

Premium B2 Lesson 07

Sentence transformations 26 -30

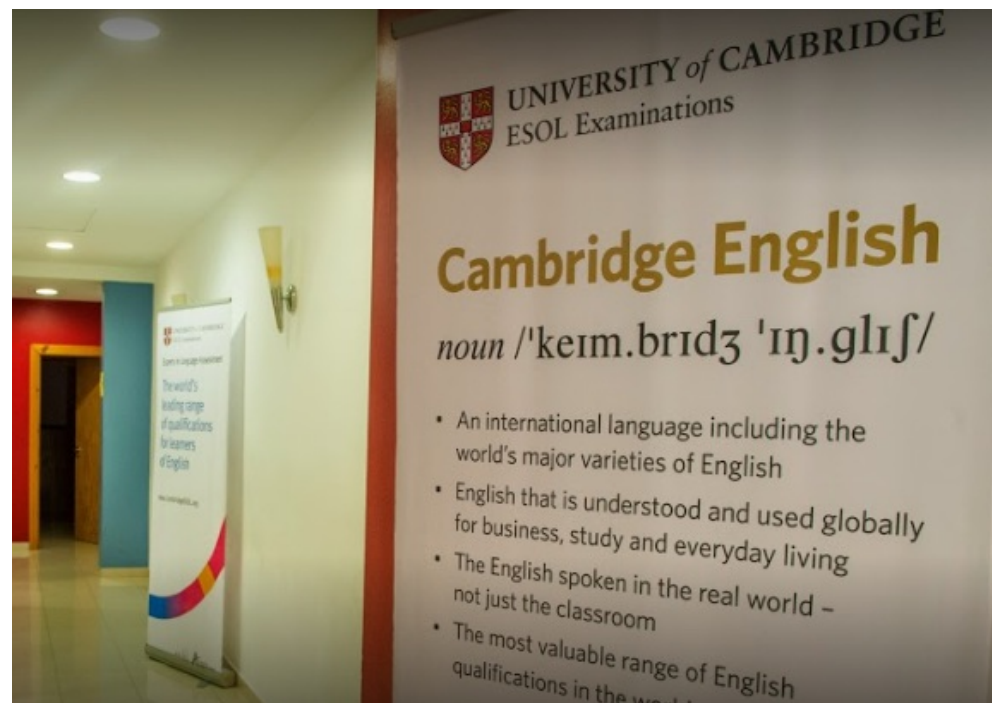
Language focus

Linkers and cohesive devices

Exam practice

Focus on writing essays

Focus on Listening part 2



Can you remember these from lesson 6?

21 She has a good relationship with her assistant.

WELL She with her assistant.

22 Her employer won't tolerate her tardiness any longer.

PUT Her employer won't her tardiness any longer.

23 He'll probably win the race.

LIKELY He the race.

24 He guarded the luggage while I bought the tickets.

EYE He the luggage while I bought the tickets.

25 She woke up early so that she could catch the 5:30 train.

ORDER She woke up early the 5:30 train.

Compare your answers with your partner's answers

26 All the employees received a pay cheque apart from Charles.

WHO Charles was the receive a pay cheque.

27 The candidate definitely won't win the election.

CHANCE The candidate has got the election.

28 Martin realised that he could never be an athlete.

CUT Martin realised that he be an athlete.

29 You really should learn to use the computer.

HIGH It's to use the computer.

30 Mark is taller than Tony.

AS Tony Mark.

Compare your answers with your partner's answers

26 All the employees received a pay cheque apart from Charles.

WHO Charles was the **only one who didn't** receive a pay cheque.

27 The candidate definitely won't win the election.

CHANCE The candidate has got **no chance of winning** the election.

28 Martin realised that he could never be an athlete.

CUT Martin realised that he **was not cut out to** be an athlete.

29 You really should learn to use the computer.

HIGH It's **high time you learned** to use the computer.

30 Mark is taller than Tony.

AS Tony **is not as tall as** Mark.

Talk in pairs/ groups about the following questions

Is it right to keep animals in zoos?

- Are the animals treated fairly?
- Can we learn about animals?
- Your ideas



What did you talk about?

That was a typical exam scenario -now
let's look at the question in more detail

In your English class you have been discussing animals. Now your teacher has now asked you to write an essay.

Write an essay, using **all** the notes and giving reasons for your point of view.

It is wrong to keep animals in zoos?

Notes

Write about:

1 how the animals are treated

2 learning about the animals

3 (your own idea)

What were your extra ideas?



Quickly read the essays on page 36 written by strong First candidates, A and B (language errors have been corrected). Ignore 1–10 and answer these questions about each essay.

1 Does it include

- only arguments that answer 'yes' to the question, followed by the writer's opinion?
- only arguments that answer 'no' to the question, followed by the writer's opinion?
- arguments on both sides, followed by the writer's opinion?

2 In which paragraph does the writer discuss note 1?

3 Where does the writer discuss note 2?

4 Which point is the writer's own idea?

Now read the essays again and complete questions 1–10 with the following notes. You can use the same note more than once.

- Writer's own opinion
- Gives an example
- Sums up points already made
- Expression that links points
- Gives a reason
- Tells the reader what to expect
- Contrast link

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- only arguments that answer 'yes' to the question, followed by the writer's opinion?
- only arguments that answer 'no' to the question, followed by the writer's opinion?
- arguments on both sides, followed by the writer's opinion?

1. A only 'no'
B both sides

2 In which paragraph does the writer discuss note 1?

2. A 2nd

3 Where does the writer discuss note 2?

B 3rd

4 Which point is the writer's own idea?

3. A 4th

B 2nd

4. A 2nd: protected from hunting/extinction
B 2nd protection from extinction

Now read the essays again and complete questions 1–10 with the following notes. You can use the same note more than once.

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Writer's own opinion

Gives a reason

(1) Tells the reader what to expect

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

Essay A

In my opinion, keeping animals in zoos is not as cruel as people say – sometimes it is even useful – for three main reasons.

First of all, they take care of the animals, giving them the best food. The animals are cleaned every day and they live in good conditions. There is a large number of scientists that care for the animals, for instance if they catch a disease.

Secondly, there are some animals that are disappearing because they have been hunted without any control. At the zoo they are away from these hunters, so they are safe and it is possible to prevent them disappearing.

Finally, there is also an educational reason. Children can see different animals from all over the world alive and from my point of view this is the best way of learning. They also learn to take care of them and the most important thing, to love them.

In conclusion, I believe keeping animals in a zoo is no more cruel than keeping them at home. The only important thing is to care for them.

Outlines the background

Gives a reason

(5) _____

Says which side comes first

(6) _____

(7) _____

(8) _____

(9) _____

(10) _____

Essay B

Keeping animals in zoos is an important issue today because there are many people in favour of animal rights. In this essay I intend to examine the arguments for and against keeping animals in zoos.

One of the strongest arguments in favour is the fact that children can see animals from other countries. Consequently, visiting zoos can help them learn about nature. Furthermore, zoos can help protect some kinds of animals, which might be in danger of extinction.

On the other hand, there are several arguments against it. To begin with, it is known that animals in zoos suffer from loneliness since they are not living in their natural environment. Secondly, they do not behave as they would do if they were free, because they have to get used to a new way of living, even if they have been born in the zoo. Lastly, people can use them to carry out experiments.

On balance, I am not in favour of keeping animals in captivity because, as I have shown, that is like prison, which is very sad.

Writer's own opinion

Gives a reason

(1) Tells the reader what to expect

(2) gives an example

(3) expression that links points

(4) writer's own opinion

Essay A

In my opinion, keeping animals in zoos is not as cruel as people say – sometimes it is even useful – ¹for three main reasons.

First of all, they take care of the animals, giving them the best food. The animals are cleaned every day and they live in good conditions. There is a large number of scientists that care for the animals, ²or instance if they catch a disease.

Secondly, there are some animals that are disappearing because they have been hunted without any control. At the zoo they are away from these hunters, ³so they are safe and it is possible to prevent them disappearing.

Finally, there is also an educational reason. Children can see different animals from all over the world alive and from my point of view this is the best way of learning. They also learn to take care of them and the most important thing, to love them.

In conclusion, ⁴I believe keeping animals in a zoo is no more cruel than keeping them at home. The only important thing is to care for them.

Outlines the background

Gives a reason

(5) Tells the reader what to expect

Says which side comes first

(6) Expression that links points

(7) contrast link

(8) Gives a reason

(9) Writer's own opinion

Sums up points already made

Essay B

Keeping animals in zoos is an important issue today because there are many people in favour of animal rights. In this essay I intend to examine the arguments for and against keeping animals in zoos.

⁵One of the strongest arguments in favour is the fact that children can see animals from other countries. Consequently, visiting zoos can help them learn about nature. ⁶Furthermore, zoos can help protect some kinds of animals, which might be in danger of extinction.

⁷On the other hand, there are several arguments against it. To begin with, it is known that animals in zoos suffer from loneliness since they are not living in their natural environment. Secondly, they do not behave as they would do if they were free, ⁸because they have to get used to a new way of living, even if they have been born in the zoo. Lastly, people can use them to carry out experiments.

⁹On balance, ¹⁰I am not in favour of keeping animals in captivity because, as I have shown, that is like prison, which is very sad.

Let's look at useful language in more detail

Finally,	First of all,	On balance,
In conclusion,	Next,	Lastly,
Last but not least,	To sum up,	Firstly,
Then	To begin with,	To conclude,
Secondly,		

for the first point	for further points	for the last point	in the conclusion
Firstly			

Let's look at useful language in more detail

Finally,	First of all,	On balance,
In conclusion,	Next,	Lastly,
Last but not least,	To sum up,	Firstly,
Then	To begin with,	To conclude,
Secondly,		

First of all,

On balance

Secondly,

Next

then

To begin with

In conclusion

To sum up

Last but not least

Lastly,

To conclude

for the first point	for further points	for the last point	in the conclusion
Firstly			

Let's look at useful language in more detail

Finally,	First of all,	On balance,
In conclusion,	Next,	Lastly,
Last but not least,	To sum up,	Firstly,
Then	To begin with,	To conclude,
Secondly,		

for the first point	for further points	for the last point	in the conclusion
Firstly	Secondly,	Lastly,	To conclude

To begin with
First of all,

then
Next

Last but not least

In conclusion
To sum up
On balance

Some linking expressions are used at the beginning of a sentence, but some are not. Circle the correct words in italics.

- 1 In the city there are more places to go. *Also* / *Too*, they stay open later.
- 2 Working in a coal mine is a hard job. *Furthermore* / *As well*, it can be dangerous.
- 3 Travelling by train is more relaxing than driving. It is better for the environment, *besides* / *too*.
- 4 You have to find somewhere to play. *As well* / *As well as that*, you need to buy all the sports equipment.
- 5 In winter, the nights are much longer. *Too* / *In addition*, it is a lot colder then.
- 6 Making your own furniture is an enjoyable hobby. It saves money, *as well* / *in addition*.

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- 6 Making your own furniture is an enjoyable hobby. It saves money, *as well* / *in addition*.

Now see if you can use the other option correctly.

1. They stay open later, too.

Some linking expressions are used at the beginning of a sentence, but some are not. Circle the correct words in italics.

- 1 In the city there are more places to go. *Also* / *Too*, they stay open later.
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- 3 Travelling by train is more relaxing than driving. It is better for the environment, *besides* / *too*.
- 4 You have to find somewhere to play. *As well* / **As well as that**, you need to buy all the sports equipment.
- 5 In winter, the nights are much longer. *Too* / *In addition*, it is a lot colder then.
- 6 Making your own furniture is an enjoyable hobby. It saves money, *as well* / *in addition*.

Now see if you can use the other option correctly.

1. They stay open later, **too**.

2. It can be dangerous **as well**.

3. **Besides**, it is better for the environment.

4. You need to buy all the sports equipment **as well**.

5. It is a lot colder, **too**.

6. **In addition**, it saves money.

Listening preparation

Put the words into the correct column in the table.
Some words fit in more than one column.

balanced	catering	chop	consume
portion	swallow	taste	vitamin



Noun	Verb	Adjective
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Listening preparation

Put the words into the correct column in the table.
Some words fit in more than one column.

balanced	catering	chop	consume
portion	swallow	taste	vitamin



Noun	Verb	Adjective
chop	chop	balanced
taste	taste	catering
catering	swallow	
portion	consume	
vitamin		



Exam practice

The healthy eating project

Lydia says an alternative name for healthy eating is having a **(1)**

Lydia compares the food we eat to **(2)** for our bodies.

Lydia says people do not need to avoid certain foods such as **(3)**

Lydia says the food pyramid describes the foods we ought to eat and their **(4)**

Lydia offers to provide listeners with **(5)** which contain fruit and vegetables.

Lydia points out that **(6)** is a non-food source of one vitamin.

Lydia says that **(7)** is an example of a snack we needn't avoid.

Lydia says the action of **(8)** salad items doesn't burn more energy than the food provides.

Lydia gives the example of **(9)** as a drink that is useful for our bodies.

Lydia explains that some people think **(10)** is a substitute for eating healthily.



Track 4 You will hear a girl called Lydia giving a talk about a project she has been involved in on healthy eating. For questions 1–10, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

The healthy eating project

Lydia says an alternative name for healthy eating is having a (1) **balanced diet**

Lydia compares the food we eat to (2) **fuel** for our bodies.

Lydia says people do not need to avoid certain foods such as (3)

Lydia says the food pyramid describes the foods we ought to eat and their (4) **quantities**

Lydia offers to provide listeners with (5) **recipes** which contain fruit and vegetables.

Lydia points out that (6) **sunlight** is a non-food source of one vitamin.

Lydia says that (7) **chocolate** is an example of a snack we needn't avoid.

Lydia says the action of (8) **chewing** salad items doesn't burn more energy than the food provides.

Lydia gives the example of (9) **coffee** as a drink that is useful for our bodies.

Lydia explains that some people think (10) **(doing) exercise/(playing) sports** is a substitute for eating healthily.

Homework

Look at the presentation on the Ten platform

Do the homework for lesson 07

Go to your exam lab and do the exercises from today -check your guide!

