

SOLUTIONS ELEMENTARY 4
UNIT 7: DIGITAL WORLD
7G

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI

7F

Reading

Say no to cyberbullying

I can understand a text about a social media campaign.

Revision: Student's Book page 80

- 1 Complete the phrases in these sentences using the words below.

account campaign internet media page story

- 1 She read about the story on a well-known _____ forum.
- 2 He closed his Twitter _____ because of cyberbullying.
- 3 We use social _____ to tell people about our meetings.
- 4 They started a hashtag _____ to save the local library.
- 5 Over a million people have visited her fundraising _____.
- 6 His reply to the bullies quickly became a viral _____.

2 Read the Reading Strategy. Then read the text and put events a–f in the correct order. Write a–f in the table.

- a People posted unkind comments about Kaitlyn's appearance.
- b Kaitlyn made a video and posted it on YouTube.
- c Somebody deleted the photo of Kaitlyn from Facebook.
- d Somebody uploaded a photo of Kaitlyn to Facebook.
- e Kaitlyn's video became a viral story.
- f Kaitlyn started her own YouTube channel.

1	2	3	4	5	6

3 Match gaps 1–4 in the text with sentences A–E. Use your answers to exercise 2 to help you. There is one extra sentence.

- A** Within a few days, there were hundreds of comments about the cheerleader.
- B** The comments did not make Kaitlyn feel sad; they made her feel angry.
- C** Of course, they sometimes make negative comments about other teams and players too!
- D** They said that it was not cyberbullying, according to their rules.
- E** Soon, it had nearly a million views on YouTube.

A cheerleader fights back

Kaitlyn Collins



The Green Bay Packers and the Chicago Bears are two American Football teams. Both teams have a lot of fans, and the fans have their own websites and internet forums. On these pages, they share photos, stories and jokes about the games and the players. ¹ _____ But one day in 2013, a 'joke' became an example of cyberbullying.

A fan uploaded a photo of a Green Bay Packers cheerleader to the Chicago Bears' Facebook page. He added an unkind comment about her appearance and invited other Chicago Bears fans to do the same. ² _____ They called her ugly and said that the Green Bay Packers had the worst cheerleaders in America. To them, it was all a big joke. But how did that cheerleader feel?

The name of the Green Bay Packers cheerleader in the photo was Kaitlyn Collins. She found her photo on the Chicago Bears' Facebook page, read the comments and was very upset. She complained to Facebook, but they did not remove the photo. ³ _____ So Kaitlyn decided to fight against the bullies in her own way. She made a video and posted it on YouTube.

In her video, she did not speak; she wrote messages on paper and showed them to the camera. She explained that most of the Facebook comments were 'too horrible to repeat' but they had the

same theme: they said she was 'ugly'. She also explained that some comments were different – they were kind. One comment said: 'I'm a Bears fan, but she is not ugly – and she is also somebody's daughter.' Her video became a viral story. ⁴ _____

After that, somebody from the Chicago Bears fan club deleted the photo from its Facebook page. In its place is a message about the dangers of cyberbullying. And now Kaitlyn has her own channel on YouTube. Her videos continue the fight against cyberbullying.

cheerleaders



WHAT'S HE DOING?



WHAT'S HE DOING?

WINDOW SHOPPING



- The activity of looking at goods displayed in shop windows, especially without intending to buy anything.

WHAT ARE THEY DOING?



PUT A FINGER DOWN IF ...

- You like shopping



PUT A FINGER DOWN IF ...

- You like shopping
- You hate online shopping



PUT A FINGER DOWN IF ...

- You like shopping
- You hate online shopping
- You like buying digital equipment



PUT A FINGER DOWN IF ...

- You like shopping
- You hate online shopping
- You like buying digital equipment
- You like window shopping




PUT A FINGER DOWN IF ...

- You like shopping
- You hate online shopping
- You like buying digital equipment
- You like window shopping
- ...



1 **SPEAKING** Describe the photo. Where are the people?
What are they doing?



2  3.25 Read and listen to the dialogue. Which phone does the girl buy?

Assistant Hello, can I help you?

Girl Yes, I'm looking for a new smartphone.

Assistant Well, the new SmartTalk 3000 is very popular. Or there's the Micro 4, which is a bit cheaper.

Girl Does the Micro 4 have a good camera?

Assistant Yes, but the camera on the SmartTalk 3000 is better.

Girl And how much are the phones?

Assistant The SmartTalk is £120.50 and the Micro 4 is £89.99.

Girl I'd like the Micro 4, please. Can I pay by debit card?

Assistant Of course. That's £89.99, please ... Can you enter your PIN? ... Would you like a bag?

Girl No, thanks.

Assistant There you are. Thank you very much.

Girl Thanks. Goodbye.

LEARN THIS! Talking about prices



We write

25p

£6.99


£150

We say

twenty-five p / twenty-five pence

six pounds ninety-nine / six ninety-nine

a hundred and fifty pounds

2  3.25 Read and listen to the dialogue. Which phone does the girl buy?

Assistant Hello, can I help you?

Girl Yes, I'm looking for a new smartphone.

Assistant Well, the new SmartTalk 3000 is very popular. Or there's the Micro 4, which is a bit cheaper.

Girl Does the Micro 4 have a good camera?

Assistant Yes, but the camera on the SmartTalk 3000 is better.

Girl And how much are the phones?

Assistant The SmartTalk is £120.50 and the Micro 4 is £89.99.

Girl I'd like the Micro 4, please. Can I pay by debit card?

Assistant Of course. That's £89.99, please ... Can you enter your PIN? ... Would you like a bag?

Girl No, thanks.

Assistant There you are. Thank you very much.

Girl Thanks. Goodbye.

- How much is the Micro 4?
- How much is the SmartTalk 3000?
- How did she pay?



DEBIT CARD

A debit card (also known as a bank card, plastic card or check card) is a plastic payment card that can be used in place of cash to make purchases. It is similar to a credit card, but unlike a credit card, the money for the purchase must be in the cardholder's bank account at the time of a purchase and is immediately transferred directly from that account to the merchant's account to pay for the purchase.



GADGETS



GADGETS

A mechanical or electronic device or tool.





MOTION SENSOR

A gadget that can see or feel movements.





WIRELESS SPEAKER

A speaker that does not need a cable to work.





BATTERY LIFE

The number of hours you can use a battery before you have to re-charge it or until the end of its life.



4G NETWORK



4G NETWORK

BUILT-IN 4G

System for connecting a mobile phone to a mobile phone network, or a smartphone or tablet to the internet.





BUILT-IN WEBCAM

A camera that is part of a laptop or computer – you use it to have video conversations over the internet.





MEMORY CARD SLOT

A narrow opening in a computer or laptop into which you put an electronic device that can be used to store data – it is used with digital cameras and mobile phones.





TOUCH SCREEN

The screen on tablets, smartphones and some computers that you use to control the device using your fingers on the screen.





USB PORT

Is a place on a computer where you can attach another piece of equipment, often using a cable.



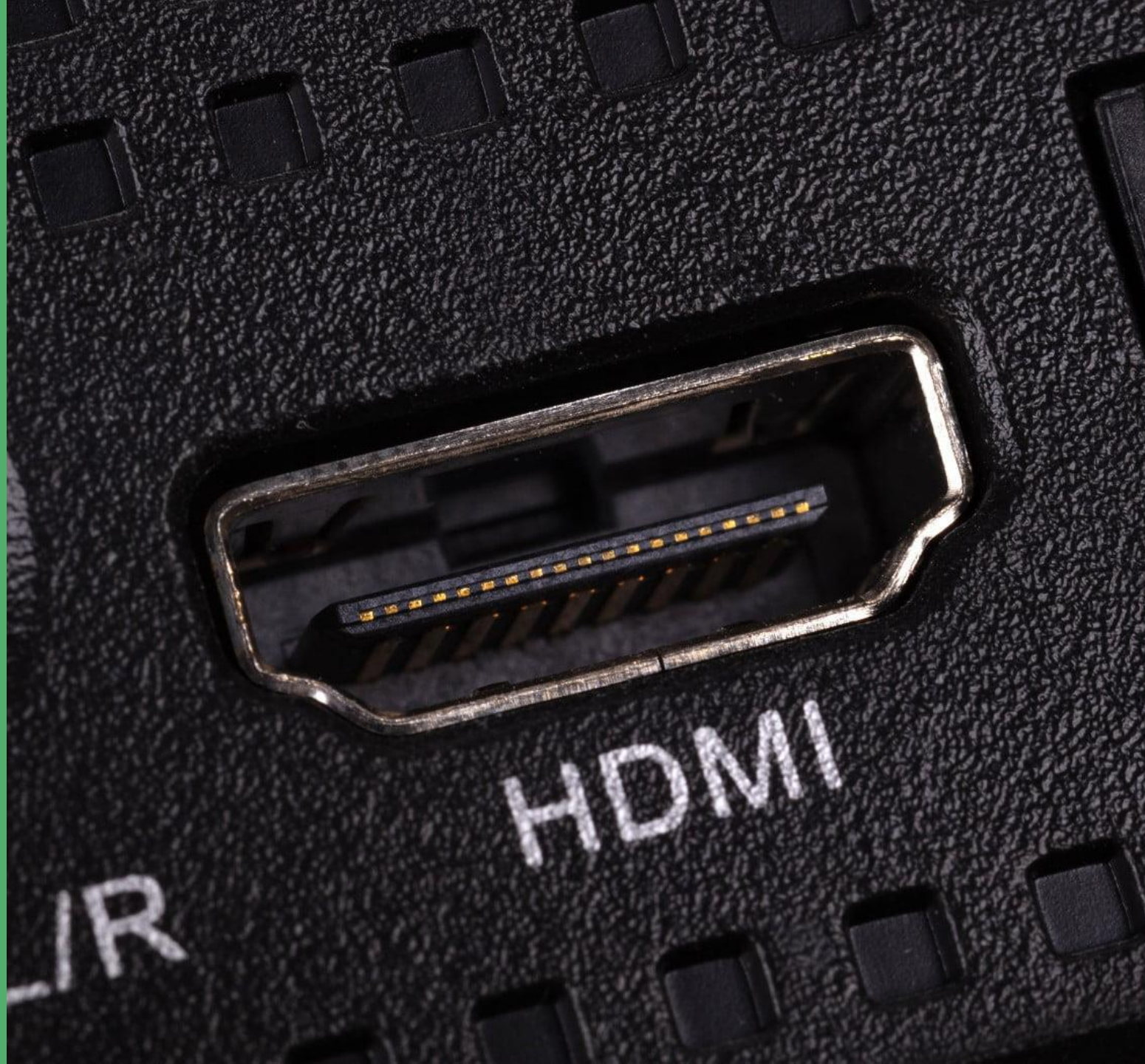


HDMI CABLE

A close-up photograph of an HDMI port on a black, textured surface. The port is a standard Type A connector, showing its 19 gold-plated pins. The surrounding surface has a fine, pebbled texture and several small, square-shaped recessed areas. The word "HDMI" is printed in white, sans-serif capital letters directly below the port. To the left, the letters "LIR" are partially visible, suggesting the word "HDMI" is repeated. The lighting is dramatic, highlighting the metallic sheen of the port's frame and pins against the dark background.

HDMI

LIR



HDMI PORT


Is a place to connect computers and video games with monitors.





SIM CARD

Is a plastic card inside a mobile phone that stores information to identify the phone and the person using it.

4  **3.26 VOCABULARY** Listen to three conversations in a shop. Answer the questions for each conversation.

- 1 What product does the customer want to buy?
- 2 Which features do the customer and the shop assistant mention? Choose from the items below.
- 3 How much does the customer spend?

Features of gadgets battery life built-in 4G
built-in webcam a case headphones an HDMI port
a memory card slot a motion sensor a SIM card
a touch-screen a USB port Wi-Fi wireless speakers

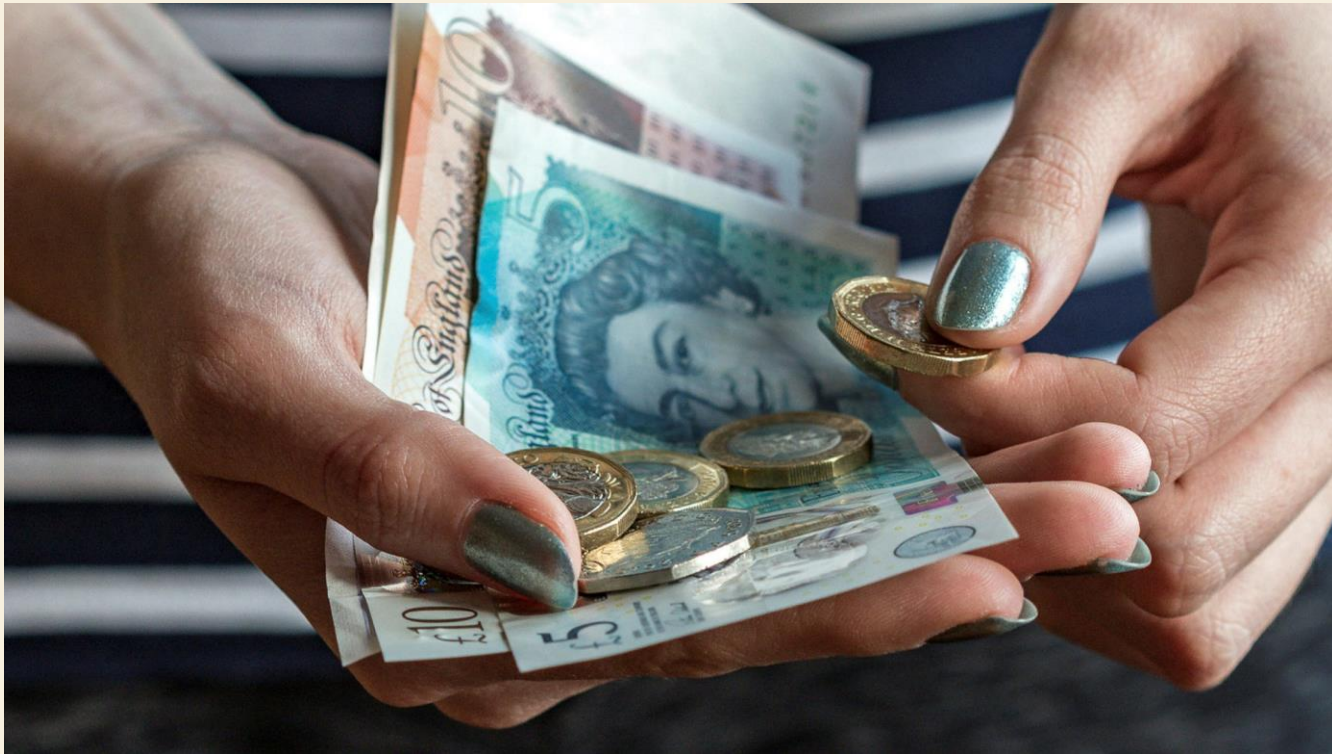
WHAT ARE THE MAIN WAYS TO PAY?





CREDIT CARD

A plastic card that you can use to buy things and pay for them later.



CASH

- 5 **KEY PHRASES** Complete the phrases with the words below. Which phrases are said by a shop assistant? Which are said by a customer?

cash change comes credit card help like
looking much next pay PIN receipt would

In a shop

How can I ¹ _____ you?

I'm just ² _____, thanks.

³ _____, please!

How ⁴ _____ is it / are they?

That ⁵ _____ to (£10), please.

How would you like to ⁶ _____?

Can I pay in ⁷ _____ / by debit card / by ⁸ _____?

Enter your ⁹ _____, please.

Here's your ¹⁰ _____ and receipt.

Could I have a ¹¹ _____, please?

Would you ¹² _____ a bag?

¹³ _____ you like anything else?

7 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Prepare a dialogue following the prompts below. Use the information in the **Learn this!** box and key phrases from exercise 5.

8 SPEAKING Act out your dialogue to the class.



7

Grammar Review (Student A)



1 Look at the pictures. Then complete sentences 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 with the affirmative or negative form of the verbs below.

arrive break down not eat get dressed not have see not wake up

1 Jim _____ at seven o'clock.

7 He _____ a friend in a car.

2 He _____ at nine o'clock.

8 He _____ in the car.

3 He _____, but he _____ breakfast.

9 The car _____.

4 He _____ to the bus stop.

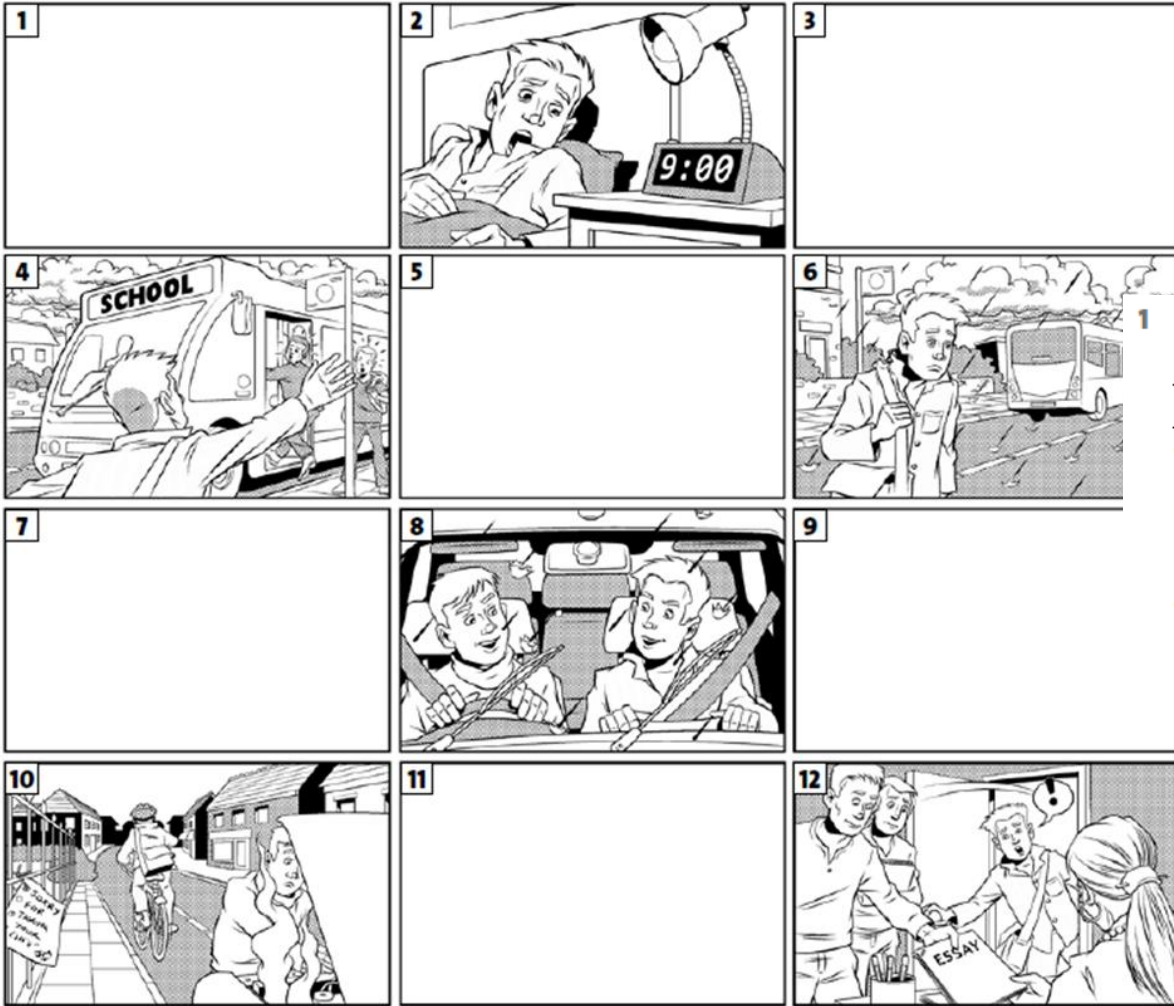
10 Jim _____ to school.

5 He _____ any money.

11 He _____ at school at ten o'clock.

6 Jim _____ the bus to school.

12 He _____ his essay to the teacher.



1 Look at the pictures. Then complete sentences 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 with the affirmative or negative form of the verbs below.

cycle get not give run not take wake up

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Jim _____ at seven o'clock. | 7 He _____ a friend in a car. |
| 2 He _____ at nine o'clock. | 8 He _____ in the car. |
| 3 He _____, but he _____ breakfast. | 9 The car _____. |
| 4 He _____ to the bus stop. | 10 Jim _____ to school. |
| 5 He _____ any money. | 11 He _____ at school at ten o'clock. |
| 6 Jim _____ the bus to school. | 12 He _____ his essay to the teacher. |

ASSIGNMENT:
WORK BOOK 7G
VOCABULARY BUILDER
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DEADLINE: TUESDAY