

Unit 12: Choices

Language 01 Choices

Read the texts below and **circle** the correct words.

Life Choices

Karlheinz Böhm is the only child of very musical parents. His mother was a singer and his father a very well-known conductor. He is Austrian and also has an Ethiopian passport but says / explains / tells / describes himself as a citizen of the world. He spent many / most / lots / more of his childhood in Germany and now lives in Salzburg.

As a young man, K. Böhm wanted to become a pianist, but his father was against a musical career and made him go to university. Böhm broke off his studies to take / make / do / carry out acting lessons. From 1948 to 1976 K. Böhm had a successful acting career. He worked in various theatres and starred in about 45 feature films. Then he acted with Romy Schneider in the extremely lovely / favourite / popular / unknown Sissi films, playing the role of Emperor Franz Joseph, and he became / was / received / got an international star. After a few years in Hollywood, Böhm returned to Europe. He was awarded / rented / disappointed / afraid by the United States and did not like the roles he had been given.

Back in Europe he carried on acting but also became more and more interested / shocked / thrilled / animated in world problems. In 1976 he went to Africa and was confronted with the poverty there for the first time. He saw how tourists enjoyed every possible luxury in the international hotels while the African hotel workers lived in huts and had hardly enough to eat. He was deeply shocked by this and enjoyed / looked forward / decided / refused to help.

In 1981 he was invited to take part in the popular TV-show “Wetten, dass...” and made a bet that not even a third of the people watching the show would be ready to give / lose / buy / get half a Euro to help starving people in Africa. He promised that – should he lose the bet – he would personally go to Africa to help. Although he won the bet, the sum that had been donated was so big that he had flown / was flying / flies / flew to Ethiopia with the money and started the charity *People for People*.

Since then he has organised many projects that help people help themselves in one of the happier / poorest / sad / dry regions on earth. In 2011 he handed over *People for People* to his fourth wife Almaz, an agricultural expert from Ethiopia, who promised to run it in her husband’s spirit.

Reading 02 Foreign language learning

Read the text on foreign language learning and answer the questions (1–6) using a maximum of four words. Write your answers in the spaces provided. The first one (0) has been done for you.

Why do people learn foreign languages?

There are many reasons for learning a foreign language. When you travel to a foreign country, knowing the local language will be useful. Other reasons for learning a foreign language may be working abroad, discovering your roots, intellectual curiosity or romance. Whatever your reasons, having a clear idea of *why* you are learning a language can motivate you in your studies.

Learning a foreign language takes time and dedication. These tips may help you.

How to learn vocabulary

For basic vocabulary, it’s always a good idea to put together lists of common words. You can either take them from specialized books or standard textbooks. Then you can write flashcards with translations, similar words, word partnerships or drawings – whatever works best for you. Revise them as often as you can. For advanced vocabulary it’s best to make a flash card for every new word you find while reading or listening and then learn it.

How to learn grammar

The best way is to experience grammar in action – through books, magazines, tapes, TV, radio, or

conversations – and then have your brain do the work of inference, that is, work out what is right and what is wrong. Then you can look the structure up in a grammar book and get a ‘rule’ or explanation.

Pronunciation

If you learn a foreign language, your pronunciation must be more or less correct for people to understand you. Some language learners decide to stop when they have reached that level and speak with strong accents all their lives.

However, you should carry on working on your pronunciation, out of politeness to your listeners and because it’s more fun to do things well.

Learning languages abroad

Learning a foreign language at a language school in the country where it is spoken or by living with a family abroad certainly speeds up the learning process. It’s also easier, more effective, more fun, and you get to know the culture and way of life.

If you’re lucky, you will make friends for life, and you can talk to or write to or visit them again – a great way to improve your language skills.

0	Give two reasons why people learn foreign languages.	travelling, romance, ...
1	What do you need if you want to learn a foreign language?	
2	Name two things that you can write on flashcards.	
3	Where can you find rules and explanations?	
4	What’s the minimum standard of pronunciation?	
5	What makes you learn a language faster?	
6	How can you stay in touch with your foreign friends?	

Writing 03 Mini research project on talent shows

Many people dream of being discovered at one of the many talent shows on TV, like The X-factor or Britain's Got Talent. Most disappear again after their two minutes of fame. For some very few their dreams come true and they become stars overnight.

a Go to <http://www.thexfactorusa.com> or <http://talent.itv.com> or some other homepage of a talent show and research participants like Susan Boyle or Paul Potts, who started their career in a talent show. Find out

- who they are and what their special talent is.
- which show they took part in.
- what they did before that.
- how their careers have developed since then.

b Put together a short presentation about your research. Write 120–150 words.

Language 04 Hopes, plans and predictions

Match 1–6 with a–f to make short conversations.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1 Do you have any plans for your future? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Mum, can you take me to the station? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 How are you getting on in your new school? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Hello Jane! Can I speak to Tim? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Did you write Aunt Elsie a birthday card? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Would you like to live abroad one day? | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- a** Excellent. I'm hoping to pass all my exams.
b Yes, I'm going to start university after school.
c Just a moment. I'll get him.
d I'm not sure. I think I would miss my family.
e No, I'm sorry, I can't but I'll ask Dad.
f No, but I'm going to do it tonight.

Listening 05 Hopes and plans

a Listen to Adil talking about his hopes and plans. Tick (✓) the topics he mentions.

- | | | | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------|
| ■ studying | <input type="checkbox"/> | ■ children | <input type="checkbox"/> | ■ work | <input type="checkbox"/> | ■ sport | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ■ travel | <input type="checkbox"/> | ■ marriage | <input type="checkbox"/> | ■ films | <input type="checkbox"/> | ■ music | <input type="checkbox"/> |

b Listen again. What are his hopes and plans?

Example: *He's going to ... He's hoping to ... He'd like to ...*

c Talk in pairs. What are your hopes and plans?

d What do you think are typical hopes and plans for a 15-year old, a 25-year-old, and a 50-year-old?

Language 06 Planning

a Complete the conversation with these words.

enough ■ too ■ about ■ going ■ good ■ looks

- Jessie: So, what are we (1) _____ to do about Marek's birthday?
- Tomasz: Well, we could arrange a big lunch in a restaurant. It could be a surprise.
- Jessie: Yeah, that sounds (2) _____. Marek would like that. Where?
- Tomasz: Look at this restaurant guide. This place (3) _____ nice.
- Jessie: Hmm. I think it's (4) _____ expensive. What about *Khan's*?
- Tomasz: Yes, that's a good idea. And what are we going to do (5) _____ invitations?
- Jessie: Well, I haven't got (6) _____ time to phone everyone ...

b Plan a party for someone in class. Decide what event, what to do and where to go.

c Explain your ideas in class. Do they like the plan?

Language 07 will, be going to, be hoping to, would like to

Write the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences.

- 1 What _____ to do when you leave school? (you / hope)
- 2 I think _____ buy a new car soon. (my parents / will)
- 3 _____ to have children in the future? (you / like)
- 4 On New Year's Eve many people say _____ to give up smoking. (they / go)
- 5 Who knows, maybe _____ replace smartphones soon. (tablets / will)
- 6 _____ to see Anna this afternoon? (you / go)
- 7 I hope that one day _____ be rich and famous. (I / will)
- 8 Amanda and Stuart _____ to move house next year. (go)
- 9 When _____ to move back to Poland? (Jarek / hope)
- 10 Suzi is determined that she _____ to take up skiing in the new year. (go)
- 11 Joanna said she _____ to continue with her lessons after her holiday. (like)
- 12 Do you think _____ be happy at his new school? (Peter / will)
- 13 To be honest, I _____ to share a room with anyone. (not / like)

Key

Language 01 Choices

Life Choices

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In 1981 he was invited to take part in the popular TV-show “Wetten, dass...” and made a bet that not even a third of the people watching the show would be ready to give / lose / buy / get half a Euro to help starving people in Africa. He promised that – should he lose the bet – he would personally go to Africa to help. Although he won the bet, the sum that had been donated was so big that he had flown / was flying / flies / flew to Ethiopia with the money and started the charity *People for People*.

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Reading 02 Foreign language learning

0	Give two reasons why people learn foreign languages.	travelling, romance, ...
1	What do you need if you want to learn a foreign language?	time and dedication
2	Name two things that you can write on flashcards.	two of these: translations; similar words; drawings, word partnerships
3	Where can you find rules and explanations?	(in) grammar books
4	What's the minimum standard of pronunciation?	people must/can understand you
5	What makes you learn a language faster?	living and/or learning abroad
6	How can you stay in touch with your foreign friends?	(by) email, telephone, Skype, visiting

Language 04 Hopes, plans and predictions

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Do you have any plans for your future? | b Yes, I'm going to start university after school. |
| 2 Mum, can you take me to the station? | e No, I'm sorry, I can't but I'll ask Dad. |
| 3 How are you getting on in your new school? | a Excellent. I'm hoping to pass all my exams. |
| 4 Hello Jane! Can I speak to Tim? | c Just a moment. I'll get him. |
| 5 Did you write Aunt Elsie a birthday card? | f No, but I'm going to do it tonight. |
| 6 Would you like to live abroad one day? | d I'm not sure. I think I would miss my family. |

Listening 05 Hopes and plans

- | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
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| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> travel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> marriage | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> films | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> music | <input type="checkbox"/> |

b

He's going to finish his studies by the end of next year ... He's going to look for a job ... He's hoping to start his own business and get married ... He would like to travel around the world ...

Language 06 Planning

- Jessie: So, what are we **(1) going** to do about Marek's birthday?
- Tomasz: Well, we could arrange a big lunch in a restaurant. It could be a surprise.
- Jessie: Yeah, that sounds **(2) good** Marek would like that. Where?
- Tomasz: Look at this restaurant guide. This place **(3) looks** nice.
- Jessie: Hmm. I think it's **(4) too** expensive. What about *Khan's*?
- Tomasz: Yes, that's a good idea. And what are we going to do **(5) about** invitations?
- Jessie: Well, I haven't got **(6) enough** time to phone everyone ...

Language 07 will, be going to, be hoping to, would like to

- What **are you hoping** to do when you leave school?
- I think **my parents will** buy a new car soon.
- Would you like** to have children in the future?
- On New Year's Eve many people say **they're going / they are going** to give up smoking.
- Who knows, maybe **tablets will** replace smartphones soon.
- Are you going** to see Anna this afternoon?
- I hope that one day **I'll / I will** be rich and famous.
- Amanda and Stuart **are going** to move house next year.
- When **is Jarek hoping** to move back to Poland?
- Suzi is determined that she **is going** to take up skiing in the new year.
- Joanna said she **would like** to continue with her lessons after her holiday.
- Do you think **Peter will** be happy at his new school?
- To be honest, I **wouldn't like / would not like** to share a room with anyone.