# **UNIT 3. SURVIVAL ENGLISH (1)**

**Strategy**

| 1. cheap 2. easy 3. automatic 4. lens | 1. 45 pounds 2. colour 3. yellow |
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| Shop assistant: Good morning. Can I help you?  Customer: Yes, I want to buy a camera. What kind do you recommend?  Shop assistant: Well, it all depends. We have many kinds of cameras here. How much money do you want to spend?  Customer: I want something cheap and easy to handle.  Shop assistant: Are you an experienced photographer?  Customer: No, I’ve had no experience at all.  Shop assistant: Here’s a camera that would suit you very well. It’s got a very good lens and it’s all automatic , so it’s very easy to use. Just press one button and it’s done.  Customer: How much does it cost?  Shop assistant: It’s only 45 pounds.  Customer: Can I try?  Shop assistant: Of course. Here you are.  Customer: Well, I think the price is reasonable and I like that it is automatic, but I don’t  like the colour. Do you have any other colour?  Shop assistant: Yes. How about this yellow one?  Customer: It looks better. Is it the same price?  Shop assistant: Yes.  Customer: All right. I will take this yellow one. Here is 50 pounds.  Shop assistant: Here is your change. |
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**Vocabulary**

**Check-up 1. Match the word with the right definition**

| 1. e. get married  2. d. divorce  3. c. spread | 4. a. reserve  5. b. take care of  6. f. earthquake |
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**Check-up 2. Fill in the blank with the learnt word**

| 1. take care of  2. single room  3. requirements  4. reserved | 5. earthquake  6. spread  7. get married  8. divorce |
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**Check-up 3. Rearrange words to make sentences**

| 1. This room was reserved for a birthday party.  2. A lot of women stay home to take care of their family.  3. Nearly 30% of marriages end in divorce.  4. More and more young people don’t want to get married.  5. Around 1920s, jazz music began to spread all over the world. |
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**Exam practice**

**Exercise 1. Listen to the conversation. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER (File 3)**

| 1. Arthur Collins  2. three days ago  3. single room  4. 405 | 5. fourth (floor)  6. Monday  7. Friday morning  8. ten past seven/7:10 |
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| R: Good morning, sir  C: Good evening. My name is Arthur Collins. I believe you have a room reserved for me.  R: Just a moment, Mr. Collins. Let me see... Collins... Yes, Mr. Collins. You booked a single room three days ago. Is that right?  C: Yes, that’s right.  R: Mr. Collins, your room number is 405 on the fourth floor. Would you fill in this form please?  C: Certainly.  R: How long do you intend to stay in the hotel Mr. Collins?  C: Let me see... Today is Monday and... Probably I’m going to leave on Friday morning.  R: On Friday morning, I see.  C: Oh, excuse me. Where shall I put my passport number?  R: Just at the bottom. That’s right. Thank you.  C: Oh would you please wake me up at 7:10 in the morning, please?  R: Ten past seven, certainly. Potter, please take Mr. Collins’ suitcase to his room. Mr. Collins, please follow him.  C: Thank you.  R: You’re welcome. |
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**Exercise 2. Listen to the conversation. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER (File 4)**

| 1. Korean 2. younger 3. 20/twenty 4. get married | 1. 50% 2. stay home 3. 67% 4. 57% |
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| M: Hello, Steve. Have you read this article?  S: Not yet. What is in it?  M: There are some facts about families in the United States. It says that 50% of marriages end in divorce in the United States.  S: That’s quite high, isn’t it? Do many people get divorced in Korea?  M: No. Most Korean couples stay together.  S: Families are surely different in America.  M: Well, there are more divorces but what else is different?  S: Well, I think people get married younger .  M: How much younger?  S: Oh, I think some people get married before the age of 20.  M: Really? What else?  S: A lot of women work after they get married. And I think most women who have babies go back to work fairly soon too.  M: Yes, according to the survey, 50% of American working women return to work within a year of having a baby.  S: Do women in Korea usually work after they get married?  M: No. A lot of women stay at home and take care of their families but a few work.  S: I see. Here are some more figures. It says 67% of women with children work. And 57% of children under six have two parents who work or a single parent who works. |
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**Exercise 3. Listen to the news. Tick the three items which are mentioned (File 5)**

| **News headlines** | **Tick** |
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| A. Two planes crashed in North America |  |
| B. Bush fire out of control in West Alabama |  |
| C. A powerful earthquake rocked Seattle and rolled Victoria | ✓ |
| D. Nurses on strike in Vancouver |  |
| E. Bus drivers strike threats British Columbia | ✓ |
| F. Millionaire to become first ocean tourist |  |
| G. Millionaire to become first space tourist | ✓ |

| This is the 6 o’clock news for Thursday and first headlines are:  A powerful earthquake rocked the U.S. Northwest on Wednesday. Frightened people ran into the street of Seattle. Earthquake officials said British Columbia felt the shock but escaped any serious damage.  Transport workers are on strike in Vancouver over a pay claim and the strike looks set to spread to all of BC.  In Moscow, Russian officials gave the green light on Wednesday to California millionaire Dennis Tito to become the first tourist in space. |
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**Exercise 4. Listen and choose the right answer (File 6)**

| 1. B. America  2. A. Around 1900  3. B. Pop music | 4. A. Between 1930s and 1940s  5. C. Four and a half hours |
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| A: Hi, Mike. Do you like Jazz?  B: Yes, very much. And I like to dance to jazz too.  A: Do you know who first started to play jazz?  B: Yes, of course. The African Americans.  A: Do you know when and where?  B: Yes. Around 1900, people from many countries lived in New Orleans. Music was an important part of life in this city. Musicians in New Orleans started to play a new kind of music. It was called jazz. Jazz was a kind of music intended to make people happy.  A: I know jazz is kind of a mixture of many different kinds of music, for example, African, blues, European, church music, and work songs. Most early jazz musicians were African American. They played in small bands and they didn’t write down their music.  B: Yes, they learned to work together to produce a loose and relaxed beat that was so powerful that listeners could not help but dance, or at least move their feet along with it. And soon white musicians were playing jazz too.  A: I know black and white musicians seldom played together in the United States at that time.  B: You are right. Around 1920, jazz music began to spread. Jazz musicians moved from city to city. People listened to jazz records. They heard jazz on the radio. In the 1930s and 1940s, jazz was popular in the U.S and Canada. The music was called swing. It was played by big bands.  A: It was said there are still a few bands made up of very old musicians playing the old-style jazz in a club in New Orleans. They play jazz for four and a half hours each evening so many tourists go there and listen.  B: Can the audience make some special requests for the song?  A: Yes, if the musicians are willing to play them, people pay a little money for the request. Traditional songs cost one dollar and all others cost two.  B: That’s interesting. I’d like to visit the city sometime in the future. |
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**Homework**

**Exercise 1. You will hear a conversation at the customs in Gatwick Airport. As you listen, fill in the form below (File 7)**

| 1. Butcher  2. Anthony  3. male  4. 14 April, 1966 | 5. Italian  6. (a) student  7. (to) study English  8. 35 |
| --- | --- |

| Officer: May I have your disembarkation card?  Student: What?  Officer: Your landing card. Do you have one?  Student: No, I have no card.  Officer: I see. Well, I’m afraid you need one. Here, let me help you. First of all, could I have your surname, please?  Student: My name?  Officer: Yes, your last name. You know, your family name.  Student: Ah, Yes. Anthony Butcher.  Officer: I beg your pardon?  Student: Anthony Butcher.  Officer: Could you spell that for me, please?  Student: B-U-T-C-H-E-R, Butcher.  Officer: B-U-T-C-H-E-R. And your first name?  Student: Anthony.  Officer: I’m sorry, but I’m afraid you’re going to have to spell that one too.  Student: A-N-T-H-O-N-Y.  Officer: All right. And what’s your occupation, Mr. Butcher? What do you do?  Student: My job?  Officer: Yes.  Student: I'm a student. I don't have a job right now.  Officer: And when were you born? Uh, what's your birthday?  Student: 14 April, 1966.  Officer: April 14. And your nationality?  Student: Sorry?  Officer: What country do you come from?  Student: My country?... Italy.  Officer: So you're an Italian. And what's the reason for your trip? Why have you come to the UK?  Student: Why? To study English.  Officer: Fine. And where will you be staying?  Student: With my brother.  Officer: All right. What's his address, please?  Student: Address?  Officer: Yes, your brother's address. Where does he live?  Student: 35 Halefield Road, Tottenham, London.  Officer: 35 Halefield Road, Tottenham. OK, that's it. Have a nice stay. Next, please. |
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**Exercise 2. Listen and do the following tasks (File 8)**

| 1. C. note  2. D. noise  3. A. his difficulties at his house  4. C. near the school | 5. B. 3  6. A. food  7. D. 29th |
| --- | --- |

| Tom: Hello, Mike. What's up with you?  Mike: Oh, Tom. It's my landlady again.  Tom: You're always in trouble. What is it this time?  Mike: You see, she left a note for me. Just read it.  Tom: Well, did you leave the front door open?  Mike: I honestly don't remember. I got back late from a party. Anyway, what does it matter?  It's all complaints in that house. first noise, then the bathroom.  Tom: Well, in that case, why don't you look around for another place?  Mike: I've already started. I looked in the paper this morning, plenty of advertisements as  usual, but most of the places are too far from school.  Tom: Look, why don't you come and share with us?  Mike: But surely there are four of you in the flat already, aren't there?  Tom: Yes, but, you know. Jane is leaving at the end of the month. She's got a job down  south. There will be a spare room. It's rather small, but you can sleep there for the  moment tin you find a nice one.  Mike: That’s a good idea. How many rooms do you have?  Tom: We have four bedrooms and a big living room.  Mike: What are the arrangements?  Tom: Oh, we share all expenses, of course, rent, light, and heating.  Mike: What about food?  Tom: Oh, we each buy our own. It works out fine that way. And you can do anything  like in your own room, but there is one thing…  Mike: What's that?  Tom: Don't leave the front door open. Strange people may wander in.  Mike: All right. I promise that won't happen again. By the way, when is Jane leaving?  Tom: Let me see... yes, this time next week.  Mike: Today is the 22nd, Tuesday, so she's leaving on the 29th. Well, will move in one  day after she leaves.  Tom: Yes, no problem. We will get ready by then.  Mike: Thanks a lot.  Tom: You’re welcome. |
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**Exercise 3. Complete the notes below. Write ONE WORD/OR A NUMBER for each answer (File 9)**

| 1. Hardie  2. 19  3. GT82LC  4. hairdresser  5. dentist | 6. lightning  7. trains  8. safe  9. shower  10. training |
| --- | --- |

| Excuse me.  Yes?  I wonder if you could spare a few minutes to do a survey on transport.  It won't take long.  No, that’s fine.  Lovely. The survey is on behalf of the local council. They’d like to know about what transport you use and any suggestions for improvement.  Can I start by asking you how you travelled to town today?  Sure. I came on the bus.  Great. Now can I get a few details about yourself?  OK.  What’s your name?  It’s Luisa ....  Yes.  Hardie.  Can you spell that, please?  Yes, it’s H-A-R-D-l-E.  Great. Thanks. And can I have your address?  It’s 19, White Stone Road.  Oh, right'. I know that area. It’s Bradfield, isn’t it?  That’s right.  Is the postcode GT7?  It’s actually G-T-8. 2-L-C.  Great. And could I ask what your job is? Are you a student?  I’ve actually just finished my training. I'm a hairdresser.  Oh, right. And one more question in this section. What is the reason for you coming into town today?  Actually it’s not for shopping today, which would be my normal reason, but to see the dentist.  Right. Thanks.  Now in this last section I’d like you to give us some ideas about the facilities and arrangements in the city for getting to and from work, er, any suggestions you have for improvements.  Well, something I’ve thought about for some time is that when I do walk and I’m doing a later shift, I think the lighting should be better.  Yes, good point.  And of course, I think it’s a real shame they’ve been cutting down on the number of footpaths. They should have more of those. Then people would walk more.  Yes, right.  And, I don’t think there are enough trains. That’s why I don’t use them - you have to wait so long.  Thanks. And finally I’d like to ask your opinion on cycling. As you may know, there’s a drive in the city to get more people to cycle to work.  Right.  But we realise that there are things which the council, but also employers, might do to help encourage workers to cycle to work.  Yep. Well, I have thought about it and where I work there are no safe places to leave your bikes.  OK.  And also, I’d have to cycle uphill and on a hot day I’d arrive at work pretty sweaty so I think I’d need a shower somewhere at work.  Right.  And I suppose the last thing is that I wouldn’t be all that confident about cycling on such busy roads. I think I'd like to see you offering training for that, you know, I’d feel a lot better about starting if that was the case.  Well, that’s very helpful. Thank you very much for your time.  No problem. Bye. |
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