



ENGLISH

Chapter 23 Session B

5th

Make a difference



 **SACO OLIVEROS**

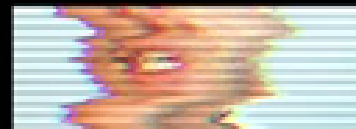
Helicomotivation:



How to use
used to



How to use
[to be]
used to



Phrasal verbs for achieving goals

1 Read the ad. Who would you recommend? Why?

Never Give Up is looking for people to appear in its new series. Do you know someone whose hard work **paid off**? Perhaps they **started up** a company which **took off**, and they always manage to **work out** a solution for any problem. Or maybe they've launched a campaign which has **caught on** even though people said they would never **pull it off**. Or perhaps they **took over** from someone else because a campaign was failing. They set goals, never **put off** taking action, **stick to** their plans and **carry on** even when things are difficult. Maybe you have a friend who **sorts out** everyone's problems and isn't afraid to **take on** a global issue. We want to hear about them.



Contact Beth Taylor at bethtaylor@radio7.com

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Vocabulary and Listening

2



Work in pairs. Circle the correct option.
Then discuss if you agree with the statements.

- 1 When you make a plan, you should always **stick to**/take on it and not make changes.
- 2 It's easy to take off/**start up** a charity event.
- 3 When something goes wrong, the best thing is to **carry on**/pull off.
- 4 My best friend always helps me take over/**work out** what to do when I have a problem.
- 5 I'm happy when something I've worked hard at **pays off**/sorts out and I get good results.
- 6 I'm always ready to **take on**/catch on a new challenge.

Phrasal verbs with more than one meaning

Some phrasal verbs have more than one meaning, e.g. *take off*, *catch on*, *pull off*, *put off*.

3 Read the sentences and choose the best meaning for the phrasal verbs in bold.

1 **b** remove/become successful **a**

a Her business has **taken off**. It's really popular.

b He **took off** his jacket because he was hot.

2 **a** understand/become popular or fashionable **b**

a I wasn't sure at first, but then I **caught on**.

b Sports drinks have really **caught on**. Everyone drinks them now.



CELEBRITY CORNER

Singer Shawn Mendes has started a foundation which gives grants to young people. What for?

A radio interview



4  **52** Look at the photo. Read the text and answer the questions. Then listen and check.

Suggested answers:

1- He is a video game designer.

2- His game is not typical because it's about refugees.

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

SUNDAY

7:40
**SUCCESS
STORIES**

Tonight's episode features video game designer Lual Mayen, whose game about refugees has become an international hit.

- 1 Who is Lual Mayen?
- 2 Why do you think his video game might be unusual?

Subskill: Correcting mistakes

Make sure you understand each part of the sentence and underline the key words. Listen and identify the relevant part of the interview, and note the correct information. Then listen again and check your answers.

5 Listen again and correct the mistakes.

- 1 Silvia loves computer games and was amazed when
She heard Lual's story and played his game.
- 2 In the game, players are refugees who have to
escape a war zone and collect there are no resources
like water, food and medicine.
- 3 Lual was one of millions of people who had to leave
South Sudan went to s refugee camp in Uganda
- 4 Lual first saw a computer when he was 12 and his
mom bought him n one three years later.
- 5 Over 26 million people watched online when Lual won
the Global Gaming Citizen Award.

6 Answer the questions.

1 What does *Salaam* mean in Arabic? It means 'peace'.

2 What percentage of teens say they play video games? 90%

3 How long did it take Lual to reach a place he could use his laptop? It took him three hours to walk.

4 What inspired him to create his video game? The game his friend gave him was violent.

5 What two things did Lual teach himself? English and computer coding

6 Why did he create the board game *Wahda*?

He wanted to create something that refugees who don't have computers could play.



used to, be used to, get used to

- 1 Read the examples and match 1–3 with a–c to make rules.

Lual **used to live** in a refugee camp in Uganda.

Where **did** Lual **use to live**?

Most teens **are used to playing** video games.

What **are** most teens **used to doing**?

He **isn't getting used to living** in the USA. It's very different.

Where **is** Lual **getting used to living**?



- 1 We use *used to* + base form ... a
 - 2 We use *be used to* + gerund ... c
 - 3 We use *get used to* + gerund ... b
-
- a to talk about the process of becoming familiar with something.
 - b to talk about past habits and states.
 - c to talk about something we are accustomed to doing.

2 Circle the correct option.

- 1 I'm used to **speak/speaking** English in class.
We usually do it.
- 2 My friend used to **live/living** in a different town.
- 3 When I was younger, I wasn't used to **learn/learning** a foreign language, but now I am.
- 4 I didn't use to **be/being** such a good swimmer, but I practiced a lot.
- 5 When I started high school, I wasn't used to **be/being** with so many other students, but I've gotten used to **see/seeing** everyone now.

4 Read the sentences. Where do nouns and object pronouns go?

be used to/get used to + noun/pronoun

I lived in a small town before, but I'm used to **the city** now.

I found the buses hard to use at first, but I'm used to **them** now.

Living in an apartment is different, but I'm sure I'll get used to **it**.

I'm getting used to **the traffic**.

After “be” or “get
used to”

5 Correct the mistakes. There is one correct sentence.

- 1 I didn't **use** to like going shopping, but now I often go on the weekend.
- 2 She used to **live** somewhere quiet before. She's not used to the noise here.
- 3 I never used to go to bed so late, but I've gotten used to **doing it now**.
- 4 As a vegetarian, he's used to not eating meat, though he used to eat it every day.
- 5 These headphones felt strange when I first used them, but I've gotten used to **them** now.

6 Circle the correct option.

GRAMMAR ROUND-UP

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Amira Odeh Quiñones, **1 who/whose/whom** is from Puerto Rico, is a regional organizer for 350.org, an international climate organization that campaigns for clean energy. Why does she think it's so important? Amira has seen the effects of climate change first-hand. She remembers **2 swim/swimming/to swim** in a coral reef as a child, but the reef **3 is being/has been/was** destroyed since then. In 2017, Puerto Rico **4 had suffered/suffered/has been suffering** from the effects of a

terrible hurricane. **5 Seeing/Seen/To see** that devastation made her **6 almost/by far/significantly** more determined to act. Amira has recommended **7 focused/that people focus/to focus** on the needs of local communities. I admire Amira – if only more people **8 are/had been/were** like her! We **9 can/might/must** act now to build a better world. If we **10 didn't/don't/wouldn't**, then things will get worse.