

Workbook Listeners

Introduction

(page 8)

- Mr Brown:** Hi, Debbie.
Debbie: Hi, Mr Brown.
Mr Brown: Debbie, I understand you'd like to participate in the *See the World* programme.
Debbie: Yes, very much.
Mr Brown: Have you heard about the programme?
Debbie: Yes. I know that participants in the programme travel to another country to meet students their own age.
Mr Brown: Have you ever travelled before?
Debbie: Last year my family and I went on holiday to France. It was wonderful.
Mr Brown: What did you enjoy most about your trip?
Debbie: Well ... I study French in school, so I enjoyed using the language. But the best part of the trip was the French food. OK ... so it wasn't healthy. You know ... a lot of fat and carbohydrates ... but it was delicious.
Mr Brown: Why are you interested in the *See the World* programme, Debbie?
Debbie: I love meeting people from different cultures.
Mr Brown: Why do you think we should choose you?
Debbie: I'm a very friendly person. People feel comfortable around me. I'm sure I'll become good friends with the people we meet.
Mr Brown: As a part of the *See the World* programme, we have to fly to another country. Have you got any problems travelling by plane?
Debbie: Don't worry. I won't get nervous. Flying is fun.
Mr Brown: What kind of a student are you? You know that you'll have to miss some school when we travel.
Debbie: I'm serious and hard-working. But so are my friends. I'm sure they'll help me when I get home. I feel confident that I will continue to get high marks even if I miss some school.
Mr Brown: Thank you, Debbie. We'll let you know next week.

Unit 1

(page 13)

- Tourist:** Excuse me. Is this the tourist information centre?
Clerk: Yes it is. Can I help you?
Tourist: What's the best way to travel from London to Paris?
Clerk: Have you ever travelled on the Eurostar?
Tourist: The Eurostar? What's that?
Clerk: It's a high-speed train. It will take you from London to Paris through the Channel Tunnel in only 2 hours and 15 minutes. That's a 495-kilometre journey. You can also go by coach, but it takes much longer.
Tourist: I've never ridden on a high-speed train. How fast do they go?
Clerk: The Eurostar reaches speeds of 320 kilometres an hour.
Tourist: How long is the trip through the tunnel?
Clerk: About 20 minutes. During the rest of your journey, you'll see the beautiful countryside in England and France.
Tourist: It's probably very expensive.
Clerk: I've got their brochure here. Let's look at the fares. A single ticket costs £39 in standard class or £107 in first class. Return tickets are more expensive, of course.
Tourist: That's not too bad. How often do trains leave?
Clerk: Once every hour, seven days a week. There are no trains on Christmas Day.
Tourist: Can I book tickets before my trip?
Clerk: Yes, in fact, you should book tickets about two weeks before your trip.
Tourist: Do I have to go to the station to buy them?
Clerk: No, you can buy them on the Internet. Just go to www.eurostar.com.
Tourist: What about flights? Can I fly from London to Paris?
Clerk: You can, but it takes more time because you have to be at the airport an hour before your flight leaves. And do you know that trains cause less pollution than aeroplanes?
Tourist: Really. That's good to know. I've always wanted to go through the Channel Tunnel. I think I'll take the train. Thank you for your help.
Clerk: You're welcome.

Unit 2

(page 21)

Robert: I'm Robert Walker and you're listening to *Survivor Stories*, a radio programme about people who have survived natural disasters. This week, we're going to hear the amazing story of Maria Silva. Hello, Maria.

Maria: Hello, Robert.

Robert: Tell us a little bit about the earthquake that hit your town, Maria.

Maria: Well ... I live in Concepción, in Chile. Last February, Chile was struck by a powerful earthquake in the middle of the night. Even people in Buenos Aires felt it, hundreds of kilometres away in Argentina.

Robert: Were you sleeping when it happened?

Maria: No, I was awake. I was in the middle of writing an e-mail to a friend when my desk started to move. At first, I didn't understand what was happening. Then, I looked out of the window and saw a crowd of people in the street. Many of them were in their pyjamas. That's when I realised it was an earthquake.

Robert: What did you do next?

Maria: I tried to leave the building. A lift can be dangerous in an earthquake so I took the stairs. But before I could reach the front door, the building collapsed. I was trapped inside.

Robert: Wow! You were probably very scared.

Maria: Yes, I was.

Robert: How long did it take rescue workers to find you?

Maria: About 12 hours. I called my daughter and she told rescue workers where to find me.

Robert: So you had your mobile phone with you?

Maria: Yes, and it saved my life.

Robert: What happened after the earthquake?

Maria: I was homeless for two months. I went to live with my daughter, who lives in Rome. But I was lucky. I survived. Hundreds of people were killed that night.

Robert: Thank you for sharing your story with us, Maria. That's all for today.

Unit 3

(page 29)

Bob: Hello and thank you for listening to *TV Talk*. This week, Susan Banks has joined us. She's going to tell us about her job at the TV station CBRW. Good morning, Susan. Tell our listeners a little bit about what you do.

Susan: I'm responsible for the programme schedule. In other words, I decide when you see each programme.

Bob: How do you make your decisions, Susan?

Susan: Well, people don't usually watch just half an hour of TV. Most people watch for at least two hours. So I try to give them groups of shows that they'll enjoy watching.

Bob: Can you give us an example?

Susan: Yes. On Wednesday nights, our station offers four sitcoms from 8 to 10 in the evening. On Thursdays, our viewers can watch two current affairs programmes a little bit earlier, from 6 to 8.

Bob: But don't people get bored watching the same type of programme?

Susan: That's true, Bob. So after a couple of hours, we give them something else. After current affairs, we often show a crime drama.

Bob: Does anything else influence your decision?

Susan: I also think about the time of day. For example, more women than men watch soap operas, so they're usually shown during the day, when some women are at home. Programmes for children, like cartoons, for example, are also shown then.

Bob: A lot of people complain about TV adverts, Susan. They're so annoying. Has your station got a lot of them?

Susan: Well, I don't know what you mean by a lot. We have got them like every other TV station. Believe me, we don't like them any more than you do because during adverts, viewers often change channels.

Bob: How do you prevent this?

Susan: We try to show adverts just before something important is going to happen on the programme.

Bob: Yes, I've noticed that. Well, speaking of adverts, it's time for our adverts now. Thank you for talking to us, Susan.

Unit 4

(page 37)

- Sue:** Hi Jane, what are you reading?
Jane: Hi, Sue. I'm reading a book about satellites.
Sue: Is it interesting?
Jane: Yes, it is.
Sue: What do satellites do?
Jane: Satellites record and transmit information.
Sue: Isn't there more than one kind of satellite?
Jane: Yes, the technology is very advanced.
Sue: Can you give me some examples?
Jane: There are weather satellites that collect information and transmit it to weather stations. This helps scientists predict natural disasters. If there were no satellites, we wouldn't always know when a hurricane or tornado is going to hit. There are also communication satellites. For example, have you got satellite television?
Sue: Yes, and I've always wondered how it works.
Jane: Well, a satellite in space transmits information to your satellite dish, which is probably on your roof.
Sue: Yes, it looks like a huge dinner plate.
Jane: You're right.
Sue: Who invented satellites?
Jane: The Russians. They sent the first satellite, called Sputnik, into space in 1957. It was the size of a beach ball and it travelled around the Earth in about 98 minutes.
Sue: What about the Americans? Didn't they have a space programme then?
Jane: Yes, and they were working on satellite technology at the same time. But they weren't ready to send a satellite into space until 1958. If the Russians hadn't had Sputnik, it probably would have taken the Americans longer. They wanted to compete with the Russians. So after Sputnik, they worked fast.
Sue: Your book sounds really interesting. Can I read it?
Jane: Sure.

Unit 5

(page 45)

- Teacher:** Quiet, please. I'd like to begin the lesson. Good morning, students. Today we're going to learn about Op-Art, a style of art which became popular around the 1950s. Op-Art tricks our eyes. We think we see something, but we really see something else. For example, look at the stairs in this drawing. Can anyone tell me what's strange about them?
Cindy: They don't go anywhere.
Teacher: That's right, Cindy. In one part of the picture, the soldiers are walking up the stairs. In another part, the soldiers are walking down the stairs. But no one is going anywhere because the stairs don't go anywhere.
John: Oh, now I see.
Teacher: Good, John. At first the drawing looks simple, doesn't it? If you don't look carefully, you won't notice a problem. It's really quite complex, though. Does anyone know who the artist is?
John: I've seen this drawing before. It's famous. Is the artist Escher?
Teacher: Yes, it is. Escher is a Dutch artist. He is known for impossible drawings – in other words, drawings of things that can't work, like the stairs. Here's another example of Escher's work – *Drawing Hands*.
Cindy: *Drawing Hands*? I've seen that drawing before. Those hands are amazing. They were drawn to look three-dimensional.
Teacher: Yes, the hands seem to be three-dimensional, but the picture is flat. Now let's look at the work of a different artist, Victor Vasarely. Vasarely is from Hungary and he's considered the father of Op-Art. His work is more abstract than Escher's. I'll show you an example. Tell me what you see in the picture.
John: Black and white lines.
Teacher: Look again.
John: Oh, wait, there's something in the centre of the canvas.
Teacher: Now, let me show you the same thing, but this time it was drawn by Vasarely in a different way.
Cindy: It's a picture of two zebras!
Teacher: Exactly. Now look at the first picture again. Can you see the zebras?
John: Yes.
Teacher: The lines in the first drawing are curved and thicker in some places. This creates the three-dimensional effect. That's all for today, class. Please read pages 40-47 of your textbook. On Tuesday, you'll be given a quiz on these pages. I'll repeat that – pages 40-47 – study these pages for a quiz on Tuesday.

Unit 6

(page 53)

- Caller 1:** Hello, is this the animal hotline?
Jim: Yes, sir.
Caller 1: I'm calling about a mistreated dog in my neighbourhood. It's tied to a pole 24 hours a day. It can't move freely at all. I've tried talking to the owner, but he just shouted at me and told me to leave him alone. Today I'm really worried because it's hot outside and the dog hasn't got any water. People are so cruel! Can you send someone over here? I'm afraid to go into my neighbour's garden. Who knows what he'll do?
Jim: We'll send someone to his house. What's the address?
Caller 1: 14 Coventry Road.
Caller 2: Hello... hello.... please, somebody help me.
Jim: Yes, madam. Tell me what the problem is.
Caller 2: A snake has bitten my cat. What should I do?
Jim: Where's the bite?
Caller 2: On her leg.
Jim: Is it red?
Caller 2: Yes.
Jim: You need to get your cat to an animal hospital quickly. Where do you live?
Caller 2: On Waverly Street.
Jim: Mercy Animal Hospital is right near you. It's on Cresson Road. I'll call them and let them know that you're on your way.
Caller 2: Oh, thank you so much.
Caller 3: Hello, have I reached the animal hotline?
Jim: Yes, you have.
Caller 3: I'm calling about an unwanted dog. She used to belong to the old man across the street. He had taken good care of her until he died. Now his children are taking care of her and they're very irresponsible. Sometimes they forget to feed her so she comes to me for food. I've talked to them about it and they admitted that they didn't really want her. I'm trying to find her a new home.
Jim: There are some good animal shelters in the area. You can also put an advert on the Internet to find the dog a home.
Caller 3: Good idea. I think I'll do that.

Unit 7

(page 61)

- Jane:** Bill, I really want to get in shape. Do you know anything about Cool Gym? I might join.
Bill: Yes, Jane. I used to go there a lot last year. They've got a lot of different types of exercise machines.
Jane: Oh, I don't use machines and I think walking on a treadmill is boring. I want to take exercise classes. Do they have fun exercise classes at Cool Gym?
Bill: Well, I didn't take any classes, so I don't know much about them. But I think you can take aerobics and stretching classes. They've also got yoga at two levels – beginners and advanced.
Jane: Great. I love aerobics and yoga. I want to take both classes. Can I get to Cool Gym by bus?
Bill: Yes, the 37 goes there. There's a stop near your house.
Jane: The 37? How convenient! The gym sounds great. So why did you stop going there?
Bill: I decided I could work out alone.
Jane: But how? You haven't got any exercise equipment.
Bill: Why do I need those big machines? To walk or run, all I have to do is go outside. And don't forget – I live ten minutes from the beach. Running on sand is very healthy.
Jane: That's true, but what about your arm muscles? Running won't help them much.
Bill: I know, but I also work a lot in the garden. It's good exercise. I can feel the difference in my arms. Like I said, I don't need a gym to get in shape. I "use" my garden and the beach.
Jane: You might be right, but exercising alone never works for me. I always say I should exercise, but I never do.
Bill: So, how do you know you'll exercise at Cool Gym?
Jane: It costs money! I promised my parents that I'd go three times a week – or more. I might even go every day.
Bill: Then you should join. You'll probably enjoy it.

Unit 8

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Conversation 1

- Max:** Ugh! My brother's driving me crazy!
Ellen: What's he done this time, Max?
Max: He always breaks my things. Yesterday, he borrowed my watch.
Ellen: What happened?
Max: He went swimming. Now my watch isn't working. And he promised to take good care of it! I can't be bothered to tell my parents because they'll just say, "He's only 10 years old."

Conversation 2

- Fred:** Hi, Gina. What do you want to do tonight?
Gina: I don't know, Fred. How about going bowling?
Fred: I don't feel like bowling. The weather's nice. Why don't we do something outdoors instead?
Gina: I know ... there's a free concert at the park. We can go there.
Fred: Sounds good to me. What time does it begin?
Gina: At 8.30. Why don't you come round at 7.30? We can leave from my house.
Fred: OK. See you then, Gina. Bye.

Conversation 3

- Jackie:** Hi, Sam. You look upset. What's happened?
Sam: Hi, Jackie. I'm fed up.
Jackie: Why?
Sam: My mobile phone never works.
Jackie: You mean you can't make any calls?
Sam: No. Today, the touch screen isn't working. Last week it was the voicemail.
Jackie: Why don't you take it back to the shop?
Sam: It's always so crowded there. You know I can't stand waiting in a queue.
Jackie: You haven't got a choice.
Sam: You're right. I'll go tomorrow. I've already made plans with Ted tonight.

Conversation 4

- Tim:** Guess what I just found out, Marcy?
Marcy: What, Tim?
Tim: The New York School of Dance has accepted me into their programme.
Marcy: Congratulations! That's fantastic. But I guess that means you're moving.
Tim: Yes. I'm leaving for New York in July.
Marcy: Do you promise to stay in touch?
Tim: Of course. You know me. I spend hours on Facebook every day.
Marcy: You're going to be a famous dancer, Tim.
Tim: I promise to send you an invitation to my first performance.
Marcy: Thanks, but don't forget to put a plane ticket in the envelope!

Unit 9

(page 79)

- James:** Hi, Nancy.
Nancy: Hi, James. What are you doing this summer?
James: I'm going to football camp. Manchester United have got a camp in the English countryside.
Nancy: Wow! I guess you play really well.
James: I'm good. But you don't have to be the best footballer in the world to go to their camp. They accept kids at different levels. We'll be put in groups and each group will work with a coach. I think that will help me improve my skills.
Nancy: It sounds like you'll be busy.
James: Yes, but I'm happy about it. I can't stand staying home and watching TV in summer.
Nancy: Really? If you ask me, James, watching TV is a great way to spend a summer. All year long, I have to wake up early, go to school and do homework. I hardly have any free time. So I've decided to spend the summer relaxing. TV sounds great to me.
James: In my opinion, you'll enjoy yourself for two weeks. Then you'll start complaining that you're bored.
Nancy: You've got a point but right now, I just can't imagine doing anything else. Oh ... here's Dan.
Dan: Hi guys, what are you doing?
James: Nancy and I were just talking about our summer plans.
Dan: Oh ... I'm going to have a great summer. In July I'm going to work.
Nancy: I didn't know 15 year olds were allowed to work.
Dan: According to the law, we can work up to 35 hours a week during the summer holidays.
James: What kind of job have you got?
Dan: I'm going to answer phones at my neighbour's office. She's a lawyer. But that's not all. In August, my parents and I are going to Prague.
Nancy: I've heard Prague's a really nice city. What are you going to do there?
Dan: Well ... I don't know exactly ... I think we'll visit Prague Zoo. And I'm sure we'll go to Prague Castle. All the tourists do. It's this huge place with museums and art galleries inside.
Nancy: Sounds like you're going to enjoy your trip. Listen ... why don't we all get together at the end of the summer?
Dan: Yes, let's do that.
James: Yeah.