WORKBOOK LISTENINGS

Unit 1, page 17 (CD 5, Track 02)

Beth: Hi, Tom.

Tom: Oh, hi, Beth. What's new?

Beth: Come look at this website. There are some interesting facts here about how people get around town all over the world.

Tom: Hmm. This is interesting. In Delhi, India, there's a women's only section of the train.

Beth: Really, why?

Tom: I guess that gives them protection from crime.

Beth: That's a good idea. What else is there?

Tom: In Vienna, public transport is completely free.

Beth: What! People don't pay for public transport there?

Tom: No, sorry, I'm wrong. According to this website, you buy a ticket, but you don't validate it. That means, you don't put it in a ticket machine when you enter or leave the station.

Beth: I hope everyone's honest in Vienna.

Tom: Well, in Tallinn, Estonia, it doesn't matter, because public transport is definitely free there. But not for everyone – only for residents of Tallinn. Visitors pay to use public transport.

Beth: I guess that's because residents pay the city for all their services.

Tom: I guess so. Ah, this one's my favourite. It's a machine at train stations in San Francisco with library books.

Beth: What a good idea. So you can get something to read for your train ride.

Tom: That's right. And when you finish a book, you return it to the machine.

Beth: I hope they do that here, too. I love reading on the train.

Tom: Me, too!

Unit 2, page 27 (CD 5, Track 04)

Good afternoon. As you know, today we are starting our projects on transport. Do you know who you are working with? Good! A list is going around the class right now. Please write the name of your partner and the type of transport for your project.

In your projects, I want you to include three pieces of information. Are you writing this down? The first is this – the name of the inventor and which country it comes from. Secondly, you must explain how it works. For example, does it use electricity, like electric cars, wind, like sailing ships or does it move with human energy, like bicycles? Finally, you should include information about its function. Does it transport people or things? Do people still use it? →

And of course, I am expecting pictures because this project is for our class presentation. I know that Pete and Tom are making a model of theirs. That's a great idea! They chose a Viking ship. If a model sounds hard, you can create a nice picture using paints and a paintbrush, or cut out photographs with scissors and stick them onto your project with glue. By the way, please don't bring your personal laptops to class. You can use school laptops to find information. Remember to save any work on your flash drives. Mr Jones in room 32 can give you one. Is everything clear?

Unit 3, page 37 (CD 5, Track 06)

Carl: Emma, is this a picture of your grandfather?

Emma: It's a picture of my dad's grandfather, George.

Carl: That's a really strange uniform. What job did he have?

Emma: He was a town crier.

Carl: A town crier? What's that?

Emma: Well, it's a job from hundreds of years ago. There weren't any newspapers in those days. So when there was important news or information, a town crier stood in the town square and read it to people. He shouted. "Oyez, oyez!"

Carl: What does oyez mean?

Emma: It means hear or listen. When he shouted that, people came out of their homes to hear the news. He read the message in a very loud voice.

Carl: Wow! That was a cool job! So is that what George did?

Emma: Well, not exactly. After people started reading newspapers, the job of town criers changed. George only appeared at special events in the town. He wore a red and gold jacket and hat.

Carl: What did he say?

Emma: He read information about the events. He sometimes introduced musicians or singers, or read the results of games or competitions.

Carl: Did women become town criers, too?

Emma: Yes, many town criers were women. Some town criers today are women, too.

Carl: So there are still town criers today!

Emma: Yes! After the birth of each of Prince William and Kate's babies, for example, there was a male town crier in the street outside the hospital. He read the good news.

Unit 4, page 47 (CD 5, Track 08)

Rick: Welcome to Travel Light. Today, we're talking about visiting dangerous places. We've got Katie from Devon on the line. Hi, Katie. What dangerous place did you visit?

Katie: Hi, Rick. Last year, I visited Victoria Falls in Livingstone, Zambia. I swam in the Devil's Pool.

Rick: What's that?

Katie: It's a natural pool at the top of Victoria Falls. We swam in the Zambezi River to get there. Then, when we jumped in, the water pushed us close to the waterfall. We lay down and watched the waterfall 108 metres below.

Rick: Wow! What prevented you from falling down into the waterfall?

Katie: The river waters are strong, but there's a rocky wall just before the waterfall. You can only visit between September and December. At that time, the water is usually low. During the rest of the year, it's not safe to visit.

Rick: Sounds exciting. Thanks Katie. Our next caller is Rob from Sunderland. Hi Rob.

Rob: Hi, Rick! I cycled down the Death Road in Bolivia. It's a road from La Paz to Coroico, about 60 kilometres long.

Rick: Why is it called Death Road?

Rob: It's a very dangerous mountain road. In 2009, a new road opened, but until then, about 300 people lost their lives here every year in accidents.

Rick: Gosh! Did you have any accidents?

Rob: I fell and hurt my leg. Then, I saw a lorry in front of me. I ran out of the way just in time. It destroyed my bike.

Rick: Sorry to hear, but I'm glad you're here to tell the story! Our next caller is Brad.

Unit 5, page 57 (CD 5, Track 10)

Annie: Hi, George. Guess where I'm going this summer. It's somewhere hot and dry!

George: The Grand Canyon?

Annie: No, Australia's Great Sandy Desert, on an adventure tour!

George: Cool! Before you go, I suggest you watch Miracle in the Desert.

Annie: What's that?

George: It's a documentary about a man called Robert Bogucki. He's from Alaska, and he tried to cycle across that desert. It was impossible on the sand, so he started walking. He left his bike, and he didn't have much food or water, but he had a map. At first, he was walking about 20 kilometres a day and he was doing well. However, one day, he made a mistake and lost the path.

Annie: Oh! How did he stay alive?

George: Well, Robert was a firefighter with medical training. He knew that people can live without food for a long time, but not without water. He was also interested in how Aborigines lived and remembered reading how to find water deep in the sand or under rocks.

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Annie: Did he get across the desert in the end?

George: Sixteen days after Robert began his trip, the police drove out to the desert to find him. However, they gave up after 12 days. No one believed he was alive, but Robert's family sent another rescue team. Eventually, a helicopter saw him. He was drinking water from a rock pool. That was his 43rd day in the desert!

Unit 6, page 67 (CD 5, Track 12)

OK, everyone, listen. We have a new murder case and we need your help solving it. At 4 o'clock this morning, someone murdered a woman in the park on Rose Street. We found the murder weapon – a knife – in the grass and there were footprints on the ground. Two people were walking near the park at 2.15 am. They saw a man standing at the entrance to the park. We believe this man is the criminal. Now, write this down. He was about 35 years old, 1.80 metres tall and he had short brown hair. He was wearing blue jeans and a black shirt. According to the footprints, we think he weighs about 80 kilos and he was wearing size 8 trainers at the time of the murder. You must look for a man of that description. Start looking right now. Good luck!

Unit 7, page 77 (CD 5, Track 14)

Interviewer: Hello. I'm Gail Reese and I'm outside Windsor Castle near London. As you know, Prince Harry and Meghan Markle got married here today and we saw the wedding on a huge screen outside. Thousands of excited people are still standing around the castle. Let's talk to some of them now … Hello, what's your name?

Ava: Ava Lewis.

Interviewer: Where are you from, Ava?

Ava: I'm from Canada. I arrived here yesterday. I'm a big fan of the Royal Family and I really wanted to be here today to celebrate with people in the UK.

Interviewer: Did you see Meghan and Harry when they left the castle and passed along the street?

Ava: Oh, yes. Meghan looked at me! It was so exciting! She looked really calm, but I'm sure she was more nervous than she looked.

Interviewer: Yes, I'm sure she was.

Ava: Yes, and it's difficult to move to a new country and live with a royal family. She must make many changes to her life.

Interviewer: Absolutely! So what did you think of Meghan's dress?

Ava: Well, it was a pretty dress, but it was simpler than Kate's, the Duchess of Cambridge's, wedding dress at her wedding to Prince William in 2011.

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Interviewer: I agree. Did you see any of the celebrities before they went into the church?

Ava: Yes. I saw many famous people, including George Clooney and his wife, Amal. It was wonderful!

Unit 8, page 87 (CD 5, Track 16)

Len: Hey, Emma. What are you doing? Why are you picking up that plastic bottle from the ground?

Emma: Do you know what usually happens to plastic bottles, Len? The rain washes them into rivers and then into the ocean.

Len: But you didn't drop the bottle on the ground, so it isn't your problem.

Emma: But you're wrong! Human rubbish is polluting our water and endangering sea animals. We all live on this planet, so we should all do something to help.

Len: I agree. But I'm not going to pick up other people's rubbish!

Emma: The problem is, people always wait for someone else to solve their problems. They should think about what they can do instead. By picking up just one piece of rubbish a day, you can make a huge difference.

Len: Seriously, Emma? One person isn't going to change anything.

Emma: I disagree, Len. About a year ago, I was on the beach with my cousins, Janet and Sarah, I picked up a plastic bottle. That gave them the idea to start a Clean-Up Day event. Now, their whole community cleans up the streets and park once a month. Last week, there was an article about the clean-up days in the newspaper and other people in our city are starting a similar event soon.

Len: Wow. So you really are making a difference!

Emma: Yes, I am. Hey, Len? Where are you going?

Len: That driver threw a plastic bag out of the window! I'm going to put it in the bin.

Unit 9, page 97 (CD 5, Track 18)

Conversation 1:

Ellie: Hi Jenny, your hair smells really nice.

Jenny: Thanks Ellie. My mum's a hairdresser, and she tried a new shampoo on me last night. It doesn't come in a plastic bottle.

Ellie: How can you have shampoo without a bottle?

Jenny: Easily. This shampoo looks like soap – you know the old-fashioned kind. It's solid, not liquid.

Ellie: Interesting! Send me a picture!

Jenny: Sure, I think everyone will use it soon. People today are worried about the environment.

Ellie: Maybe I'll try it, too. How else are your family saving the planet?

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Jenny: Last week we bought toothbrushes from natural materials. I'm not sure how good they are, but I promise to tell you after my next visit to the dentist!

Conversation 2:

Mark: I want to stream a film. Can you turn off your speakers, please, Stacey?

Stacey: Mark, if you watch a film on the Internet, it will make my video game slow. Our Wi-Fi is terrible.

Mark: If you ask Dad, maybe he'll agree to get more bandwidth.

Stacey: Or, we can wait for Li-Fi.

Mark: What's Li-Fi?

Stacey: It's an Internet connection like Wi-Fi, but more than 100 times faster.

Mark: How?

Stacey: Well, instead of radio-waves, Li-Fi transfers data through LED lamps. So if we install them in our house, we'll have Li-Fi connection. From what I read, everyone will have it in their homes in about three to four years.

Mark: I don't think I can wait that long for fast Internet!

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