

ENGLISH Chapter 24



TENSES Communicate





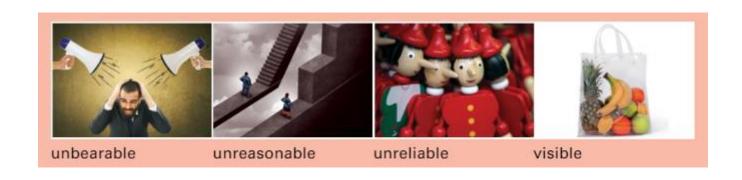
VOCABULARY IN PICTURES

The Written Word BEAUTY YOURLOOKS advertisement article blog dictionary entry cartoon The single biggest problem in communication is the illusion that it has taken George Bernard Shaw E SHIPLET (1856-1950) instruction manual label quote receipt recipe



Adjectives with -able and -ible





PROGRESS CHECK

The Written Word

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

advertisements articles headlines instruction manual recipe

- a When I read a newspaper, I look at the _____ first to get an idea of what all the _____ are about.
- **b** I don't usually watch the _____ on TV because most of them are boring.
- **c** This soup tastes horrible I should have used a better _____.
- d I don't understand how to work my smartphone. Have you seen the _____?

Adjectives with -able and -ible

- Choose the correct adjectives to complete the sentences.
 - a She's late again! That's completely acceptable / unacceptable.
 - **b** He wouldn't share his pizza with me he's so **reasonable / unreasonable**.
 - c He didn't see me in the street yesterday maybe I'm invisible / visible!
 - d My sister is absolutely bearable / unbearable – she's so noisy, and she always steals my clothes.

Tense Review

- 3 Choose the correct answers.
 - a Yesterday I read / have read the newspaper.
 - b I think I will send / are sending an email tomorrow if we don't / didn't hear from Pete.
 - c I usually listen / am listening to the radio every morning before school.
 - **d** They know this cartoonist. They' **re / ve** read her cartoons before.

4 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

If you a _____ (love) computer games, you b _____ (be) happy to hear that an exciting new games console c _____ (release) next month. Designed by Fusion, the console d _____ (have) lots of innovative new features. Fusion e ______ (design) other consoles in the past, including the BS-20 which **f** ______ (sell) in Europe.

5 Write questions for these answers.

3

Yes, I have written lots of articles.

b

No, I won't use that recipe.

C

No, I wasn't reading that travel guide when you arrived.

- 6 Write questions. Then answer them.
 - a what / you / do / yesterday ?
 - **b** what / you / do / next weekend?
 - c how long / you / have / your cell phone ?
 - d what/you/do/now?

Grammar Buildup 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

7 Choose the correct answers.



How much a do you know / are you knowing about text messages? Also known as SMS, the first one b was sent / is sent in December 1992 by engineer Neil Pepworth. Since then, text messaging c is becoming / has become popular all over the world.

Text messages d are / have been an easy way to communicate, especially when it's difficult to make phone calls. Sending text messages can be dangerous though: some people e admitted / are admitting to sending text messages while driving. Text messages f are still developing / will still develop. You can now send photos and videos by text message. Who knows what g is happening / will happen in the future?

Review 4



GRAMMAR



In order to assemble the shelves, you must read the instruction manual / label.



He was arrested for robbery / theft after stealing that woman's bag.



The detective is searching for / investigating a crime.



I can barely see the glass in this picture. It's almost visible / invisible.



This definition is so precise, it looks like a dictionary entry / description.



To find out how to wash it, read the recipe / label.



Destroying the bus stop was pure vandalism / theft.



Ethan is irresponsible / reliable. He doesn't take care of any of his belongings.



The manager had to go on trial / vacation for not paying the staff's wages.



This back pain is just unbearable / bearable I need a painkiller to continue working.



Officer McLaughlin is Interviewing / questioning the suspect now.



She's an experienced climber. She's totally reliable / unreliable!



The forensic scientist is looking for clues / tips.



You can find out how much tax is being charged if you read the recipe / receipt.



robbery / pickpocketing.

GRAMMAR

Look at the pictures and the information in the chart and write the corresponding names.





	Larry	Rick	Steve
height	1.92m	1.95m	1.60m
weight	90 kilos	75 kilos	110 kilos
hair	brown	blond	black

Read the chart in activity 1 again and complete the sentences with must, might or can't.

The short man <u>can't</u> be Larry because he's tall.

- a The short man ______ be Rick either because he's 1.95m tall.
- **b** The man has brown hair. It ______ be Larry.
- c The tall man _____ be Larry.
- d The man weighs more than 100 kilos. It ______be Larry or Rick.

3 Underline the correct words.

Ruth isn't at school. She **can** / **may** be on vacation.

- a What's that noise? I'm not sure, but it might / must be the dog.
- b It can't / must not be 11pm. It's light outside.
- c Eva is making a snack. She must / could be hungry.
- d My friends aren't here. They could / can be late.

4 Rewrite the sentences using must, might or can't.

Where's Elisa? Perhaps she's at home.

Elisa might be at home.

- a Ali's lived in England. I'm sure he speaks English.
- **b** Luke was with me all day. I'm sure he isn't guilty.
- they're not answering the phone. Maybe they're asleep.

must / must not

- 5 Match the parts to make rules.
 - a To win at Monopoly,
 - **b** If you want the Police to catch the thief,
 - c In order to apply for scholarship,
 - d To board the plane,
 - you must not carry sharp items.
 - a you must buy a lot of properties.
 - you must have excellent marks.
 - you must not eliminate any clues left.

Tense Review

6 Write the correct tense for the verbs in bold.

They often **train** before school.

simple present

- a Last night | dreamed about a ghost.
- **b** We're going to have a party soon.
- c He was walking home when he met an old friend.

- d They've lived here since 2015.
- e She does her homework every day.
- f I'm reading a great short story.
- g You'll become rich and famous one day.

- Now match the tenses in activity 6 with their uses.
 - a used for an action or event in the past
 - **b** used for an action or event that started in the past and continues until now
 - c used for talking about a future plan
 - d used for an action or event which is true at the present time or which happens regularly as a habit

- e used for talking about a future prediction
- f used for an action or event which is happening now
- g used for an action or event in progress in the past

8 Complete the sentences using the simple past, past progressive or present perfect.

We <u>were</u> (be) late so we <u>didn't eat</u> (not eat) breakfast this morning.

- a | _____ (send) you a text message when | _____ (drop) my phone.
- **b** I ______ (visit) the Guggenheim

 Museum in New York but I _____

 (see) the Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao.
- c He _____ (not ride) his bike since he ____ (have) an accident.

Write complete sentences using the correct future tense.

When / I / (be) / older / I / travel around the world When I'm older, I'll travel around the world.

- a We / (meet) / at the club / at 9pm
- **b** That child / (cry) / soon
- c He / probably / (be) / an engineer / after finishing college

10 Write complete questions. Then write short answers.

you / often / argue / with your friends? ✓

Do you often argue with your friends? Yes, I do.

- a you / take a shower / yesterday / when / the phone ring? ✓
- b your friends / study / at college next year? X

c you / know / your best friend / since primary school? ✓

Self-knowledge

Not a Job, a Vocation

- What do you enjoy?
- What are you good at?
- What do you value most in your life?
- Before choosing a career path, it is fundamental to find out about your interests, likes and dislikes. Read the chart below and check (✓) the items that apply to you. Add extra information, if necessary.



interests	skills	personal qualities
At school or in your free time, do you enjoy: art? sports? pets? socializing? surfing the net? Other:	Are you good at: ICT? science? math? communication? creative work? sports? crafts?	Do you: work well in a group? plan ahead? help people around you? have original ideas? meet deadlines? listen to people with different views? Other:
	Other:	Other:

Interview a friend. Ask him the questions from activity 1. Do you and your friend share the same interests / skills and personal qualities?

Are you good at math?

I'm terrible at math, but I'm really good at crafts!

The theory below was developed by American psychologist John Holland. In his view, there are 6 types of vocational personalities which could make people predisposed to certain jobs / occupations. Match the types to the descriptions provided.

a realistic ("doers") c artistic ("creators")

e enterprising ("persuaders")

b investigative ("thinkers") **d** social ("helpers")

f conventional ("organizers")

They like to work with people, helping them whenever needed. They are caring, warm and look for close relationships with others.
They enjoy people's company but want to be in charge of the situation. They are good 'talkers' and are always trying to persuade people to do what they want. They are leaders who value money, status and
power.
They like to work with things and are very competitive. The outdoor type, they like working with tools and machines. They are not very good at socializing.
These people like to work with ideas and express their feelings. They are usually very creative as they use their imagination a lot. However, they dislike rules and regulations.
They prefer to think and observe. Logics and concepts are important so science is the field they often enjoy.
They like rules and regulations and emphasize self-control. They are usually well-organized but have little or no imagination.

- 4 Read the job titles and write the most suitable type of vocational personality for each group of professionals.
 - a artist, actor, dancer, designer, DJ: _____
 - **b** nurse, librarian, physiotherapist: _____
 - c chemist, mathematician, pharmacist:
 - d lawyer, manager, journalist: _____
 - e secretary, clerk, supervisor: _____
 - f farmer, truck driver, builder, carpenter:





Finding Out the Class's Vocational Types

Imagine you are a vocational counselor and you are going to interview a classmate. You will also be interviewed, so that the whole class can find out what vocational types each one represents and how each one of you can help build a collaborative society.

Doing

- 1 Interview your classmate, asking questions about his or her interests, personal qualities and skills.
- 2 Individually, evaluate what vocational type(s) your classmate fits the most.
- 3 Get together again and discuss your results.
- Write your conclusion after hearing his or her opinion.



Presenting

- 5 Elect a representative to build a chart to tally up the results for the whole class.
- 6 Each pair presents their result to the whole class, making a brief comment as to why you've reached that conclusion.



- 7 After the last pair has spoken, the representative sums up how many students represent each category and presents the results to the class.
- 8 Organize a discussion on the rates at which each category appeared in the final results:
 - Are any of the categories absent?
 - Is there a category that has disproportionate results?
 - If you were to start a new town, or colony in space, how would you organize things considering your different vocations?





Reflecting

- 9 In what ways are your interests, personal qualities and skills similar to most of your classmates'?
- 10 Do you think all people can fit into only one of these categories? Why or why not?
- 11 What have you learned about yourself by doing this project?

