

ENGLISH

Chapter 20 Session A



VIRTUAL WORLD
Reporting Verbs





Inventions and **New Products:** 1950 to 197 made with flixier



Talking About Technology

- 1 Listen to the first part of Joanna, Rachel and David's conversation before their first lesson begins. Then choose the correct options to complete the sentences.
 - a Rachel **explains** / **asks** what the Science and Technology lesson is going to be about
 - **b** David **thinks** / **doesn't think** the topic of the lesson sounds interesting.





Listen to the second part of the conversation and fill in the gaps.

That was a great class indeed! What do you think is the most interesting tech device she talked?

It is definitely the first voice assistant. She said the first one <u>was invented</u> in 1962!

Well, I don't agree at all. The first calculator was amazing.

<u>l'm sorry</u>, but I don't agree. Why is that interesting?

Because, as Ms. Edwards said, it was the earliest form of a computer! And computers changed our completely.

Yeah, I totally agree. Computers are one of the most important inventions ever.

I suppose so, but so are voice assistants.

I'm not _____ ... Maybe Rachel's right.

would say that

You ______ – you both use your voice assistants all the time! Even to tell the time!

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

Agreeing and Disagreeing

I totally agree.

You're absolutely right.

I suppose so.

I'm not sure.

I'm sorry, but I don't agree.



Speaking Task

Prepare a new dialogue between you and a friend.

Step 1

Choose the most interesting invention or use your own ideas.









Step 2

Think about how to ask for and give an opinion about the invention.

What do you think?
I think the ... is the most interesting, because

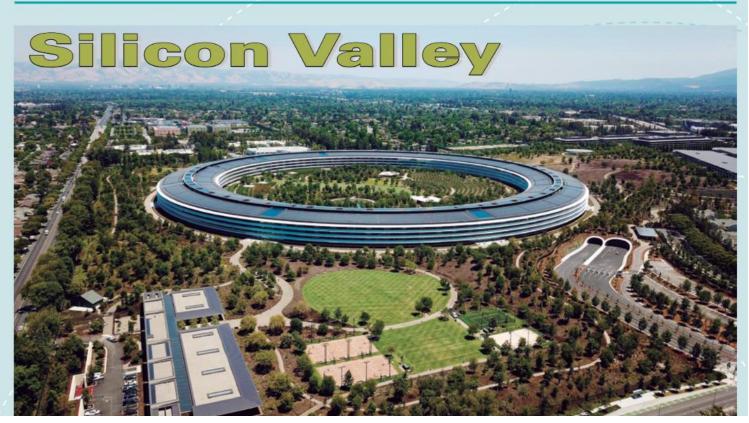
Think about ways of agreeing and disagreeing.

I suppose so.
I don't agree at all.
I'm not sure, I think that ...

Step 3

Work in pairs or groups. Practice your dialogues.

Personal answer



Silicon Valley is an important and well-known region in California, a state in the western USA. It is famous for being a global development center of innovation and creativity related to technology.

The name Silicon Valley originates from the large number of silicon chip creators and manufacturers that are present in the region, but the area now does much more than produce chips. It is home to dozens of huge high-tech businesses and of thousands of start-up companies.

Much of the technology present in our daily lives was created there. For example, microprocessor technology, which has contributed to the operating systems we use today, was developed in Silicon Valley. The same happened to other vital computing technologies, such as microcomputers, silicon semiconductors in computer equipment and advanced programming.

More recently, Silicon Valley computer companies have been developing Internet services and a variety of software and user interfaces. Because of the high-tech production that occurs in this area, Silicon Valley is considered to have the best paid Information Technology jobs in the whole world. Its relevance in technological and scientific development attracts a very large number of investors and workers.

Because of its history in technological innovation, the name Silicon Valley has become a synonym for leading high-tech research and businesses.



1 (3) 68 Read questions.

a Why does Sil The name ori of silicon chip that are present

b What moderr Silicon Valley

> <u>Microprod</u> <u>developed</u>



ciate Silicon Valley

te it with leading rch and

tion Technology that are famous in

nswer

Reporting Verbs

1 Look at the reporting verbs in the box. How do you say them in your language?

admit agree announce complain explain invite offer promise refuse suggest tell warn

Personal answer





2 (1)) 69 Listen and repeat.

3 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- **a** My sister **refused** tablet.
- **b** They **complained** were expensive.
- c The organizers an Lily had won the c
- d ∣ admitted / refus
- e Simon explained because he misse
- f Jane agreed / con our history project.



ed to come home at

explained her son not

me to come to his

that we should go

told to help me with

ained that he hadn't

4 Complete the chart with the verbs from activity 1.

Page 116

verb + that + clause

Complain that Announced that Explained that Suggested that Admitted that

verb + infinitive

refuse to
Agreed to
Promised to

Offer to

verb + object + infinitive

tell someone (not)

Warn someone not to Invite someone to

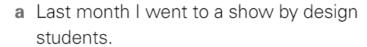
Rewrite the direct speech as reported speech.

WORKBOOK - UNIT 7

Page 196

I like technology of all kinds.

She said that <u>she liked technology of all kinds</u>.



He said that he had been to a show by design students the previous month/the month before.

b I'm going to an exhibition of robots in Tokyo next year.

She said that <u>she was going to an exhibition of robots in</u>
<u>Tokyo the following year</u>/the year after.

c My uncle is coming with me.

He said that his uncle was going with him.

d We'll fly out in June.

She said that they would fly out in June.



Rewrite the direct speech as reported speech.

She said that <u>she was very worried about him</u>

a She said that the previous year/the year before he had been a normal person.

I'm very worried about you.

a Last year you were a

b Now you're addicted

c You're spending too i computer.

d You spent three hour computer yesterday.

e You have to stop char

You stopped being so months ago.

g I won't allow you to ι tomorrow.



much time on the

rs playing games on efore/the previous day.

ng online.

g sociable with his

m to use the

computer the day anter/the following

day.

6 Read the reported speech and complete the email in direct speech.

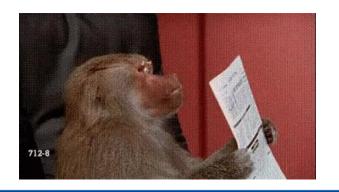
He said that **a** he was very sorry but **b** he couldn't come to **c** my party **d** the following Saturday. He said it **e** was his grandmother's 70th birthday on that day. He said **f** they were having a party for her at **g** their house and that **h** he would have to be there. He said **i** he had been to the science museum **j** the previous day with Spike. He said **k** they hadn't looked at a lot but **l** they had seen Charles Babbage's calculator which he **m** had built in 1871.



To: anna.ward@mailbox.com
From: charlie@emailme.com
Subject: Your Party
Hi, Anna. a rery sorry but b to c your party
d <u>next saturday</u> . It e <u>'s my</u> grandmother's
70th birthday on that day. f We are having a party for her at g our house and h 'II have
her at g our house and h I have
to be there.
i to the science museum
j <u>yesterday</u> with Spike. k We didn't look at
a lot but I we did see Charles Babbage's
calculator which he mbuilt in 1871. It

6 Read the reported speech and complete the email in direct speech.

He said it **n** was lucky that **o** they didn't have to carry something that big to **p** their math classes. He said that speaking of math, **q** he was working on **r** his math project **s** that day. He said that **t** he would call **u** me if **v** he needed my help. He said that **w** I was always great at helping **x** him. He said that **y** he would do the same for **z** me some time.



a lot but 1 we did see Charles Babbage's
calculator which he mbuilt in 1871. It
n is lucky that o we don't have to
carry something that big to p math classes!
Speaking of math, q <u>I am working</u> on
r <u>my</u> math project s <u>today</u> .
t <u>l'll call</u> u <u>you</u> if
v I need your help. OK? w You are
always great at helping x
y l'll do the same for z you
some time.
Bye for now,
Charlie

