

# Unit 9 Trade

## 9a Electronic money

### Vocabulary money

- 1 Write the words for these definitions.
- 1 a piece of paper to show you've paid for something: r\_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 a piece of paper with the price you need to pay for something: b\_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 coins and bills: c\_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 information about money going into and out of your account:  
b\_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 something you can use instead of money:  
d\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 a method of payment without cash or cards:  
b\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_

### Reading and grammar noun phrases

- 2 Read the article. Answer the questions.
- 1 What kind of passwords are mentioned?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 What two characteristics should a password have?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 Who is Mark Burnett?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 What is the list of codes with the article?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Complete the article with these words. Write - if no word is necessary.

a a a all the the the the the  
their your your your your your

### Passwords

If you are one of

1 \_\_\_\_\_  
millions of people  
who use

2 \_\_\_\_\_  
online banking and

3 \_\_\_\_\_ cash  
machines, then  
you will have

4 \_\_\_\_\_  
password. You  
might also use

5 \_\_\_\_\_  
password to access 6 \_\_\_\_\_ email  
account, especially when you are not at  
7 \_\_\_\_\_ own computer. In theory,  
8 \_\_\_\_\_ password you use should be  
unique and secret. Security expert Mark  
Burnett says 9 \_\_\_\_\_ these codes  
should be like personal secrets. But a  
lot of 10 \_\_\_\_\_ people are not very  
good at keeping 11 \_\_\_\_\_ passwords  
secret, and even more people are terrible  
at choosing 12 \_\_\_\_\_ personalized  
password.

Look closely at 13 \_\_\_\_\_ list of passwords  
shown here. These are 14 \_\_\_\_\_ ten most  
commonly used passwords in 15 \_\_\_\_\_  
world. They seem to be very obvious and  
predictable, don't they? Is 16 \_\_\_\_\_  
password there? If you want 17 \_\_\_\_\_  
bank details and email to be secure, it might be  
time to choose 18 \_\_\_\_\_ new one!

- 1 123456
- 2 password
- 3 12345678
- 4 1234
- 5 ----
- 6 12345
- 7 dragon
- 8 qwerty
- 9 696969
- 10 mustang

## 9b Gift items

### Grammar passives

- 1 Read about each product and choose the correct option.



At this workshop in Kolkata, delicate gold necklaces for weddings <sup>1</sup> *are assembling / are being assembled*. Each piece <sup>2</sup> *contains / is contained* up to 45 grams of gold. According to the merchant, they <sup>3</sup> *will buy / will be bought* mostly for brides from low-income families.

In Azerbaijan, carpets <sup>4</sup> *have made / have been made* by hand for centuries. Both wool and silk <sup>5</sup> *use / are used*, and popular designs <sup>6</sup> *include / are included* birds, animals, and scenes from daily life.

Silk is a highly versatile and decorative textile. Because of its price, it <sup>7</sup> *has often associated / has often been associated* with luxury goods in both the East and the West. Nowadays, more and more synthetic materials <sup>8</sup> *are substituting / are being substituted* for silk.

### Vocabulary adjectives

- 2 Look at these descriptions. Underline the adjectives that give factual information. Circle the adjectives that give opinions. Which type of adjective comes first?

- 1 a lovely plain gold chain
- 2 beautiful traditional hand-woven rugs
- 3 gorgeous antique silk wall hangings
- 4 nice silver necklaces

- 3 Add these factual adjectives to the table.

19th century blue hand-made Italian  
large mass-produced old plastic tiny  
wool

1	How big?	
2	How old?	antique
3	How is it made?	hand-woven
4	What color?	
5	Where from?	Chinese
6	Material?	gold silk

- 4 Rewrite these sentences with the adjectives. Use the same order (1-6) as in the table.

1 The factory makes toys. (plastic / mass-produced)

\_\_\_\_\_

2 It's a wall hanging. (silk / 19th century)

\_\_\_\_\_

3 We bought a rug on sale. (blue / wool)

\_\_\_\_\_

4 She usually wears earrings. (gold / large)

\_\_\_\_\_

5 It's a box. (Italian / tiny)

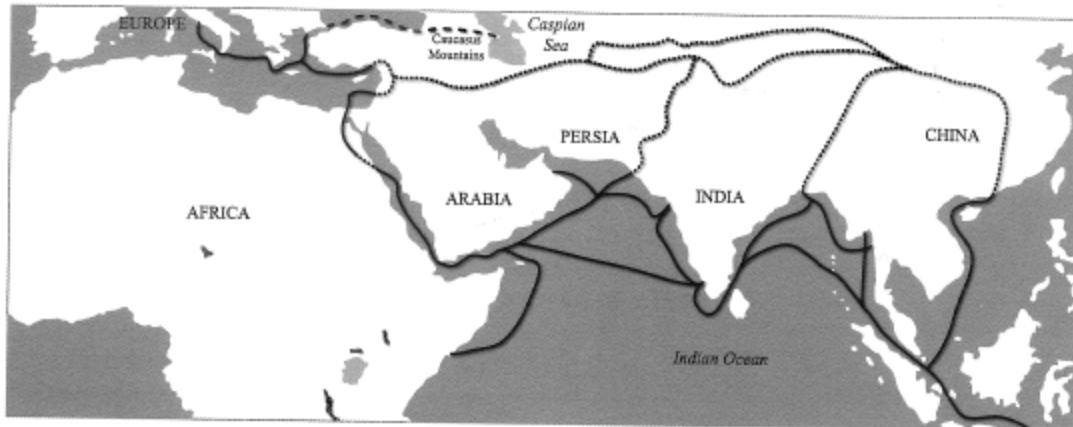
\_\_\_\_\_

6 We've got some chairs in the garden.  
(plastic / old)

\_\_\_\_\_

# 9c Trade routes

## Reading trade routes



- 1 You are going to read about trade routes. Before you read, find the following places on the map.

Arabia	China
Caspian Sea	Europe
Caucasus Mountains	India

One of the first east-west trade routes was, of course, the Silk Road, which was made famous to many by the Italian merchant Marco Polo about 700 years ago. Marco Polo's journal tells us many details of the trade that was carried out between China, India, Arabia, and Europe. Luxurious silks, aromatic spices, and precious stones were imported from the East, and cargoes of fine glassware and exotic perfumes were exported from Europe. While goods such as paper, ink, and silk were transported west across the overland routes—the Silk Road—there were other products, such as Chinese ceramics, that had to be transported by sea. These sea-trade routes had been used since long before the time of Marco Polo, and in the centuries after Marco Polo's time they became much more important. Spices in particular were brought from Asia to Europe.

- 2 Read the article. Match the routes on the map (1–3) with their names (a–c).

1 .....	a The BTK railway
2 .....	b The Silk Road
3 .....	c The Spice Route

- 3 Write letters (a–c) for the route and draw arrows for the direction.

	Route a BTK b Silk Road c Spice Route	Direction East to West ← West to East →
1 European goods	<u>  b  </u>	_____
2 precious stones	_____	_____
3 glassware	<u>  b  </u>	_____
4 perfumes	<u>  b  </u>	_____
5 paper	_____	_____
6 ceramics	_____	_____
7 spices	_____	_____

### Word focus *much*

- 4 Look at two uses of *much* from the radio item. Then insert *much* in the correct position in the sentences.

Much of this epic railway has already been built. = *much + of + noun (quantity)*

The sea trade routes became much more important. = *much + comparative adjective (comparison)*

- How did it cost you?
- I've spent far too money today.
- This shirt is nicer.
- How of this paper do you need?
- She always uses too perfume, I think.
- I haven't had time to go shopping recently.
- Oh, that's too expensive!
- I can get this cheaper online.

# 9d It's on sale

## Real life buying things

- 1 Read the first line of these exchanges between a customer (C) and a salesperson (S). Write the responses in full using the words in parentheses.
- S: We have several models. Here are some of our most popular ones.  
C: \_\_\_\_\_?  
(look at / one)
  - C: How much is this one?  
S: \_\_\_\_\_?  
(sale)
  - S: Do you like this one?  
C: \_\_\_\_\_.  
(want / more modern)
  - S: Is it for a gift?  
C: \_\_\_\_\_.  
(yes / back / brother / not like)
  - S: Can I help you?  
C: \_\_\_\_\_?  
(work / dining room section)
  - C: I'm looking for a table I saw on your website.  
S: \_\_\_\_\_?  
(have / reference number)
  - S: We can deliver it within two days.  
C: \_\_\_\_\_?  
(how much / charge)
  - C: Do I pay the full amount now?  
S: \_\_\_\_\_.  
(yes / card / cash)

## Vocabulary shopping

- 2 Complete the sentences.
- I can't get the printer today. They don't have any i\_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_.
  - All the c\_\_\_\_\_ are busy. We'll have to wait in line.
  - I bought this sweater, but it's the wrong size. Can I e\_\_\_\_\_ it for a smaller one?
  - They don't charge much for d\_\_\_\_\_, but they only come to my area every two weeks.
  - I can't find it on the website without the r\_\_\_\_\_ n\_\_\_\_\_.

- 6 Keep the r\_\_\_\_\_. You might need it to r\_\_\_\_\_ the clock.

## Grammar extra reflexive and reciprocal pronouns

### ► REFLEXIVE and RECIPROCAL PRONOUNS

We use reflexive pronouns when the subject and object are the same:

*I bought myself a CD. (not I bought me) = the CD is for me*

*I bought him a CD. = the CD is for someone else*

We use reflexive pronouns when we want to emphasize that the subject did something alone:

*I did it myself.*

We use the reciprocal pronoun *each other* when more than one person does the same thing:

*They all looked at each other, waiting for someone to speak.*

- 3 Choose the correct option.

- We bumped into *each other / ourselves* in the supermarket.
- Did you carry all those bags *each other / yourselves*? They look really heavy.
- We like to treat *each other / ourselves* and go out for a meal once a month.
- They sent *each other / themselves* a card on their birthdays.
- When did you two first meet *each other / yourselves*?
- They saved up and paid for everything *each other / themselves*.

## Vocabulary lend or borrow?

- 4 Look at the example. Then complete the sentences with the correct form of *lend* or *borrow*.
- Banks *lend* money to their customers. People *borrow* money from banks.
- Never \_\_\_\_\_ money to a stranger—you won't see either again.
  - Could I \_\_\_\_\_ this book? I'll bring it back next week.
  - My friend \_\_\_\_\_ me her bike for the weekend and someone stole it!

# 9e For sale

## Writing skill relevant and irrelevant information

- 1 Look at the photos of three items for sale on a second-hand goods website. Complete the table with the relevant information. Which two pieces of information are not relevant?

black	unwanted gift
brown leather	very comfortable
digital SLR camera	\$550
four years old	3-seater
HD movie mode	16,000 mi
Italian design	12 MP
metallic blue	\$4,500
need payment quickly	3-door hatchback
our first purchase when married!	18-55 mm lens
gas engine	

Item	Nissan Car	Canon EOS	Leather sofa
Age		brand new	
Description/Features			
Condition	regularly serviced		
Other information	economical fuel consumption	carrying case included	easy to keep clean
Price			\$400

- 2 Read the ad for item a. What additional information has the seller included?

### FOR SALE

FOUR-YEAR-OLD NISSAN CAR. METALLIC BLUE, 3-DOOR HATCHBACK. IT HAS A GAS ENGINE AND THE FUEL CONSUMPTION IS VERY ECONOMICAL. THE CAR HAS BEEN SERVICED REGULARLY AT NISSAN AUTHORIZED GARAGES.

It has been used mainly on weekends and only has 16,000 miles. It is in excellent condition. \$4,500. Please call evenings only, or email:



- 3 Write ads for items b and c. Use the information from Exercise 1 and add any other information you think necessary.

Handwriting practice lines for writing an advertisement for item b (Canon EOS camera).

Handwriting practice lines for writing an advertisement for item c (Leather sofa).

## Wordbuilding compound adjectives

### ▶ WORDBUILDING compound adjectives

Compound adjectives are made of two words often joined by a hyphen. They are usually adjective + adjective, adverb + adjective or noun + adjective combinations.

*freshly squeezed orange juice*  
*world-famous market*

- 1 These compound adjectives appear on Student Book page 110. Match them with the nouns they can describe.

actor brand orange juice  
knife leather lemons  
silk slippers street weapon

- world-famous: \_\_\_\_\_
- freshly squeezed: \_\_\_\_\_
- lethal-looking: \_\_\_\_\_
- hand-dyed: \_\_\_\_\_
- bright yellow: \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Complete the compound adjectives in these sentences with these words. There is one extra word.

hand locally newly old  
paper solar vacuum

- Online banking is a \_\_\_\_\_-free system.
- \_\_\_\_\_made shoes are very expensive.
- We sell \_\_\_\_\_grown vegetables.
- This \_\_\_\_\_powered battery charger is really useful on long journeys.
- This coffee stores well because it's \_\_\_\_\_packed.
- It's a nice coat, but it's a little \_\_\_\_\_fashioned.

## Learning skills recording new words (2)

- 3 Look at the strategies (a–d). Write notes for these words. Which techniques work best for which words? Does it depend on whether the word is a verb, noun, or adjective?

borrow: \_\_\_\_\_

merchant: \_\_\_\_\_

mass-produced: \_\_\_\_\_

- draw a picture of the word
  - write other words connected to this word (opposites, synonyms, words it reminds you of, etc.)
  - write where you might read, hear, or use this word
  - write a personalized sentence with the word
- 4 On Student Book page 106, you wrote personalized sentences with words connected with money. Find six new words in the Student Book or Workbook Unit 9 and write personalized sentences with them.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Check!

- 5 Write the names of the things.



a \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_\_ g \_\_\_\_\_



b \_\_\_\_\_ d \_\_\_\_\_ f \_\_\_\_\_ h \_\_\_\_\_