SOLUTIONS INTERMEDIATE 4 UNIT 8: MESSAGES

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Reading

Storytelling
I can understand a text about social media texts.

| Revision: | Student's | Book | page | 90 |
|-----------|-----------|------|------|----|
| 1 6 1 | | | • | |

| 1 | Complete the c | ompound no | ouns with the wo | ds below |
|---|----------------|------------|---------------------------|----------|
| | bestseller boo | | culture high I time TV | |
| | 1 leisure | | 7 | _ list |
| | 2 cell | | 8 pen | |
| | 3 | _ series | 9 | _ media |
| | 4 comic | | 10 pop | |
| | 5 | _ school | 11 | _ story |
| | 6 book | | | |

2 Complete the text below with compound nouns from exercise 1. Sometimes you need the plural form.

| 1 | She started writing in her | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| 2 | , but now she does it full-time. | | | |
| Her books are very pop | ular and often appear on the | | | |
| 3 | They are going to make one of | | | |
| them into a 4 | It's a 5 | | | |
| about a | teenage boy and girl. I can't wait to watch | | | |
| it. My aunt has just got | a new ⁶ fron | | | |

3 Read the text opposite. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? 1 The author believes that Twitter is a very bad idea. 2 A haiku is a type of modern short poem. 3 The epistolary novel contains a series of letters.

Reading Strategy

Read the missing sentences carefully. Then read the sentences in the text that come before and after each gap. Use these two strategies when selecting which sentence fits each gap.

- 1 Look for vocabulary links between the sentence and the surrounding text.
- 2 Look for pronouns, e.g. he, she, it and other references and check that they match your answer choice.

- 4 Read the Reading Strategy. Then match sentences A–F with gaps 1–4 in the text. There are two extra sentences.
 - A That's short!
 - **B** Nobody reads books any more, do they?
 - **C** They argue, for example, that fewer people read novels and write letters.
 - **D** There is, in fact, a lot we can learn from other cultures with a different writing tradition.
 - **E** Now writers are using this genre again, but with a modern day twist.
 - F Literature has suffered as a result.



People complain nowadays that the popularity of media like Twitter has reduced our ability to read for long periods of time and to write properly. ¹___ It's also true that tweets are written by normal people, not professional authors, and that sometimes little attention is paid to correct grammar and spelling in digital messages. But are the new media only bad news for our literary tradition?

²__ In Japan, for example, the most popular form of poetry has long been the haiku, in which every word counts. A haiku is a poem with exactly seventeen syllables. Not words, but syllables. ³_ So with this method of writing, a lot of meaning has to be conveyed in a short space. This philosophy of 'less is more' made Japan the natural place for the birth of the cell phone novel with its very short chapters.

Other storytelling traditions using shorter forms have also been adapted to our modern tastes. The epistolary novel is a book written as a series of letters, or sometimes diaries. The genre used to be admired in Europe in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. ⁴___ Authors of teenage novels now often use emails, diary entries, text messages and cartoons to tell a story.

So perhaps these shorter styles of writing are not bad for literature as a whole. Perhaps they are just modern ways of expressing the age-old tradition of storytelling.



WHAT IS THE PROCEDURE FOR GETTING THE HELP YOU NEED?

1 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Describe photo A. What do you think has happened? How do you think the woman in the white shirt is feeling? Why?



2 (3.19) Listen to a student describing the photo. How does her description differ from yours?









3 KEY PHRASES Complete the phrases for speculating with the words below.

clear could hard judging looks pretty sure

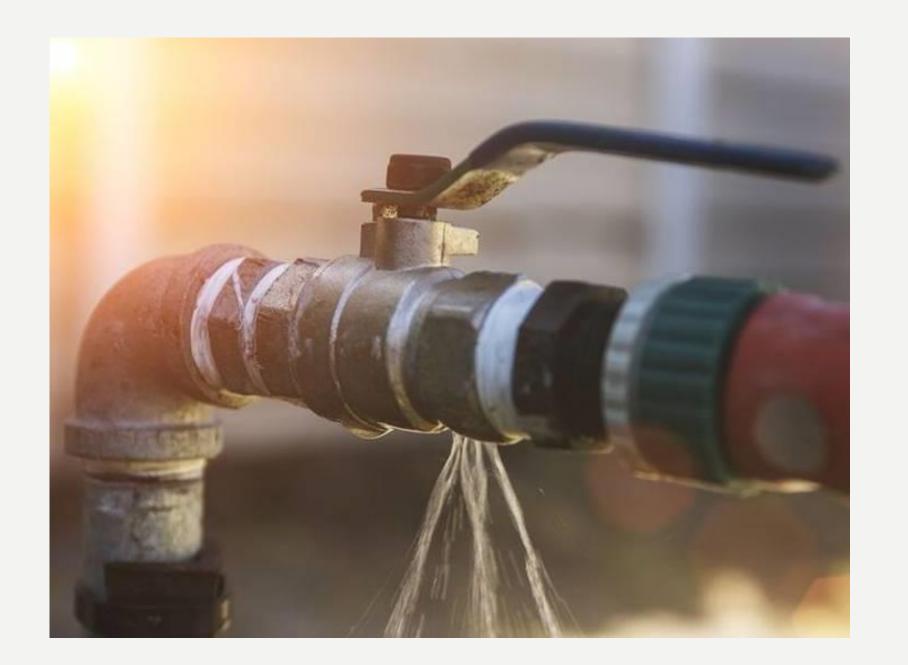
| I can't be 1_ | , but I'd say th | nat |
|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| It ² | be (that) It's 3 | to say, but |
| It 4 | as if I'm 5 | certain that |
| It's 6 | that | |
| 7 | by (his expression), I'd s | say that |

4 (3.19) Listen again. Which phrases from exercise 3 did the student use in her answer?

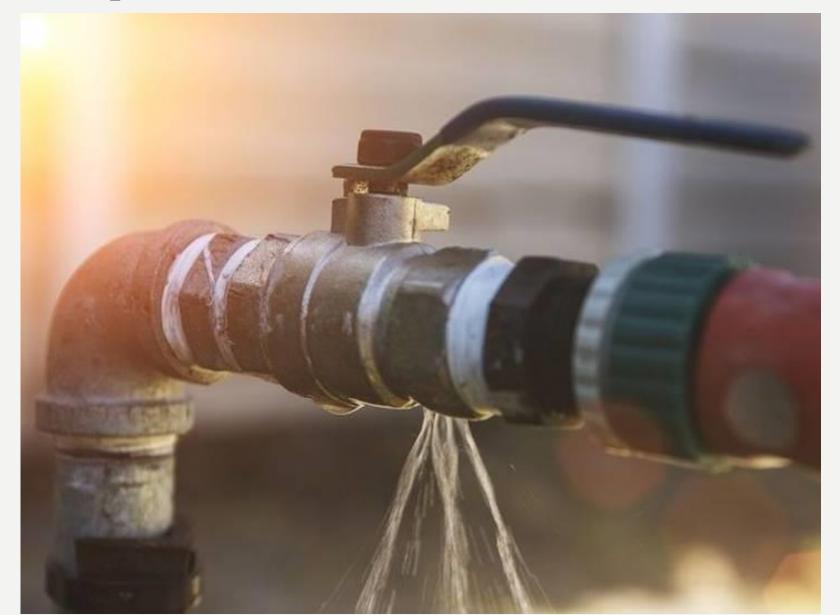


DRIP (V)



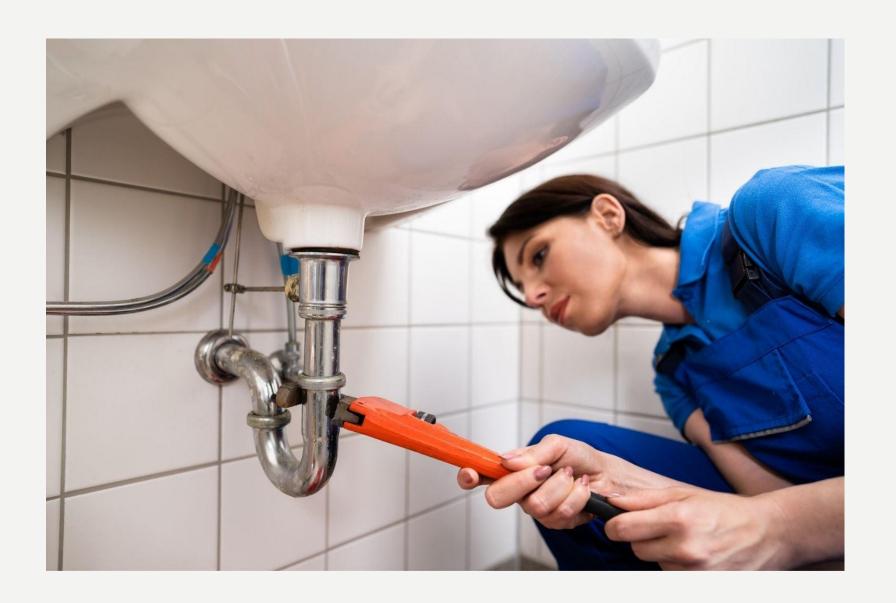


LEAK (N/V)





PLUMBER





5 Compare and contrast photos A and B in exercise 1. Follow steps 1–5 and use the words below to help you describe photo B.

ceiling drip (v) leak (n, v) look up phone book plumber

- 1 Describe each scene in general.
- 2 Say what the people are doing and wearing.
- 3 Point out similarities.
- 4 Point out differences.
- **5** Say how the people might be feeling and how you might feel in a similar situation.



Would you be good at receiving and dealing with emergency calls? Why? / Why not?

6 3.20 Listen to a student answering the question above. Complete the sentences with the words below.

| a | ppeal | finally | idea | only | reasons | simple | view |
|---|------------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|-------------|--|--------------|
| 1 | There | are a nu | mber o | f | why I s | ay that. | |
| 2 | In my, you need to stay very calm. | | | | | | |
| 3 | Not_ | t | hat, bu | t you h | ave to dea | I with peo | ople who |
| | are ve | ry upset | | | | | |
| 4 | The _ | 0 | f being | on the | phone all | day does | n't |
| | to me. | | | | | | |
| 5 | | , I rea | lly wou | ldn't b | e the right | person fo | or the job |
| | for the | | | | | A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH | ht of blood! |





7 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Take turns to answer the question in exercise 6. Use phrases for speculating and phrases from exercise 6 in your answers.

Speaking Strategy

- Speak in a loud, clear voice.
- Look at the other person when they are speaking to you and when you are speaking to them.

- 8 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Read the Speaking Strategy. Look at photos C and D below. Describe one photo each.
- 9 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Take turns to compare and contrast photos C and D. Follow the steps in exercise 5.
- 10 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Student A: make notes for question 1. Student B: make notes for question 2.
 - 1 What could you do if your car broke down and you didn't have a mobile phone with you?
 - 2 How can we make our roads safer for cyclists?
- 11 SPEAKING Present the answer you prepared to the question in exercise 10.



8

Grammar Review

Student A

Work in pairs. Report on your questions and answers. Try to find the matching questions / answers.

She asked if he often played tennis in the park.

He replied that he usually went to the sports centre.

'What will the weather be like tomorrow?' she asked.

'When did you go to bed last night?' she asked.

'What did you do at the weekend?' she asked.

'Have you ever spoken to a famous person?' she asked.

'What's your favourite item of clothing?' she asked.

'I don't feel very cold,' he replied.

'I took the bus because it was raining,' he replied.

'I want to go somewhere hot and sunny,' he replied.

'I think Usain Bolt is amazing because he's the best runner in the world,' he replied.

'I usually go to the sports centre,' he replied.

Student B

Work in pairs. Report on your questions and answers. Try to find the matching questions / answers.

She asked if he often played tennis in the park.

He replied that he usually went to the sports centre.

'Do you often play tennis in the park?' she asked.

'Why aren't you wearing a coat?' she asked.

'Who is your favourite sportsperson?' she asked.

'How did you get to school yesterday?' she asked.

'Where are you going to spend your summer holidays?' she asked.

'It was probably at midnight,' he replied.

'Yes, I talked to David Beckham at a party last year,' he replied.

'I stayed in bed because I didn't feel very well,' he replied.

'I love my new coat because it's really warm,' he replied.

'I think it will be warm, but cloudy,' he replied.

ASSIGNMENT: WORKBOOK 8G VOCABULARY BUILDER PAGE 125

DEADLINE: SATURDAY