



ENGLISH

Chapter 14 Session B

5th
SECONDARY

Communicate



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Helico Motivation



Word formation: prefixes

- 1**  Work in pairs. When was the last time you had a misunderstanding with someone? What was it about?



2 Match 1–6 with descriptions a–f.

- a often **mistranslates** words.
- b **underuses** words like 'please' and 'thank you'.
- c might be **disorganized** and **uncooperative** with housework.
- d may **overdo** it and upset someone.
- e usually feels that the service is **substandard**.
- f is generally childish and can be **antisocial**.

2 Match 1–6 with descriptions a–f.

- 1 An **immature** friend f
- 2 An **irresponsible** family member c
- 3 An **unreliable** interpreter a
- 4 A **dissatisfied** customer e
- 5 A person who tells **inappropriate** jokes d
- 6 An **impolite** person b

3 Complete the table with the adjectives in the box to make the opposite or negative meaning. Are there any patterns?

adequate appropriate believable cooperative
 literate logical mature organized polite regular
 reliable responsible satisfied sensitive


dis-	organized	satisfied		
il-	literate	logical		
im-	mature	polite		
in-	adequate	appropriate		
ir-	regular	reliable	responsible	
un-	believable	cooperative	reliable	sensitive

4 Find the prefixes in the questions. What meaning does each prefix have?

- 1 Do you replace objects you break even when the owner says it's **un**necessary?
- 2 How often do you **pre**judge people you don't know? Is this **dis**respectful?
- 3 Are you **bi**lingual or even **multi**lingual?
- 4 Do you tell the cook if the food is **under**cooked, **over**cooked, **sub**standard or even **ined**ible?
- 5 What are some examples of **anti**social behavior?
- 6 Have you ever read an **auto**biography? Whose?

A podcast



5  **30** Listen to Joe and Bo's podcast about misunderstandings. Which of the situations in exercise 2 do they mention?

- ☒ An irresponsible family member might be disorganized and uncooperative with housework.
- ☒ An unreliable interpreter often mistranslates words.

6 Answer the questions. Then listen again and check your ideas.



- 1** What mistake did Bo make when she asked her brother if he could help her?
- 2** Why did people laugh after the president told a joke even though they hadn't understood it?
- 3** Does British singer Adele really have a song about 'chasing penguins'?
- 4** Why did Shelly and her brother never turn off the radio halfway through a song?
- 5** Why did Jason ask his mom where all the money was?

Subskill: Understanding rapid speech

If speakers are talking rapidly, it may be difficult to catch individual words. Try to understand the overall meaning and then think about what the individual words could be.





Listen to extracts from the recording.
Complete the sentences with the words you hear.



- 1 First of all , Bo, tell us what happened to you yesterday.
- 2 Mom and Dad got home and dinner wasn't ready.
- 3 It was my fault, of course so I apologized.
- 4 I thought he'd agreed to help you.
- 5 A president decided to tell his foreign audience a joke.
- 6 If not, how did all those musicians fit in and play their songs?



Reported speech: orders and requests

1 Read the examples and answer the questions.

'Please laugh now!' said the interpreter. → The interpreter **told** everyone to laugh.

'Can you help me?' I **asked** my brother. → I asked my brother to help me.

'Don't worry about it', Dad said. → Dad **told** me **not** to worry about it.



1 When do we use *ask* and *tell*?

We use ask for a request and tell for an order.

2 How do we form the negative infinitive?

We use not before the infinitive, e.g. 'Don't worry' - I told him not to worry.

2 Rewrite the orders and requests in direct or reported speech.

- 1 'Please don't shout!' **He / She told me not to shout.**
- 2 She asked me to rewrite the essay because it was illegible. **"Can you rewrite this essay? It's illegible"**
- 3 'Would you mind not eating in the car?' **He asked me not to eat in the car.**
- 4 My friends often tell me to stop whistling. **"Please stop whistling"**

Reporting verbs

suggest and recommend

He suggested ordering a pizza.

He recommended that we order a pizza.

3 Read examples a–e and match them with verb patterns 1–5.

1 reporting verb + infinitive c

2 reporting verb + object + infinitive e

3 reporting verb + verb *-ing* d

4 reporting verb + preposition + verb *-ing* a

5 reporting verb + (object) + *that* + clause b

a I **apologized for not making** dinner.

b My sister **convinced me that** Adele was singing about chasing penguins.

c He'd **agreed to help** you.

d He **denies agreeing**.

e We **invited you to send** in funny stories.

4 Match the reporting verbs in the box with the verb patterns from exercise 3. For some verbs, more than one pattern may be possible.

⁴ admit to	^{1, 5} agree	⁴ apologize for	^{1, 2} ask	^{2, 5} convince	
¹ decide	^{3, 5} deny	⁴ insist on	² invite	¹ offer	^{1, 5} promise
	¹ refuse	^{3, 5} suggest	² tell		

5 Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first. Use the word given in parentheses. Do not change the word given.

- 1 'Would you like to spend the weekend at our farm?'
She invited him to spend **(him)** the weekend at their farm.
- 2 'Why don't you speak more loudly so we can hear?' he said.
He suggested speaking more loudly **(loudly)** so we could hear.
- 3 'Remember to send a message when you get there!' she said.
She told him not to forget to **(not)** send a message when he got there.
- 4 'We'll make the poster. It's our turn', they said.
They insisted on making **(insisted)** the poster, as it was their turn.
- 5 'I cried at the end of the movie.'
Dad admitted crying **(admitted)** at the end of the movie.

7 Correct seven more mistakes in the text.**GRAMMAR ROUND-UP****1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8****Advertising as communication**

What's the ~~most~~ catchiest advertisement you've ever seen? Did you know that people have promoted their goods for the dawn of time? We know a Roman shopkeeper must have done so, because examples were found in the ruins of Pompeii dating from 79 CE. When ads first appear, they attracted attention by telling us a story. They promised improving our lives. In recent years, ads had focused on the environment, claiming that their product is greener than the rest. But with the advance of digital technologies, will anyone watching commercials in two years' time? Or will the advertising agencies ~~developed~~ a new approach?

be

have developed