

# 4 What They Said

And now we would like  
you the news of the



## 1 Listen and Discuss

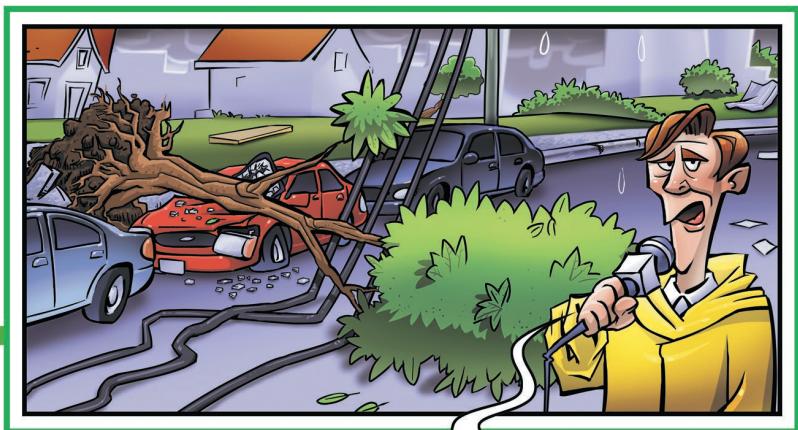


Read what each person said and how it is reported.  
Examine the differences.

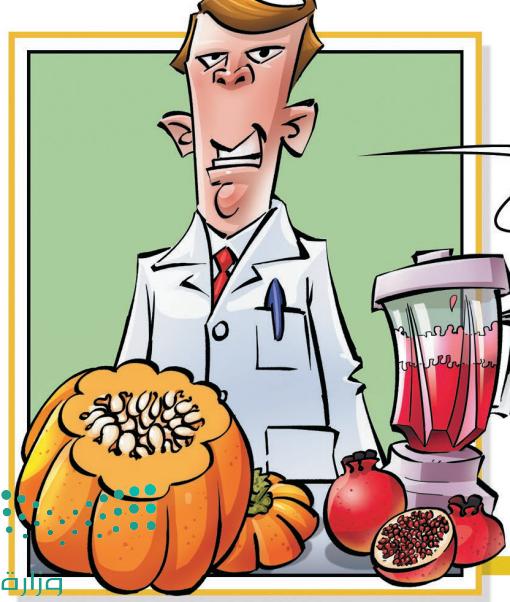


I will build a sports complex, and  
I will not raise taxes.

The candidate for mayor said he would build a sports complex, and he would not raise taxes.



The powerful storm last night knocked down many trees,  
and some areas of the city are still without power.

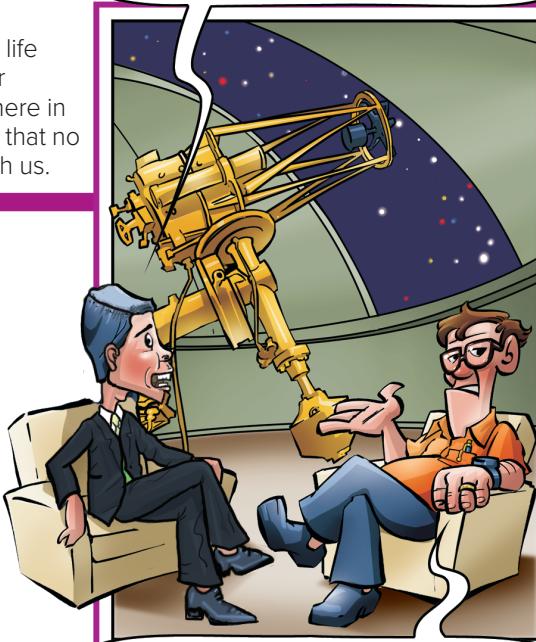


According to recent studies, pomegranate juice is healthy because it lowers blood pressure, and pumpkin seeds seem to improve memory.

The doctor said that, according to recent studies, pomegranate juice was healthy because it lowered blood pressure, and pumpkin seeds seemed to improve memory.

Professor Marvin, does intelligent life exist elsewhere in the universe?

The interviewer asked the professor if intelligent life existed elsewhere in the universe. The professor answered that there wasn't intelligent life elsewhere in the universe. He said that the positive proof was that no other life form had bothered to make contact with us.



Mr. Hollyfield, can you tell us about the results of the exam?

They scanned my head and found nothing.



No, there isn't intelligent life elsewhere in the universe. The positive proof is that no other life form has bothered to make contact with us.

The interviewer asked Mr. Hollyfield, the famous TV presenter, if he could tell us about the results of his exam. He replied that the doctors had scanned his head and had found nothing.

## Quick Check ✓

A. Vocabulary. Match the words and the meanings.

- |                    |                                 |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. _____ proof     | a. make the effort              |
| 2. _____ candidate | b. get an image with a computer |
| 3. _____ scan      | c. evidence                     |
| 4. _____ bother    | d. person trying to be elected  |

B. Comprehension. Answer **true** or **false**.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ The candidate said that he wouldn't raise taxes.
  2. \_\_\_\_\_ The doctor said that pumpkin seeds helped fight cancer.
  3. \_\_\_\_\_ The professor said that there was no life on other planets because no one had contacted us.
- Mr. Hollyfield told the interviewer that the doctors hadn't found anything wrong with him.

## 2 Pair Work

Find sentences that are reported in the texts you read. Make questions for those reports and ask them to your friend. See the example below.

- ➡ What did the reporter ask the professor?
- ➡ He asked him if there was intelligent life elsewhere in the universe.



## 3 Grammar



### Reported Speech

#### Direct Speech

##### Simple Present

"I **have** a brother and a sister."  
"I **don't like** mangoes."

##### Present Progressive

"I'm **talking** to Mary."

##### Simple Past

"I **learned** English in Canada."

##### Present Perfect

"I **haven't seen** the film yet."

#### Modals

"I'll **see** you later."  
"I **can't come** to the meeting."  
"I **have to/must go** to the doctor."  
"We **may be** late."

#### Reported Speech

##### Simple Past

He said (that) he **had** a brother and a sister.  
She said (that) she **didn't like** mangoes.

##### Past Progressive

She said she **was talking** to Mary.

##### Past Perfect

He said he **had learned** English in Canada.

##### Past Perfect

She said she **hadn't seen** the film yet.

She said she **would see** them later.

He said he **couldn't come** to the meeting.

She said she **had to go** to the doctor.

I said that we **might be** late.

**Note:** The word *that* may be omitted after *said*.

### Reported Questions

How old **are** you?

Where **were** you last night?

He asked how old I **was**.

She wanted to know where we **had been** the night before.

**Note:** If there is no question word (*how*, *where*, *when*, etc.), *if* is used.

**Are** you a student?

He asked **if** Tom **was** a student.

**Did** you **enjoy** the dinner party?

She asked **if** they **had enjoyed** the dinner party.

### Word Changes in Reported Speech

In reported speech, some words may be different from those in the original sentence.

"I did **my** homework already."

Todd said that **he** had done **his** homework already.

"The plane is arriving **now**."

Mary said that the plane was arriving **then/at that time**.

**Note:** The following time expressions change in reported speech.

now → at that time

tomorrow → the day after/the next day

today → (on) that day

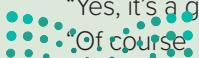
yesterday → the day before

### Reporting Verbs

A variety of verbs with different shades of meaning can be used in place of *say*.

"Yes, it's a good idea."

My friend **agreed** it was a good idea.

 "Of course, I did my homework."

Tom **assured** the teacher that he had done his homework.

An indirect object is always used after *tell*.

- A.** These messages were left on the family's answering machine.  
Report what the people said.

**💡 Ahmed asked Adel if he was going to the gym that day.**

1. Hello, Asma. I may work late tonight.  
I have to finish a report.
2. Majid, this is Fahad. The game starts at eight.  
I'll pick you up at seven.
3. Yahya, this is Ali. What is the math assignment for tomorrow?
4. Noura, this is Maha. We had a wonderful time in Abu Dhabi with our family.  
I'm going to come by your house sometime to show you the video.
5. Adel, it's Hussain. Is the game still on for tonight?

- B.** Hameed took a message for his brother Abdullah.

1. Complete what he wrote down, using the correct form of the verbs.
2. Then write the possible telephone conversation between Hameed and Abdullah's friend, Saeed.



*Hi Bro,*

That friend of yours, Saeed, \_\_\_\_\_ (1. call) this morning. He asked where you \_\_\_\_\_ (2. be) and why you \_\_\_\_\_ (3. not call) him last night. He said he \_\_\_\_\_ (4. leave) a message on your cell phone yesterday afternoon. I \_\_\_\_\_ (5. tell) him it \_\_\_\_\_ (6. not be) any of my business what you did. I think he felt bad. He apologized, and I told him it \_\_\_\_\_ (7. be) OK. Anyway, he asked me to tell you that he \_\_\_\_\_ (8. have) a surprise for you and that he \_\_\_\_\_ (9. will come) to our house at five o'clock tonight. He also said you should wear something warm because he \_\_\_\_\_ (10. will take) you to a mountainous place. He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ (11. cannot call) you during the day because he had to work.

*Your brother,*

*Hameed*



- C.** Look at the examples on page 50 again. Read and mark how each pair of sentences is different.

1. Which words change in the second sentences?
2. What is different in the meaning of the second sentences?

## 4 Language in Context

Read what each person said and how it was reported. Write some sentences about global issues and have a partner report them to the class.

### Al Gore, on global warming

*"There are many who still do not believe that global warming is a problem at all. And it's no wonder: because they are the targets of a massive and well-organized campaign of disinformation lavishly funded by polluters..."*

*—Al Gore said that there were many who still did not believe that global warming was a problem. He continued by saying that it was no wonder: because they were the targets of a massive and well-organized campaign of disinformation.*



### Japanese Fishing Industry to the media

*"We're fishing whales for research purposes."*

**— The Japanese Fishing Industry assured the media that they were fishing whales for research purposes.**

## 5 Listening



The presidential candidate made three mistakes during his speech. What did he say that was wrong? Listen and write them down.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

## 6 Pronunciation



- A.** Listen. Note the difference in the pronunciation of **that**. Then practice.

Unstressed <b>that</b>	Stressed <b>that</b> (used as a pronoun)
He said <b>that</b> he would help.	He didn't say <b>that</b> .
My friends said <b>that</b> the football game was at ten.	Why did they say <b>that</b> ?

- B.** Find all the sentences that have the word **that**. Read the sentences aloud stressing the right one.

## 7 About You



In pairs, ask the questions and have your friend answer. Then switch roles.

1. Have you ever made a mistake and said something you shouldn't have said? What did you say?
2. What was one of the most interesting quotes or sayings that you heard?
3. Are there any sayings that are specific to your country or culture? Which ones do you like or think are memorable?

4. What kinds of messages do you receive or leave on friends' answering machines or cell phones?
5. Do you and your friends gossip about other people?
6. Have you ever had a telemarketing person call you? What did he/she want to sell? What did he/she say? What did you answer?

## 8 Conversation



Underline **that** in the conversation.

Practice reading the conversation with a partner.

**Faisal:** I **really** think that telemarketing shouldn't be allowed.

**Khaled:** Yes, I **totally** agree with you. Telemarketers are a real nuisance.

**Faisal:** Yesterday a man called me up. He said he was from the Dollar Bank, and he asked if he could talk to me for a minute.

**Khaled:** What did he want?

**Faisal:** He said that someone had given them my name and that he was calling to offer their services.

**Khaled:** What services?

**Faisal:** He tried to persuade me to open an account with them. So I told him I already had an account elsewhere and that I wasn't interested. But he insisted and was very pushy. **In the end**, I lost my patience and hung up.

**Khaled:** Well, I got a call from a man who said he was from a travel agency. This man said I had won a free trip to the Bahamas and that he was calling me to give me the good news.

**Faisal:** Had you entered a contest **or anything like that**?

**Khaled:** No. It turned out that everything was for free, but I'd first have to pay a huge amount of money to become a member of the Jet Set Club. Big **hoax**!

**Faisal:** I hate that!

### Real Talk

**really/totally** = used to make a statement stronger

**In the end** = used to introduce a statement with the final event or result

**or anything like that** = or other similar things; used so that the speaker doesn't have to give a complete list or explain things in more detail

**hoax** = a plan that is designed to trick someone else



### About the Conversation

1. What are Faisal and Khaled complaining about?
2. What did the man on the phone with Faisal want?
3. What did Faisal do?
4. Why did the man call Khaled?
5. What would Khaled have to do in order to go to the Bahamas?



### Your Turn

Role-play the following conversations with a partner:

1. The one that might have taken place between Faisal and the man on the phone.
2. The one between Khaled and the man on the phone.

### 9 Reading

Do you know any famous quotes? Write them down, and compare with a partner.

## Quotes, Quotes

**“My primary goal is to be an exemplary and leading nation in all aspects, and I will work with you in achieving this endeavor.”**

*King Salman Bin Abdulaziz Al Saud (Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques)*

**“640K ought to be enough for anybody.”**

*Bill Gates (Founder of Microsoft) in 1981, talking about computer memory*

**“It is a terrible thing to see and have no vision.”**

*Helen Keller (American author, activist, and lecturer. She was the first deaf and blind person to graduate from college.)*

**“Who is wise? He that learns from everyone. Who is powerful? He that governs his passions. Who is rich? He that is content. Who is that? Nobody.”**

*Benjamin Franklin (American writer, politician, scientist, and inventor)*

**“Half the world is composed of people who have something to say and can't and the other half who have nothing to say and keep on saying it.”**

*Robert Frost (American poet)*

**“Never let formal education get in the way of your learning.”**

*Mark Twain (Writer)*

**“How could anyone govern a nation that has 246 different kinds of cheese?”**

*Charles de Gaulle (French president)*



**An archaeologist is the best husband a woman can have. The older she gets, the more interested he is in her.**

*Agatha Christie (Writer)*

**“Make yourself necessary to somebody.”**

*Ralph Waldo Emerson (American writer)*

**“Everything that can be invented has been invented.”**

*Attributed to Charles H. Duell  
(Commissioner, U.S. Office of Patents), 1899*

**“Wise men talk because they have something to say; fools talk because they have to say something.”**

*Plato (Greek philosopher)*

**“I’m not afraid to die. I just don’t want to be there when it happens.”**

*Woody Allen (American director)*

**“Those who do not complain are never pitied.”**

*Jane Austen (Writer)*

## After Reading

### A. Answer **true** or **false**.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Robert Frost said half the people in the world don’t say what they want to say.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Gates believed that more than 640K memory was unnecessary.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Jane Austen thought that people had no sympathy for those who complain.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Mark Twain said that people shouldn’t let formal education stop them from learning.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ De Gaulle thought that it was easy to govern France because people wanted the same thing.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Helen Keller said that having no insight or understanding was worse than being blind.

### B. Report what they said. Use your own words.

1. Emerson about people: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Plato about fools: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Woody Allen about death: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Charles Duell about inventions: \_\_\_\_\_

## Discussion

1. Which quote or quotes do you like the best? Why?
2. Which quotes do you find humorous? Explain why.
3. What famous quotes do you know? Who said them and what do they mean?





### 10 Writing



**A. 1.** Look at the scene in the picture. Who do you think these people are? How are they feeling?

**2.** Read the text and answer the questions.

- Why did she call her brother?
- What was he doing when she called? Was he pleased?
- What was the problem? What had she already done about it?
- How did he react to the news?



She called her brother at work. She knew he didn't like to be interrupted but she didn't know what else to do. Their mother's condition was deteriorating.

He sounded annoyed when he answered the phone; he was probably in the middle of a meeting. She apologized and stressed that she wouldn't have called if she hadn't thought it was urgent. His tone changed instantly. He asked her what was happening and if everything was all right. He wanted to know if the doctor had been notified and when he would be coming to see their mother. He sounded very stressed and worried.

She tried to reassure him by telling him that the nurse was at home looking after their mother and their aunt and that

everything was under control. He asked her to wait for a minute while he took care of something. She heard him speak to some people, probably clients. She heard the words "family emergency" and "health" and realized he was excusing himself. Then there was some noise of chairs being pulled, people moving, and a door opening and then closing. He came back and explained that he had had to interrupt the meeting and reschedule it for another day. She thanked him for having done that and before she had a chance to ask, he interrupted and asked her to hang up so he could be on his way home as soon as possible.



3. Read the text on page 56 and make notes in the chart on what has happened. Compare with a partner.

<b>Who is the patient?</b>			
<b>Where is the patient?</b>			
<b>What happened to the patient?</b>			
<b>Who is looking after the patient?</b>			
<b>Who is with the patient now?</b>			

4. Read the information on the hospital website below:

**Address:**  
Well Hospital, 200 North Avenue  
NY 12345

**How to find us:**

Head southwest on Bloom Street toward Main Ave  
Turn left onto Main Ave  
Take the 2nd right onto Hinsdown Street  
Continue on Hinsdown Street for 3.1 miles toward North Ave  
Enter the hospital grounds from North Avenue and take the first right for the emergency entrance  
Patients can be dropped off at the door

**Parking:**

Well Hospital has an underground ramp garage adjacent to the hospital. It is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Rates are charged on an hourly and daily basis. Purchase an exit ticket from the cashier before you leave.

- B. Write an email to your uncle and aunt. Tell them what has happened and give them directions on how to reach the hospital.

### Writing Corner

When you write an email to report an event and give information or directions:

- check facts/content and report accurately.
- write as if you were speaking to the person, i.e. use contracted forms and informal language.
- use imperatives to give directions, for example: Take a ..., Turn ..., Go straight down ... and so on.
- open and sign off in an appropriate way: Hi/Hello/Dear ... Best/ See you soon ... and so on.



# 11 Form, Meaning and Function



## Words Connected with the Environment and Natural Disasters

Some words that we commonly use when we talk about environmental problems and natural disasters are:

global warming	flood	damage
erosion	earthquake	threaten
air pollution	tornado	rescue
water pollution	tsunami	protect
over fishing	volcanic eruption	hit
deforestation	forest fire	research



News Reporter: Al Gore said that there were many who still did not believe that **global warming** was a problem.  
 The Japanese Fishing industry assured the media that they were **fishing** whales for **research** purposes.  
 The National Weather Service has reported that a **tornado** will **hit** the West Coast at 4 p.m. today.

## Negative Questions

We can use negative questions to check information or express surprise.

- Isn't** there something we can do?
- Aren't** you going to help?
- Don't** you want to know what happened?
- Haven't** you seen the news?
- Didn't** you ask them about the damage?
- Weren't** you there to offer support?



- A.** Interview your partner about a natural disaster they have read about, heard about, or witnessed. Then report their account to the class. Use some reporting verbs and vocabulary words from above.

1. What happened? \_\_\_\_\_
2. When did it happen? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Where did it happen? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How many people were affected? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Your question: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Your question: \_\_\_\_\_

- B.** Write negative questions for the following situations.

 You just bought a new cell phone. Your friend is still deciding about whether to buy one.  
**Aren't you going to buy one too?**

1. You recognize an old friend at the mall. The friend doesn't recognize you.

-  Your friend is eating popcorn and is not offering you any.

3. You are playing a board game. You want your friend to play the game too.

4. Someone came and joined your group, greeted everyone, but forgot you.

## Relative Adverb: **Where**

That's the school **where** I attended as a child.  
Dubai is the place **where** I want to go on vacation.

That's the place **where** I grew up.  
Home is **where** the heart is.

## Indirect Questions

Use indirect questions when you ask for information. There is no inversion of the subject and verb in indirect questions.

### Direct Questions

What's the name of the street?  
Where is the nearest bank?  
When does the store open?  
Where can I get good pizza?

### Indirect Questions

Do you know what the name of the street is?  
Do you know where the nearest bank is?  
Do you know when the store opens?  
Could you tell me where I can get good pizza?

## Expressing Agreement with **So, Neither, Either, Too**

Use *so* and *too* when you agree with an affirmative statement.  
Use *neither* and *either* when you agree with a negative statement.

### Affirmative (+)

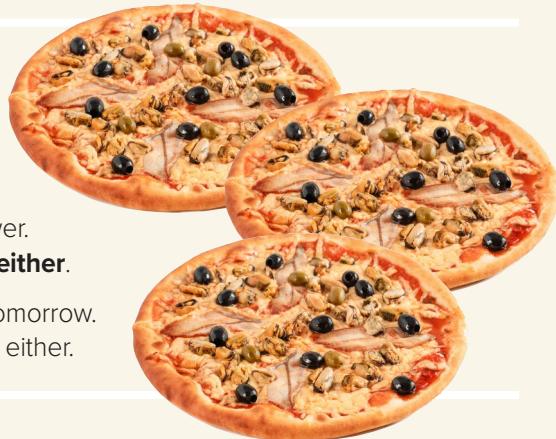
A: I ate at the new pizza restaurant.  
B: **So** did I. / I did **too**.

A: I will visit my family on the weekend.  
B: **So** will I. / I will **too**.

### Negative (-)

A: I don't know the answer.  
B: **Neither** do I. / I don't **either**.

A: I won't go to school tomorrow.  
B: **Neither** will I. / I won't either.



## Expressing Disagreement

A: **I didn't** like the pizza.  
B: **I did**.

A: **I've** been to Muscat.  
B: **I haven't**.

A: **I can** rollerblade. A: **I am** not very tall.  
B: **I can't**.  
B: **I am**.

**C.** Work with a partner. Make indirect questions. Use **Do you know...?** or **Could you tell me...?**

💡 What time does the bus arrive? *Do you know what time the bus arrives?*

1. Where is the main post office?
2. How often do the buses come?
3. What time does the bank open?
4. Where is the nearest pharmacy?
5. When does the gas station close?
6. What is the name of the highway to town?

**D.** Read the statements below and write your response. Compare with a partner.

I don't like fast food. *Neither do I. (OR I don't either)*  
I like fast food. *I don't.*

I went to Dubai on vacation. *So did I. (OR I did too)*  
I don't like vacations. *I do!*

1. I can swim. \_\_\_\_\_
2. I will play football on the weekend. \_\_\_\_\_
3. I have three sisters. \_\_\_\_\_
4. I didn't go to school until I was six years old. \_\_\_\_\_
5. I won't be able to go on vacation this year. \_\_\_\_\_

## 4 What They Said

### 12 Project

1. Find interesting quotations by famous people in business, education, science, history, and so on.
2. Make notes in the organizer.
3. Present your findings to the class.



Category	The Quote	Who said it	Explanation of quote
1 Science			
2 History			
3 Business			
4 Education			



## 13 Self Reflection



Things that I liked about Unit 4:	Things that I didn't like very much:

Things that I found easy in Unit 4:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 4:

Unit 4 Checklist	I can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/practice more.
report what people said			
discuss famous quotes			
relate messages			
use reporting verbs and ask reported questions			
use reported speech and make word changes			
form negative questions			
use the relative adverb: <i>Where</i>			
talk about the environment and natural disasters			
express agreement and disagreement with: <i>so, neither, either, too</i>			

My five favorite new words from Unit 4:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 4:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• read through the unit again</li> <li>• listen to the audio material</li> <li>• study the grammar and functions from the unit again</li> <li>• ask your teacher for help</li> </ul>