

**SOLUTIONS INTERMEDIATE 3**  
**UNIT 5: TECHNOLOGY**  
**5D**

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# 5C

## Listening

### Navigation nightmare

*I can distinguish fact from opinion.*

Revision: Student's Book page 55




#### 1 Complete the gadgets in the sentences.


- 1 He used a c\_\_\_\_\_r to record the school play.
- 2 I need a new M\_\_\_\_\_r so I can listen to music when I go running.
- 3 Without the s\_\_\_\_\_v, we would never have found the hotel.
- 4 She wears a B\_\_\_\_\_h\_\_\_\_\_t so she can speak to the office while she's in her car.
- 5 His s\_\_\_\_\_h doesn't just tell him what the time is but also how far he's walked every day.
- 6 If I had a g\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_ in my bedroom, I probably wouldn't do much homework.
- 7 Now that I've bought this t\_\_\_\_\_t, I hardly ever use my laptop.
- 8 My new d\_\_\_\_\_ r\_\_\_\_\_ is also a B\_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_, so I can use it to stream music from my s\_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 I've saved all of my school work onto a m\_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_k.

### Listening Strategy

You may have to distinguish fact from opinion in a listening task. Listen for clues to help you decide. An opinion might begin with a verb connected with thinking (e.g. *think, believe, expect, reckon*, etc.) or a phrase for introducing opinions (*in my view, as I see it*, etc.).

- 2  1.23 Read the Listening Strategy. Then listen to four short dialogues. Are the sentences below facts (F) or opinions (O)?

	F	O
1 The best place to keep a copy of photos is on a memory stick.		
2 Smartwatches will get cheaper over the next few years.		
3 Watching films on a tablet is more popular than going to the cinema.		
4 People buy fewer gadgets now than they bought in the past.		

3  1.23 Complete the phrases for expressing opinions with the words below. Then listen again and check.

as in opinion problem to

1 In my \_\_\_\_\_, ...

2 \_\_\_\_\_ I see it, ...

3 \_\_\_\_\_ my view, ...

4 The \_\_\_\_\_ is ...

5 It seems \_\_\_\_\_ me that ...

4 Express your own opinions about these topics using the phrases from exercise 3.

1 students using their phones in school

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2 drivers using satnav to find their way

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3 having hundreds of 'friends' on social media

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5  1.24 Listen to four dialogues. Circle the correct answers.

- 1 In dialogue 1, which sentence is a fact, not an opinion?
  - a They are driving along a road called West Way.
  - b There can't be two hotels with the same name in the same part of town.
  - c The Adelphi Hotel has two buildings.
- 2 In dialogue 2, why do they decide to use the paper map, not the phone?
  - a There is no map app on their phone.
  - b Mobile phone reception is not reliable.
  - c The map on the phone is not big enough.
- 3 In dialogue 3, which sentence is an opinion, not a fact?
  - a They can't drive along the High Street.
  - b There's a market next to the park on Saturdays.
  - c The fastest route to the station is along Park Avenue.
- 4 In dialogue 4, why will the man's mistake not make him late?
  - a The train he is on is faster than the train he wanted.
  - b He can still catch the train he wanted.
  - c Both trains go to the same destination.







# CYBERCRIME





Background text consisting of a dense, repeating pattern of lowercase letters and numbers in a light blue color, arranged in a slightly curved, grid-like fashion.





# **MALWARE**

**(SOFTWARE SUCH AS A VIRUS ON A COMPUTER OR COMPUTER NETWORK THAT THE USER DOES NOT KNOW ABOUT OR WANT)**





**1** Read the dialogue. Who has a problem with their phone: Freya, Archie or both? Explain your answer.

**Freya** Hi, Archie. I didn't understand that email you sent me yesterday.

**Archie** I didn't send any emails yesterday.

**Freya** Well, you might have sent it earlier. But I got it yesterday.

**Archie** I can't have sent you an email. My phone hasn't been working for a week.

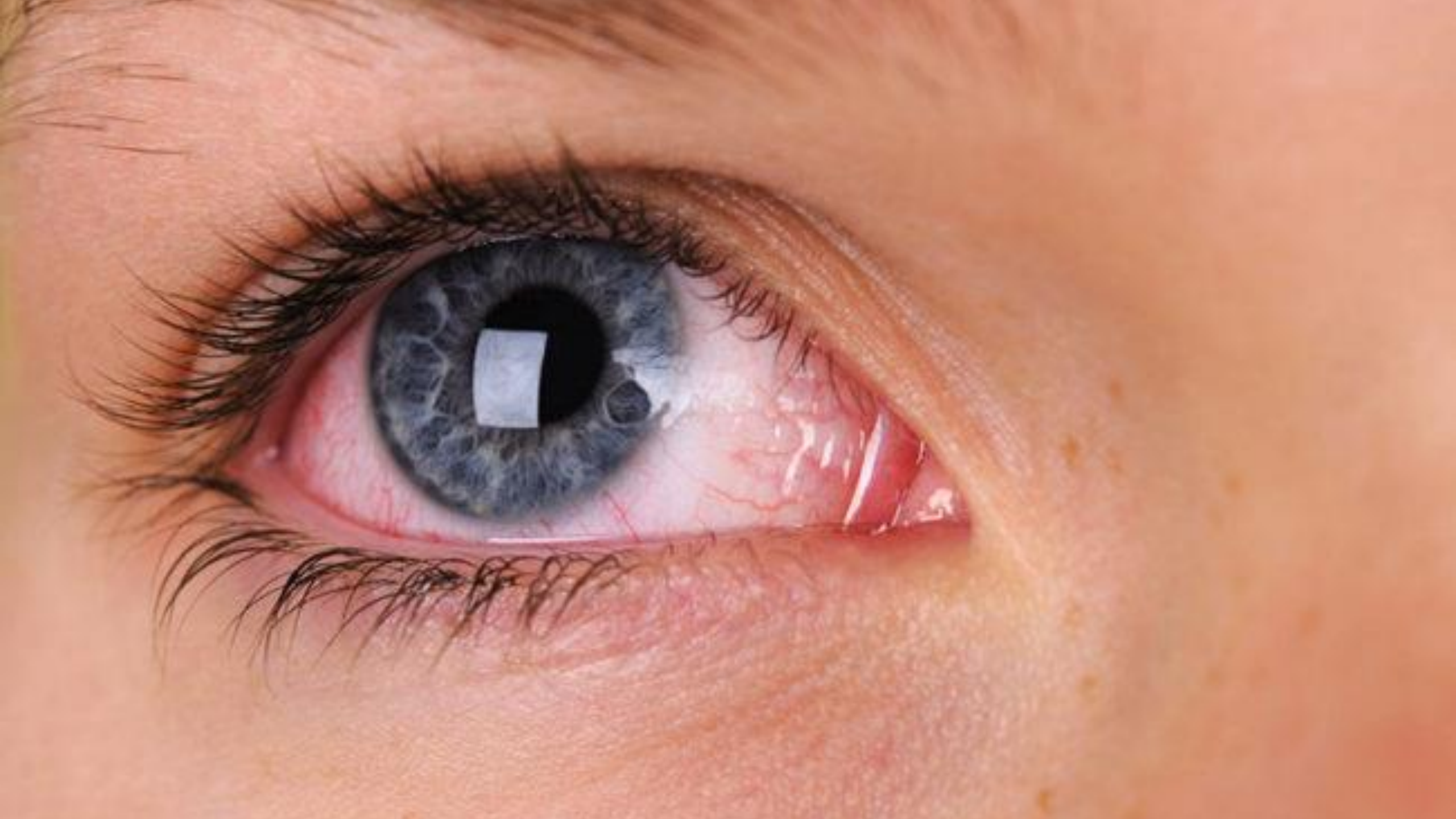
**Freya** Somebody must have used your account. The email had a link to a competition, but when I clicked on it, nothing happened.

**Archie** Oh no! You shouldn't have clicked on the link. You've possibly downloaded some malware onto your phone.

**Freya** That's terrible! You should have warned me earlier.

**Archie** I didn't know! Anyway, you might not have downloaded anything. It's possible that you were lucky. You just need to wait and see.

**Freya** Anyway, you need to warn your other friends. That email could have gone to everybody in your address book!

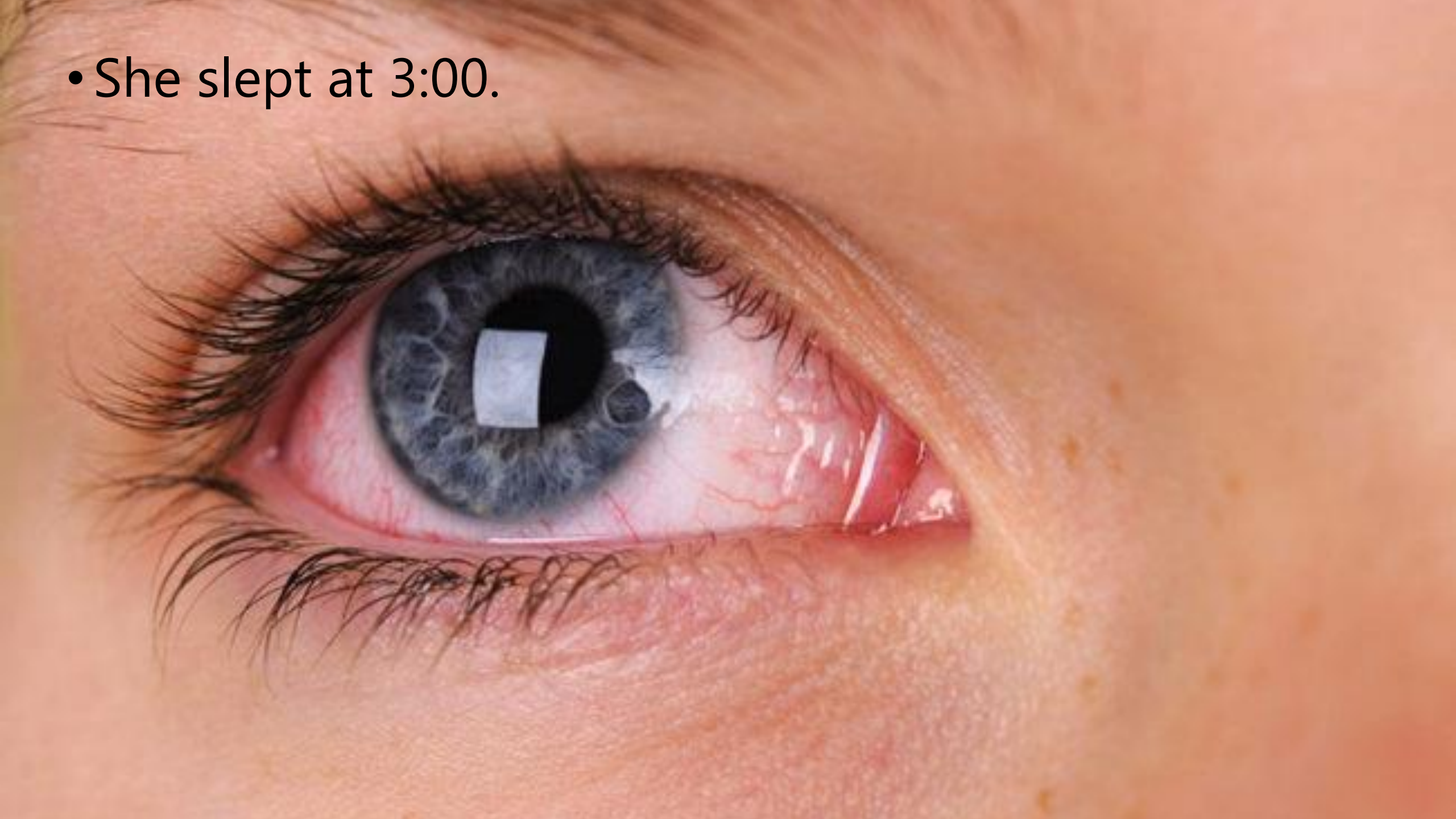






**SHE MIGHT HAVE  
SLEPT LATE.**

- She slept at 3:00.





- She slept at 3:00.

**SHE MUST HAVE  
SLEPT LATE.**








**YOU SHOULDN'T  
HAVE TALKED  
ANGRILY.**



- 2  2.18 Listen to the dialogue in exercise 1. How is *have* pronounced?

**LEARN THIS!** Modal verbs



- a** We use *may / might / could have* + past participle for speculating about past events.  
*She may / might / could have gone home hours ago.*  
(= It's possible she went home hours ago.)
- b** We use *may / might not have* + past participle (but not *could not have*) as the negative.  
*She didn't phone. She might / may not have known my number.* (= It's possible she didn't know it.)
- c** We use *must have* and *can't / couldn't have* + past participle to make logical deductions about the past.  
*You can't / couldn't have seen Louis in town. He lives abroad now.* (= It's not possible that you saw him.)  
*You must have seen somebody who looks like him.*  
(= That is the only possible explanation.)
- d** We use *should / shouldn't have* + past participle to criticise past actions.  
*You should have phoned her before you went out.*  
*You shouldn't have used all the credit on your phone.*



**1** Read the dialogue. Who has a problem with their phone: Freya, Archie or both? Explain your answer.

**Freya** Hi, Archie. I didn't understand that email you sent me yesterday.

**Archie** I didn't send any emails yesterday.

**Freya** Well, you might have sent it earlier. But I got it yesterday.

**Archie** I can't have sent you an email. My phone hasn't been working for a week.

**Freya** Somebody must have used your account. The email had a link to a competition, but when I clicked on it, nothing happened.

**Archie** Oh no! You shouldn't have clicked on the link. You've possibly downloaded some malware onto your phone.

**Freya** That's terrible! You should have warned me earlier.

**Archie** I didn't know! Anyway, you might not have downloaded anything. It's possible that you were lucky. You just need to wait and see.

**Freya** Anyway, you need to warn your other friends. That email could have gone to everybody in your address book!

**3** Read the **Learn this!** box. Underline the past modal verbs in the dialogue in exercise 1.

4 Find two more sentences in the dialogue in exercise 1 which could be expressed using *may / might / could have*. Rewrite them with the correct past modal verb.



**5 USE OF ENGLISH** For each mini-dialogue, write the option (a–c) that makes the most sense in the gap.

1 **Bill** I can't find my camera.

**Ben** —

**Bill** Yes, maybe. I'll look there tomorrow.

- a You should have kept it in a safe place.
- b You might have left it at school.
- c You couldn't have lost it.

2 **Alex** She didn't get my email.

**Kat** —

**Alex** I'm sure I did. I checked before I sent it.

- a You might have sent it to the wrong address.
- b You should have sent it to a different address.
- c You can't have sent it to the right address.

3 **Clare** My dad wasn't answering his phone.

**Liz** —

**Clare** But he always has it.

- a He should have been at work.
- b He might not have gone to work.
- c He can't have taken his phone to work.

**6 USE OF ENGLISH** Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Include the word in brackets.

1 It was a bad idea for you to lend Jake your phone.

(shouldn't)

You \_\_\_\_\_ Jake your phone.

2 It's possible that Fraser deleted your messages by accident.

(could)

Fraser \_\_\_\_\_ by accident.

3 The only possible explanation is that you sent that email to the wrong person. (must)

You \_\_\_\_\_ to the wrong person.

4 It's possible that I didn't dial the correct number. (may)

I \_\_\_\_\_ the correct number.

5 Leaving your phone on was a bad idea. (should)

You \_\_\_\_\_ your phone off.

6 It's not possible that Tom phoned Kim. (can't)

Tom \_\_\_\_\_ Kim.



7 **SPEAKING** In pairs, describe the photo. Say what might / must / can't have happened.













## Listen and fill in the blanks. (Track 2.17)

**1 Customer** Hi.....?

**Assistant** Sure. What's the problem?

**C** My smartphone is locked. If I put the passcode in, .....

**A** Right. Can I see?

**C** Yes. Look: 5-2-6-1. Nothing.

**A** Hmm. This phone ..... locks if an incorrect passcode is .....  
three times. .... ?

**C** Yes, I'm sure. But my three-year-old son was playing with it this morning  
...

**A** Ah, well that could be the problem. I ..... he's pressed some keys and  
locked your phone. Anyway, ..... We can't unlock  
phones here. You need to ..... your phone network. They're the only  
people who can unlock it.

**C** ..... ?

**A** It's hard to say. I ..... you should allow at least three or four days.

**C** Oh dear! That's quite a long time. Are you sure you can't do anything to  
help me?

**A** I'm afraid not.

**2 Man** Can I help you?

**Woman** Oh, yes. Do you live around here?

**M** ..... That's my house!

**W** I'm trying to find the Victoria Hotel. My ..... says it's up this road ...

**M** But this isn't a road. You can see that! And you're .....

**W** Are you sure this isn't the Victoria Hotel?

**M** Of course I'm sure! I live here!!

**W** Oh, ..... All right, I'll turn around.

**M** Don't turn around, you'll ruin the plants. Just go .....

**W** All right. Look, it isn't my fault. I'm just following the satnav. Do you know where the hotel is?

**M** I think there's a hotel around the next corner. But it isn't called the Victoria Hotel. It's the Empire Hotel.

**W** The Empire Hotel. That's the one!

**M** You said the Victoria.

**W** I know, ..... Thank you. Bye!

**M** Don't ..... my ... roses.



**3 Girl** Have you been using my MP3 player?

**Boy** Er ... no.

**G** Yes, you have!

**B** ..... ?

**G** Because all the ..... are .....!

**B** I added a few songs, you're right. Do you like them?

**G** Not really. Why did you ..... all my songs?

**B** I didn't erase anything. I just ..... about ten new songs ..... it.

**G** You did erase them. Look – there are only ten songs on here now, and they're yours. Mine aren't here.

**B** Oh, I'm sorry. .... – you've got a back-up of your songs on your computer, haven't you?

**G** No, I haven't! I loaded them onto the MP3 player from a friend's tablet.

**B** That's .....

**G** It isn't stealing. He said it was OK.

**B** I don't mean stealing from your friend. I mean stealing from the people who made the songs. It's called ..... and it's .....

**G** Look, .....! Don't use my MP3 player without asking!

**4 Dad** You were great. .... !

**Girl** Thanks, Dad. Did you video any of it?

**D** Yes, I did. I used my new camcorder.

**G** Ooh. ....

**D** There should be four or five clips.

**G** These are all clips of a football match!

**D** Oh. I recorded those yesterday. I ..... what happened.

**G** ....., you didn't record anything at all tonight.

**D** I tried to! Actually, it did keep giving me a message - something about 'memory full'. ....

**G** It means the memory is full.

**D** So, what do I do about that?

**G** Never mind. Actually, all the members of the ..... are getting together a bit later to celebrate the end of the show. I'll talk to people there. Maybe somebody else ..... it.

**D** I hope so. I think the man next to me had a camcorder too.

**G** OK. Anyway ... Thanks for coming. .... you ..... it!



**5 Boy** Is that a new games .....

**Girl** No, it isn't. But it's a new game.

**B** It looks good. What's it called?

**G** ..... of Fear. It's fun ... but I'm .....

**B** .....

**G** I agree. But how?

**B** I'm not sure. Keep ..... Maybe there's a secret bridge – or a boat.

**G** .....

**B** How do you know?

**G** There's a ..... in the corner. I've got less than twenty seconds .....

.....

**B** What does that number mean? Three. ....?

**G** No, that's my score. I've got three points.

**B** Only three points? That's terrible.

**G** I know. But it's my first time.

**B** ..... ... three points! And look at the top score: it's over a million.

**G** Yes, all right. I know I'm doing ....., .....

**ASSIGNMENT: .**  
**WORKBOOK 5D**  
**GRAMMAR BUILDER PAGE**  
**136**

DEADLINE: THURSDAY