

- We normally use capital letters in place of names with north, south, east and west:

The conference is taking place in North Dakota.

- We commonly use *northern*, *southern*, *eastern* and *western* (without capital letters) to refer to larger areas or territory. We can only use them as adjectives:

The northern parts of India have suffered severe flooding.

Houses are more expensive in most western parts of the country.

- Describing directions

If you **go north (south, west, east)**, you travel **towards the north, northwards**

Something that is **north of a place** is positioned **to the north of** it or **in the north of**.

Examples:

That's a little village a few miles north of Portsmouth, off the old London Road.

Nepal is to the north of India.

Seine [sem] a river in northern France (of northern France). Rising north of Dijon, it flows northwest (flows north-westwards) for 761 km (473 miles to the English Channel.

The hospital is located north of the parking area.

North of the residential blocks is a supermarket.

The forest to the south of the river was cut down.

A golf course was constructed to the north of the airport.

The houses in the south-west of the town were demolished.

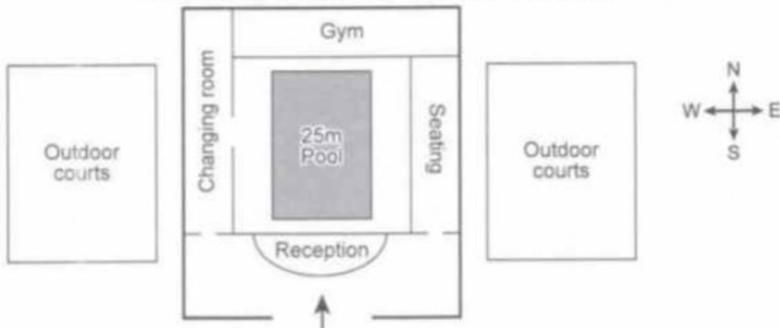
The green fields to the north-west of the city were redeveloped as a park.

The airport in the centre of the city was relocated to the north-east of the river.

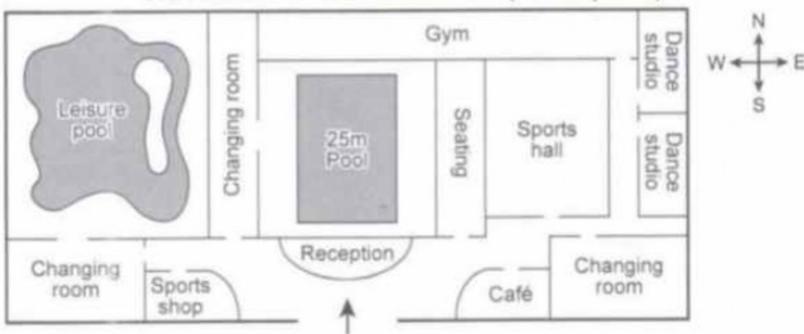
The school to the south-east was knocked down and a new one built to the east of the forest.

The plans below show the layout of a university's sports center, and how it will look after redevelopment.

UNIVERSITY SPORTS CENTRE (present)



UNIVERSITY SPORTS CENTRE (future plans)



Introductory sentence

The diagrams detail the present construction of a sports centre and plans for its renovation.

Overview

Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that there are plans to remove the outdoor courts and expand the gym with additional facilities for swimming, changing, dancing, and activities largely unrelated to exercise like shopping and having coffee.

Main body

having coffee.

Main body

At the moment, the university's main building is flanked by large outdoor courts. The plan is to remove the western courts in favour of a leisure pool larger in size than the current pool, which will itself remain unchanged during renovations. The entire main building will not undergo alterations including the changing rooms, reception and seating area. The only slight exception is that the gym on the northern end of the building will be lengthened eastwards and connect with two new adjoining dance studios.

The outdoor court on the eastern side will be replaced by a sports hall and to the southeast of the sports hall the university will add an additional changing room (which is mirrored by the same room in the southwestern corner of the plans) and an abutting cafe to the west. The large entrance area will not be impeded in any way but a new sports shop will open next to the westernmost changing room.

New expressions

If something **is flanked by things**, it has them on both sides of it, or sometimes on one side of it. -располагать с двух сторон, примыкать

abut (formal) - примыкть

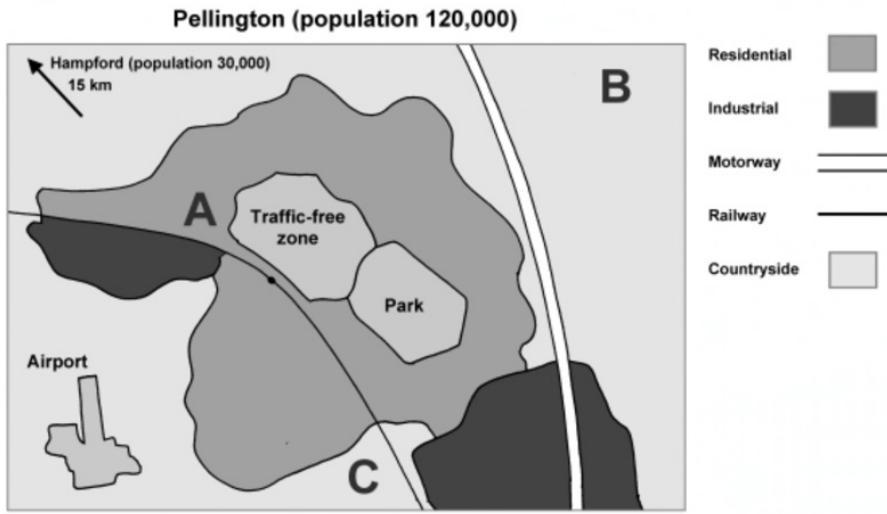
abutting - примыкающий

adjoining = adjacent - граничащий, прилегающий, соседний

If one thing is adjacent to another, the two things are next to each other.

The westernmost part of something is the part that is farther towards the west than any other.

The map below shows three proposed sites for a new hypermarket (A, B and C) in the city of Pellington. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features and making comparisons where relevant. Write at least 150 words.



Overall :

- B: northern-eastern part of the map, located in the countryside ,
a motorway runs to the west passing it
- A: residential area to the north of the railway
nearby a traffic-free zone and a park, which are in the east
relatively close to the industrial area in the western
part of the map
- C: equally distanced from the airport which
is in the southern-western region.
flanked by a residential area in the north and
west and by a motorway and an industrial
area in the east.

- Be ready to write Task 1 essay (2 graphs)

Look through the Assessment criteria (uploaded)

- Study the structure for the Discussion essay (Discuss both views ...) on MS teams and prepare topic sentences for the following essays:

Nowadays the issue of human impact on nature is an acute one. As people use the resources the environment has to offer, wildlife suffers from it.

Some people believe that this Human activity has had a negative impact on plants and animals around the world. Some people think that this cannot be changed, while others believe actions can be taken to bring about a change. In my opinion, having developed naturally, environment is irreversible. They suppose that, however, by having developed naturally, environment is sustainable. It is known that there are sustainable practices. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Others believe that the change is reversible. If it would take is for humans and to have greater responsibility. For example, reforestation of areas which have been destroyed with help of national parks.

While some people consider that global warming to be the most pressing environmental problem which we have at the moment, others believe that deforestation has a more devastating impact on our world. Some people believe global warming to be the most urgent ecological issue. As the climate changes, it impacts all aspects of life on Earth.

Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Others are convinced, however, that deforestation presents a greater danger, with forests covering the atmosphere loses its source of oxygen income and CO₂ absorbent, animals lose their habitats, species become extinct. As well as this, loss of forests leads to soil degradation, resulting in poor harvests.

Some people consider GM to be dangerous and Nowadays genetically modified food is widespread all over the world. While proponents of GM claim that they help crops ensure that these foods are safe for human consumption and help to increase food supplies, others argue that their effects on health have not been studied long enough. The process of genome modification is unique to an unequalled person, resulting in a fear and stigma. Describe pros and cons of genetically modified foods.

- Environment – out next topic for discussion

GM is harmful

Watch two videos Arctic melting and permafrost melting for the gist. (identify main idea, causes and effects)

<https://youtu.be/4tAYdrQadaA>

idea
climate heating
permafrost is melting

cause
positive feedback
wings
dark soil heats
permafrost melts
more greenhouses are emitted

effects
less sea ice cover
permafrost is much deeper
carbon is released
soil is unstable
winters dry
the treeline goes north
of glaciers melting

<https://youtu.be/eF1edSg5VP4>

read headword
glaciers will melt?

temperature rising
global warming

65 cm rise
of sea level
will still melt by
150 years

read headword

swamp
marsh
wetland

beaches?
Plant growth x air resistance
carbon dioxide x air resistance
Climate → heat

mountains
mercury red a lot

methane
greenhouse
Greenland
fm

61 m if all melt
200 - 800 years
the map will change

Florida

Introduction

Sentence 1- Paraphrase Question

Sentence 2- Thesis Statement

Sentence 3- Outline Sentence

Main Body Paragraph 1

Sentence 1- State first viewpoint

Sentence 2- Discuss first viewpoint

Sentence 3- Reason why you agree or disagree with viewpoint

Sentence 4- Example to support your view

Main Body Paragraph 2

Sentence 1- State second viewpoint

Sentence 2- Discuss second viewpoint

Sentence 3- Reason why you agree or disagree with viewpoint

Sentence 4- Example to support your view

Conclusion

Sentence 1- Summary

Sentence 2- State which one is better or more important

Useful expressions:

Chunks for expressing someone else's opinion

- Many people say / feel / think / believe that ...
- Some say / argue / believe that ...
- Many people hold the view that ...
- A growing number of people argue that
- It is believed by some that ...
- It is generally believed that ...
- It is sometimes claimed that ..
- There is a common belief that ..

Chunks for adding more

- It is their view / belief that ...
- They claim / argue / feel that ...
- This is because they say it is ...
- Another common belief about ... is that ...
- There is also an argument that ...

Conclusion

- In my view
- In my opinion

TASK 1	SCORE-20 Note: 5 is the best score
Task achievement A test-taker clearly presents a fully developed response: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● In the introduction, paraphrases the question and makes reference to dates, dimensions and sources.● Presents a clear overview: there is a reference to main data and trends.● In the main body, answers all parts of the question and presents key features clearly and appropriately. Compares and contrasts information. Describes info represented on both the x-axis and y-axis (if any).● Does not speculate about the facts. If you write less than 150 words, you are unlikely to get more than 2 for 'task achievement' as you won't have fulfilled the marking criteria.	1 2 3 4 5
Coherence and cohesion A test-taker sequences information and ideas logically: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Manages paragraphing skillfully.● Uses a range of cohesive devices.	1 2 3 4 5
Lexical resource A test-taker adheres to academic style and uses an appropriate range of words: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Modifies nouns and verbs with adjectives and adverbs● Uses comparative structures and quantifies differences● Uses words of approximation● Uses verbs of movement (for line graphs)● Uses words and expressions for places and ranks● Avoids wordiness (does not use far too many unnecessary or abstract words)	1 2 3 4 5
Grammatical range and accuracy A test-taker: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Uses a wide range of grammar structures.● Produces error-free clear sentences.● Uses tenses appropriately.	1 2 3 4 5

WW – wrong word

WO – word order

T - wrong tense

100%	10
95-100	10
88-94	9
81-87	8
74-80	7
66-73	6

58-65	5
50-57	4
41-49	3
31-40	2
0-30	1

2. **Topic for discussion** – Glaciers melting. Watch the episode the identify causes and effects of the ice caps melting.

causes

effects

<https://youtu.be/eF1edSg5VP4>



3. **For groups 191, 192, 195.** Pick out one environmental problem in your native country and be ready to discuss reasons, effects and possible solutions to the problem in detail.

problem: forest fires in Siberia

reasons

climate change causes heatwaves, there is less rain and the forests are dry and catch fire
spread fast and spread quickly effectively

>

effects loss of forests, loss of habitat, emissions of CO₂ and other results of ~~connection~~, less oxygen, the soil is dark and insulated further, positive feedback loops

solutions

taking preventive actions and trying to water the forests / tending to them. Developing an effective network of fire fighting in the region. Allocating funds for this, as it is now claimed to be economically non-beneficial.

1. Reading

Complete IELTS _ SB _ pp 85-87

2. Speaking

Complete IELTS _ SB _ ex2 p 89

3. Writing

Double questions essay

Ex 2-5 pp 91-92

Ex 8 p 93 (write topic sentences)

4. Our last topic for discussion – *Crime and punishment* (all materials are on google disk)

Look through the new vocabulary.

- 3 Work in pairs. Look at Questions 1–10. What are the best techniques for dealing with this task? (You practised it in Units 4 and 6.)

Questions 1–10

Complete the notes below.

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

Space observation

Early days

First telescopes – started the 1 ‘
Galileo’s telescope – moved the focus from
2 to the sky
First 3 – by John William Draper
(1839)

Present day

Professional astronomers – aim to get
4
Amateur astronomers – aim to photograph
beautiful images,
e.g. 5
(Greece)

Contribution of amateur astronomers

Specialised knowledge

e.g. • recognise changes in the 6 of a
space object
• are able to produce 7 of space

Two main types of observation

a new discoveries, e.g. an 8 or a
comet
b monitor the 9 of objects in space

Main advantages

- great patience and passion
- can conduct 10 observations

I'm going to talk about the movie Alien and the series of following film. I watched the first movie with my parents when I was about 12 years old, I was on the edge of my seat for the whole time.

The story is set in space and revolves around the species of alien, a xenomorph, a deadly creature with very unusual anatomy and strategy. There're a lot of films in all of them protagonists face aliens and try to survive.

I believe this story is a good illustration of how space can be a dangerous thing and extraterrestrial life not a friendly encounter. I like it very much as realistic

Speaking Parts 2 and 3

- 1 Circle the correct options in *italics* so that the sentences offer good advice for students doing the Speaking test.

- 1 Answers to Part 1 questions should be *very short / about two or three sentences long*.
- 2 You will *have / not have* a choice of topics in Part 2.
- 3 You should aim to speak for *just one minute / the full two minutes* in Part 2.
- 4 Part 3 is worth *more marks than / the same marks as* the other two parts.
- 5 Part 3 questions are about *personal / general and abstract* topics.
- 6 Pronunciation is *just as / not as* important as vocabulary, grammar and fluency.
- 7 You *will / will not* lose marks if you give irrelevant answers to questions.

- 2 Take one minute to prepare your talk for this Part 2 topic.

Describe a story about space (real or fictitious) that you have read about or seen in a film or on TV.

You should say:

when you read about or saw the story –
what happened in the story –
whether the story has any significance today

and explain how you felt about this story.



Across the universe 89

Pronunciation

Rhythm and chunking

Speakers divide their speech into groups of words, or chunks, and they deliver these with a natural-sounding rhythm. Some common phrases form natural 'chunks' and tend to be pronounced with a predictable rhythm.

- 1 Work in pairs. Listen to the rhythm of the phrases in bold which is produced by stressing the underlined words and syllables. Then take turns to read the phrases aloud.

As far as I'm concerned, it's a waste of money.

- 2 Predict the rhythm in these phrases by underlining the stressed syllables. Then listen to check your answers.

- 1 I've no idea
- 2 What's the point?
- 3 make both ends meet
- 4 It's like the time when ...
- 5 on the other hand
- 6 over the years

- 3 Look at these extracts from another student's answers to Part 3 questions. Underline the syllables that you think will be stressed in the phrases in bold.

- 1 Well, it's hard to say. I think that, over the decades, people have lost interest.
- 2 You know, if you go back to the time of Galileo, no one even thought about travelling into space then.
- 3 As far as space is concerned, I don't think we have any idea what's out there.
- 4 A lot of people say 'What's the point in space exploration?', but as far as I can see, that's a bit short-sighted.
- 5 Actually, I can't wait to see what the Mars robot comes up with. I think the whole space thing is just out of this world!

- 4 Work in pairs. Take turns to read the extracts in Exercise 3 aloud, then listen to the recording and check your pronunciation.

Writing Task 2

- 1 Work in pairs. Complete the sentences below using the words and phrases in the box so that they offer good advice for students doing Writing Task 2.

40 minutes grammar and spelling main ideas
plan questions sentences view vocabulary

- 1 Make sure that you leave 40 minutes to complete this task.
- 2 Study the task first and note how many you must address, and how many aspects of these you must cover to give a complete answer to the task.
- 3 Quickly brainstorm ideas and examples. Then spend a minute or two writing a rough where you organise your into paragraphs.
- 4 Make sure all the you write in a paragraph follow each other logically.
- 5 Use some advanced
- 6 End with a short conclusion that restates your personal
- 7 Leave two minutes at the end to check your

- 2 Work in pairs. Look at the Writing task below.

- 1 How many questions do you need to cover in your answer, and what does each question require you to do?

- 2 What main ideas could you include for each question?

It is supposed that many of upcoming achievements in space exploration will be a result of space tourism. Write about the following topic.
A new generation of entrepreneurs believe that privately funded space tourism will be the next exciting development in space exploration.

How true do you think this is? ✓

How would space tourism affect space exploration as we know it today?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

I believe this is likely. Space exploration becomes expensive and the governments can't afford it anymore. For example the USA shuttle program was disbanded some years ago. It would have a huge impact of our perception of space travel right now. Space is available for a very limited number of people. It's still a unreachable dream for many others. It's also something sacred, purely scientific and very detached from most humans' lives. When common wealthy people start travelling there, it'll become one of many glorified celebrities' narrative in. It'll probably become more understandable but less admirable and inspirational (and scientific).



3 Work in pairs. Read this sample answer and write a brief plan to show the writer's main and supporting points.

I think it is very likely that space travel will become a popular activity in the private sector. There are wealthy people in the world who want to go into space, and there is the desire to take them there. All that these people need is the means to achieve their aims.

To a certain extent, that means is already available, and some wealthy business people have already paid millions of dollars to travel into space. If they have done it, others will follow. Human beings have a natural tendency to go beyond their limits; it is this desire to 'push the boundaries' that has motivated every explorer in the past.

In the same way, space is definitely where business people in the travel industry are setting their sights. In fact, newspapers say that millionaires like Richard Branson are in the process of doing test flights to the edge of space. So it is only a matter of time before space tourism becomes a reality for the population as a whole.

How that will change space exploration is an interesting question. As businesses will be concentrating on making profits and satisfying a general desire for adventure, it seems unlikely that they will have any influence on the work of space explorers. Essentially, the two activities are quite different; only by doing both would you make any link between them.

Having said that, if space tourism were to become popular, it is quite possible that it would raise extra money that could be channelled back into space exploration in the form of enhanced technology and communications systems. This, in turn, might speed up the process of space exploration.

4 Answer these questions.

- 1 How and where does the writer link the first question in the task to the second?
- 2 How does she link her main views across paragraphs?

5 Work in pairs. The answer in Exercise 3 lacks a conclusion.

- 1 Decide which of the conclusions below (1–3) is the best one, and say why.
- 2 Match the conclusions with the Teacher's comments (a–c) on page 96.

1 In general, I think space tourism will become a reality and, like everything, it will become cheaper and more accessible as time goes by. At the moment, it is only millionaires who would be able to afford it, but that will obviously change in the long run. Commercial flights to the Moon could become a regular occurrence, but I doubt whether I would ever take one. *which answer*

2 Overall, space tourism seems an inevitable *match* development. Whether or not it has an effect on the work of space explorers will depend on the level of success it has and the opportunities it opens up for scientific progress. Only time will tell. *position was clear*

3 In conclusion, I would argue that both questions are difficult to answer. While millionaires might go into space, it seems unlikely that ordinary people will be able to afford it. Even if they can, they will be seeking their own entertainment, not contributing to the work of space explorers. *a*

C Unit 8, Writing, Exercise 5, page 92

Teacher's comments

/ The view presented in the conclusion is different from the ideas expressed in the main body of the essay.

b The conclusion focuses on one of the questions, but simply repeats ideas and adds a new point. There is no summary of views on the second question.

c The conclusion sums up the argument well and takes the reader back to the two key questions in the task.

7 Use the phrases in Exercise 6 to complete these sentences. You may have to change the phrase slightly.

- 1 It is before we find life on another planet.
- 2 Adults, like children, often try to and do more than they are capable of.
- 3 Sometimes we have to control our to be over-optimistic about what we can achieve.
- 4 Richard Branson has operating a space-tourism venture.
- 5 Rocket technology provided us with to explore outer space.

Key grammar: *Emphasising*

8 Work in pairs. Look at this task. Discuss your exam strategy for doing Writing task 2. Look back at the Exam advice in previous units. Then work alone and write your answer in at least 250 words.

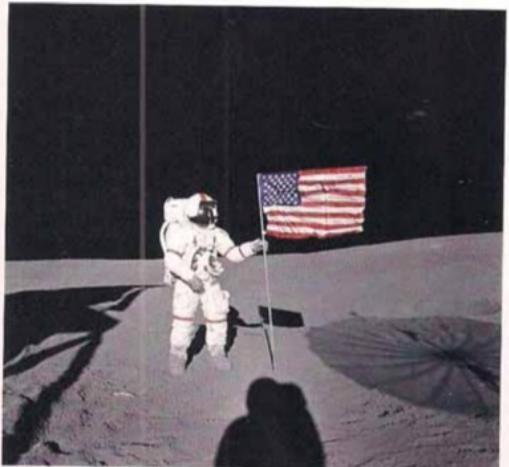
Write about the following topic.

Some people argue that space exploration has had more to do with national pride than international effort.

To what extent do you agree with this?

How do you think space exploration will change in the future?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.



Many people, having studied the history of space exploration, believe that it had been less motivated by international cooperation and more by national pride of several countries.

I partly agree that for the most part space exploration had been motivated by national pride of several countries. Indeed, some initial achievements, such as sending the first man to space, or the moon landing, followed very closely and were highly competitive, dictated by the arm race between the USSR and the US and their ambition to prove their technological supremacy. However, some later advancements were only possible thanks to international cooperation. As the projects started requiring more funding, time and commitment, cooperation became unavoidable. A perfect example is the ISS, which is functioning because of the combined efforts of countries all across the world.

With this shift towards international cooperation having happened in the last decades of the 20th century, I believe this trend will continue into the future, alliances and united effort fuelling every new discovery and discovery. As more countries enter the era of advanced technology, there will appear more and more potential contributors.

All in all, despite the initial beginning of space exploration for the sake of national pride its further development proved to be an international enterprise, and I think it will grow to be even more cooperative in the future with all kinds of actors entering the development and uniting their forces.

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