

3

Fake news!



1 a What can you remember about the vlog? Complete the summaries with words from the Student's Book lesson.

You can find out if a news story is true by ¹g_____ it and ²a_____ the information.

The story about cotton shopping bags was ³t_____ by Max's friend, Sam, after someone he ⁴f_____ had ⁵b_____ about it.

Isobel thought the story had a ⁶r_____ of t_____ to it and thinks it must be true after seeing an ⁷u_____ on the story from the Danish government.

Isobel did some more ⁸g_____ and found that a fact-checking website had ⁹c_____ the professor responsible for the rosemary and memory study. Websites had ¹⁰c_____ and p_____ the wrong figure. It was 7.5% not 75%!

b **3.01** Watch or listen again. Check your answers.

2 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 I must reply to Eva – she's been **blogging / messaging** me all morning.
- 2 Oh no! I've just **updated / deleted** that email I was writing!
- 3 Don't write the whole email again – just **copy and paste / analyse** the bits you need.
- 4 If you want to know about the company, why don't you just **google / troll** them?
- 5 I hate it when people **blog / post** pictures of their dinner on social media.
- 6 It's easy to waste time just **streaming / browsing** the internet.
- 7 Some celebrities have millions of fans who **delete / follow** them on Twitter.
- 8 The easiest way to **contact / follow** me is by text, not email.

3 Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined words with the verbs below in the correct form.

| blog browse stream troll update

- 1 They haven't put the latest information on their website yet.

- 2 Shona has been writing an online diary about her gap year.

- 3 I had to search for and read a lot of websites to find the information I needed.

- 4 Someone posted unpleasant comments about Katya after she uploaded photos of her holiday to social media.

4 Complete the online comments with a verb from Ex 1, 2 and 3 in the correct form.

Your comments v

I read somewhere that over 100 million people ¹_____ Jamie King on Twitter. I'm not a fan, but I think he mostly ²_____ about his music.

Sometimes it's hard to know what's true and what's fake. It seems like anyone can ³_____ whatever comment they want online, and no one bothers to ⁴_____ the data or check the facts.

I used to ⁵_____ about my hobbies, but it was too much work to ⁶_____ my webpage every week. In the end, I decided to ⁷_____ it.

Some people use information in their essays that they've found while ⁸_____ the internet looking for ideas. They just ⁹_____ it without checking if it's true. It's not difficult to check something – just ¹⁰_____ it!

If someone attacks you or ¹¹_____ you on social media, you shouldn't ¹²_____ them back. You should ¹³_____ the website directly and report them.

I was ¹⁴_____ the internet last night and I found a website that was ¹⁵_____ a live video of baby birds in their nest. It sounds boring, but I was fascinated!

5 **REAL ENGLISH** Complete the dialogue with the phrases below.

| check it out far-fetched ring of truth
| see that coming spot

- Ari** How did you enjoy the film?
Ben It was OK, but I didn't believe the story – it seemed a bit ¹_____ to me.
Ari But it's based on a real event. You can ²_____ online.
Ben Well, I suppose some parts did have a ³_____.
Ari Did you ⁴_____ the clues about who the woman really was?
Ben No, and I was really surprised by the ending – I didn't ⁵_____ at all.

6 **VOCABULARY BOOSTER** Now practise **Going online** vocabulary on page 106.

1 Read the dialogue. Are the sentences (1–5) true (T) or false (F)?

Jon I read that Facebook has deleted almost 3.4 billion fake accounts in the last six months.

Leo That can't be true – Facebook only has around two billion users worldwide.

Jon Actually, it might be true, if the accounts were created automatically.

Leo Yes, you're right. They could be created by computers, not real people.

Jon Exactly.

Leo That must be a problem for Facebook.

Jon It may not be a major problem – if they have very good systems for identifying fake accounts.

- 1 Leo thinks it's impossible that Facebook deleted 3.4 billion accounts. ____
- 2 Jon says it's certain that it's true. ____
- 3 Leo says it's possible that the accounts were created by computers. ____
- 4 Leo is certain that this is a problem for Facebook. ____
- 5 Jon thinks it's a big problem for Facebook. ____

2 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 **A** This 5-star rating is really difficult to believe.
B I see what you mean. It **can't** / **might** be a fake review.
- 2 **A** Did you hear that Cara was trolled on social media?
B I know – it's awful. She **could** / **must** be really upset.
- 3 **A** Oh no! My phone isn't working!
B It **can't** / **could** be the battery – did you remember to charge it?
- 4 **A** Kaheem says he has 5,000 followers on Twitter.
B Ha! He **might** / **must** have 500, but I'm not even sure about that!
- 5 **A** I don't believe his story.
B I agree it's a bit unlikely. He **can't** / **may not** be telling the truth.
- 6 **A** It's 30 degrees and she's wearing a sweater!
B I know – she **may** / **must** be really hot.



3 Rewrite the sentences using *can't*, *could*, *may*, *might* or *must*.

- 1 'I'm sure that Kris's story is true.'

- 2 'It's possible that the fake accounts are from bots.'

- 3 'We're certain that they're not real people.'

- 4 'They aren't sure if the data is correct.'

- 5 'I'm certain that Lydia's the person who posted the story.'

- 6 'It's impossible that those bad reviews are all real.'

- 7 'Donald is possibly posting as a different name on the website.'

- 8 'That video definitely isn't a fake.'

4 Complete the conversation with *can't*, *could*, *may*, *might* or *must*. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- Amy** Have you seen this news story? It says that spending more than two hours a day on your mobile phone ¹_____ make you ill.
- Jim** Yes, I saw it on social media. I don't believe it. It ²_____ be fake news.
- Amy** I'm not so sure. I googled 'Can your phone make you ill?'. There's a lot of information out there. So it ³_____ be true.
- Jim** You ⁴_____ be serious! Where's the evidence to support the claim?
- Cal** Come on, Jim. Lots of news websites have posted the story.
- Jim** Well, they ⁵_____ be stupid, then, because they haven't checked the facts. Look, if you analyse the text, you can see they've just copied and pasted it.
- Dev** That doesn't mean it's fake news. They ⁶_____ all be correct.
- Jim** What? Surely I ⁷_____ be the only person who thinks this is ridiculous. There ⁸_____ be someone who agrees with me!

5 Read the three headlines and decide if you think they are true or fake news. Then complete the sentence about each headline using *can't*, *could*, *may*, *might* or *must* and your own ideas.

A GOVERNMENT MAKES EATING FOOD OUTDOORS ILLEGAL

B Woman discovers her dog can speak English

C The last ten summers have been the hottest since records began

- 1 Headline A _____ because _____
- 2 Headline B _____ because _____
- 3 Headline C _____ because _____

1 What can you remember about the Student's Book text? Complete the sentences with the phrases below.

5-star ratings facts and figures
fact-checking website review checker
online influencers web robots

- 1 Fake news uses more emotional language – real news uses more _____.
 - 2 To find out if a story is true or false, go to a _____.
 - 3 If you see a lot of reviews with _____, paste the review address into a _____.
 - 4 Some _____ create thousands of fake followers using _____.
- 2 Read the definition and the headline of the article below. Which of the questions below do you think will be answered in the article?

media literacy training (n.) training to help people analyse and understand information in different kinds of media, such as newspapers, TV, the internet and social media

- 1 Why is there a need for media literacy training?
 - 2 Why is fake news a problem for UK students?
 - 3 What is happening in schools in Ukraine?
 - 4 How could Ukrainian schools help UK students?
- 3 3.02 Read the article quickly and check if you chose the correct questions in Ex 2. Then read the article again and write the answers to those questions.

4 Number the pieces of information in the order in which they appear in the text.

- A How Ukrainian teachers use media literacy training. ____
- B What British teachers think are the effects of fake news. ____
- C The results of the *Learn to Discern* programme. ____
- D The future of media literacy training in schools. ____
- E How British school children feel about fake news. ____
- F A description of the *Learn to Discern* programme. ____

STRATEGY Skimming

You skim to get an overview of a text. This means reading the text quickly to understand the main ideas, instead of specific details. You can do this by reading the title, the first and last paragraph, and the first sentence of the other paragraphs. Also look for key nouns, verbs and adjectives.

5 Read the strategy above. What do the following numbers in the article refer to?

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 over 60% | 2 two-thirds | 3 over half |
| 4 15 | 5 18% | 6 650 |

6 Find the following information in the article.

- 1 The number of UK school children able to spot fake news.
- 2 The people who taught media literacy to Ukrainian students.
- 3 The age of the Ukrainian students.
- 4 Two lessons which use media literacy training.
- 5 Two other important analytical skills that Ukrainian students became good at.

7 **MEDIATION** Imagine you are a school student in Ukraine. A friend in Britain has sent you a message asking about *Learn to Discern*. Write a reply, using information in the article.

Hi, I heard about your media literacy lessons. What did you do? Was it only in one subject? Did it change the way you read things?

NEWS



Ukraine schools help British kids to spot fake news!

10 September



A recent survey by the British government shows that a very small number of school children have the necessary skills to spot fake news. According to the survey, only two per cent of children are able to analyse a news story and say if it is real or fake. Almost half (49.9%) of students in the survey said they were worried about not spotting fake news. And over 60% said that they trust news media less because of fake news. Teachers are also worried – two-thirds said they believe that fake news has made children more anxious, while over half (53.5%) think that current school programmes do not provide the skills that students need to identify fake news.

This must be a difficult situation for teachers, students and parents. But 50 schools in Ukraine may have a solution. They have completed a *Learn to Discern* programme, which aims to build up students' understanding of what is fake news and hate



speech. It teaches strategies for analysing and thinking about news stories – another term for this is 'media literacy'. A team of teachers, journalists and fact-checkers included media literacy in 15 different lessons for students aged 13-15.

Teachers have used different strategies in different lessons. Students in a literature class might discuss why a writer chose to use particular words or expressions. An art class might look at a photo or video and consider how it could be changed or used to communicate a particular message. Sometimes students don't even realise they are receiving media literacy training. As one teacher said, 'We just want students to be able to say, "wait a minute, that can't be right. Where is the evidence?"'

According to a report on *Learn to Discern*, students who took part in these lessons were 18% better at spotting fake news, and twice as good at identifying hate speech. They also became better at important analysis, including telling the difference between fact and opinion, and noticing when information was missing.

This kind of training will be used more. Ukraine plans to take the programme to another 650 schools in the next few years. It must be possible to do the same in other countries, like Britain – so that everyone gets better at spotting fake news.

discern – to recognise or understand something
hate speech – things someone says or writes which express hate or encourage violence against a person or group of people

1 Match the numbers to the ways of saying them.

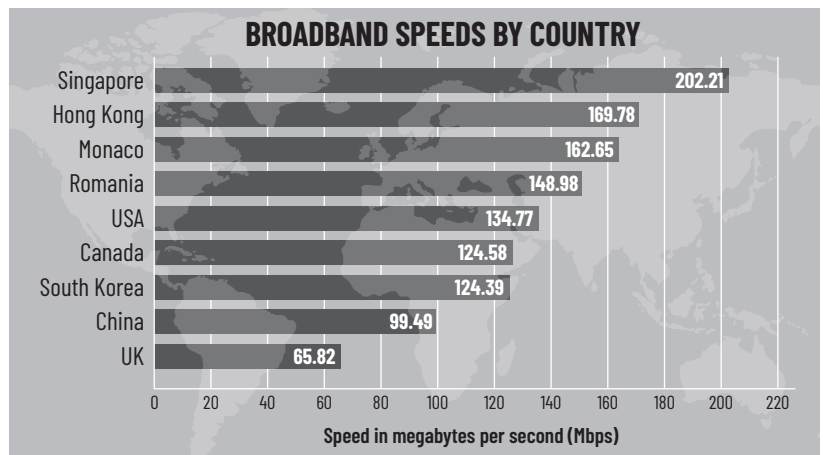
29.75% 99.8% 2.45m

48.9% 2.95m 30.6%

51.2% 1.1bn

- 1 a little more than 50% _____
- 2 about / around three million _____
- 3 almost 30% _____
- 4 approximately two and a half million _____
- 5 just over one billion _____
- 6 just under 50% _____
- 7 nearly 100% _____
- 8 roughly 30% _____

4 Look at the bar chart and complete the next part of the presentation with the words or phrases below. Use each word or phrase once only. More than one answer is sometimes possible.



a little more than about almost approximately
around just over just under nearly roughly

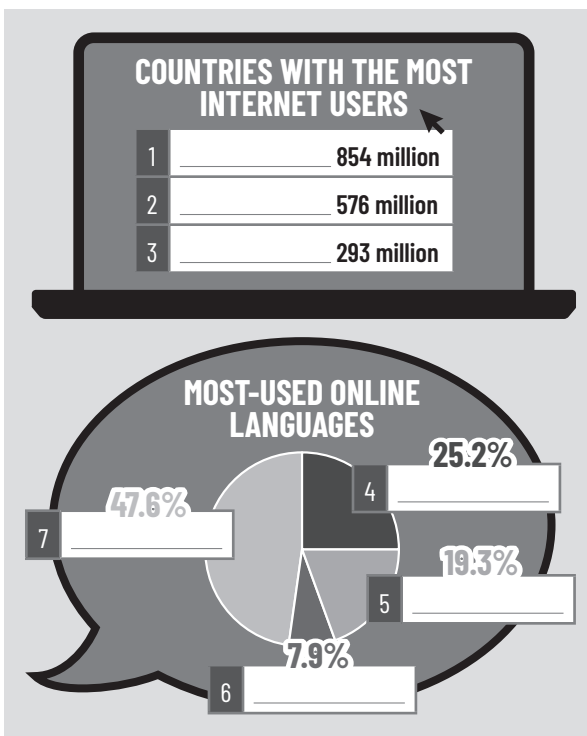
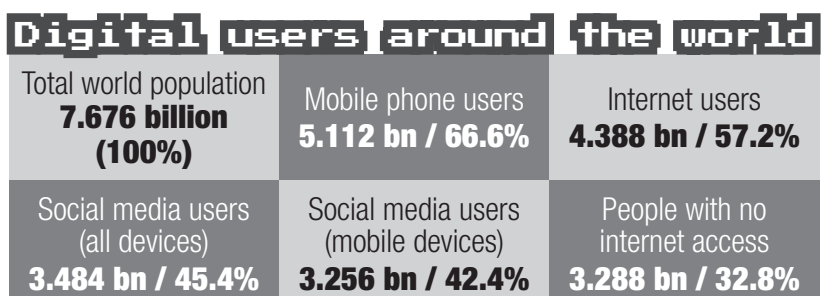
This year, the country with the fastest broadband is Singapore with ¹ _____ 200 Mbps, followed by Hong Kong with ² _____ 170 Mbps. South Korea used to have the fastest speed in Asia, but it now has ³ _____ 124.4 Mbps. Meanwhile, China has ⁴ _____ 100 Mbps. In Europe, Monaco has the fastest speed, ⁵ _____ 160 Mbps, while Romania is next with ⁶ _____ 150. The USA is not as fast as you might expect at ⁷ _____ 135 Mbps – that’s slower than Sweden or France, but faster than Canada which has ⁸ _____ 125. What might be surprising is the UK – its average speed is only ⁹ _____ 66 Mbps.

5 Write a sentence to describe each of the statistics below, using words and phrases to give approximations.

	1 Number of Facebook users around the world 2.26 bn
	2 Average broadband speed in Brazil 49.96 Mbps
	3 Homes in the Americas with internet access 71.8%
	4 Number of mobile apps downloaded 204 bn
	5 Average time spent on mobile devices per day 122 minutes
	6 UK teenagers who have a social media profile 69%

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

6 Imagine you have to present this infographic. Write a short script of your presentation.



- 1 Which three countries have the most internet users?
- 2 Which three languages are used most online?

STRATEGY Talking about numbers

When you do maths or science, or go shopping, you have to talk about and write exact numbers. However, in many other situations it is not necessary to give exact numbers, especially when they are big. You can give approximations and say more or less what a number is.

3 **3.03** Read the strategy above. Listen to part of a presentation and complete the infographic in Ex 2.

1 Choose the best alternative to complete the definitions of the underlined adjectives.

- 1 Interactive courses allow communication **in one direction / in two directions.**
- 2 If something is **operated by hand / there when you need it**, we say it is handy.
- 3 A powerful computer **has a lot of features / can do a lot of things very quickly.**
- 4 If something is **right for your needs / nice to look at**, it is suitable.
- 5 Advanced technology is usually the **most difficult to use / most recently developed.**
- 6 A remote device can be used to control other kinds of technology **at a distance / only in the same room.**
- 7 A wireless device operates **anywhere in the world / without a physical connection.**
- 8 Things like **smart watches and VR headsets / computer-designed clothes and shoes** are known as wearable technology.

2 Match the quotes to the adjectives below. Use each adjective once only.

convenient efficient portable reliable
smart time-saving virtual wireless

- 1 'This new laptop is really easy to carry around.'

- 2 'Ed's doing a great course at the moment – all the teaching is online.'

- 3 'Tori's car is fast, but it uses very little energy.'

- 4 'I love this app – it helps me do things really quickly.'

- 5 'My new phone always works perfectly when I need it to.'

- 6 'Soraya's fitness tracker can operate independently – it gives her lots of information without her asking for it.'

- 7 'My tablet doesn't need a physical connection, so I can use the internet wherever I am.'

- 8 'This app lets me control all my home tech from my smartphone, and it's really easy to use.'

3 Which adjectives in Ex 1 and 2 ...

- describe a device or technology, or how it operates?
- describe a benefit of a technology or device?
- can be used to describe both?

Write the adjectives in the correct part of the table.

Describing a device or technology	
Describing benefits	
Describing both	

4 Complete the texts with the adjectives below.

convenient interactive time-saving
virtual wireless

A I'm doing a course with a(n) ¹_____ university. All the materials are online and the course is ²_____. That means I can fit studying around my job and home life, which is really ³_____. It's also a(n) ⁴_____ way to learn because you only spend time on things you're interested in. I can study anywhere – all I need is a(n) ⁵_____ internet connection.

advanced efficient powerful reliable suitable

B My grandad has bought a new motorbike. It uses the latest, most ⁶_____ technology, so it's easy to ride and very ⁷_____ – it never goes wrong. He says it's more ⁸_____ than a car, because it uses less energy. It's also really ⁹_____ – it will do over 200 km/h! My mum doesn't think that's ¹⁰_____ for a man in his sixties, but I think it's cool.



handy portable remote smart wearable

C It's a ¹¹_____ watch so it can tell me how far and fast I've run. This is the best piece of ¹²_____ tech I've ever had. It has GPS navigation, which is really ¹³_____ when I get lost! It can 'speak' to my other ¹⁴_____ devices, like my phone and laptop, and I can use it like a ¹⁵_____ control to control all of the technology in my house.

5 Think of a device or an app that you own or use. Write three sentences about it. Describe what it is and what you think is good about it. Try to use at least one adjective from the lesson in each sentence.

6 **VOCABULARY BOOSTER** Now practise **Flexible learning** vocabulary on page 106.

1 Complete the sentences with the correct comparative form of the adjective or adverb in brackets.

- The course was much _____ than I expected. (interesting)
- Always buy _____ computer you can afford. (powerful)
- Please speak _____ – I’m trying to concentrate. (quiet)
- Our new car isn’t _____ the old one. (reliable)
- Mika is a lot _____ at maths than anyone else in the class. (good)
- To save money, we bought the _____ software. (expensive)
- This app will help you study _____. (efficient)
- This is _____ pizza I’ve ever eaten. (bad)

2 Match sentences 1–12 to the tablets in the table.

The latest tablets reviewed – which is the best?			
	Tablet A	Tablet B	Tablet C
Price (euros)	1,100	850	500
Screen size (cm)	26.5	28	33
Memory size (GB)	128	64	32
Weight (g)	485	675	800
Battery life	15 hours	10 hours	8 hours
Easy to use?	★★★★★	★★★★	★★★
Screen quality	★★★★★	★★★	★★★
Sound quality	★★★	★★★★	★★
Reliability	★★★★★	★★★★	★★★
Test score	89%	84%	75%

- This is a powerful tablet and the most expensive we tested. ____
- It’s not the best tablet we tested, but it’s not the worst either. ____
- It has the lowest score for reliability and being easy to use. ____
- It has the smallest screen size, but the best screen quality. ____
- Because it’s heavier, it’s less portable than the other models. ____
- This model has the highest sound quality. ____
- At just under 500g it’s much lighter than its competitors. ____
- It has the smallest memory of all the models on test. ____
- The sound quality was not as good as one model, but better than the other. ____
- With four stars, it’s more reliable than the cheapest model. ____
- At less than 1,000 euros, it’s cheaper than the best in the test and its sound quality is better. ____
- Its screen quality is as good as the more expensive model. ____

3 Choose the best alternative to complete the sentences.

According to the test ...

- Tablet A’s screen quality is **considerably** / **slightly** better than the other two tablets.
- Tablet C is **a bit** / **much** less expensive than Tablet A.
- Tablet B’s screen is **far** / **isn’t much** bigger than Tablet A’s.
- You can use Tablet A **far** / **a little** more easily than Tablet C.
- Tablet C is **a lot** / **hardly** heavier than the other models.
- Tablet B’s battery lasts a **little** / **lot** longer than Tablet C’s.
- Tablet C is a **bit** / **great deal** better than you might expect for a tablet of this price.
- Tablet B’s test score was **slightly** / **much** lower than Tablet A’s.

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- are / considerably / video games / in the past / more interactive / than

- less frequently / we / much / used to / social media / use / than / we

- easier than / studying online / I / had expected / a great deal / was

- than / my next / is / a bit / online course / more interesting / this one / I hope

- hard / wasn’t / to use / a VR headset / I / as / had imagined / learning / as

- cheaper / is / slightly / this / than / the old one / new phone contract

5 Complete the advert with the words and phrases below.

a little more safely as clean as
 considerably more powerful than
 far less clean than healthier more portable than
 much more easily than the dirtiest
 the most advanced

The quality of the air in our cities is ¹_____ it should be. But with the new **In-hale 2.0** wearable air purifier, you can breathe ²_____ ever before. The **In-hale 2.0** is ³_____ the competition, thanks to its use of ⁴_____ technology. It cleans the air around your face, so even in ⁵_____ city streets, you can walk around ⁶_____. The new **In-hale 2.0** is lighter and ⁷_____ before, and its 32-hour battery life means when you wear it, you will stay ⁸_____ for longer.

Get the new In-hale 2.0 and breathe air that is ⁹_____ possible – all the time.

- 1 What can you remember about the listening in the Student's Book? Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?
- 1 An android is a machine that looks and behaves like a human being. ____
 - 2 Androids in videos control themselves without the help of humans. ____
 - 3 Video companies have made robots that think and act independently. ____
 - 4 Scientists know how the human brain works and are able to create artificial brains. ____
 - 5 Robots can do some things more accurately than humans. ____
 - 6 Robots might control our planet in the near future. ____
- 2 You are going to hear an interview about robots with Dr Helen Zielinski, a computer scientist. Before you listen, think about these questions and write down some of your ideas.
- 1 What are some of the main uses of robots?
 - 2 How do you think robots might develop in the future?

- 3 **3.04** Listen to Part 1 of the interview. Which two areas of work that use robots do they mention?

STRATEGY Listening for specific information

When listening for details, you are interested in finding out specific information. In this case, you should listen for specific words and phrases as well as ideas. The words that you should listen for are often nouns or verbs.

- 4 **3.04** Read the strategy above. Listen to Part 1 again. Answer the questions.
- 1 According to Helen, what do most robots not have?
 - 2 What kind of jobs do car-makers use robots for?
 - 3 Why are robots more reliable than humans for some tasks?
 - 4 How do doctors use robots for some kinds of operations?
 - 5 Where is the robot Moxi helping nurses?
 - 6 What are two examples of things that Moxi collects and delivers?



- 5 **3.04** Listen to Part 2 of the interview. Choose the best summary.

The computer industry is ...

- 1 creating new and better ways to program robots and make them easier to control.
- 2 looking at ways to make robots more efficient and adaptable, and to act more independently.
- 3 developing robots that can learn to do a variety of jobs that ordinary people don't want to do.

- 6 **3.04** Listen to Part 2 again. Complete the extracts with specific information.

A

There's a lot of ¹ _____ into helping robots learn. For example, it's possible for a person to control a robot using just their ² _____. ... You wear a special ³ _____ on your head. You watch the robot performing a simple task and if the robot ⁴ _____ a _____, your brain automatically ⁵ _____. You don't have to say or do anything. Your brain creates an ⁶ _____. Then the cap sends a ⁷ _____ to the robot to stop and wait for ⁸ _____.

B

And ⁹ _____ in America are also working on a ¹⁰ _____ to teach robots to do housework by ¹¹ _____ of a person doing the same job. They break each job down into ¹² _____. Like, making coffee would start with '13 _____ cupboard' and '14 _____ mug'.

C

Medicine again. Imagine swallowing a ¹⁵ _____ that's actually a tiny robot, which can ¹⁶ _____ its ¹⁷ _____, depending on the job it has to do, or where it's sent. Scientists think it could act like a mini-doctor to ¹⁸ _____ small operations inside your ¹⁹ _____. ... They haven't done this yet, but they have ²⁰ _____ the robot. And they think it might be possible in the future.

- 7 Complete the sentences with the correct option to form compound nouns.

- 1 People write programs in special computer **hardware / languages**.
 - 2 Some robots have human **features / rights** to make them seem more friendly.
 - 3 Computer **behaviour / science** is the study of data, equipment and programming.
 - 4 The human **brain / language** is more complex than any machine.
 - 5 A set of computers connected together is a computer **network / terminal**.
 - 6 Education and free speech are both examples of human **emotions / rights**.
 - 7 Things like keyboards, monitors and disk drives are called computer **hardware / terminals**.
 - 8 Scientists study human **behaviour / rights** to make androids seem real.
- 8 Look back at the questions in Ex 2. Did the ideas in the interview match your answers? Did anything surprise you?

1 Look at the photo and think about the questions.

- Do you have lessons at school that involve using a computer? Which lessons?
- Do you think this is a good way of learning in the classroom? Why? / Why not?

**2 Think about how you would describe the photo.**


Which of these things would you talk about?

- who the people are
- where they are
- what they are doing
- what they are wearing
- the time of day
- how they are feeling

What are some advantages and disadvantages of using computers in the classroom?

3  3.05 Listen to someone describing the photo.

- Which of the points that you thought about in Ex 2 does she mention?
- What advantages and disadvantages of learning on screens in this situation does she mention?

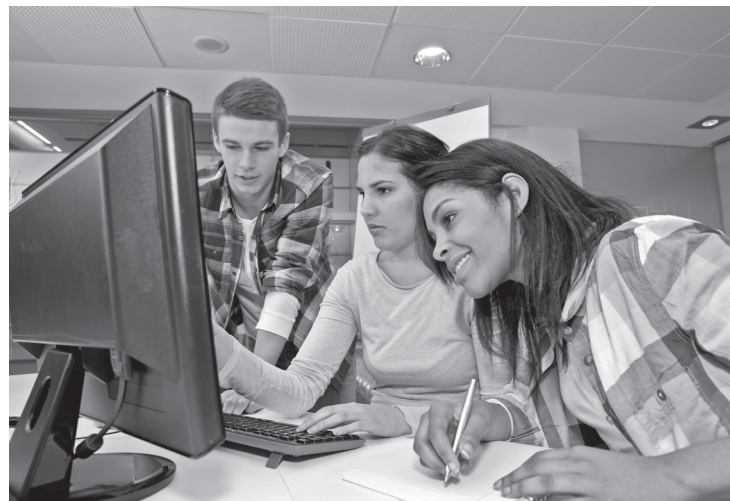
4  3.05 Listen again and complete the extracts with expressions from the Phrasebook in the Student's Book.

- Well, this _____ a group of young people ... _____ about fifteen years old.
- It _____ they're in a school classroom, so they _____ students.
- I think _____ a school in Britain, _____ they're all wearing the same clothes ... like a uniform.
- I don't know what they're studying ... _____ something like maths or computer science.
- The two people _____ ... the boy and the girl ... are looking at a screen together.
- In the _____ of the picture, there's also a man. He _____ the teacher _____ he's talking to these two students and showing them something on the screen. _____ interested in what he is saying.
- In the _____, there's a boy sitting looking at his screen, and there's a girl beside him – it _____ they are also studying something on screen.
- In fact, the thing you really notice is that everyone in this picture is working ... _____ they are interested _____ no one is just chatting or looking at their phones.

- Read the strategy below and look at the photos below. Choose one of the photos and make notes about the people, the place, what is happening and how the people look. Also think about the advantages and disadvantages of this way of learning.

STRATEGY Planning

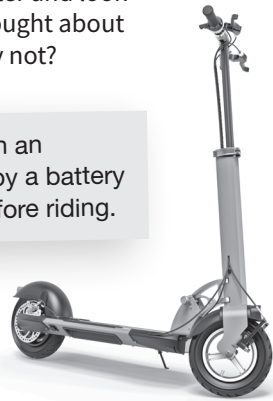
Before you speak, you should spend a few minutes thinking about your ideas and the vocabulary and functional language that will help you talk about the picture. If you have time, make a note of these words and phrases.



- Use your notes from Ex 5 to write a description of the picture. Think about what you are going to describe in the picture and what you will need to make guesses about. Use some of the expressions from the Phrasebook in the Student's Book.
- When you have finished writing your description, check that you have ...
 - described and made guesses about the picture.
 - used expressions from the Phrasebook.
 - given your opinion about the advantages and / or disadvantages of this way of learning.

- 1 Read the definition of an e-scooter and look at the picture. Have you ever thought about buying an e-scooter? Why? / Why not?

An e-scooter is a scooter with an electric motor. It is powered by a battery which you have to charge before riding.



- 2 Which of the following would you want to know before buying an e-scooter?

battery life colour
 difficulty / ease of charging the battery
 how comfortable it is price size and weight
 the quality of the materials where it was made
 who it is suitable for

- 3 Read the review of an e-scooter quickly. Which information in Ex 2 was included in the review?

Latest review ...

Roadrunner EV ★★★★★



- A** It's not easy to find a good quality, stylish e-scooter for less than €300, but the Roadrunner EV is comparable with more expensive models in a number of ways – so it's great for anyone on a budget.
- B** The EV has some cool features and feels really well built. Thanks to the high-quality tyres, it's just as comfortable as models from more expensive brands. The battery is easy to remove and charge, better than some more expensive e-scooters. In fact, the battery-charging process is very efficient and there's a convenient display that tells you when it needs charging.
- C** However, although the EV is similar to other models in build quality, it's different from them in several ways too. For example, in contrast to most e-scooters, the EV has a weight problem – at just over 14 kg, it's considerably heavier than its nearest competitor. In addition, the battery life is quite short. In 'fast' mode it has a range of about 10 km, although the 'economy mode' is slightly better at 14 km.
- D** On balance, the Roadrunner EV e-scooter is great value. The build quality is identical to more expensive models and the weight and battery life aren't serious problems. After riding the EV for a month, I'd definitely recommend it to anyone considering buying their first e-scooter.

- 4 In which paragraph (A–D) does the writer ...
 - 1 mention negative points about the e-scooter? ____
 - 2 describe some of the features of the e-scooter? ____
 - 3 say who they think the e-scooter is suitable for? ____
 - 4 explain how the e-scooter is as good as more expensive products in some areas? ____
 - 5 present their opinion that the e-scooter is a good purchase overall? ____
 - 6 give the name of the e-scooter and the price? ____

- 5 Which of the following are expressed as similarities (S) with other more expensive e-scooters, and which as differences (D)?
 - 1 the Roadrunner EV as a good quality, stylish e-scooter ____
 - 2 removing and charging the battery ____
 - 3 comfort ____
 - 4 weight ____
 - 5 battery life ____
 - 6 build quality ____

STRATEGY Expressing similarities and differences

You can use a number of phrases to talk about similarities and differences between things and people as well as comparative forms. Use these phrases to add variety to your writing.

- 6 Read the strategy above. Complete these extracts from product reviews with the expressions below.

comparable with different from identical to
 in contrast to just as good as on balance
 similar to unlike

- 1 If you analyse the e-Active 3.0 features, you'll see it's almost _____ the previous model. In fact, it's only _____ the 2.0 in terms of price – it's around €50 cheaper.
- 2 The picture quality on the XB400 is _____ many more expensive TVs, such as the XB2000. However, _____ the XB2000, the sound quality is quite poor.
- 3 This cheaper smart watch has many positive features and is _____ many top brands. It has a few small negative points, but _____ I would recommend it to everyone.
- 4 In size and shape this looks _____ many other smartphones, but _____ most models it has a very long battery life.
- 7 Think about the products in the Student's Book. Choose one that you have not written about, or another product or app that you know about, to write a review of. Make notes about the following points and include a personal opinion / recommendation.
 - a comparison with similar products.
 - what's good / bad about the product.
 - how the product looks.
 - difficulty / ease of using the product.
 - price.
 - who the product is for.
- 8 Plan your work.
 - Use the information in the e-scooter review and Ex 4 to organise your ideas into four paragraphs, labelled A–D.
 - Decide which words and phrases for expressing similarities and differences to use.
- 9 Write your review.
- 10 **CHECK YOUR WORK** Did you ...
 - include all the points in the task?
 - use vocabulary and language from this unit?
 - check your spelling and grammar?

Grammar

1 Complete sentence B with a modal verb so that it means the same as sentence A. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- 1 A I'm certain that painting is fake – there's no way it's by Picasso.
 B I'm certain that painting is fake – it _____ be by Picasso.
- 2 A It's possible that the website uses robots to create reviews.
 B The website _____ use robots to create reviews.
- 3 A This new smartphone gets a five-star rating – I'm certain it's really good.
 B Five-stars is the highest rating – it _____ be good.
- 4 A I'm certain it's not healthy to spend so much time online.
 B It _____ be healthy to spend so much time online.
- 5 A I'm sure it's really convenient to live so close to your school.
 B It _____ be really convenient to live so close to your school.
- 6 A Don't answer that email – it's possible that it's a friendship scam.
 B Don't answer that email – it _____ be a friendship scam.

2 Complete the review comments with the correct comparative or superlative form of the word in brackets.

- A I'm doing an online course in web design. It's ¹_____ (enjoyable) than I expected, but it's not ²_____ (difficult) I thought it might be. The ³_____ (good) thing about it is that it's a lot ⁴_____ (interactive) than any course I've done before. In fact, it's probably one of the ⁵_____ (interesting) courses I've ever done.
- B I really enjoyed this game. It's not ⁶_____ (violent) many other games, so it's suitable for younger kids to play. It's also a bit ⁷_____ (advanced) than other games, so you can learn the rules far ⁸_____ (quickly). If you are new to gaming, I think it's one of ⁹_____ (easy) games to start with.
- C This new tablet is fantastic. It's barely ¹⁰_____ (powerful) than my old one, but it's much ¹¹_____ (simple) to use. Also, the old one was a little ¹²_____ (heavy). Another good thing is that the battery lasts a great deal ¹³_____ (long), which means I have to charge it a lot ¹⁴_____ (frequently) than I used to.

Vocabulary

3 Choose the correct alternative: A, B or C.

- 1 The easiest way to find information online is to _____ the key words.
 A browse B google C message
- 2 Erin is backpacking around Australia and _____ about her journey.
 A blogging B following C surfing

- 3 I've never _____ a photo online – can you show me how to do it?
 A browsed B posted C streamed
- 4 Chidi's band played a concert and _____ the video at the same time.
 A blogged B deleted C streamed
- 5 Which celebrities do you _____ on social media?
 A analyse B follow C tweet
- 6 Here's my number in case you need to _____ me.
 A contact B follow C troll

4 Complete the sentences with the adjectives below.

advanced handy powerful
 virtual wearable wireless

- 1 Some people study at _____ universities which deliver their courses online.
- 2 The most _____ gaming laptops often have up to 32 GB of memory.
- 3 This model is very _____ and uses the latest technology.
- 4 Having a _____ connection means you can work or study anywhere.
- 5 This is a _____ fitness tracker that I have on my arm when I'm working out.
- 6 This solar-powered phone charger is really _____. I can use it everywhere I go!

Cumulative review

5 Choose the correct alternative.

The internet makes our lives much ¹easier / more easy in many ways. If we need information about something, we can just ²browse / google it. We can play games, watch films and listen to music online. And social media is a ³convenient / suitable way to keep in touch with friends and family. But imagine how different life ⁴can't / must be for people without the internet. According to a recent report, ⁵considerably / slightly more than half the world's population (around 53%) don't have access to the internet. Europe has the ⁶highest / most high number of internet users (82.5%), while in Africa the figure is much less (under 30%).

There are reasons why people choose not to go online even if the internet is available. That ⁷can't / could be because they don't understand technology, because they don't have a ⁸handy / reliable connection, or they simply ⁹might / must prefer to go shopping and catch up with friends in person. But in our busy modern world, the internet is often a ¹⁰more / most efficient way of doing these things. We are used to getting our news and entertainment online, and many of us ¹¹blog / post photos and videos on social media. Overall, I think our lives are ¹²barely / far better with the internet than without it.

REFLECT Think about the following questions.

- 1 Which lesson in this unit did you find most useful? Why?
- 2 Which vocabulary from this unit do you think you will use the most in future?
- 3 How can you apply the strategy of scanning / listening for specific details to your own listening and reading?
- 4 What things did you find difficult and easy when you wrote your product review?

Listening

EXAM STRATEGY

In a picture matching task, first look at the pictures and identify the differences between them. This will help you to listen for the key information so that you can choose the correct picture.

- 1 Read the strategy above. Then read the exam task in Ex 2 and look at question 1. What are the differences between the pictures?
- 2 3.06 For each question, listen and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

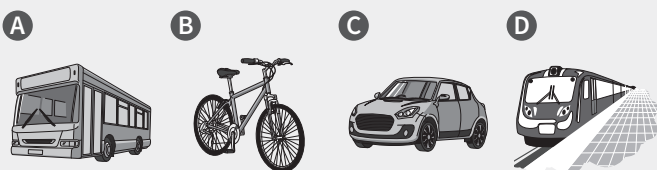
1 What does the girl's hair look like?



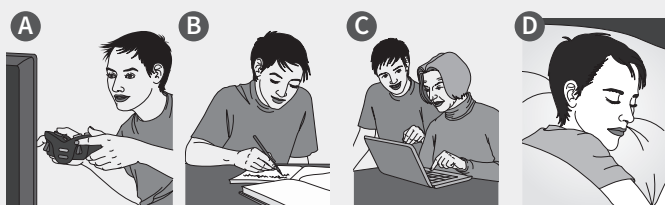
2 What has the boy been doing?



3 How has the boy decided to go to school?



4 What has the boy been doing all morning?



Use of English

EXAM STRATEGY

When you complete a text with missing words, first read the title and the text quickly, ignoring the gaps, to get a general idea of what it is about. Then read the text again more slowly and think about what words might fill each gap.

- 3 Read the strategy above. Then look at the exam task in Ex 4. Read the text quickly to get the general idea. What is the text about?
 - A Why robots are better than humans.
 - A competition to improve technology.
 - A football competition.
- 4 Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

The Robot World Cup

The Robot World Cup – called the Robocup for short – is ¹ _____ international competition to develop robots that ² _____ been taking place since 1996.

A group ³ _____ university professors originally came up with the idea. They wanted ⁴ _____ promote robotics and research into artificial intelligence in a way that was popular with the public.

The main project is a competition ⁵ _____ develop a team of robots which can play football. The goal is that the robots will ⁶ _____ able to win a match against ⁷ _____ professional football team in the future.

Another project develops intelligent machines which can do useful tasks in the home by ⁸ _____, without direct human control.

Writing

EXAM STRATEGY

When you write an article, you need to cover all of the points specified. Think of ideas that you could mention for each of the points. Then organise your writing into paragraphs, one for each of the points in the task.

- 5 Read the strategy above. Then read the exam task in Ex 6. How many paragraphs should you write? Make brief notes for each paragraph.
- 6 Write an article for the advertisement below.

Articles wanted!

Technology ...

- What device couldn't you live without?
- Why is it so important to you?
- Do you think technology is always a good thing?

Write an article answering these questions and we'll put it on our website!

Prefixes and suffixes

1 Read the language focus below. Add letters to each of the words below to make new words. How many new words can you make?

- 1 fashion fashionable, unfashionable
 2 view _____
 3 agree _____
 4 do _____
 5 organise _____
 6 create _____
 7 social _____
 8 wear _____
 9 care _____
 10 move _____

LANGUAGE FOCUS Prefixes and suffixes

We can often make new words by adding a prefix (*un + employed = unemployed*) or a suffix (*help + ful = helpful*) to a word. Prefixes don't usually change the part of speech, but suffixes often do (*help* is a noun or a verb, *helpful* is an adjective). When you're looking at new words, it helps to know the meaning of different prefixes and suffixes. Here are some examples.

Prefixes

<i>dis-</i>	not, opposite of
<i>mis-</i>	bad, wrong
<i>pre-</i>	before
<i>re-</i>	again
<i>un-</i>	not

Suffixes

<i>-able</i>	that can be done
<i>-ful</i>	full of
<i>-ise</i>	to cause or to become
<i>-ive</i>	having the quality or nature of
<i>-ment</i>	the action or result of

2 a Read the language focus above. Make new words using a prefix and the words below.

- 1 behave misbehave
 2 make _____
 3 respect _____
 4 usual _____
 5 historic _____

b Make new words adding a suffix to the words below.

- 1 achieve _____
 2 attract _____
 3 comfort _____
 4 modern _____
 5 use _____

c Use the words in Ex 2a and b, and the prefixes and suffixes in the language focus, to make more words. Check them in the dictionary.

VOCABULARY STRATEGY Parts of speech

Write new words in your notebook, along with the part of speech of each word (verb, noun, adjective, etc). Understanding prefixes and suffixes and parts of speech can help you to guess the meaning of new words. For example, if the word ends in *-able*, you know it's probably an adjective; if it ends in *-ment*, it's probably a noun.

A good way to practise and remember words is to write short stories with as many forms of the word as you can make.

rely (verb)
 reliable (adj)
 unreliable (adj)

When I go shopping, I always rely on my friend. She is a very reliable friend, always honest and always on time. My other good friend, Susie, is fun to be with, but she often says what she thinks you want to hear. She's also always late. She's very unreliable.

- 3 Read the vocabulary strategy above. Complete the sentences with different forms of the words in brackets.
- My mother loves parties and meeting friends. She's very _____. My father is the opposite. He's very _____. He never wants to _____ with anyone. (social)
 - My brother and I can never agree about anything. If I say something is good, he always _____ with me. We have a lot of _____ every day. He can be very _____ sometimes! (agree)
 - Those shoes were so _____. I couldn't walk in them. I need to buy a more _____ pair of shoes. (comfort)
- 4 Choose one of the words below. Write your own story, using as many different forms of the words as you can.
 | appear enjoy like present
- 5 When you find words with prefixes and suffixes, write them in your notebook. Include the part of speech and write an example sentence or short story.