10A Where do I belong?

1 LEXIS IN CONTEXT

Interview with David and Emma Illsley

Look at th	ne Lexis in Context	on Student's Book p.95.
Then com	plete the sentences	with idioms and phrasal
verbs.		

1	I've always had a hankering to live by the sea, so we've		
	been looking at properties on the coast.		
2	We r	out the possibility of going to China	

- because it was too expensive.

 3 She turned her b on her parents when
- 3 She **turned her b**_____ **on** her parents when they needed her, claiming that she was too busy to help.
- 4 Treating his injuries was one thing, but getting him to walk again was a bigger h_____.
- 5 My father let me have his old car for **next to n**______.
- 6 If you need some **consumer d**______, go to the Scottish Highlands; you won't see a shop for miles.
- 7 As we were walking through the countryside, we **st on** the ruins of a castle.
- 8 My niece **had a b**_____ during her first year of university; it was one big party.

2 GRAMMAR adding emphasis (2):

cleft sentences

- a Match the sentence halves.
 - 1 It was the shellfish
 2 All I want
 3 The reason why you weren't invited
 4 What happened
 - 5 All I did6 The day I moved into my new house
 - 7 What happens
 - 8 The thing I admire most about him a was say what I thought.
 - b was when I first met Miranda.
 - c is that you order and pay at the bar, and then we bring the food to your table.
 - d is a bit of sympathy.
 - e is his determination to enjoy life.
 - f was that we took the wrong turning off the motorway.
 - g is that you'd said you'd be away.
 - h that made everybody ill.

b Rewrite the sentences to give them extra emphasis, starting with the word(s) given.

1	She just wanted to apologize.
	All she wanted was to apologize
2	I spoke to the assistant manager, not the manager.

- 3 I didn't buy the bag because it was too expensive.
- The reason ______4 Her grandmother taught her how to bake bread.
- 5 Jane shut the door with her keys still inside.
 What happened
- 6 I need a good, long rest.
 What
- 7 I was impressed by how quickly she learnt Italian.
 The thing
- 8 My parents live in a very picturesque village.
 The village



3 PRONUNCIATION

intonation in cleft sentences

ı	iChecker Listen and write the sentences.
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6

b Practise saying the sentences.

4 LEXIS IN CONTEXT

Tea and sandwiches with the Queen

Look at the Lexis in Context on Student's Book p.97. Then complete the sentences with the formal words.

	acquiring dispiriting entered gravely melancholy on primary proceedings reflecting seek			
1	His <u>primary</u> concern is his family, not his career.			
2	returning home, they discovered that			
	their house had been burgled.			
3	The gallery is in the process of an original Picasso.			
4	He seemed completely uninterested in theand appeared to fall asleep.			
5	It was a bit to see our team defeated last season in every match they played.			
6	The psychiatrist nodded as the patient explained his problem.			
7	Everyone went quiet when the speaker the room.			
8	I often find myself on what would have happened had I followed a different career path.			
9	You should advice from a lawyer if you have any doubts about your rights.			
0	I am always overcome by a feeling of when the summer is over.			

5 VOCABULARY

words that are often confused

- a Circle the correct word.
 - 1 The company is going to *advertise* | announce the vacancy in the local newspaper.
 - 2 The next time my brother asks me for a loan, I'm going to *refuse | deny*.
 - 3 Monica feels a bit dizzy, so she's gone to *lie | lay* down for a while.
 - 4 I suppose I'll get married one day, but right now I'm not ready to make a *compromise* | *commitment*.
 - 5 Some people say that gas is more *economic* | *economical* than electricity, but I'm not so sure.
 - 6 We were delighted with our *suit* | *suite* it had a balcony with a hot tub.
 - 7 Let's eat out tonight. I'm starving and, beside | besides, I don't fancy cooking.
 - 8 The actress is *actually* | *currently* dating her bodyguard after her marriage broke up last year.
 - 9 She was extremely *ashamed* | *embarrassed* when her trousers ripped as she sat down.
 - 10 Global warming *affects* | *effects* the world's weather in many ways.

b	Complete the sentences with the words you didn't
	circle in a.

CI	reie iii u.	
1	The managing director is going to <u>announce</u> his retirement at the next board meeting.	
2	2 We sat on the grass the river and had a picnic on Saturday – it was idyllic!	
3	People are very concerned about the situation in this country.	
4	Doctors recommend mothers to their babies on their backs when they put them to bed.	
5	You should be of yourself for being so rude to my friends.	
6	Being overweight can have serious long-term on your health.	
7	It's miserable weather, but I don't think you need an umbrella because it isn't raining.	
8	It's a formal dinner, so all the men will be wearing a	
9	I wanted to go to the cinema and my girlfriend wanted to stay at home, but we finally reached a and watched a DVD instead.	
10	You can't you've had one of my chocolatesthere were three in the box and now there are only two!	

6 LISTENING

- a iChecker Listen to a radio programme about a book. In general, does the story have a sad or a happy ending?
- **b** Listen again and mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false).
 - Nazneen hadn't met Chanu before she joined him in England.
 - 2 Nazneen's new husband doesn't live up to her expectations.
 - 3 Nazneen rebels from the start against her new life in London.
 - 4 Nazneen's feelings for her husband remain the same throughout the novel.
 - 5 Nazneen's sister, Hasina, chose her own husband.
 - 6 Nazneen doesn't make any friends while she is in London.
 - 7 Nazneen's outlook on life changes as the novel progresses.
 - 8 It is Nazneen's lover, Karim, who teaches her how to speak English.
- c Listen again with the audio script on p.76 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check in your dictionary.

The Joy Luck Club is the story of four Chinese mothers and their first-generation Chinese-American daughters; two generations of women struggling to come to terms with their cultural identity. Here Lindo Jong, one of the mothers, talks about her daughter, Waverley.

7 READING

- a Read an extract from *The Joy Luck Club* by Amy Tan. Choose the sentence that best describes Lindo Jong's feelings about her daughter.
 - 1 She is proud that her daughter can blend in with Chinese culture.
 - 2 She regrets not being able to instil Chinese values in her daughter.
 - 3 She is disappointed that her daughter does not take advantage of opportunities.
- **b** Read the extract again and choose **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**.
 - 1 Lindo thinks her daughter will not be mistaken for a native-born Chinese mainly because of the way she....

a speaks c smiles b looks d dresses

- 2 Lindo's daughter....
 - a now wishes she had learnt to speak Chinese
 - b never behaved like a Chinese person
 - c has forgotten all the Chinese she ever knew
 - d became less Chinese as she grew older
- 3 What Lindo most likes about the American way of life is that....
 - a you don't have to accept your fate
 - b education is free for everyone
 - c you can choose your religion
 - d other people always help you
- 4 Which of these is *not* an aspect of Chinese character, according to Lindo?
 - a hiding your real feelings
 - b doing what your parents tell you to do
 - c showing off
 - d being aware of your strengths
- 5 Lindo gives the example of the chewing gum to show that....
 - a her daughter was stupid as a child
 - b American habits were very easily acquired by her daughter
 - c the American way of life is inferior to the Chinese
 - d young people don't pay attention to adults
- c Look at the highlighted verbs in the extract. What do you think they mean? Check in your dictionary.

LINDO JONG

Double Face

My daughter wanted to go to China for her second honeymoon, but now she is afraid.

'What if I blend in so well they think

I'm one of them?' Waverley asked me. 'What if they don't let me come back to the United States?'

'When you go to China,' I told her, 'you don't even need to open your mouth. They already know you are an outsider.'

'What are you talking about?' she asked. My daughter likes to speak back. She likes to question what I say.

'Aii-ya,' I said. 'Even if you put on their clothes, even if you take off your makeup and hide your fancy jewelry, they know. They know just watching you walk, the way you carry your face. They know you do not belong.'

My daughter did not look pleased when I told her this, that she didn't look Chinese. She had a sour American look on her face. Oh, maybe ten years ago, she would have clapped her hands – hurray! – as if this were good news. But now she wants to be Chinese, it is so fashionable. And I know it is too late. All those years I tried to teach her! She followed my Chinese ways only until she learned to walk out the door by herself and go to school. So now the only Chinese words she can say are *sh-sh*, *houche*, *chr fan* and *gwan deng schweijyau*. How can she talk to people with those words only? Pee-pee, choo-choo train, eat, close light sleep. How can she think she can blend in? Only her skin and her hair are Chinese. Inside – she is all American-made.

It's my fault she is this way. I wanted my children to have the best combination: American circumstances and Chinese character. How could I know these two things do not mix?

I taught her how American circumstances work. If you are born poor here, it's no lasting shame. You are first in line for a scholarship. If the roof crashes on your head, no need to cry over this bad luck. You can sue anybody, make the landlord fix it. You do not have to sit like a Buddha under a tree letting pigeons drop their dirty business on your head. You can buy an umbrella. Or go inside a Catholic church. In America, nobody says you have to keep the circumstances somebody else gives you.

She learned these things, but I couldn't teach her about Chinese character. How to obey parents and listen to your mother's mind. How not to show your own thoughts, to put your feelings behind your face, so you can take advantage of hidden opportunities. Why easy things are not worth pursuing. How to know your own worth and polish it, never flashing it around like a cheap ring. Why Chinese thinking is best.

No, this kind of thinking didn't stick to her. She was too busy chewing gum, blowing bubbles bigger than her cheeks. Only that kind of thinking stuck.

'Finish your coffee,' I told her yesterday. 'Don't throw your blessings away.'

'Don't be so old-fashioned,' she told me, finishing her coffee down the sink. 'I'm my own person.'

And I think, How can she be her own person? When did I give her up?

10B A good sport

1 LEXIS IN CONTEXT

Battle of the workouts

Look at the Lexis in Context on Student's Book p.99. Then
complete the words connected with the body and exercise.

CC	emplete the words connected with the body and exercise.		
1	The swimmer filled her <u>lungs</u> with air before she dived into the pool.		
2	I've started doing severy morning to strengthen my stomach muscles.		
3	Cyclists usually have very muscular th .		
4	Some experts now say that just three minutes of v exercise a week is enough to improve your fitness.		
5	She went to see a doctor about a chronic pain in the lower area of her sp		
6	My brother is in tr to participate in next year's London Marathon.		
7	After taking up yoga, she noticed she had more fl in her joints.		
8	The trainer makes the players do ten pr		

2 VOCABULARY

9 You should warm up and st___

but I try to strengthen my tr_

before playing sport.

a new cupboard. (wide)

word building: adjectives, nouns, and verbs

10 Many people focus on their arms and legs in the gym,

_ your muscles

as well.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1	She added some flour to <u>thick</u>	en the sauce. (thick)
2	My son is now the same	as me! (high)
3	The builders need to can build the new car park. (fla	
4	The sleeves of my new jacket an them for me? (show	
5	My grandmother can't walk ve in her legs. (strong	
6	Check the before diving in. (deep)	
7	Working so hard for so long finally he fell ill. (weak)	his health and
8	This mascara promises to	your eyelashes,
	but I'm not sure I believe it. (lor	ng)
9	We measured the	of the space before buying

3 GRAMMAR relative clauses

- a Circle the correct answers. One, two, or three of the answers may be correct. (— = no relative pronoun)
 - 1 The referee showed a red card to the players that | who | had been fighting.
 - 2 This is the room *that | where | which* the players get changed.
 - 3 He only scored two goals last season, both *that* / *of which* / *which* were penalties.
 - 4 She's the model *which* | *who* | *whose* husband plays basketball for the NBA.
 - 5 The surface *where* | *which* | Spanish tennis players like best is clay.
 - 6 We lost the final 3-2, that | which | was a shame.
 - 7 That's the match that | which | I saw live at their stadium.
 - 8 Our coach doesn't know that | what | which is wrong with our best player.
 - 9 My sister, *that* | *who* | once played hockey for England, has recently qualified as a P.E. teacher.
 - 10 The woman who | whom | to whom he dedicated the goal is his new girlfriend.
- **b** Join the sentences using a relative pronoun if necessary and the right punctuation if it is a non-defining relative clause.
 - 1 A friend gave us the tickets. He couldn't go to the match. The friend *who gave us the tickets couldn't go to the match*.
 - 2 My cousin is a cross-country runner. He has been given a scholarship by an American university. My cousin
 - 3 There's been a frost. This means that the match will probably be cancelled.

4 Our team has two goalkeepers. Neither of them can play next weekend.

Our team ______5 I've only had these trainers for a week. They've broken already.

These trainers ______

6 We spoke to a steward. He directed us to our seats.
We

7 I bought a new racket for my son. It wasn't very expensive.

The racket _____

8 The showers are very rarely cleaned. Many of them do not work properly.

The showers ______

4 PRONUNCIATION homographs

a	M	latch the phonetics to the sentences.
	1	b /kən'tent/ a /'kontent/
		a The problem with your essay is not the style, but the content.
		b The problem with my parents is that they're never content with anything I do.
	2	☐ /juɪs/ ☐ /juɪz/ a They've prohibited the use of chemical weapons.
		b They use uranium to produce nuclear energy.
	3	/kləuz/ /kləus/ a Can you close the window, please? I'm cold. b Can you move up? You're sitting too close to me.
	4	/teə/ a I cried in pain and wiped away a tear. b I would never tear a page out of a library book.
	5	/mai'njuit/ a I'm still hungry. That restaurant serves minute portions of food. b Let's wait outside. The restaurant will be open in a minute.
	6	/rau/ /rau/ a We're not speaking because we've had a row. b We sat in the back row so we couldn't be seen.
	7	/waond/ /wuind/ a She cleaned his wound and put on a plaster. b She wound the string into a ball to use it later.
b	N	iChecker Listen and check. Practise saying the sentences.

5 LISTENING

- a ichecker Listen to a radio programme about children and sport. Which sport are the children learning and how competitive is it?
- **b** Listen again and complete the notes.

Joseph Ting and Luke		of	
a children's sports club called Rugby Munchkins. The youngest members are only ² years old.			
The club is open to 3	Classes a	re held on	
Saturday and 4	and are ideal fo	r children who	
enjoy doing 5	activities. Coache	s teach the	
sport by playing 6 with the children. One of			
these is called Hungry Munchkins, and the aim is for the			
children in 7	_ teams to collect th	e balls which	
belong to their team. Older children sometimes play			
a match, and after the final whistle, they are all given a			
8as a rewa	ard.		



c Listen again with the audio script on p.76 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check in your dictionary.

6 READING

- a Read the article once. According to Michael Mosley, which of the following is most likely to keep a person healthy?
 - 1 Going on a strict diet.
 - 2 Short periods of exercise.
 - 3 Cycling for an hour.
 - 4 Going to the gym.
- **b** Six sentences and paragraphs have been removed from the article. Read it again and match A–G to the gaps 1–6. There is one sentence or paragraph you do not need to use.
 - A So that's the problem with exercising at the gym. You walk briskly on the treadmill for 30 minutes (200 calories). You then have a congratulatory muffin. You've burnt 200 calories and consumed 500. It doesn't compute.
 - B I'm still unconvinced that a mere three minutes' vigorous exercise a week can control our fitness, predict our future health and prevent common diseases, but Mosley has no doubts.
 - C So, if diets tend not to work, what about exercise? Surely regular visits to a gym – 20 minutes on the bike or running machine, two or three times a week – will do the trick?
 - D The 54-year-old graduated in Philosophy, Politics and Economics from Oxford University and spent a couple of years in banking, following, one assumes, in the footsteps of his banker father. He, though, changed direction.
 - E I order tea for both of us first and then begin my questioning. I start by asking Mosley to what extent a change in eating habits can improve one's health.
 - F Mosley explains that he keeps moving by getting up and walking around every hour when he's working at his desk. He cycles a mile and a half to the station every day, building a minute of HIT into his trip, and takes the stairs instead of the lift.
 - G 'Scientists are looking at what's required for good health. And it's inactivity that causes the problems of fat around the organs and the metabolic problems that lead to diabetes. The average person sits for 12 to 14 hours a day.'
- c Look at the highlighted words and phrases. What do you think they mean? Check in your dictionary.

The truth about exercise?

I am comfortably seated by the fire in the tearoom of Brown's Hotel in London when a bundle of energy comes to a halt at my side. Enter Michael Mosley, the BBC's most valuable communicator of complex scientific ideas. We're here to discuss his latest theory: that three minutes of vigorous exercise a week is enough to keep you healthy; and that, generally speaking, exercise contributes very little to weight loss.

- 1 _____ He launches into an explanation of why diets generally fail. 'It's not that people are weak-willed. It's pretty easy to lose weight quickly on a strict diet, but then the body conspires against you. Fear of starvation is a basic instinct. As you lose weight your metabolic rate slows. Your body encourages you to conserve calories by moving less. The brain tells the nerve cells in your intestine that you're hungry. Thus, 95 per cent of diets fail.'
- ² _____ 'Not so. We grossly underestimate the amount of time you need to burn calories. If you cycle steadily for an hour you'll burn 500 calories. That's one muffin. You'd have to cycle from Nottingham to Leeds 78 miles to burn a pound of fat, and one experiment in the USA showed that even thinking about exercise triggers the hormonal response that makes you want to eat.'
- ³ _____ Putting weight loss aside, can just three minutes of exercise a week really be as useful as three hours on the treadmill? The answer lies, it seems, in the acronym HIT. It stands for High-Intensity Interval Training, and research suggests that this short-burst approach is highly effective.
- ⁴ _____ 'But if we move around, we activate a protein which takes fat out of the bloodstream and transfers it to the muscles, where it can be burnt.'
- ⁵ _____ 'What studies are showing is that keeping active is the answer to many problems,' he says. The HIT approach, combined with gentler exercise such as walking from room to room, will do the trick.
- ⁶ _____ Mosley isn't at all worried about the damaging impact this research could have on the gym and dieting industries. He heads off to the station at a smart pace. I pay the bill and catch a cab. Must do better!

