader of Germany.
7) Law	g) Belief of what is important in life.
8) Ambitious	h) Interrupt by causing a disturbance.

SPEAKING

Ask and answer the following questions regarding music with your partner.

1) Who are your favourite musicians?
2) Do you listen to classical music or modern music?
3) Can you play any musical instruments?
4) Have you ever been to a concert? Which ones?



Ludwig van Beethoven

During World War II, the opening motif of Beethoven's 5th Symphony became a powerful symbol for the Allied forces. The rhythmic pattern of the music corresponded in Morse code to the letter 'V' for Victory. The 'V' for Victory symbol was used by Winston Churchill. He formed the letter 'V' with the first and second fingers. The Americans adopted it as national symbol after the war.

It is strange that a German piece of music became a source of comfort to the Allied troops, in particular to British troops during the bombings of England. Beethoven was a man of personal liberty and a symbol of resistance to dictatorship. He disapproved of Napoleon in 1804 when Napoleon named himself Emperor of the French.

The French also adopted Beethoven's 5th Symphony as an icon of solidarity and resistance. During the worst of the German blitz on London in the spring of 1941, Maurice van Moppes wrote lyrics to the opening bars of the symphony. He called this song 'La chanson des V' (The song of V). The song was broadcast on Radio-Londres on 1 June 1944 when the Allied forces sent the first messages to France to prepare for attack.

TRUE OR FALSE

Write T (true) or F (false) on the blank.

1) Winston Churchill used the V symbol. ....
2) The Americans did not like the symbol. ....
3) Beethoven supported dictatorship. ....
4) The French wrote lyrics to the Beethoven's 5th symphony. ....
5) The British played the song on the radio. ....

La Chanson des V (The Song Of V)

Read the lyrics and translate them into your own language.

Do not despair .....
We will have them. .....
Stop. .....
To resist .....
Don't forget .....
The letter V .....
Write the tune of VVVV. .....
On the walls and .....
On the pavements .....
Write the letter V .....
But you can .....
Endeavour .....
Colorado Beetles .....
And without remorse .....
An without danger .....
You whistle .....
And sing .....
VVVV. .....

17 LISTENING

Listen to the biography about Ludwig van Beethoven and answer the questions.

1) Where and when was he born?
2) Who taught him how to play the piano?
3) What did Beethoven love eating?
4) What are some of his most famous symphonies?
5) Where and when did he die?

WRITING

Write a short biography of one your favourite musicians. Make sure to include in your biography:

- Where he/she was born
- When he/she was born
- What genre of music he/she performs
- Why you like him/her
- What your favourite song by him/her is

CLIL

THE KINDERTRANSPORT

In 1938, nine months before the beginning of the Second World War, England opened its doors to around 10,000 Jewish *kinder* (the German word for "children"). These children wanted to escape the dangerous Nazi regime.

These children came to Britain from Austria, Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia without their parents. This evacuation of children was called the *Kindertransport*.

Most Jewish families could not leave their countries because they did not have enough money, or because it was very difficult to get a visa.

After the *Kristallnacht*, the night of violence organised against the Jewish communities in Germany, Austria and Czechoslovakia on 9 November 1938, British people put pressure on their government to accept a limited number of children to enter Britain.

Charitable organisations, such as the Red Cross, organised the *Kindertransport*. The *Kindertransport* brought children from 5 to 17 years old into Britain by train and boat from Holland.

This operation saved the children's lives, but it was a traumatic mission. These children were now separated from their parents forever, and they also had many other problems.

The children had to survive in a strange new world. They didn't speak the language, and they didn't know who their new 'parents' were. Older children lived in hostels and others went to live with British families.

Unfortunately, many of these children were orphans after the war.

"At the time I thought it was quite an exciting adventure. I said "goodbye" to my mother, "see you soon". I didn't know what would happen."
Inga Joseph

"We all looked out of the window and my parents waved white handkerchiefs. I didn't know that would be the last time I would see them."
Vera Schaufield

COMPREHENSION CHECK

Fill in the summary of the article with the correct words.

Before the start of the war, Britain allowed 10,000 .... to enter Britain. The children came on the *Kindertransport* without their ..... after a violent night called the ..... . The *Kindertransport* left from ..... and brought the children to Britain in ..... and ..... Some of the children lived in ..... , while others stayed with .... Unfortunately, almost all the children never saw their ..... again.

WORD-BUILDER

Translate the highlighted words from the text into your language.

1) evacuation – .....
2) visa – .....
3) pressure – .....
4) survive – .....
5) handkerchiefs – .....

18 LISTENING

Listen to one of the children on the kindertransport tell her stories. Answer the questions.

1) How old was she when she went on the Kindertransport?
2) How did the people look at the train station?
3) What did the other children tell Anna?
4) Who did she stay with in London?
5) What did the British children think of Anna?
6) What does she think of Britain now?

Italians in British Internment Camps

Read the following article about British internment camps. Fill in the gaps by circling the correct answer (A, B, C).

During World War II, Britain sent about 4,000 people of Italian origin to internment camps. The British were suspicious of Italians. They thought that some Italians supported Benito Mussolini's fascist regime. Most of the Italians were sent to the Isle of Man. This is actor Tom Conti's story:

My father came **(1)** ..... Britain at the beginning of the 1900s. During World War I, he fought **(2)** ..... the Italian and British armies, who were allies then. After the war, he met a Scottish girl and they fell in love. Together they lived in Scotland.

In June 1940, Benito Mussolini declared war on Britain and France. My father **(3)** ..... the news of Mussolini's war declaration with horror. He did not support the fascist regime.

After Mussolini's war declaration, Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister of Britain during WWII, ordered all enemy aliens to be put in prison.

My father **(4)** ..... arrested and put in prison for only one reason – he was Italian. All Italians living in the UK were considered enemy aliens.

In the following months, **(5)** ..... 30,000 Germans and Austrians were arrested. They also arrested about 4,000 Italians. Many of these

Italians were like my father - they were ordinary men **(6)** ..... loved and lived in Britain. These men were sent to the Isle of Man where they lived in poor conditions until the end of the war.

(adapted from: *http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/magazine*)

1)	a. at	b. to	c. for
2)	a. together	b. to	c. with
3)	a. listened	b. heard	c. felt
4)	a. was	b. were	c. is
5)	a. about	b. each	c. most
6)	a. which	b. where	c. who

TRUE OR FALSE

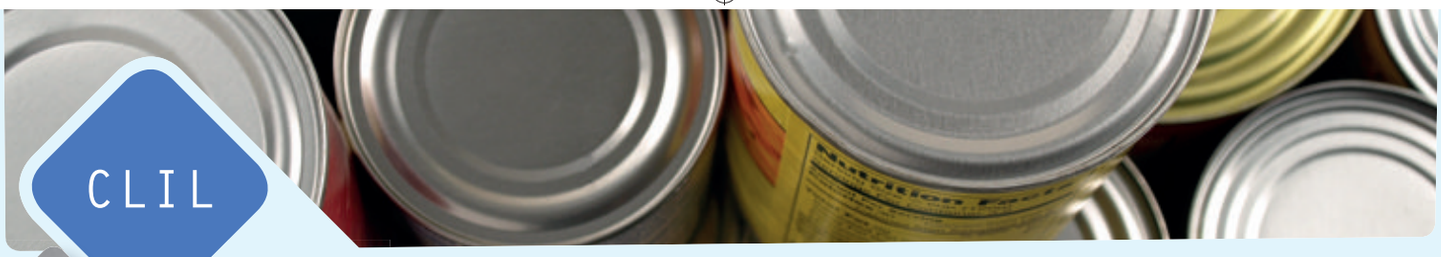
Write T (true) or F (false) on the blank.

1) British knew that all Italians supported Mussolini. ....
2) Italians and British were not enemies in WWI. ....
3) Mussolini declared war on Britain in 1940. ....
4) Tom Conti's father agreed with Mussolini. ....
5) His father was arrested because he was a spy. ....
6) The internment camps were on the Isle of Man. ....

SPEAKING

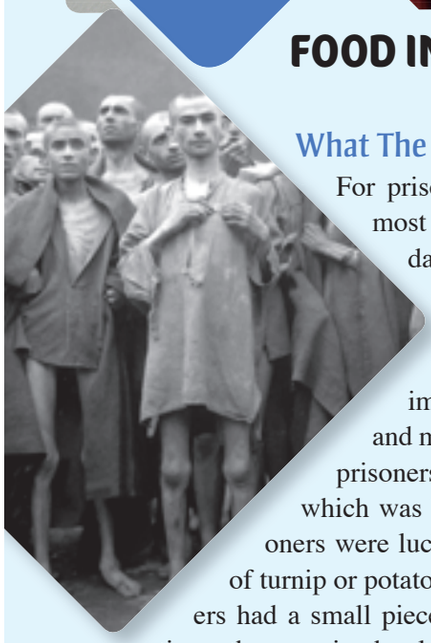
Ask and answer the following questions with a partner.

1) Do you know any who fought in a war? Who?
2) What do you think causes wars?
3) Is your country involved in any wars now? Which ones?



CLIL

FOOD IN THE CONCENTRATION CAMPS



What The Prisons Ate

For prisoners, meal times were the most important event of each day. Every day Concentration camp guards gave prisoners their morning 'meal'. This meal consisted of imitation coffee or herbal 'tea' and maybe some bread. For lunch prisoners were usually given soup, which was basically just water. If prisoners were lucky, they were given a piece of turnip or potato peel. In the evening prisoners had a small piece of black bread and sometimes they received only a very small piece of sausage, or some marmalade or cheese.

Hunger was one of the greatest problems. The very small and insufficient rations were intended to keep the prisoners alive, not to keep them healthy. The Nazis did not provide prisoners with sufficient nutrition to perform intense manual work. Thousands and thousands died from starvation or illnesses caused by a lack of nutrition.

TRUE OR FALSE

Write T (true) or F (false) on the blanks.

1) Prisoners did not receive much for breakfast. ....
2) The soup was full of vegetables and protein. ....
3) Prisoners received meat with their black bread. ....
4) Guards did not want to keep the prisoners in good shape. ....
5) Many people suffered from intense hunger. ....

What Humans Should Eat Every Day

Our diets should be based on bread, rice, potatoes, pasta and rich in fruit and vegetables. A variety of foods from these two groups should make up 2/3 (two thirds) of the food we eat. Most of the remaining third of the diet should be made up of milk and dairy foods, meat, fish, eggs, beans and other non-dairy sources of protein, with limited amounts of foods and drinks high in fat and sugar. Most of us eat too much salt and it is a good idea to check food labels to find food and drinks with a lower salt content.

Fill in the chart with the correct words from the wordbox.

Potatoes	Tomatoes	Bread
Milk	Meat	Apples
Pasta	Crisps	Celery
Fish	Eggs	Beans
Yogurt	Fish	Lettuce
Grapes	Oranges	Chips
Peppers	Rice	Cheese

Carbohydrates (1/3 of diet)	Fruits and Vegetables (1/3 of diet)	Protein, Dairy and Sugar (1/3 of diet)
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

WRITING

Write about what you usually eat on a typical day for breakfast, lunch and dinner.