

speakout **2ND** EDITION

Intermediate Students' Book

with DVD-ROM

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DVD-ROM:

DVD CLIPS AND SCRIPTS

BBC INTERVIEWS AND SCRIPTS

CLASS AUDIO AND SCRIPTS

LISTENING/DVD	SPEAKING	WRITING
	talk about important dates in your life	write an email of introduction
listen to a set of instructions and do a test	talk about the differences between men and women	
listen to three interviews	role-play an interview	
 The Blind Painter: watch a BBC documentary about a blind artist	speak about yourself for 60 seconds	write a personal description
listen to a radio programme about films	talk about life stories	
listen to news reports	talk about an important news event	write a news report
listen to a woman telling a story	tell a true story or a lie	
 Hustle: watch a BBC drama about an art thief	tell a narrative	write a newspaper article
listen to people making plans	discuss your plans and arrangements	write a series of messages
	talk about predictions	
listen to a series of misunderstandings	explain misunderstandings	
 YouTube: watch a BBC documentary about the rise of YouTube	discuss how to create a video channel	write a proposal
	discuss how important becoming a millionaire is for you	
listen to people describing dream jobs gone wrong	talk about past habits	write a covering letter
listen to people making decisions in a meeting	participate in a meeting	
 Gavin and Stacey: watch a BBC comedy about a man's first day in a new job	describe a day in your life	write about your daily routine
	talk about inventions over the last 100 years	write an advantages/disadvantages essay
listen to people answering difficult questions	present and answer questions on your area of expertise	
listen to conversations about technical problems	explain/solve problems	
 Top Gear: watch a BBC programme about a race between a car and two people	present a new machine	write an advertisement



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9.4	Michelangelo page 112			
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LISTENING/DVD	SPEAKING	WRITING
listen to a radio show about therapies	talk about emotions	
	discuss what you would do in different situations	write an email of advice
listen to conversations where people hear news	give/respond to news	
 My Worst Week: watch a BBC programme about a man's terrible day	talk about memorable moments	write a website entry
listen to a radio programme about success	talk about success	
listen to a conversation about memory	talk about your abilities	write a summary
listen to a discussion about intelligence	give/clarify opinions	
 Andy Murray: watch a BBC documentary about Andy Murray	describe an achievement	write an internet post
	describe your neighbourhood	
listen to descriptions of online communities	compare real-world and online activities	write a website review
listen to people describing guest/host experiences	discuss social situations	
 Tribe: Anuta: watch a BBC documentary about a remote community	design a community	write a web advert
	talk about important events in history	write a short essay
listen to descriptions of past decades	talk about your own history	
listen to people doing a quiz about famous people in history	compile and do a quiz	
 The Divine Michelangelo: watch a BBC documentary about the life and work of Michelangelo Buonarroti	describe a person who influenced you	write a wiki entry
	discuss ideas for reducing plastic waste	
listen to descriptions of the world's best food cities	recommend a city for food	write a restaurant review
listen to people giving advice/warnings	ask for/give travel advice	
 Nature's Great Events: The Great Melt: watch a BBC documentary about the Arctic's melting ice caps	talk about an endangered place	write an email campaigning for action

GRAMMAR

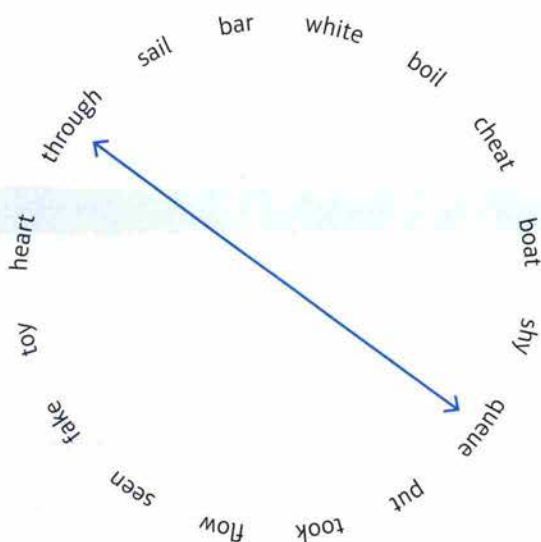
1 Read the text and find examples of ...

- 1 the past simple *he saw*
- 2 the past continuous
- 3 the present perfect
- 4 the past perfect
- 5 a modal verb
- 6 a superlative
- 7 a relative clause
- 8 a passive

There have been some amazing coincidences throughout history, but this might be the best. In 1900 King Umberto of Italy was dining in a restaurant when he saw that the owner looked exactly like him. The man, who was also called Umberto, was born in Turin on the same day as the king and, like the king, married a woman called Margherita. Amazingly, their weddings had been on the same day. The king invited the restaurant owner to an athletics meeting the next day. As the king sat down, he was told that the other Umberto had died in a mysterious shooting accident. Just as the king heard this news, an anarchist shot him dead.

PRONUNCIATION

2 A Find pairs of words that have the same vowel sound.



B **L.1** Listen and check your answers.

C Work in pairs. Think of other words in English that use the same sounds.

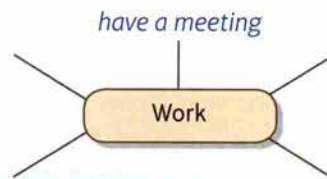
VOCABULARY

3 A Complete the common phrases below using the correct verb from the box.

have	take	check	watch	chat	go	meet
play	do (x2)					

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 <u>have</u> a meeting | 6 _____ some work |
| 2 _____ your email | 7 _____ on the internet |
| 3 _____ out with friends | 8 _____ a break |
| 4 _____ some sport | 9 _____ a DVD |
| 5 _____ a colleague | 10 _____ some music |

B Add phrases 1–10 above to the word webs below.



C Can you add any more phrases to the word webs? Which of these things do you do on a normal day?

COMMON ERRORS

4 A Correct the mistakes.

- 1 She likes listening music.
- 2 I am architect.
- 3 Are you feeling allright?
- 4 When I can visit your house?
- 5 Let's discuss about this tomorrow.
- 6 He don't come here often.
- 7 We come from germany.
- 8 Where you go yesterday?
- 9 I live in this town all my life.
- 10 My wife is a really good cooker.

B Which mistakes are connected with ...

- a) verb–noun agreement 6
- b) spelling
- c) verb tense
- d) punctuation/capitalisation
- e) prepositions
- f) articles
- g) vocabulary
- h) word order
- i) missing auxiliary verb
- j) extra words

identity



ME AND MY LANGUAGES p8



SAME OR DIFFERENT p11



TELL ME ABOUT YOURSELF p14



THE BLIND PAINTER p16

SPEAKING

1.1 Talk about important dates in your life 1.2 Talk about the differences between men and women 1.3 Role-play an interview 1.4 Speak about yourself for 60 seconds

LISTENING

1.2 Listen to a set of instructions and do a test 1.3 Listen to three interviews 1.4 Watch a BBC documentary about a blind artist

READING

1.1 Read about bilingualism 1.3 Read tips on doing successful interviews

WRITING

1.1 Write an email of introduction 1.4 Write a personal description

BBC

INTERVIEWS

What does family mean to you?



VOCABULARY

LANGUAGE

1 A Read questions 1–10. What do the words in bold mean? Check with other students or your teacher, then think about your answers to the questions.

- Why are you learning English? For work, exams, travel, etc.?
- Do you speak any languages apart from your **mother tongue** and English?
- Who is the best language learner in your family?
- Did you use any **learning strategies** when studying your second language? Which?
- When was the first time you used a **foreign** language outside the classroom?
- Do you have the chance to speak/write to **native speakers** regularly?
- Is it important for you to learn **slang** or **jargon** in English, or do you only want to learn standard English?
- Which is more important to you when you learn to speak a language: **fluency** or **accuracy**?
- Which **skill** is the hardest for you: speaking, listening, reading, or writing? Which is the easiest?
- Do you know anyone who is **bilingual**? What advantages might they have in life?

B Work in groups. Discuss your answers to questions 1–10.

2 Answer the questions.

- Which words in bold in questions 1–10 have silent letters?
- What are the silent letters in these words: *science, talk, listen, know, right, wrong, hours, guess*?
- Which statement (a or b) do you think is true?
 - Most words in English are spelt differently to how they are pronounced.
 - Under twenty percent of words in English are spelt differently to how they are pronounced.

speakout TIP

Around fourteen percent of English words have irregular spelling; they are spelt differently to how they are pronounced. When you learn new words, try to hear them. Watch out for silent letters!



BILINGUALS: EXOTIC BIRDS OR EVERYDAY PEOPLE?

by Johan Acosta



Grandpa shouts, “Dinner’s ready” in Danish. My mother asks me in English to lay the table. As I do so, I catch the theme tune of the Brazilian soap opera on TV in the living room, where my sister is relaxing. She speaks perfect Portuguese. My father asks her to record the programme in his native Spanish, and we take our places at the table. And what’s on the menu? Italian meatballs.

We know we aren’t a normal family. At any moment, you might hear conversations in four different languages, and almost everyone understands almost everything. But what is normal these days? My mother is half-Danish, half-English, and my father, who is from Bolivia, speaks Spanish and Guaraní. Because of my mother’s work (she’s now retired), we lived in Brazil, Italy and Germany, so we picked up three more languages. Now as adults, my sister and I both speak six languages.

READING

3 A Read the title of the text. What do you think it will discuss? Read to find out.

B Read the text again and answer the questions.

- What six languages do you think the writer and his sister speak?
- How do you think the writer learnt each of his languages?
- How many of the world’s people are thought to be bilingual?
- What are those who learn their second language as children better at compared to those who learn a second language as adults?
- What health benefit of being bilingual is mentioned in the text?

Being bilingual, or in our case multilingual, has so many advantages. All the recent research suggests we benefit in many ways: social, cultural, economic, academic, and intellectual. The research has also destroyed some of those persistent myths.

One of the myths is that bilingualism is uncommon, as if we bilinguals are like rare, exotic birds. The truth is that around fifty percent of the world's inhabitants are bilingual. The continents with the most linguistic diversity are Asia and Africa. In Nigeria alone, 500 languages are spoken, in India 400.

Some people believe that you have to learn both languages as a child to be truly bilingual. My sister and I are fortunate in this respect, but we know countless people who have mastered a second language as adults. They may not have such perfect pronunciation as those who acquire their second language as children, but they are still completely fluent and accurate.

Another myth about bilinguals concerns identity. Some people think we have split personalities. As kids, my sister and I were often asked "But where are you really from? Don't you get confused?" Not at all. I am me, the product of many cultures. I can switch languages easily, according to where I am and who I'm with, and this seems completely natural to me.

As for the benefits, bilinguals do better on certain tests, are better protected against mental illnesses such as Alzheimer's, gain insights into other cultures, have access to more of the world's information, and are in some contexts more employable. Being bilingual has made me who I am, and for that I'm grateful.

One of the myths is that bilingualism is uncommon, as if we bilinguals are like rare, exotic birds.



C Underline words or phrases in the text that match meanings 1–6 below.

- 1 relating to the language you grew up speaking (paragraph 1)
- 2 learnt by listening/watching other people (paragraph 2)
- 3 speaking many languages (paragraph 3)
- 4 false ideas that people continue to believe and repeat (paragraph 3)
- 5 learn without needing to try hard, e.g. a language (paragraph 5)
- 6 understand important truths about a subject (paragraph 7)

D Discuss the questions with other students.

- 1 Do you agree with the writer's list of the advantages to being bilingual?
- 2 Do you think there any disadvantages to being bilingual?
- 3 Do you know any families that are bilingual or multilingual? Are they similar to the family in the text?

GRAMMAR

QUESTION FORMS

4 A Read sentences 1–6 and answer questions a)–e).

- 1 Do you speak other languages?
 - 2 Did you use any learning strategies?
 - 3 Who did you talk to?
 - 4 What happened?
 - 5 What did you talk about?
 - 6 Who is the best language learner in your family?
- a) Underline the main verb in each question. (The first has been done for you.)
 - b) Circle the auxiliary verbs. Which auxiliary refers to the past? Which refers to the present?
 - c) Which two questions are yes/no questions?
 - d) Which two questions end in a preposition: *of*, *by*, etc.?
 - e) Which two questions use *wh-* words to refer to the subject (the person who does the action, or the action itself) and don't use an auxiliary verb?

▷ page 128 **LANGUAGEBANK**

B **1.1 INTONATION: *wh-* questions** Listen to the questions in Exercise 4A. Are the question words (*wh-* words) in 3–6 said in a higher or a lower voice?

C Listen and say the questions at the same time.

5 A Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- 1 do / every / you / day / study ?
- 2 your / any / did / languages / teach / parents / you / other ?
- 3 is / learner / who / the / best / you / language / know ?
- 4 was / teacher / your / English / first / who ?
- 5 do / do / you / remember / what / English / to / words / in ?
- 6 languages / you / what / do / to / like / listening ?
- 7 do / what / watch / you / English / in / TV / programmes ?
- 8 foreign / did / speak / first / when / language / a / you ?

B Choose three of the questions to ask other students.

SPEAKING

6 A Write four dates, four names and four places that are important to you.

Dates: 7 May 2008 – My son was born.

Names:

Places:

B Work in groups. Take turns to explain what you wrote. As you listen, think of questions to ask afterwards.

WRITING

EMAILS OF INTRODUCTION; LEARN TO WRITE FORMAL AND INFORMAL EMAILS

7 A When would you write a letter or email to introduce yourself?

B Read the emails. Why are the people writing? Which sentences tell us?

To: ramirez@languagestar.net Subject: Spanish conversation class

Hi Hernan,

My name's Julia Brown. I heard from my friend Nichola Lazarus that you're running a Spanish conversation class. She said you'd be happy to accept a few more people. My mother tongue is English but I picked up some Spanish years ago when I was travelling in Latin America. I really want to develop my fluency and accuracy, so I'd love to join the class. Hope to hear from you soon.

All the best,

Julia 😊

To: GND staff Subject: Greetings

Dear Colleagues,

As you probably know, next month I will start work as the new director of the Language Teaching Education Programme. For those of you who don't know me, I would like to take this opportunity to introduce myself. Since 2010, I have worked at the School of Education at Borodive University. I have been involved in a number of language teacher education projects across Europe and I worked extensively on the Star Placement Initiative that placed six thousand native speakers in language classrooms in eight countries. I am married with two children and my family is bilingual in English and Turkish.

I look forward to working with you.

Yours sincerely,

Talya Osman

8 Read the five steps for good email writing. Do you think the emails in Exercise 7B follow steps 1–3?

- 1** **Aim** for your **audience**: think about who you are writing to. Is the email formal or informal?
- 2** **Be brief**: try not to use too many words. Emails shouldn't go on for pages.
- 3** **Communicate clearly**: use simple, clear language and simple sentence structure.
- 4** **Do two drafts**: write a first version and then rewrite.
- 5** **Edit everything**: check grammar, vocabulary, spelling and punctuation before sending.

9 A Look at the emails in Exercise 7B again. Which one is formal and which is informal? How do you know?

B Answer questions 1–4 with formal (F) or informal (I).

- 1 Which email uses full forms of verbs (*I will, I would*) instead of contractions (*you're, I'd*)?
- 2 Which email leaves out words (e.g. *Hope to ...* instead of *I hope to ...*)?
- 3 Which email sounds more like spoken English?
- 4 Which email uses longer, more complex sentences?

C Complete the notes with phrases from the email.

Greeting

(formal): 1 _____.

(informal): Hi/Hello.

Introduction

(formal): I would like to take this 2 _____.

(informal): My name's ...

Final message

(formal): I look forward to ...

(informal): 3 _____.

Goodbye

(formal): 4 _____.

(informal): All the best.

10 Choose a situation below and write an email. Think about who you are writing to, the reason for writing and the style: formal or informal.

Situation 1

You are going to join an English conversation class. Write an email introducing yourself to the teacher and the class. Mention your experience of learning and speaking English and say why you want to join the class.

Situation 2

Next week you start a new job in a multinational company. Your colleagues speak over twenty languages, and all of them read English. Write to introduce yourself. Mention your previous work experience and the languages you know, and add something personal.



VOCABULARY

RELATIONSHIPS

1 A Work in pairs. Think of all the people you have talked to in the last 24 hours. What relationship do they have to you?

B Look at the words in the box and answer the questions.

boss-and-employee classmates
partner team-mates member
godfather and godmother
mentor and pupil fiancée and fiancé

- Which pair works together? *boss and employee*
- Which pair promises to help guide a child through life?
- Which pair is going to get married?
- Which pair involves one person learning from the other?
- Which word describes people who play in the same sports team?
- Which word describes people who go to the same class?
- Which word describes a person who is part of a club?
- Which word is a general word for 'someone who you do something with'?

C **▶ 1.2** Listen to six sentences. Tick the words in the box in Exercise 1B which you hear.

D WORD STRESS Six of the words have two syllables. Find the words and underline the stressed syllable. Say the words aloud, putting the stress on the correct syllable.

▶ page 148 **VOCABULARYBANK**

speakout TIP

Remember: most two-syllable words in English have the stress on the first syllable. Hold a hand under your chin. Say the word slowly. The jaw (the bottom part of your chin) drops more on the stressed syllable.

2 Work in groups. Discuss the questions.

- Can you think about one man and one woman who have played important roles in your life? Who were they? Why was the relationship important?
- Do you think men and women are different in these roles? How?

LISTENING

3 A Read the text. Discuss. Do you think male and female brains are different? How? What are the stereotypes of men and women in your country?



Are men's and women's brains wired differently?

Is it true that men are from Venus and women are from Mars? Some researchers think that male and female brains are wired differently, with male brains wired from back to front, and female brains wired from side to side. This might explain why men are good at performing a single task, like cycling or navigating, whereas women might be better at multi-tasking. Other researchers disagree, however. What do YOU think? Try the bike test to find out if your brain is male or female.

B **▶ 1.3** Take a piece of paper. Listen to Part 1 and 2 and follow the bike test instructions.

C **▶ 1.4** Listen to the explanation in Part 3. Turn to page 158 and check your picture. How many parts did your bike have? Could it work? Does it have a person on it? Compare your picture with other students'.

D Discuss the questions.

- Was the explanation correct for you?
- Do you agree with the presenter's views about men and women?

“ Women think people are important. Men, on the other hand, are more interested in getting the machine right. ”

SPEAKING

- 4 A** Read the information. Which comments do you agree/disagree with? Can you think of any opinions to add?

Are men & women really different?

We asked for comments and this is what you said.

“Absolutely! Men can’t watch sport on TV **and** talk to their girlfriend at the same time.”



“WOMEN DON'T KNOW

HOW TO

READ MAPS.”

“Women remember **every outfit they've worn** for the past twenty years. Men **can't remember** what they were wearing yesterday without looking on the floor.”



“Men can buy a pair of shoes on the internet in **90 seconds**. Women like to take **three weeks**.”



“A baby is crying, a dog is barking, a doorbell is ringing, but the man of the house is sleeping. **Men can sleep through anything**. Women can't.”



“Men speak in sentences. Women speak in **paragraphs**.”

- B** Do the men and women in your life conform to the normal stereotypes? Why?/Why not?

GRAMMAR

REVIEW OF VERB TENSES

- 5 A** Match the underlined verbs below with the tenses a)–d).

- 1 We asked for comments and this is what you said.
 - 2 Men can't remember what they were wearing yesterday.
 - 3 Women remember every outfit they've worn for the past twenty years.
 - 4 A baby is crying.
- a) present simple
b) present continuous
c) past simple
d) past continuous

- B** Complete the rules with the correct tenses a)–d).

RULES	
1	We use _____ for actions, events or situations that are finished.
2	We use _____ for things that are going on at a particular moment in the present.
3	We use _____ for habits, routines and things that are always true.
4	We use _____ when someone was in the middle of an action at a particular moment in the past.

- C** Read about state verbs. Underline three examples in the text above.

RULES	
	Some verbs are not usually used in the continuous, e.g. want, like, remember, understand, know. These are called 'state verbs'.

▷ page 128 **LANGUAGEBANK**

- 6 A** Read the text below and put the words in brackets into the correct tense.

My name is Matsuko Tamazuri. I am twenty-three and I ¹_____ (be) a student. I study French and Spanish at university in Osaka, where I ²_____ (grow up), but at the moment I ³_____ (learn) English in New York. When I first ⁴_____ (get) here, everything ⁵_____ (seem) different: the food, the clothes and the weather. Now I ⁶_____ (enjoy) it and it feels like home! I have a boyfriend called Josh. I ⁷_____ (meet) him three weeks ago when I ⁸_____ (look) for an internet café! My hobbies ⁹_____ (be) surfing the net and singing. I ¹⁰_____ (sing) every day, usually in the bathroom!

- B** Work in pairs. Ask questions and write your partner's personal profile. Use the profile above to help.

VOCABULARY PLUS

COLLOCATIONS

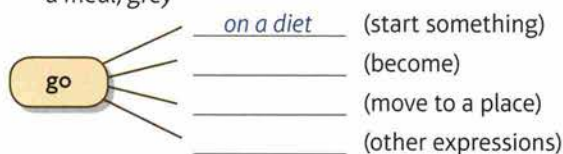
7 A Work in pairs and do the quiz.

B Turn to page 158 and read the text to check your answers.

8 A Look at the quiz again. Find and circle five expressions using *take*, *get*, *do* and *go*.

B Write the expressions in italics in the correct places in the word webs below.

1 *on a diet*, *home*, *off something*, *for a drink/a walk/a meal*, *grey*



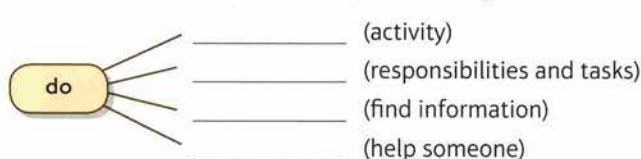
2 *responsibility for*, *after someone*, *part in something*, *a taxi*



3 *married*, *a job/degree*, *on with someone*, *here*



4 *exercise*, *research*, *housework*, *someone a favour*



▷ page 148 **VOCABULARYBANK**

SPEAKING

9 A Think about your classmates. Write down the name of someone who:

- never gets angry.
- does research for his/her job.
- took a test in the last six months.
- went for a meal last weekend.
- took up a new hobby recently.
- always gets here early.
- went for a walk today.
- got a new job recently.

B Work in groups. Ask the other students to check if they agree with your ideas.

What women really think

Stella magazine commissioned YouGov, a research agency, to interview over 1,000 women in the UK about everything from their eating habits to their relationships and family values, to find out what they really think.

How do you think they responded?

1 How many women in the UK would prefer to have a male boss?

- a) less than 30% b) about 50% c) over 70%

2 How many women spend more than seven hours a week doing exercise?

- a) 4% b) 15% c) 30%

3 What is the biggest challenge for women today?

- a) staying healthy b) making enough money
c) balancing home and work life

4 What do women think is the best age to get married?

- a) between 21 and 24 b) between 25 and 29
c) over 30

5 What do 59% of women think fathers should take more responsibility for?

- a) their children b) doing the housework
c) organising holidays

6 According to women, how much housework do they do?

- a) more than 50% b) over 75% c) nearly all of it

7 How many women aged 45–54 met their husbands through the internet?

- a) 1% b) 9% c) 16%

8 How many women have gone on a diet in the past?

- a) 20% b) between 35% and 45% c) over 50%