## Key Unit 7: Bringing about change

**Reading critically**

1.2a

1 textbook

2 She is an academic (a professor at an Australian university) and has nursing experience ('well-known as a nurse leader', 'Drawing on a lifetime of work in healthcare ...')

3 Professionals in health care ('nurses, doctors, administrators') and patients

4 That the health service 'serve(s) those who work in it rather than the people it is intended to care for'and (we infer) that this situation should be changed in favour of patients.

1.2b

1 The writer disagrees with those who want to extend privatisation in healthcare by making it something that is bought by the individual who uses it. She argues that everyone should pay for healthcare. She gives reasons why this 'discrimination' (against those who don't use healthcare but nonetheless pay for it) is justified.

2 The writer could have included further information:

- arguments in favour of viewing healthcare as a commodity;

- arguments made against the 'pay up-front' model by those who support the 'user pays' model;

- reasons why the 'proportion of the population not eligible for financial support but who are

nevertheless economically disadvantaged' would not be eligible for financial support in a

user pays model.

**Vocabulary in context 1: inferring the meaning of words**

3.1

conveyance = when something is moved from one place to another

protracted= lasting for a long time or made to last longer

proponent; = a person who speaks publicly in support of a particular idea or plan of action

hammer out *=* to reach an agreement or solution after a lot of argument or discussion

precursor = something which happened or existed before another thing

**4 Vocabulary in context 2: hedges**

4.1

2 who is relatively unknown

3 spent virtually his entire adult life

4 probably shortened the duration of the war

5 Europe was one oft he most dangerous places (note that 'place' needs to be changed to 'places')

**6 Concluding your presentations**

6.2a

Stage 1: 3, 5

Stage 2: 1, 4

Stage 3: 6, 7

Stage 4: 2, 8

6.5b

1 You mentioned that... Could you say a bit more about (ask for information)

2 I just wanted to say that I think you're quite right (support what was said)

3 You said quite rightly that ... But I'm not sure I agree that ... Isn't it actually the case that

(challenge what was said)

4 You said that ... It's also true that (add information)

5 I think you're right to say t h a t . . . but don't you think that (challenge what was said)

6 I just wanted to agree with you about (support what was said)

7 You've shown us t h a t . . . I think this is particularly the case (add information)

8 You mentioned ... Can you explain this in a little more detail, please? (ask for information)

**7 Pronunciation: linking words in speech units**

7.1a

1 / w / is added,

2 / r / is added,

3 / j / is added,

4 It is left out to simplify saying *-nd, tw-.*

5 It is left out to simplify saying -st *th-.*

6They are merged into one / s / sound.

7It is changed to something like / p / in preparation for / m / at the beginning of *me.*

8 It changes to something like / m / in preparation \ for / p / at the beginning of *points.*

7.2

1 / t / left out

2 / r / inserted

3 / t / pronounced like/ p /

4 / n / pronounced like / m /

5 /j/ inserted

6 / t / left out; / w / inserted

7 / t / left out; / d / left out

8 / w / inserted; two / s / sounds merge

**8 Using academic skills**

8.1

a 1,12,14,19

b 2

c 10, 11

d3, 18

e 5, 21

f 6, 16

g 7

h 8

i 13

j 4

k 9, 15

1 17

m 20

8.2

Suggested answers

1very/particularly/especiallyimportant

2 currently/presently

3 to become business people; to work in business

4 one possible/potential reason; it is possible that one reason

5 as can be seen in table 1; as table 1 demonstrates/shows

6 do not

7 such as

8 furthermore/in addition

9 the difficulty of finding a job in science

10 discourage/dissuade/dishearten

11 considering/contemplating

12 a number of/several

13 (this could be deleted)

14 (this could be deleted)

15 the representation of scientists

16 they are

17 (this could be deleted)

18,19 they can have a major impact; a major impact can be achieved

20 few

21 others

**Grammar and Vocabulary**

**1 Adding information about nouns: relative clauses**

1.1

things: 3

people: 1

time: 6

location, situation, point in a process: 4

'belonging to' and relationships: 2

how something happens: 5

1.2a

Suggested answers

2 Ben Johnson was an English poet and playwright who lived from 1572 to 1637. / Ben Johnson, who lived from 1572 to 1637, was an English poet and playwright.

3An organic compound is any member of a large class of chemical compounds whose molecules contain carbon.

4 The patient whose case is described here was 25 years old.

5 Anaerobic digestion is a simple process whereby organic matter is broken down by microorganisms.

6 The company is in the second stage of business development, where or when activities and

customer base are expanded.

1.2b

Suggested answers

1 Another influential social entrepreneur Is the Bangladeshi banker Muhammad Yunus, who was born in 1940. He was previously a professor of economics at Chittagong University, where he developed the idea of 'microcredit'. //Muhammad Yunus, (zero pronoun) born in 1940, was a professor of economics at Chittagong University when he developed the idea of 'microcredit'.

2 Victoria Hale founded the Institute for One World Health (lOWH), whose aim is to make medicines available to poorer communities. The lOWH has set up a scheme with major pharmaceutical companies whereby certain drugs they have developed can be sold cheaply.

// The Institute for One World Health clinics, where medicines are made available for poor

communities, was founded by Victoria Hale. Major pharmaceutical companies, who develop

some of the drugs they use, provide some of them at a reduced rate

1 Maria Montessori is best known for introducing a method of education which uses self-directed learning activities. She developed her ideas during the early part of her career when she worked with children with learning disabilities.// Maria Montessori, who developed her ideas in the early part of her career, uses learning activities that can be described as 'selfdirecting'.

**2 It-clauses: expressing personal opinions impersonally**

2.1

1 a

2 b

3a

4 b

2.2

Suggested answers

2 I don't think it is surprising (It is unsurprising / It is not surprising) We need to remember (It should be remembered)

3 I wish to point out (It is worth pointing out) in my view (It can be argued that)

4 We should recognise (It should be recognised it seems to me that governments need to

discourage (it is necessary for governments to discourage) I believe this will probably reduce (it is probable /likely that this will reduce)

**3 Abstract nouns + of +** *-****ing/t*o-infinitive**

**3.1**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **+ to infinitive** | **+ of+ ing** | **Either to-infinitive or of+ing** |
| Ability  Attempt  Capacity  Effort  Failure  Power  Right  Tendency | Cost  Effect  Idea  Possibility  Problem  Process  Risk | Means  Method  Opportunity  Way |

**3.2**

2Children from poor families have a higher risk ~~to become~~ *of* *becoming* criminals.

3 As more migrants came there was a tendency ~~of living~~ *to* *live* near people from the same country of origin.

4 There are undoubtedly negative effects ~~to surfing~~ *of* *surfing* on the Internet.

5 Donors now have the possibility ~~to give~~ *of giving* online.