МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ

Запорізький національний технічний університет

МЕТОДИЧНІ ВКАЗІВКИ

для вдосконалення навичок аудіювання англійською мовою студентів денної форми навчання всіх спеціальностей (Upper-Intermediate Level)

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Методичні вказівки для вдосконалення навичок аудіювання англійською мовою студентів денної форми навчання всіх спеціальностей (Upper-Intermediate Level) / Укл. Н. М. Жукова. – Запоріжжя : ЗНТУ, 2015. – 54 с.

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Методичні вказівки призначено для вдосконалення навичок студентів сприймати на слух автентичне англійське мовлення.

Матеріалом для аудіювання стали записи серії "BBC Learning English. 6 Minute English", на яких порушено проблеми, актуальні для сучасної студентської молоді. Зокрема, обговорюються питання здорового образу життя, розвитку науково-технічного прогресу, соціальної взаємодії.

Для опрацювання впродовж 2 семестрів, що складаються із 13 навчальних тижнів, нами запропоновано 26 розділів.

Розроблено було такі види вправ:

- дати відповіді на запитання перед прослуховуванням аудіозапису;

- заповнити пропуски у реченнях під час прослуховування;

- дати визначення слів та словосполучень за темою;

- відповісти на запитання після прослуховування запису;

- обговорити запитання, пов'язані з темою аудіювання;

- прокоментувати цитату, що співвідноситься із темою аудіозапису.

Такий комплекс вправ дозволяє налаштувати студентів на сприйняття певної теми, на прослуховування запису з метою пошуку необхідної інформації та забезпечує ефективне опрацювання лексики за темою.

Запропоновані методичні вказівки сприяють подальшому розвитку навичок студентів сприймати інформацію англійською мовою на слух, аналізувати та систематизувати отримані дані, здійснювати монологічне та діалогічне мовлення.

1. ARE COMPUTERS MAKING US DUMB?

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

- 1. How much do you depend on your computer?
- 2. Can you imagine your life without it?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

1. When was the first commercially produced 'desktop computer' presented?

2. What do we lose if we rely on computers too much?

3. What was the first smartphone called?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

1. The first commercially produced 'desktop computer' was designed and produced by (a) _____ and presented at an event in (b) _____.

2. The ability of computers to do things we used to do is (c) _____.

3. Computers are here to stay and they'll become more and more (d) _____, but we have to remember they are (e) _____.

4. They sold (f) _____ units all over the world.

5. The initial price in the US was (g) ______.

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words and word combinations.

app to crash skill talent empathy GPS spellchecker de-skilling effect

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

1. Do you agree that using computers we're losing some of the things that make us human?

- 2. Is it important to talk to people face to face? Why?
- 3. What is the best thing about a computer?
- 4. Do you control computers or do they control you?
- 5. What is the worst thing about computers?
- 6. What would you like computers to do that they can't do now?

Task 6. Comment on the quotations.

1. A computer will do what you tell it to do, but that may be much different from what you had in mind (Joseph Weizenbaum).

2. Computers are incredibly fast, accurate, and stupid: humans are incredibly slow, inaccurate and brilliant; together they are powerful beyond imagination (Albert Einstein).

2. THE BITTER TASTE OF SUGAR

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

- 1. Do you consume sugar?
- 2. Why is sugar called the 'white death'?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

1. Which country has the highest sugar consumption: China, India, the USA?

2. What does Aubbrey Sheiham, Professor of Dental Public Health at University College London, suggest?

3. Which word does he use to describe Neil's chocolate bar and other kinds of wrapped sweets?

4. Where has a sugar tax been adopted? Where is the money being spent?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

1. They now say that it should be (a) _____ of our calorie intake.

2. We all know that too much sugar can cause not only (b) ______ and (c) _____ but also tooth decay – this destroys the hard surface of your teeth and exposes (d) _____. 3. And it seems that the more (e) _____, the more

(f) _____. the more (e) _____, the more

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words and word combinations.

vending machine calorie calorie intake tooth decay toothache confectionary soft drinks health service to have a sweet tooth

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

1. Do you agree that we shouldn't have vending machines with confectionary and soft drinks in any publicly-funded institutions and also limit the amount of sugar in school meals, nurseries' meals?

- 2. Do you have a favourite sweets TV commercial?
- 3. Do you like chocolate?
- 4. Which country do you think makes the most delicious sweets?
- 5. What is diabetes? What are its causes?

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Task 6. Comment on the quotations.

1. Strength is the capacity to break a chocolate bar into four pieces with your bare hands and then eat just one of the pieces (Judith Viorst).

2. I'm lucky, I don't like sweets, not even chocolate (Eva Herzigova).

3. Everywhere in the world there are tensions - economic, political, religious. So we need chocolate (Alain Ducasse).

4. My favourite word? I think, delicious, because it sounds so delicious. You say it, and you just wanna eat a chocolate bar (Christopher Mintz-Plasse).

3. BULLYING OR NORMAL COMPETITION?

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

- 1. What is 'bullying'?
- 2. Do you compete with your groupmates?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

- 1. What behaviour is considered bullying in the civilised world?
- 2. What made bullying go out of fashion?
- 3. Is bullying legal?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

- 1. It's a serious matter because (a) ______.
- 2. Bullies want (b) _____

3. So about (c) _____ years ago, when human society was evolving, people realised it (d) _____ for the community to have a bully around.

4. The intent is (e) _____, which can be (f) _____ or (g) ____.

5. ... this idea of intention is very important, because some people are just more (h) _____ and (i) _____ than others.

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words and word combinations.

to traumatise to intimidate helpless to cooperate alpha male human resources intentional perception

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

- 1. Do you agree that "Aggression is a part of human nature"?
- 2. What are you like when you are angry?
- 3. When you get angry, do you stay angry for a long time?
- 4. What colour is anger?
- 5. Is there anything positive about getting angry?
- 6. Are you ambitious?
- 7. Is it important to have ambitions?
- 8. Can ambitions be dangerous?
- 9. Why do we have ambitions?
- 10. What's the difference between an ambition and a dream?

Task 6. Comment on the quotations.

1. For every minute you are angry, you lose sixty seconds of happiness.

- 2. Anger is one letter short of danger.
- 3. He who angers you conquers you (Elizabeth Kenny)
- 4. Never write a letter while you are angry (A Chinese proverb).
- 5. When ambition ends, happiness begins (Thomas Merton).

6. A man's worth is no greater than the worth of his ambitions (Marcus Aurelius).

4. CAN SCIENCE FICTION SAVE THE WORLD?

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

- 1. What is 'science-fiction'?
- 2. Do you have a favourite science-fiction movie or character?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

- 1. In which year is the film Blade Runner set?
- 2. Why do science-fiction movies tend to be dystopian?
- 3. What is Project Hieroglyph about?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

1. The noun 'dystopia' means (a) _____

2. Apparently, building the tower is good for the US steel industry ... and they (b) _____ too.

3. Well, there's another aboutenvironmentalists who fight to stop people (c) ______.

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words.

dystopian utopian downside plausible invisible environmentalist

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

1. What makes a science-fiction story powerful?

2. Will the stories from Project Hieroglyph inspire people to do and invent new things that can help others? Can they help create a bright future?

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Task 6. Comment on the quotations.

1. Science fiction is no more written for scientists that ghost stories are written for ghosts (Brian Aldiss).

2. The saddest aspect of life right now is that science fiction gathers knowledge faster than society gathers wisdom (Isaac Asimov).

3. Science is no more than an investigation of a miracle we can never explain, and art is an interpretation of that miracle (Ray Bradbury).

4. Progress isn't made by early risers. It's made by lazy men trying to find easier ways to do something (Robert A. Heinlein).

5. CHILL AND LOSE WEIGHT

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

- 1. Do you care about energy-saving technology?
- 2. How do you save energy at home?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

1. What is the recommended number of calories an average man needs each day to maintain a healthy weight?

2. What is the recommended number of calories for an average woman per day?

3. What is metabolism? Why is it important?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

1. ... maybe you are what we call TOFI – that's (a) _____.

2. Yes, this is to do with research about the (b) ______ of your house.

3. People who want to lose weight try to eat food (c) _____.

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4. New research has found that heating your house too much (d) _____!

5. He got some brave volunteers to spend (e) _____ hours every day for (f) _____ days indoors, in temperatures of just (g) _____ whilst just wearing t-shirts and shorts.

6. Brown fat cells are not really filled with fat, but with other particles that can (h) ______ a lot.

7. ... losing weight this way also depends on other lifestyle factors – so other ways we lead our life, such as (i) _____ and (j) _____.

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words and word combinations.

slimming to lose the pounds guinea pig diet couch potato to hibernate comfort food

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

- 1. What is comfort food for you?
- 2. Why do people become vegetarians?
- 3. Do you think vegetarians lead better lives than non-vegetarians?
- 4. Is there anything unhealthy about a vegetarian diet?
- 5. Are there any rules in your house when you eat?
- 6. Are you a slow or fast eater?
- 7. Are you a fussy or picky eater?

8. What eating manners do you have in your country that you like and dislike?

9. Do you think junk food makers are immoral and should think more about people's health?

10. What do you know about obesity?

11. How much of a problem is obesity in Ukraine?

12. Why is obesity increasing?

13. What should governments do to combat obesity?

Task 6. Comment on the quotations.

1. Nothing will benefit human health and increase chances for survival of life on Earth as much as the evolution to a vegetarian diet (Albert Einstein).

2. Diet is the only game where you win when you lose (Karl Lagerfeld).

3. Your diet is bank account. Good food choices are good investments (Bethenny Frankel).

4. Diets like clothes should be tailored to you (Joan Rivers).

6. THE COST OF LIFE-SAVING VACCINES

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

1. What is a vaccine?

2. Why don some parents object to giving vaccines to their children?

3. Should or must children be given vaccines?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

1. Who was the scientist behind the first laboratory-developed vaccine?

2. How many vaccines are provided to developing countries at a substantial discount?

3. What can the lack of vaccines lead to?

4. What did Albert Sabin develop?

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Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

1. The first laboratory-developed vaccine was produced in (a) ____.

2. The vaccine was against an animal disease called (b) _____.

3. Well, they're talking about vaccines which prevent diseases such as (c) ______, (d) _____, (e) _____ and polio.
4. That's what Medecins Sans Frontieres says, and they're asking for (f) ______.
5. It's a black box in terms of the price they are charging to most in terms of the price they are charging to most in terms.

countries around the world so they're often charging prices that are wildly (g) ______ with their ability to pay.

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words and word combinations.

to immunise charity transparency out of proportion to verify discount to make a profit

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

- 1. Do immunizations and vaccines work?
- 2. Would you pay a famine tax to help victims?

Task 6. Comment on the quotation.

Education is the vaccine for violence (Edward James Olmos).

7. DEALING WITH BOREDOM

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

- 1. What is boredom?
- 2. How do you cope with boredom?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

1. How long was the cast for The Bald Soprano by Eugene Ionesco, on stage for?

2. Is there ever time for a fighter pilot to get bored?

3. Why is boredom a very useful emotion?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

1. According to the Guinness Book of Records, the longest continuous dramatic performance was held in (a) _____, in the US, in (b) ____.

2. But people often feel they want to change their (c) _____, to change (d) _____.

3. Ah, so she listened to a show hosted by (e) ______ on the radio to stave off her boredom.

4. On the one hand people are worried about being (f) ______. On the other there's a set of anxieties about us having any more (g) ______, you know.

5. Maybe I could start with a visit to (h) _____ to see the penguins.

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words and word combinations.

to yawn stimulating restless to copewith 15

stuck in a rut to stave off to spur on

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

1. What is your favourite form of entertainment?

2. Would you like to work in the entertainment industry?

3. What kind of person makes a good entertainer?

4. What kind of TV shows do you watch for entertainment?

5. Do you think your country needs an Entertainment Secretary/Minister?

6. What forms of entertainment have been with us for centuries?

7. What new forms of entertainment have emerged in recent years?

8. Which country do you think has the world's best entertainment?

Task 6. Comment on the quotations.

1. The two enemies of human happiness are pain and boredom (Arthur Schopenhauer).

2. Is life not a thousand times too short for us to bore ourselves? (Friedrich Nietzsche)

3. I don't believe in an afterlife, so I don't have to spend my whole life fearing hell, or fearing heaven even more. For whatever the tortures of hell, I think the boredom of heaven would be even worse (Isaac Asimov).

4. Boredom, anger, sadness, or fear are not 'yours,' not personal. They are conditions of the human mind. They come and go. Nothing that comes and goes is you (Eckhart Tolle).

5. When you pay attention to boredom it gets unbelievably interesting (Jon Kabat-Zinn).

8. DELETING MEMORIES

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

- 1. Do you have any bad memories?
- 2. Do you ever wish you could delete some memories?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

- 1. How many neurons do scientists think we have?
- 2. What experiment is discussed? What was its purpose?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

1. But it's used as a last resort – a last option - for people (a) _____.

2. Now, in this study they've been looking at neurons – and memories are actually stored (b) ______ between these neurons, according to Dr Martin Kroes on the team.

3. He says these connections take some time (c) ______, and "if you disturb this process, you lose the connection between the brain cells altogether".

4. Now, we should mention that one of the side-effects of ECT is (d) ______.

5. It's a memory-related illness where people who experience something (e) ______ and (f) _____ something traumatic, such as war, continue to be affected by it psychologically.

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words and word combinations.

to delete neuron controversial a last resort depression to reactivate PTSD traumatic

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

1. Do you have a good or bad memory?

2. Would you like to have a perfect memory? Why? How would it change your life?

3. What's your most vivid memory?

4. As people grow older, sometimes the distant past is easier to remember than the near past. Why do you think this is? Have you ever seen examples of this?

5. Are there some things or times that you will never forget?

6. Memories make the man. What do you think this means? Can you give some examples.

7. Many people find that a certain sound or smell brings back a childhood memory very strongly (such as the smell of a food that your mother often cooked when you were young). Why do you think this is?

8. What memory is your funniest?

9. Do you train your memory?

10. What techniques do you use to remember things?

11. What do you usually forget?

12.Do you think the Internet is changing our memory?

Task 6. Comment on the quotations.

1. The life of the dead is placed in the memory of the living (Marcus Tullius Cicero).

2. Your memory is a monster; you forget – it doesn't. It simply files thing away. It keeps things for you, or hides things from you – and summons them to your recall with a will of its own. You think you have a memory; but it has you! (John Irving)

3. Time moves in one direction, memory – in another (William Gibson).

4. One lives in the hope of becoming a memory (Antonia Porchia).

5. A clear consciousness is usually the sign of a bad memory (Steven Wright).

9. DO YOU FEAR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE?

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

1. What is Artificial Intelligence?

2. What science fiction movies have explored the idea of bad computers who want to harm us?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

1. Who is Professor Stephen Hawking?

2. What good things could come from creation of Artificial Intelligence?

3. What was the name of the computer that defeated the World Chess champion Gary Kasparov in 1997?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

Artificial is similar in meaning – we use it when something is
 (a) ______ to look or behave like something (b) ______.

2. Well, Professor Hawking has said recently that efforts to create thinking machines are (c) ______.

3. But technology is developing quickly and maybe we should (d) _____.

4. In many movies and books about robots that think, the robots end up (e) ______.

5. Their problem is related to (f) _____

6. The bulk of the risk is not in machines being (g) _____ or (h) _____ to humans but rather that they are (i) _____ to humans.

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words and word combinations.

to need all one's wits about one artificial genius synthetic threat to surpass to pursuit one's goals moral compass

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

1. Do you fear Artificial Intelligence?

2. What do you expect from AI?

Task 6. Comment on the quotations.

1. By far the greatest danger of Artificial Intelligence is that people conclude too early that they understand it (Eliezer Yudkowsky).

2. Thinking is a human feature. Will AI someday really think? That's like asking if submarines swim. If you call it swimming then robots will think, yes (Noam Chomsky).

3. Yet, it's our emotions and imperfections that makes us human (Clyde DeSouza).

4. The real danger is not that computers will begin to think like men, but men will begin to think like computers (Sydney J. Harris).

10. DOES YOUR CV SHINE?

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

- 1. What documents are necessary when applying for a job?
- 2. What's a CV?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

- 1. What is the origin of the word CV?
- 2. Is there a difference between a CV and a resume?

3. How long do you have, on average, to make a good impression for an employer to hire you?

4. What phrasal verbs does Daniel Conway use speaking about his experience looking for work?

5. What is the quality jobseekers have to show for sure?

6. What recommendations are given to make your CV shine?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

1. But it's a challenge to prove on a piece of paper or online document that you're really better than the other people who are (a) _____.

2. But people have done all sorts of unusual things to reach (b) _____.

3. In this case he wants the employer to understand how good he is as a potential employee, his (c) _____ and his (d) _____.

4. And I'm glad to say that after four years this 29-year-old man got a job (e) _____!

5. Well, we can say that he was good at (f) _____

6. And sometimes we feel that it isn't nice to say (g) "_____" or (h) "_____" but she advises you not to be modest.

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words and word combinations.

viral to stand out to get one's strengths across confident modest concise accurate

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

- 1. What kind of jobs have you had (part-time and full-time)?
- 2. Who has the best job in the world? Why do you think so?

Task 6. Comment on the quotations.

1. Resume: a written exaggeration of only the good things a person has done in the past, as well as a wish list of the qualities a person would like to have (Bo Bennett).

2. Beware of relying solely on a resume to hire; skills can be taught. What cannot be taught is a great "can do" attitude (Beth Ramsay).

3. Be a Person. Not a Resumé (Sharad Vivek Sagar).

11. THE EBOLA OUTBREAK

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

- 1. What are experimental drugs?
- 2. What are 'side effects'?
- 3. What's Ebola? What are the symptoms? What is it caused by?
- 4. What's been the mortality rate?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

- 1. What did the virus Ebola get its name after?
- 2. When was the virus discovered?
- 3. Why doesn't everyone get the experimental medicine?
- 4. Which animal carries the Ebola virus?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

1. 'Informed consent' means (a) ______ after they've been told of the risks of using the drug.

2. The Health Minister of Liberia, Walter Gwenigale, has already said that people (b) ______ if the drug doesn't work or if it makes them worse.

 3. He's very direct: neither (c) _____ nor

 (d) _____ are liable.

4. A waiver. This is a formal document in which the person says they've given up a right or claim – in this case, the right (e) _____.

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words and word combinations.

experimental drug mortality rate consent liable dilemma

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

1. What is disease?

2. What dangerous or deadly diseases are there in Ukraine?

3. Which disease would you most like scientists find a cure for?

4. Do you think scientists will one day wipe out/eradicate all diseases?

5. What is the best way to stop diseases from spreading?

6. What diseases do you worry about getting in your old age?

7. Is laughter the best medicine?

8. What do you think of alternative medicines like homeopathic medicine and aromatherapy?

9. What do you think of herbal and Chinese medicine?

10. Do you agree with testing on animals to find new medicines?

11. What do you think the next revolution in medicine will be?

Task 6. Comment on the quotations.

1. There is no medicine like hope, no incentive so great and no tonic so powerful as expectation of something tomorrow (Orison Swett Marden).

2. The art of medicine consists of amusing the patient while nature cures the disease (Voltaire).

3. Let food be my medicine and medicine be thy food (Hippocrates).

4. Medicine is a science of uncertainty and an art of probability (William Osler).

5. Always laugh when you can. It is cheap medicine (Lord Byron).

12. THE FAME GAME

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

1. Who is a celebrity?

2. Is there a difference between a 'celebrity' and a 'famous person'?

3. Was Lord Byron a celebrity?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

- 1. When do people become celebrities?
- 2. What are Justin Bieber's fans called?

3. What were Lord Byron's fans called? Who gave them that name?

4. How much was Michael Jackson's shiny glove sold for?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

1. Some celebrities are famous for theirtalent, which means (a) ______, like singing, acting or telling jokes ...

2. ... Michael Jackson's leather glove with shiny crystals - it became very famous in (b) _____ when he presented his moonwalk to the world.

3. Lord Byron, a very famous English poet born in (c) _____, is considered by some experts to be (d) _____.

4. ... for Byron the fact that he was popular on this scale that had never been achieved before because his career had coincided with (e) ______.

5. He could no longer (f) ______.

6. Byron's life was full of scandals, actions which cause (g) ____.

7. He was accused of (h) _____, and (i) _____.

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words and word combinations.

show business talent autograph memorabilia commodity image vandalism

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

1. Do you intend to be a celebrity?

2. Can a celebrity have a private life or are they deprived of it by definition?

- 3. What do you want to be famous for?
- 4. Do you think anyone can become a celebrity?
- 5. Why are so many people obsessed with celebrities?
- 6. What do you think are the downsides to being a celebrity?
- 7. Are there any celebrities you hate the sight of?
- 8. Would you like to be interviewed by celebrity magazines?
- 9. Which celebrities would you invite to your birthday party and

why?

- 10. Do you think all celebrities are talented?
- 11. Do you have a favourite celebrity?

12. Do you like reading about celebrities?

13. What aspects of your present life would you miss if you became a celebrity?

- 14. Have you ever met any celebrities?
- 15. Which celebrity would you like to swap places with?

Task 6. Comment on the quotations.

1. A celebrity is a person who works hard all his life to become well known, then wears dark glasses to avoid being recognized (Fred Allen).

2. If you were to ask me what I want to do - I don't want to be a celebrity, I want to make a difference (Lady Gaga).

3. I feel like when you're a celebrity, people dehumanize you and they forget you're a real person (Big Sean).

4. I was a common man, and I will always remain a common man. No amount of stardom will ever consume my soul. Money comes, money goes. Fame comes, fame goes. I believe every human being is a celebrity in their own right(A. R. Rahman).

5. The celebrity is a person who is known for his well-knownness(Daniel J. Boorstin).

6. A sign of celebrity is that his name is often worth more than his services (Daniel J. Boorstin).

13. FOOD WASTE

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

- 1. Is food waste a problem in Ukraine?
- 2. What springs to your mind when you hear the word "famine"?
- 3. How many famines do you know of?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

1 According to the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization, what percentage of food is actually wasted?

- What reasons lead to food being wasted? 2
- 3. Why are some of us encouraged to buy too much food?
- What is BOGOF? 4.
- 5. What is being done to reduce food waste?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

1. We stock up on food that (a) _____, and we're often tempted by supermarkets to consume – or (b)

2. In Europe, people throw away (c) ______.

3. Most of this food just ends up rotting in landfill sites and that adds to another problem -(d)

- 4. Another staggering figure there Rob (e) _____.
 5. Another issue is the (f) '_____' and (g) '_____'. printed on food packaging.
 - 6. But in other parts of the world people struggle (h) _____.

7. It also found the amount of land needed to grow all the food wasted in the world each year would be the size of (i) .

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words and word combinations.

stock up on to consume landfill sites leftovers convenience edible discarded gone off to distribute

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

- 1. Are you fussy or particular about the food you eat?
- 2. Do you like fast food and slow food?
- 3. Do you care where the food you eat comes from?
- 4. Do you think the world's food will ever run out?
- 5. What do you think of genetically-modified (GM) food?
- 6. How can we help cut the number of lives lost in a famine?
- 7. How much of a threat is famine to the world?

14. HUMAN MICROCHIPS

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

- 1. Have you heard of human microchips?
- 2. What can human microchips be used for?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

1. What was the most common password used in 2014?

2. What does the microchip under your skin allow you to do inside the futuristic building?

3. Why is the technology not working perfectly yet?

4. What are the researchers concerned about when linking biology and electronic devices?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

1. I'm going to tell you about a futuristic commercial building in (a) ______.

2. He uses an expression to say that the technology is not working perfectly yet because (b) _____.

3. The new offices will soon host a shifting population of (c) _____.

4. And amongst the people working here I found some (d) ______ but also (e) ______.

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words and word combinations.

to know smth. by heart microchip teething problem caution to question

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

1. What are the possible benefits and dangers of inserting microchips under your skin?

2. Would you like a microchip inserted under your skin?

Task 6. Comment on the quotation.

1. Man is still the most extraordinary computer of all (John F. Kennedy).

15. IS EATING MEAT KILLING OUR PLANET?

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

- 1. What is greenhouse gas?
- 2. Does eating meat add to the problem of greenhouse gas?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

- 1. How many tonnes of beef is produced globally every year?
- 2. In what way does eating meat add to the problem of greenhouse gas?

3. Why are people called carnivores?

4. What is 'voting with one's belly'?

5. How will meat consumption change in the next 40 years?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

1. We have heard in the past about greenhouse gas being caused by (a) _____.

2. ... and from using containers of things like (b) ______, which is kept under high pressure so that it can be sprayed – we call these (c) ______.

3. Research from Cambridge and Aberdeen universities estimates greenhouse gases from food production will (d) ______ ...

4. The surge in meat eating will drive more (e) ______ as farmers seek increasing amounts of land, the study says.

5. It also found cattle are the biggest source of greenhouse gases, accounting for (f) ______ of all gases made by farming livestock around the world.

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words and word combinations.

totuck into consumption deforestation fertiliser appetite carnivore boom

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

- 1. What encourages us to eat more meat?
- 2. Can you name 4 different types of meat in English?
- 3. What kind of person is a vegetarian?
- 4. Do you think it is a good idea to be a vegetarian? Why?
- 5. Do humans need to eat meat?

6. Is meat healthy or unhealthy?

7. What do vegetarians have against eating meat?

8. Is meat murder?

9. How do different religions view meat?

10.Some people say eating meat makes people more violent. What do you think of this?

Task 6. Comment on the quotations.

1. I made the choice to be vegan because I will not eat (or wear, or use) anything that could have an emotional response to its death or captivity (Ray Aren).

2. Truly man is the king of beasts, for his brutality exceeds them. We live by the death of others. We are burial places (Leonardo da Vinci).

3. All beings tremble before violence. All fear death, all love life. See yourself in others. Then whom can you hurt? What harm can you do? (Buddha).

4. We all love animals. Why do we call some 'pets' and others 'dinner'? (K. D. Lang)

16. LAUGHTER IS BAD FOR YOU

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

- 1. How does laughter happen?
- 2. At what age do babies begin to laugh?
- 3. What makes you laugh?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

- 1. What are the benefits of laughter?
- 2. What negative effects of laughter are mentioned?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

1. We found people with (a) ______ which had stopped their heart, we found people who (b) ______, we found people whose gullets (c) ______, we found people who'd dislocated their jaws or burst their lungs.

2. ... it's said that laughing for quarter of an hour will burn (d) _____, and if you laughed all day you'd use (e) _____.

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words and word combinations.

no laughing matter to faint heart attack to have the last laugh

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

- 1. How important is laughter?
- 2. Is laughter infectious or catching?
- 3. When is laughter wrong or ill-advised?
- 4. What do you think when you hear the sound of laughter?
- 5. What do you know about laughter yoga and laughter clubs?
- 6. Can you always contain your laughter?
- 7. What do you think of canned laughter on the television?
- 8. What social functions does laughter have?
- 9. What would you like to know about laughter?
- 10. Overall, is laughing good or bad?

Task 6. Comment on the quotations.

1. A day without laughter is a day wasted (Charlie Chaplin).

2. Laughter is not at all a bad beginning for a friendship, and it is far the best ending for one (Oscar Wilde).

3. It is impossible for you to be angry and laugh at the same time. Anger and laughter are mutually exclusive and you have the power to choose either (Wayne Dyer). 4. You can't deny laughter; when it comes, it plops down in your favorite chair and stays as long as it wants(Stephen King).

5. Laughter is important, not only because it makes us happy, it also has actual health benefits. And that's because laughter completely engages the body and releases the mind. It connects us to others, and that in itself has a healing effect (Marlo Thomas).

17. LITERACY HEROES

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

- 1. What inspires us to read?
- 2. Who is your favourite character?
- 3. What book would you like to live in, at least for a while?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

1. What word does Pat Winslow, author, use to describe how they looked at characters in a book?

2. How many words did the world's longest book, in English, *Remembrance of Things Past* by Marcel Proust contain?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

1. And one way to improve your literacy is to (a) _____.

2. Yes, reading is good for you – and it can be (b) _____ – so you can learn things – but of course it's (c) _____ too ...

3. Anyway, soon we'll be talking about some people who've been awarded for promoting – or encouraging – (d) _____.

4. It's about one of the world's longest books which is in (e) ______, and it's by (f) ______, and translated into (g) ______, it's called Remembrance of Things Past.

5. Recently, the former world champion boxer, Mike Tyson said he read books by (h) ______ when he was in prison.

6. And this helped prisoners look at (i) _____ and what they should do in the future.

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words and word combinations.

literacy bookworm to inspire to capture one's imagination fiction novelist dyslexia librarian character motivation

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

1. What kind of literature do you read?

2. Have you read any books by winners of the Nobel Prize for Literature?

3. Has the literature of Ukraine influenced the world?

4. Do you think songwriters should be eligible for the Nobel Prize for Literature?

5. What do you think of modern literature?

6. Are you proud of Ukraine's literature?

7. Do you think we'll all be reading or listening to e-Books in the future?

Task 6. Comment on the quotations.

1. Read in order to live (Gustave Flaubert).

2. You don't have to burn books to destroy a culture. Just get people to stop reading (Ray Bradbury)

3. Either write something worth reading or do something worth writing (Benjamin Franklin).

4. Reading furnishes the mind only with materials of knowledge; it is thinking that makes what we read ours (John Locke).

5. If one cannot enjoy reading a book over and over again there is no use in reading it at all (Oscar Wilde).

18. LONDON SKYLINE

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

- 1. What is a skyscraper? Have you ever seen any?
- 2. What is the tallest building in the world?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

1. What was the tallest building in London for many years?

2. Which adjective does BBC reporter use to describe the height of St. Paul's Cathedral?

3. Which word does Jonathan Savage use to say that the Cathedral now seems much smaller than the skyscrapers nearby?

4. What reasons does Jonathan Savage give explaining why many people are not happy with the tall new buildings?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

1. It's a modest(a) _____ high, but for nearly 300 years it was the tallest building in this city.

2. If something dwarfs another thing, it makes it (b) _____

3. When he says they've sprung up, he means (c) ______ – and it's often used to talk about buildings.

4. Some say they obstruct sightlines of (d) _____ like this one; that they threaten (e) _____; that they're just plain (f) ____.

5. Ah yes, not too long after the Great Fire of London in (d) _____, which is why they had to rebuild it.

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words and word combinations.

quirky modest dwarfed to spring up irreverently to obstruct plain tide to have a head for heights

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

1. Have you got a head for heights?

2. If you could visit any skyscraper in the world, which one would you pick? Why?

3. If you could design a new skyscraper for your town or city, what would it look like? What material(s) would you use to create it? What design elements might you use that reflect your town's history, culture, or icons?

4. What is your image of Londoners?

Task 6. Comment on the quotations.

1. A man in the skyscraper needs to feed a pigeon from his window to remember what great thing missing in his life: The touch of nature!" (Mehmet Murat ildan)

2. The man who can dominate a London dinner-table can dominate the world (Oscar Wild).

3. I don't know what London's coming to — the higher the buildings the lower the morals (Noel Coward).

4. When it's three o'clock in New York, it's still 1938 in London(Bette Midler).

19. MEN'S BODY IMAGE

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

- 1. What's body image?
- 2. How is body image formed?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

1. In a survey by the University of the West of England, what percentage of men said they were unhappy about their body?

2. Where does our vanity as for bodily expectations come from?

3. What is the real solution to looking healthy according to Rob?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

1. Well I think men are (a) ______ about their body image so I'm going to say 80%.

2. We probably know more about women worrying about things like their (b) _____.

3. But men also have bodily expectations – in other words, a view on (c) ______.

4. They either take (d) _____ or drink (e) _____.

5. And the biggest body issue for them was their beer bellies and (f) ______.

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words and word combinations.

body image workout handsome vanity perception pecs beer belly muscle-enhancing obese gimmick

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

1. What kind of body language do you use?

2. Would you rather have the perfect body or be super intelligent?

3. Would you sell your body to science?

4. What will our body look like after another million years of evolution?

5. Hermann M. Biggs said: "The human body is the only machine for which there are no spare parts." Is this true? Should there be lots of spare parts?

6. Frank Gillette Burgess said: "Our bodies are...our autobiographies." What does this mean? Do you agree with him?

7. What do you think of cosmetic surgery?

8. Do you think there's a difference between cosmetic and plastic surgery?

9. Would you consider having cosmetic surgery?

10. Do you think cosmetic surgery is more popular with women or men?

11. What do you think are the dangers of cosmetic surgery?

12. What do you think of people who have cosmetic surgery?

13. Do you think there should be an age limit for people to have cosmetic surgery?

14. What advice would you give to a friend who wants cosmetic surgery?

15. Who decides who or what is beautiful?

16. What do you think of beauty contests?

Task 6. Comment on the quotations.

1. There is a kind of beauty in imperfection (Conrad Hall).

- 2. To love beauty is to see light (Victor Hugo).
- 3. Beauty is a short-lived tyranny (Socrates).
- 4. Beauty is a fragile gift (Ovid).

20. POVERTY IN A RICH WORLD

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

- 1. What is poverty?
- 2. How much money is necessary to get rid of poverty?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

1. How much of the global wealth is owned by the richest 1 %?

2. Which country has achieved some success in trying to make the poor less poor? What measures are taken?

3. What does Bill Gates say rich people have to be?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

1. A lot of the wealth in the world is in the hands of (a) ______.

2. Brazil has historically very high levels of (b) _____.

3. Many people don't like paying tax because (c) _____ from it.

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words and word combinations.

standard of living inequality minimum wage tax philanthropic fulfilling

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

1. Does money make the world go round?

2. Do you think it's fair that so much of the world's wealth is in the hands of so few people?

3. Do you think it's fair that individuals can amass great wealth by selling or exploiting their country's natural resources?

4. Do you think people should be forced to distribute their wealth to create a fairer society?

5. How would the world be different if all the money in the world was shared out equally among all people?

6. Would you like to work for a charity?

7. What do you think of Bill Gates' charity?

8. Do you take part in fund raising events for charity?

Task 6. Comment on the quotations.

1. Wealth is the ability to fully experience life (Henry David Thoreau).

2. Being rich is having money; being wealthy is having time (Margaret Bonnano).

3. I am for doing good to the poor, but I differ in opinion about the means. I think the best way of doing good to the poor is not making them easy in poverty, but leading or driving them out of it (Benjamin Franklin).

4. In a country well governed, poverty is something to be ashamed of. In a country badly governed, wealth is something to be ashamed of (Confucius).

5. Some people think luxury is the opposite of poverty. It is not. It is the opposite of vulgarity (Coco Chanel).

6. Capital punishment is as fundamentally wrong as a cure for crime as charity is wrong as a cure for poverty (Henry Ford).

7. The world is very different now. For man holds in his mortal hands the power to abolish all forms of human poverty, and all forms of human life (John F. Kennedy).

21. SLEEPING ON THE JOB

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

- 1. What is siesta?
- 2. What is an appropriate period of rest during a working day?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

1. Can sleeping in the workplace be a good thing?

2. What does Thea O'Connor, a founder of a campaign called Nap Now, say is stopping us from making sleep at work more acceptable?

3. What is the alternative idea to putting beds or areas for naps in the office?

4. How many hours of sleep Margaret Thatcher is said to have had each night?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

1. When the former British Prime Minister, Margaret Thatcher, was in power, she did her job (a) ______.

2. In some companies, like Google and the Huffington Post, workplace naps are (b) ______.

3. So you mean they work harder and are more creative because a power-nap – a quick sleep – makes workers feel (c) _____.

4. I think that our culture is a bit crazy not to embrace it, and one of the reasons we don't is (d) ______.

5. A few years ago research by the East of England Development Agency found (e) ______ of people have their best ideas in bed compared to just (f) ______ who have them at their desk.

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words and word combinations.

napping to nod off

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insomniac 40 winks power-nap naptivist counter-cultural work ethic wellbeing nine-to-five

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

1. Do you think siesta would be useful for the Ukrainians?

2. What comes to your mind when you hear the word 'sleep'?

3. Do you ever think sleep wastes valuable time spent doing useful things?

- 4. Have you ever had any problems sleeping?
- 5. Are you a heavy or light sleeper?
- 6. Do you ever talk in your sleep or sleepwalk?

Task 6. Comment on the quotations.

1. Choose a job you love, and you will never have to work a day in your life (Confucius).

2. The worst thing in the world is to try to sleep and not to (F. Scott Fitzgerald).

3. All men whilst they are awake are in one common world, but each of them, when he is asleep, is in a world of his own (Plutarch).

4. For sleep, one needs endless depths of blackness to sink into, daylight is too shallow, it will not cover one (Anne Morrow Lindbergh).

22. THE SUN

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

- 1. What does the sun mean to you?
- 2. Do you like sunbathing?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

1. How hot is the surface of the sun?

2. What is the sun made of?

3. How long does it take for the light energy to travel from the sun's core to the sun's surface?

4. How old is the sun?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

1. The sun is our nearest star – although it's a staggering (a) _____ away.

2. Its volume is so large you could fit (b) _____ Earths inside it.

3. Heat and light energy is created all the time in the sun's core as a result of (c) _____ or (d) _____.

4. In fact, it takes only (e) ______ for light energy from the sun to reach the Earth.

5. So, the sun is going to stay the same for another (f) _____.

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words and word combinations.

orbit massive core energy matter photosphere to come into being curtains for smth. toasty to envelop

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

- 1. What do you think of solar panels?
- 2. Have you ever seen a sun eclipse?

Task 6. Comment on the quotations.

1. The sun is new each day (Heraclitus).

2. You can always find the sun within yourself if you will only search(Maxwell Maltz).

3. The sun, too, shines into cesspools and is not polluted (Diogenes).

4. Keep your face to the sun and you will never see the shadows (Helen Keller).

5. To be happy, you must be your own sunshine (C. E. Jerningham).

23. SMOKERS TO FACE ONE MORE BAN

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

- 1. Should smoking be banned? Why?
- 2. What is your reaction to the people smoking nearby?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

1. Where do bans on smoking in cars where children are present already exist?

2. What is smokers' attitude towards the ban under consideration?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

1. Some want (a) _____, others swear they (b) _____ and there are those who want (c) _____.

2. Those children who are exposed to second-hand smoke in cars are more likely to end up going to their doctors with (d) _____ ...

3. People with asthma sometimes find it (e) _____.

4. If people want to smoke, it's (f) _____, but not near me.

5. The proposal under discussion here in England includes a fine of (g) ______ – that's about (h) ______ – imposed on the driver of the car if there's somebody smoking when there's a child passenger.

6. Well, the proposal here in England has yet (i) _____ and it might be implemented only by (j) _____.

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words and word combinations.

habit controversy to campaign second-hand smoke asthma fine n. vulnerable personal space

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

1. Is smoking a problem in Ukraine?

- 2. Why do people start smoking?
- 3. Why is it so difficult for people to give up and quit smoking?

4. Do you get angry about passive smoking – breathing in second-hand smoke?

5. Do you think smokers should pay higher health costs?

6. Why don't governments ban smoking if it causes so many health problems?

7. What can we do to stop children smoking?

8. Do you think smoking will ever disappear?

Task 6. Comment on the quotations.

1. Smoking is one of the leading causes of all statistics (Liza Minnelli).

2. It would be a service to mankind if the pill were available in slot machines and the cigarette were placed on prescription (Malcolm Potts).

3. You own yourself, so if you want to do something that destroys yourself, go ahead. Just don't harm others when you do (Jim Goebel).

4. People always come up to me and say that my smoking is bothering them... Well, it's killing me! (Wendy Liebman)

5. A cigarette is the only consumer product which when used as directed kills its consumer (Anonymous).

24. STAR SIGNS

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

1. Who are astrologers?

2. Who are astronomers?

3. Do you believe that stars predetermine the destiny of every person?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

1. Which of theses famous people were publicly criticised for relying too much on horoscopes to take decisions:

- Margaret Thatcher,

- Nancy Reagan,

- Michael Jackson?

2. When did newspapers and magazines start to offer horoscopes to their readers?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

1. Astrologers are people who say they can find out about your personality, and maybe your future, by (a) _____.

2. This became a metaphor for the idea that we live (b) ______ and we are all very insignificant.

3. If you believe in something, you'll look for evidence (c) ______ and you'll ignore evidence that (d) _____.

4. People believe (e) ______.

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words.

personality observant adaptable insignificant domestication evidence belief

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

1. Do you know the signs of the Zodiac in English?

2. What's your star sign?

3. Do you know the characteristics someone with your star sign should have?

- 4. Do you think astrology is an art, a science or something else?
- 5. What would it take to convince you that astrology works?
- 6. Would you like to know your future?

7. If you had a consultation with an astrologist, what would you want to know?

8. Do you ever read horoscopes?

9. Do you think politicians should listen to the advice from astrologers / astronomers before making any political decisions?

- 10. What does your religion say about horoscopes?
- 11. Why do you think many religions frown on astrology?
- 12. Why isn't astrology a commonly taught university subject?
- 13. What kinds of people believe in and follow horoscopes?

14. Do you agree that people who think horoscopes are true do so because the predictions seem to confirm what they already think about themselves?

15. Can astrology be useful?

16. Do you think horoscopes could be dangerous?

17. Do believe in other fortune telling, such as palm reading or determining character by blood type, etc.?

Task 6. Comment on the quotations.

1. I believe in horoscopes. I was born under the sign of the Ram, which means I'm headstrong, don't like people telling me what to do (Loretta Lynn).

2. I don't believe in astrology; I'm a Sagittarius and we're skeptical (Arthur C. Clarke).

3. I've studied astrology for many, many years, and I feel like it's an incredibly challenging art(Lynn Collins).

4. I don't differentiate much, except in degree, between people who believe in religion from those who believe in astrology, magic or the supernatural (Andy Rooney).

5. So few people admit to belief in astrology, but I am yet to meet anyone who doesn't know their star sign (P.K. Shaw).

25. A THREAT TO LONDON'S ARTWORK?

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

- 1. Have you ever taken a selfie?
- 2. Are selfies spreading like a forest fire?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

1. Who has taken the most 'selfies' in one hour according to Guinness World Records?

- 2. What are the dangers of the selfie-sticks?
- 3. Where were the selfie-sticks first banned?
- 4. Why are they prohibited in the National Gallery in London?
- 5. What is ICA?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

1. They're great if you want to take a better photo but they're very annoying if (a) ______.

2. ... so we have to find the right balance between (b) ______ close to the paintings and (c) ______ themselves.

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words and word combinations.

to capture a snap selfie-stick viewpoint to soar distracting to impose a ban to stick one's neck out

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

1. Who are the people clicking selfies? Isn't this a narcissistic trend, a bit of self-obsession?

2. What can you add to the following selfie etiquette tips?

- Get permission.
- Safety comes first.
- Don't succumb to bad taste for humour's sake.
- Be respectful.
- Show kindness.
- Don't postpone intimate selfie shots.
- Don't overdo selfies in social media.

3. Do you think selfies should be allowed or banned at such places like art galleries and museums?

4. Have you heard of any damage to museum pieces because of a selfie-stick?

Task 6. Comment on the quotations.

1. Selfies are not just to pout and shoot; they make a statement.

2. ...selfies are a reflection of the changing times. Selfies document the phases of a person's life.

26. WIRELESS FURNITURE FOR PHONES

Task 1. Answer the questions before listening to the recording.

- 1. How often do you use your mobile phone?
- 2. How often do you recharge it? Is it problematic?

Task 2. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions afterwards.

1. What do modern phone batteries contain?

2. Are there any environmental factors to consider in relation to new mobile phone technology?

Task 3. Complete the sentences while listening.

Well, you shouldn't have bought a state-of-the-art phone – it's
 (a) ______.
 2. You can laugh at my phone, but it's got (b) ______...
 3. She thinks our phones are (c) ______.

4. They've taken the decision to make it a sealed unit so no (d) _______... 5. That's right - environmentalists want products that are (e) ______.

Task 4. Give a definition to the following words and word combinations.

compatible state-of-the-art

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wireless furniture functionality to think green toxic

Task 5. Discuss the following questions.

1. Do you agree that mobile phones have stopped us having conversations?

2. What would your life be like without your mobile telephone?

3. What are your favourite functions on mobile telephones?

4. What is the ring tone on your mobile telephone and why did you choose it?

5. Do young people use mobile telephones too much?

6. Are you worried about brain damage from using cell phones?

7. From what age do you think children should have a mobile phone?

8. What is the digital revolution?

9. How does the digital revolution compare with the industrial revolution?

10. Are there any aspects of the digital revolution you don't like?

11. What is the most important event so far in the digital revolution?

12. What revolution will come after the digital revolution?

Task 6. Comment on the quotations.

1. My cell phone is my best friend. It's my lifeline to the outside world (Carrie Underwood).

2. I like my bew telephone, my computer worls just fine, my ccalculator is perfect, but Lord, I miss my mind! (Author Unknown)

3. If you were going to die soon and had only one phone call you could make, who would you call and what would you say? And why are you waiting? (Stephen Levine)

4. Cell phones are not a sign of power, they're a sign of subservience (Doug Pappas).

5. To be happy in this world, first you need a cell phone and then you need an airplane. Then you're truly wireless (Ted Turner).

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