

## GRAMMAR






- a Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.
- I don't have a car, but I would like one.  
I wish \_\_\_\_\_ a car.
  - Please stop whistling. I'm trying to concentrate.  
I wish \_\_\_\_\_ stop whistling. I'm trying to concentrate.
  - I regret not speaking to her before she left.  
I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ to her before she left.
  - He got a good job although he didn't have the right qualifications.  
He got a good job despite \_\_\_\_\_ the right qualifications.
  - That's the man for whom I used to work.  
That's the man I used \_\_\_\_\_.
- b Choose a, b, or c.
- I opened the door quietly \_\_\_\_\_ my father up.  
a to not wake  
b so that I don't wake  
c so as not to wake
  - He still works \_\_\_\_\_ he won a million pounds on the lottery last year.  
a in spite of  
b despite  
c even though
  - That's the house in \_\_\_\_\_ Shakespeare was born.  
a which  
b that  
c where
  - Do you realize \_\_\_\_\_ you've done?  
a that  
b what  
c which
  - That dog follows me \_\_\_\_\_ I go.  
a wherever  
b however  
c whatever

## VOCABULARY

- a Circle the right word.
- That walk was *exhausted* / *exhausting*. I need a good rest now.
  - I was really *shocked* / *shocking* when I read the email.
  - This company has forty *employees* / *employers*.
  - Do you *do* / *make* business with many foreign companies?
  - That lawyer must be very successful – he's got so many *customers* / *clients*.
- b Complete the missing words.
- Will the company make a **p** \_\_\_\_\_ or loss this year?
  - The **s** \_\_\_\_\_ for their new advertising campaign is 'You'll never find a better one'.
  - My uncle was made **r** \_\_\_\_\_ and had to look for another job.
  - We are planning to **l** \_\_\_\_\_ our new product in September.
  - The bank has **br** \_\_\_\_\_ all over the country.
- c Complete the sentences with one word.
- He has set \_\_\_\_\_ a new company which makes software.
  - Our local shop has been taken \_\_\_\_\_ by a big supermarket chain.
  - They missed the last bus so I ended \_\_\_\_\_ having to drive them home.
  - There are many different kinds of pasta, such \_\_\_\_\_ *fettucine*.
  - Many English words come from French, \_\_\_\_\_ example *royal*.
- d Complete the sentence using the bold word and a prefix.
- This word is very difficult to say. I always \_\_\_\_\_ it. **pronounce**
  - When I finish my first degree I want to get a \_\_\_\_\_ qualification. **graduate**
  - The city centre was completely \_\_\_\_\_ after the war. **build**
  - We are really \_\_\_\_\_. We can hardly survive on our salary. **paid**
  - The actress wrote her \_\_\_\_\_ after she retired. **biography**

## PRONUNCIATION

- a Underline the word with a different sound.

1	 <u>amusing</u> business    whose    misunderstand
2	 staff    branch <u>launch</u> market
3	 colleague    logo <u>though</u> owner
4	 client    biannual <u>irritate</u> tiring
5	 company    shocked    money <u>worried</u>

- b Underline the stressed syllable.

disappointed    increase (verb)    export (noun)    employee    autograph



### CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THIS TEXT?

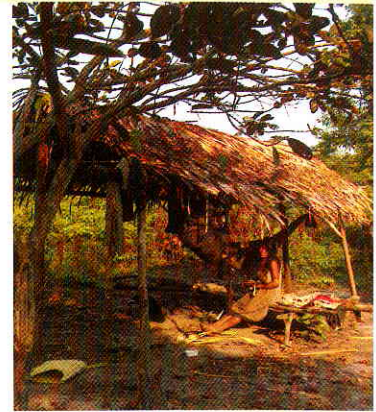
- a Read the article and choose a, b, or c.
- Over the centuries the Pirahã tribe has \_\_\_\_\_.
    - not decreased in numbers
    - kept its customs
    - communicated without words
  - Their language is unusual because \_\_\_\_\_.
    - some concepts don't exist
    - men and women use different vocabulary
    - there is no grammar
  - When the Pirahã women speak together they \_\_\_\_\_.
    - can't be understood by men
    - usually whistle to each other
    - sound as if they are just making noises
  - When Everett tried to teach them arithmetic, \_\_\_\_\_.
    - he quickly gave up
    - he eventually realised it was impossible
    - they didn't want to learn
  - Chomsky's Theory of Universal Grammar maintains that \_\_\_\_\_.
    - children can learn a language quickly
    - all languages have some rules in common
    - all languages count in the same way
- b Look at the highlighted words and phrases. Can you guess what they mean?

### CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THESE PEOPLE?

- a **7.14** Listen and circle the correct answer, a, b, or c.
- What does the woman find irritating?
    - The man never does the washing-up.
    - The man leaves dirty dishes on the table.
    - The man eats so slowly.
  - Why does the man regret not going to university?
    - He would have been able to get a more interesting job.
    - He would be earning much more money.
    - He would have enjoyed the experience.
  - People who buy the fitness programme \_\_\_\_\_.
    - can work out with a personal trainer
    - get a free set of weights
    - can consult a trainer if necessary
  - What profit did the company make this year?
    - 132 billion pounds.
    - 43 million yen.
    - 550 million pounds.
  - What is the woman's new boss like?
    - She's rather arrogant.
    - She's quite friendly.
    - She makes people feel inferior.

## A world without time or number

The Pirahã are an isolated Amazonian tribe of hunter-gatherers who live deep in the Brazilian rainforest. The tribe has survived, their culture intact, for centuries, although there are now only around 200 left. The Pirahã, who communicate mainly through hums and whistles, have fascinated ethnologists for years, mainly because they have almost no words for numbers. They use only three words to count: *one*, *two*, and *many*.



We know about the Pirahã thanks to an ex-hippy and former missionary, Dan Everett, now a Professor of Phonetics, who spent seven years with the tribe in the 70s and 80s. Everett discovered a world without numbers, without time, without words for colours, without subordinate clauses and without a past tense. Their language, he found, was not just simple grammatically; it was **restricted** in its range of sounds and differed between the sexes. For the men, it has just eight consonants and three vowels; for the women, who have the smallest number of speech sounds in the world, to seven consonants and three vowels. **To the untutored ear**, the language sounds more like humming than speech. The Pirahã can also whistle their language, which is how men communicate when hunting.

**Their culture is similarly constrained**. The Pirahã can't write, have little collective memory, and no concept of decorative art. In 1980 Everett tried to teach them to count: he explained basic arithmetic to an enthusiastic group **keen to learn** the skills needed to trade with other tribes. After eight months, not one could count to ten; even one plus one was **beyond them**. The experiment seemed to confirm Everett's theory: the tribe just couldn't conceive the concept of number.

The Pirahã's inability to count is important because it seems to disprove Noam Chomsky's influential Theory of Universal Grammar, which holds that the human mind has a natural capacity for language, and that all languages share a basic rule structure, which **enables** children to understand abstract concepts such as number. One of Chomsky's collaborators has recently gone on an expedition with Everett to study the tribe. We do not yet know if the Pirahã have persuaded him to change his theory.

- b **7.15** You will hear part of a radio programme about a book called *The Surgeon of Crowthorne*. Listen and answer the questions.
- What is the book's subtitle?
  - Who was W.C. Minor?
  - What did he help to create?
  - What happened when Murray, the editor, went to meet him?
  - What crime had Minor committed?

### CAN YOU SAY THIS IN ENGLISH?

Can you...?

- describe things that irritate you and that you would like people to stop doing using *I wish*
- talk about things you regret in life
- talk about advertisements you like or dislike and explain whether they make you want to buy the products
- talk about foreign words which are used in your language and how you feel about them