

THE INTERVIEW 

- a You are going to listen to an interview with Susie Dent, who is a well-known English lexicographer and who also appears in the popular British TV Quiz *Countdown*. Before you listen, read the glossary and look at how the words are pronounced to help you understand what she says.



Glossary

bling /blɪŋ/ expensive shiny jewellery and bright clothes which people wear to attract attention

Baby Gangsta an American rapper, better known as BG

WAP /wæp/ Wireless Application Protocol, an application which allows mobile phones to access the internet

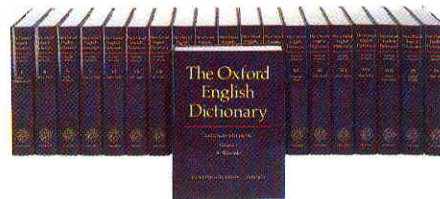
Charlie Parker a very influential American jazz musician

coin v (a word or phrase) /cɔɪn/ to invent (a new word or phrase)

hoover n and v /'hu:və/ a vacuum cleaner, to clean a carpet or floor with a vacuum cleaner

marmalade /'mɑ:mələɪd/ jam made from oranges which is very popular with toast for breakfast in the UK

muffin /'mʌfɪn/ a small cake in the shape of a cup often eaten for breakfast in the US



- b **7.9** Listen to part 1. Answer the questions with a partner.

- How many new words are 'born' every year?
- How many go into the *Oxford English Dictionary* every year?
- Why do dictionary makers usually wait five years before including a new word?
- Where did the word *bling* come from?

- c **7.10** Listen to part 2. Answer the questions with a partner.

What does she say about...?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 'chofa', 'waparazzi', and 'mandals' | 4 'sushi' and 'sashimi' |
| 2 'cool' | 5 'Kleenex' and 'Hoover' |
| 3 'wireless' | 6 'a marmalade dropper' and 'a muffin choker' |

- d **7.11** Listen and complete the phrases. What do you think they mean?

COMMON PHRASES

- Normally dictionary makers will wait about five years to see whether _____ a word will survive.
 - It went _____ mainstream incredibly quickly.
 - One of my favourites is 'chofas', which is a _____ a chair and a sofa
 - ...basically citizen journalists, if you like, going around _____ celebrities with their WAP phones. (informal)
 - So *cool*, for example, _____ probably in the late nineteenth century.
 - They are still brand names, but we've _____ imported them.
- e Listen to the interview again with the tapescript on page 131. Can you think of any new words that have come into your language recently?

IN THE STREET 

- a **7.12** You are going to hear four speakers talking about English words used in their language. Who is most positive about using English words? Who is most negative?



Mateusz

Victoria

Matandra

Volke

- b Listen again.

- Who says that their own language is dominant in one particular field?
- Who mentions a language which doesn't use English words for many modern inventions?
- Who talks about an 'English word' that isn't really English?
- Who mentions two words connected with food?

- c **7.13** Listen and complete the phrases. What do you think they mean?

COMMON PHRASES

- It is used, I think _____.
 - ...which actually doesn't _____ sense in English.
 - ...everything to _____ with technology.... **pv**
 - Most people just _____ with *downloadare*. **pv**
 - And if there are new inventions or _____ like that, we don't invent new words (informal)
- d Listen to the interviews again with the tapescript on page 131. Then answer the same questions with a partner.

Which is better, working for someone else or being your own boss?

More and more people are choosing to give up their jobs and follow their dream of setting up their own company.



Being your own boss has many obvious advantages. ¹ _____ is that you are in charge. You have the opportunity to do something you really believe in, ² _____ offering a new product or providing a new service. ³ _____ is that you do not have a boss watching over you, which gives you more freedom to do things your way. Finally, the greatest advantage of all for some people, you could ⁴ _____ become extremely rich if your company becomes successful.

This all seems very tempting, but ⁵ _____, there are a number of disadvantages. You have to make a lot of big decisions, ⁶ _____ whether to expand, or whether to employ new staff. This is often very stressful. ⁷ _____ you are the boss and in theory can decide what time you finish work, you might find that instead of finishing early, you have to work all night ⁸ _____ an important deadline. Finally, there is an element of risk. If the company fails, you could lose not only your job, but also your home and your life savings.

⁹ _____, owning a business has both advantages and disadvantages. Whether it would suit you or not depends on your skills, your personality and your family circumstances.

- a Complete the composition with a linking expression from the list. Use capital letters where necessary.

also although another advantage because of
for example on the other hand such as
the main advantage to sum up

- b Put the linking expressions in the correct spaces below.

Useful language

To list advantages / disadvantages

To add more points to the same argument

In addition, ...

Furthermore, ...

To introduce an example

For instance, ...

To make contrasting points

However, ...

In spite of (the fact that) ...

To give a reason

Because (+ clause) ...

_____ (+ noun) ...

To introduce the conclusion

In conclusion, ...

- c You are going to write a composition titled *What are the advantages and disadvantages of being famous?*

PLAN the content.

- 1 Decide what you could say about how people today are interested in famous people or want to be famous themselves. This will give you material for the introduction.
- 2 List two or three advantages and disadvantages, and number them in order of importance.
- 3 Decide if you think on balance there are more advantages than disadvantages.

WRITE 120–180 words, organized in four paragraphs: introduction, advantages, disadvantages, (or disadvantages then advantages), and conclusion. Use a formal style (no contractions or colloquial expressions). Use the linking expressions in **Useful language**.

CHECK your report for mistakes (**grammar** , **punctuation** , and **spelling**).