# SOLUTIONS ELEMENTARY 5 UNIT 9: HOME SWEET HOME 9G

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI



Reading

#### In the middle of nowhere

I can understand a text about a remote village.





1 Match the words from box A with words from box B to make collocations. Use the collocations to complete the text below.

A	В	
basic daily free	beaches island life	
next-door sandy	neighbour supplies	
tropical	time	

My <sup>1</sup>	went on holiday last summe		
to a <sup>2</sup>	in the middle of the ocean.		
She sent me a pho	oto of the beautiful, long,		
3	. According to her,		
4	is not difficult for the people		
who live on the isl	land. They don't have much to do		
and have lots of 5_	They can buy		
all their 6	in a little shop on the		
island.			

2 Read the text. What caused the situation in Staylittle to become worse recently? Circle the correct answer.

a a satellite dish

**b** a newspaper article

c a storm

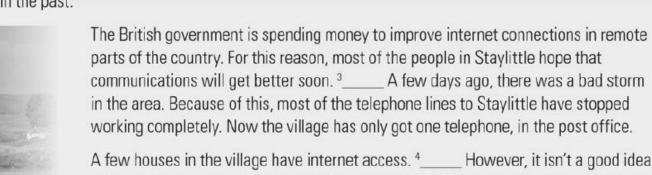
#### A village without phones



The UK is not a big country, and it certainly is not a poor country. So you probably think communications are very good and everybody can use the internet and mobile phones. But this is not true. In some remote parts of the country, communications are very bad.

Staylittle is a village in the centre of Wales. In 1965, a journalist wrote about the village in a newspaper. He said, 'it is miles from anywhere'. \(^1\)\_\_\_\_\_ That was a long time ago, but communications in the village have not changed very much. You cannot use a mobile phone in Staylittle because there is no signal. There are also problems with the telephone lines. When the villagers make phone calls, they often hear other people's conversations at the same time!

The people who live there are tired of these problems. 'You need good telephone lines these days,' said one woman. 'Last month I tried to buy something online. <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ That was because I couldn't give them a phone number.' Other people have stopped using their phones completely. They've started writing letters to friends and relatives instead, just like in the past.



A few houses in the village have internet access. 4\_\_\_\_\_ However, it isn't a good idea to use email in an emergency. 'Imagine there's a fire,' said one man. 'You can't email the fire station and hope that they read it. You need to

phone them!'

Wales

- 3 Read the Reading Strategy. Then match the gaps in the text (1–4) with the sentences below (A–F). Use the underlined words to help you. There are two extra sentences.
  - A Their owners can get online and send emails.
  - B Now they can get online easily using their mobile phones.
  - C <u>He</u> also complained that the telephone lines in the village did not work well.
  - **D** But in fact they have become worse recently.
  - E That was bad news for the villagers.
  - F Unfortunately, the company refused to bring it here.

4 Look at the sentences you matched with gaps 1-4 in exercise 2. What do the underlined words in those sentences refer to?

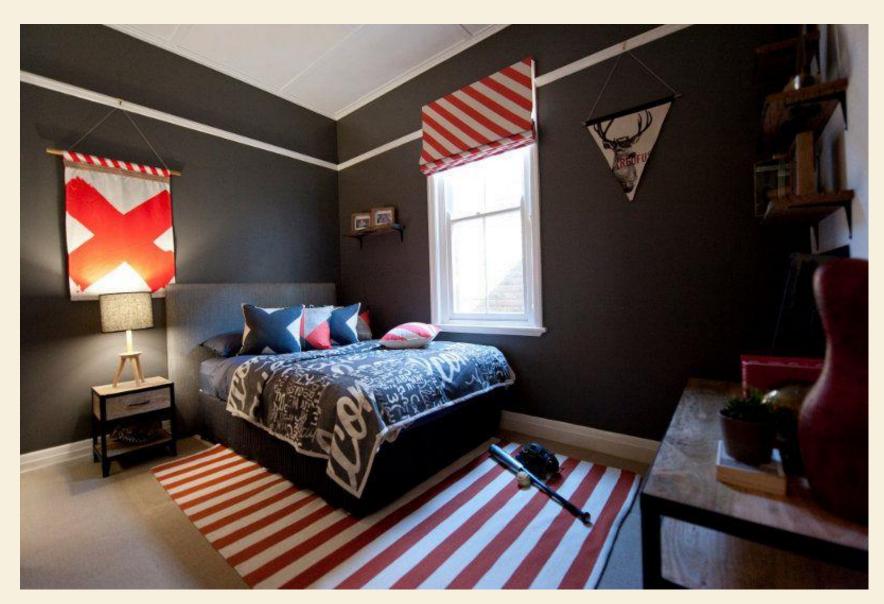
1	refers to	
2	refers to	
3	refers to	

4 \_\_\_\_\_ refers to \_\_\_\_\_













# WHICH ONE DID YOU LIKE MORE? COMPARE THE BEDROOM.











# WHICH ONE DID YOU LIKE MORE? COMPARE THE BEDROOM.











# WHICH ONE DID YOU LIKE MORE? COMPARE THE BEDROOM.













1 **SPEAKING** Look at the photos above. How many pieces of furniture and household items can you identify?

I can see a chest of drawers in the second photo.



# HOW MANY ADJECTIVES CAN YOU FIND?

UNTIDYNFHOEHRREVIBWEUIHBE BRIGHTBGIFBEINEYBDARKPJNHB VBCNEMKSCOMFORTABLE, V, LARG EVRMWMRROGRNUNCOMFORTAB LEKNDFBDBFOEFVJNONSMALLTID YKFMJVOJFVNIFCOSYHFUFDYD'K

# HOW MANY ADJECTIVES CAN YOU FIND?

UNTID YNFHOEHRREVIBWEUIHBE BRIGHTBGIFBEINEVBDARKPJNHB VBCNEMKSCOMFORTABLE, V, LARG EVRMWMRROGRNUNCOMFORTAB LEKNDFBDBFOEFVJNONSMALLTID YKFMJVOJFVNIFCOSYHFUFDYD'K

2 VOCABULARY Find four pairs of opposites in the list of adjectives to describe rooms. Which adjectives would you use to describe the rooms in exercise 1?

Adjectives to describe rooms bright comfortable cosy dark large relaxing small tidy uncomfortable untidy

#### **Speaking Strategy**

In a photo comparison task remember to:

- compare the photos, pointing out any obvious similarities and differences.
- describe the people in the photos and say what they are doing.
- give your opinion and / or speculate about the people and situation.

Read the Speaking Strategy. Then listen to two students comparing and contrasting photos 1 and 2. Which student followed the advice better? Give reasons for your opinion.

# HOW DID THE FIRST SPEAKER SPECULATE ABOUT TEENS AND BEDROOMS?

## HOW DID THE SECOND SPEAKER COMPARETHE BEDROOMS?

4 4.11 KEY PHRASES Check the meaning of the phrases.
Then listen again. Which phrases did the students use?

#### **Comparing and contrasting**

The first photo shows ... , whereas the second photo shows ...

In the first photo ... , but in the second photo ...

You can see ... in both photos.

Both photos show ...

#### **Speculating**

It looks as if ...

I would say that ...

I think ... probably ...

Perhaps he / she / it / they ...

They look (+ adjective) He / She / It looks (+ adjective)

5 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Student A: Look at the two photos below. Student B: Look at the photos on page 142. Compare and contrast the photos. Say which living room you prefer and why.

### STUDENT A:





### STUDENT B:

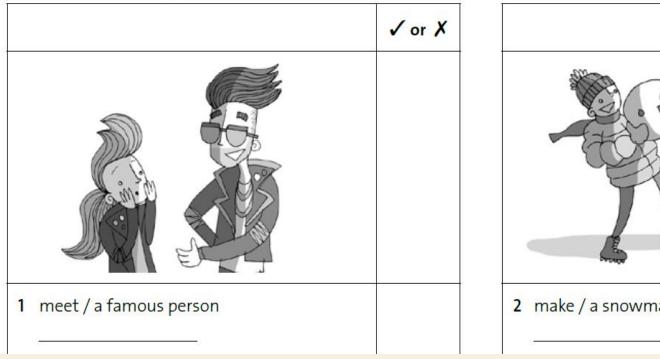


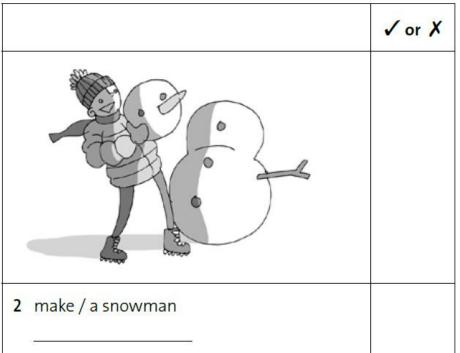


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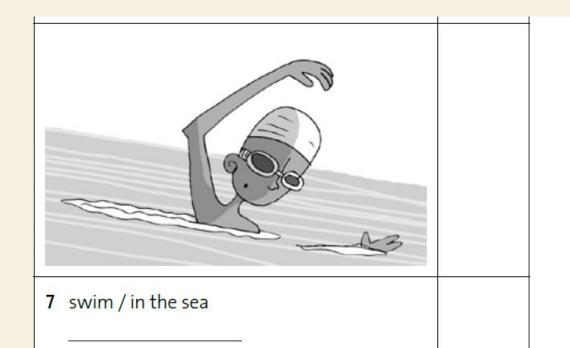
#### **Grammar Review**

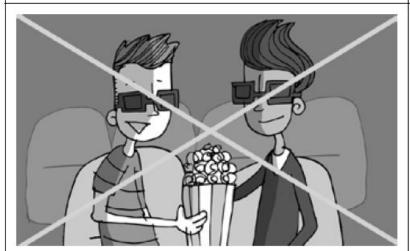
#### Who's done that?











8 not see / any of the Star Wars films

\_\_\_\_\_

# ASSIGNMENT: WORK BOOK 9G VOCABULARY BUILDER PAGE 121

**DEADLINE: TUESDAY**