

Listening

1 A))

Presenter Welcome back to the show. Today, we've been discussing Teresa Gold's article *The truth about healthy eating*. And now it's time for you, the listeners, to tell us what you think. The lines are open, so all you have to do is call 091 344 5792 and talk to one of our operators. That's 091 344 5792. And it looks like we have our first caller. William from Manchester, tell us what you think about the article.

William Well, I'd like to say that I don't agree with the article at all. I don't eat much fruit or vegetables and I'm perfectly healthy. I haven't been off sick from work for years – I can't remember the last time I had to stay in bed. This five-a-day thing is a load of rubbish, really, isn't it?

Presenter Um...thank you, William. I think we have another caller on line two. Kate from Newcastle, are you there?

Kate Yes, I am. Well, I'm sure the writer knows what she's talking about, but it isn't that easy, is it? I mean, it's hard enough to get kids to eat vegetables at the best of times, but with all these burger bars and pizza places around, it's nearly impossible. Once they get the taste for junk food, you can forget the five-a-day, I can tell you!

Presenter Thanks, Kate. And who's our next caller?

Harry Um, my name's Harry and I'm from Southampton.

Presenter And what do you think, Harry?

Harry Well, I'd like to say that I think that the article is right. I mean, the writer talks about eating a lot of fruit and vegetables, which is something that we've always done in my family. My mum's a great cook, and she's always used completely natural ingredients in her cooking and we're hardly ever ill...

Presenter Thank you, Harry. Let's go back to line two again, where we've got Rosie from Cardiff. Rosie, what's your opinion?

Rosie Well, the writer seems to think that ALL fruit and vegetables are good for you, and I don't think that's quite right. I mean, what about potatoes? They contain a lot of carbohydrates, which can make you put on weight, if you aren't careful – it's even worse if you fry them. And then some fruit, like melon for example, has a lot of sugar. Personally, I think you should eat a bit of everything and not too much of one thing.

Presenter Thanks for that, Rosie. And that's all we've got time for today. We'll be speaking to the writer of the article after the break.

1 B))

Terry I'm exhausted!

Jane Me too. I haven't stopped all day.

Terry Neither have I.

Jane Oh well. I suppose it'll get easier when the children grow up.

Terry Do you think so?

Jane Of course. When they're older, they'll be more independent. We won't have to do everything for them any more.

Terry And how long will that take? Five, six years? Or maybe never!

Jane Look, what's the problem, Terry?

Terry Nothing. It's just that we never have time for each other these days. We're always with the children!

Jane But that's what happens when you have children. It'll get better!

Terry I don't know...My parents were talking about us going to live with them. Do you think it would be easier for us if we lived with my parents?

Jane Well, I suppose it'd have its advantages.

Terry Yes, I mean for one thing there'd always be someone to look after the children.

Jane That sounds good.

Terry And we could go out in the evening without the children. Just imagine that!

Jane Hmm. That doesn't really matter to me.

Terry And there would be more people to share the housework, too. It wouldn't always be the same person who does the shopping, cleans the house, and cooks the meals.

Jane Yes, but there would be more people in the house, so there would be more work to do. Shopping and cooking for six isn't the same as doing it for four.

Terry I suppose so.

Jane And another disadvantage is that we wouldn't have any privacy.

Terry True

Jane And you know what your parents are like. They let the children do everything they want to do.

Terry Hmm. I guess you don't want to move in with my parents, then.

Jane Not really, no. Would you like to move in with mine?

Terry No, definitely not...Actually, things aren't so bad right now.

Jane I agree.

Terry And the children will be older soon.

Jane Yes, they will.

Terry That's settled then. We're staying here.

Jane Fine.

2 A))

Speaker 1 Can I live on my salary? Well, I don't have many problems really, because I'm still living with Mum and Dad. Don't get me wrong, I give my mum some rent, but it's definitely much cheaper than living on your own. I've got quite a good salary actually – I'm a graphic designer. I don't really spend much – I buy some new clothes every now and then, and I have to put petrol in my car, of course, but apart from that, it's just going out at the weekend really. Most of my money goes into a savings account so that I can buy my own house one day.

Speaker 2 I find it really hard to live on my income, because I've only got a part-time job. Being on my own with my daughter means that my mom has to look after her when I'm at work. At least I don't have to pay for childcare! The flat we live in is rented, so that's where most of the money goes. I don't think I'll ever be able to afford our own place, because the bank won't give me a mortgage. Apart from the rent, my money goes on food and clothes for my daughter. Still, I mustn't complain. I've got a lovely daughter, and that's all that matters really.

Speaker 3 I think I'm quite lucky really. I'm fairly healthy for my age, I've got enough money to live on, and I've got my children and grandchildren! When I say I've got enough money, I don't have any fancy holidays or anything like that. But I'm comfortable. I've paid the mortgage, so that's one less expense, and I haven't got any bank loans to pay either. My one little luxury is going out for lunch a few times a week with some friends. I suppose that's where most of my money goes really – on food!

Speaker 4 Can we live on our salaries? Well, I'm not very sure, actually! My husband is a teacher, so he doesn't earn that much – certainly not enough to bring up two children! That means I have to go out to work as well – I've got a full-time job at the local supermarket. And that's our biggest problem really, because we need someone to look after the children. Our child-minder costs a fortune – we spend more on childcare than we do on our mortgage! Then there's food and new clothes for the children, too. Honestly, it isn't cheap having kids these days!

2 B)))

Presenter And now to end the programme with an inspirational story, we have John to tell us about an incredible journey.

John Yes, thank you, Helen. Have you ever thought about travelling around the world and trying to help people as you go? Well that's what an American father and his two adopted sons are currently doing. J.D. Lewis is a single parent and a former actor. He's taken his sons, Jackson, 14 and Buck, 9, out of school for a year to make the trip with

him. And their plan is to help people along the way by doing voluntary charity work.

Presenter That sounds wonderful, but it must be an expensive trip. How much will it all cost?

John It's going to cost them \$300,000 in total.

Presenter That's a lot of money – how did they afford it?

John Well, J.D. Lewis didn't have all the money, so he set up an organization called Twelve In Twelve to help raise money, and with the help of individuals and some companies, they managed to raise the money.

Presenter Twelve In Twelve, that's an unusual name. Why did he call it that?

John For a very good reason. Not only is their trip going to last twelve months, but their plan is to visit twelve countries. This month, they're in Australia, where they're working with the most important ethnic group in the region – the Aborigines. J.D. and his family are helping to get medical supplies to these people, who often live a long way from the major cities.

Presenter And is that the first place they've visited?

John Oh no, so far they have visited seven countries. Their first stop was Russia, where they looked after babies in an orphanage in the city of Tomsk. From there, they travelled to China, where they worked with children with physical disabilities in Beijing. Then, they flew to Thailand where they helped look after the animals at the Elephant Nature Park.

Presenter What a variety of places. Where did they go next?

John Their next stop was India, where they worked with children in the poorest district of the city of Hubli. Then they left Asia and flew to Africa. In Rwanda, they taught English to children who had lost their parents in the civil war. From there, they went to Zanzibar, an island off the coast of Tanzania.

Presenter That sounds very exotic! What did they do there?

John They helped families prepare an art fair, where they could sell things that they had made. Next, they went to Kenya, where they wrote and acted in a play with children who have HIV.

Presenter Wow, I bet that was very rewarding. Did they go anywhere else in Africa?

John No, that was the end of Africa. From Kenya, they flew to Australia, which is where they are right now.

Presenter All that sounds amazing, but their journey isn't over, is it?

John No, J.D. and his family still have four places to go: Antarctica, Paraguay, Peru, and Haiti. Not only are they trying to do things to help other people, but they are hoping to learn a lot of new things themselves. And J.D. Lewis hopes that the Twelve In Twelve organization will encourage other families to do what he has done with his sons.

Presenter Well, good luck to J.D. Lewis and family on the rest of their incredible journey. And that's all we've got time for tonight. Join us again tomorrow when we'll be bringing you more real-life stories.

3 A)))

Speaker 1 One morning last winter, I was driving to work late when my mobile rang. I knew it was my boss so I answered it. Suddenly, the van in front of me stopped because there was someone crossing the road. I was talking to my boss, so I reacted too late and my car went into the back of the van. Fortunately, I was driving really slowly at the time, so I didn't do much damage to the van, but the front of my car was a real mess. Since then, I never use my phone when I'm driving.

Speaker 2 I was driving down to Devon one summer to visit my parents, who live in Exeter. It's quite a long journey, so I had taken my MP3 player with me to connect to the car radio. Surprisingly, there wasn't much traffic on the motorway, so I arrived in Devon quite quickly. However, I was having such a good time listening to my music, that I completely missed the exit for Exeter. I didn't realize until I had gone another 30 kilometres and so I had to turn round and drive all the way back again! It just goes to show what can happen when you aren't concentrating.

Speaker 3 We were on holiday last year, when we had a little accident. We were going somewhere we'd never

been before, so we were following the instructions on my satnav. We heard on the radio that there'd been a big crash on one of the roads we needed to travel on, so I started adjusting my satnav to find a different road to take. I took my eyes off the road and suddenly we came to a corner. I saw the corner too late, so I went straight on and drove into the middle of a field. We were really lucky, though, because no one was hurt.

Speaker 4 I don't usually get up early enough to put my make-up on, so I normally put it on in my car. Well, I used to put it on in the car – now I wait until I get to my office. You see, I had a bit of a shock the other week, when I nearly didn't stop at a zebra crossing. I was looking in the mirror instead of at the road, so I didn't see this little boy run out – to tell you the truth, I hadn't even seen that there was a zebra crossing there. I just had time to put on the brakes and I missed the little boy by about a millimetre. I was quite shocked afterwards, though.

Speaker 5 I was driving into town to meet my girlfriend for dinner, when she sent me a text message. I decided to read it, in case it was important. Anyway, the message said that my girlfriend was already at the restaurant, and I wanted her to know that I was going to be a bit late, so when I stopped at a red light, I started to write a reply. But I didn't notice when the traffic lights turned green, and the car behind crashed into the back of me. The driver of the car said he thought I was going to drive off and so he moved forward and hit me. Of course I didn't tell him I was texting.

3B))

Presenter Traditionally in the UK, women have cooked more than men, but it looks as though things might be changing. According to a recent survey by a frozen foods company, nearly half of all men in this country now prepare the family meals. And they aren't just doing it because they have to – it's because they enjoy it. The survey showed that 44% of men who were questioned do all of the cooking, and surprisingly, 15% of women questioned said that they didn't know how to cook. So, it seems as if men are moving into the kitchen and perhaps women are

moving out. Is this good news? What do you think? Call us on 061 532 3364 and tell us your opinion. I'll give you that number again – it's 061 532 3364.

And here's our first caller, Nick from Maidstone, in Kent. Nick, what do you think about this new trend?

Nick I'm really pleased to see more men in the kitchen. In fact, I'm one of them! I lost my job a few months ago, and now I do all the cooking at home. I make a different dish every day, and sometimes I meet up with my friends to exchange recipes. My girlfriend says she really likes my food, and she even thinks that I should train to be a professional chef. I'm seriously thinking about doing that.

Presenter Well, the very best of luck to you, Nick. Who's our next caller? Ah, yes... It's Eve from Bradford. Do you cook, Eve?

Eve No, I don't. But my husband does. He's a much better cook than me, so we decided from the very start that he would do all the cooking. And he makes some great meals – mostly curries. But there's one problem.

Presenter What's that, Eve?

Eve He makes a terrible mess of the kitchen, and I have to clean up after him. I don't know what's worse, actually, cooking myself or cleaning the kitchen!

Presenter Oh, come on Eve – it can't be that bad! Now I think we've got someone on line two. Yes, it's Frank from Aberdeen. What do you think about men taking over the kitchen, Frank?

Frank Well, I'm not surprised, to be honest with you. It seems to me that girls are getting lazier and lazier these days – it's only the older mums and grandmothers that know how to cook. I mean, how can a woman possibly get married if she can't cook? I think it's a disgrace!

Presenter Thank you, Frank. So, not all of our listeners think it's a good thing. How about our next caller, Martina, from Dublin? Is it good news or bad news for you, Martina?

Martina Good news. Definitely. In my house, I do all the cooking. My boyfriend doesn't cook at all – he can't even fry an egg! I mean, we both go out to work, so why can't we share the cooking? I'm really fed up with it, I really am. But I'm really happy for all

those women out there who have found a real man. I know how you feel when you have to do everything yourself.

Presenter Let's hope Martina's boyfriend is listening in, so that he knows how she feels. We'll take some more calls after the break.

4A))

Speaker 1 I suffer from asthma and I usually carry an inhaler around with me just in case I get an attack. Anyway, I was on a work trip – I was in Paris – I had forgotten my inhaler and I was having problems breathing. So I went to a chemist's and asked for 'un aspirateur', which I thought was the French word for 'inhaler'. I realized it wasn't when the girls behind the counter looked very confused. It turned out that I had asked for a vacuum cleaner, 'aspirateur', instead of an inhaler, 'inhalateur'.

Speaker 2 I was in Istanbul with a Turkish friend of mine and we decided that we wanted to buy some bread. I wanted to try out the Turkish I knew so I said that I would ask for it. So we found this tiny little shop and we went in. I said to the shop assistant in my best voice 'taze erkek' which I thought meant 'fresh bread'. Unfortunately, I got the word for bread 'ekmek' confused with the word for man 'erkek', so what I had actually asked for was 'a fresh young man'. Luckily, my friend came to my rescue and asked for the bread correctly, but I felt a bit embarrassed!

Speaker 3 I was 14, and I was on an exchange visit with my school in Madrid. It was the first night and I was at home with my Spanish host family, the Garcías, having dinner. We'd finished the main course and it was time for dessert, so the wife, Maria, asked me if I'd like some fruit. I saw some bananas in the fruit bowl, so I asked for a 'platón', at which point the whole family looked at me strangely. They then explained to me that I'd actually asked for a large plate. 'Platón' means 'large plate' whereas 'banana' is 'plátano'.

Speaker 4 I was in Verona in Italy with my husband, and it was a very hot day, so we decided to get something to drink. So we sat down at this café in

the square and we looked at the menu. I decided that I would have peach juice, so when the waiter came to our table, I asked him for some 'succo di pesce'. As soon as I'd finished speaking, he burst out laughing. He quickly apologized and explained in English that I'd asked him for fish juice and not peach juice. Fish is 'pesce' in Italian, and peaches are 'pesca'.

Speaker 5 I went to Corfu on holiday when I was about 15 and there were lots of beautiful Greek girls around, so I wanted to make a good impression by speaking Greek to them. So every morning when I saw them I said good morning to them: 'kalamári'. They always used to look at me as if I was completely mad and I never understood why. Later in the holiday someone told me that good morning is in fact 'kalimera', not 'kalamári'. I'd been saying 'squid' to them every morning not 'good morning' so I'm not surprised they thought I was mad!

4 B))

Presenter Hello and welcome to *The Traveller's Guide*. Now, last week we asked our British listeners who are going to go abroad to send us their questions about good manners in other countries, and we've invited our resident expert Ruth Dempsey to the show to answer them. Welcome to the programme, Ruth.

Ruth Thank you.

Presenter So the first question, Ruth. This comes from Katy in Glasgow, who is going to travel around Thailand next summer. Katy wants to know what she should do when she first meets people in Thailand.

Ruth Well, Katy, most of the time, a simple handshake will be fine. But if someone gives you a 'wai', that is a small bow with the hands held together close to the body, you must do the same. But, if the person is of lower social status than you, so if they are younger than you, or they are a waiter, for example, you shouldn't return the 'wai'.

Presenter Very useful advice, Ruth. The next question is from Mark in Liverpool, who is going to Austria with his girlfriend, to meet her family for the first time. He asks: 'Is there anything I

should or shouldn't do?'

Ruth Austrian culture is similar to British culture in a lot of ways, but there are a few differences to remember. Don't be late. If you say you are going to arrive at a particular time, make sure you arrive at that time. Take a gift to give to her parents and some flowers for her mother, but only in odd numbers, so for example nine flowers are OK, but ten would be considered bad luck.

Presenter That sounds like good advice for you, Mark. Right, our next caller is Julie in Lincoln. She is going to Greece on holiday, but doesn't speak the language. She asks: 'As I don't speak any Greek I will be communicating mostly with my hands. Are there any gestures I shouldn't use?'

Ruth Absolutely, Julie. The most important one to remember is the 'thumbs up', which in the UK means 'good' or 'OK'. But it is very insulting to a Greek person. Another one is the UK hand gesture for 'stop', where you show someone your hand with your fingers straight together, like a policeman. But again this is an insult in Greece.

Presenter Good luck, Julie. And we've got time for one more, and this question is from Claire in Swansea. She's going to South Korea for her job, and she would like some tips on business behaviour over there.

Ruth The most important thing to remember is that South Koreans like to bow a lot. As a foreigner, you won't be expected to, but it is a good way of showing respect, and the deeper you bow, the happier you are.

Presenter Very interesting, Ruth Dempsey, thank you for joining us.

Ruth My pleasure.

5 A))

Speaker 1 Welcome back to the show. We've been talking about famous sports cheats in today's programme, and now we're going to hear about another scandal. The sport was badminton, and the venue was the 2012 Olympic Games in London. Tom is here to tell us about it. Hi, Tom.

Tom Hello, everybody.

Presenter So who was involved in the

scandal, Tom?

Tom Well, the scandal involved four of the teams in the women's doubles competition. In total, eight players were disqualified for cheating: two pairs from South Korea, a pair from China, and a pair from Indonesia.

Presenter And what exactly happened?

Tom Well, basically the teams played badly on purpose to make sure they lost their matches.

Presenter Why would they do that?

Tom Well, to explain that I'll very quickly tell you about how the competition works. The matches are divided into different stages. Teams play against other teams in their group in the first stage, and if they win, they play in the next stage. So sometimes, a team might get a good opponent very early in the competition, which means they might not get through to the next stage.

Presenter Got it. So when did the cheating happen?

Tom Well, the problem started on the last day of the first stage. In the morning, the first Chinese team won their match, finishing second in their group. The second Chinese team were going to play against a South Korean team that evening, and whoever won that match would be likely to play against the first Chinese team in the next stage.

Presenter Why was this a problem?

Tom Neither team wanted to play against the first Chinese team because the South Korean team were sure they would lose, and the second Chinese team didn't want to play against a team from the same country yet, because that would mean that only one Chinese team was left to try to win a medal. So both teams both tried to lose against each other instead.

Presenter How did they do that?

Tom Well, both the South Koreans and the second Chinese team started missing shots. When they served, they either hit the shuttlecock into the net or they hit it so hard that it went outside the lines on the court. In the end, they looked like amateurs whereas they were in fact some of the best players in the world.

Presenter So who lost the match?

Tom The second Chinese team. South

Korea beat them in both sets.

Presenter What about the other two teams?

Tom Well, they tried to do exactly the same thing in the next match.

Presenter Which teams were these, again?

Tom Indonesia and another South Korean pair.

Presenter So in both matches, the teams tried to lose instead of trying to win so they'd have a better chance of winning a medal. Is that right?

Tom Yes. That's exactly what happened. And it was really obvious, too – all the spectators started booing, it was so bad. After the second match there was an investigation and all eight players were disqualified.

Presenter And what about the competition? Did it stop there?

Tom No, it carried on without the disqualified players.

Presenter And who won the gold medal in the end?

Tom The first Chinese team. They beat the Japanese team in both sets. It was quite a good match, actually!

Presenter Tom, thanks for joining us.

Tom My pleasure.

5.B))

Presenter Hello and welcome to the show. Now, a lot of research has been done recently into love, what causes it, and what we do to attract someone. Mary is in the studio with us today, and she's going to explain the results of some of these studies to us. Mary, welcome to the show.

Mary Hello.

Presenter Let's start with how to meet new people. Some people like to start a conversation with a person they like by saying something clever or funny. But how useful is this?

Mary Not very useful at all I'm afraid, Jeremy. Research shows that only 7% of attraction has anything to do with what you say. It's the tone and the speed of your voice that makes a difference. This makes up 38% of attraction. But the most important thing of all is body language. This contributes to a massive

55% of attraction.

Presenter So what can we do to improve our body language?

Mary Well, it seems that the best way to make the person you're talking to feel attracted to you is to look into their eyes. An American psychologist did an experiment about this in New York. He got complete strangers to stare into each other's eyes for two minutes without talking. Afterwards many of the couples said that they had strong feelings of attraction to each other, and one of the couples even got married!

Presenter Really? Staring must be the thing to do then! Is there any more advice on body language?

Mary Well it's important to have a relaxed body position. You need to show the other person that you are comfortable being with them. Also, try not to be far away from them. Of course there is a comfortable distance, but try leaning a little closer to them than usual, it will show you're interested, and hold their attention better. Don't forget to watch their body language, too. If they position their body in a similar way to you, it means they find you interesting too. This is called 'mirroring'.

Presenter Is there anything that seems to work well when you're talking to someone you're attracted to?

Mary Not surprisingly, it seems that you're in with a good chance if you smile. Anyone who's ever spoken to someone on the phone will tell you that it's easy to tell when the other person is smiling, because you can hear it in their voice. When talking to a potential partner, a smile will not only affect your tone of voice, keeping it light and fun, but it will also show the other person that you are happy to be with them. And don't forget that a smile is extremely contagious, and before long the other person will be smiling back at you. This will make them feel happier, a feeling which they will quickly connect with you.

Presenter How interesting, and very true! Unfortunately, that's all we've got time for now, Mary, but thank you so much for joining us.

Mary You're welcome.

6.A))

Tour guide Hello, and welcome to the James Bond tour of London. My name's Colin Granger, and I'm going to be your guide today. Now, the tour lasts for about three hours, and when we've finished, we'll drop you off back here. That'll be at about 4 o'clock.

We're going to start at the birthplace of the man behind the character of James Bond, that's the author Ian Fleming. Does anyone know where, exactly, Ian Fleming was born? No? Well, he was born at 27 Green Street, in one of the richest districts of London called Mayfair. So that's where we're going to go first, to the house where Ian Fleming was born. After that, we're going to drive past the club that Fleming used during the war – I'll point it out to you when we get to it. Then we're going to go to the Bentley showroom that Fleming often used to visit. Fleming loved luxury cars and his favourite car – the Bentley – is still sold there today. After that, we're going to make our way to the casino that inspired the first James Bond novel. Do you know which one that was? Yes, that's right, it was *Casino Royale*.

After the casino we'll visit the headquarters of the British Secret Service, commonly known as MI6, and which features in many of the James Bond movies. This is an enormous building next to Vauxhall Bridge which is a bridge over the River Thames.

You'll remember this bridge as it appears in the 2012 Bond movie *Skyfall*. We won't stop there for long, because it might look a bit suspicious. After that, we're going to see two other famous locations from the James Bond films. First, we're going to go to the place where an amusing scene for the film *The World Is Not Enough* was shot. It's when James Bond is in a boat and he's being chased by another boat. He comes to a bend in the river but he's going too fast. There are two women standing in the road when he turns the corner, but he can't stop. The women are traffic wardens who are putting parking fines on cars. As he goes past, James Bond splashes the traffic wardens with water from the river – they both get really wet! Do you remember that scene? The final location we're going to visit is the Four Seasons hotel in Canary Wharf.

This is where they shot the swimming pool scene from *Skyfall*, where Daniel Craig as 007 is swimming in a luxury hotel pool at night. It's supposed to be Shanghai but they shot it here in London.

We're going to finish our tour back in Mayfair at the Dukes Hotel. This is where two of the actors who have played James Bond came to celebrate their success. That's Sean Connery in 1962, and Pierce Brosnan in 1995. So, let's get going, then, and head for our first stop, 27 Green Street, the birthplace of Ian Fleming...

6 B))

Presenter Hello and welcome to today's programme. Have you ever wondered how women made themselves look beautiful in the past? We've got our beauty expert Olivia Johnson with us today, and she's going to tell us all about beauty through the ages. Olivia, where are you going to start?

Olivia Well, I'm going to start with the Egyptians, but it wasn't only the women that used cosmetics at this time. Both Egyptian men and women loved their cosmetics – we know that from the paintings and the powders they left behind. The women wore a powder on their faces to make it lighter, and they painted a big black line around their eyes to make them look bigger. Men put a cream made of fat and oil and other substances on their face to protect it from the sun – a very early version of sun block. Egyptian kings and queens also put colourful powders around their eyes. Their favourite colour was green, which they got from a mineral called malachite.

Presenter How interesting! Who are you going to tell us about next?

Olivia Let's move on to the Ancient Greeks, shall we? Cosmetics were an important part of their life, too. The Ancient Greek idea of beauty was very pale skin, blonde hair and natural make-up. For them, pale skin was a sign of beauty and wealth. The women used a powder made out of a metal called lead to make their faces look lighter.

Presenter You mean lead? The lead that used to be in the pipes carrying the water in our houses?

Olivia That's right.

Presenter But lead is poisonous!

Olivia Yes it is and the ancient Greeks knew lead was poisonous, but it was so important for them to be beautiful that they used it on their face and of course it made them ill.

Presenter I can't believe they used lead on their faces! Anyway, who's next on the list?

Olivia The Romans. They were absolutely obsessed with beauty. A Roman philosopher once wrote: 'A woman without paint is like food without salt', so it's clear that they really believed that women should wear a lot of make-up. The Romans believed that pink on the cheeks was a sign of good health, but they did not apply the make-up themselves. Instead they used their slaves to put on their creams and powders.

Presenter So, the slaves were like modern beauty therapists, then?

Olivia Yes, I suppose you could say that.

Presenter I think I prefer putting on my own make-up. Olivia Johnson, thank you for joining us.

Olivia My pleasure.

7 A))

Presenter And now onto last night's TV. The highlight for me was a new series on Channel Four called *The Unteachables*. It's a kind of reality show that aims to find out if it's really true that there are pupils who cannot be taught. Last night we were introduced to the pupils. There are 16 of them altogether and they're all 14 years old. They've all been expelled from schools at least once, and their teachers think they're impossible to teach. Watching the pupils on last night's programme, it isn't hard to see why. We see the group during their introductory weekend at the study camp when they meet each other for the first time. At one point, one of the boys warns that he might set fire to the building. You couldn't imagine how their teacher was going to teach them.

And that's where 40-year old Philip Beadle comes in. Beadle used to be a rock musician, but he gave up music at the age of 32 to become a teacher.

Since then, he has had a very successful career in education. His greatest achievement was when he worked at a school in the centre of London where there were a lot of problems. He worked really hard, and he got the best English results that the school had ever seen – all of his class passed their exam, half of them with top marks. But let me get back to the programme.

In Beadle's first class, he manages to help the pupils learn to trust him by playing a game with the children. In the game, Beadle and the pupils point at each other and say an insult. This might not seem very educational, but Beadle had the attention of all the pupils, and everybody was taking part. And that was the aim of the game.

You might think that Beadle's teaching methods are quite unusual and you'd be right. At one point on last night's programme, he took the pupils to the countryside. They found a field with cows in it, and he made them read poems and plays by Shakespeare to the cows! Remember that these are children who refuse to read in front of other people in a classroom. In another scene, they are in a different field, learning about punctuation. Beadle teaches this by moving about the class and shouting the names of the types of punctuation. The pupils learn by copying him, and it looks like great fun. By the end of the first episode, the pupils are starting to accept their new teacher. Some of them even say he's 'all right'.

I really enjoyed *The Unteachables* and I really want to know what happens next. If, like me, you are fascinated by the experiment, you'll watch the next episode at the same time next Wednesday. Personally, I can't wait!

7 B))

Guide Ladies and Gentlemen, could I have your attention please? Thank you, and welcome to Shakespeare's Birthplace in Henley Street. We start our tour here, in the garden of the house. Look at the trees, plants, and flowers all around you. All of them were mentioned by Shakespeare in his plays. Now, this is also the perfect place to look closely at the outside of the house. It was probably built sometime

in the early sixteenth century, as we can see from the style of the house. The walls are made of wood and clay, and the house has two floors. This house was Shakespeare's home from when he was born until he was 33, which means that much of his life took place here. He was born in 1564 and spent all of his childhood here. He got married in 1582 and his wife, Anne Hathaway, came to live with him here after they got married. And all three of their children were born here. So, you see, the house played an extremely important role in Shakespeare's life. Now, as you're walking through the house, I'd like you to pay special attention to the windows. Many famous people have visited Shakespeare's Birthplace, and in the past, they were allowed to write their names on the glass. See if you can recognize any of the signatures – there are a lot of famous ones, from Charles Dickens to Winston Churchill! Right, if you'd like to come this way then, please? We're going to start on the ground floor and the first room we're going to visit is the Great Hall.

Are you all in? Well, as you can see, the name of this room 'the Great Hall' is a bit of an exaggeration, actually. As you can see, it's not particularly big. In the sixteenth century, a hall meant a room, rather than what it means today. However, the fact that the house had a hall at all shows that the Shakespeare family were quite wealthy. This is where the whole family came to eat the main meal of the day together. The furniture is as it probably was in Shakespeare's time. If you look at the fireplace over there, you can see the kind of things that the family used for cooking.

Now we're going to walk to a room at the back of the house, which was used by Shakespeare's father. Please follow me.

Now, Shakespeare's father, John, was a glover, which means he made gloves. He owned his own company, which is where the family got their money from as the company was quite successful. This room is where he made the gloves. When you're ready, we'll go back to the Great Hall and climb the original staircase. At the top, is the room where William Shakespeare, the greatest English writer of all time, was born.

8 A))

Rosie Hi Graham! How was your trip to Spain?

Graham It was great, thanks. But the flight was awful! In fact I've made a complaint to the airline

Rosie What was the problem?

Graham Well, as you know, some low-cost airlines don't give you a seat number when you check in, which means that there's always a mad rush to get on the plane. I find all this so annoying, that I usually pay for Speedy Boarding – you know, when you pay extra to get on the plane first. You just get in the queue when they call the flight, and then they tell the passengers with Speedy Boarding to come to the front and you get on the plane first.

Rosie So what went wrong?

Graham Well, on the flight out to Madrid, I was sitting at the gate waiting to be called to board first, and nothing happened. I don't know if they forgot about Speedy Boarding or what, but they didn't call us to the front of the queue. That meant I had to board the plane with everyone else – in fact, I was one of the last to get on. As you can imagine, I wasn't very pleased.

Rosie So, what did you do?

Graham I emailed the airline explaining what had happened. I told them that I had paid for Speedy Boarding on both of my flights, but I had only received the service on one of them. I asked them, very politely, to give back the money I had paid for the Speedy Boarding. It was about £10 at the time, that's about €12.

Rosie Did you get a response?

Graham Yes, I did actually. They replied quite quickly.

Rosie And did they give you your money back?

Graham Well, no, they didn't. I had a very nice message from a man in customer services saying he was sorry that this had happened, but he didn't mention giving me a refund.

Rosie Typical! They never do, do they?

Graham Ah, but wait a minute – I haven't finished the story yet.

Rosie Oh. Go on then.

Graham Well, I spoke to a colleague in Madrid, and he said something similar had happened to him. He said not to give up, and send them another email. So I did, but this time the tone was much stronger and less polite. And it worked! They refunded the money I had spent on the Speedy Boarding ticket, and gave me a 50% discount on my next flight with them.

Rosie That's great!

8 B))

Speaker 1 When I was about 15, I got a part-time job in a supermarket. The job was in the cash office, so I had quite a lot of responsibility. I had to collect the money from the tills, count it, and put it in the safe for the security people to collect the next morning. I was still at school at the time, so I worked for a couple of hours on a Friday evening and all day on Saturdays. At Christmas I did more hours because I had more time and there were more customers. The girls in the office were great fun, so the job wasn't boring at all. I did it for about three years, until I left because I needed more time to study for my final exams at school.

Speaker 2 I studied German at university and at the end of my first year I went to Germany to practise my German. I found a job in a restaurant almost as soon as I arrived. The job was washing dishes, which I thought was going to be easy. Unfortunately, I was wrong. There was a machine in the kitchen that washed the plates and glasses and things like that. But my job was to clean the pots and pans that the chef had used. The saucepans were always completely black and it used to take me hours to get everything clean. I didn't enjoy working there very much and I was really happy when I had learnt enough German so that I could stop working there.

Speaker 3 I don't know if you can call this a job, but I did get paid for it, even if it was only five pounds! When I was a teenager, I used to look after my cousins when my aunt and uncle wanted to go out. The children were a lot younger than me, so I had to babysit for them. I didn't do it every weekend, but it was probably about once a month.

My uncle used to pick me up at about seven and take me back to their house. I had to bath the children, give them their dinner, and play with them for an hour or so, before they went to bed. They were no trouble at all to look after and I absolutely loved being with them!

Speaker 4 My dad's a painter, and so the summer after I finished school, I went to help him for a few weeks. At the time, my dad's company had a contract to paint all the exterior doors and windows of some houses on a new estate. The weather was great – not too hot and not too cold, so I didn't really mind it. The work was quite tiring, because I spent most of the day climbing up and down a ladder, but I earned quite a lot of money that summer. But the best thing was spending some time with my dad and his mates – we had a really good laugh!

Speaker 5 One of the first jobs I ever did was in a food processing company in Manchester. I was a student at the time, and I needed a temporary job during the holidays. Fortunately, the job was only for two weeks, because it was really unpleasant. The worst day was when we were packaging hamburgers. I had to stand on the production line and count the burgers into groups of five. Later, someone further down the line put the burgers in a box. The problem was that the burgers were frozen and we weren't allowed any gloves. This meant that I had to pick up the ice-cold burgers with my hands. I've never had such cold fingers in all my life!

9 A))

Speaker 1 I know a lot of people who are superstitious when they see somebody standing on top of a ladder in the street and they don't want to walk underneath it. Actually, I'm one of those people! Walking under the ladder is supposed to give you bad luck, so I never do it. Whenever I come across a ladder, I always walk around it – even if I have to walk out into the road. Come to think of it, that's probably worse than walking under the ladder, because I could get hit by a car, but there's no way that I would ever walk under the ladder.

Speaker 2 I don't know if any other countries have this superstition, but where I live, you have to be very careful when you buy a new pair of shoes. Apparently, it's bad luck to put the shoes on your dining room table. This goes back to something that people did in the past when somebody died – in fact, it was the families of miners in the north of England who originally did this. The family always bought new clothes to dress the dead person in, and this included buying new shoes. So, if you leave your new shoes on the table, some people think this could bring bad luck.

Speaker 3 In England and Ireland, some people are very superstitious about going up or down the stairs. If you're going down the stairs, it's bad luck to pass someone who is coming up the stairs and the same thing happens the other way round. Someone once told me the reason for this. A long time ago, people carried swords so you had to be very careful of the people around you. If somebody passed you on the stairs you couldn't see them because they were behind you. That meant that they could turn round and kill you with their sword without you realizing.

Speaker 4 Some people say that if you open an umbrella in the house it will rain on you, i.e. you'll have bad luck. Personally, I would never open an umbrella inside my house. To start with, it's pretty impractical, because umbrellas are quite big. Also, they're pretty dangerous, and it's quite easy to knock something over and break it with an umbrella. I suppose that's why umbrellas are associated with bad luck, really, because things have gone wrong in the past.

Speaker 5 Here in Germany, if someone has an exam or is going for a job interview, we wrap the fingers of our right hand around our thumb and say 'I'm holding my thumb for you'. I have some Brazilian friends who, when they wish people luck, make a similar sign, but they push their thumb between the first two fingers. Maybe the two are connected in some way. I know that in England people cross their fingers and say 'Fingers crossed' when they wish people luck, which is quite similar.

9 B))

Receptionist Good afternoon. Can I help you?

Guest Oh, hello. Yes – I need to ask you about wifi access in the hotel. I've got some work to do while I'm here, so I'm going to need an internet connection.

Receptionist Well, there's a wifi hotspot in the lobby of the hotel and all of the rooms have wifi.

Guest Great. And how much does it cost?

Receptionist It's free in the lobby, but we charge for the wifi access in the rooms. Are you interested in our standard connection or would you prefer our advanced service?

Guest Um, what's the difference?

Receptionist The standard service is available for a flat fee of five pounds per day. However, it can be a bit slow because everyone in the hotel uses it. We have a higher level service for our guests who need a faster and more reliable connection.

Guest And how much is that?

Receptionist It's five pence per minute.

Guest That could get quite expensive if I use it all evening.

Receptionist Not really, sir. The maximum charge is twenty pounds for 24 hours.

Guest I see. So how would that work? Would I have to pay twenty pounds today and another twenty pounds tomorrow?

Receptionist No. The 24-hour period begins from when you checked in.

Guest Great! I'd like the advanced service, then. Oh, and one more question. What do I need to log on to your wifi?

Receptionist Just a moment. Could you give me your name and room number?

Guest It's Gray. Barry Gray. I'm in room 302.

Receptionist Thank you, Mr Gray. Here's your wifi pack which has the name of the connection here, and here's your password. Please try and keep it safe so that nobody else can use it. You checked in at ten past three today, so the connection will last until the same time tomorrow afternoon.

Guest Great. Is that all I need, then?

Receptionist Yes, it is.

Guest Thanks a lot for your help.

Receptionist You're welcome.

10A)))

Presenter Welcome back to the show.

Now, a new exhibition opens today at the Science Museum, and all of the exhibits are everyday objects that we couldn't live without. Charlotte Heath who has been to the exhibition, is with us today to tell us more about it. Welcome to the show, Charlotte.

Charlotte Thank you.

Presenter So what sort of objects can you see in the exhibition? Are we talking about modern gadgets like smartphones and tablet computers here?

Charlotte No, no, not at all. This exhibition is all about the little or important things we have in our house and use every day. We use them so much that we've probably forgotten, or don't even realize, that someone actually invented them.

Presenter Such as?

Charlotte Well, a good example is the container we use to keep food in: the tin can. But I bet you don't know how it was invented?

Presenter No, I don't.

Charlotte Well, there's a very interesting story behind it. It was the French leader Napoleon Bonaparte who was responsible for this one. In 1809, he was very worried about how to feed all his soldiers when they were away from home and so he organized a competition to try to get ideas for how to solve the problem. The first prize was 12,000 francs and the competition was won by a French chef who had the idea of using glass jars to store food. A year later, a British manufacturer, Peter Durand, improved the design by using thin sheets of metal to make the container which became what we now call a tin. The only problem was that he used lead in the tin, which as you know is poisonous. Several people died after eating food from his tins.

Presenter How unfortunate! Now, Charlotte, we've got time for one more story before the news headlines

Charlotte Right. I'll tell you about the teabag, then. In the past, if you wanted to buy tea, then you had to buy the leaves in a big box. To make a drink of tea, you would put the leaves in water, and you would often find small pieces of tea leaves at the bottom of your cup. Anyway, in 1908, an American tea salesman called Thomas Sullivan had the bright idea of putting the tea in very small bags to give to his customers to try. Sullivan thought that customers would take the tea out of the bags in order to try it, but some of the customers didn't. They found it more convenient to put the bag into hot water, without actually opening it. So, teabags weren't really invented by a company; it was the tea drinkers who came up with the idea!

Presenter What an incredible story! And the Everyday Inventions Exhibition is on at the Science Museum until Sunday 25th July. Charlotte, is that right?

Charlotte Yes. The museum is open from 10 to six every day, so you've got no excuse not to go.

Presenter Thanks for joining us, Charlotte. And now it's time for the news headlines with...

10B)))

The next morning when my servant Paddock arrived, I introduced him to Captain Digby. I explained that the Captain was an important man in the army, but he had been working too hard and needed rest and quiet. Then I went out, leaving them both in the flat. When I returned about lunchtime, the doorman told me that the gentleman in flat 15 had killed himself. I went up to the top floor, had a few words with the police, and was able to report to Scudder that his plan had been successful. The police believed that the dead man was Scudder, and that he had killed himself. Scudder was very pleased.

For the first two days in my flat, he was very calm, and spent all his time reading and smoking, and writing in a

little black notebook. But after that he became more restless and nervous. It was not his own danger that he worried about, but the success of his plan to prevent the murder of Karolides. One night he was very serious.

'Listen, Hannay,' he said. 'I think I must tell you some more about this business. I would hate to get killed without leaving someone else to carry on with my plan.'

I didn't listen very carefully. I was interested in Scudder's adventures, but I wasn't very interested in politics. I remember that he said Karolides was only in danger in London. He also mentioned a woman called Julia Czechenyi.

The next evening I had to go out. I was meeting a man I had known in Africa for dinner. When I returned to the flat, I was surprised to see that the study light was out. I wondered if Scudder had gone to bed early. I turned on the light, but there was nobody there. Then I saw something in the corner that made my blood turn cold.

Scudder was lying on his back. There was a long knife through his heart, pinning him to the floor.