



# 10

## All things high tech

Noun phrases • Compound nouns • I need one of those things ...

VIDEO Dubai

### Answers

Nouns: *brother, computer, world, laptop*

Definite article: *the*

Indefinite article: *an*

Possessive adjective: *my*

Possessive pronoun: *mine*

### Answers

Mike programs his computer **himself**.

I live by **myself**, which suits me fine.

### Answers

1. Microchips are huge in importance (the biggest thing since the invention of the wheel). Physically, they are tiny. The smallest are just a few mm<sup>2</sup>.
2. Microchips are found in: personal computers, calculators, cameras, radios, ovens, fridges, washing machines, DVDs, watches, cars, TV remotes, cell phones, medical equipment, CD players.
3. They either say *Yes* or *No* using a simple code with the numerals 0 and 1 to represent the on and off states of a transistor.
4. It takes months and involves more than 250 manufacturing steps.
5. Because they want to show that the processors are theirs.
6. There are many more things that we can do with microprocessors. Soon they'll be able to fix themselves and even make themselves.

#### Answers

Microprocessors are the biggest thing since the invention of the wheel.

A microchip is a small piece of silicon that has been printed with transistors.

The smallest microchips are just a few mm<sup>2</sup>.

The microprocessor is the most complex product that has ever been made.

Microprocessors control everything in our lives.

They are used in all digital devices.

We couldn't text each other on our cell phones without microchips.

Doctors and surgeons wouldn't be able to diagnose, treat, or operate.

Nearly all of their equipment contains microchips.

It takes months to make a microprocessor.

Microprocessors will be able to fix themselves and even make themselves.

#### Answers

I bought a laptop and a printer on Saturday. (*laptop* and *printer* referred to for the first time)

The laptop has an *Intel* microprocessor. (*laptop* referred to for the second time; *Intel microprocessor* referred to for the first time with *an* used because *Intel* starts with a vowel sound)

*Intel* is the largest manufacturer of computer chips in *the* world. (definite article used with a superlative and to refer to *the world*—the only one there is)

One chip contains millions of transistors. (*one* used to specify number)

I don't understand (-) computers. (no article used to refer to computers in general)

## Answers and audio script



### The first computer

Charles Babbage (1791–1871) was (1) a scientist and (2) an engineer. He had the idea for (3) the first programmable computer. He wanted to build (4) a machine that could do (5) (-) calculations without making the mistakes that human “computers” made. He designed a machine called the Difference Engine, and (6) the British government provided funds. (7) The machine was never completed because Babbage ran out of (8) (-) money. In 1991, (9) a team of engineers from (10) the Science Museum in London built one of Babbage’s machines using his original designs, and it worked perfectly.

### Answers

1. “Where’s Han?” In the kitchen cooking (-) lunch. (*the* used when it is clear which kitchen we mean; usually no article with meals)
2. Washington, D.C. is the capital of the United States. (definite article used to refer to *the capital*—the only one there is—and in the place name *the United States*)
3. We had (-) dinner in the best restaurant in the world. (usually no article with meals; definite article used with a superlative; definite article used to refer to *the world*—the only one there is)
4. One day I’m going to be a rich man. (*one day* used to refer to an indefinite time in the future; indefinite article to say what somebody will be)
5. Victor’s in the hospital. He’s had an operation. (definite article used to refer to *hospital*—a place in the physical environment that we all know; *operation* referred to for the first time)
6. Certainly (-) computers have changed (-) modern life. (no article to refer to computers and modern life in general)
7. “How do you like your coffee?” “Black with one sugar, please.” (*one* used to specify number)
8. I have two daughters. One daughter is a teacher; the other works in (-) advertising. (*one* used to specify number; *a* + a profession; *the* used to refer to the only other daughter; no article + sectors of work)
9. Today is the first day of the rest of your life. Enjoy it. (*the* + superlative; definite article used to refer to *the rest of your life*—the only one there is)

### Possible answers and audio script



1. Where did you have lunch today? (I had lunch at home/in a restaurant/at a friend's house.)
2. Where's your mother this morning? (She's at work/in town/at the store.)
3. Do you prefer tea or coffee? (I prefer coffee.)
4. What's the name of the river in Washington D.C.? (It's the Potomac River.)
5. Do you have a pet? What's its name? (I have a cat. Its name is Sylvester.)
6. What's your father's job? (He's a salesman/an engineer./He works in manufacturing.)
7. How do you get to school? (I come by bus/by car./I walk to school.)
8. What's the name of the book? (It's called *Twilight*.)
9. Who's sitting next to the window? (Adam is sitting next to the window.) Next to the teacher? (I'm sitting next to the teacher.)
10. Where are you going after the class? (I'm going home/to the movies/to the library.)

### Answers

- I'm very proud of **my** children. (possessive adjective)  
Don't touch that! It's **mine**! (possessive pronoun)  
James is an old friend of **ours**. (possessive pronoun)

### Answers

1. "Is that **her** book?" "Well, it isn't **mine**."
2. "Whose car is that?" "It's **ours**. Nice, huh?"
3. Microsoft owes **its** success to Windows. That's why **it's** the biggest software company in the world.
4. Those aren't **your** socks. These blue ones are **yours**.
5. Mary, this is Pete. Pete's an old friend of **mine**.
6. My sisters borrow **my** clothes, and I borrow **theirs**.

### Answers

- s** is used with singular nouns.  
**s'** is used with plural nouns.

#### Answers

1. I borrowed my dad's car.
2. My parents' new house is great.
3. I like Juliana's boyfriend.
4. The children's room is upstairs.
5. I really like my brother's girlfriend.

#### Answers and audio script

##### **CDE 12**

1. Living in New York has its disadvantages.
2. To start with, there's a lot of traffic.
3. New Yorkers like their parks and open spaces.
4. For them it's important to escape from busy city life.
5. New York's full of young people, and they're always on the move.
6. The elderly have their parts of town, and young people have theirs.

#### Answers

1. I buy all my clothes in secondhand stores.
2. Everything was stolen in the burglary.
3. "Did they take any of your necklaces?" "All of them."
4. In my family we all like baseball.
5. Everyone enjoyed the party.
6. All of the employees in my company work hard.

#### Answers

1. Everybody/Everyone
2. All
3. Everything
4. all
5. everybody/everyone; everyone/everybody

#### Answers

- I cut myself shaving. ↺
- They send each other e-mails. ↔

#### Answers

1. We love each other and we're going to get married.
2. He's crazy! He could have killed himself!
3. Do you like the cake? I made it myself.
4. "Can you make me a cup of coffee?" "No. Do it yourself."
5. My kids get along well with each other.
6. Please make yourself at home.
7. We're very different, but we understand each other.
8. Her kids are good. They know how to behave themselves.
9. The food's all ready, so help yourself/yourselves to whatever you want.

#### Answers

All the statements are true.

#### Answers and audio script

Jacob: talk about baseball games; tweet

Amelia: watch movies; read movie reviews

Katsu: socialize with friends; gossip

Arturo: find answers to math and science problems; do research for papers

Samantha: shop for clothes; get good deals



#### 1. Jacob

Well, I'm a huge baseball fan. I like to go on baseball forums and talk to other fans about our favorite teams and players.

I also watch streaming baseball games, and I usually tweet about them while I'm watching.

I do some baseball blogging as well. I even get paid a little bit for it sometimes. I'm hoping to maybe turn it into a job someday, but for right now it's just a hobby.

#### 2. Amelia

I watch a lot of movies. Yeah, I'm a total Netflix addict. Classics, new releases, foreign films... especially French ones, they're really awesome. I watch bad movies, too. [laughs] I don't care... Alone or with friends, day and night. And after I watch a movie, I usually read reviews of it. It all sucks up way too much time, actually. I never get enough sleep.

### 3. Katsu

My favorite thing is definitely socializing, mostly with my good friends from school. Every night when we're trying to study, we spend most of our time on group chats. A lot of times we have chats so we can study together, but most of the time we just end up complaining about our classes or making weekend plans. We gossip quite a bit as well.

### 4. Arturo

Hmm. Let me think. My favorite website these days is Wolfram Alpha. It's like Google, except it tells you the answer to your question instead of giving you webpages with information. I use it to figure out the solutions to difficult calculus problems and to balance chemical equations. I also use it to research papers. I guess you could say I'm kind of a nerd! [laughs]

### 5. Samantha

Oh, well I'm really into fashion, so I love shopping online. I get a lot of ideas on Pinterest and other websites like that. And then I order lots of clothes and shoes from a bunch of different stores. I do a lot of comparison shopping so I can get the best deals. Also I'm patient, and I wait for sales before I buy stuff.

Sometimes I shop at the mall, too, but I do most of my shopping online. It's just more convenient, and I save a lot of money. If things don't fit, I just send them back. It's no big deal.

#### Answers

1. I like to go on baseball forums.
2. I'm a total Netflix addict.
3. We spend most of our time on group chats.
4. I use it to figure out the solutions to difficult problems.
5. I get a lot of ideas on Pinterest.

#### Answers

I also watch bad movies. / I watch bad movies as well. / I watch bad movies, too.

I also shop at the mall. / I shop at the mall as well. / I shop at the mall, too.

I also tweet about the games. / I tweet about the games as well. / I tweet about the games, too.

**Answers**

"Dave's nice." "His sister is as well/, too."

"I'm going home now." "I am as well/, too."

Don't forget your coat. And take your umbrella as well/, too.

Buy some bread. And some coffee as well/, too.

**Answers**

"I like Harry." "Me, too."

"I'm thirsty." "Me, too."

**Possible answers**

A beautiful city, tall buildings, relaxing places

**Answers**

superlative adjective	Things referred to
busiest	port
smartest	city
most innovative and sustainable	metropolis
most efficient	transportation system
most advanced	water management system
largest	fountain, floating stage
biggest	Gardens by the Bay
tallest	airport slide
wealthiest	tourists
highest	swimming pool



## Answers

### Part 1

1. Tourists come because of the many attractions, shopping, and its gardens.

### Part 2

2. It is very hot and humid all year.
3. No, it doesn't.

### Part 3

4. A "smart" city is one that is innovative and sustainable.
5. Ten percent of the city is parks and nature reserves. Trees and plants are everywhere.

### Part 4

6. They use various technologies to prevent traffic jams; they limit the number of cars on the road; people use public transportation.
7. It is very expensive to get a certificate to allow you to get a car.

### Part 5

8. It was managed by multiple agencies which made it difficult to make a long term plan.
9. The government created a national agency.

### Part 6

10. Visitors can ride the world's tallest slide; go to the shopping mall; see the world's largest fountain and floating stage; see the biggest indoor garden in the world; swim in the world's highest swimming pool.

### Answers and audio script

- a. the number of water reservoirs
- b. the number of stories in the Marina Sands Hotel
- c. the number of tourists that visit Singapore
- d. the percent of land that is park or nature reserve
- e. the number of square miles that make up Singapore
- f. the height of the man-made super trees
- g. the population of Singapore
- h. how many degrees north of the equator it is
- i. the number of stories high of the world's tallest airport slide
- j. the number of futuristic man-made super trees



- a. Singapore has 17 water reservoirs.
- b. The pool on the roof of the Marina Bay Sands Hotel is 57 stories high.
- c. 13 million tourists visit Singapore every year.
- d. Ten percent of Singapore's land is nature reserves.
- e. Singapore's area is 277 square miles.
- f. Singapore's supertrees are 50 meters tall.
- g. Singapore has a population of 5.5 million people.
- h. Singapore is located one degree north of the equator.
- i. The slide in Singapore's airport is four stories tall.
- j. Singapore has 18 man-made supertrees.

### Answers

- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. "The Big Apple"   | 5. 1664                 |
| 2. Hudson River      | 6. immigration          |
| 3. Naples and Madrid | 7. boom                 |
| 4. New Amsterdam     | 8. September 11th, 2001 |

- |                            |                                  |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 9. densely populated       | 15. baseball                     |
| 10. 170                    | 16. 54 million                   |
| 11. foreign born           | 17. shopping                     |
| 12. 1.7 billion passengers | 18. variety                      |
| 13. 12,000                 | 19. hot dogs                     |
| 14. 37,000 runners         | 20. "The city that never sleeps" |

### Answers

New York City's influence is seen throughout the world.

The nickname "The Big Apple" was given to it by early immigrants because the city seemed so huge and full of promise.

The city grew in importance and was the U.S. capital until 1790.

From the early 20th century it became a world center for industry, commerce, and communication.

3,000 people died in the attacks on the World Trade Center.

Five of the largest ethnic groups are: Puerto Ricans, Italians, West Indians, Chinese, and Irish.

One in three New Yorkers uses public transportation to get to work, whereas in the rest of the U.S. 90% of commuters go by car.

The subway is open 24/7.

The marathon is held annually on the first Sunday of November. It's the largest in the world.

Many New Yorkers jog around Central Park.

The two most popular baseball teams are the New York Yankees and the New York Mets.

Major tourist attractions include the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Times Square, and Central Park.

Places to eat include diners with burgers, bagels, and pizza, and the Grand Central Oyster Bar.

### Answers

Although — introduces a contrast

its — refers back to New York City

However — introduces a contrast

distinctive — a descriptive adjective which makes the text more interesting

two of which — refers back to the skyscrapers

whereas — introduces a contrast

is home to — more interesting alternative to "has"

with (so much to do) — refers back to all the things that New York has

### Answers

1. Its
2. two of which
3. is home to
4. However
5. Although
6. distinctive
7. whereas
8. With

### Answer

The stress is usually on the first syllable:

shopping mall

swimming pool

rain forest

traffic light

### Answers

1. To cure a headache.
2. On a headstone.
3. Use/Wear headphones.
4. Headlights.
5. The headlines.
6. In New York City.
7. Students' own answers.

### Answers and audio script

sunpool · running card · tea cars · money case



sunscreen

sunglasses

sunset

parking card

birthday card

business card

tea bag

teacup

teatime

briefcase

sun case

bookcase

### Answers

1. dining room/waiting room/dressing room
2. traffic lights/traffic sign/traffic jam
3. antique store/secondhand store/shoe store
4. SpiderMan/mailman/chairman
5. hairbrush/hairdresser/haircut
6. secret agent/travel agent/real estate agent
7. eyebrows/eyeglasses/eyewitness
8. wrapping paper/toilet paper/wallpaper

### Possible answers

**hand:** handbag, handbrake, handcuffs, handful, hand luggage

**foot:** football, footrace, footpath, footprint, footstep

**finger:** fingernail, fingerprint, fingertip

**fire:** fire alarm, fire chief, fire door, fire engine, fire escape, firefighter

**air:** air bag, airplane, air force, airport, airmail

**water:** water glass, watercress, waterfall, water level, watermelon, water-ski


### Answers and audio script

1. d. (a corkscrew)
2. j. (dental floss)
3. g. (chopsticks)
4. c. (a fly swatter)
5. a. (oven mitts)



1. I need **one of those things** you use when you want to open a bottle. You know, you pull and it goes "pop."
2. I'm looking for **some of that stuff** you use when you want to clean between your teeth. It's like string. It's white.
3. They're **long and thin**, and the Chinese use **them** to pick up food.
4. It's **made of plastic**, and it's used for **killing flies**. SHPLAT! SHPLOUFF!
5. They're **things you use** when you're cooking and you want to pick up something that's hot.

### Answers and audio script

See words in bold in  above.

### Answers

- b. It's in the shape of a stick, and you rub it on pieces of paper so that you can stick them together.
- e. You use it when you want to fix something. It has a handle, and you put it in and then turn it to make something looser or tighter.
- f. You stick it on your skin when you've cut yourself. It covers the cut and keeps it clean.
- h. It's a colored liquid, and you put it on your fingernails to make them look nice.
- i. You use it when your fingernails are long. It's hard and rough, and you rub it on the ends of your nails to make them shorter and to make them a nice shape.

### Answers and audio script

- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. e. a sponge          | 6. o. thumb tacks  |
| 2. h. knitting needles  | 7. g. tape measure |
| 3. c. a remote control  | 8. n. padlock      |
| 4. b. laundry detergent | 9. i. a lightbulb  |
| 5. j. Blu-tak®          |                    |



- 1. It's one of those things you use in the kitchen. You use it to do the dishes.
- 2. It's long and thin and sharp at one end. Usually you have two, one in each hand. You can make things out of wool with them.
- 3. It looks like a cell phone; it has buttons you push, but you use it to change channels on the TV.
- 4. It's the stuff you wash clothes with. You put it in the washing machine. It's a powder. It smells ... aaaah!
- 5. It's used for sticking things on the wall, like pictures or posters. It's soft and sticky.
- 6. They're made of metal. You can also use them to stick things on the wall, but they're sharp. They make a hole. You use them on a notice board.
- 7. It's a kind of ruler. You use it to measure things that are very long, like a room. It's made of metal, sometimes.
- 8. It's something you put it on a cabinet or chest so no one can get into it. You have a key to open it, to take it off.
- 9. You know! It has a round, metal part at one end, and the other end is made of glass. You put it in a lamp to make light.

### Answers and audio script



1. It's one of those things you use in the kitchen.
2. It's long and thin and sharp at one end.
3. It looks like a cell phone.
4. It's the stuff you wash clothes with.
5. It's used for sticking things on the wall.
6. They're made of metal.
7. It's a kind of ruler.
8. It's something you put on a cabinet or chest.
9. You know! It has a round, metal part at one end.

### Answers and audio script

1. dust pan and brush
2. cheese grater



#### Conversation 1

- A: Yes. How can I help you?
- B: I'm looking for a thing you use in the house ...
- A: Yes, now, what do you do with it exactly?
- B: Well, it's not one thing. It's two things. And they're usually made of plastic.
- A: Uh huh.
- B: You know if you make a mess, like you drop bread or break a glass, and there are pieces all over the floor ...?
- A: And you need to pick them up?
- B: Yes! You go like this ... SHUP! SHUP!
- A: What you're talking about is ...

Conversation 2

A Can I help you?

B Yes. I don't know how you say this in English. I'm looking for a thing you use in the kitchen ...

A OK.

B It's like a thing with, you know, holes ...

A Uh huh. What's it for?

B Well, it's for cheese or vegetables like carrots.

A And what do you do with it?

B If you don't want a big piece of cheese, or a whole carrot, but you want little pieces, you can push ... you can move ... I don't know how you say it. Like this!

A Ah! OK! What you mean is ...