

Unit 1: Going abroad

Track 3.1: Different ways of travelling

Announcer: Different ways of travelling, Eva

Eva: I went on a backpacking tour of Ireland with my friend Susan last summer. It was our first holiday without our parents. We walked a lot, obviously, and we had our “hotel” with us the whole time. It was a tent! Although it was sometimes hard, we had the chance to see a lot of the country and to talk to lots of people, and some even helped us with our journey. I can only recommend backpacking to everyone. It’s one of the cheapest ways to travel, and I’ll definitely be doing it again soon!

Announcer: Martin

Martin: I visited my older brother in France last year. He was doing an exchange year at university. When we travelled around the country to see some different cities, we stayed at other people’s apartments who had an extra room or sometimes only a couch for us to sleep on. The best thing was it was for free! My brother created an account on the Couchsurfing platform, and now he can contact people all over the world. He says he will invite people to stay with him, as soon as he’s back home.

Announcer: Stephanie

Stephanie: I had always wanted to do an Interrail tour around Europe, but my parents said I had to wait until I was 18. So you can imagine my joy when my aunt suggested we go on Interrail this summer! We only visited a few European countries, Germany, Denmark and Belgium, but it was brilliant! In the cities we stayed at youth hostels, where you can meet lots of other young people. But this one time, on a Danish beach, we stayed at a wooden lodge directly next to the sea, I loved it! Travelling by train is great: it’s comfortable, you can see a lot of the country and it’s also good for the environment

Track 3.2: Airport announcements

Announcer: At the airport 1.

Speaker: Good morning. This is an announcement for all passengers travelling on the 7:15 flight OS 413 to Paris. This flight is delayed by approximately 1 hour because of bad weather. **Announcer:** 2.

Announcer: 2.

Speaker: Attention, would all passengers travelling to Cairo on flight OS 863 please have your boarding passes and passports ready for boarding? Flight OS 863 is now boarding at gate 17.

Announcer: 3.

Speaker: Attention, Anja and Stephan Werner, your flight BA 699 to London is ready to leave. Please go to gate 7 immediately. The doors of the plane will close in five minutes. Final boarding call for passengers Anja and Stephan Werner.

Announcer: 4.

Speaker: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. We have landed at Pudahuel airport in Santiago de Chile where the local time is 6:25 a.m. and the temperature is 13°C. We hope you have enjoyed your flight with LATAM Airlines this evening and wish you a safe journey to your final destination.



Unit 2: New York**Track 3.3: New York landmarks**

Announcer: New York landmarks. Central Park

Narrator: A lot of immigrants who had come to New York had come from villages and the countryside, and after a while they started to miss the trees and fields of their homes. They also wanted a place for their families, a park where their children could play outside or do sports. It took the authorities three years to decide where to put the park, and lots of houses had to be destroyed. With the help of 20,000 people a huge area in Manhattan was transformed into a beautiful park. Central Park was the first public park in the US, and it was finished in 1866.

Announcer: Empire State Building

Narrator: The Empire State Building is a skyscraper with 102 floors that was completed in 1931. Including the antenna, it is 380 metres tall. Its name comes from the name “Empire State” for the state of New York. The building is located in Midtown on the west side of 5th Avenue. The Empire State Building is one of America’s icons and has been shown in more than 250 movies and television shows. The first movie to include the building was King Kong in 1933. Around 4 million visitors a year want to get onto one of the two terraces called observatories to enjoy the amazing view over New York City.

Announcer: Metropolitan Museum of Art

Narrator: The Metropolitan Museum of Art, also called “The Met”, is the largest art museum in the United States. Its main building on the Upper East Side contains more than 2 million pieces of artwork, ranging from Ancient Egyptian to Modern Art. It opened in 1872 and is still one of most visited art museums in the world. Every year the famous Met Gala, a costume ball for the rich and famous, raises money for the Museum’s costume collection.

Unit 3: Intelligent machines**Track 3.4: Will there be robot teachers?**

Announcer: Will there be robot teachers? Listen to the interview with Dr Philip Meyer about how artificial intelligence may take away people’s jobs.

Interviewer: Dr Meyer, we read so much these days about artificial intelligence taking away people’s jobs. Recently, I read about robot cleaners and robot factory workers. But it’s hard to imagine a robot taking away a job in which human contact or creativity are important. Take doctors or teachers, for example. A robot could never do their jobs, could it?

Dr Meyer: I think robots are good at many more things than we think. Robots are already better than some doctors at finding out what illness someone has. Also, some patients might find it easier to talk about personal information with a machine than with a person. Also robot teachers might be around one day. Some education experts think that the robot takeover of the classroom might happen around 2030.

Interviewer: I’m not sure if robots will be able to read students’ faces and understand their feelings the same way a human teacher does. Are you?



Dr Meyer: No. I don't think that robots will ever be able to really understand humans as another human can.

Interviewer: Will there be a place for robot teachers then?

Dr Meyer: Well, one thing is certain: a robot teacher is better than no teacher at all. There are parts of the world where there aren't enough teachers. About a quarter of all children worldwide under the age of 14 don't go to school at all. Robots could teach those kids. They could teach anywhere and wouldn't be stressed. Also, they wouldn't move somewhere else where they get more money.

Interviewer: I understand. That makes sense. But will robots also help teachers around here?

Dr Meyer: You see, in many offices software helps people to do things like answering e-mails or arranging meetings. Teachers spend a lot of time doing things where they don't teach or work with students. Take correcting homework or writing reports, for example. If robots could cut the time teachers spend outside the classroom, teachers would have more time and energy for the parts of the job they do best.

Unit 4: Going to the limit

Track 3.5: Two job interviews

Announcer: Job interview 1. Sports teacher

Interviewer 1: Which extreme sports do you like best?

Teacher: Free diving and mountainboarding have always been my favourites. I love aggressive inline skating, too.

Interviewer 1: Do you think you could teach a course in rock climbing?

Teacher: Of course, that shouldn't be a problem at all.

Interviewer 1: When could you start?

Teacher: Tomorrow actually!

Announcer: Job interview 2. Underwater photographer

Interviewer 2: Would you be ready to take risks for a good photo?

Photographer: Absolutely, I like to push myself.

Interviewer 2: What do you think is the best thing about this job?

Photographer: Capturing these extreme places on camera is something I find interesting.

Interviewer 2: How good are you at scuba diving then?

Photographer: Excellent. I've always loved diving.

Interviewer 2: Do you have any questions for us?

Photographer: Yes. When can I start?



Track 3.6: Xcellent RelaXation

Announcer: Xcellent RelaXation

Hannah: Hi Joshua, I'm Hannah. I'm so glad you checked in to our "Xcellent RelaXation" camp. I have a few questions before we get started. Is that okay?

Joshua: Of course, go ahead.

Hannah: So why do you need a break from your everyday life?

Joshua: Well, I've reached my limits at work. It's just been too much lately. And now I've started to eat too much unhealthy food and spend my nights on social media. I just feel exhausted.

Hannah: I see. I'm sure we'll be able to help you! When did you start eating too much?

Joshua: That was about two months ago, when things started to get crazy in my job. And one of my friends at work was fired, Gary.

Hannah: That sounds awful. Are you still happy in your job?

Joshua: I love what I'm doing, but I can't go on like this. I need a big change in my life.

Hannah: Of course. Do you have any questions about the camp?

Joshua: Yes. Am I allowed to use my phone?

Hannah: Absolutely not! You can use a phone in my office, but this is just for checking in with family and friends once in a while. It's so much better not ever be able to get away from it all if you just won't log out? Don't worry; you won't miss out on anything. Becoming addicted can happen very quickly, you know!

Joshua: Well, if you say so, I'll follow the rules, I promise. When will my first workshop start?

Hannah: We'll start at three. It will be a hot yoga workshop. Extreme poses, 40 degrees. Just try it, and you'll love it! I was unsure at first, too. But it just helps you push your personal limits! Expect the unexpected.

Joshua: Oh, great. Another "unexpected experience" waiting for me!

Unit 5: Television and streaming

Track 3.7: Watching habits

Announcer: Listen to the statements about watching habits. Statement 1.

Narrator 1: In a recent survey among British teens, young people were asked how they spend their free time in front of screens. Only 15% said that they spend some time every day in front of the good old TV, while a surprising 35% watch something on YouTube every day. The computer is also very popular, it is used daily by around a quarter of all teenagers.

Announcer: Statement 2.

Narrator 2: Experts were surprised recently, when they found out that the average 6-year-old American kid already watches quite a lot of television daily. Half of them apparently spend around 2 hours in front of the screen and only less than a fifth watch TV for less than 1 hour.



Announcer: Statement 3.

Narrator 3: For our news programme, we asked some of the inhabitants of Graz if they could imagine not having a TV, to which a vast majority said that no, they could not imagine that, while a third of the people could imagine their life without a TV.

Announcer: Statement 4.

Narrator 4: A recent Austrian survey tried to find out how many people use streaming services regularly. Divided into age groups, the result was not extremely surprising: the younger the people participating in the survey, the more of them said they use streaming services regularly. Only a very small amount (6%) of over 65-year-olds use streaming services regularly, though.

Unit 6: Blogs

Track 3.8: My life as a YouTube star

Announcer: Listen to Ally's podcast.

Ally: Do you think that you have already experienced some funny moments in your life? Do you think that some people out there might be interested in them? That's what life is like as a YouTube star, for example for Moringa Jinga. More than 50 million people watch her videos of funny stories about herself, her pets, and school life and every day she's got more and more followers on her channel. Twenty-one-year-old Moringa, from Montreal, Canada, has turned her life into her work, six days a week. "I spend all of my weekend thinking of ideas for my videos to film the upcoming week," says Moringa. "Then, on Monday, I start making videos. Usually, a video takes about two to three hours to make. I try to make around three to five videos, so it takes most of my day." Moringa also spends quite some time writing to her followers, and sometimes she even meets them, because people know her from YouTube when she goes out. "It always makes me happy if my fans know and recognise me. I like to see my fans happy," she says. However, online life isn't always as happy and as good as it seems. In the past, Moringa felt terrible when people said bad things about her. "There are many people out there who aren't very friendly on the internet. They write things that are negative," she says. Some people said things that made her feel bad until she found a different way to think. "People wrote negative comments about things that I can't change. So, I decided to change it. I started to love those things, and I became more confident in myself. My experience is that people who don't like themselves say and write bad things about others." If you want to start a YouTube channel, there are some things to think about. One thing you might want to do is turn off the comments. Then you won't get any negative ones. Being safe is very important, so don't tell people where you live. Moringa has some advice about what kind of videos to make. "First of all: don't try to be somebody else who you aren't. I always say to myself: Don't try to be an apple if you're a banana. I know, it sounds funny, but that's the way it is. Try to be confident and be who you really are. The only thing you can change in life is yourself ... When I started with my YouTube career I always wanted to be perfect, to look great, to wear perfect make-up and clothing. Later I found out that this wasn't me at all. In my older videos I did all this because I thought I had to do this. Because other people expect me to do this. But that's not true: you can and should do things you like. There's one more tip: try to do the things you love and try to be yourself ... people will love you for that."



Unit 7: Play IT safe**Track 3.9: Breaking out of the filter bubble**

Announcer: Breaking out of the filter bubble. Listen to a presentation by an expert on internet safety about tricks to avoid the filter bubble. Safety expert: We can see it every day around us: People normally are friends with people who like the same things as they do and who have the same opinion as they do. According to a recent study, white Americans have 91 times as many white friends as black friends. This happens not only in real life, but also online: social networks have algorithms in place that show us posts or articles that they think we'll like. If both our friends and our newsfeeds most likely tell us things we already know or think, we risk living in a filter bubble: we hardly know anything about the big wide world around us and aren't likely to get to know many new things. Today, I want to tell you about a few tricks that might help you to burst that filter bubble once and for all. First, have a critical look at what search engine you use. The big search engines track your search history to find out what you're interested in. They then filter content and search results according to what they think you want to see. To avoid that, you shouldn't always use your favourite search engine but use two or three. And there are also search engines that don't track anything, like the popular site DuckDuckGo.com. Second, ask yourself where you get your information from. If your main source of information is the newsfeed of your favourite social network, then you're likely stuck in a filter bubble. Get out there into the big wide world of the internet and get your information from different websites. Try to find websites by people with a different opinion, people you would normally not talk to. If you're vegetarian, look for a website by a meat-eater; if you're into pop music, look at the rappers' community from time to time. Finally, there are social networks. They are great fun, and you can stay in touch with all kinds of people. But again – if they only tell you what you already know or think, they'll just feed your filter bubble. To meet new people with different views, read through someone else's social network feed or follow somebody you wouldn't normally send a friendship request to. Apart from that, it might be fun to get to know your digital friends in real life. Of course, always make sure you know and trust the people you're going to meet and never meet them on your own or in private places. And that brings me to my last trick: Take some free time from the internet from time to time. There's a world behind that digital screen. Go outside and explore it!

Track 3.10: The safest password

Announcer: The safest password

Interviewer: Welcome to "Teen Life", your radio show for anyone between thirteen and nineteen. Today we are going to talk about how to stay safe online. My guest in the studio today is Kerry. Kerry, thank you very much for joining us today.

Kerry: It's my pleasure.

Interviewer: Kerry, your project "Play IT safe" helps people to stay safe online. One of your recent campaigns makes people aware of the importance of safe passwords.

Kerry: That's right. You see, by taking care of our passwords we can achieve so much in terms of security.

Interviewer: What are your recommendations, Kerry?



- Kerry:** First, quite obvious, but okay: Never give out your password to anyone. And I mean to anyone. Never give it to friends, even if they're really good friends. After all, every friend can become an exfriend and then do things with it you don't want to happen.
- Interviewer:** Sometimes, friends ask for each other's passwords as a kind of proof of friendship. They shouldn't do that, should they?
- Kerry:** No, they shouldn't. A password can never be a proof of friendship.
- Interviewer:** How do you create the perfect password for yourself?
- Kerry:** Well ... first you shouldn't just use one password. If you use only one password for all your Online accounts, someone working at one of the sites could pass it on or use it to break into your accounts at other sites.
- Interviewer:** OK, that makes sense.
- Kerry:** The newest advice is really to use a so-called "pass phrase" instead of a password. A pass phrase consists of words and numbers, sometimes also symbols. You can remember it easily, but nobody can guess this exact combination of words and numbers. Take, for example, the passphrase "24HoursFullofChocolate\$", with the number 24 at the beginning, each of the words spelled with a capital letter and the Dollar-Symbol instead of the "s" in "chocolates". Make the password at least 12 characters long. The longer the better. Longer passwords are harder to crack.
- Interviewer:** How about password managers? Can you recommend using these apps?
- Kerry:** Yes, definitely. In fact, I have one in use myself. Password managers are great because they help you remember all the different passwords you use for your different online accounts. Some products even let you create strong passwords within the app. And you only have to remember the one password to access the program or secure site that stores your passwords for you.
- Interviewer:** Thanks very much, Kerry. I have learned a lot, and I'm sure, so have our listeners. Bye for now!

Unit 8: Sustainability

Track 3.11: Smart and sustainable

- Announcer:** Smart and sustainable. Listen to the interview.
- Interviewer:** Welcome to today's "News on nature". With me in the studio today: Terry Winter from "Global Together". ... Welcome, Terry!
- Terry:** Hi there ... thanks for inviting me. **Interviewer:** Today we want to talk about sustainability and a sustainable way of life. Why do you and your organisation promote sustainable living?
- Terry:** Well, that's easy: there's only ONE planet earth and this planet has got limited resources – from food to water. And our planet can only take in a limited number of emissions in order to stay healthy.
- Interviewer:** So, what can or should we, as a society, do?



Terry: We have to keep in mind that the everyday choices we make, for example, shopping, food, mobility, all have an impact on our planet. So, it's our job to keep our planet healthy. Every single person is responsible for this.

Interviewer: Can you give me some examples, please? **Terry:** Sure. Supermarkets have changed how people think about food. Let's talk about tomatoes. Usually tomatoes grow when it's very warm – so in July and August, but we have got tomatoes from all over the world any time of year. That's awesome for us, but bad for our planet. Because this kind of fruit needs huge amounts of fossil energy to get from those faraway locations, such as Turkey or Spain, to your supermarket. And of course, they are all wrapped in plastic.

Interviewer: So, what's your tip?

Terry: A good way to live more sustainably is to eat locally and seasonally. Eat tomatoes in July and August, buy them at the farmer's market without any plastic. I think every single person could do that. And another benefit is that you save money because farmers usually offer their products at a good price.

Interviewer: Yeah, that doesn't sound too difficult.

Unit 9: Express yourself

Track 3.12: Make your own monster

Announcer: Make your own monster

Monster maker: When making this recipe, make sure that you always put yourself first. First, put the natural disasters in a very large pan. Next, add the cheap flights and wait till it's hot. Then season with money and power. And add the slices of endangered species – careful, don't cut yourself! Now pour some fish juice into the pan. Put in the garbage and cook until lightly golden. Then add ten litres of water – make sure you don't save it. Simmer forever or until the garbage is soft. Lastly, season with plastic, the more the better.

Track 3.13: This shoe's for you

Announcer: This shoe's for you

Sam: Dad, can I have £140, please?

Dad: What for? That's a lot of money. No, you won't tell me it's for this stinking old black leather boot, will you?

Sam: Oh dad, you must understand – this is really important for me. Actually, shoes are able to express who you are like nothing else.

Dad: So, you are a punk living in the 80s now?

Sam: You should open your eyes – people are wearing them again.

Dad: Yes, that might be so. But it's not very special. And you mustn't follow every trend you see on the street. You won't get that kind of money from me.

Sam: Well, I'll have to ask mum then.



Track 3.14: It's a question of style

Announcer: It's a question of style. Dialogue 1

Cole: That's a cool T-shirt! Did you buy it at the store? **Luke's friend:** No, Luke made it for me. It's one of my favourite pieces. But I like your shirt, too! It looks so 90s.

Cole: Oh yes, it does. I've been listening to grunge music lately. And I like to wear my dad's old clothes because they really express my taste in music.

Announcer: Dialogue 2

Iman: I love your outfit! These trousers look amazing!

Sadie: Thanks! But hey – your gloves at Cole's party ... really cool.

Iman: You know I just change second-hand clothes. But you've started designing your own stuff, haven't you?

Sadie: That's right! But I have had some help, you know.

Announcer: Dialogue 3

Luke: I think the clothes you can buy in the store are just a bit boring.

Iman: Agreed. Especially if everybody is wearing the same ones.

Luke: Clothes should express who you are, and if they don't look perfect – well, nobody is perfect, so clothes shouldn't be either!

Iman: Haha, that's true! You really like your clothes to have a message, don't you?

Luke: Yes, I like to write messages on them, even.

Unit 10: New Zealand

Track 3.15: Getting to know the culture

Announcer: Getting to know the Maori culture

Presenter: When coming to New Zealand, visitors will become immediately aware of the Maori culture, as a lot of names are of Maori origin. The Maori people are the indigenous people of Aotearoa (New Zealand) and first arrived in canoes from their homeland of Hawaiki over 1000 years ago. Today, Maori make up over 14 percent of the population. Their language and culture play a huge role in the life of New Zealand. For example, the tradition of oral history – the telling of ancient stories, myths and legends – continues till today. The elders of the Maori retell the stories that form the basis of Maori beliefs. Overall, Maori culture is rich and varied and includes traditional, but also modern arts. Traditional arts such as carving, weaving, group performances and tattoos are practised throughout the country. Today Maori culture also includes art, film, television, poetry, theatre, and hip-hop. Trying to use Maori greetings as a tourist will certainly create a positive reaction from both Maori and Pakeha European New Zealanders. For example, "Kia ora" means "Hello" or "Good day".



Unit 11: Coming back**Track 3.16: A hotel review**

Announcer: A hotel review

Traveller: Recently, I was in Amsterdam. I stayed there at the “Mees de Jong Budget Hotel”. Before I went to Amsterdam, I had read that this hotel is really bad. It’s actually called the “worst hotel in the world.” Still, I had no idea how bad it was until I saw it with my very own eyes. The hotel is extremely basic, made for backpackers and students. The rooms don’t offer a lot of comfort. They actually look like prison cells. There are just up to eight metal bunk beds per room and blue metal lockers to store your money and passport. There is no hot water in the showers and there is no free shampoo. Instead of using an elevator, guests have to climb the stairs to get to their rooms. Therefore, the hotel is quite cheap. It costs only €22.50 a night to stay there. The hotel is very popular and is almost fully booked most of the year. It’s located right in the centre of Amsterdam, and you can walk from there to many Amsterdam sights and museums. Unfortunately, my room wasn’t clean, not even the bathroom. When I stayed there, there were people banging on the walls at 4 a.m. In the morning, I got a small breakfast at the bar: one cup of coffee and one piece of bread. What’s funny about the “Mees de Jong Budget Hotel” is that the hotel owners are actually proud that people think their hotel is the worst one they’ve ever been to. The hotel owners even recommend to stay at other hotels, which are much nicer. One of their funniest slogans reads: “It can’t get any worse. But we’ll do our best.”

Unit 12: The Understudy – a play**Track 3.17: Pronunciation: Sentence stress**

Announcer: Pronunciation. Sentence stress

Speaker: 1. Romeo will cycle to Juliet’s house tonight. 2. Romeo will cycle to Juliet’s house tonight. 3. Romeo will cycle to Juliet’s house tonight. 4. Romeo will cycle to Juliet’s house tonight.

Unit 13: Incredible inventions**Track 3.18: Idiomatic language**

Announcer: Idiomatic language. Dialogue 1

Bryan: Hey, Mum!

Mum: Well, what is it?

Bryan: I’ve got some bad news ...

Mum: What???

Bryan: I’ve got an F in history.

Mum: What happened?

Bryan: Haha, don’t worry. (*Sound effect.*) Actually, I’ve got an A!

Mum: Oh, don’t scare me like that!



Announcer: Dialogue 2

Lucy: I wish I had a better grade in history. If I had an A, I would get a cool new phone ...

Mark: If you ask me, *(sound effect.)* You and Bryan are always chatting. You don't ever pay attention!

Lucy: Well, I did not ask you, thank you very much!

Announcer: Dialogue 3

Lucy: If Ada doesn't get an A in science, *(sound effect!)*

Shania: She will definitely get an A. Any other grade would be a joke.

Lucy: Yes, she's so clever!

Announcer: Dialogue 4

Mark: Ms Campbell, I don't think that anyone could be a programmer before the first computer was even invented!

Ms Campbell: Well, please believe me that after 15 years of teaching, *(sound effect.)* But more on Ada Lovelace next week.

Announcer: Dialogue 5

Ada: Did you know that Ada Lovelace was into programming before the first computer even existed?

Mark: *(Sound effect!)* And yes, actually, I did know that. We learned about Lovelace in history last week.

Announcer: Dialogue 6

Bryan: Excuse me, Ms Campbell, that's a bit confusing. Can we talk about this again, *(sound effect)*? So, the programming language "Ada" was named after Ada Lovelace?

Ms Campbell: Yes, she was one of the first computer programmers ...

Track 3.19: What if CoolBot hadn't done this?

Announcer: What if CoolBot hadn't done this?

Dad: Colleen, listen, I think we need to say goodbye to CoolBot.

Colleen: What, why? If grandma hadn't had all this help for my party, it wouldn't have been so great!

Dad: Yeah, but what about my party? It was my birthday, too, you know. If CoolBot hadn't been programmed to make your life better, everything would have been fine!

Colleen: My life? I designed CoolBot to make grandma's life easier ...

Dad: Yeah, right. If CoolBot had never entered our lives, we could have had a birthday party together, as we used to! And nobody would have seen this picture of me in my teens ...

Colleen: Please, Dad, grow up! Most teenagers look embarrassing! But, Dad, if we had celebrated together, my friends probably wouldn't have come. You know, teenagers don't want to be around parents all the time.

Dad: But you want to be around grandma? And Cool- Bot?



Colleen: I'm sorry you are angry, Dad. If I could change it now, I totally would. But I can't go back in time. Yet. Haha!

Dad: Life is not that easy when your daughter is a genius.

Colleen: Life is not that easy when your father is a little baby!

Unit 14: Work hard; play hard

Track 3.20: Jobs machines can't do

Announcer: Jobs machines can't do

Mum: Hi, Norma ... And how was school today?

Norma: Mum ... Do you know any teens who want to talk about school when they come home?

Mum: I ... sorry. You're right. There was no question I hated more when I was a teen than how school had been ...

Norma: It's okay. You're a mum after all. But actually school WAS really interesting today.

Mum: It was? What did you do?

Norma: Well, we talked about robots and automatization and what it all does to jobs and work.

Mum: Why? What's the problem?

Norma: You see, computers and robots are taking over more and more jobs that we humans used to do. Take, for example, the sorting of mail according to post codes. There are no humans looking at one letter after the other and putting them in the right boxes. It's all done automatically by machines.

Mum: Machines can read the zip codes on letters?

Norma: They can. It's called artificial intelligence. A camera picks up the post codes and the computer then analyses the picture to read the post code. Machines can do quite a lot of things that are done over and over again.

Mum: Wow, I've never thought of that ... Are there any jobs left for us humans then?

Norma: Oh yes, plenty. You see, jobs where you have to deal with new situations and problems all the time are quite safe. Machines can't do that. Mum: You mean ... a job like a hotel receptionist? They have to deal with all kinds of people and all kinds of problems.

Norma: Hmm ... Yes and no. I mean, there are things a hotel receptionist does again and again, like checking in guests or handing out room keys. I think that machines can do these things. But a hotel receptionist has to do many other things, of course. If a guest gets sick, the hotel receptionist knows where the nearest chemist's or hospital is. They also recommend cool places to visit. A computer can help them to do their job, for example, with all kinds of information, telephone numbers and so on. But in my opinion there has to be a person. Nobody wants to talk to a robot all the time.

Mum: Yes, I think so, too. It's the same with shop assistants. In the end, I want to talk to someone. I want someone to tell me how I look in the shirt I like or recommend clothes that look good together.

Norma: Of course, the customers could pay at machines. When I'm happy with the clothes the shop assistant recommended to me, I have no problem to pay at a machine. If the shop assistant doesn't



need to scan the items or collect my money, they have time to talk to the next customer. Shopping could be much more personal that way. ... more time to talk to each other.

Mum: I'd definitely like that. How about ... taxi drivers? I've read about cars that can drive on their own recently. Will they not make all drivers useless?

Norma: In my view, machines can easily work as taxi drivers. In the end, taxi drivers deal with the same problems again and again: Take somebody from A to B. Today, navigation software already tells us the way. So, if the car can drive on its own, we don't need any drivers anymore. Of course, there's the question if people want to go with a driverless taxi. I mean, some people might not like the idea of sitting in a car without any human driver.

Mum: I know what you mean. There could still be some taxi drivers just to make people feel safe. They are not actually needed to drive the car, but they make people feel good ... Yes, I can see that today really seems to have been interesting. But now ... sit down for dinner.

Norma: Have you prepared it or a robot chef?

Mum: 100 percent homemade by me. Enjoy!

Track 3.21: Ally's podcast

Announcer: Ally's podcast

Ally: Hey, it's Ally again. Have you missed me? I've decided to produce another episode of my podcast. Why? Well, my time here at the retirement home is so great that it's just not enough to write about it. You have to hear what's going on here, and you have to meet the lovely folks I've got to know here. There's Sam, and there's Alina, not to forget nurse McCormick and ... but no. Let's start from the beginning. I started my summer job on July 1st. I arrived on time at eight o'clock in the morning. Yes, I can't believe it either. I wasn't late, maybe for the first time in my life. I even arrived at the retirement home ten minutes before eight. I know, I think I'm getting old. ... But I was so excited! The first person I met was nurse McCormick, the head nurse. When I first saw her, I was a bit ... well ...

Nurse McCormick: (*Scottish accent*) You were ... yes?

Ally: I was a bit afraid, to be honest. Nurse: You were afraid, dear? I didn't know that. Why were you afraid of me?

Ally: Well, not of you exactly. I think the whole situation was so new to me. All the people, the smells and you in your white uniform looking so ... impressive.

Nurse: Nobody has ever called me impressive. I like that! When I saw you first, I immediately liked you. You had a big smile on your face, and you looked really curious. As if you couldn't wait to begin.

Ally: Oh yes, that's true. I just couldn't wait to meet everyone! You see, I had read a book about the care of elderly people, and I just couldn't wait to do all the things I had read about.

Nurse: And you had the chance right away.

Ally: You just took my hand and went with me to Sam.

Nurse: Oh yes, Sam. He's quite the original, isn't he?



- Ally:** He's just ... really cool. I mean, look at his room. I've never seen a room with so much football stuff. I didn't know that there was so much football stuff.
- Sam:** Oh ... I've been a football fan all my life. Why should I stop now?
- Ally:** To be honest ... I hadn't really been into football that much. But you told me so much about it that I became quite fascinated. And last Friday you convinced me to watch my first football match with you.
- Sam:** Did you even know which team won in the end?
- Ally:** Sam! I might not know all the rules. But the guys from ... from ... the guys with the red shirts. They won. They had more goals!
- Sam:** Ally, they got more goals! That means they lost. Manchester City won.
- Ally:** I ... I ... did know that Sam. I just wanted to test you!
- Sam:** Oh yes ...
- Nurse:** Ally, you were a favourite with everyone right from the beginning. It's wonderful that you're working with us. You see, when we know that there's always someone to talk to our clients, we can concentrate on doing our work as nurses.
- Ally:** What's your day as a nurse like?
- Nurse:** Well, Alina, why don't you tell Ally what exciting things we do together every day?
- Alina:** Oh, I'd love to do that, Dear. You are all so very lovely. It's absolutely wonderful, the work you do. You must start work really early in the morning, because, when I wake up, at about 6 o'clock, you are already here!
- Nurse:** In fact, there's someone here around the clock. At 7 o'clock we have the change of shift. That means the nurses who spent the night here go home, and the nurses for the day shift arrive.
- Alina:** Just after 7, there's breakfast. You and your colleagues help us to prepare our food and get our drinks. There are people you even have to help eat their food. That's what you did really well, Ally, dear. You are just a lovely girl. Nurse: She really is, isn't she? Well, after breakfast there are lots of things to do for our clients. There's a book club, there are arts and crafts workshops and sometimes even excursions to the park or to the zoo.
- Alina:** Around noon, there's lunch. I always like to have my lunch in my room. You nurses make sure that I get the food I picked and that I always take my medicine. ... I really don't like taking my medicine.
- Nurse:** But it helps you to stay fit and healthy! In the afternoon, we often have readings or concerts. Sometimes there are even theatre performances. Ally did a lovely poetry reading once.
- Alina:** Oh yes, that was wonderful. Just great ...
- Ally:** Oh dear, oh dear ... I can't take any more compliments. Let's bring this to an end! Well, around 5 o'clock, dinner's served in the food hall. It's a chance for everyone to come together before they all go to their rooms to spend the evening reading or watching TV.



Nurse: Another day comes to an end and the night nurses take over looking after our clients all night. Ally, now I'd like to know one thing: After having seen what goes on in a retirement home, do you think that might be a job for you?

Ally: I think so, yes. I'll definitely think about it when I'll decide what to do after school. It felt great to make a difference to other people's lives. I really enjoyed talking to our clients and listening to their stories, sometimes from years ago. Every day in this job was different, and there were new challenges every day. All right, that's my episode from my summer job. Hope to get in touch soon again! Bye for now.

Unit 15: Awesome ads

Track 3.22: Early advertising

Announcer: Early advertising

Ben: Printed advertising started in the 17th century, when the first French newspaper, The Gazette, was created in Paris. Théophraste Renaudot wanted to give people the opportunity to put up their ads. These people were looking for or offering a job, and trying to sell or buy products. In 1666, a catastrophe happened in London: the Great Fire. People lost their homes and their belongings, and they used newspapers to communicate this. Coffee has been known in the Middle East since the 15th century. When it slowly spread to Europe, ads in newspapers played a huge part. They persuaded people that coffee was good for them. In the 19th century, products started to be made in huge numbers and the buyers didn't know the sellers anymore. Because of the Industrial Revolution, it became necessary to explain and recommend products to customers. This was done via ads. New technologies made the production of newspaper less expensive. By the mid-nineteenth century, ads came in colour and had become quite big. An early advertising success story is how Thomas Barratt advertised his soap. He bought the copyright to a painting by John Millais and wrote his company's name across it. The campaign was a huge success.

Track 3.23: Advertising secrets I learned from a salesperson

Announcer: Advertising secrets I learned from a salesperson

Narrator: I was working on my computer, when the doorbell rang. It was a young man, smiling in a friendly way. "Hello, I want to make your life easier. May I come in?" he said. I wanted to take a break from work anyway, so I said yes. Immediately, he gave me a box of washing powder. He saw the puzzled look on my face and said, "Well, I told you I wanted to make your life easier. It's yours! By the way, I'm Allan." And I took it. Secret 1: *(sound effect)*

Once inside my living room, he said eagerly, "I would love to vacuum your carpets! May I?" Naturally, I was unsure. But at the same time, I thought, "Why not learn something from this friendly young man?" So as he set up the vacuum cleaner, he asked me all kinds of questions, like what vacuum brand did I use and was anybody in my family allergic? Secret 2: *(sound effect)*

He continued with his questions. "Would you like your carpet to look brand-new?" "Would you like vacuuming to be quicker and easier?" Of course, I said yes. Secret 3: *(sound effect)*



The salesman asked me if he could use my old vacuum cleaner. Again, I said yes. He poured some salt onto my carpet and used my old vacuum to clean it. It took ages. Then he used the one he wanted to sell. My carpet was clean within a few seconds. Secret 4: *(sound effect)*

Allan told me to go back to my work. He would clean the entire living room. I let him, and ten minutes later he asked me where the trash can was. When I saw how much dirt he had vacuumed, I was so embarrassed. How could my living room be that disgusting? Secret 5: *(sound effect)*

Allan showed me some of the vacuum cleaner's special features. Of course, I found all of this quite wonderful. And then he simply said, "All this could be yours for just \$3 per day!" Before I was able to silently figure out how much that was in a year, I had said yes. Secret 6: *(sound effect)*

Unit 16: Fact detectives

Track 3.24: The future of travel

Announcer: The future of travel

Interviewer: Welcome to Travel with Joe. Today in the studio: travel expert Jim Vaughn and scientist Nancy Stiles. ... Yes, a scientist. Today we talk about the future of travelling. Jim, what does the future of travel look like?

Jim: Well, there will be an explosion of extraordinary travel destinations, for example, underwater hotel rooms, which may become a travel option for everybody. The most unusual and special tourist destination, however, will be journeys to the moon.

Interviewer: The moon? Isn't this a bit odd or even crazy? What do you say as a scientist, Nancy?

Nancy: Yes, the most surprising and interesting destination for holidaymakers will be a trip to the moon or a stay in space.

Interviewer: But is this really possible?

Jim: Yeah, together with international technology experts, travel companies have done research on the future of travelling. In fact, the future of travel in the next 20 years includes destinations of previously unthinkable choices for tourists.

Interviewer: If I want to travel to space, I have to be a specially trained astronaut, right?

Nancy: Holidays in space are probably the most spectacular prediction, of course. But if you have special training, it's possible.

Interviewer: Jim, do you agree with Nancy.

Jim: Yes, I do. Orbital space travel will be the next hot ticket, and companies such as "Virgin Galactic" or "SpaceX" are planning to make more affordable choices for travellers. However, these choices are only affordable for very rich people, because the cost of one seat on the Virgin spacecraft for a lunar round trip is about \$250,000.

Interviewer: Oh wow ... that is a lot. So, this kind of travelling will only be possible for a few people and not for you and me.

Nancy and Jim: Yeah, that's right ...

Interviewer: All right, stay tuned ... we'll have a short break and be back in a few minutes.

