

**SOLUTIONS PRE-INTERMEDIATE 5**  
**UNIT 9: SCIENCE**  
**9D**

**PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI**

9C

Listening

## Intentions of the speaker

*I can identify the speaker's intention.*

**Revision:** Student's Book page 99



- 1 Complete the sentences with the verbs below.  
Remember to use the correct form of the verb.

browse   come up with   get   lose   prescribe   run

- 1 He \_\_\_\_\_ 10 kg during his trip to Antarctica.
- 2 Yesterday, my friend \_\_\_\_\_ a great idea for how to raise money for our club.
- 3 My mum's got a new car and it \_\_\_\_\_ on biofuel.
- 4 If you've got a smartphone, you can \_\_\_\_\_ the internet wherever you are.
- 5 My sister always \_\_\_\_\_ a good deal when she goes shopping for clothes.
- 6 Last month, a doctor \_\_\_\_\_ some medicine for my headaches.

## 2 Complete the definitions using the verbs below.


apologise   challenge   comfort   complain  
encourage   enquire   entertain   inform  
persuade   recommend   warn   welcome

- 1 If you \_\_\_\_\_ somebody (about something), you tell them about a danger.
- 2 If you \_\_\_\_\_ to somebody (about something), you tell them why you are unhappy about it.
- 3 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (for something), you say that you are sorry.
- 4 If you \_\_\_\_\_ about something, you ask questions about it.
- 5 If you \_\_\_\_\_ something (to somebody), you say why it is good.
- 6 If you \_\_\_\_\_ somebody (to do something), you make them feel more confident about it.


- 7 If you \_\_\_\_\_ somebody or something, you say you are happy about their arrival.
- 8 If you \_\_\_\_\_ somebody (about something), you tell them facts about it.
- 9 If you \_\_\_\_\_ somebody, you invite them to compete with you.
- 10 If you \_\_\_\_\_ somebody, you try to make them feel better when they're sad.
- 11 If you \_\_\_\_\_ somebody (to do something), you say things which make them want to do it.
- 12 If you \_\_\_\_\_ somebody, you keep them amused and interested.

### Listening Strategy

You will sometimes have to identify the intentions of the speaker (e.g. to persuade, to warn, to inform, etc.). Listen for phrases such as *I think you should*, *be careful to*, *I'm going to tell you about ...* that give you a clue to the speaker's intentions.

- 3  2.14 Read the Listening Strategy. Then listen to six speakers. What are their intentions? Complete the sentences with the *-ing* form of verbs from exercise 2.

- 1 Speaker 1 is \_\_\_\_\_ a group of tourists.
- 2 Speaker 2 is \_\_\_\_\_ to a friend.
- 3 Speaker 3 is \_\_\_\_\_ about a museum.
- 4 Speaker 4 is \_\_\_\_\_ a friend.
- 5 Speaker 5 is \_\_\_\_\_ a friend.
- 6 Speaker 6 is \_\_\_\_\_ in a hotel.

4  2.15 Read the questions below. Then listen to the speakers and circle the correct answers.

- 1 The speaker's main aim is to
  - a welcome people to a special event.
  - b complain about problems with a new car.
  - c enquire about a new model of car.
- 2 The speaker's main aim is to
  - a inform somebody about a new laptop.
  - b recommend buying a new laptop.
  - c apologise for damaging somebody's laptop.
- 3 The speaker's main aim is to
  - a persuade people to invest money.
  - b challenge people to invent a better product.
  - c thank people for helping to develop a fantastic product.
- 4 The speaker's main aim is to
  - a describe a machine to her students.
  - b warn her students to be careful.
  - c challenge her students to do better than her.
- 5 The speaker's main aim is to
  - a recommend that viewers buy a new type of TV.
  - b inform the viewers about a new type of TV.
  - c warn viewers not to buy a new type of TV.



1 Look at the photo. What things do you think a wearable gadget can do?









**AIROFIT PRO  
BREATHING  
TRAINER**



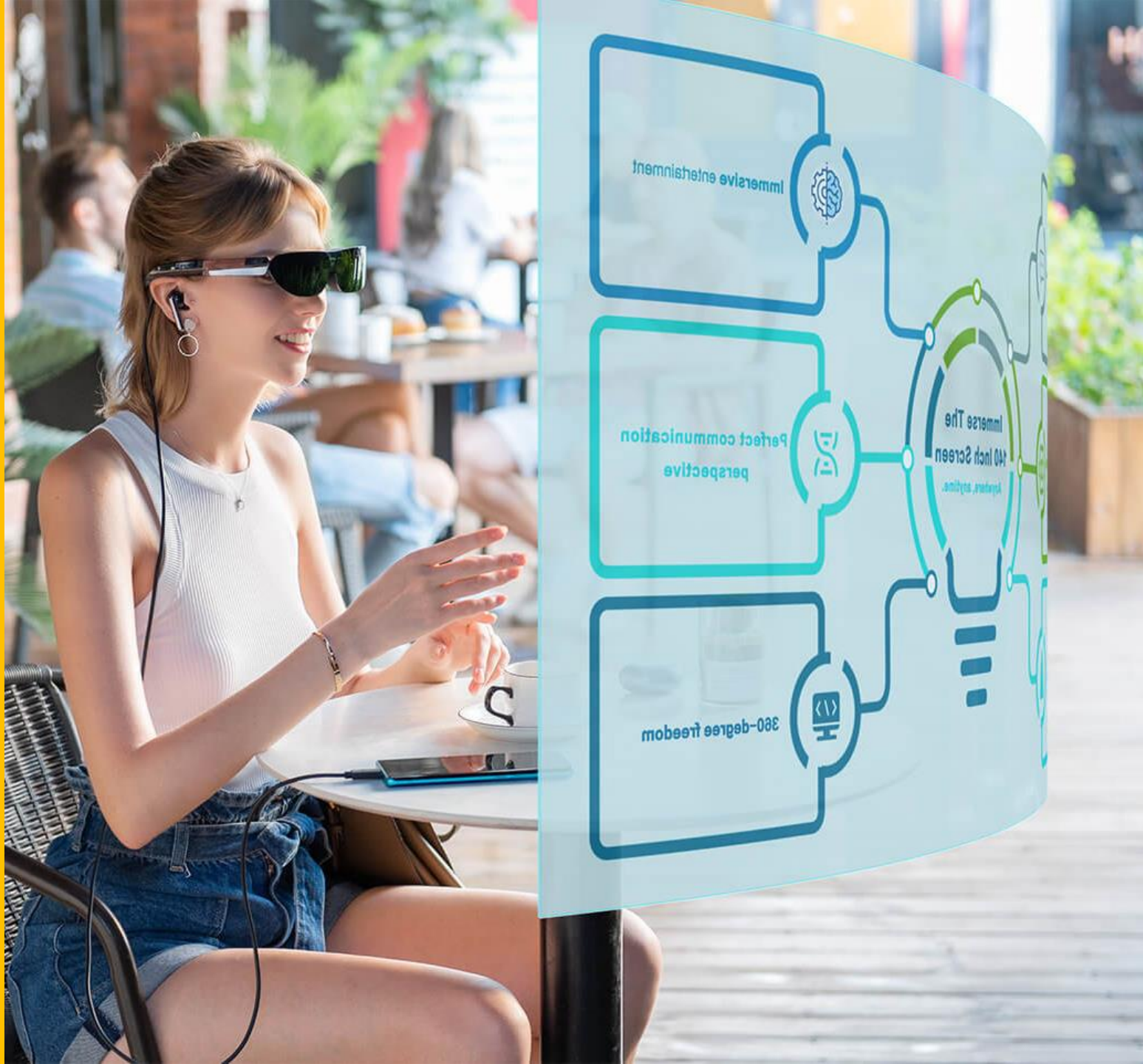




**BOSE  
SLEEPBUDS II  
EARPHONES**

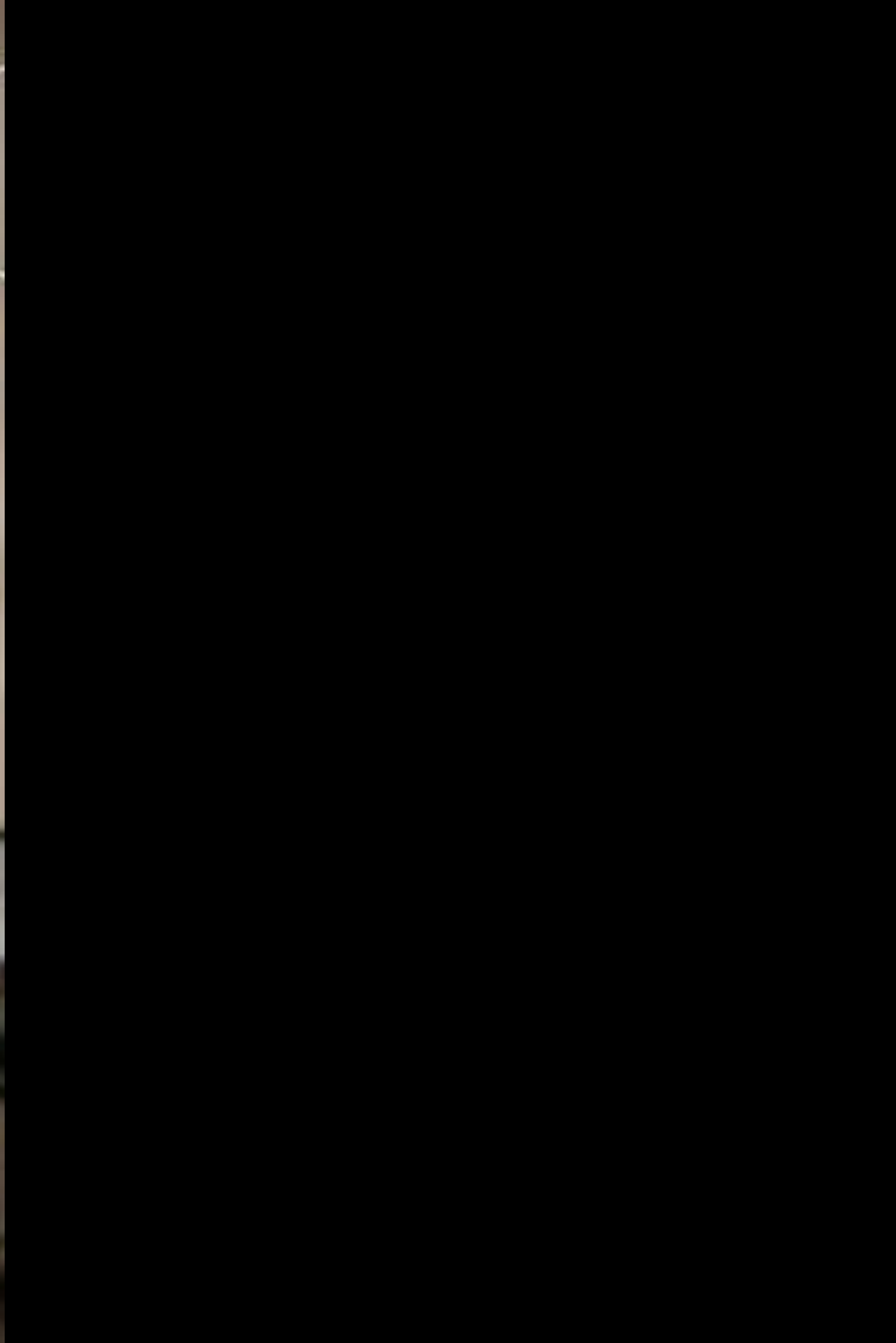







# TCL NXTWEAR G GLASSES








# HP REVERB G2



**WHAT ARE YOUR  
PREDICTIONS  
ABOUT GADGETS  
IN THE FUTURE?**



**WHAT ARE YOUR  
PREDICTIONS  
ABOUT LIFE IN  
THE FUTURE?**



2 Read the text and check your ideas from exercise 1.



The camera revolution

Over the past 20 years, <sup>1</sup>the way in which we take, keep and share photos has been transformed. Most people now use smartphones and digital cameras to take photos, and billions of photos have been uploaded to social networking sites. <sup>2</sup>So have traditional celluloid film cameras been replaced by these gadgets? Not yet, but it won't be long.

But things are going to change again. Wearable gadgets have recently been developed that allow you to take a photo simply by blinking. You can also send messages and surf the internet. <sup>3</sup>The technology hasn't been perfected, so <sup>4</sup>these devices won't be sold in shops for a while.

<sup>5</sup>Will cameras and mobiles be replaced by wearable gadgets? They haven't been replaced yet, but it may happen sooner than we think. What's certain is that <sup>6</sup>our lives will be changed by these devices in ways we haven't even thought of.

3 Match the underlined passive forms in the text (1–6) with the tenses below (a–f). How many more examples can you find in the text?

a present perfect affirmative \_\_\_

b present perfect negative \_\_\_

c present perfect interrogative \_\_\_

d *will* future affirmative \_\_\_

e *will* future interrogative \_\_\_

f *will* future negative \_\_\_

**4** What will life be like in cities 50 years from now? Complete the predictions with the verbs in brackets. Use the future passive.

- 1 Food \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) in huge vertical farms.
- 2 Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (connect) to a super-fast fibre-optic network.
- 3 In shops we \_\_\_\_\_ (assist) by robots who will help us find what we are looking for.
- 4 Computers and mobiles \_\_\_\_\_ (wear), not carried.
- 5 People \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) around in robo-taxis which won't have drivers. Traffic lights \_\_\_\_\_ (not need).
- 6 Some people predict that we \_\_\_\_\_ constantly \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) by cameras!

5 Complete the predictions with the affirmative future passive form of the verbs below.

build control drive buy and sell speak connect

One hundred years from now:

- 1 the weather \_\_\_\_\_ by humans.
- 2 we \_\_\_\_\_ all \_\_\_\_\_  
to computers so that we can think faster.
- 3 only two languages \_\_\_\_\_ in the world  
(English and Chinese).
- 4 cars \_\_\_\_\_ by robots.
- 5 all products \_\_\_\_\_ online.
- 6 hotels \_\_\_\_\_ on the moon.



**6 SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Say if you agree or disagree with the statements in exercise 5. Use the phrases below to help you.

I don't agree that ... I agree that ...

I'm not sure that ... I wouldn't say that ...

**7** Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the present perfect passive.

sell share ~~take~~ upload watch

In the past hour:

- 1 100 million photos *have been taken*.
- 2 208,000 mobile phones \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 1.7 million photos \_\_\_\_\_ to Instagram.
- 4 350 million photos \_\_\_\_\_ with friends on Facebook.
- 5 8.3 million hours of video \_\_\_\_\_ on YouTube.

**8** Write questions using the prompts below. Use the present perfect passive with *ever*.

1 photograph / at school?

*Have you ever been photographed at school?*

2 punish / for something you didn't do?

3 involve / in an accident?

4 hurt / while doing sport?

5 criticise / by a good friend?

6 sting / by a bee?



9 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 8. Give extra information using the past simple.

Have you ever been photographed at school?

Yes, I have. We had a class photograph last year.

Transcribe the listening part. (Track 3.12)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**ASSIGNMENT:**  
**WORKBOOK 9D**  
**GRAMMAR BUILDER**  
**P.140**

**DEADLINE: THURSDAY**