# Units 7 & 8

Life – National Geographic Learning Amideast/Lebanon English Program High Intermediate 5B Course Prepared by Ms. Maha Katerji

# Match each verb with as many nouns as you can. P. 83

#### **Verbs**

- Conserve
- Consume
- Preserve
- Protect
- Run out of
- Save
- Spend
- waste

#### **Nouns**

- Animals
- Food
- Forests
- Land
- Money
- Energy
- Gas
- Time
- Water

### Grammar: Mixed Conditional

If Clause: situation Main clause: consequence

• If we use less water, we should be able to provide enough for the whole population.

- We should be able to provide enough water for the whole population if we use less water.
- We should/ would/ might be able to provide enough water ...

#### The Zero Conditional

We use the zero conditional to talk about permanent truths, such as scientific facts, and general habits. The structure is simple:

Here are some examples:

If you **heat** water to 100°, it **boils**.

If you eat a lot, you put on weight.

If it doesn't rain for a long time, the earth gets very dry.

If we go out with friends, we normally go to a restaurant.

If I'm tired, I go to bed early.

### The First Conditional

We use the first conditional to talk about a realistic situation in the present or future. The structure of the first conditional is as follows:

Here are some examples:

If you're free later, we can go for a walk.

If they're hungry, I'll make some sandwiches.

If you're not back by 5pm, give me a ring.

If he studies hard, he'll do well in the exam.

#### The Second Conditional Present Untrue

We use the second conditional to talk about improbable or impossible situations in the present or future. Here is the structure:

#### For example:

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If I had more time, I'd exercise more. (But I don't have more time so I don't.)
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If I were rich, I'd spend all my time travelling. (But I'm not rich so I can't.)

If she **saw** a snake, she'd **be** terrified.

If he didn't have to work late, he could go out with his girlfriend.

What would you do if you were offered a job in Canada?

You wouldn't have to walk everywhere if you bought a bike.

A common expression used to give advice has the second conditional structure. The expression is 'If I were you, I'd..', meaning 'in your situation, this is what I would do'. For example:

A: I've got a headache.

B: If I were you, I'd take an aspirin.

### The Third Conditional Past Untrue

We use the third conditional to talk about impossible situations, as in the second conditional, in the past. We often use the third conditional to describe regrets. The structure is:

Here are some examples:

If we had left earlier, we would have arrived on time.

If you hadn't forgotten her birthday, she wouldn't have been upset.

If they had booked earlier, they could have found better seats.

If I hadn't learnt English, I wouldn't have got this job.

What would you have studied if you hadn't done engineering?

They wouldn't have hired you if you hadn't had some experience abroad.

You **could have helped** me if you'd **stayed** later.

### Mixed Conditionals: Second + Third

 Talk about unreal situation in the present or future with a hypothetical past result.

#### **Present Untrue**

• If the pro-forest organization didn't exist, more of the amazon forests

Past Untrue

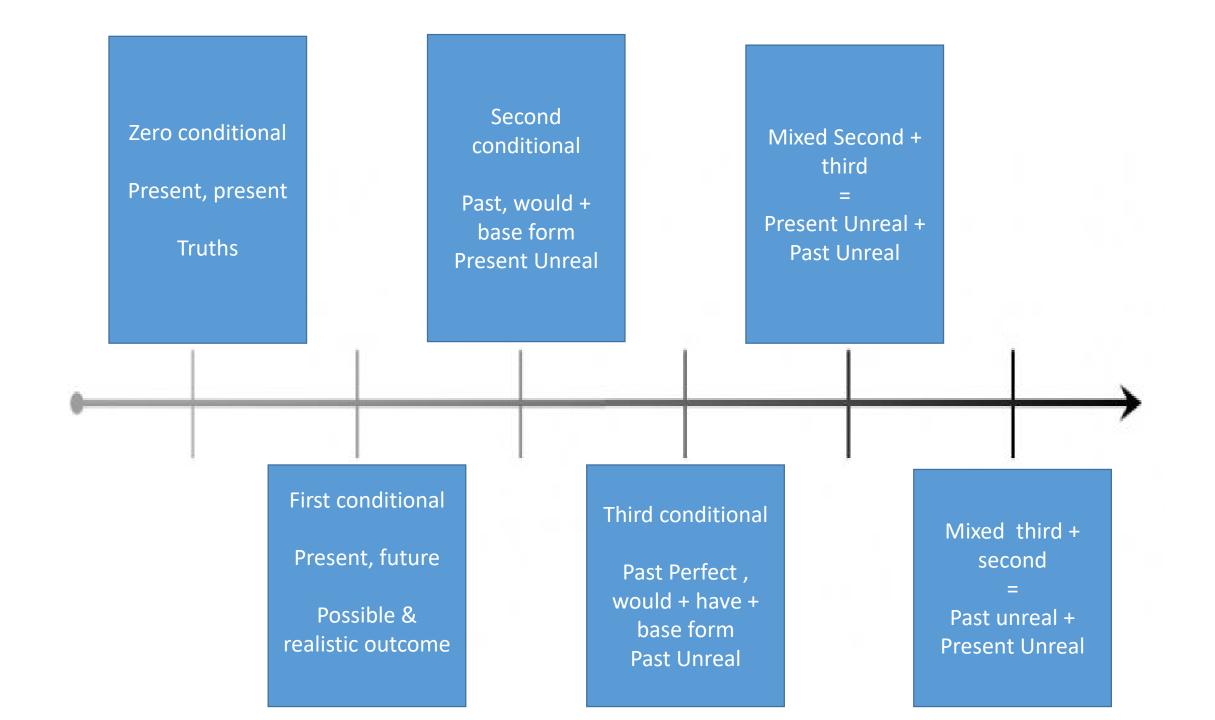
would have disappeared.

### Mixed Conditionals: Third + Second

 Talk about unreal situation in the past with a hypothetical present result.

Past Untrue Present Untrue

• If the activists hadn't intervened, the Amazon forest would have been much smaller now.



# Use the following collocations with each type of conditional

- Zero conditional (truths)
- First conditional (possible realities)
- Second conditional (present Untrue)
- Third conditional (Past Untrue)
- Mixed: 2<sup>nd</sup> + 3<sup>rd</sup>
- Mixed 3<sup>rd</sup> + 2<sup>nd</sup>

Consume: energy/ food/ water/ gas

Conserve: energy/ water/ food/ gas/ forests

**Preserve**: food/ forests

Protect: animals/ land/ forests

Run out of: money/ time/ energy/ water/ food/ gas

Save: money/ time/ energy/ water/ gas/

Spend: money/ time

Waste: money/ time/ energy/ water/ land/ food/ gas

### H.W correction W.B p. 40.

- Ex. 1: c, b
- Ex. 2
  - a. Consumer = end-user
  - b. Hose
  - c. Water meter

- Ex. 4
  - 1. Run out of
  - 2. Save
  - 3. preserve
  - 4. protect

- Ex. 3
  - 1. Hadn't imposed; would be (mixed conditional)
  - 2. Had; would use (second conditional)
  - 3. Introduce; will buy (first conditional) *or* introduced; would buy (second conditional)
  - 4. Had thought; would be (mixed conditional)

### H.W correction p. 166

- 2. Hadn't protested; would be
- 3. Would have applied; knew
- 4. Had; would join
- 5. Hadn't worked; wouldn't have been
- 6. Hadn't written; wouldn't feel

## Wish, would rather and if only

- I wish/ if only I knew more about the plan.
- I wish/ if only he hadn't signed the contract.
- I wish/ if only they would approve the plan.
- They would rather save the rainforest than mine for oil.
- The company would rather you proposed a more energy efficient solution.

### 8 Choose the correct form to complete the sentences below.

- 1 I wish people *stopped / would stop* complaining about the price of gas these days.
- 2 I wish they didn't cut down / hadn't cut down with those trees in the park to make a playground.
- 3 Would you rather walk / walked or would you prefer we go / went by car?
- 4 Most oil companies wish they *had / would have* the freedom to extract oil from wherever they wanted.
- 5 If only we *didn't have / wouldn't have* to rely on our cars so much out here in the countryside.
- 6 If only I could speak / would speak another language, I could work abroad.
- 7 Suri wishes that she *had taken / would take* a job with Exxon when she had the chance. She'd much rather *work / worked* for them than Shell.
- 8 I wish people *woke up / would wake up* to the problems of climate change.

## Assignment Correction (Textbook p. 86)

- Ex. 2 (orally)
- Ex. 3
  - 1. c
  - 2. a
  - 3. b
  - 4. a
  - 5. c
  - 6. c
  - 7. c
  - 8. b

#### • Ex. 4

- 1. exceptional
- 2. desperate situations, caught in a trap
- 3. alarmed, deploring
- 4. rob the forests
- 5. precious, majestic
- 6. bleak landscape, rosewood mafia

#### • Ex. 5

- 1. unique
- 2. desperate
- 3. deplores
- 4. rob
- 5. majestic
- 6. back-breaking
- 7. bleak
- 8. obsessed with

### Assignment Correction (Workbook p. 41)

- Ex. 1
  - 1. Oil tanker
  - 2. Oil rig
  - 3. Oil slick
  - 4. Oil refinery
  - 5. Oil field
  - 6. Oil well
  - 7. Oil barrel
  - 8. Oil pipeline

- Ex. 2
  - 1. Would go
  - 2. Was able
  - 3. Hadn't started
  - 4. Have
  - 5. Was
  - 6. ran

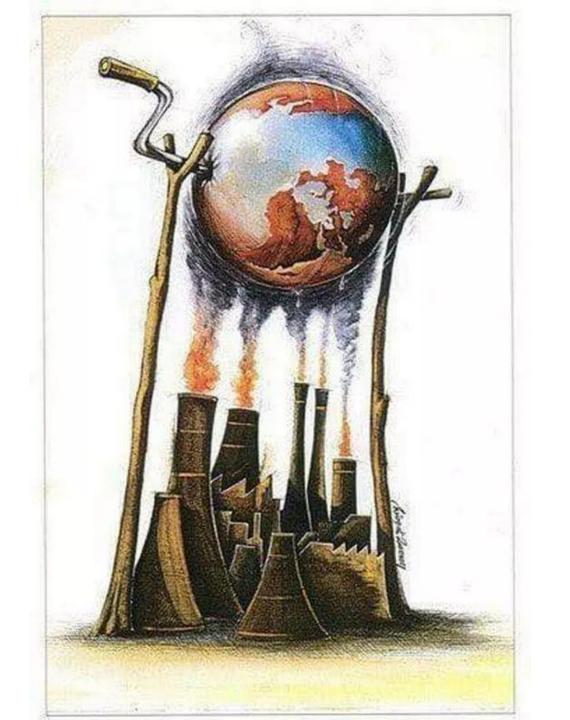
- Ex. 3
  - 1. Drove
  - 2. Had
  - 3. Would stop
  - 4. Had bought
  - 5. Not think
  - 6. Would become

## Assignment Correction (Workbook p. 42)

- Ex. 1
  - 1. Forest, Cancun, no
  - 2. Giraffe, yes
- Ex. 2
  - 1. F
  - 2. T
  - 3. T
  - 4. N

- Ex. 3
  - 1. Rotting
  - 2. Classic
  - 3. Sale
  - 4. Victims
  - 5. Heroic
  - 6. wonderful

- Ex. 4
  - 1. Classic
  - 2. A victim
  - 3. Buried
  - 4. For sale
  - 5. Rotting





2 Listen to four people discussing climate change. Which two people would change their habits to help prevent climate change?



### Assignment Correction W.B p. 43

### Ex. 1

- 1. Understand each other better
- 2. In rich countries to have cheaper goods and also goods out of season
- 3. Natural economic phenomenon
- 4. The gap between the world's rich and poor

### Ex. 2

- 1. not, point
- 2. Just, accept
- 3. Be honest
- 4. Approaching, wrong
- 5. Doubt

### Ex. 3

Back-breaking; deplore; desperate; majestic; obsessed with

# Galapagos Islands: Before you watch p. 91

#### **Exercise 1**

- Have you ever heard of it?
  - Location?
  - Population?
  - Famous for?
- A little world within itself

#### **Exercise 2**

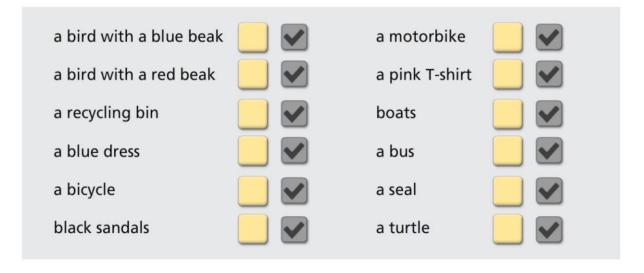
- 1. Haven
- 2. Skyrocketed
- 3. Mainland
- 4. Emissions
- 5. conservationists

# Galapagos Islands: While you watch p. 91

#### **Exercise 4**

- Because the islands were isolated from the mainland.
- It's a living laboratory of evolution
- 3. On different sides of the volcanic eruptions, plants and animals evolved differently.
- 4. More than a hundred years
- 5. It brings money.
- 6. It killed 60% of nearby Iguanas, but it made people aware of the dangers of pollution.

#### **Exercise 5**



# Galapagos Islands: While you watch p. 91

#### **Exercise 6**

1. To stop using fossil fuels and use renewable, clean energy to reduce our impact on the environment.

- 2. a. Modern oil depot removing contaminants in the fuel.
  - b. Ultra-modern gas station with barriers to contain leaks
  - c. Plan to use cleaner boat engines and low-emissions vehicles instead of cars
  - d. A World Wildlife Fund recycling campaigns

### UNIT 7 REVIEW

- Do you think that young people are more or less aware of the need to conserve resources than their parents' generation?
- Read the blog with a focus on the following question:
  - What kind of things are the young generation aware of? And not aware of?

#### Which technique (a–e) does each speaker use to make their point? 7

"Worry about developing countries? I have enough trouble remembering to turn off the lights!"



a humor

"The point is that the developed nations have used resources as they wished, so why shouldn't developing countries do the same?"



"If a rich person in India wants to own four cars and a mansion, who am I to say he can't?"

c using emphasis

"I know you'll say that it's everyone's duty not to waste resources, but I don't accept that."

d using examples/stories

"It's not about what's fair; it's about what's necessary. We all need to conserve."

anticipating counter-arguments

# We should force developing countries to consume resources more carefully.

- 1 "Worry about developing countries? I have enough trouble remembering to turn off the lights!"
- 2 "The point is that the developed nations have used resources as they wished, so why shouldn't developing countries do the same?"
- 3 "If a rich person in India wants to own four cars and a mansion, who am I to say he can't?"
- 4 "I know you'll say that it's *everyone's* duty not to waste resources, but I don't accept that."
- 5 "It's not about what's fair; it's about what's necessary. We all need to conserve."

- Which of the following statements you agree or disagree with?
- Make your point using sentence starters from the box in exercise 3 p. 88.
- Make sure to use different techniques from exercise 4 p. 88.

### Assignment

- Ex. 7 p. 89 (use the questions in Ex. 8 to make sure that your letter has all the elements). An assignment will be created on the LMS to post your letter.
- Ex. 1, 2, 3 p. 92
- W.B p. 44, 45

### 7e (page 44)

- 1 The writer feels that people waste resources such as food, energy, and clothes.
  - 2 There will be no more resources left.
- 2a 1 who live in more difficult circumstances than us
  - 2 which is near its sell-by date
  - 3 such as flat-screen TVs, computers, or cell phones
  - 4 with only one driver in them
  - 5 especially items of fashion clothing
- 2b Students' own answers.
- **3** 1c 2b 3e 4a 5d

# Wordbuilding / Learning skills (page 45)

1 wind instrument 4 wind chill 7 water jug
2 air bridge 5 water leak 8 air vent
3 wind farm 6 air force 9 water lily

- 2 sunrise and sunset
- 4 1 Globalization helps people in rich countries.
  - 2 They can have goods out of season.
  - 3 But to be <u>ho</u>nest, I don't <u>need flo</u>wers imported from <u>A</u>frica in De<u>cem</u>ber.

6 Across: 1 renewable 4 unique 5 ecosystem 7 salt 10 Colorado 12 save 13 well Down: 1 reuse 2 loggers 3 extract 6 scarce 8 Aral

9 wool 11 oil

	4	350		13 <sub>W</sub>	E	L	L			L
<sup>12</sup> S	Α	٧	E			0		L		1
12			10°C	0	L	0	R	А	D	110
			R			9W		R		
		2000	Α	30 €			<sup>7</sup> S	<sup>8</sup> A	L	Т
	Pop g		С				R			С
°E	С	0	<sup>6</sup> S	Υ	S	Т	Е	М		Α
S 5 5							G			R
⁴ U	N	-1	Q	U	Е		G			Т
E	03						0			X
R	E	N	Е	W	Α	В	²L	E		<sup>3</sup> E

### Match

1 Good news...

a is good news.

2 Bad news...

b doesn't sell.

3 No news...

c travels fast.

### Exercise 1 p. 92

- Photograph: picture; shot; snapshot
- Parts of a camera: shutter; lens; film
- Verbs: Caught on film; record; take shots

1	(	Complete these sentences by finding the contrasting facts in the article.
<b>~</b>	1	Sharbat Gula let McCurry take her picture, even though
<b>~</b>	2	The picture became world famous, even though
<b>~</b>	3	McCurry recognized 29-year-old Gula immediately, even though
<b>~</b>	4	Gula does not complain about her life, even though

5	Look back at the article and complete these sentences using reporting verbs. Note the form that follows the reporting verb in each case.
	1 She <b>agreed</b> him take her picture.
	2 He admits at the time that the picture would be nothing special.
	3 McCurry used her intense expression to <b>warn</b> us the victims of war.
	4 In 2002 National Geographic <b>persuaded</b> McCurry to Pakistan.
	5 He <b>offered</b> her from her home in the Tora Bora mountains.
	6 Her brother <b>blamed</b> the war them out of their homeland.
	7 They <b>begged</b> people them food and blankets.
	8 She does not <b>complain</b> a hard life.

### p.96 #1

```
1 encouraging  , optimistic : hopeful
2 quirky : makes one smile or laugh
3 inspiring : shows what people can achieve
4 appealing  , odd : unusual or strange
5 charming  , amusing : delightful
```

### p. 95 Ex. 7

- 1. complimented me for taking some amazing photos
- 2. encouraged me to think seriously about it
- 3. accused me of being far too modest
- 4. suggested taking better photos
- 5. promised to introduce me to her friend
- 6. apologized for not introducing us
- 7. urged me to enter that competition
- 8. offered to tend me her camera

### p. 95 Ex.

Photographers who take pictures without their subject's knowledge are accused '\_\_of being\_\_ (be) sneaky or even unethical. A photographer who uses a telephoto lens to take a picture of someone at home cannot deny '\_\_\_doing\_\_ (do) wrong—they invaded someone's privacy. Newspaper reporters are often criticized '\_\_for doing\_ (do) this kind of thing, not that it stops them.

But isn't this the same as taking pictures of strangers without permission? They haven't said it's OK for you <sup>4</sup> to take (take) their picture. Maybe they would feel uncomfortable if you asked them <sup>5</sup> to pose (pose) for a shot; they might even refuse <sup>6</sup> to let (let) you do it.

A lot of photographers insist <sup>7</sup> on being (be) invisible so that their shots are more natural. They object <sup>8</sup> to asking (ask) their subject for permission first because this would spoil the moment. But I disagree. I always advise photographers <sup>9</sup> to talk (talk) to their subjects first. In fact, I strongly recommend <sup>10</sup> getting (get) to know their subjects' story, because it gives the shots more meaning.

cs Scanned with CamScanner

Across: 1 hard 3 soft 7 editorial 8 news Down: 2 article 4 feature 5 headline 6 column

	¹ H	²A	R	D				
		R			<sup>3</sup> S	0	<sup>4</sup> F	Т
5 H		Т		<sup>6</sup> С			Е	
<sup>7</sup> E	D	1	Т	0	R	I	Α	L
Α		С		L			Т	
D		L		U			U	
L		E		М			R	
1				N		7.1	E	
<sup>8</sup> N	Ε	W	S		e n			
Е		1.51						

2 1 of manipulating reality.

2 to altering the image or that they had altered the image.

3 doing anything wrong or that they had done anything wrong.

4 modern technology for making it easy to alter images.

5 their designers (that it is OK) to alter images for covers.

6 about being given a false impression. or that they had been given a false impression.

7 not to trust a photo if there's anything important riding on it.

4 to alter 1 for invading 2 (for) taking

5 touching

7 to accept

3 for manipulating

6 to add

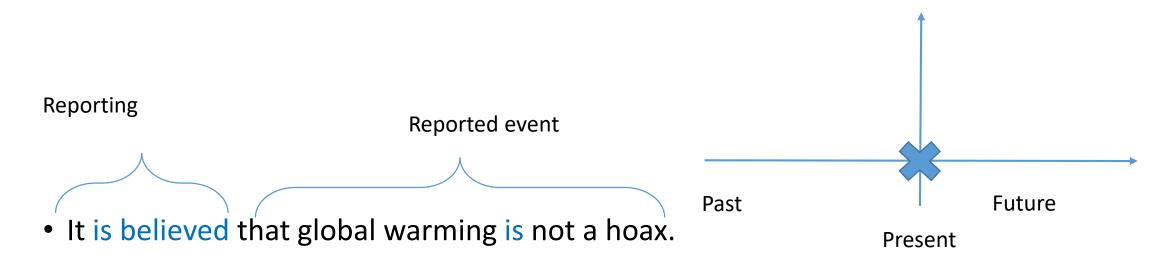
## Passive Reporting Verbs

(that) + clause (subject + verb)

A lot of believe that global warming is not a hoax.

It is believed that global warming is not a hoax.

It + v. to be + past participle



- It is believed that dinosaurs got extinct due to a big asteroid impact.
- It is believed that global warming will lead to the extinction of many species.
- It was believed that dinosaurs got extinct due to a big asteroid.
- It was believed that the Earth had experience a global warming before.
- It was believed that global warming would lead to the ex When the reporting happened?

## Exercise 8 p. 97

- 1. It is believed that chewing gum when you peel onions prevents you from crying.
- 2. It is said that Google's name comes from "Googol ...
- 3. It is known that laughing regularly increases life expectancy...
- 4. In 2008, it was reported that air pollution in the US had fallen by 40...
- It was claimed recently that scientists studying the zebrafish had discovered...
- 6. In 2011, it was reported that a man whose house had been crushed... had sold the rock for \$ 10,000.

- 1. suggestion was to put speed bumps on the street
- 2. was decided that this was not a good idea
- 3. idea was to reduce the speed limit to 15 mph
- 4. was agreed that no one would keep to this speed limit
- 5. proposal was having a sign with arrows
- 6. giving priority to drivers from one direction objection was that this would be difficult to enforce

## Starting this Wednesday (Ramadan)

5:30 - 7:30

## **Assignment Correction**

#### WB p. 47 Ex. 1

- 2. It is understood that
- 3. It was known that
- 4. It was believed that
- 5. It had been estimated that
- 6. It is thought that
- 7. It had been hoped that
- 8. It is supposed that

#### WB p. 47 Ex. 2

- 2. It is expected that Mr. Gomez will continue doing what he loves
- In the past, it was thought that a glass of red wine a day helped/ would help you live longer.
- 4. It is not recommended that you eat fast food if you want to live longer.
- 5. It was hoped that the secret gifts would brighten up someone's day.
- 6. It was supposed that the tree prevented/ had prevented the car from falling further.
- 7. It was considered that the man had been/ was lucky to survive the accident.
- 8. It has been reported that the idea was very successful.

#### WB p. 47 Exercise 3

- Amusing serious
- Charming dreary
- Inspiring uninspiring
- Quirky ordinary
- Encouraging depressing
- Optimistic pessimistic

#### WB p. 47 Exercise 4

- 1. Capture the moment
- 2. Open the shutter
- 3. Record events
- 4. See through the lens
- 5. Take a photo
- 6. Take a snapshot

#### WB p. 48 Exercise 1

- T
- F
- T

#### WB p. 48 Exercise 2

- 1. View
- 2. Wonders
- 3. Beauty
- 4. Pipeline
- 5. Strictly
- 6. Jumped
- 7. Dilemma
- 8. The last word

#### WB p. 48 Exercise 2

- 1. Word of mouth
- 2. Eat my words
- 3. One person's word against another's
- 4. Don't take my word for it
- 5. Gave his word

#### WB p. 49 Exercise 1

- 1. Take B
- 2. Gets B
- 3. Spread D
- 4. Take D
- 5. Blown D
- 6. Take D

#### WB p. 49 Exercise 2

- 1. Philip has been signed up by a theatrical agent.
- 2. Kate
- 3. Not to tell anyone. Patrick wants to keep quiet about it.

#### WB p. 49 Exercise 3

- 1. About; guess
- 2. Apparently
- 3. Figures
- 4. Grain
- 5. According to
- 6. Heard
- 7. gossip

## **Assignment Correction**

#### Book p. 97 Exercise 8

- It is believed that chewing gum when you peel onions prevents you from crying.
- 2. It is said that Google's name comes from "Googol
- 3. It is known that laughing regularly increases life expectancy...
- 4. In 2008, it was reported that air pollution in the US had fallen by 40...
- 5. It was claimed recently that scientists studying the zebrafish had discovered...
- 6. In 2011, it was reported that a man whose house had been crushed... had sold the rock for \$ 10,000.

#### Book p. 98 Exercise 3

- 1. F
- 2. F
- 3. F
- 4. F
- 5. T
- 6. F

#### Book p. 98 Exercise 4

- 1. Villain
- 2. Miraculously
- 3. Incompetent
- 4. Let down
- 5. Betrayed
- 6. Awarded

#### Book p. 98 Exercise 7

- 1. Had the last word (Para. 8)
- 2. Word went around (Para. 3)
- 3. His word against theirs (Para. 4)
- 4. No word of it reached (Para. 5)

Each group has to discuss one of the questions about the media in Lebanon. in the breakout room. One student will report at least 3 main ideas using passive reporting verbs and impersonal language.

#### Room 1:

How respectful are reporters towards politicians?

#### Room 2:

How balanced is the reporting of public scandals?

#### Room 3:

Are people interested in reading about the private lives of famous people?

# Look at the photo and discuss the questions.

- Where are the people in the photo?
- Why do you think they are there?
- What do you think the caption tells us about the people in the photo?

## Mark the things that you are going to see in the video?

- a bear
- a bulldozer
- clouds
- drums
- food vendor
- a rollercoaster
- snow
- a sunrise
- umbrellas

## Assignment

- WB p. 50 + 51 (1, 2, 3 and 6)
- Textbook p. 101 Exercise 4 (Use the questions in Exercise 5 as guidelines). An assignment will be created on LMS for you to post your meeting report.
- Mixed Conditionals sent via WhatsApp (optional)
- The PowerPoint of Units 7 & 8 will be posted on the LMS
- Review for the quiz in Units 7 & 8 on Wednesday. (see also p. 165-168)

## p. 104 Ex. 3

- 1. For being
- 2. Is
- 3. To think
- 4. Turning
- 5. Will be covered
- 6. To submit
- 7. For coming
- 8. To feeling