

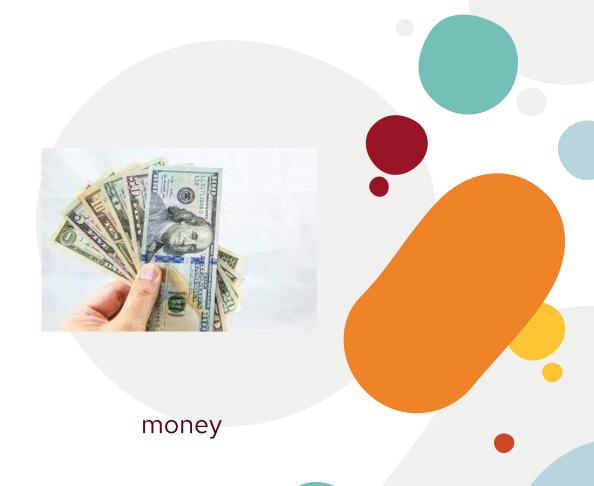
ı.	The drought made many people suffer in this area.	
2.	We climbed to the top of the volcano during our excursion.	
3.	Renewable energy will provide a better environment for all of us.	
4.	The environmentalist at the conference explained how renewable energy rechange the environment.	resources will
5.	The firefighter <u>saved</u> many lives from the fire yesterday.	
6.	The professor advised the prime minister to implement wind energy in the	country.
7.	The polar bears are starving because of global warming.	
8.	The heatwave killed many animals in the forest.	
9.	We need a <u>fertile land</u> to grow healthy vegetables.	

1.	The person who told me about the hotel was Keith.
2.	Only when the plane landed I felt a great sense of relief.
3.	l left because I felt III.
4.	Sarah saw a plane not a UFO.
5.	I had to borrow my father's car to go to the job interview.
6.	The reason why I've come is to discuss my future with you.
7.	My brother bought his new car from our next-door neighbour last Saturday.
8.	Last night I lent my bike to Sue.

# Walks of life

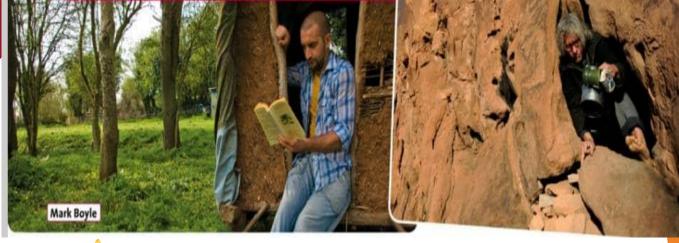


Barter system

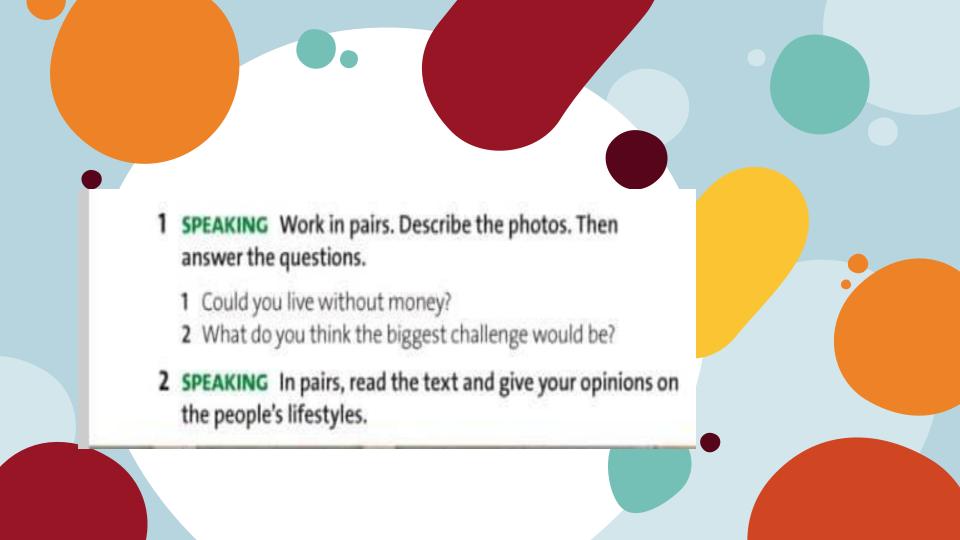












# These people have lived without money. Could you?

Daniel Suelo has lived in a cave in the Utah desert, USA, since 2000. He forages for food in the wild, as well as going into town and hunting for leftover food and unwanted items. He is now in his late sixties and wants people to see that you needn't be a slave to money.

Heidemarie Schwermer is in her seventies and has lived without money in Germany for over twenty years. She housesits for people and formed Germany's first exchange circle, 'Give and Take Central', where people exchange goods and services. She gives her pension money away and has written a book about her experiences. There is now a film about Heidemarie called Living without money.

Mark Boyle, an Irish business graduate, lived without money for over two years during his thirties in a caravan on a farm. He grew his own food and made his own toothpaste. He has formed the 'Freeconomy Community', where skills are shared online, and is currently building his first house out of straw bales.

# Fact or opinion

It is said that fluctuating economy causes high rate of crime

According to recent Reacher, poverty and hunger go hand in hand Personally I think the rate of crime is high in Iran

I suppose government is responsible for poverty





## **Listening Strategy**

To answer some comprehension questions, you need to be able to distinguish between fact and opinion. Listen carefully for words or phrases that may indicate whether the speaker is expressing a fact or an opinion. 3 KEY PHRASES Read the Listening Strategy and the key phrases. Which do you use most often?

#### Introducing an opinion

in my view, ... personally, ... as I see it, ... to my mind, ... my impression is ... I've a feeling that ... as far as I'm concerned, ... I strongly believe ...

### Introducing a fact

actually, ... in fact, ... in reality, ... the truth is, ... it's true that ... it's undeniable that ... undeniably, ... it's been proved that ...



- 4 (A.03) Listen to the information about Daniel and Heidemarie and decide if each sentence is fact (F) or opinion (O). Write F or O. What words were used to introduce the sentences?
  - 1 Daniel didn't always live outside society. \_\_\_\_
  - 2 The tribes used the cash for things they didn't need. \_\_\_
  - 3 Money was impoverishing them. \_\_\_
  - 4 Heidemarie's father was a successful businessman. \_\_\_
  - 5 Her family became poor for a while. \_\_\_
  - 6 Money had begun to define her. \_\_\_



- 5 Q4.04 Listen to three recordings and choose the correct answers (a, b or c).
  - 1 What is the purpose of the radio programme?
    - a To discourage people from some forms of saving money.
    - b To discuss how practical the advice for cheaper living is.
    - To invite people to make suggestions on how to live more cheaply.
  - 2 The speakers agree that
    - a everyone can live as they want.
    - **b** some large corporations make consumers pay too much.
    - c they should try to reuse other people's unwanted goods.
  - 3 Which of the following is stated in the lecture as an opinion, not a fact?
    - a Our consumption of consumer goods cannot continue to rise in the future as it has done in the past.
    - b Two centuries ago, people didn't spend a lot of time and thought on buying things.
    - c For most of history, leisure time was considered more important than wages.

- 6 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Discuss the questions. Support your opinion with facts. Use some of the phrases in exercise 3.
  - 1 What is your attitude to money and buying things?
  - 2 Do you think our modern consumer society is sustainable?
    Why? / Why not?

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