# **Unit 2** Now and Then

1 Read and number the paragraphs according to the pictures.

# **Communication Then**

The way we communicate has been getting easier and easier over the centuries. It feels like everyone wants to **get on with** things as fast as they can. In other words, we all want to do things quickly. Communication is no different.

In 2000, there were more than 2 million payphones in the USA. Today, there are only 100,000. So, how do people **get through to** each other today? They all own mobile phones to communicate. There are 300 millions of them in the USA alone!

It was also common for people to **get together** in groups and talk face-to-face. Information **got around** by word of mouth when people met to tell each other the latest news. Now, we are more likely to speak to each other by video call or pass on information via social media.

Today, we often send texts to tell friends about things we are interested in. We can even send pictures or videos of the activities that we are **getting into** such as online series or new video games. In the eighteenth century, it took two weeks for a letter to travel 150 kilometres, so it could take a month to get a reply! You wouldn't be able to **get** away with that today. Your friends would criticize you and ask for an explanation!



One of the first mail carriages



An old rotary payphone



People chatting in a café

Think about how we use communication technology to get by. How would you survive without it?

- Write the verbs in bold using the base form next to their meanings.
  - 1. to avoid criticism for something \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2. to survive \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3. to continue doing something \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4. to meet \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5. to be shared (such as information) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6. to succeed in talking to someone on the phone \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7. to be interested in something \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 In your notebook, write three advantages and three disadvantages of communication in the past and in the present. Then share ideas.

databases devices network Security

applications screen time text message Viruses

# **Communication Now**

Here are some amazing facts about communication today.

- Today, 79 / 69 / 59 per cent of 12-year-olds in the USA own a smartphone.
- In some countries, the majority of 4 / 8 / 12 -year-olds already own a tablet!
- It usually takes a second / minute / hour to travel across a phone from one place to another.
- Around 200 billion / million / thousand downloaded each year.
- Most children say sending messages / playing games / watching videos is their favourite smartphone activity.
- On average, people in the USA send and receive 54 / 74 / 94 text messages a day.

Young teenagers have 2 / 4 / 6 hours of on different per day.

My Words

- is a big concern. can attack that hold our personal information. To protect our personal information, experts block 4,000 / 14,000 / 24,000 dangerous apps every day.
- Read and circle the correct option. Then listen and check.



- 4 Conduct a quick class survey.
  - 1. How many people in your class often download applications?
  - 2. How many text messages do they send and receive each day?
  - 3. How many people in your class use their mobile phones to do homework?

# 1 Listen and follow. 15

# 🍮 pen to Learn

I **used to be** a security guard at *Amur Energy.*Every night, I **would lock** the office.

# Good Buddies Jim, the Volunteer



It says there used to be thousands of  $\mathsf{A}\mathsf{mur}$  leopards, but people would hunt them for their fur.

THE LEOPARDS GO TO DEER FARMS TO GET FOOD, BUT FARMERS TRY TO PROTECT THE DEER AND HURT THE LEOPARDS. THE LEOPARDS USED TO CHASE THE DEER IN THE WILD.







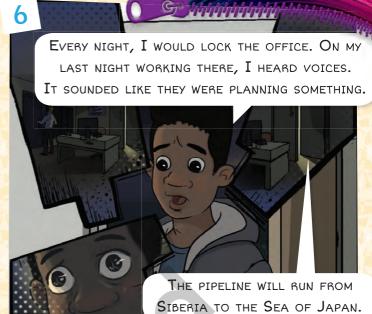
## 2 Read again and circle T (true) or F (false).

- Amur leopards aren't in danger now that the fur trade is illegal.
   It is illegal to keep deer farms.
   Jim worked at the same place as Vicky Adams.
- 4. Jim knew who the people in the office were.
- 5. Greta and Dylan don't want to help Jim.

## 3 Discuss possible answers to the questions.

- 1. Why is it illegal to hunt leopards for their fur?
- 2. Why do leopards go to deer farms to get food?
- 3. Where do you think Jim hides?
- 4. Why isn't Jim sure who the people were?









- 4 Read the sentences and decide if they refer to past actions/habits or past states.
  - 1. People **would** hunt Amur leopards.
- 2. Jim would lock the office every night.
- Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the sentence where it is also possible to use would.
  - 1. There **used to** be thousands of Amur leopards.
  - 2. The leopards **used to** chase deer in the wild.
  - 3. I **used to** be a security guard at *Amur Energy*.
- 5 In your notebook, write three past actions or states about yourself, two true and one false.

I would/used to go swimming twice a week. I used to live with my grandparents. I used to have two cats.

# Open to Learn

Dylan asks his mom to show him the latest message. Do you want us to help you?

# 6 Number according to who says it.







Can you give us more information?

The newspapers need more evidence.



Can you bring Jim some coffee?

You should show more pictures on a website.

We can have a chat group.



- 1. Vicky asks Jim
- 2. Jim wants someone
- 3. Vicky asks Dylan
- 4. Greta advises Jim
- 5. Dylan tells them

to show

to bring

to take

to send

to give

Jim some coffee.

messages in a chat group.

them more information.

evidence to the newspapers.

more pictures on the website.

# ay the Sentence Race!



I persuaded her to give him a call.

I asked him to show me the message.

## 1 Listen and repeat the words. Underline the silent letters. $\bigcap$









talk

listen

doubt

dialogue

### 2 Listen and circle the odd one out. [18]



1. cl	halk
-------	------

should

sold

would

2. castle

faster

whistle

often

3. lamb

climber

mumble

thumb

4. build

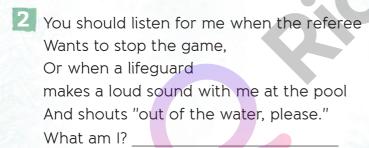
tongue

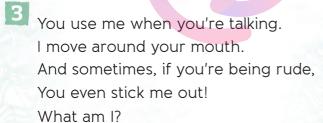
guess

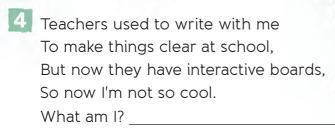
under

#### 3 Look at the pictures and solve the riddles.

1 You would use me when you were happy To say that everything was fine. You pointed me up towards the sky And made a positive sign! What am I?













In pairs, take turns reading the riddles aloud.



#### **Reading and Writing**

- 1 Look at the pictures and discuss how learning is similar or different.
- 2 Read the text. For each question, choose the correct answer. There is one example.  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{x}$





The Rise of Cyber Schools!

We all know what a traditional classroom looks like. Children sit at desks and classes are for a specific amount of time. For some students, this is a problem. "I used to get bored in class and couldn't sit still," says Luke Harris. "So my parents suggested trying something different. I haven't been to a traditional school since fourth year." What does Luke do? He studies at a cyber school!

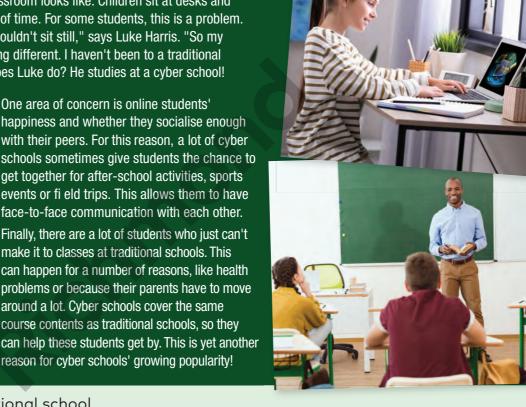
What are cyber schools and why are they becoming a popular way to learn? Cyber schools are where students work at home using computers and other devices. Students can create their own schedules, depending on which subjects they finddif fi cult or which they can get events or fi eld trips. This allows them to have on with quickly.

But how do "cyber teachers" communicate with their students? Students at online schools send work by e-mail to a course management system or database. In this way, teachers can see what their students are doing. They still have to mark work, give advice and communicate with parents themselves, but the "class" is a network of students in different locations.

One area of concern is online students' happiness and whether they socialise enough with their peers. For this reason, a lot of cyber schools sometimes give students the chance to get together for after-school activities, sports face-to-face communication with each other. Finally, there are a lot of students who just can't make it to classes at traditional schools. This can happen for a number of reasons, like health problems or because their parents have to move around a lot. Cyber schools cover the same

course contents as traditional schools, so they

reason for cyber schools' growing popularity!



- 0. Luke stopped going to traditional school
  - A after his parents got angry with him.
  - B because he didn't like learning.
- (C)on the advice of his parents.
- D before fourth year.
- 1. What influences students' schedules at cyber schools?
  - A The devices they use.

- **C** The fact that they are working at home.
- **B** The time they need to do something.
- **D** The subjects that they struggle with.
- 2. What does the course management system help teachers do?
  - A Monitor what students are doing.
- C Build a network of students.

B Mark work.

**D** Teach the subject.

- 3. At cyber schools, students
  - A never meet face-to-face.
  - B meet during study time.

- **C** are unhappy about socialising.
- **D** occasionally meet and socialise.

Time to practise

3 For each question, write the correct answer. Write one word for each blank. There is one example.  $\frac{\checkmark}{x}$ 



Do you think cyber schools are a good idea? Send us your comments! Alan commented last week I'm in sixth year and I study online. It is perfect for me because I am a swimmer. I train every day and travel around the country a lot for competitions. I (0) used to go to a traditional school, but I left because I missed too many classes. I (1) do my homework late at night and got really tired. In the end, I started falling behind with my homework and my teachers weren't happy. I've been studying like this (2) three years. I've been on field trips and have made friends. We send text messages to each other and keep in touch that way. Sarah commented yesterday I don't think cyber schools are such a good idea. I prefer to go to class and see my friends. We can get together in groups and help each other. We sometimes still work online. For example, sometimes we ask each other (3) send information by text or e-mail when we are doing projects. I think it's important to see your teachers in class (4) \_\_\_\_\_ they can give you help immediately if you need it. If you are working online, you might have to wait for advice. It would be good to have my own schedule, (5)

I'm not very organised, so it's easier to have a school schedule! 4 You see this announcement on a notice board at school. In your notebook, write your

answer in about 100 words.

Do you think it is important to have Internet access at school?

Write an article for the school magazine telling us what you think. Give reasons why it is important or not.

We will publish the best articles answering this question next month.



# **CLIL** social science

#### 1 Read and answer the questions.

- 1. How often do you play video games?
- 2. Do you think playing video games is good for you? Why or why not?

# Is Playing Video Games Good For You?

Do you like playing video games? Lots of young people do. In fact, they love playing them so much that it can sometimes cause problems. Parents can get frustrated. "Why can't you do something else?" they shout. Then they ask you to give them the console. They might even ban you from playing altogether.

This is because video games used to have a bad reputation. Children who played video games would stay inside and not get enough exercise. Even today, playing video games too much can lead to stress.

bad performance
at school, sleep
and mental health
problems. If children feel
like they have to play a video
game and miss out on other
activities, then game-playing has
become a problem. Fortunately, only
3 per cent of children are obsessed with
games in this way.

The good news is that playing video games can be good for your body and mind. Choosing the right game is important. The best video games make you feel good and give you a good message.

Games are rated, like films, and your parents can help you choose which ones to play. Once you have a game, it is essential to play it in moderation. Limit your screen time on all devices to a reasonable amount.

# **Online Multiplayer Games**

For a lot of young people, online games are important spaces to connect with others and chat while playing. They are a form of social media, where children and teenagers can build community networks and share content about games of common interest. If you balance playing these games with other activities, there can be developmental, emotional, social and educational benefits. Take a look at "The Benefits of Playing"



to see how games have

benefit you.

changed and how they can

What did children use to play before video games were invented?

### • Read the article and circle T (True) or F (False).

Parents get frustrated because they can't play video games.
 If gaming stops people doing other things, they are obsessed.
 Social media is a way of connecting and sharing content online.
 We should do things we enjoy all the time.
 People who play action games are quicker at decision-making.

Topic 1 CLIL

# The Benefits of Gaming

The benefits of gaming depend on the activities you are doing and why, but you can get a lot from online games and gaming applications.



#### **Developmental Benefits**

Video games used to be a lot more basic, but they have been changing to include physical movement, problem-solving tasks and decision-making. For example, you might have to swing a virtual baseball bat or practise a dance move! You can improve your hand-eye coordination while doing several things at once.



#### **Emotional Benefits**

Whenever we do something we enjoy, we feel less stressed and more relaxed, as long as we don't do it too much. Plus, if you play a game well, it can also be good for your confidence. Online games help you feel connected to people with similar interests and can make you feel positive about life.



#### **Social Benefits**

Although a lot of online games don't need face-to-face communication, you can get together with family and friends to play. This helps you learn how to play in teams and take turns. Even with online games, you learn to help other people and feel closer to them. By doing this, you build friendships and develop communication skills.



#### **Educational Benefits**

There are lots of educational benefits to gaming. Can you remember how to escape from that castle? What's the best way to get from A to B? Memory skills, critical thinking, learning new words and decision-making are all things you can get better at by playing games. Did you know that people who play action games make decisions 25 per cent faster than those who don't?

Remember that too much of anything can be bad for you, but that doesn't mean you shouldn't do things at all. The same goes for playing video games. There is nothing wrong with playing an appropriate game in your spare time in order to relax. Choose a game that gets you up and moving, challenge your family and friends to play it and have fun!

2	Read the sit	tuation:	and write	e the type o	of benefit they	refer to.
---	--------------	----------	-----------	--------------	-----------------	-----------

developmental emotional social educational

- 1. You work together with a friend to pass a stage of an action game.
- 2. You build a town in a building game and decide everything it needs.
- 3. You play a tennis game where you follow the ball with your eyes and body.
- 4. You chat online about a game you enjoyed playing and have just completed successfully. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Think of a game you play. List what types of benefits it gives you.



### Being a Responsible and Careful Digital Citizen

1 Listen and tick the examples of good digital citizenship (√) and bad digital citizenship (X).





- Circle the correct answer to each question.
  - 1. A digital citizen is someone who

A communicates well.

**B** uses technology well.

C writes letters.

2. Good digital citizens never say things online they wouldn't say

A to their parents.

**B** in text messages.

C in person.

3. You should not share personal information online with

A anyone.

**B** cyberbullies.

C teachers.

2 Write three ways you can become an ideal digital citizen.

---

2

3.



 Look at the survey results and identify the most and least popular ways of communicating.

# **A Communication Survey**

Number of participants: 20

Question 1: How much screen time do you have every day?

No time	II .
< 2 hours	Ш
2-4 hours	Ш
4-8 hours	III 1HL
> 8 hours	II.



Question 2: Is this more or less screen time than you used to have?

More: 95% Less: 5%

Question 3: Which of these activities have you been doing?

Listening to music	THI HII	50%
Watching videos	114444411	60%
Playing video games	THL THL	50%
Sending text messages/social media	WH III	40%
Reading	THILL I	30%



Question 4: Which activity is your favourite?

Listening to music	HH.
Watching videos	VIII
Playing video games	HHT III
Sending text messages/social media	П
Reading	Ш



## Produce

• Conduct a similar survey with your classmates. Go to Practice Book page 111 to record your data and results. PB

## **Present**

• Show and describe to the class the results of your survey.

Five people, which is twenty-five percent of the sample, spend two to four hours a day on digital devices. However, eight people, which is forty percent, spend four to eight hours a day on them.

#### Can you identify communication verbs?

65	<u>••</u>	••

- 1 Match the words with their definitions.
  - 1. convince speak loudly
  - 2. shout say you are unhappy
  - 3. complain give news in a formal way
  - 4. announce make a person agree

#### Can you use phrasal verbs related to communication?



**	•••	•5

fall out cut off turn away point out cut in

- 1. Please don't \_\_\_\_\_\_. Let her finish what she is saying!
- 2. He put the phone down and I was \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of a sentence.
- 3. They are always arguing and .
- 4. Look at me when I'm speaking to you! Don't
- 5. She \_\_\_\_\_ what the problem was, but he still didn't understand.

### Can you talk about things that happened recently?



- 3 Use the prompts below to write sentences.
  - 1. They/just/have/argument \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2. Andy/just/hear/announcement \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3. Kate/just/make/complaint

## Can you describe what people have been doing?



4 Look at the people and write what they have been doing.

1.
----

She's tired.



He's happy. \_\_\_\_\_

# Can you identify words related to communication and technology?

- 5 Match the concepts with their definitions.
  - 1. device a computer programme for a mobile device
  - 2. application a piece of electronic equipment
  - 3. database a system of computers or other devices
  - 4. virus a collection of data used by computers
  - 5. network a computer programme that causes problems

#### Can you talk about past actions or states that are no longer true?

6 Describe how people communicated in the past using the prompts and used to / would. (Only use used to when you can't use would.)



- 2. My grandparents / post / letters \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. My parents / be / pen pals

#### Can you use infinitives with direct and indirect objects?

7 Complete the sentences using the correct forms of the words in parentheses.



- 1. She wanted (me/bring) some soda to the party.
- 2. He needed \_\_\_\_\_\_(her/send) the package.
- 3. We asked \_\_\_\_\_ (them/show) us their holiday photos.
- 4. They asked \_\_\_\_\_ (us/take) her a gift.
- 5. I reminded \_\_\_\_\_ (him/give) me a call.

## **Home Connection**

Invent a communication
 app that would be useful
 at home.



