

EVOLVE

VIDEO RESOURCE BOOK

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INTRODUCTION: TO THE TEACHER

VIDEO IN THE WORLD – AND IN THE CLASSROOM

Digital video has made a huge impact on all of our lives, both in the professional sphere and in our free time, because now videos can be made and shared through digital devices incredibly easily. New video genres are created all the time; videos go viral; and we can view videos on our smartphones, tablets, and laptops anytime. It is second nature now for students to see videos on platforms such as YouTube, social media, or news organizations – we are basically documenting our lives through the moving image. These days we communicate, socialize, do business, and learn, all through the medium of video.

“We are basically
documenting our lives
through the moving image.”

English language learning is, of course, no different; many students now study online with learning management systems, download apps that help them in class or with studying, and even (for good or bad) choose a teacher they learn from on video chat.

For all these reasons, we expect to see video in our courses, and we expect to teach with video. But why is video so important in the first place?

THE IMPORTANCE OF VIDEO

Video is an immersive and immediate medium, and nearly all learners respond well to its inclusion in class. Younger students, who are used to such visual stimuli from an early age, often find it especially engaging and motivating. Because people connect to visual content more immediately than to written text, video can be a perfect vehicle for fostering critical thinking, intercultural awareness, and other life skills. Similarly, information transmitted by visual media can be more memorable for students, and viewing images can ease the perceived cognitive challenge of learning the language.

DIFFERENT WAYS TO USE VIDEO

When video was first introduced in language classrooms, it was largely exploited in the same way as audio. Students would watch a clip and use it as a model for their spoken output or as a way of acquiring new grammar or vocabulary in context. This can be referred to as using video for **language focus**.

Subsequently, video was employed for other kinds of **skills practice** such as listening. Indeed, answering comprehension questions based on a video transcript has remained a very popular task type to this day. Closed-answer questions (e.g., true/false) may be useful, but including open-ended questions as well offers more opportunities for students to negotiate meaning.

While these are still valuable ways to exploit the form, there are other roles that video can play. For example, focusing on **visual stimuli** can be an interesting alternative. For basic level learners, this could take the form of a simple visual memory test in which students have to recall everything that they saw in the clip or check appropriate boxes. For more advanced learners, students could order the visual images, create a narrative based around them (which they could then role play if necessary), or have discussions or debates on the information in the video. Whatever the task, the idea is that students are engaged only with the visual content. This works well with students who are more visual learners and who often do not respond well to standard language-based tasks. Another advantage of this approach is that students take a more active role rather than passively answering questions.

Focusing on the visual aspect of video material can be very straightforward. For example, you could ask students to watch the clip without sound or subtitles or to freeze-frame a clip and ask students to describe what is going on or hypothesize about what will happen next. Working with “image only” also means that students can create their own dialogues based on body language, for example, and then compare that with the original.

Of course, these pedagogical uses – language focus, skills practice, visual stimuli – are not mutually exclusive. They can be combined easily in a longer task sequence that involves different activities. For example, one possible sequence could start with comprehension work, moving on to active response questions based on the visual elements, and then to a review of key vocabulary items that appear in the clip.

Finally, video can be used as a **resource**. In this case, the focus is purely on the content of the clip, and there is no language agenda. Such an approach is useful for a Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL) framework, as well as in a “flipped learning” scenario, where students can watch video material at home and then come prepared to work with it in a subsequent face-to-face class. This use of video has multiple benefits: it can make homework seem attractive, it saves classroom time, and it can allow for more interaction in class.

BUILDING ADDITIONAL SKILLS: VISUAL LITERACY

With our society becoming more dependent on the visual image, it is important to bear in mind the importance of **visual literacy** as a skill to be developed with students. Following is a framework of how this can be incorporated in a practical way into task design.

Essentially, we can view all images from three clear dimensions: **affective**, **compositional**, and **critical**. Affective questions ask students how the video made them feel, if they could identify with a particular character, if the clip was positive or negative in nature, and so on. Compositional questions focus on the cinematic elements that the student can see: for example, how the clip is framed, if there is any text that accompanies the image, and from what point of view the clip was shot. Finally, the critical dimension would focus on questions such as: *What message does the video transmit? Who created it? For whom? For what purpose?*

This three-pronged framework may be helpful when working with any moving images, especially for creating your own questions about videos that you find online and want to use in class.

AUTHENTICITY: THE IMPORTANCE OF LEVEL AND GENRE

Video is generally well received in the classroom, but what kind of material will get the best results? Generally speaking, authentic videos – videos that students might watch themselves – are hugely beneficial to learners because they bridge the gap between the classroom world and students' lives outside of class. However, if you are going to use authentic material, think carefully about how much listening comprehension is required on the students' part. It may well be too challenging in terms of language, length, context, or speed of delivery. If, however, the clip is visually rich and doesn't include too much difficult language, then it could be used for a variety of different purposes and levels. This is what is known as "grading the task, not the text."

Combining authentic material with videos deliberately made for the classroom is a good strategy, though the balance will necessarily vary from level to level. From intermediate level and above, it's a good idea to incorporate more authentic material. At more basic levels, students require the support of more language-controlled videos. A happy medium, or "semi-authentic" material, can also work well. For example, an authentic clip could be used with subtitles or have a new graded voice-over in which more simplified language is used. In this way, students get the exposure to authenticity but in a more accessible format.

It is a good idea to choose topics that engage students' interest, using the types of clips that students might watch themselves outside of class. For example, if your students are older teens, then vlog (video blog) categories such as *how-to videos*, *game walkthroughs*, *unboxing*, *react*, or *challenge* videos are all genres that students would love. These videos could then become good models for your students' own video projects.

ENCOURAGING CREATIVITY: STUDENTS' OWN VIDEOS

There is a good chance that motivation and engagement will increase if students are given the chance to work with video in not just a critical but also a creative way. By creative, we refer to students' creative responses to a clip, but also to actually making their own videos and bringing them to class.

So, when using the video material in EVOLVE, consider ways in which the activities can be expanded upon by getting students to produce their own videos. For example, when an EVOLVE video shows an aspiring YouTube chef, students could respond by using that clip as a model for their own favorite video recipes. This is also an excellent way to encourage group work. Students can collaborate to brainstorm ideas and structure, shoot, and edit the clip, with each learner adopting a different role – scriptwriter, actor, filmmaker, editor, and so on.

Once students have made their videos, it can be beneficial to show the videos in class. This allows for a good deal of discussion, evaluation, and peer learning, as well as a lot of fun!

Students now expect video to play an important role in class, but choosing the video content and deciding how best to exploit it can be tricky even for experienced teachers. I hope that this short introduction has provided you with some useful ideas and support to make the most of video in and outside of class.

Ben Goldstein

ABOUT THE *EVOLVE* VIDEO RESOURCE BOOK

EVOLVE

EVOLVE is a six-level American English course for adults and young adults, taking students from beginner to advanced levels (CEFR A1 to C1). Drawing on insights from language teaching experts and real students, EVOLVE is a general English course that gets students speaking with confidence. This student-centered course covers all skills and focuses on the most effective and efficient ways to make progress in English.

What makes EVOLVE special?

- Peer models and content from real students.
- Bite-sized learning and mobile phone activities for inside and outside the classroom.
- Dedicated speaking lessons based on immersive tasks.
- Integrated teacher development in the Teacher's Edition.

The EVOLVE Video Resource Book with DVD supports the course and brings a fresh context to the language presented in the Student's Book.

THE *EVOLVE* VIDEO TYPES

The EVOLVE Video Resource Book with DVD offers two types of video to provide contextualized use of the language in the Student's Book and engage students' interest.

DOCUMENTARY

These nonfiction videos use dynamic visuals and level-appropriate voice-over narration to bring target language from the Student's Book to life. They extend the theme in the Student's Book in new directions, allowing students to use and personalize the language they've learned in new contexts. The videos cover a range of thought-provoking nonfiction topics, including travel, human interest, and science. Each video is 2 to 3 minutes long.



EXPERT SPEAKERS

Our Expert Speakers are highly proficient speakers of English who are living and working in the United States. They come from all walks of life, representing a variety of professions and experiences. In these videos, they answer questions about their lives and opinions in relatable, imperfect English. They serve as a model for a level of success in English that students could someday achieve.



The EVOLVE Level 5 Video Resource Book with DVD contains 36 videos. There is a Documentary and an Expert Speaker video corresponding to each unit of the Student's Book.

EVOLVE VIDEO RESOURCE BOOK

The EVOLVE Video Resource Book, for use by teachers only, contains photocopiable worksheets and teaching notes for each of the 36 videos.

WORKSHEETS

The video worksheets focus learners' attention and enable students to get the most out of their video lesson.

- The *Before you watch* section activates students' schema and previews and reviews key language in the video. It often includes a guessing or prediction task to build students' ability to predict or guess what will happen in the video.
- The *While you watch* section scaffolds and supports student understanding of the video. Learners complete comprehension activities, notice key language, and practice their critical thinking skills.
- In the *After you watch* section, students react to the video content and consolidate the target language with communicative, personalized activities. Students practice their critical thinking skills and connect the videos' content to their lives and the world around them.

If you wish to add supplementary tasks, the **timing** of these activities is all-important. Always bear in mind *when* you want the learners to carry them out. As a general rule, establish the purpose of the tasks prior to viewing, but don't overload the students while they are actually watching.

TEACHING NOTES

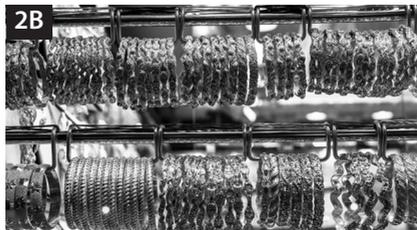
The teaching notes for each video provide clear, step-by-step instructions for teaching with the video and the accompanying worksheets. Answer key boxes for each exercise make checking answers easy. A short paragraph summarizes the video's content, while the **Language summary** provides a list of the topics, functions, grammar, and vocabulary from the Student's Book that are used in the video.

VIDEO SCRIPTS

Full video transcripts in the back of the book can be used for reference or as springboards to your own classroom activities, such as role playing, cloze activities, and language focus tasks.

BEFORE YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** Look at each pair of pictures. Do you prefer the objects in picture A or B? Why? Which objects would you be more likely to actually buy, picture A or B? Why?



- B **PAIR WORK** Match each idea to one or more products in exercise A. Explain your choices.

- 1 No two items are **identical**. _____
- 2 These are made by a **craftsperson** using traditional **production methods**. _____
- 3 They probably **mass-produce** these on an **assembly line**. _____
- 4 The design is very **innovative**. _____
- 5 I think just one person **assembled** this. _____
- 6 They have the same **functional attributes** but different designs. _____
- 7 It took a lot of **craftsmanship** and **man-hours** to make this. _____

- C **PREDICT** Look at the picture from the video. What do you think will be discussed? Make a prediction.



WHILE YOU WATCH

A Watch the video. Was your prediction from exercise C on page 1 correct?

B Put the facts in the order that they are mentioned in the video. Number the sentences 1–7.

- _____ Craftsmanship was replaced by mass-production, which reduced the cost of goods.
- _____ Ford’s cars were all identical, but other car companies gave consumers more choices.
- _____ Craftspeople used to make all of the products people used in their daily lives.
- _____ The first assembly line was used to build Ford cars.
- _____ The motor industry started to produce cars in a variety of colors, materials, and shapes.
- _____ The disadvantage of mass-production was that fewer people learned skills.
- _____ Mass-production significantly reduced the time it took to assemble a car.

C Answer the questions based on the information in the video.

1 How did consumers feel about the goods made by craftspeople before mass-production?

2 How did consumers feel when products made by craftspeople were replaced with mass-produced goods?

3 How did the changes at the Ford factory affect craftspeople?

4 How did people feel about mass-produced products that were all alike?

5 What has happened to car design since mass-production began?

D Complete the sentences with words from the video.

1 In those days, people _____ that making anything was a _____ – _____ process.

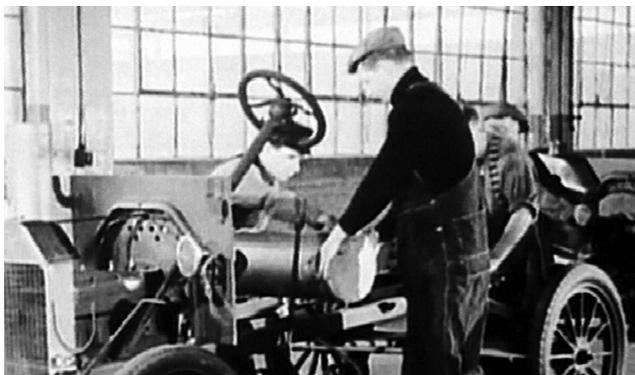
2 Consumers _____ quickly and _____ these changes.

3 This idea was a huge _____ for the car industry ...

4 It meant that factories like Ford’s were _____ producing cars in much less time.

5 Ford _____ the public’s demand for options ...

6 Suddenly at that point is when design was born because we had answered the _____ of moving the customer from point A to point B.



E **What do the words in bold mean? Circle the best answers.**

- 1 Traditional, handmade products started to be replaced by less expensive, easier-to-make **versions**.
a completely different things b new kinds of the same things
- 2 After all, mass-production made things cheaper, but there was a **downside**.
a disadvantage b exception
- 3 We're going to take the skill away from **the majority** of people and we're going to invest it in a smaller group.
a most b a few
- 4 There were no skilled workers in his factories—instead they were filled with unskilled **laborers**.
a people who do physical work b people who design products
- 5 Instead of having one guy at a bench make a whole **transmission**, what if we have several guys at a bench ...
a a machine in a factory b part of a car
- 6 Although Ford's production methods were efficient, he made one **crucial** mistake ...
a extremely important b insignificant

F **Watch the video. Summarize in your own words what the experts mean by the expressions in bold.**

1 Bob Casey, Historian at the Ford Museum, on **deskilling**:

2 J Mays, Global Head of Design at Ford Motors, on **when design was born**:

G **Complete the concluding idea presented in the video.**

Although progress is usually a good thing for _____, we shouldn't forget the importance of _____ and the value of _____.

H **PAIR WORK** Answer the questions with a partner.

1 Is there any evidence in the video that progress is good for consumers? If so, what?

2 Is there any evidence in the video that design is important to consumers? If so, what?

3 Is there any evidence in the video that craftsmanship is important to consumers? If so, what?



AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** Think of the products you have bought or would like to buy. Complete the chart. Compare your ideas with a partner.

Products that are mass-produced	Products with a great design	Products made by craftspeople

- B **PAIR WORK** Think about how the products in the chart have changed in your lifetime. Complete the chart. Discuss your ideas with a partner.

Product	One change	Your feelings about the change
Phones		
Screens		
Beds		
Music software		

- C **GROUP WORK** Read the quote from the video. Discuss the questions. Use the phrases below to express your opinions.

“Progress is usually a good thing for consumers.”

- 1 What progress have consumers seen over the last 20 years? Think about how and where we shop, choice of products, quality, design, and product safety.
- 2 Overall, do you agree or disagree with the statement?
 - When it comes to ...
 - Generally speaking, ...
 - Looking at the big picture, I think ...
 - Overall ...

- D **GROUP WORK** Discuss the questions.

- 1 What products benefit from being identical?
- 2 Are you willing to pay more for products that are time-consuming to make? Why or why not? If so, which ones?
- 3 In some countries, consumers prefer goods that are not mass-produced. Is that true of your country? What types of products?
- 4 Do you personally know any skilled craftspeople? How do craftspeople run their businesses these days?
- 5 What changes would you like to see in the products of the future?

BEFORE YOU WATCH

A Look at the picture and read the text. Then match each bold word from the text with its definition.

- 1 _____: to travel in a circle around the sun, Earth, or another planet
- 2 _____: the force that makes objects stay on the ground or fall to the ground
- 3 _____: the fourth planet from the sun; also called "the Red Planet"
- 4 _____: all the people in the world as a group
- 5 _____: someone whose job is to travel into space
- 6 _____: to move to and live in a place for a long time



Heading for the Stars

Science-fiction movies make life in space look pretty straightforward, don't they? You arrive at a space station in a pod. You awake from hyper-sleep and greet your fellow astronauts. Then you wander down to the dining hall for breakfast. Perhaps you stop by the gym for a workout or call your family via video link. Later that day, you and your coworkers might head out to a local planet to check on the colony of humans living there ...

In real life, humans do not yet live on other planets. But did you know there have been space stations **orbiting** Earth since the 1970s? Just how close is **humankind** to being able to live in space? Take the quiz to find out how much you know.

True or false?

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1 Modern space stations have air, so people can breathe without a space suit. | True / False |
| 2 Modern space stations have gravity , so people can walk around. | True / False |
| 3 Tourists can now go and stay in space hotels in Earth's orbit. | True / False |
| 4 Mars is the most likely planet where humans will settle . | True / False |
| 5 Astronauts have now visited the surface of the planet Mars. | True / False |

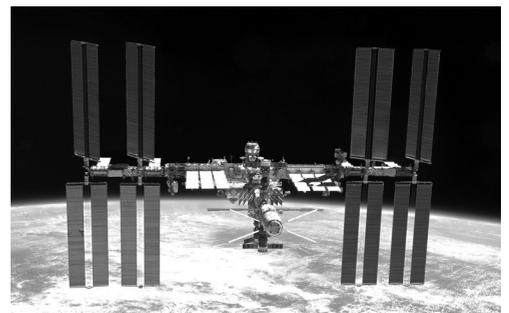
B **PAIR WORK** Do the quiz in *Heading for the Stars*. Circle *True* or *False* for each statement.

C **PAIR WORK** You will watch a video about the International Space Station. Look at the picture and answer the questions.

- 1 Where do you think the International Space Station is?

- 2 Why do you think it is called the *International* Space Station?

- 3 How long do you think people stay on the Space Station? Why?



D **PREDICT** What do you think will you learn about the International Space Station from the video? Make a prediction. Check (✓) one main idea.

- a what daily life is like for astronauts on the International Space Station
- b what the goals of the International Space Station project are
- c what discoveries have been made on the International Space Station

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Watch the video. Was your prediction in exercise D on page 5 correct?
- B Check (✓) the information that is mentioned in the video.
- 1 Scientists are studying human life in zero gravity on the ISS.
 - 2 Scott Kelly will soon travel to Mars with some Russian cosmonauts.
 - 3 Scientists have wanted to send people to Mars for a long time.
 - 4 Scientists want to learn how to keep humans alive in space for longer periods of time.
- C Use your answers in exercise B to write a summary of the main purpose of the ISS project.
-
- D Complete the sentences with information from the video.
- 1 The ISS was launched in _____.
 - 2 Astronauts perform _____ on the ISS.
 - 3 ISS discoveries will let astronauts go _____.
 - 4 The scientists have been studying _____ using rovers.
 - 5 Scott Kelly traveled to the ISS with two _____.
 - 6 The journey from Earth to the ISS can be _____ for the astronauts.
 - 7 When he returned home to Texas, Scott Kelly received a _____.
 - 8 What we learn about _____ on the ISS may allow everyday people to go to Mars one day.
- E **PAIR WORK** Discuss the questions.
- 1 What do you think *rovers* are?
 - 2 What do you think the difference is between an *astronaut* and a *cosmonaut*?
 - 3 What do you think makes the journey to the ISS *stressful*?
 - 4 What is meant by *a hero's welcome*, which Scott Kelly received when he returned to Earth?



F Put the words in order to complete the sentences from the video.

- 1 The International Space Station is _____ .
(of / achievements / one / greatest / humankind's)
- 2 Their objective? To find out _____ astronauts to go farther into space than ever before.
(allow / to / zero gravity / in / information about life / enough)
- 3 It will be _____ he's ever done.
(things / the / one / hardest / of)
- 4 _____, I think, is just missing the people, you know, your loved ones ...
(concern / my / greatest)
- 5 I think _____ the space station as an orbiting vehicle that keeps humans alive in space for long periods of time.
(most / is / the / experiment / important)
- 6 I was lucky to spend _____ with _____ that are here today to greet me back on Earth.
(incredible / people / some / an / year / incredible)

G Match the pictures with the correct words in the box.

flight control center	lift off	on their way
perform scientific experiments	successfully lands	zero gravity



H **PAIR WORK** Take turns describing what each picture shows in exercise G.

AFTER YOU WATCH

A **PAIR WORK** Discuss the questions.

- 1 How do you think Scott Kelly prepared to live on the ISS?
- 2 What do you think would be the most difficult thing about living in space for a year?
- 3 Do you think that Scott Kelly was able to communicate with his family while he was away? Why or why not?

B **PAIR WORK** Think about life on the ISS. How is it different from life on Earth? How might the astronauts adapt? Take notes in the chart about each topic.

	Differences from Earth	Astronauts' possible solutions/routines
Food	less variety of food more difficult to cook fewer fresh vegetables to eat not enough space to store food	eat less eat smaller meals with higher calories take vitamin tablets
Hygiene		
Sleep		
Exercise		
Communication with coworkers		
Communication with family and friends		

C **PAIR WORK** Role play the situation with a partner.

Student A

You are interviewing an astronaut (Student B) who has just returned from six months on the International Space Station. Ask questions to find out about their journey to and from space and their time on the ISS. Work together to prepare some questions before you start.

- Is there any danger of / a risk of ... when you ... ?
- How exactly do you ... in space / in the ISS?
- What would you recommend doing if ... ?

Student B

You are an astronaut who has just returned from six months on the International Space Station. Student A is a journalist. Help Student A prepare some questions to ask you. Then use your ideas from this lesson to provide information about your mission.

D **GROUP WORK** Discuss the questions.

- 1 In what way does Scott Kelly have to be “a tough cookie” to do his job?
- 2 Would you like to stay on the ISS for a year? Why or why not?
- 3 Why do you think traveling to Mars is the ultimate goal?
- 4 What goals do you think scientists will have once people reach Mars?

HOW DIFFERENT ARE WE REALLY?

BEFORE YOU WATCH

A **PAIR WORK** Look at the pictures and discuss the question.



Are the children, or the behaviors, shown in the pictures unusual to you? Explain your answer.

B **GROUP WORK** Discuss the questions.

- 1 Is the idea that boys and girls are different accepted or controversial where you live? How do you feel about that?
- 2 Do you think it's helpful or unhelpful for a culture to expect girls and boys to behave differently? Explain your answer.

C Look at these expressions from the video. Do you think they are about *nature* (characteristics you are born with) or *nurture* (things you learn from the people around you)? Write them in the correct column of the chart.

biologically determined
interacting
socializing
the way you are raised
your genes

biologically driven
limited by other people's expectations
socially determined
treated differently
your make-up

differences at birth
shaped by the experiences we have
socially driven
your biology
your upbringing

Nature	Nurture

D **PREDICT** **PAIR WORK** Do you think gender differences in behavior are because of nature or nurture? What do you think the video will say about this issue? Choose a prediction.

- a only nature b only nurture c both nature and nurture

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Watch the video. Was your prediction in exercise D on page 9 correct?
- B Use the words in the box to complete the paragraphs about the experiments shown in the pictures.



accurate estimate pushed slope steeper underestimated

Moms were asked to ¹ _____ how well their babies could crawl down a ² _____. While the mothers of boys were very ³ _____ about how well their babies could crawl, the mothers of girls ⁴ _____ their abilities. "With a few exceptions, we found that these moms ⁵ _____ their boys to crawl at a slightly ⁶ _____ slope than the girls."



associated fluffy repeated stir trucks went for

They give the chimpanzees some toys that are stereotypically ⁷ _____ with boys or with girls to see which they prefer. "Surprisingly, the original experiment, which has been ⁸ _____, did show that male monkeys seem to prefer ⁹ _____ and female monkeys ¹⁰ _____ dolls." "The idea that males, even among monkeys – even among chimpanzees – would prefer wheeled toys and females would prefer stuffed animals ... caused quite a ¹¹ _____ when the studies came out."

C Check (✓) the sentences that are true. Correct the false statements.

- 1 All the members of the public that Nathan Wallis speaks to believe that there are no differences between male and female brains.

- 2 It is difficult for scientists to discover whether nature or nurture is the main reason for gender differences in behavior.

- 3 Parents usually treat baby boys and baby girls the same way.

- 4 A study showed that mothers often underestimate how well their baby girls can crawl.

- 5 Another study showed no difference in the kinds of toys that male and female chimpanzees preferred.

- 6 Nathan Wallis's research makes him believe that we are shaped more by biology than by our experiences.

D Match the words and phrases in the box with the definitions.

cause a stir estimate fluffy go for sth push sb to do sth underestimate

- 1 to choose something: _____
- 2 to guess an amount, size, value, etc.: _____
- 3 to create a lot of interest or excitement: _____
- 4 soft like the wool of a sheep or the fur of a cat: _____
- 5 to try to make somebody else achieve something: _____
- 6 to think that someone is less strong or less effective than they really are: _____

E **PAIR WORK** Answer the questions.

- 1 What does the study with mothers and babies suggest about gender differences? Why?
- 2 What does the study with chimpanzees suggest about gender differences in human children? Why?

F Read the statements from the video. Match them to the experts. Write numbers.

Nathan Mikaere-Wallis, neuroscientist: _____

Dr. Annette Henderson, University of Auckland: _____

Bart Ellenbroek, professor of neurology: _____

- 1 "The idea that males ... would prefer wheeled toys and females would prefer stuffed animals, that suggests it is more biologically determined rather than socially determined."
- 2 "I'm about to step into one of the most controversial areas in all of neuroscience."
- 3 "Some research suggests that at birth there are differences between males and females in terms of their brain structure."
- 4 "The problem is, is as soon as babies come out of the womb, they're treated differently, according to their gender."
- 5 "One of the biggest things confirmed for me: we really are shaped by the experiences we have and what we do throughout our lives."

G **PAIR WORK** Discuss the quotes in exercise F. Is each statement an opinion or a fact? Do you agree with the opinions? Why or why not?

AFTER YOU WATCH

A **PAIR WORK** Discuss the questions.

- 1 Were the results of either of the experiments in the video surprising to you? Explain why or why not.
- 2 In your experience, how are boys and girls treated differently by adults?
- 3 Do you think gender roles in your culture have changed since your parents' generation? If so, explain how.

B **GROUP WORK** Read the topics in the chart. Write notes about how you think nature and nurture influence each one.

	Nature	Nurture
Your physical strength		
Your intelligence		
How outgoing you are		
How hard you work		
Your skill at music or sports		

C **PAIR WORK** Look at the list of topics in exercise B again. How could scientists determine whether nature or nurture influences those characteristics? Choose one topic and suggest experiments scientists could do. Take notes.

D **PAIR WORK** The topics in this lesson are considered *controversial*. Write questions to ask each other about four controversial topics. Take turns asking and answering the questions politely.

Questions

- 1 Would you be willing to tell me _____ ?
- 2 Is there any chance you could tell me _____ ?
- 3 Do you think it would be possible for you to tell me _____ ?
- 4 I don't mean to be rude, but could you tell me _____ ?

Answers

- Sorry, but I wouldn't be comfortable telling you that.
- I don't mean to be rude, but can we discuss something else?
- Of course ...
- I'd be happy to ...

BEFORE YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** Look at the pictures. What kinds of teamwork are shown? What other types of teams do young people get involved with inside and outside of school?



- B **PAIR WORK** Look at the words in the box. Which do you associate more with young people (Y)? Which do you associate more with adults (A)? Why?

caution _____	competitiveness _____	confidence _____	determination _____
empathy _____	energy _____	enthusiasm _____	experience _____
imagination _____	innovation _____	knowledge _____	organization _____
passion _____	resources _____		

- C **PAIR WORK** Read the statements about the participation of adults and young people in team activities. Score them from 1 (strongly agree) to 5 (strongly disagree). Compare scores with a partner and give reasons.
- Youth teams do not need an adult to assist them in achieving something amazing. _____
 - With no adult to oversee things, there is nobody to act as a leader. _____
 - Team participants will lose focus if they are not steered in the right direction by adults. _____
 - Without adults to keep an eye on them, weaker or less confident teammates don't get the chance to contribute to the team. _____
 - Adults can enable young people to achieve things they could not achieve by themselves. _____
- D **PREDICT** **PAIR WORK** Look at the pictures from the video. What do you think this team of young people did together? Make a prediction.



WHILE YOU WATCH

A Watch the video. How accurate were your predictions in exercise D on page 13?

B Circle the correct words to complete the sentences about the team in the video.

- 1 The team *entered / organized* a science tournament.
- 2 They wanted to solve the problem of *forest fires / deforestation*.
- 3 Their team *did not have / worked with* an adult coach.
- 4 They designed a system called *Forest Guard / Fire Eye*.
- 5 They won the *first / final* round of the tournament in Copenhagen.
- 6 *LEGO® / An electronics company* helped the team build their system.

C Match the questions about the video with the correct answers.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 What is the aim of the LEGO® League tournament? _____ 2 What type of challenge did the teams have to address for the tournament? _____ 3 What experience does the team have with forest fires? _____ 4 What exactly is Forest Guard? _____ 5 Who uses Forest Guard? _____ 6 How does the team feel about Heidi Buck? _____ 7 What has Heidi enjoyed about working with the children? _____ 8 After winning the tournament, where did the team demonstrate their idea? _____ | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a the public b building trust with the children and seeing how they have matured c climate problems in their communities d She is very popular. e to get children interested in science and technology f at a global climate change conference g Many of the children couldn't leave their homes for more than two weeks because of all the smoke from fires in the summer. h an early wildfire detection system |
|--|---|

D Complete each sentence with a word from the video.

broadcast	confidence	enables	implemented	overseeing
passionate	reality	teamwork	weaknesses	

- 1 The team felt _____ about the issue of forest fires.
- 2 They _____ images of the forest to the internet.
- 3 Forest Guard _____ the public to keep the forests safe.
- 4 Heidi Buck was _____ the team as they developed their ideas.
- 5 One of Alejandro's _____ used to be speaking in front of other people.
- 6 Alejandro's _____ grew during the project.
- 7 A remarkable idea and strong _____ helped the team win the tournament.
- 8 A major electronics company helped them turn their ideas into _____.
- 9 Alejandro did not expect that their design would be _____.

E PAIR WORK Read the quotes from the video. Who or what is each person talking about?

- 1 Aydan Pots: "... it was pretty big; it was about three miles I think." _____
- 2 Faith Oakes: "It uses solar-powered cameras mounted throughout the forest." _____
- 3 Aydan Pots: "Unlike other people, she doesn't side with anybody." _____
- 4 Heidi Buck: "When he first started, he wanted to be behind; he didn't want to talk; he didn't want to say anything." _____
- 5 Heidi Buck: "Even if someone asks a question and you know the answer, sometimes you have to learn to step back." _____
- 6 John Holdren: "It's a terrific way to get kids interested in science and technology and doing things that really matter." _____
- 7 Alejandro Vega: "It was really amazing." _____

F Write the captions under the correct pictures. Then number the pictures (1–6) in the order they happen in the video.

Alejandro demonstrates confidence in his public speaking skills.
 Team LEGO® Guard arrives in Copenhagen to compete in the LEGO® League competition.
 The team sees their Forest Guard model at the Global Climate Change conference.
 Kids from 56 countries participate in the First LEGO® League tournament.
 The LEGO® Guard team does research in the field.
 The team sees the first Forest Guard model.

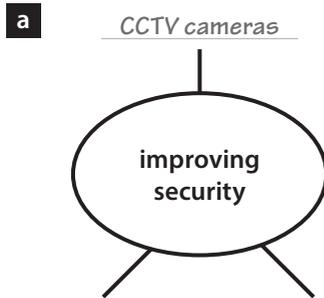


G PAIR WORK Look at the photos in exercise F. Imagine you are a team member and describe how you felt and what you learned during each stage of the project.

- 1 researching and designing Forest Guard with Heidi Buck as your leader
- 2 competing with children from around the world in Copenhagen
- 3 exhibiting Forest Guard at an international climate change conference
- 4 working with a tech company to realize your design

BEFORE YOU WATCH

A **PAIR WORK** What technology is used for these functions? Add more ideas to the mind maps.



B **PAIR WORK** Look at your ideas from exercise A. Which types of technology have made the biggest difference to people's lives? How?

C Match the words and phrases to the definitions.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------|--|
| 1 implant | _____ | a a very small object containing electronic circuits that can perform particular operations |
| 2 3D printer | _____ | b an object or device that is put into the body through a medical procedure |
| 3 prosthetic limb | _____ | c something that blocks you so that it is difficult to go forward |
| 4 sensor | _____ | d a device attached to a computer that makes solid objects from plastic |
| 5 microchip | _____ | e an artificial arm or leg |
| 6 obstacle | _____ | f a device that detects and reacts to an aspect of the environment (e.g., light, heat, movement) |

D **PREDICT** Look at the pictures from the video. What technological innovations do you think they show? Match them with the functions a–c in exercise A to make predictions about the video.



WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Watch the video. Were your predictions in exercise D on page 17 correct? Complete the sentence starter below for each picture.

The picture shows ...

- B **PAIR WORK** Check (✓) the video's main message about the innovations it describes.

- These innovations will be useful, providing that certain issues can be resolved.
- These innovations are likely to become very popular in the next few years.
- These innovations could do more harm than good.

- C Check (✓) the statements that are true. Correct the false ones.



- 1 At Epicenter in Sweden, all workers have to get a wrist implant.

- 2 The robot trucks are used to deliver food.

- 3 Local authorities are eager to introduce robot trucks into cities.

- 4 A wrist implant might contain information about how much time the wearer spends working.

- 5 Colby Viator finds it difficult to pick things up with his right hand.

- 6 3D-printed limbs need to be replaced frequently because they break easily.

D Answer the questions.

1 Why does Sandra Haglof say the wrist implant will be a good thing for her?

2 How do the robot trucks benefit customers?

3 How do some pedestrians feel about the robot trucks?

4 What does Ben Libberton want to know about the data collected by the wrist implants?

5 Why is it expensive to provide children with prosthetic limbs?

E Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the pairs of verbs in the box. Decide whether the active or passive form is needed.

benefit / use	continue / improve	let / drive down
mean / help	permit / use	use / navigate

1 It _____ sensors and cameras _____ the sidewalk.

2 The vehicle helps save money on deliveries, which means more people can _____ from _____ it.

3 It _____ us _____ the cost of delivery by 80 to 90 percent over time.

4 This means local authorities may not _____ them _____ at all.

5 Technology is _____ us. But in some areas, it comes with disadvantages.

6 Providing that new advances keep users in mind, technology can—and will—_____ the lives of people in many different ways.

F **PAIR WORK** Complete the chart with the ideas you can remember from the video.

	Pros (+)	Cons (-)
Wrist implants		
Robot delivery trucks		
3D-printed limbs		

G **PAIR WORK** What other pros and cons might each form of technology have for its users and for other people? Add your ideas to the chart.

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** Complete each sentence with one or more of the options in the box. Then compare your opinions, giving reasons to support them.

wrist implants robot delivery trucks 3D-printed limbs none of the innovations

In my opinion, ...

- 1 _____ will be widely used ten years from now.
- 2 _____ will be controversial.
- 3 _____ will change the lives of individuals.
- 4 _____ will change society as a whole.

- B **PAIR WORK** Read this quote from the video. Then answer the questions.

“Providing that new advances keep users in mind, technology can—and will—continue to improve the lives of people in many different ways.”

- 1 How much do you agree with this statement?
- 2 How can developers “keep users in mind”? Do you think they are motivated to do so?
- 3 Should robot trucks be banned from public roads and sidewalks? Why or why not? Should any other forms of technology be banned or restricted by law?
- 4 Should governments, schools, and employers protect people from the effects of technology? If so, how might they do this?

- C **GROUP WORK** Hold a debate about another form of technology. In a small group, choose one of the ideas below, or come up with your own idea.

Group A

You are eager to use the technology and believe it could benefit individuals and society.

Group B

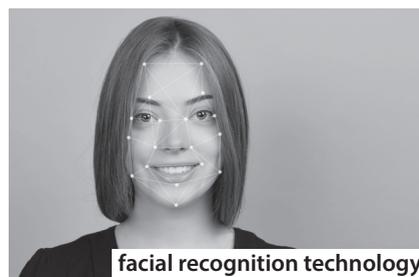
You are against the technology and believe it could harm individuals and society.



fitness trackers



voice-activated virtual assistants



facial recognition technology

- D **GROUP WORK** Recall the debates you had in exercise C. Can you think of a compromise that might relieve people’s concerns about the technology? Use conditional forms in your group discussion.

I'd only be willing to use it if ...

It could be useful providing that ...

GLOSSARY

compromise (n) an agreement in an argument in which the people involved reduce their demands or change their opinion in order to agree

BEFORE YOU WATCH

- A Think of some people who you consider to be heroes. They can be people you know, celebrities, public figures, or fictional characters. Make a list.
- B **PAIR WORK** Compare your list with your partner's list. What do your heroes have in common? Together, complete the definition in your own words.

hero *noun* /'hɪroʊ/
a person who _____

- C Look at these words and phrases from the video. Check (✓) the ones you understand. **Circle** the ones you need help with and look up their meanings.

drown	flock of geese	freeze	glided	headlines
heroic	Hollywood producers	miracle	movie	pilot
rescued river	take-off			

- D **PREDICT** The words in exercise C and the picture relate to an event that happened in 2009. Answer the questions with your predictions.



Captain Chesley "Sully" Sullenberger
Pilot

- 1 Do you know (or can you guess) the story that the words and picture relate to?

- 2 Who is Captain Sullenberger, and why is he considered to be a hero?

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Watch the video. Were your predictions in exercise D on page 21 correct? What is the incident called? What is the pilot called?
- B **PAIR WORK** Why is the incident known as the “Miracle on the Hudson”?
- C Number the events in order (1–10). Then watch again and check.
- _____ The pilot glided the plane onto the Hudson River.
 - _____ The passengers waited on the wings of the plane.
 - _____ The story was made into a Hollywood movie.
 - _____ Both of the plane’s engines failed.
 - _____ The plane took off from LaGuardia Airport.
 - _____ The pilot appeared on TV talk shows.
 - _____ A flock of geese flew into the plane.
 - _____ Boats came to rescue the passengers.
 - _____ The story made headlines around the world.
 - _____ The plane started going down fast.
- D Complete the sentences with information from the video.
- 1 The airplane was carrying _____ people in total.
 - 2 While they were waiting for help, the passengers had to stand in water that was very cold and _____-deep.
 - 3 When Linda Han looked out of the airplane window, she saw _____.
 - 4 According to Captain Sullenberger, the first rescue boats arrived within _____ minutes.
 - 5 The incident was later made into a movie called _____, starring Tom Hanks.



E Complete the bold collocations (1–5) with nouns and match them to the definitions (a–e).

- | | | |
|--|-------|--|
| 1 But that wasn't the whole _____. | _____ | a main part |
| 2 They were not out of _____ yet. | _____ | b safe |
| 3 Sully ... insisted that the result of the crash was a team _____. | _____ | c a full explanation of what happened |
| 4 Soon Captain Sully was in high _____. | _____ | d wanted by a lot of people |
| 5 The rescue was eventually turned into a fascinating movie ... with actor Tom Hanks playing the title _____. | _____ | e thanks to the actions of a group of people |

F Complete what Tom Hanks says about Captain Sullenberger with the words in the box. Then explain the meaning of the bold phrases in your own words.

living criterion harm

"Well, you know, look, I think heroes are people who voluntarily put themselves in ¹ _____'s way. Uh ... and I think by that ... by that ² _____, you could say anybody who flies an airplane for a ³ _____ cheats death somehow."

G Match the speech bubbles to the people in the box. Then rewrite the statements in reported speech using the reporting verbs you learned in Unit 6.

Captain Sullenberger Hollywood producers Linda Han the narrator Tom Hanks

- | | |
|---------|--|
| 1 _____ | <i>Anyone who voluntarily puts themselves in harm's way is a hero.</i> |
| 2 _____ | <i>We're going to make a movie about Captain Sullenberger.</i> |
| 3 _____ | <i>The plane was going down fast.</i> |
| 4 _____ | <i>I can't take all the credit for saving the passengers.</i> |
| 5 _____ | <i>The passengers will forever be linked to each other.</i> |

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** Based on the information in the video and your own assumptions, how do you think Captain Sullenberger felt about the incident afterward? How do you think the passengers felt?

He / They must have felt ...

I suppose / assume they felt ...

- B **PAIR WORK** Do you agree that Captain Sullenberger is a hero for the reason that Tom Hanks gives? Why or why not? Is Captain Sullenberger a hero according to the definition you wrote in exercise B on page 21?
- C **PAIR WORK** Role play the situation below. Then switch roles.

Student A

You're Linda Han or Captain Sullenberger and are going to be interviewed for a magazine. Think about how you felt at the time of the incident and afterward. Prepare to answer the interviewer's questions.

Student B

You're a magazine journalist and are going to interview Linda Han or Captain Sullenberger. Think of some interesting questions to ask about the "Miracle on the Hudson."

- D **PAIR WORK** Why do you think Hollywood producers thought the "Miracle on the Hudson" would be a good subject for a movie? Would you like to see the movie? Why or why not?
- E **PAIR WORK** Think of another movie or a TV series you have seen that was based on real people or events. Answer the questions.
- 1 What happened in the movie or series? Give a summary of the story using narrative tenses.
 - 2 How accurately do you think it portrayed the people and events?
 - 3 Did you know anything about the subject before you saw the movie? How did that affect your experience of watching it? Did the movie change your ideas in any way?



BEFORE YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** Describe the best teacher you ever had. What made him or her a good teacher? Did he or she make a difference in your life? If so, how?
- B **PAIR WORK** Read the text. How is it different from the education system in your country or other countries that you know about?

High School Education in the U.S.

In the U.S., there is no standard **nationwide** exam that students take at the age of 18. Instead, there are different types of courses that **high school** students can choose from according to their **educational goals**. Students who want to go on to study at **college** often take **honors classes** or an **Advanced Placement (AP) course**, both of which are more difficult than regular classes. At the end of an AP course, students take a challenging final exam. Students who **score highly** on this exam are more likely to get a place at college.

- C **Match the definitions to the bold words in the text in exercise B.**

- 1 a school for U.S. students ages 14–18 _____
- 2 two types of academically challenging classes _____
- 3 a general word for a place of higher education _____
- 4 a person’s plans for further study or training _____
- 5 get a good grade _____
- 6 used throughout the country _____

- D **Read the introduction to the video. What does *underprivileged* mean?**



This is Joel Laguna. He teaches Advanced Placement world history and English to a group of 43 underprivileged high school students who dream of going to college.

- E **PREDICT** What do you think Joel Laguna will say are the rewards and challenges of teaching his students? Take notes in the chart.

Rewards	Challenges

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Watch the video. Compare the ideas in the video with your predictions from exercise E on page 25. Add new ideas to the chart.
- B How would Joel describe his students? Check (✓) the best option.
- They're intelligent but not very ambitious.
- They're motivated but need to develop their writing skills.
- They're good at writing but not very interested in his subjects.



- C Circle the correct answers to the questions.
- Why does Mixtle want to go to college?
 - to have new experiences
 - to achieve her career goals
 - How does Joel think he can make a difference in his students' lives?
 - by making them more confident
 - by giving them new skills
 - What do the students all say about Joel's classes?
 - They're fun.
 - They're challenging.
 - According to Joel, how do his students compare to many others in the U.S.?
 - Their level of academic achievement is lower.
 - They're more motivated.
 - How does Joel feel about his students in the days before the exam?
 - worried that they won't be ready
 - confident that they'll do very well
 - How many of Joel's students pass the exam?
 - more than 50 percent
 - around 30 percent

- D Complete the phrases in bold to have the same meaning as the phrases in parentheses. Use the words from the box. There are five extra words.

comes	cream	essay	goes	own
paid	paper	selves	took	top

- It's clear they have potential and that's where Joel _____ **in**. (*has an important role*)
 - Do you get **the _____ of the crop** because you're AP world history? (*the best students*)
 - I feel a lot of my students are able to get the content, but then they're not able to explain that on _____ . (*in writing*)
 - Now the students **are on their _____** . (*don't have anyone to help them*)
 - All that hard work and those sleepless nights _____ **off**. (*were worthwhile*)
- E Watch the video. Complete the sentences with adjectives and adverbs formed from the words in parentheses. Use the appropriate prefixes and suffixes.
- Not passing the _____ final exam may decrease their chances of achieving their educational goal. (**challenge**)
 - Joel is determined to have one of the most demanding and _____ classes in the school. (**engage**)
 - _____, as their final exam approaches, the students are not progressing as much as Joel would like. (**fortunate**)
 - They are _____ not where they need to be in terms of writing right now. (**definite**)
 - Despite the challenges, this _____ is an amazing achievement for Joel and his class. (**true**)
- F **PAIR WORK** Read the quote. What do the words *huddle* and *warriors* mean? Watch the video for context, and then add the missing words.

"OK. ¹ _____ or fail, do not ² _____ up. Is this clear? ... Huddle, huddle, huddle. I'm really ³ _____ of you. I ⁴ _____ you guys. Do amazing and remember: WE ARE WARRIORS!"



- G **GROUP WORK** Look again at Joel's quote in exercise F. What techniques does he use to motivate his students before the exam? What else might teachers try to motivate their students? Which techniques do you think are the most effective?

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** To what extent do you think each of these factors determines academic success? How? Can you add any more ideas to the list?

career goals	classmates	emotions and attitudes	genes
languages	money	motivation	parents
past experiences	personality	school facilities	teachers

- B **PAIR WORK** **Circle** your top three most important factors for academic success from exercise A. Then compare your ideas with your partner.
- C What do you think it means to be a good teacher? Complete the sentence with your own ideas.

<p>A good teacher is someone who ...</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	
--	--

- D Read the opinion statements. For each statement, check (✓) whether you *strongly agree* (SA), *agree* (A), are *not sure* (NS), *disagree* (D), or *strongly disagree* (SD). Think of reasons and examples to support your opinions.

	SA	A	NS	D	SD
1 We should value teachers according to the difference they make in their students' lives, not according to exam results.					
2 Teachers who work in underprivileged areas should be paid more than teachers who work in wealthy districts.					
3 Universities and colleges should do more to encourage students from all backgrounds to apply.					
4 Exams are the best way to measure a student's abilities.					
5 High school students should be put into separate classes according to their level of ability.					
6 Academic ability can't be learned; people are either born with it or they aren't.					

- E **GROUP WORK** Compare and explain your opinions with your group. Do you think your opinions have been shaped by your own educational experiences? Explain your answer.

BEFORE YOU WATCH

A **PAIR WORK** Read the article and answer the questions.

Turning Dreams into Reality!

Many of us have a secret side project that we dream of accomplishing, whether it's a book we'd love to write, a band we'd love to form, or a house we'd love to build. Yet too few of us manage to transform our dreams into action. So how can you become one of the people who do? Here are our top tips:

- A Be ambitious. Think big!
- B Be realistic. Know how long it'll take.
- C Be determined. Don't worry about what other people think.
- D Be prepared. Make sure you'll have enough money to complete the project.
- E Be resourceful. Find creative solutions to problems.
- F Be knowledgeable. Make sure you have all the necessary skills and knowledge.
- G Be confident. Believe in yourself!

- 1 Do you have a side project that you would like to accomplish one day?
- 2 How useful do you think the advice in the article is?
- 3 What other tips can you add to the list?

B **Match the words and phrases in the box to the definitions.**

building permit (<i>n</i>)	demolish (<i>v</i>)	discard (<i>v</i>)	expansive (<i>adj</i>)
construction (<i>n</i>)	icon (<i>n</i>)	redevelopment (<i>n</i>)	scratch your head (<i>v</i>)

- 1 _____ : an official document allowing you to build something
- 2 _____ : the work of building something
- 3 _____ : the improvement of buildings that are in bad condition
- 4 _____ : covering a large area
- 5 _____ : a well-known person or item that is seen as a symbol of an idea, a way of life, etc.
- 6 _____ : throw away; get rid of
- 7 _____ : look puzzled; show that you don't understand something
- 8 _____ : destroy (a building)

C **PREDICT** **PAIR WORK** The words in exercise B all relate to an American couple's interesting side project. Can you guess what kind of project it is?



WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Watch the video. Was your prediction in exercise C on page 29 correct? What do you think about the Wings' project?
- B **PAIR WORK** Check (✓) the pieces of advice in the article in exercise B on page 29 that the Wings followed.
- C Check (✓) whether the statements are true (T), false (F), or not mentioned (NM) in the video. Correct the false ones.



- 1 The Wings expected the castle to take about ten years to build.

- 2 They finished the castle in the 1990s.

- 3 It was difficult to get free building materials in the 1970s.

- 4 Pete already had a lot of experience with construction work when he started building the castle.

- 5 Over time, the Wings' friends and neighbors changed their minds about the castle project.

- 6 Pete and Toni eventually made a lot of money from their project.

T	F	NM

D Who expresses each idea in the video? Write *T* (Toni), *P* (Pete), *V* (Vincent), or *M* (Margaret).

- 1 The idea for the castle was inspired by the local scenery. _____
- 2 We used building materials that other people had thrown away. _____
- 3 Only 15 percent of the material used to build the castle was new. _____
- 4 Pete seemed to have an instinct for construction work. _____
- 5 I thought the project was very strange. _____
- 6 Pete became a local celebrity. _____

E Complete the phrasal verbs with the correct particles and prepositions.

- 1 Little by little, the castle started to **come** _____, thanks to Pete and Toni's hard work.
- 2 He'll start out sometimes, and I'll think, like, I don't know what he's doing now and it's really weird and I don't think this is going to **work** _____.
- 3 He's at a point now where, you know, he's proven himself. He **won** people _____.
- 4 But guests should be careful: they just might be inspired to start a side project of their own, which isn't a bad thing, as long as it's something they could **look** _____ and be proud of in the end.



F **PAIR WORK** Match the definitions to the phrasal verbs in exercise E.

- 1 a phrasal verb that means *to think about something that happened in the past* _____
- 2 a phrasal verb that means *to start to look complete* _____
- 3 an adjective that means *strange or bizarre* _____
- 4 a phrasal verb that means *to end in a satisfactory way* _____
- 5 an adverb phrase that means *gradually* _____
- 6 a phrasal verb that means *to convince someone that you're right* _____

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** Read the quote from the video. Do you think the Wings' attitude is irresponsible or inspiring? Why?

"We had no money to do this. We just had lots of ideas and energy, and really, the thought that we could do it."

- B **PAIR WORK** Read the statements. What is stopping these people from starting their side projects? Do you identify with any of these reasons? Do you think they're valid reasons not to start a project? How might the people overcome these obstacles?

1 I really want to try yoga, but I'm studying for a degree and don't have the energy to start anything new at the moment.

2 I dream of learning to play the guitar, but I've got a full-time job and two young children. I guess I need to accept that isn't possible right now.

3 I'd love to start a blog, but what if no one reads it? Or worse, what if people leave critical comments?

4 It's always been my ambition to run a marathon, but I'm unemployed at the moment, and gym membership is so expensive.

5 I have an interesting idea for a novel, but I can't seem to start writing it. I'm scared that it won't be as good in reality as it is in my head.

6 I've always wanted to learn Italian, but I got terrible grades in French at school. I just don't think I have any talent for languages.

- C **PAIR WORK** Role play the situation below. Then switch roles.

Student A

Choose one of the people from exercise B. Explain your problem to your life coach, Student B, giving more information about your situation and how you feel.

Student B

You are Student A's life coach. What advice and practical suggestions can you offer?

- D **GROUP WORK** Imagine that you and some classmates have decided to take on a building project together. Discuss the following points in your group:

- what the building will be used for
- what your building will look like (size, layout, style of architecture, decoration, etc.)
- where it will be located
- what materials and skills you will need
- what problems you might encounter and how you will solve them



- E **GROUP WORK** Present your plans to the rest of the class. Prepare some questions to ask about other groups' projects.

BEFORE YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** Look at the picture and answer the questions. What kinds of problems do you think the businesswoman has? Who do you think she could be calling? Why?
- B Read the text. Match the phrases in bold to the definitions.



Back on the Road to Success

I've always been good at cooking, so I decided to operate my own food truck as soon as I left school. After two failed starts, I found myself in a really **financially awkward situation**. So instead of trying again, I made a **deliberate decision** to invest the money I had left in a business course. My time at college was a **life-changing experience**. It only took a year for me to understand the mistakes I had made and to **get me on the right path** again. Now things are going well for me, but I **learned the hard way** that it's important to get some basic understanding of how to **get your margin** in your industry before you open a business.

- 1 _____ : something that happens that strongly affects your future
- 2 _____ : to discover what you need to know through failure or by making mistakes
- 3 _____ : to make enough profit on a product or service to be successful in business
- 4 _____ : to cause a set of actions that lead to the correct result or a goal
- 5 _____ : a time when you have money problems
- 6 _____ : a planned choice

- C Complete the sentences with the expressions in the box.

call in	change direction	passed away	puts it into practice
set him on the path	thanks to his dedication	turned her life around	

- 1 It was great advice, and I'm sure things will improve as soon as he _____.
- 2 I can't believe how much happier she is now! She's completely _____.
- 3 Sadly, my brother _____ last year after a long illness.
- 4 The school had to _____ a psychologist for advice on what to do.
- 5 It was his experiences in the education system that _____ to becoming a politician.
- 6 She was once an accountant, but she decided to _____ and became an architect.
- 7 _____ and years of hard work, he is now able to make a profit in the restaurant business.

- D **PREDICT** Look at the picture and read the quote from the video. Make predictions to answer the questions.



"After finding himself in a financially awkward situation, Pratik has decided to call in the experts."

- 1 Who do you think Pratik is? _____
- 2 What kind of experts do you think he's calling in? _____
- 3 What do you think Pratik wants the experts to do? _____

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Watch the video. Were your predictions in exercise D on page 33 correct?

B Check (✓) the sentences that are true. Correct the false ones.

1 Pratik has always been in the restaurant business.

2 Business used to be good at Pratik's restaurant.

3 Alex and Oliver are running Pratik's restaurant for him.

4 The price of Pratik's lamb dish was too expensive.

5 The chef has written a new menu.

6 The changes at the restaurant seem to have been a success.

C Answer the questions about the video.

1 When did Pratik decide to open a restaurant? _____

2 How soon did the business start to have problems? _____

3 Why is Alex and Oliver's advice important for Pratik and his family? _____

4 What are two aspects of the business Pratik needed to change? _____

5 How did Pratik feel before opening the restaurant for a busy night? _____

6 What positive feedback did the head chef get from the experts? _____

D Complete excerpt from the video. Then choose the meaning of each phrase.

"We had a really good, sort of, two- or three-month period where I thought, do you know, we're ¹ _____, we'll be fine.

And then ² _____."

1 The business was financially secure.

2 Customers suddenly stopped coming.

The business had no chance of success.

The restaurant had customers but no money.

E Watch the video. Who says each thing? Check (✓) the correct people.

	Pratik Master	The head chef	Oliver Peyton	Alex Polizzi
1 We'll start a restaurant!				
2 Business has been, er, poor to awful.				
3 The scary thing for me was the lamb.				
4 This menu, I haven't seen yet.				
5 We want tonight to go fantastic.				
6 I have to admit, I'm pleased.				



F Match what the speakers said (1–6) to the reason they said it (a–f).

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 We'll start a restaurant! _____ | a asking his opinion. |
| 2 Business has been, er, poor to awful. _____ | b explaining why he called in the experts |
| 3 The scary thing for me was the lamb. _____ | c recalling conversations with his mother |
| 4 To be honest, this menu, I haven't seen yet. _____ | d discussing Pratik's progress |
| 5 We want tonight to go fantastic. _____ | e feeling surprised the dish was so cheap |
| 6 I have to admit, I'm pleased. _____ | f explaining why he was nervous |

G Complete each sentence with a word from the video.

- Pratik Master made the deliberate decision to change _____ and open his own restaurant.
- "Five years ago my mom _____ away and we'd always said we'll start a restaurant."
- Alex Polizzi is a hotel _____, checking rooms' quality and cleanliness.
- Alex and Oliver need to help _____ the restaurant around.
- "You should be selling this dish at around 34, 35 pounds, something in that variety to be getting your _____."
- After lots of hard work putting the new ideas into _____, the first evening is a success.
- Thanks to some good advice and his own _____, the restaurant is back on the right path.

H PAIR WORK Number (1–5) the events from Pratik's life in the order they happened to him.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| _____ finding himself in a financially awkward situation | _____ back on the right path |
| _____ learn things the hard way | _____ deliberate decision |
| _____ life-changing experience | |



AFTER YOU WATCH

- A PAIR WORK** Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in parentheses. Do you agree with the ideas?
- If Pratik's mother hadn't _____ (pass) away, he wouldn't _____ (start) the restaurant.
 - If Pratik had _____ (learn) about the restaurant business before he opened, he wouldn't _____ (need) the experts.
 - If Pratik had _____ (price) his menu correctly in the first place, he could _____ (make) a sensible margin.
 - If Pratik hadn't _____ (volunteer) to be on the show, he would _____ (have to) shut the restaurant down.
 - If Oliver Peyton hadn't _____ (tell) the chef about the new menu, nobody would have _____ (do) it and the evening would have _____ (be) a disaster.
- B PAIR WORK** Discuss the questions.
- Why do you think Pratik started a business at the time he did?
 - What other kinds of changes do you think the experts recommended?
 - What's your opinion of Pratik as a business owner?
 - What do you think could help Pratik's business succeed in the long term?
- C GROUP WORK** Look at the pictures and read the captions. What could cause problems for businesses like these?



1 a food truck with no customers



2 a salesperson selling a health food or drink product with no sales



3 a web start-up marketing international food recipe boxes with no profit

- D PAIR WORK** Role play the following situation. Choose one of the small businesses in exercise C.

Student A

You are a small business owner. You are very worried about your failing business. You are going to consult an expert, Student B, about your business problems. You need to tell the story of your business.

How long have you been open?

What exactly do you sell?

What silly mistakes do you think you've made?

What bad luck do you think you've had?

Useful language:

If only I'd / I hadn't ...

I wish I'd / I hadn't ...

Student B

You are an expert business consultant. You need to help Student A with their struggling business, reassure them, and tell them how to improve the situation.

What advice can you give the business owner?

Useful language:

You're not the only one who's done that.

We all make mistakes.

That's the way it goes.

It's not that bad.

It could have been worse.

BEFORE YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** Look at the pictures and answer the questions. Why do you think each person is taking a selfie? In what other situations do people often take selfies? What kinds of selfies do you take? Who do you share them with?



- B **PAIR WORK** Read the text. Match the expressions in bold to their definitions.

How to Become a Social Media Influencer

You don't need to be a glamorous model or a business guru to become a social media influencer. Many influencers are ordinary people who have **used social media to their advantage** and **engaged** an audience of followers. You too can build an online **presence**. Start by tweeting and blogging about topics that interest you —and posting selfies and videos. You need to create a personal **vibe** to separate yourself from the pack. This kind of **self-promotion** helps to build a positive **image** so that others will strive to be like you. Success won't happen **overnight** though. When you have enough followers, you can **leverage** your online presence to earn a living. When you build your personal brand, companies will pay you to promote their products!

- 1 _____: to use something you have, such as influence, to achieve something new or better
 - 2 _____: the act of advertising your own person
 - 3 _____: a quality that makes people notice or admire you, even when you are not speaking
 - 4 _____: the way that people think you are
 - 5 _____: to interest someone in something and keep them thinking about it
 - 6 _____: to use an online presence to help you succeed
 - 7 _____: (*informal*) the mood or character of something
 - 8 _____: suddenly and unexpectedly
- C **PAIR WORK** Read the text again and discuss the meaning of these phrases. Do you try to do any of these things? How exactly?
- 1 build a positive image
 - 2 separate yourself from the pack
 - 3 leverage your online presence
 - 4 build your personal brand
- D **PREDICT** **PAIR WORK** What does it mean to *leave a trail*? What do you think a *digital trail* is? Predict how these will be described in the video.

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Was your prediction in exercise D on page 37 correct?

B Number the ideas (1–6) in the order they happen in the video.

- _____ Selfies are a way for people to show they are special.
- _____ It's important to manage your digital trail.
- _____ Selfies are a useful tool for celebrities.
- _____ A good online profile can help you get a job.
- _____ Your digital trail can affect your daily life.
- _____ Students should be aware of their digital trail.

C Complete the sentences with words or phrases from the video.

- 1 Selfies are powerful tools that can help an individual become more _____.
- 2 Like celebrities, people who post selfies want to show how _____ their lives are.
- 3 An online presence isn't just about _____ and fame.
- 4 College _____ decide who will study at their institution.
- 5 College applicants can also use social media to their _____.
- 6 Social media and _____ are also a factor when it comes to employment.
- 7 LinkedIn has become such a powerful tool that even well-known celebrities use it to build their _____.

D Answer the questions about the video.

- 1 Why is it important to manage your digital trail? _____

- 2 What is a benefit of sharing information on social media? _____

- 3 Why do people want to appear glamorous online? _____

- 4 What are college admissions officers doing more these days? _____

- 5 What do students need to be aware of about their digital trail? _____

- 6 What does LinkedIn allow jobseekers to do?

- 7 What should you do before you post something online? _____



E Match the people with the opinions they express in the video.



1 Alyssa Lipsky _____



2 Murray Weissman _____



3 Martha Blevins Allman _____



4 Meghan Stauts _____

- a thinks social media profiles give her/him information that college applications don't
- b recommends that college applicants use social media to show their interest in colleges
- c believes people who take selfies want to show they are different from everybody else
- d believes selfies can help unknown people become famous

F Complete the quotes from the video. Use expressions in the box.

fill in interact set up wield

- 1 "Selfies _____ power."
- 2 "They want to _____ what separates me from the rest of the pack."
- 3 "Using social media gives admissions officers just another tool to _____ the blanks."
- 4 "_____ with that college that you want to go to on Instagram."

G Check (✓) the best summary of the ideas in the video.

- 1 If you don't manage your digital trail, it can cause serious harm to your future.
- 2 Managing your digital trail allows you to control the way other people see you, and this is increasingly important to your future.
- 3 Selfies can improve your reputation as well as damage it, so make sure you manage your digital trail!

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** Read the quotes from the video. How do you feel about each use of online profiles? Why?
- People who post selfies:** "They want to set up what separates me from the rest of the pack ... This is where I went; this is what I ate; this is where I'm going ... and they want to set themselves apart."
 - College admissions:** "Using social media gives colleges just another tool to fill in the blanks, to get a clearer picture of a student."
 - College admissions:** "Interact with that college that you want to go to on Instagram. Comment on their pictures. If you go to visit a college, post a picture of your visit."
 - A professional online profile:** "LinkedIn ... helps me really create my vibe. It gives a visual to people: what I'm all about, what my brand is all about, and what I strive to be."

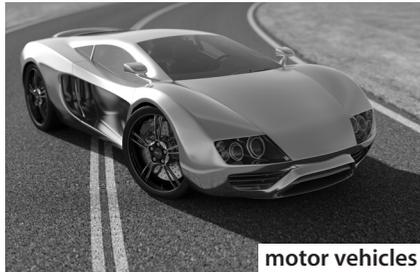
- B **PAIR WORK** Some people have two social media profiles on the same platform. Why is this? How would you expect them to be different? Complete the chart.

Platform	Profile 1	Profile 2
LinkedIn		
Instagram		
Facebook		
Twitter		

- C **Complete the statements with your own ideas.**
- Having two LinkedIn accounts can allow _____.
 - Having two Instagram accounts can help _____.
 - Having two Facebook accounts can prevent _____.
 - Having two Twitter accounts can enable _____.
- D **GROUP WORK** Discuss the questions.
- If you were a recruiter or an admissions officer and you could not find an individual's online profiles, what impression would you get of that person?
 - If you were a recruiter or an admissions officer, what kind of online presence would impress you the most? Think about applicants for these roles:
 - a program manager for an art gallery
 - a high school physics teacher
 - an MBA student
 - an international relations undergraduate
 - What would a recruiter or an admissions officer in an area of work that interests you be looking for in an online profile? How well does your own profile reflect that?

BEFORE YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** Look at the pictures. Discuss the questions. What brands do you trust to be good quality for each type of product? Why? Which sellers would you trust to buy these products from?



- B **Circle** the correct definition for each expression in bold.

- Counterfeiting **comes at a high price** for criminals who are caught.
 - is very expensive
 - causes unwelcome consequences
- If you **have an appetite for a bargain**, online marketplaces are a great place to buy products.
 - want to get a good deal
 - want to buy the latest things
- Counterfeiters know what they do is illegal, but they keep making fake products **regardless**.
 - by mistake
 - despite what they know
- I thought my new cell phone was **the real deal**, but it was a fake!
 - a genuine product
 - the cheapest product
- Authorities** want to know about anyone selling dangerous products.
 - shops and other businesses
 - the police or government officials
- When I exercised **vigorously**, my \$200 shoes fell apart. I want my money back!
 - slowly and carefully
 - hard and fast

- C **Complete the sentences with the correct words in the box.**

choking electrocuted hazard lead overheat

- Leaving things on the stairs is a _____ – someone could get injured.
- The ingredients arsenic and _____, which we now know to be poisonous, were commonly used in household paints.
- Electrical devices are designed to stop working if they _____.
- You need to be careful when you use electrical devices near water – you might get _____.
- You can't give a toy with small parts to a baby – there's a risk of _____.

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Put the topics in the order (1–5) they are mentioned in the video.

- a _____ examples of modern security measures
- b _____ the reason people buy counterfeit goods
- c _____ the danger of counterfeit goods
- d _____ the advantage of knowing how to identify fakes
- e _____ the difficulty of identifying counterfeit goods

B Circle the correct words to complete the sentences from the video.

- 1 They're part of a(n) *large* / *illegal* multibillion-dollar industry.
- 2 Counterfeit children's toys can be *risky* / *deadly*.
- 3 It's *impossible* / *hard* to believe people are willing to risk their health just to save money.
- 4 Until they can easily identify whether those goods are *genuine* / *real* or not, it will be very difficult for them to make that choice.
- 5 If counterfeiting is going to be stopped, it will need to be done using *simple* / *sophisticated* security.
- 6 Consumers who know what to look for can avoid wasting their money on a *cheap* / *fake* product.

C Answer the questions. Circle all the correct answers based on the video.

- 1 Who do counterfeit goods come at a high price for?
 - a the authorities
 - b well-known brands
 - c the consumer
- 2 What are some dangers of counterfeit children's toys?
 - a choking
 - b being electrocuted
 - c being burned
- 3 What's the most poisonous ingredient found in counterfeit cosmetics?
 - a arsenic
 - b lead
 - c cyanide
- 4 Who finds it difficult to spot a fake?
 - a consumers
 - b authorities
 - c store owners

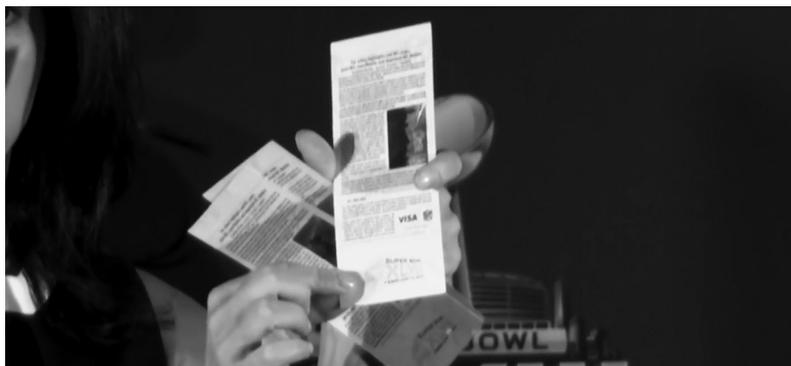


D Look at the pictures. Complete the summaries that describe what they show. Use all the words from each box.



fitted risks imperfectly inferior legal crucial

Airbags are a ¹ _____ part of car safety. It is a ² _____ requirement for all new cars to be ³ _____ with both driver and passenger airbags. An ⁴ _____ airbag, or one that has been fitted ⁵ _____, has very serious safety ⁶ _____.



date disappear graphic heat ink reappear

Super Bowl tickets have two sophisticated kinds of security. On the front, there is a laser-cut ⁷ _____ which you can see through – it's not printed on. Then, on the back, there is a(n) ⁸ _____ in thermochromic ⁹ _____. If you apply ¹⁰ _____ it will ¹¹ _____. Then it will ¹² _____ as it cools off.

E Answer the questions. Use ideas and examples from the video.

- 1 How do counterfeit goods “come at a high price” for the consumer?

- 2 Which consumers buy counterfeit goods when they know they are counterfeit?

- 3 In what way does “knowledge equal power” for Super Bowl ticketholders?

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** Discuss the questions with a partner.
- 1 Who do you think buys and installs fake camshaft tensioners, airbags, and other car parts?
 - 2 Do you think that counterfeiters will start to use the same technology as the genuine manufacturers of Super Bowl tickets? Why or why not?
 - 3 How do counterfeit goods come at a high price for well-known brands?
 - 4 How does the consumer's appetite for a bargain affect counterfeiters and the authorities?

- B **PAIR WORK** Discuss with a partner the consequences consumers could face if they bought counterfeit versions of these products.

designer earrings

perfume or aftershave

a designer wedding dress

a hairdryer

a pair of brand-name sneakers

an electric razor

a music festival or sports ticket

a video game



- C **PAIR WORK** How could a consumer tell the difference between a real and a counterfeit version of each product in exercise A before buying them (1) in person and (2) online?

- D **GROUP WORK** Role play the situation. Use the expressions below in your conversation.

Student A

You are a customer at an outdoor market. You see a wonderful bargain – your favorite brand of _____ at less than half the normal price. Try to buy the product.

Student B

You are Student A's best friend. Your friend thinks they see a wonderful bargain at an outdoor market, but you think the product is counterfeit. Try to stop your friend from buying the product.

Student C

You are a vendor. You are selling *genuine/counterfeit* products of a well-known brand very cheaply. Try to convince your customers (Students A and B) that the products are genuine.

- I'm absolutely positive (that) ...
- Tell me another one.
- Yeah, right!
- Believe it or not, ...

BEFORE YOU WATCH

A Read the text. Answer the questions about the words in bold.

Community Spirit

Disasters often bring out the best in our communities. When **word spreads** of a horrific tragedy, it's not long before members of the public arrive to offer shelter, set up **soup kitchens**, and try to help people in distress. The level of community spirit we see at these times is **phenomenal**, especially in contrast to the daily experience of many people. In a world where a close relationship with a colleague is more likely than one with a neighbor, vulnerable individuals can **feel they don't belong**. **Asylum seekers**, seniors, and the homeless often have to rely on public services and volunteers just to survive.



We need to see that community spirit now. With **upcoming** cutbacks to funding of services, we need more **outstanding** individuals to get involved with their communities and help **raise the spirits** of those in need. If you're considering volunteering, it can be a great way to **take your mind off** your problems and have the real reward of **making somebody else's day**.

- 1 What happens when **word spreads**? _____
- 2 What is provided at a **soup kitchen**? _____
- 3 What is a synonym for **phenomenal**? _____
- 4 What words do you associate with **feeling like you don't belong**? _____
- 5 What is another word commonly used to describe **asylum seekers**? _____
- 6 If a change is **upcoming**, when will it happen? _____
- 7 How does someone's mood change when you **raise their spirits**? _____
- 8 Does **outstanding** mean *special* or *helpful*? _____
- 9 If you **take your mind off** something, does it make you more or less worried? _____
- 10 If you **make someone's day**, how do they feel? _____

B **PAIR WORK** Do you think the text in exercise A is true about the community you live in? What is similar? What is different?

C **PAIR WORK** What do you think are some challenges these four groups face?

- asylum seekers
- children in hospitals
- the elderly
- the homeless

D **PREDICT** Look at the list below. The video depicts each thing being used to help one of the groups in exercise C. Match to make a prediction.

- 1 Nutritious meals: _____
- 2 Tutus: _____
- 3 Free bicycles: _____
- 4 Outings: _____

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Watch the video. Were your predictions in exercise D on page 45 correct? Who does each project help?

- 1 Salvation Army Community Center: _____ 3 The Bike Project: _____
 2 Tutu Tuesday: _____ 4 Cycling Without Age: _____

B Read the excerpts. Complete the sentences with words used in the video.

- 1 Sometimes, it really doesn't take much to _____ someone else's day.
 2 Jeff Ansorge is the _____ at a Salvation Army Community Center, which provides support to homeless people and others who can't always afford a healthy meal.
 3 Meanwhile, a hospital in Florida _____ people's _____ in another way.
 4 It all started when a hospital employee wanted to _____ a young patient's _____ her upcoming operation.
 5 In Europe, a few imaginative people are using bicycles to _____ .
 6 In Copenhagen, Denmark, another group is also using bicycles to _____ .

C Answer the questions about the video.

- 1 How are Jeff Ansorge's meals special?
 a They have more nutritional value.
 b There are vegetarian options.
 c They are cheap to buy.
- 2 How did others get involved in Tutu Tuesday?
 a The patients asked the staff members to wear tutus.
 b The staff members brought in a lot of tutus.
 c People in the hospital talked about it.
- 3 When did Jem Stein start the Bike Project?
 a when he had a spare bike to give away
 b when his bike broke and he couldn't travel anywhere
 c when he noticed the difference a bike made to a refugee
- 4 What is the difference between Cycling Without Age's outings and typical outings for seniors?
 a The seniors can decide where they go.
 b The seniors can be involved with local people.
 c The seniors can enjoy the company of other seniors.



D Complete the excerpt from the video with the words in the box.

back	cut	grains	kitchen	nutritional
phenomenal	proteins	sent	soup	value

"What I try and bring is ¹_____²_____. You know, making sure that they're getting their vegetables and the fruits and their ³_____ and appropriate ⁴_____ and trying to ⁵_____ ⁶_____ the fats and the sugars through desserts, I cut those out."

"It is not your old-fashioned ⁷_____ ⁸_____ where you get a bowl of soup and a piece of bread and ⁹_____ on your way. He makes ¹⁰_____ meals that you would pay quite a bit of money to go to a restaurant and have."

E Read the quotes from the video. What is each person talking about? Match the answers.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 "On a scale of one to ten, I give him an eight-and-a-half!" _____ | a the feeling of owning a bicycle |
| 2 "She was so nervous, and she was scared." _____ | b the meals at the community center |
| 3 "It's definitely not what you expected to see." _____ | c the tutus in the hospital |
| 4 "It makes you feel you are alive." _____ | d the benefits of Cycling Without Age |
| 5 "Feeling that you belong is so important." _____ | e the patient that Tutu Tuesday began with |

F Take notes on how people describe the response to three of the projects from the video.

Tutu Tuesday: _____

The Bike Project: _____

Cycling Without Age: _____



AFTER YOU WATCH

A **PAIR WORK** Discuss the questions with a partner.

- 1 Which of the projects in the video would be helpful to the greatest number of people in your community?
- 2 How could you adapt the ideas in these projects to help a slightly different group of people?
 - Jeff Ansorge’s nutritious meals
 - Tutu Tuesdays
 - The Bike Project
 - Cycling Without Age
 - housebound elderly people
 - adult patients
 - refugees living in rural communities
 - patients who have recently left the hospital

B **GROUP WORK** Look at the community projects. Choose one or your own idea. Use the phrases in the box to explain how the project works.

brighten up
get you down
put your mind at rest

capture your imagination
leave a lasting impression on
raise your spirits

do you good
make your day
stress you out

The Community Fridge



Gives low-income families access to fresh food for their family

Reading Together



Enables parents with literacy issues to learn to read with their children

Wear Me Out



Gives underprivileged teens clothing choices

Cut Out for Success



Helps homeless people look their best

C **PAIR WORK** Role play a conversation with another student about your project.

Student A

You want to spread the word about your community project so that more people will get involved. Use your ideas in exercise B to explain to a journalist, Student B, how your project will brighten people’s days. You’re very optimistic that it’s a great program.

Useful language:

I’m certain/confident that ...
Our ultimate goal is to ...
There’s no harm in trying.
I’m determined to ...

Student B

You’re a journalist. You’ll be writing a news article to help promote Student A’s project. But you need to be sure it’s a safe program. Ask questions and get all the details about the project you can.

Useful language:

There’s no guarantee (that) ...
You can’t say for certain (that) ...

MEET OUR EXPERT SPEAKERS

Our expert speakers are highly proficient non-native speakers of English living and working in the New York City area.

Scan the QR codes below to listen to their stories.



Wendy Sanchez-Vaynshteyn
from Bolivia
Data scientist



Bojan Andric
from Serbia
Interpreter



Carolina Hakopian
from Brazil
Dentist



Jacqueline Castañeda Nuñez
from Mexico
Urbanist



Lucia D'Anna
from Italy
Lead promotion specialist



Odil Odilov
from Tajikistan
Finance assistant





Meet Jacqueline
Occupation: Urbanist
Country of origin: Mexico

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Are inventions always good for humanity?

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A** Circle the correct answers to complete the sentences.
- According to Jacqueline, the _____ has had a positive effect on people.
 - automobile
 - bicycle
 - computer
 - In her opinion, this invention _____.
 - helps people get around more quickly.
 - helps people communicate better.
 - is inexpensive.
 - Jacqueline believes that _____ have had a negative impact on society.
 - automobiles
 - computers
 - weapons
 - The reasons she gives include _____.
 - they can ruin lives.
 - people don't always use them correctly.
 - people can be injured by them.
- B** Circle the word in each pair that Jacqueline uses to talk about positive and negative effects.
- beneficial / useful
 - to assist / to help
 - environmentally friendly / sustainable
 - incorrect / wrong
 - to injure / to hurt
 - to destroy / to damage

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A** What do you think about Jacqueline's answers? Do you agree with her opinions? Why or why not?
- B** **PAIR WORK** The list below is the top ten inventions that have changed the world, according to Carla Hayden, Librarian of Congress in the U.S. Do you agree with the list? What do you think is missing? How have these inventions had a positive (or negative) effect on people? Discuss with a partner.
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| printing press | automobile |
| light bulb | clock |
| airplane | telephone |
| personal computer | refrigeration |
| vaccines | camera |
- C** What inventions from the past 15 to 20 years have changed the way you live or work? How?



More about Jacqueline

Likes: Music videos

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Is nostalgia a positive or a negative feeling?

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Check (✓) the sentences that are true. Correct the false ones.

- 1 Jacqueline feels nostalgic about her childhood because she had fewer responsibilities then.

- 2 The downsides of being an adult include having to pay monthly expenses.

- 3 While growing up, Jacqueline enjoyed watching movies and musicals on TV.

- 4 She used to spend hours watching TV in the morning before school.

- 5 As a 15-year-old, she especially liked watching music videos by popular musicians.

B Answer the questions based on the information in the video.

- 1 What object from her childhood does Jacqueline miss? _____
- 2 What did she find "really cool" about that object at the time? _____
- 3 What do people use now instead of that object? _____
- 4 What were the advantages of the object that she misses? _____
- 5 What are the disadvantages of the objects that have replaced it? _____

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A Do you feel nostalgic for your childhood? What was better back then? How is your life better now?
- B If you traveled back in time to relive one week of your childhood, what week would you choose and why? What would you experience during that week? Would you be tempted to do anything differently?
- C **PAIR WORK** Compare what you used to do for entertainment as a child to what you do now. Are the differences due to changes in technology, changes in your tastes, or both? Explain.



Meet Odil

Occupation: Finance assistant

Country of origin: Tajikistan

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Can a big-city person have a relationship to nature and wildlife?

WHILE YOU WATCH

A **Circle** the correct answers to complete the sentences.

- 1 Odil likes spending time in nature because _____.
 - a he likes to go hunting.
 - b he finds the city too noisy.
 - c it is so different than being in the city.
- 2 According to Odil, cutting down forests and _____ have a negative effect on wild animals.
 - a using the land for farming
 - b constructing new buildings
 - c building highways
- 3 When he lived in London, he found it _____ to see foxes living so closely to people in the city.
 - a frightening
 - b surprising
 - c unsurprising
- 4 For him, seeing foxes in the city showed that _____.
 - a wild animals and humans can still live together.
 - b hunters have forced wild animals from their natural habitat.
 - c wild animals have benefited from the destruction of their habitat.

B **Answer the questions based on the information in the video.**

- 1 What three benefits of human activity in nature does Odil mention? Connect the verbs and noun phrases for the answers.

a doing	new places
b discovering	our understanding of science
c improving	new research
- 2 In his opinion, what are the drawbacks of human activity with respect to nature?
- 3 Why does he think doing things that negatively affect wildlife and the natural world is sometimes justified?

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **Have you ever had a close encounter with a wild animal? Where was it, what happened, and how did it make you feel?**
- B **PAIR WORK** Most scientists agree that human beings have made a major impact on the planet. With a partner, brainstorm a list of the ways humans have affected normal earth processes over the past 100–200 years.
- C **Should human needs and interests be put before those of wildlife? Imagine that there are plans where you live to build a housing development for people with low income on land that is currently used as a wildlife refuge. Would you be for or against the project? Why?**



More about Odil

Interesting fact: Lived in London

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

What is the difference between *research* and *exploration*?

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Check (✓) the sentences that are true. Correct the false ones.

1 Odil believes that ocean exploration is very important.

2 Two-thirds of the planet consists of oceans and there is still a lot we haven't explored yet.

3 He feels it is less important to explore space because we already know so much about it.

4 According to Odil, people tend to explore places that are easy to get to.

5 Places that are hard to get to are more dangerous and riskier to explore.

B According to Odil, what are the top three areas for research and exploration that can help the planet? Check (✓) the areas he mentions.

oceans

Antarctica

Africa

deserts

medicine

microenvironments

biology

space

rain forests

AFTER YOU WATCH

A **PAIR WORK** What are the most extreme places you have been? Compare with a partner. Are your experiences similar? Say why you went there and what you learned.

The highest mountain I have climbed was ...

The coldest place I have ever been was in ...

The most desolate place I have seen was ...

B **GROUP WORK** Do you agree with Odil's opinion about the three most important areas of research and exploration that would help the planet? Explain.

C **PAIR WORK** Imagine a committee has to decide on a single research or exploration project that will get funding for the next ten years. Come up with a project to present to the committee. Be specific about the scope of the project and the results you hope it will achieve. Prepare a 30-second pitch for the class.



Meet Wendy

Occupation: Data scientist

Country of origin: Bolivia

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

What do our feelings say about our personality or character?

WHILE YOU WATCH

A **Circle** the four words Wendy uses to describe riding on a roller coaster.

anxious drop exhilarating fall fear fly risk scary speed thrill

B **Circle** the correct answers to complete the sentences.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 Wendy feels that extreme situations _____</p> <p>a help people understand their own character.</p> <p>b show people's true nature.</p> <p>c give people the chance to express themselves.</p> | <p>3 At the beginning of the marathon, Wendy felt _____</p> <p>a tired.</p> <p>b unwell.</p> <p>c excited.</p> |
| <p>2 The best situations for revealing one's character are those that require _____</p> <p>a optimism and determination.</p> <p>b hard work and patience.</p> <p>c endurance and grit.</p> | <p>4 During the race, she realized she was _____</p> <p>a going too slowly.</p> <p>b stronger than she had thought.</p> <p>c not going to reach the finish line.</p> |

C Which words does Wendy use to express the following ideas?

- 1 courage and determination: g _____
- 2 the ability to keep doing something even though it is difficult: e _____
- 3 a feeling of responsibility to follow through or complete something difficult: c _____
- 4 being able to accept or deal with problems without getting angry or worried: p _____

AFTER YOU WATCH

A Have you ever done something really challenging like a marathon? If so, what was it like and what did you learn about yourself in the process? If not, is this something you would like to do? Explain.

B **PAIR WORK** How do the situations below reveal what people are really like? Can you think of other situations or life events that might reveal the truth about our personality or character?



assembling furniture



dealing with serious illness



playing a board game

"To find a man's true character, play golf with him."

– P. G. Wodehouse, British author





More about Wendy
Likes: Running marathons

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

What different feelings do you usually have in an average day?

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Write the things Wendy mentions in the correct categories.

being with family	eating meals with friends	getting a massage
getting served the wrong food	not knowing what's going to happen	walking her dog
people in the way when she is in a hurry	taking her sick child to the ER	

Things she loves	Things that irritate her
Things that make her feel fabulous	Things that make her feel tense

AFTER YOU WATCH

A Are Wendy's answers to the four questions true for you? How would you fill in the chart above?

B **PAIR WORK** Think about the previous year of your life. Finish these sentences or write similar sentences of your own. Compare your answers with a partner.

- The thing I most loved doing over the past year was _____.
- One of the most fabulous things I remember was _____.
- Something irritating that happened was _____.
- A situation that made me very tense involved a person who _____.

C The quotes below give advice about dealing with situations that are irritating or frustrating. Do you think they are good advice? Why or why not? Do you have a similar quote or saying that you think about when you feel tense?

"Don't sweat the small stuff... and it is all small stuff."
 - Dr. Richard Carlson (best-selling author)

"Don't worry, be happy."
 - Meher Baba (Indian mystic) and Bobby McFerrin (musician)

"Don't make a mountain out of a molehill."
 - English idiom



Meet Lucia

Occupation: Lead promotion specialist

Country of origin: Italy

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

What makes a good team member?

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Check (✓) the sentences that are true. Correct the false ones.

- 1 Lucia works on a small team with six people.

- 2 The team members all work in the area of marketing.

- 3 Lucia's team members are supportive and share the same objectives.

- 4 Lucia's team is very good at meeting deadlines.

- 5 One of the disadvantages of teamwork is that everyone is working on different aspects of a project and it makes things less efficient.

- 6 Lucia says it can be a disadvantage if teammates are incompatible and work at different speeds.

B Read the quotes from the video. What do the words in italics mean? Choose the correct answers.

- | | | |
|--|-------|-------------------------|
| 1 "I like that we work through the same <i>common objectives</i> ." | _____ | a well suited |
| 2 "Sometimes we <i>struggle</i> a little bit <i>with</i> deadlines." | _____ | b lined up together |
| 3 "We have to keep in mind different time zones to organize meetings and to <i>collaborate</i> with these people." | _____ | c have a hard time with |
| 4 "Sometimes ... other team members are not <i>compatible</i> ." | _____ | d shared goals |
| 5 "A project can be stuck because different timings are not <i>in sync</i> ." | _____ | e work together |

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A Think of a time you worked on a team. What was the experience like? Did you work effectively with the other members? What challenges did you face?
- B What do you think Lucia is like to work with? Would you like to have someone like her on your team? Explain.
- C **GROUP WORK** Teams count on the different roles and skills of individuals to work effectively. If your group had to work as a team, how would you contribute to the team's success? Discuss with your classmates.



More about Lucia

Personality: Good listener and someone who can keep a secret

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

What makes someone a good decision-maker?

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A **Circle** the correct words or phrases to complete the sentences.
- Lucia's role on her team involves promoting events and also helping authors with *advertising* / *logistics*.
 - She gets support from two team members who help with *presentation* / *administrative* tasks.
 - She once had to organize a business trip to *Europe* / *Asia* for a group of *eight* / *ten* people.
 - Booking the flights was complicated because people were traveling to *different cities abroad* / *from different states in the U.S.*
 - A red-eye is an overnight flight where people have *very little* / *a lot of* time to catch up on sleep.
 - Lucia received *positive* / *negative* feedback from her boss about her work, and it made her feel *helpful* / *nervous*.
 - Her *friends and family* / *coworkers* appreciate that she listens well and *always* / *never* tells their secrets.
- B **Answer the questions based on the information in the video.**
- What emotions did Lucia experience while and after organizing the trip? What caused those feelings?

 - What do you think Lucia learned from her experience as a decision-maker?

 - How is Lucia known in her family? How is she different from the rest her family?

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A How would *you* have handled organizing the trip Lucia describes? What would you have done well? What would have been the most challenging part for you?
- B Do you have a system for organizing tasks and keeping schedules? How important to you are tools such as to-do lists, calendars, spreadsheets, and collaboration software?
- C **PAIR WORK** In some situations it is better to make decisions on your own, but other times it might be better to involve the people affected by your decisions. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each approach? Brainstorm ideas with a partner.

The advantage of making decisions on your own is (that) ...

A potential problem with involving other people is (that) ...

The upside/downside is (that) ...

Another plus/potential problem is (that) ...



Meet Carolina

Occupation: Dentist

Country of origin: Brazil

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

What makes a machine or device "intelligent"?

WHILE YOU WATCH

A **Circle** the correct answer based on the information in the video.

- 1 Carolina mentions using an intelligent _____.
 - a refrigerator.
 - b vacuum cleaner.
 - c microwave oven.
- 2 She is really looking forward to using _____.
 - a driverless cars.
 - b 3D printers.
 - c drones.
- 3 According to Carolina, robots are better than humans at _____.
 - a making decisions.
 - b doing tasks that need to be repeated.
 - c teaching.
- 4 She implies that humans are better than robots at doing tasks that require _____.
 - a precision.
 - b accuracy.
 - c creativity.

B **In Carolina's profession of dentistry, which of the tasks below would she say only humans can do? Check (✓) the boxes.**

- a Analyze the results of a patient's medical examination.
- b Consider a patient's emotional state.
- c Decide on the proper treatment.
- d Analyze X-rays.
- e List possible diagnoses.
- f Take the patient's entire situation into consideration.

C **Answer the questions based on the information in the video.**

- 1 How will driverless cars change our lives? _____
- 2 Who will they benefit? _____
- 3 What tasks or skills require what Carolina calls the "human component"? _____
- 4 What factors need to be taken into consideration when making diagnoses? _____

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **Would you rather be diagnosed by an intelligent machine or a human being? Why?**
- B **Have you ever used intelligent machines or smart devices? If so, how have they made your life easier? Is there anything that they don't do as well as you?**
- C **PAIR WORK** **What new intelligent appliance or machine would you like to see on the market? How would it change the way you work or live your life? Work with a partner to write a description.**



More about Carolina

Interesting fact: Would like a driverless car

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Will virtual reality be more useful for health professionals or their patients?

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A **Circle** the correct answers to complete the sentences based on the information in the video.
- 1 Carolina hasn't tried virtual reality yet _____.
 - a and isn't sure she wants to.
 - b but wants to try it one day.
 - c and wants to do more research about it.
 - 2 She has a lot of friends who _____.
 - a use VR regularly in their jobs.
 - b have tried it.
 - c have it on their bucket lists.
 - 3 These friends said that _____.
 - a they think it will soon be very popular.
 - b it was somewhat disappointing.
 - c they enjoyed it a lot.
- B **What words did Carolina use? Circle** the correct options.
- 1 Using VR is on Carolina's *to-do list* / *bucket list*.
 - 2 She thinks VR can make the patient's experience more *comfortable* / *convenient*.
 - 3 She thinks it would be *amazing* / *surprising* if VR could be used to help reduce stress.
 - 4 For training purposes, using VR to practice doing surgeries would involve less *risk* / *pain*.

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** How do you feel about going to the dentist? Do you think VR goggles could help improve your experience there? How? Discuss your answers with a partner.

Whenever I go to the dentist, I ...

If VR is available next time I go to the dentist, I'll ...

As long as ...

I think it might help but only if ...

- B **PAIR WORK** Do you think virtual training can ever be as effective as practicing on real patients? With a partner, brainstorm advantages and disadvantages of each approach.





Meet Bojan
Occupation: Interpreter
Country of origin: Serbia

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Is it possible to prepare for the unexpected?

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A **Circle** the correct options to complete the sentences based on the information in the video.
- Bojan travels a lot and *likes to plan ahead / enjoys dealing with the unexpected*.
 - He relies on *a planner / time slots* to keep to his plan.
 - Bojan talks about *saying something unexpected / getting an unexpected reaction* while speaking Dutch.
 - When he lived in the Netherlands, he *hadn't yet learned to speak Dutch well / quickly became fluent in Dutch*.
 - He couldn't find an item he needed in a *drugstore / bookstore*, so he asked the sales clerk a question.
 - She *frowned / smiled* when she heard he had trouble expressing himself in her language.
 - The clerk's *mother / mother-in-law* couldn't speak Dutch either despite having lived there longer than Bojan.
- B **PAIR WORK** Can you tell Bojan's stories in your own words? Put the events of each story in the correct order (1-7). Then tell the stories in the past.

The airport lounge	The store in the Hague
_____ a doesn't speak to the celebrity	_____ a approaches a sales clerk
<u>1</u> b traveling home to New York	_____ b speaks English
_____ c learns who the celebrity is	<u>1</u> c lives in the Hague
_____ d waits in a lounge in Amsterdam	_____ d gets an unexpected response
_____ e is in London on a layover	_____ e can't find an item he wants
_____ f sees a celebrity	_____ f goes shopping
_____ g talks to a man from the lounge	_____ g tries to speak Dutch

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** Have you or someone you know ever had an unexpected encounter with a celebrity? Describe what happened. How does the experience compare to what happened to Bojan in the airport lounge?

I was once _____, when I _____.

I hadn't _____ until _____.

I first _____, and then I _____.

While I was _____, ...

- B Do you like surprises, or are you more like Bojan, who thinks that "anything unexpected tends to ruin the plan"? How prepared are you for the unexpected?



More about Bojan

Likes: Traveling

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Is fame a good thing or a bad thing?

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A **Circle** the correct answer, or answers, based on the information from the video.
- If Bojan woke up one morning and saw his name in the headlines, he would be _____.
 - shocked.
 - surprised.
 - happy.
 - If his name was in the headlines because of something negative, he would _____.
 - take time to think about what to do.
 - contact a lawyer immediately.
 - try to reach family members to warn them.
 - He could imagine appearing on a game show, where he would _____.
 - need to have a wide range of knowledge.
 - answer questions.
 - win money.
 - He thinks he would enjoy being on the game show _____.
 - if he did well.
 - even if he did poorly.
 - for a short amount of time.
 - He would not like to be famous because he _____.
 - doesn't have the right personality.
 - would have to be careful about what he does.
 - prefers his privacy.
 - He feels celebrities have a harder time nowadays because of _____.
 - the lack of privacy.
 - the media and paparazzi.
 - social media.
- B **Answer the questions in your own words.**
- How often is Bojan online and what does he do there? _____
 - Why does he think social media has made it harder to be famous? _____
 - What does he say is a "nightmare"? Why? _____
- C **What words does Bojan use to express these ideas?**
- to communicate (with a person): "I would _____ and find a lawyer"
 - understood in the wrong way: "any little thing they do can be _____"
 - in a way that other people can see: "what context they're showing up _____ in"

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **Would you want to be famous? Why or why not? If you became famous, what changes would you make to the way you live?**
- B **Some people are described to be "famous for being famous." What does that mean? Do you think people who get their fame on social media fall into this category? Why or why not?**
- C **Does being famous require a certain personality type? Is it a consequence of having certain talents and skills? Explain your answers.**





Meet Odil

Occupation: Finance assistant

Country of origin: Tajikistan

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

How do you determine the value of an object?

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Check (✓) the sentences that are true. Correct the false ones.

- 1 Odil owns a very expensive painting that was given to him by a friend.

- 2 A painting was given to Odil when he was visiting the country he grew up in.

- 3 Odil has always placed a high value on things that cost a lot.

- 4 As he grew older, things like kindness and charity became more valuable to him.

- 5 More than anything else, he values things that remind him of his home country.

B Circle the correct answer or answers based on the information in the video.

- 1 Why is the painting Odil talks about so important to him?
 - a It has monetary value.
 - b It has sentimental value because of who gave it to him.
 - c It reminds him of the place he came from.
- 2 How have Odil's views about what is valuable changed since he was younger?
 - a He used to value acts of kindness, but now he values expensive possessions.
 - b He used to value expensive things, but now he thinks positive human qualities are more valuable.
 - c He used to think where you lived and what you drove were important, but now he thinks what you do and how you act carry more value.
- 3 How does Odil define "worth"?
 - a how important something is to him personally
 - b how important something is to society
 - c how much money something costs or can be sold for

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** What objects do you own that have sentimental rather than monetary value? Describe them to a partner. Why do they mean so much to you?
- B In 2018, a 72-year-old man with serious health problems saved his 1929 classic car as he escaped from a deadly wildfire in Paradise, California. He said he didn't want his "baby" to be destroyed in the fire. If you had to flee your home very quickly, what would you take with you and why?



More about Odil

Likes: Visiting friends and family

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Is it better to give help or get help?

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Choose the correct options to complete the sentences based on the information in the video.**
- 1 Odil *often / sometimes* has to assist his coworkers with their work problems.
 - 2 The coworkers come to Odil with *personal finance / work-related* issues.
 - 3 He *enjoys / doesn't enjoy* helping his coworkers and *avoids assisting / assists* them whenever he can.
- B Write whether the statements are *true (T)*, *false (F)*, or *not mentioned (NM)* in the video. Correct the false ones.**
- 1 Odil recently traveled by boat with his grandmother to his home country.

 - 2 She is disabled and has trouble walking.

 - 3 She usually uses a wheelchair to get around.

 - 4 Odil was worried that his mother would have trouble getting on the plane.

 - 5 The assistant pushed his mother to the gate, and Odil helped her get on the plane.

 - 6 The assistant did a good job and everything went smoothly.

 - 7 Odil was relieved that his mother was able to travel.

 - 8 Odil sent an email to the airline thanking them for their help.

- C According to Odil, what qualities does a good helper need to have? Check (✓) the qualities he mentions.**
- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> endurance | <input type="checkbox"/> enthusiasm | <input type="checkbox"/> friendliness |
| <input type="checkbox"/> interest in people | <input type="checkbox"/> kindness | <input type="checkbox"/> passion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> patience | <input type="checkbox"/> positivity | <input type="checkbox"/> strength |

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A Do you agree with Odil's assessment of what makes a good helper? If so, why are the qualities he mentions important for helping people? If you have other opinions, explain what qualities you think make a good helper.**
- B PAIR WORK It is often said that helping benefits both the people receiving the help and the person giving it. How do you think people benefit from giving somebody a helping hand?**



Meet Jacqueline
Occupation: Urbanist
Country of origin: Mexico

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

What does the appearance of a workspace or home say about a person?

WHILE YOU WATCH

A What personal items are on Jacqueline’s fridge? Why did she choose them? Check (✓) the boxes.

Personal items	Why she chose them
<input type="checkbox"/> pictures of family	<input type="checkbox"/> feel happy
<input type="checkbox"/> cartoons	<input type="checkbox"/> look pretty
<input type="checkbox"/> pictures of pets	<input type="checkbox"/> remember
<input type="checkbox"/> drawings	<input type="checkbox"/> cool
<input type="checkbox"/> pictures of coworkers	<input type="checkbox"/> useful
<input type="checkbox"/> magnets from Mexico	<input type="checkbox"/> reminds
<input type="checkbox"/> pictures of her and her partner	<input type="checkbox"/> beautiful

B Answer the questions based on the information in the video.

- 1 What objects in Jacqueline’s workspace make her feel grounded? Why do you think that is?

- 2 Why do you think it’s important to Jacqueline to write down her thoughts and feelings?

- 3 Why does she like to keep pictures on her fridge? How do they make her feel?

- 4 What does Jacqueline’s choice of pictures tell you about her?

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A How do your workspace and fridge compare to Jacqueline’s? What would the appearance of these personal spaces tell someone about you as a person?
- B Read the quote below by American author and podcaster Gretchen Rubin. Is it true for you? Do you think the appearance of a workspace reflects a person’s state of mind and potential for achievement?

“For most people, an orderly environment helps them feel more energetic, more creative, and more cheerful. This isn’t true for everyone, but it’s true for most people.”

C **PAIR WORK** Imagine you are starting a new job and have the chance to design your ideal workspace. What kind of desk will you have? How will you decorate your workspace? Tell a partner.

First of all, I’ll _____.

I won’t _____, but I’m definitely going to _____.

I might _____.



More about Jacqueline

Interesting fact: Works from home

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

For what reasons do people have side projects?

WHILE YOU WATCH

A **Circle** the correct answer, or answers, based on the information in the video.

- 1 As a side project, Jacqueline does farming _____.
 - a in a community garden.
 - b on the roof of her apartment building.
 - c in her backyard.
- 2 Working toward a certificate in urban agriculture _____.
 - a is the reason she decided to start her side project.
 - b helped her understand what it means to be a farmer.
 - c was a difficult decision to make.
- 3 Farming makes her feel _____.
 - a lucky.
 - b grounded.
 - c calm.
- 4 She enjoys farming because _____.
 - a it gives her peace.
 - b she makes extra money.
 - c she likes having contact with plants.

B **Combine words from each list to make phrases that Jacqueline uses in the video. Complete the sentences.**

empower
sow

have
urban

nutritious

access
people

agriculture
seeds

food

- 1 One day Jacqueline decided to _____ on her roof.
- 2 She then went on to study _____.
- 3 She wants people to _____ to healthy and _____.
- 4 She also wants to _____ to produce their own food.

AFTER YOU WATCH

A **What do you think of Jacqueline's side project? Would you do what she does? Why or why not?**

B **GROUP WORK** You are on a small team competing to get financial support for a side project. Choose a project and list the steps each team member will take to get started. What do you hope to achieve? Prepare a 30-second pitch.

We plan to ...

We hope to ...

We will start by ...

In two years, we will ...

C **Pitch your plans to the rest of the class. Then take a class vote on which plan should get funding.**





Meet Carolina
Occupation: Dentist
Country of origin: Brazil

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

What is the difference between *chance* and *coincidence*?

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Answer the questions with the people in the box. Some words are used more than once.

Alexander Carolina Carolina's cousin Carolina's family

Who ...

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a organized a trip? _____ | d is a lawyer? _____ |
| b touched a statue of Juliet? _____ | e found a new home? _____ |
| c made fun of Carolina? _____ | f has a beautiful smile? _____ |

B Circle the correct answers to complete the sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Alexander _____ | 3 Carolina _____ |
| a moved to New York with Carolina. | a likes to plan. |
| b is friends with Carolina's cousin. | b likes to take life as it comes. |
| c has family in Brazil. | c doesn't believe in chance. |
| 2 Carolina and her family _____ | |
| a stayed overnight in Verona. | |
| b spent a day in Verona. | |
| c traveled from New York to Italy. | |

C Answer the questions based on the information in the video.

- 1 What does the story about the statue of Juliet say? _____
- 2 What *amazing thing* changed Carolina's life? _____
- 3 Why does Carolina like to leave room for the unexpected? _____
- 4 According to Carolina, what three qualities make a person more open to new possibilities?

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** What if Carolina never met Alexander in Verona? Make up a different chance encounter that changed the course of her life. Then share your story with a partner.
- B **PAIR WORK** Beatles bandmates John Lennon and Paul McCartney met at a Liverpool club. Apple cofounders Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak were introduced by a mutual friend. What other chance encounters changed the course of history?
- C Think of and share a chance encounter that changed *your* life. How would your life be different now without that encounter?



More about Carolina

Likes: Soccer

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

What is the difference between *remembering* and *regretting*?

WHILE YOU WATCH

A **Circle** the correct words to complete the sentences based on the information in the video.

Carolina ...

- 1 likes watching *football / soccer / volleyball*.
- 2 made her husband give away a *chair / desk / table*.
- 3 ordered *books / groceries / clothing* online.
- 4 took a *bus / taxi cab / train* back to her apartment.
- 5 watched a documentary about *minimalism / consumerism / globalism*.

B Carolina tells a story about seeing the funny side of things. Put the steps in the correct order. Then retell the story as a paraphrase.

- _____ a arrived at new address with groceries
- _____ b gave the online service her old address
- _____ c ordered groceries online
- _____ d laughed about the angry cab driver
- 1 _____ e moved to a new address
- _____ f picked up groceries at the old address
- _____ g put groceries in a cab
- _____ h was told groceries had been delivered to old address

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** Think of a time that something went wrong, but you were able to laugh about it later. Describe what happened to a partner.
- B What is a life lesson you learned recently? How did it change your actions? Was it a hard lesson to learn?
- C Studies show that over the long term, people tend to regret their *inactions* (things they didn't do) rather than their *actions*. What might you regret not having done in 20 years? What can you do about it now?

I regret not having _____.

I wish I had _____.

If I had(n't) _____, ...



Meet Lucia

Occupation: Lead promotion specialist

Country of origin: Italy

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

What do social media profile pictures tell people about you?

WHILE YOU WATCH

A **Circle** the correct answers based on the information in the video.

- 1 Lucia's profile picture _____
 - a was taken less than a year ago.
 - b shows her with her son in her arms.
 - c shows her baby smiling at the camera.
- 2 She changes her profile picture _____
 - a every week.
 - b often.
 - c sometimes.
- 3 When Lucia changes her profile picture on Facebook, she uses _____
 - a amusing images.
 - b landscapes showing places she'd like to go.
 - c pictures of her pets.
- 4 If she posts on Facebook, she wants a picture that shows her _____
 - a looking professional.
 - b laughing with her friends.
 - c having a good time with her family.
- 5 She wants her profile pictures for LinkedIn to show that she is _____
 - a neat and attractive.
 - b a hard worker who likes to have fun.
 - c serious and professional.

B **What does Lucia say about the ways people change their appearance to make an impression? Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.**

- 1 In job interviews, people often wear clothing that is *casual, but tidy / formal and neat*.
- 2 People dress this way because they want to look *friendly / professional*.
- 3 On a date, people pay more attention to how *attractive / interesting* they look.
- 4 Women might wear more *expensive / sophisticated* makeup, for example, and men will make sure they are *clean-shaven / well-dressed*.

AFTER YOU WATCH

A **PAIR WORK** What impression does Lucia's current Facebook profile picture give about who she is? Would it be appropriate for her to use the same picture on other social media sites? Explain.

B **PAIR WORK** Some people use a default profile picture image on social media sites, like the ones below. What impression does an impersonal picture give to people who view your profile?



C **GROUP WORK** In some countries, job applicants are expected to put their photo of themselves on their résumé. Do you think a person's physical appearance should matter when applying for a job? How could that affect who gets invited to a job interview?



More about Lucia

Likes: Sharing funny pictures

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Who benefits when companies collect data from their customers?

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Which sentence best summarizes how Lucia feels about companies collecting their customers' data?

- 1 It's a waste of time for both companies and customers.
- 2 It's useful for companies but can be risky for people who share their information.
- 3 It's a good idea because it helps both companies and their customers.

B Match the words Lucia uses in the video to the definitions.

audience demographics secure target transparent

- 1 to focus on or aim at: _____
- 2 straightforward and open: _____
- 3 data about people in specific geographical areas or groups: _____
- 4 safe and protected from misuse: _____
- 5 the group of people a marketing company wants to reach: _____

AFTER YOU WATCH

A Do you agree with Lucia's positive take on companies collecting data for marketing purposes? How do you think her job in the field of marketing might influence her views as a customer? Explain your answers.

B **PAIR WORK** Companies are also known to track actual and potential customers using in-store Wi-Fi or GPS tracking. What do you think businesses can learn from information gathered this way?

In-store Wi-Fi allows stores to ...

GPS tracking enables ...

C **PAIR WORK** What other ways do companies collect data about our shopping habits? How can customers make sure our data is secure?

If you're concerned about what companies know about you, you can ...

We can try to protect our data by ...





Meet Bojan
Occupation: Interpreter
Country of origin: Serbia

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Do photographs show how people really look?

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Correct these false sentences about Bojan’s opinions to make them true.**
- If something seems wrong about a picture online, you can’t tell for sure if it has been altered.

 - In the example about the magazine, editing was done to make the women look slimmer and have better hair.

 - People who want to present themselves in the best light might go too far by going to the gym or applying makeup.

 - When photos are altered in fashion magazines, it is usually the subjects who ask for it.

 - It is important for photos to show you at your best, no matter how much editing you need to do.

 - Fashion magazines present standards of fashion and beauty that are easy for the average person to achieve.

- B Answer the questions based on the information in the video.**
- Why is it easier to see whether a photo on social media has been edited than one in print?

 - In the example Bojan mentions of a magazine photo, what was the problem with it?

 - Why does Bojan think people sometimes edit their photos?

 - According to Bojan, how do fashion magazines set exaggerated standards for people’s appearance?

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A What do you do to present yourself in a good light in pictures on social media? Do you think some photo editing is acceptable? In what circumstances?**
- B GROUP WORK The German fashion magazine *Brigitte* once experimented with featuring ordinary people instead of models. It started using models again a few years later after receiving complaints from both the fashion industry and from many readers. What do you think each group complained about? How would *you* have reacted, and why?**



More about Bojan

Interesting fact: Bought his first computer in the 1990s

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Can you remember life before the internet?

WHILE YOU WATCH

A **Circle** the correct answer or answers based on the information in the video.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 What does Bojan do online?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a banking b plays games c shops d orders take out e plays the stock market f communicates with friends g finds people to date h watches TV shows or movies <p>2 What does he say about his first computer?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a He got it in 1994. b The connection to the internet wasn't reliable. c It took a long time to get online. d You could download a photo in an instant. | <p>3 Back then, what was the internet mainly used for?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a banking b shopping c getting information d communicating with people <p>4 What advantage did life have back in the early days of the internet?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a You didn't have to leave your home as much. b You had more opportunities to talk to people face to face. c You didn't have to waste time on trivial tasks. d You could do lots of different tasks quickly. |
|--|--|

B **Answer the questions according the information in the video.**

- 1 According to Bojan, what are the advantages and disadvantages of the internet?

- 2 What does Bojan think influences how we see and react to things, including news stories?

- 3 What example does he give of the internet being used for harmful purposes? And for good purposes?

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** Imagine you had to live offline (without the internet), for the rest of your life. What would you miss? What would be better about your life?
- B When you read a surprising or disturbing news story online, do you ever check other sources to see how they portray the same story? Why or why not?
- C **GROUP WORK** Your group has been tasked with finding a way to "fix" the internet. How can you prevent lies and harmful ideas from being spread? Brainstorm. Prepare to present your plan to the class.



Meet Wendy
Occupation: Data scientist
Country of origin: Bolivia

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

What is a role model?

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A **Circle** the correct answer or answers to the questions.
- 1 Which statements about Wendy's mother are true?
 - a She was someone Wendy respected and looked up to.
 - b She was born to a poor family in the United States.
 - c She was able to make the best of even the most difficult situation.
 - 2 According to Wendy, what can help you be successful in life?
 - a being very patient
 - b knowing who you are and what is happening around you
 - c being honest about what you are striving for
 - 3 What does success look like to her personally?
 - a having few financial or health concerns
 - b making her mother happy
 - c being able to enjoy every day

B **Answer the questions.**

- 1 Why does Wendy see her mother as a role model?

- 2 What does she think helps people make the right decisions to achieve success?

- 3 How does her personal definition of success involve her family?

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **Do you have a role model? If so, which of that person's qualities do you want to copy? If not, what qualities would your ideal role model have?**
- B **PAIR WORK** **How do you define success? Who is someone you consider successful? (It could be yourself.) What did this person have to do to achieve success?**
- C **"Where there's a will, there's a way." What does this saying mean? Is it always true? Why or why not?**



More about Wendy

Interesting face: Her family moved to the U.S.

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

What is the difference between talent and skill?

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Check (✓) whether the sentences are *true* (T), *false* (F), or *not mentioned* (NM) in the video. Correct the false ones.

1 People become successful thanks to a combination of talent and hard work.

2 If someone has a lot of talent, they don't need to work hard.

3 People can succeed even if they start off with very little talent.

4 A person's success also depends on their mentor or coach.

5 Steve Jobs did very well at school, which is why he was so successful.

T	F	NM

B What does Wendy think a great sportsperson needs in order to be successful? Check (✓) the qualities she mentions.

be athletic

be the best at everything in their sport

be capable of learning from a coach

be talented at their sport

enjoy competing with others

work hard

work well on a team

C According to Wendy, what do the following people need to be great? Complete the text with words in the box.

classical and modern art
team members

community
the world economy

express themselves visually
world events and laws

stockholders

Politicians need knowledge of ¹_____ and the ability to communicate with the ²_____ they represent. Business people need knowledge of ³_____ and the ability to communicate with ⁴_____ and ⁵_____. Artists need talent to ⁶_____ and knowledge of ⁷_____.

AFTER YOU WATCH

A **PAIR WORK** Do you agree with Wendy about what makes a good sportsperson, politician, business person, or artist? Why or why not?

B Think of something you do very well. How much of your success is due to natural talent and how much to practice and hard work?

C According to Scottish novelist and poet Sir Walter Scott, "For success, attitude is equally as important as ability." Do you agree? Why or why not?

OUT OF OUR HANDS

Documentary summary

The video explains that at one time craftspeople produced most of our everyday goods. Mass-production changed everything, though, and brought many benefits to the consumer. Ford Motors assembly lines were an innovation in car manufacturing that made cars affordable. The identical models they produced highlighted the consumer's desire for choice. Design for visual attractiveness became an important aspect of developing mass-produced goods as a result.

Language summary

Grammar	Vocabulary	Functional language
Present habits	Facing challenges	Discuss issues and agree strongly
Past habits	Describing annoying things	

BEFORE YOU WATCH p. 1

A **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Ask Ss to look at the pictures and name the objects they see.

Do the task Ss work with a partner to discuss the questions about each pair of objects.

Review the task Ask volunteers to share which objects they prefer and which they are more likely to buy.

B **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Explain that Ss will hear the words in bold in the video.

Do the task Ss work in the same pairs to decide which objects match each idea. Allow them to use a dictionary to look up unfamiliar words. Tell them to write the picture numbers in the spaces and any other details, e.g., *the clock in 3A*.

Review the task Ss share their answers with the class. Encourage them to explain their answers.

Suggested answers

1 1A, 2A 2 1A, 2A, 3A 3 1B, 2B, 3B 4 3B 5 3A
6 1B, 2B 7 2A, 3A (or one of the objects in 1A)

C **PREDICT** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Ask Ss to look back at the word *mass-produce* in exercise B. Encourage Ss to think of more goods which are mass-produced.

Do the task Ss think about the question and write down their prediction.

Review the task Allow Ss to share their predictions with the class, but do not confirm their answers yet.

WHILE YOU WATCH pp. 2–3

A **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Ss watch the video and see whether their prediction was correct.

Do the task / Review the task Ss answer the question as a class.

Answer

cars and mass-production

B **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Ask volunteers to take turns reading the facts from top to bottom. Go over any unfamiliar vocabulary as a class.

Do the task Point out that the facts are not the exact sentences used in the video but paraphrases of the main ideas. Play the video while Ss order the sentences 1–7.

Review the task Call on volunteers to read the facts in the order they're mentioned in the video.

Answers

2, 6, 1, 4, 7, 3, 5

C **Introduce the task** Ask volunteers to take turns reading the questions aloud. Tell Ss to write down any answers that they can remember. Encourage them to use their own words to paraphrase the ideas.

Do the task Play the video again. Ss work individually to answer the questions. Replay the video if necessary.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their answers. Check answers as a class.

Suggested answers

- 1 People didn't mind that products took a long time to make and were not identical.
- 2 People were happy when mass-production replaced craftsmanship because it made products cheaper.
- 3 The assembly lines were bad news for craftspeople because their skills weren't needed.
- 4 People didn't like it; they wanted more choice.
- 5 It has become more and more innovative.

D **Introduce the task** Point out that the sentences are all from the video. Ask volunteers to take turns reading the sentences. Explain that there is one word for each space.

Do the task Ss watch the video again and complete the sentences with words from the video.

Review the task Check answers as a class.

Answers

- 1 accepted, time-consuming
- 2 adapted, welcomed
- 3 step forward
- 4 capable of
- 5 underestimated
- 6 functional attributes

E **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud.

Do the task Ss choose the answer that gives the best meaning for each boldface expression.

Review the task Check answers as a class.

Answers

- 1 b
- 2 a
- 3 a
- 4 a
- 5 b
- 6 a

F **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Replay the sections of the video where the two experts talk: Bob Casey, 0:44–1:12; J Mays, 2:52–3:14.

Do the task Ss work use their own words to summarize what the experts mean by the expressions in bold.

Review the task Ss compare their ideas with a partner. Write the model summaries from the answer key on the board and tell Ss to compare them to their own summaries.

Possible answers

- 1 Deskillling is when the skill of creating a product is moved from a large number of craftspeople to only a few people at the top of the company.
- 2 Design was born when manufacturers could work to make their products more attractive to customers with color, materials, and shapes.

G **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud.

Do the task Challenge Ss to complete the sentence from memory without watching the video. If they need help, allow them to work with a partner.

Review the task Play the video from 3:15 to the end to check answers.

Answers

consumers, design, craftsmanship

H **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions and the questions aloud. Check understanding of *evidence* (facts that support opinions). Ask whether the sentence in exercise G is a fact or an opinion (opinion).

Do the task Play the video again. Ss note evidence they hear for each opinion. Alternatively, have them answer the questions from memory.

Review the task Check answers as a class. Discuss differences in Ss' responses.

Suggested answers

- 1 Yes. Mass-production made goods cheaper. Design made goods more attractive.
- 2 Yes. When Ford mass-produced its cars, consumers wanted more choice and went to their competitors who offered a greater variety of designs.
- 3 No. Although the value of craftsmanship is mentioned, there is no evidence of its importance.

AFTER YOU WATCH p. 4

A **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Copy the chart on the board and model completing it with your own ideas.

Do the task Ss work individually to complete the chart, then discuss their answers with a partner. Encourage them to describe products they own or want to buy.

Review the task Check answers as a class.

B **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Model describing a specific change using the operating system of a smartphone as an example. Use grammar from the unit to describe the changes and vocabulary from the unit to describe your feelings.

Do the task Ss work individually to complete the chart, then with a partner to talk about one change in how each product used to be and how it is now. Encourage them to use grammar from the unit to describe the changes and vocabulary to describe their feelings.

Review the task Ask for volunteers to share their ideas about each product type with the class.

C **GROUP WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions and the statement aloud. Put Ss in groups of three or four. For question 2, explain that Ss may have different opinions about the statement.

Do the task Encourage discussion using the useful phrases below the questions. Ask one S in each group to take notes of their group's ideas.

Review the task Ask the note-taker for each group to share the group's answers. Take a class vote by a show of hands whether they agree with the statement or not.

D **GROUP WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Put Ss in new groups to discuss the questions. If short on time, assign each group a question to discuss to make sure all five questions are covered.

Do the task Ss discuss the questions in their groups. Circulate, monitor, and offer help as needed.

Review the task Ask Ss to share the ideas they discussed in their groups. Encourage other groups to ask questions and counter with other ideas. Consider assigning question 5 as homework in which Ss write an essay response.

Documentary summary

The International Space Station (ISS) is a research center in orbit around Earth. The research at the ISS aims to understand what happens to the human body in zero-gravity conditions in order to allow humans to go on longer journeys into deeper space. The documentary follows the journey of one astronaut, Scott Kelly, as he spends a year at the ISS.

Language summary

Grammar	Vocabulary	Functional language
Comparative structures	Space and ocean exploration	Exchange information
Superlative structures	The natural world	
Ungradable adjectives	Insider English: <i>a tough cookie</i>	

BEFORE YOU WATCH p. 5

A **Introduce the task** Elicit movies or TV shows Ss have seen that involve humans living in space.

Do the task Use the picture to explain the meaning of the words *orbit*, *astronaut*, and *gravity*.

Review the task Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 orbit (orbiting) 2 gravity 3 Mars 4 humankind
5 astronaut 6 settle

B **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Put Ss in pairs to complete the quiz.

Do the task Ss use their general knowledge to do the quiz together. Tell them it's OK to guess.

Review the task Check answers as a class. Be prepared to explain the answers with true information about space travel.

Answers

1 True
2 False. We do not possess the technology to create gravity in space yet.
3 False. Space hotels are one of the potential uses of space stations, but none have been developed yet.
4 False. Mars has water and some gravity, but its atmosphere could not support human life.
5 False. Probes and remote-controlled robots have been sent to Mars but no people yet.

C **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Ask Ss what they see in the picture.

Do the task Ss answer the questions with a partner. For question 3, encourage Ss to practice making deductions using "might" or "probably" and give reasons.

Review the task Ss share their answers with the class. Answers will vary. Accept any logical responses.

D **PREDICT** **Introduce the task** Ask volunteers to take turns reading the prediction options aloud.

Do the task / Review the task Ss guess the main idea of the video. Remind them that they are making a prediction and shouldn't worry about getting the answer right.

WHILE YOU WATCH pp. 6–7

A **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud.

Do the task Ss watch the video and see whether their prediction was correct.

Review the task Check answers as a class. Point out the information that was not mentioned.

Answer

b

B **Introduce the task** Ss read the sentences individually.

Do the task Play the video. Ss check the information that is mentioned in the video.

Review the task Play the video again to check the answers as a class.

Answers

1, 2, 4

C **Introduce the task** Challenge Ss to write their summaries without watching the video again.

Do the task Ss write their summaries. Play the video again and allow Ss to revise them.

Review the task Write the model summary from the answer key on the board. Direct Ss to compare it to their summary and evaluate if they included the main points.

Possible answer

The main purpose of the research at the ISS is to understand what happens to the human body in zero-gravity conditions.

D **Introduce the task** Direct Ss to read the sentences and write as much information as they can remember.

Do the task Play the video again for Ss to complete the missing information.

Review the task Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 the year 2000 2 scientific experiments
3 farther into space 4 Mars 5 Russian cosmonauts
6 stressful 7 hero's welcome 8 deep space

E **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Ask volunteers to take turns reading the questions aloud. Put Ss in pairs.

Do the task Ss discuss the questions. Point out that the words in italics are used in exercise D.

Review the task Ss share their answers as a class.

Suggested answers

1 Rovers are some kind of machine used to explore the surface of Mars.
2 Cosmonauts are trained by the Russian Space Agency to work in space. Astronauts are people trained by NASA and other agencies to work in space.
3 Traveling from Earth to space is the most dangerous part of the mission. The journey is also physically stressful.
4 A hero's welcome is an acknowledgment of someone's bravery and successful completion of a mission.

F **Introduce the task** Ss should first attempt to complete the activity without watching the video.

Do the task Ss order the words to complete the sentences.

Review the task You may want to cue the video to play only the sentences at the following times stamps: 1. 0:08; 2. 0:30; 3. 1:01; 4. 1:04; 5. 1:57; 6. 2:26.

Answers

1 one of humankind's greatest achievements
2 enough information about life in zero gravity to allow
3 one of the hardest things
4 My greatest concern
5 the most important experiment is
6 an incredible year; some incredible people

G **Introduce the task** Read the instructions and ask a volunteer to read the phrases aloud.

Do the task Match picture 1 to the correct phrase together as a class. Ss then work individually on the rest.

Review the task Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 zero gravity 2 flight control center 3 lift off
4 on their way 5 perform scientific experiments
6 successfully lands

H **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Elicit a description of the scene in the first picture, using the phrase in exercise G.

Do the task Ss work in pairs and take turns describing the scenes from the video.

Review the task Elicit descriptions of the pictures from volunteers. Ask other Ss to add details when possible.

AFTER YOU WATCH p. 8

A **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Put Ss in pairs to discuss the questions. They should make guesses based on what they learned about the ISS.

Do the task Ss discuss the questions in pairs. Encourage them to think about what they saw in the video and what they have seen in other films about space travel.

Review the task Ask volunteers to share their answers.

B **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Ask Ss to tell you about the food they saw in the video. Discuss how it might be different from food eaten on Earth.

Do the task Go through the examples in the chart. Encourage Ss to use comparative structures as they express their own ideas. Check understanding of *hygiene* (how you keep yourself and other things clean). Ss then work in pairs to complete the chart with notes.

Review the task Explain that Ss will use these notes in an interview in exercise C.

C **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Put Ss in pairs and assign Student A and Student B roles.

Do the task Ss work together to write interview questions. They role play the interview, then switch roles.

Review the task Choose one or two strong pairs to role play their interviews for the class.

D **GROUP WORK** **Introduce the task** Put Ss in groups of three or four to discuss the questions. If short on time, assign each group a question to discuss to make sure all four questions are covered.

Do the task Ss discuss the questions in their groups. If necessary, review the meaning of the phrase "a tough cookie" (see page 14 of the Student's Book).

Review the task Ask Ss to share the ideas they discussed in their groups. Encourage other groups to ask questions and counter with other ideas.

HOW DIFFERENT ARE WE REALLY?

Documentary summary

Nathan Mikaere-Wallis, a neuroscientist, explores the controversial idea of gender differences between males and females. He wants to understand whether there are gender differences because of biology or because of our experiences. The researcher visits with scientists who are studying this idea and discovers some contradictory evidence. He concludes that both biology and experience play a role in shaping who we are.

Language summary

Grammar	Vocabulary	Functional language
Relative clauses	Describing personality	Make and respond to requests
Reduced relative clauses	Strong feelings	
Present participles		

BEFORE YOU WATCH p. 9

A **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Direct Ss' attention to the pictures. Ask whether they think the activities in the pictures are typical for boys and girls.

Do the task Ss discuss the question in pairs. If partners have different backgrounds, tell them both to write their own answers and then compare them.

Review the task Ask volunteers to share their answers with the class.

B **GROUP WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the questions aloud. Check understanding of *controversial* (causing disagreements or arguments). Explain that you will discuss the questions as a class and reinforce to Ss that disagreements about controversial topics should be respectful.

Do the task / Review the task Discuss each question as a class. Moderate the discussion to make sure all Ss are respectful and participate.

C **Introduce the task** Concept check the idea of nature and nurture. Ask *Is my eye color because of nature or nurture?* (nature) *Is the language I speak because of nature or nurture?* (nurture).

Do the task Ss complete the chart. Allow them to use their dictionaries to check the meaning of phrases.

Review the task Check answers as a class.

Answers

Nature: your make-up; your biology; differences at birth; biologically driven; your genes; biologically determined
Nurture: the way you are raised; your upbringing; treated differently; socially driven; socially determined; shaped by the experiences we have; limited by other people's expectations; interacting; socializing

D **PREDICT** **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Explain to Ss that they are to state their own opinion and then make a prediction about what the video will say. Put Ss in pairs. Refer them to the chart in exercise C for ideas.

Do the task Ss discuss their own opinions about the "nature vs. nurture" debate in pairs. They choose a prediction individually.

Review the task Ask for volunteers to share their predictions and give reasons. Do not confirm or dismiss any of Ss' ideas at this stage.

WHILE YOU WATCH pp. 10–11

A **Introduce the task** Play the video.

Do the task Ss watch the video and see whether their prediction was correct.

Review the task Check the answer as a class. (You may wish to play the video to confirm the answer; it is given around 3:07 after the chimpanzee experiment. "It seems there are both biological and social reasons for why boys and girls are different.")

Answer

c both nature and nurture

B **Introduce the task** Direct Ss' attention to the pictures. Elicit explanations from them about what is happening in each image.

Do the task Ss try to remember the video and complete the paragraphs with words in the boxes. Then play the video again for Ss to check and correct their answers. The section of the video for the first paragraph is 1:40–2:01 and for the second paragraph is 2:24–3:07.

Review the task Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 estimate 2 slope 3 accurate 4 underestimated
5 pushed 6 steeper 7 associated 8 repeated
9 trucks 10 went for 11 stir

- C **Introduce the task** Challenge Ss to try to remember from the video which sentences are true.

Do the task Play the video again. Ss correct the false sentences by crossing out the incorrect words and writing either the correct words or the entire sentence.

Review the task Allow Ss to check answers with a partner.

Answers

- 1 F – All the members of the public that Nathan Wallis speaks to believe that there are differences between male and female brains.
- 2 T
- 3 F – Parents usually treat baby boys and baby girls differently.
- 4 T
- 5 F – Another study showed a difference in the kinds of toys that male and female chimpanzees preferred.
- 6 F – Nathan Wallis's research makes him believe that we are shaped more by our experiences than by biology.

- D **Introduce the task** Encourage Ss to refer back to exercise B to help them match definitions.

Do the task Ss work individually to match the words and phrases to the definitions.

Review the task Check answers as a class.

Answers

- 1 go for something 2 estimate 3 cause a stir
- 4 fluffy 5 push somebody to do something
- 6 underestimate

- E **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the questions aloud. Check understanding of *suggest* in this context (show an idea without proving it; imply). Explain that Ss should talk about what they think the scientists understood from the results of their experiments.

Do the task Put Ss in pairs to discuss the questions.

Review the task When Ss finish, direct them to write one-sentence summaries to answer each question and give their reasons.

- F **Introduce the task** Point out that the experts are listed in the order they appear in the video.

Do the task Complete the exercise as a class. Ask a volunteer to read the quote. Then allow Ss to think of which expert said it in the video.

Review the task Check answers as a class. Alternatively, cue up the video to each quote as follows: 1. 2:45; 2. 0:20; 3. 0:56; 4. 1:08; 5. 3:18.

Answers

Nathan Mikaere-Wallis, neuroscientist: 2, 5
Dr. Annette Henderson, University of Auckland: 3, 4
Bart Ellenbroek, professor of neurology: 1

- G **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Concept check the difference between opinion and fact stating simple examples of each. Put Ss into pairs to discuss the statements.

Do the task Do the first quote together as an example. Ask *Could there be other reasons for the chimpanzees' behavior?* Ss continue the activity in their pairs.

Review the task Check answers as a class and continue discussions of facts and opinions.

AFTER YOU WATCH p. 12

- A **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Ask volunteers to take turns reading the questions aloud. Put Ss into pairs to discuss the questions. Remind them there are no right answers.

Do the task Ss discuss the questions in pairs.

Review the task Ask one or two volunteers to share their thoughts about each question.

- B **GROUP WORK** **Introduce the task** Put Ss in groups of three or four. Review the concepts of nature and nurture. As a class, elicit some ideas about how they influence physical strength.

Do the task Direct groups to continue their discussion of nature and nurture for each topic.

Review the task Ask a representative from each group to share their ideas about one or two topics.

- C **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Ss form new pairs and choose a topic. Alternatively, assign each pair a topic to ensure that all of them are covered.

Do the task Ss discuss experiments to test how their topic is influenced by nature and how it is influenced by nurture.

Review the task Pairs share their experiments with the class. Encourage Ss to ask questions and comment on each other's ideas.

- D **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** This is an opportunity to review the language for polite requests and refusals from Student's Book page 27. Allow Ss to be creative in coming up with controversial questions, but remind them to try not to be offensive.

Do the task Ss write questions individually, then ask and answer them in pairs. Monitor conversations.

Review the task Ask volunteers to role play their conversations for the class. Provide feedback on intonation of polite requests and refusals.

THE FOREST GUARDS

Documentary summary

A group of young teens from California are inspired by a tournament to create a solution to a local climate issue. The team works together with a coach to design a device to monitor wildfires in their area. Their teamwork and innovation take them to the finals in Copenhagen, where they not only win the tournament but gain backing for their idea from a major electronics company.

Language summary

Grammar	Vocabulary	Functional language
Adding emphasis: <i>so ... that, such ... that, even, only</i> Reflexive pronouns Pronouns with <i>other/another</i>	Professional relationships Assessing ideas	Discuss advantages and disadvantages

BEFORE YOU WATCH p. 13

A **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Ask Ss whether they think the activities in the pictures are typical for schools in their countries.

Do the task Ss discuss the questions with a partner. Encourage them to make a list.

Review the task Ask some Ss to share the team activities they thought of.

B **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions and the words in the box aloud. Review definitions as necessary. Tell Ss there are no wrong answers, but they should be prepared to explain their choices.

Do the task Pair Ss with the same partner as exercise A to decide with whom words are more associated.

Review the task Review Ss' responses as a class by a show of hands for each word. If any classmates disagree, ask Ss to explain their thinking.

C **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Ask volunteers to take turns reading the sentences aloud. Check unfamiliar vocabulary as a class, noting which expressions are covered on page 34 of the Student's Book.

Do the task Ss work individually to score how much they agree with the statements. Then direct them to work with new partners to discuss their ideas.

Review the task Review Ss' responses. Which statements does the class agree with and disagree with most?

D **PREDICT** **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Look at the pictures together as a class. Elicit some descriptions of the places and people and establish that the same children are shown in first and third pictures. Put Ss into pairs.

Do the task Pairs predict what the team did. Encourage Ss to predict what the team did first, next, and so on.

Review the task You may want to have Ss share their predictions or keep them until the next exercise. Do not confirm or reject any ideas yet.

WHILE YOU WATCH pp. 14–15

A **Introduce the task** Play the video to check Ss' predictions.

Do the task/Review the task Ss assess if their predictions were correct. Ask volunteers to share.

B **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Play the video.

Do the task Ss watch the video and choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

Review the task Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 entered 2 forest fires 3 worked with
4 Forest Guard 5 final 6 An electronics company

C **Introduce the task** Play the video again.

Do the task Ss match the questions and answers.

Review the task Check answers as a class.

Possible answers

1 e 2 c 3 g 4 h 5 a 6 d 7 b 8 f

D **Introduce the task** Tell Ss they will need to listen for particular words used in the video. Play the video again.

Do the task Ss work individually to complete the sentences. Put Ss in pairs to check their answers.

Review the task Call on individual Ss to read each complete sentence aloud and check answers as a class.

Answers

- 1 passionate 2 broadcast 3 enables
- 4 overseeing 5 weaknesses 6 confidence
- 7 teamwork 8 reality 9 implemented

E **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Put Ss into pairs to discuss the quote from the video.

Do the task Ss attempt to answer the questions first without watching the video. Then, if necessary, play the video again for them to check their answers.

Review the task Cue the video at the following times for each quote so Ss can check their answers: 1. 0:55; 2. 1:09; 3. 1:39; 4. 2:03; 5. 2:21; 6. 3:10; 7. 3:26.

Suggested answers

- 1 a fire up in Forest Hill
- 2 the Forest Guard system (their design)
- 3 Heidi Buck (their coach)
- 4 Alejandro Vega
- 5 what the children learned about teamwork
- 6 the LEGO® League competition
- 7 that their idea was implemented

F **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Explain that Ss will first match the captions to the pictures, then number the pictures in order.

Do the task Ss work in pairs to write the correct captions with the pictures. Challenge them to work individually to order the photos, then compare with their partner.

Review the task Call out numbers 1 through 6 and ask volunteers to read the caption for each picture aloud.

Answers

- 2 – The LEGO® Guard team does research in the field.
- 4 – Team LEGO® Guard arrives in Copenhagen to compete in the LEGO® League competition.
- 1 – Kids from 56 countries participate in the First LEGO® League tournament.
- 3 – Alejandro demonstrates confidence in his public speaking skills.
- 6 – The team sees their Forest Guard model at the Global Climate Change conference.
- 5 – The team sees the first Forest Guard model.

G **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Ask Ss how they think the children felt when they were developing Forest Guard. Ask whether they can remember what the children said in the video about learning to work together. Put Ss in pairs.

Do the task Ss discuss the questions about the team members' feelings and what they learned at each stage. Encourage them to use their imagination for any information that was not explicit in the video.

Review the task Ask volunteers to share their answers with the class.

AFTER YOU WATCH p. 16

A **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the questions aloud. Put Ss in pairs to discuss the questions. Alternatively, if time is limited, assign each pair one question to discuss.

Do the task Encourage Ss to think about what they saw and heard in the video. For question 3, Ss can share their own experiences working on teams.

Review the task Call on pairs to share their thoughts about each question.

B **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Ss will prepare an explanation of the design in their own words. It may help to play the section of the video where the design is explained (1:09–1:33).

Do the task Allow Ss time to write notes about their understanding of the design. Remind them to use their own words. Direct them to the vocabulary presented in this unit on pages 14–15.

Review the task Call on Ss to explain the design of Forest Guard in their own words.

C **GROUP WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions and the phrases aloud. Explain that Ss will say what they like about the children's design and what might be a problem with it. Put Ss in groups of three or four.

Do the task In their groups, Ss take turns expressing either a pro or a con of the design using the phrases.

Review the task Ask *Does Forest Guard have more pros or cons?*

D **GROUP WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the questions aloud.

Do the task Ss work in groups of three or four to discuss the questions. Alternatively, discuss the questions as a class after Ss have agreed on the most urgent issue.

Review the task Small groups present their answers to the class.

TECHNOLOGY: OBSTACLES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Documentary summary

The video focuses on three technological innovations that are currently being developed to help people. The first is a microchip wrist implant that allows people to access a coworking space in Sweden. The second is a robot truck that delivers food in Washington, D.C.. Finally, we hear about the issues around the production of prosthetic limbs for children and learn how 3D printing could help overcome some of these problems.

Language summary

Grammar	Vocabulary	Functional language
Real conditionals	Dealing with emotions	Consider and contrast ideas
Conditionals	Willingness and unwillingness	
Alternatives to <i>if</i>		

BEFORE YOU WATCH p. 17

A **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions and the functions aloud. Ss work in pairs to think about technology that people use for the three functions.

Do the task Ss work in pairs to complete the mind maps with as many ideas as they can think of in two minutes.

Review answers Invite volunteers to share one or two of their ideas with the class. Accept all logical answers.

B **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions and the questions aloud.

Do the task Ss work in pairs to answer the questions.

Review answers Volunteers share their answers aloud.

C **Introduce the task** Practice the pronunciation of the expressions in the left column with Ss. Introduce the verb *implant* and compare the stress patterns of the noun and verb: *implant* (n) / *implant* (v).

Do the task Ss work individually to match the words and phrases with the definitions.

Review answers Read the words and phrases one at a time and ask volunteers to read the correct definitions.

Answers

1 b 2 d 3 e 4 f 5 a 6 c

D **PREDICT** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Check understanding of *innovations* (new ideas or methods), which Ss will encounter in the video. Tell Ss that the words in exercise C provide clues about functions of the technology in the pictures.

Do the task Ask Ss to write the functions from exercise A to predict what the video will say about each technology.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their ideas, but do not reveal whether they are correct.

WHILE YOU WATCH pp. 18–19

A **Introduce the task** Read the question aloud.

Do the task Play the video. Ss compare their predictions with the information in the video.

Review answers Ask the class what three technological developments they saw and what they are used for.

Answers

- 1 assisting people with disabilities – The picture shows a prosthetic limb made using a 3D printer.
- 2 improving security – The picture shows a microchip wrist implant used to enter buildings and rooms.
- 3 making shopping more convenient – The picture shows a robot delivery vehicle.

B **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions and options aloud. If necessary, play the video again.

Do the task Ss check the correct option.

Review answers Ask volunteers to give the correct main message and explain why they chose it.

Answer

These innovations will be useful, providing that certain issues can be resolved.

C **Introduce the task** Ask Ss to read the statements carefully and write on a separate piece of paper whether they are true or false based on what they can remember.

Do the task Play the video again. Ss work individually to check the true statements and correct the false ones.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their answers. Cue the video to the time stamps shown in the answer key to check answers as a class.

Answers

- 1 F "... all thanks to a small microchip that gets implanted into workers wrists on a voluntary basis." (0:26–0:32)
- 2 T (0:56–1:03)
- 3 F "This means local authorities are reluctant to allow them on the streets and may not permit them to be used at all." (1:27–1:33)
- 4 T (1:57–2:01)
- 5 F "... picking up stuff, 'cause I have trouble picking up stuff with my left hand, everyday stuff." (2:16–2:21)
- 6 F "Parts made with 3D printers are ... long-lasting." (2:39–2:45)

D **Introduce the task** Read the questions aloud. Tell Ss to write down as many answers as they can remember.

Do the task Play the video again. Ss work individually to answer the questions. Replay the video if necessary.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their answers.

Answers

- 1 Because she loses a lot of things, like her keys.
- 2 The vehicle helps save money on deliveries.
- 3 They're unwilling to share the sidewalks with them.
- 4 He wants to know what the data will be used for.
- 5 As children grow, their prosthetic limbs need to be replaced frequently.

E **Introduce the task** Elicit the answers for item 1 from the class as a model. Ask whether each verb form in the first sentence is active or passive. (Both are active.)

Do the task Ss work individually to complete the sentences with the correct verb forms.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their answers.

Answers

- 1 uses, navigate
- 2 benefit, using
- 3 lets, drive down
- 4 permit, to be used
- 5 meant to help
- 6 continue to improve

F **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Ask a volunteer to recall one pro or con they remember from the video and elicit which row of the chart to write it in. Tell Ss that one box of the chart will remain blank (the cons of 3D-printed limbs are not discussed in the video).

Do the task Ss work in pairs to complete the chart. Suggest that one partner writes the pros and the other the cons. Play the video again as partners fill in the chart.

Review answers Write a blank version of the chart on the board. Invite Ss to come forward to complete the chart.

Suggested answers

Wrist implants: *Pros:* don't need a key; useful if you're a person who loses things; *Cons:* We don't know what data they could collect or how it will be used.

Robot delivery trucks: *Pros:* convenient; reduce the cost of delivery; *Cons:* possibly dangerous; unpopular with pedestrians

3D-printed limbs: *Pros:* cheap, long-lasting, customizable for children; *Cons:* N/A

G **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Remind Ss to think about both users of the technology and other people who might be affected by it.

Do the task Ss discuss their ideas in pairs and add them to the chart.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their ideas.

AFTER YOU WATCH p. 20

A **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions and sentences aloud.

Do the task Ss work individually to complete the sentences. Encourage them to write down the reasons supporting their opinions. Then they discuss them in pairs.

Review answers Find out what your class believes about each innovation by saying *Raise your hand if you think [wrist implants] will [be widely used ten years from now]*. What did most of the class agree on?

B **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the quote and the questions aloud.

Do the task Ss discuss the questions in pairs.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their ideas aloud.

C **GROUP WORK** **Introduce the task** Put Ss into groups of three or four and divide each group as evenly as possible into As and Bs.

Do the task As a group, Ss choose a type of technology to debate and prepare their arguments. Ss take turns to present their arguments and respond to the arguments of the opposing group.

Review answers Ask volunteers to give a brief summary of their debate to the rest of the class and say which side of the debate they thought was more convincing.

D **GROUP WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions and the model phrases aloud. Explain that Ss need to think of possible ways of resolving the opposing views from the debates in exercise C.

Do the task Ss discuss their ideas in their groups.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their ideas. Invite each group to say why they think their technology should be used and how it could be controlled.

A MIRACLE ON THE HUDSON

Documentary summary

The video tells the story of the “Miracle on the Hudson,” the 2009 crash landing of US Airways Flight 1549 on the Hudson River in New York, in which all 155 people on board survived. It recounts how the pilot, Captain Chesley “Sully” Sullenberger, successfully glided the plane onto the river after the aircraft lost both its engines and how the passengers were rescued. It also focuses on the media attention that Sully received following the incident and the Hollywood movie, *Sully*, later made about him.

Language summary

Grammar	Vocabulary	Functional language
Narrative tenses	Talking about fame	Make, contradict, and clarify assumptions
Reported speech with modal verbs	Reporting verbs	

BEFORE YOU WATCH p. 21

A **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Elicit one or two examples from the class.

Do the task / Review answers Ss spend one or two minutes thinking and writing their lists.

B **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. As a class, brainstorm adjectives that are usually associated with heroes. Write these on the board.

Do the task Ss work in pairs to compare their lists and write a definition.

Review answers Volunteers share their definitions with the class. Discuss similarities and differences. Refer Ss to the dictionary definition below but explain that different definitions may be equally valid.

Possible answer

hero *noun* /'hɪrəʊ/ a person who is admired for having done something very brave or having achieved something great

C **Introduce the task** Read the instructions and the expressions in the box aloud. Encourage Ss to practice pronunciation by repeating them after you.

Do the task Ss check and circle. Allow them time to look up the meanings of their circled words and write them down in their notebooks.

Review answers Check that Ss now understand all the words. Elicit the part of speech of each expression.

D **PREDICT** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions and the questions aloud.

Do the task Ss write their predictions individually.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their predictions but do not reveal whether they are correct.

WHILE YOU WATCH pp. 22–23

A **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud.

Do the task Play the video. Ss compare their predictions with the video, and answer the questions.

Review answers Ask volunteers for a brief summary of the story and of the role played by Captain Sullenberger.

Answers

1 “The Miracle on the Hudson”; The words and picture relate to the story of US Airways Flight 1549, which crash landed on the Hudson River in 2009.

2 “Sully”; Captain Sullenberger was the pilot of the airplane. He is considered a hero because he saved the lives of everyone on board.

B **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the question aloud.

Do the task In pairs, Ss briefly discuss their answer.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their ideas.

Possible answer

It became known as a miracle because everyone on the airplane survived, even though the airplane appeared as if it would crash. The Hudson is the name of the river.

C **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud.

Do the task Ss decide on the correct order, based on logic and on what they remember from the video.

Review answers Ask volunteers to take turns reading the sentences in the correct order.

Answer

5, 6, 10, 3, 1, 9, 2, 7, 8, 4

D **Introduce the task** Ask Ss to try to complete the sentences from memory or by guessing the answers.

Do the task Play the video again. Ss work individually to complete the sentences.

Review answers Ask volunteers to give the correct answers.

Answers

1 155 2 knee 3 water 4 four 5 Sully

E **Introduce the task** Check that Ss understand what *collocation* means and what part of speech the missing words are (nouns).

Do the task Ss work individually to complete the sentences and match the sentences to the definitions.

Review answers Ask volunteers to give the correct answers.

Answers

1 story; c 2 danger; b 3 effort; e
4 demand; d 5 role; a

F **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud.

Do the task Ss work individually to read the quote and complete it with the words in the box. Then replay the clip (2:20–2:33). Elicit the meaning of the bold phrases.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share answers and suggest ways of paraphrasing the bold phrases.

Answers

1 harm; *in harm's way* = in danger
2 criterion; *by that criterion* = on that basis, according to that principle/idea
3 living; (*do something*) *for a living* = (work) professionally as a job

G **Introduce the task** Explain that Ss will match the statements to the people and then report what they said. Direct Ss to the list of reporting verbs in Student's Book page 56 and the grammar box on page 57.

Do the task Ss work individually to write the people's names and rewrite the sentences in reported speech.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their sentences.

Suggested answers

1 **Tom Hanks** argued that anyone who voluntarily puts themselves in harm's way is a hero.
2 **Hollywood producers** announced that they were going to make a movie about Captain Sullenberger.
3 **Linda Han** told the reporter that the plane had been going down fast.
4 **Captain Sullenberger** insisted that he couldn't take all the credit for saving the passengers.
5 **The narrator** said that the passengers would forever be linked to each other.

AFTER YOU WATCH p. 20

A **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions and the model sentence starters aloud. Remind Ss to use language for making assumptions from Unit 6 in their answers. (See Student's Book page 59.)

Do the task Ss share their ideas in pairs. Suggest that one partner talk about Captain Sullenberger and the other talk about the passengers. Then switch.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their ideas.

B **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Check Ss' understanding of the quote in exercise G. Ask *Does Tom Hanks think Captain Sullenberger is a hero? Why?*

Do the task Ss discuss their opinions in pairs.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their opinions with the class. You could have a brief class discussion about whether all airplane pilots are heroes and whether someone should be considered a hero for doing the job they have been trained and paid to do.

C **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Put Ss into pairs and ask them to decide whether they will take the role of Captain Sullenberger or Linda Han.

Do the task Ss work individually to prepare their questions and responses and role play their interviews in pairs. Then they switch roles.

Review answers Invite pairs to role play for the class.

D **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Ask lead-in questions, e.g., *Would you like to see the movie that was made about the "Miracle on the Hudson"? Why or why not? How do you feel about movies that are based on true events?* Ask volunteers to explain their opinions. Then read the questions aloud.

Do the task Ss discuss their ideas in pairs.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their ideas with the class. Ask Ss why they think people like watching movies based on true events.

E **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Ask Ss for some other examples of movies and TV series based on real people or events. Remind Ss to use the narrative tenses from Unit 6 to give their summary.

Do the task Ss share their ideas in pairs.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their ideas with the class. Ask follow-up questions, e.g., *Do you think everything in movies based on true events is true? Would you like to have a movie made about something that happened to you? Explain your answers.*

HARD WORK PAYS OFF

Documentary summary

The video focuses on a high school teacher named Joel Laguna, who teaches at a high school in the U.S. Joel's 43 students dream of going to college, despite being from underprivileged backgrounds and scoring low on measures of academic achievement. The video follows Joel and his students as he prepares them to take the final exam that could decide their future.

Language summary

Grammar	Vocabulary	Functional language
Gerunds and infinitives after adjectives, nouns, and pronouns	Positive experiences	Bargain for a purchase
Infinitives after verbs with and without objects	Making purchases	

BEFORE YOU WATCH p. 25

A **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud.

Do the task Ss spend time thinking and writing down ideas, then share their experiences in pairs.

Review answers Have a brief class discussion about the skills and qualities that make a good teacher, and how people's ideas about this might be different.

B **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. If Ss have different nationalities, take a class poll on whose countries have standard national exams at age 18.

Do the task Ss read the text individually. Then they tell their partner how the U.S. system is different from their country or other countries they know about.

Review answers Volunteers share their answers. Ask *Does the U.S. have a good system for leaving high school?*

C **Introduce the task** Direct Ss' attention to the bold words and phrases in the text in exercise B.

Do the task Ss work individually to match the words and phrases to the definitions.

Review answers Read the definitions aloud and ask volunteers to give the correct answers.

Answers

1 college 2 honors classes, Advanced Placement (AP) course 3 high school 4 educational goals 5 score highly 6 nationwide

D **Introduce the task** Read the introduction to the video aloud and draw Ss' attention to the still photo.

Do the task Elicit a definition or synonyms for *underprivileged* (disadvantaged, low-income, underserved).

Point out the prefix *under-*, elicit its meaning (not enough), and prompt Ss to think of more adjectives with the same prefix (*undercooked, underpaid, underage*, etc.).

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their ideas.

E **PREDICT** **Introduce the task** Ask Ss to suggest one possible reward and one possible challenge as an example.

Do the task Ss fill in the chart with their predictions.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their predictions. Encourage Ss to use vocabulary for talking about positive experiences from Student's Book Unit 7, page 66.

WHILE YOU WATCH pp. 26–27

A **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud.

Do the task Play the video. Ss check any predictions they got correct in exercise E on p. 25. Then they add new information they learned in the video to the chart.

Review answers Ask volunteers to say which rewards and challenges they predicted correctly and what new information they added after watching the video.

Possible answers

Rewards: working with motivated, hardworking students; forming close relationships with his students
Challenges: getting students' writing skills to a high enough standard; knowing that not all students will pass the exam or get into college

B **Introduce the task** Read the question and options aloud.

Do the task Ss check the options that best summarizes how Joel feels about his students, based on the video.

Review answers Ask a volunteer to share their answer.

Answer

They're motivated but need to develop their writing skills.

C **Introduce the task** Ask Ss to read each question and options and try to remember the correct answers.

Do the task Play the video again. Ss work individually to circle the correct options.

Review answers Ask volunteers to give the correct answers and explain why they are correct.

D **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Elicit from a volunteer the answer to item 1 as an example but do not confirm whether it is correct.

Do the task Ss read the sentences carefully and try to complete them based on context. Then play the video again. Ss work individually to complete the sentences.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their answers. Explain the literal meaning of the expression *cream of the crop*, checking that Ss understand the word *crop*.

Answers

1 comes 2 cream 3 paper 4 own 5 paid

E **Introduce the task** Ask Ss to give some examples of adjective and adverb prefixes and suffixes. Direct Ss' attention to item 1 as an example. Ask *What part of speech is the missing word?* (an adjective) Ask Ss what part of speech the other missing words will be.

Do the task Ss work individually to complete the sentences.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their answers.

Answers

1 challenging 2 engaging 3 unfortunately
4 definitely 5 truly

F **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Direct Ss' attention to the words *huddle* and *warriors* in the quote. Tell Ss to try to work out their meanings first using the photo, their knowledge of other words, and what they remember from the video.

Do the task Play the video again. Cue it to 2:02–2:23. Ss work with a partner to discuss their ideas about *huddle* and *warriors* and to complete the sentences.

Review answers Ask volunteers to give definitions or synonyms and say what clues they used to work out the meaning. If necessary, prompt Ss by pointing out the visual clue in the photo for *huddle* and their knowledge of the word *war* for *warrior*. Then review the answers as a class.

Answers

huddle: come close together in a group
warrior: a soldier; someone who fights in a war
1 Pass 2 give 3 proud 4 love

G **GROUP WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the question aloud. Put Ss in groups of three or four.

Do the task Ss discuss the techniques that Joel uses to motivate his students in the video.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their ideas.

AFTER YOU WATCH p. 28

A **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions. As an example, compare two of the factors and tell Ss which, in your opinion, is more important than the other.

Do the task Ss discuss their ideas in pairs.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share a couple of their own factors with the class.

B **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Ss write the factors that they ranked 1, 2, and 3 in exercise A.

Do the task Ss compare their list to a partner's list.

Review answers Invite pairs to say whether their ideas were similar or different. Take a class poll on the most important factor.

C **Introduce the task** Read the instructions and the sentence frame aloud. Ask volunteers to share one idea about what makes a good teacher.

Do the task Ss complete the sentence individually.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their sentences. Have a class discussion about why people's definitions of a good teacher might vary and whether the role of a teacher has changed since the 20th century.

D **Introduce the task** Read the instructions and the statements aloud. Check that Ss understand what they mean. Point out the usage of grammar from Unit 7: in item 3, an example of a verb + object + *to*-infinitive structure (*encourage students from all backgrounds to apply*), and in item 4, a noun + *to*-infinitive structure used to show purpose (*the best way to measure*).

Do the task Ss work individually to reflect on the statements and check the column that corresponds to their opinion about it.

Review answers Ss will go over their answers in the next exercise.

E **GROUP WORK** **Introduce the task** Put Ss into groups of three or four. Read the instructions aloud.

Do the task Ss discuss the statements and compare the degrees of their agreement in their groups.

Review answers Find out the extremes of opinion in the class. Read each statement and ask those who strongly agree with it to raise their hands. Do the same with those who strongly disagree.

AN ICONIC SIDE PROJECT

Documentary summary

The video tells the story of Peter and Toni Ann Wing, an American couple who, in 1970, started a long-term side project to build their own castle. The documentary describes how the couple managed to turn their dream into a reality, overcoming obstacles and defying other people's expectations. It ends by showing the finished castle, which is now run as a bed and breakfast.

Language summary

Grammar	Vocabulary	Functional language
Modal-like expressions with <i>be</i>	Describing neatness and messiness	Suggest and show interest in ideas
Future forms	Talking about progress	

BEFORE YOU WATCH p. 29

A **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions and questions aloud.

Do the task Ss read the text individually. Then they answer the questions in pairs. Encourage Ss to use the functional language from Student's Book Unit 8 (page 81) to show interest in their partner's project ideas.

Review answers Volunteers share their project ideas and opinions about the tips with the class.

B **Introduce the task** Read the instructions and the words in the box aloud. Ask Ss to repeat the words after you to practice pronunciation.

Do the task Ss work individually to match the words and phrases to the definitions.

Review answers Ask volunteers to say the answers. Explore these expressions with Ss more deeply. Draw their attention to the literal meaning of *scratch your head* and ask them whether they use the same gesture in their language to show that they are puzzled or thinking hard about something. Contrast the word stress of the noun *permit* with that of the verb form *permit*. Ask Ss to suggest people and things that they consider to be *icons*.

Answers

1 building permit 2 construction 3 redevelopment
4 expansive 5 icon 6 discard 7 scratch your head
8 demolish

C **PREDICT** **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Tell Ss not to look ahead to page 30.

Do the task Ss discuss their ideas in pairs.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their predictions but do not reveal whether they are correct.

WHILE YOU WATCH pp. 30–31

A **Introduce the task** Read the instructions. Play the video.

Do the task / Review answers Take a class poll to see what people predicted the side project would be. Then ask for a show of hands of those who thought the project was silly and those who thought it was inspiring.

B **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Refer Ss back to the article on page 29 and ask Ss which of the tips they think the Wings followed.

Do the task Ss discuss the answers in pairs. If they are not sure, play the video again.

Review answers Ask volunteers to say which tips they checked and explain why based on what they understood from the video.

Suggested answers

A, C, E, G

C **Introduce the task** Read the instructions and the sentences aloud. Draw Ss' attention to the fact that some of the statements are true, some are false, and some are not mentioned in the video.

Do the task Play the video again. Ss work individually to check the correct column for each sentence. Give them the option of correcting the false statements by rewriting them with the correct information or crossing out the incorrect words and replacing them.

Review answers Ask volunteers to give the correct answers. For the false statements, cue the video to the time stamps shown in the answer key to check what is true.

Answers

- 1 F "We thought – truthfully – we thought it would take us two or three years." (0:14–0:17)
- 2 NM
- 3 F "In the early 1970s, ... old buildings were being demolished, and Pete and Toni were often allowed to take whatever used materials they wanted." (1:02–1:13)
- 4 F "Pete and Toni now had everything they needed to start building at their own pace – everything except any knowledge of construction." (1:26–1:34)
- 5 T
- 6 NM

D **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Encourage Ss to use logic and memory to guess who expressed each idea in the video without watching it again.

Do the task Play the video again for Ss to check their guesses. Ss work individually to match the statements to the people. Remind them that the ideas in the exercise are not exact quotes.

Review answers Ask volunteers to give the correct answers.

Answers

- 1 P 2 T 3 P 4 V 5 M 6 V

E **Introduce the task** Elicit the components of a phrasal verb (main verb + one or more particles) and some examples of common particles (*up, down, on, off, over, together, etc.*).

Do the task Play the whole video again. Ss work individually to complete the sentences.

Review answers Ask volunteers to give the correct answers. Do not clarify the meanings of the phrasal verbs yet as Ss will focus on these in the next exercise. Note the three-word phrase in item 4, *look back on*, is a phrasal-prepositional verb.

Answers

- 1 together 2 out 3 over 4 back on

F **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Point out that Ss will be referring to exercise E and that some answers will be the bold phrasal verbs and some will be other words in those sentences.

Do the task Ss work in pairs to find the expressions in the sentences in exercise F.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their answers. Ask Ss to use the expressions in their own sentences.

Answers

- 1 look back on 2 come together 3 weird
4 work out 5 little by little 6 win (someone) over

AFTER YOU WATCH p. 32

A **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions and the quote aloud. Share your own opinion with the class as an example. Reinforce to Ss that they should have their own opinions of the Wings' story.

Do the task Ss discuss their opinions in pairs.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their opinions and reasons with the class and say whether they and their partner agreed or disagreed.

B **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud.

Do the task Ss discuss their thoughts about these people and their projects in pairs.

Review answers Ask volunteers to share their ideas with the class and own experiences. Ask Ss whether they can think of other obstacles that prevent people from starting a new project.

C **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Put Ss in pairs and ask them to decide who will be Student A and Student B, or assign their roles. Encourage them to use functional language for making suggestions from Unit 8 (see Student's Book page 81) and refer them to the tips in exercise B on page 29.

Do the task In pairs, Ss role play the situation. Then they switch roles.

Review answers Ss role play the scenarios for the class. Be sure that each person quoted in exercise B is represented in the role plays. Allow the class to give feedback.

D **GROUP WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions and the bullet points aloud. Check for understanding of *layout, located, and encounter*. Put Ss in groups of three or four. Tell them to be creative with their ideas.

Do the task / Review answers Ss work in groups to plan their building projects.

E **GROUP WORK** **Introduce the task** Tell Ss to prepare a short presentation about their project for the rest of the class and to think of some questions to ask about other groups' projects.

Do the task Ss present their building projects and take questions from the rest of the class.

Review answers Take a class vote on the most interesting project. Ask *Which building would you like to visit and explore?*

SERVING UP ADVICE

Documentary summary

Pratik Master is a restaurant owner with problems. His Indian restaurant is in financial trouble due to his lack of experience as a restaurateur. Fortunately, two experts advise him on how to turn a profit and make the most of his team. With a properly-priced menu, the restaurant seems back on track, and the future is looking brighter for Pratik and his family.

Language summary

Grammar	Vocabulary	Functional language
Unreal conditionals	Luck and choice	Offer reassurance
Wishes and regrets	Commenting on mistakes	

BEFORE YOU WATCH p. 33

- A **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Direct Ss' attention to the picture. Put Ss into pairs to discuss the questions.
- Do the task** Ss discuss the picture. Circulate and monitor.
- Review the task** Ask volunteers to share their answers.
- B **Introduce the task** Direct Ss to the title "Back on the Road to Success" and ask them to guess what the text will be about.
- Do the task** Ss work individually to read the text and match the phrases in bold with the definitions.
- Review the task** Check answers as a class.

Answers

- life-changing experience
- learned the hard way
- get your margin
- get me on the right path
- financially awkward situation
- deliberate decision

- C **Introduce the task** Ask a volunteer to read the expressions. Tell Ss their meanings can be found online by putting them in quotation marks in a search engine.
- Do the task** Ss work individually and complete the sentences. Ss then discuss their answers in pairs.
- Review the task** Ss read the completed sentences aloud.

Answers

- puts it into practice
- turned her life around
- passed away
- call in
- set him on the path
- change direction
- Thanks to his dedication

- D **PREDICT** **Introduce the task** Direct Ss to elicit the type of business pictured. Read the quote aloud.
- Do the task** Ss work individually to make predictions.
- Review the task** Ss compare their ideas in pairs. Discourage Ss from changing their prediction based on their classmates' answers.

WHILE YOU WATCH pp. 34–35

- A **Introduce the task** Play the video.
- Do the task / Review the task** Ss watch the video and see whether their predictions in exercise D on page 33 were correct.
- Answers**
- Pratik is the restaurant owner.
 - He called in experts in the hotel and restaurant industries.
 - Pratik wants the experts to give him advice on how to make his business a success.
- B **Introduce the task** Ask Ss to read the sentences. Challenge Ss to check any sentences they remember.
- Do the task** Ss work individually to check the sentences that are true. Play the video. Ss correct the false sentences.
- Review the task** Check answers as a class.

Answers

- F – Pratik opened a restaurant after years of working in a shop with his father.
- T
- F – Alex and Oliver are giving Pratik advice on how to improve the restaurant.
- F – The price of Pratik's lamb dish was too cheap.
- F – Pratik has written a new menu, which the chef hasn't seen.
- T

- C **Introduce the task** Ask Ss to answer as many questions as they can remember.
- Do the task** Play the video again. Ss listen to revise and finalize their answers.
- Review the task** Ss review their answers with a partner and add details. Then check answers as a class.

Answers

- 1 when his mother died
- 2 after two or three months
- 3 so that Pratik and his family can feel more positive about the future
- 4 the cost of his menu items and communication with his staff
- 5 nervous
- 6 "Well done, mate. That food came out really beautifully." "Really speedily. ... Food was great."

D **Introduce the task** Tell Ss they are going to watch an excerpt from the video and write the missing words.

Do the task Play the video from 0:43–0:51. Ss complete the missing words individually, then check the correct meaning for each phrase.

Review the task Explain that "high and dry" is usually expressed with the verb *left* to mean "abandoned and helpless." However, Pratik seems to mean "free from problems." In the expression "It just died," *just* means "suddenly." If a place is "dead," no people are there.

Answers

- 1 high and dry – The business was financially secure.
- 2 it just died – Customers suddenly stopped coming.

E **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Draw Ss' attention to the names in the chart. Play the video again to remind Ss which expert is which and who the head chef is.

Do the task Play the video. Ss check the boxes.

Review the task Check answers as a class.

Answers

Pratik Master: 1, 2, 5; Oliver Peyton: 3;
The head chef: 4; Alex Polizzi: 6

F **Introduce the task** Draw Ss' attention to the sentences, which are the same as in exercise E.

Do the task Play the video. Ss match the reasons.

Review the task Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 c 2 b 3 e 4 a 5 f 6 d

G **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Explain that the sentences are all from the video.

Do the task Play the video again. Ss complete the sentences with the missing words.

Review the task Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 direction 2 passed 3 inspector 4 turn
5 margin 6 practice 7 dedication

H **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Tell Ss they should number the ideas in the order they happened in Pratik's life, not the order they are heard in the video.

Do the task Play the video. Ss note the order of Pratik's life events, then number the sentences.

Review the task Check answers as a class. Then ask Ss to use each phrase in a sentence about Pratik to tell his story.

Answers

- 1 life-changing experience
- 2 deliberate decision
- 3 finding himself in a financially awkward situation
- 4 learn things the hard way
- 5 back on the right path

AFTER YOU WATCH p. 36

A **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Point out that all the sentences use unreal conditionals.

Do the task Ss work individually to complete the verb forms. In pairs they discuss whether they agree with the sentences. Monitor for usage of unreal conditionals.

Review the task Check answers as a class. Ask volunteers to share their ideas about the sentences.

Answers

- 1 passed; have started 2 learned; have needed
- 3 priced; have made 4 volunteered; have had to
- 5 told; done, been

B **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Ss read the questions.

Do the task Ss discuss the questions in pairs.

Review the task Ask volunteers to share their answers.

C **GROUP WORK** **Introduce the task** Ask Ss to read the questions. Put Ss into groups of three or four.

Do the task Ss discuss the problems.

Review the task Ask for volunteers to share their answers.

D **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Tell Ss they will do a role-play based on one of the failing businesses in exercise C. Student A is the business owner and Student B is a business consultant. Ss read the role play cards. Point out the useful language.

Do the task Ss work in pairs and develop ideas for both the problems and the advice. Then ask Ss to role play the conversation when the majority of pairs are ready. Remind them to use the useful language.

Review the task Choose two or three strong pairs to role play their conversations or part of their conversation for the class. Provide feedback on usage of language.

Documentary summary

Everyone has a social media account these days, and they have become tools which can give individuals an advantage in life. The documentary explores the ways we can use selfies for self-promotion online. Experts explain how your public profile can impact your future opportunities both in education and in work.

Language summary

Grammar	Vocabulary	Functional language
Gerunds after prepositions Complements of verbs describing cause and effect	Describing characteristics Describing research	Give your impressions

BEFORE YOU WATCH p. 37

A **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Ask Ss what the pictures have in common and what differences there are.

Do the task Ss discuss the questions about the pictures in pairs.

Review the task Ask volunteers to share their answers. Facilitate a class discussion about taking selfies.

B **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Ask Ss to call out the names of some social media influencers they follow and write them on the board. Ask what the people have in common and how they make their money. Tell Ss they are going to read a text about influencers and that the words in bold will be heard in the video.

Do the task Ss work individually to read the text and match the words in bold with the definitions. Ask learners to work in pairs and compare their answers.

Review the task Check answers as a class.

Answers

- 1 leverage
- 2 self-promotion
- 3 presence
- 4 image
- 5 engage
- 6 use social media to your advantage
- 7 vibe
- 8 overnight

C **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Point out that the phrases are used in the text.

Do the task / Review the task Ss read the text again individually and guess the meaning of the phrases. Check answers and then put Ss into pairs. Give them a limited time to discuss their own behavior.

Answers

- 1 create a concept of yourself as a good person in other people's minds
- 2 do things differently from other people in order to get noticed
- 3 use social media to enhance your own success
- 4 do things to make yourself and the things you do more recognizable

D **PREDICT** **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud.

Do the task Ss work in pairs to guess the meaning of *leave a trail* and *digital trail*.

Review the task Invite Ss to share their guesses but do not check answers at this stage.

WHILE YOU WATCH pp. 38–39

A **Introduce the task** Read the instructions and the question aloud.

Do the task Play the video.

Review the task Check answers as a class.

Answers

Leaving a trail means showing that you have been somewhere by the things you leave behind. According to the video your *digital trail* consists of everything you've ever posted on your social media accounts, from your photos, to your likes and comments.

B **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Ss read the ideas.

Do the task Ss work individually to put the ideas in order. Play the video. Give Ss time to finalize their answers.

Review the task Call on volunteers to read the correct order.

Answers

3, 1, 2, 6, 4, 5

C **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Direct Ss' attention to the spaces and that the sentences are all from the video.

Do the task Play the video again. Ss complete the missing words or phrases in the sentences.

Review the task Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 recognizable 2 glamorous 3 self-promotion
4 admissions officers 5 advantage 6 digital trails
7 personal brands

D **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Ss read the questions individually. Explain that they will answer with words they hear in the video.

Do the task Play the video. Ss answer the questions.

Review the task Put Ss into pairs to compare their answers. Then check answers as a class.

Suggested answers

1 Anyone in the world can access information you post publicly.
2 self-promotion; Photos can help someone become more recognizable
3 to build an online reputation
4 visiting the social media pages of applicants
5 the characteristics it demonstrates
6 connect directly with potential employers
7 think about your digital trail

E **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Ss look at the pictures and read the opinions.

Do the task Play the video again. Ss match the opinions to the people.

Review the task Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 d 2 c 3 a 4 b

F **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Direct Ss' attention to the sentences and point out that all are mentioned by the speakers in the previous task.

Do the task Play the video again. Ss complete the sentences with the expressions in the box.

Review the task Check answers as a class. Ask Ss to give a synonym of *wield power* (e.g., have influence). Check the meaning of the phrase *fill in the blanks* (find out missing parts to get more complete information).

Answers

1 wield 2 set up 3 fill in 4 Interact

G **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Ss read the summaries.

Do the task Play the video again. Ss listen closely and choose the correct summary.

Review the task Check answers as a class. Ask Ss to give reasons why the other summaries are incorrect.

Answers

2

Summary 1 is incorrect because the video never mentions serious harm to your future.

Summary 3 is incorrect as the video says that selfies can help you build a reputation.

AFTER YOU WATCH p. 40

A **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Ask Ss to read the quotes. Model a response detailing your own feelings about any one of the quotes.

Do the task Ss work in pairs and share their opinions about each use of online profiles mentioned in the quotes.

Review the task Ask volunteers to share their ideas.

B **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Check that Ss are familiar with the four platforms. Start by discussing the LinkedIn platform. Why would somebody have two LinkedIn profiles? (Because they have most likely have two separate careers.)

Do the task Ss work in pairs and discuss the other platforms.

Review the task Ask volunteers to share ideas.

C **Introduce the task** Direct Ss to identify the main verb in each sentence starter and have them suggest different ways to complete the sentences using the correct complements. Ask Ss to use their ideas from exercise B to complete the sentences.

Do the task Ss work in pairs to think of reasons and complete the sentences. Ss then work with another pair to compare their sentences.

Review the task Ask volunteers to share ideas. Encourage self-correction of any errors in the target grammar.

D **GROUP WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Ask Ss to read the questions.

Do the task Ss continue in the group of four they are in and discuss the questions. Groups choose one S to take notes on their ideas or differences of opinion.

Review the task Share ideas on items 1 and 3 as a class.

DISHONEST AND DANGEROUS

Documentary summary

People make millions manufacturing and selling fake-branded goods. Counterfeit products can be extremely dangerous, but the public still continues to buy them, either because they can't tell the difference or because they want to save money. The video explores some different types of counterfeit products and looks at how to curb counterfeiting.

Language summary

Grammar	Vocabulary	Functional language
Passive forms Passive forms with modals and modal-like expressions Passive infinitives	Describing consumer goods Degrees of truth	Express belief and disbelief

BEFORE YOU WATCH p. 41

- A **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the questions aloud and model answering them with your own ideas.
- Do the task** Ss work in pairs and discuss the questions in relation to the product types in the pictures.
- Review the task** Ask volunteers to share reasons why they trust different brands and sellers.
- B **Introduce the task** Point out the expressions in bold. Explain that Ss will circle either *a* or *b* to define them.
- Do the task** Ss work in pairs to match the expressions in bold to the definitions.
- Review the task** Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 b 2 a 3 b 4 a 5 b 6 b

- C **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Direct Ss' attention to the spaces in the sentences and the words in the box.
- Do the task** Ss complete the sentences with the missing words. Monitor and encourage Ss to use a dictionary to check the meaning of any unfamiliar words.
- Review the task** Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 hazard 2 lead 3 overheat 4 electrocuted
5 choking

WHILE YOU WATCH pp. 42–43

- A **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Draw Ss' attention to the first idea. Ask *When is security mentioned?* Ss read the main ideas in pairs and decide what order they are mentioned in the video.
- Do the task** Play the video again. Ss finalize their ideas.
- Review the task** Check answers as a class.

Answers

a 4 b 2 c 1 d 5 e 3

- B **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Point out that the sentences are all from the video. Direct Ss to read the sentences silently, noting keywords to listen for in the video.
- Do the task** Play the video. Ss choose the correct options.
- Review the task** Ss compare their answers in pairs. Then check answers as a class.

Answers

1 illegal 2 deadly 3 hard 4 genuine
5 sophisticated 6 fake

- C **Introduce the task** Direct Ss to read the questions. Point out that some questions have more than one answer and that Ss need to circle all of the correct ones.
- Do the task** Play the video from 0:00–2:06. Ss circle the answers.
- Review the task** Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 b, c 2 a, b, c 3 c 4 a, b

D **Introduce the task** Draw Ss' attention to the pictures from the video. Ask what is happening in each picture (A man is making counterfeit car parts; a woman is explaining the security on Super Bowl tickets.). Tell Ss they are going to listen closely to two parts of the video.

Do the task Play each section of the video (0:34–0:54 for the car parts; 2:06–2:36 for the Super Bowl tickets). Ss work individually and use the words in the box to complete the descriptions for each picture.

Review the task Ss compare their answers in pairs. Then check answers as a class.

Answers

1 crucial 2 legal 3 fitted 4 inferior
5 imperfectly 6 risks 7 date 8 graphic
9 ink 10 heat 11 disappear 12 reappear

E **Introduce the task** Read the questions aloud. Tell Ss you will play the whole video again for them to think about their answers.

Do the task Play the video. Ss take notes, then work individually to write their answers in full sentences.

Review the task Ss compare answers with a partner. Read the suggested answers aloud for Ss to check their ideas.

Suggested answers

- 1 If you buy a fake ticket, you lose money. If you buy fake cosmetics, toys, or car parts, you could lose your life.
- 2 Consumers who can't resist a bargain are more likely to buy counterfeit goods they know are fake.
- 3 If you know the security measures used for real tickets, then you can spot a fake ticket.

AFTER YOU WATCH p. 44

A **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Ss read the questions.

Do the task Ss work in pairs and discuss their opinions. Circulate, and ensure Ss are explaining their answers.

Review the task Ask volunteers to share responses to each question.

B **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Elicit things the video said could go wrong with toys, car parts, and cosmetics. Ask Ss to read the list and imagine who might buy the items and how the products might let them down. Discuss ideas for *designer earrings* as a class.

Do the task Ss work in pairs and discuss their ideas. Then they compare their worst scenarios with another pair.

Review the task Ask volunteers to share ideas.

C **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Read the question aloud. Explain that Ss are to think about making purchases in a store and online. Ask *How could counterfeiters fool you online?* Tell Ss to look at the list in exercise B again and come up with ideas. Do the first one as a class, if necessary.

Do the task Ss work in pairs to discuss ways to tell whether items are fake in each context. Circulate, monitor, and help with vocabulary.

Review the task Ask volunteers to tell you about any clever ways they thought of to spot fakes online.

D **GROUP WORK** **Introduce the task** Tell Ss they will do a role play. Ss read the role play cards. Point out the useful language and drill intonation using some ideas around fake goods, e.g., *I'm absolutely positive that it's a fake/genuine. Believe it or not, I bought these online from (brand name).* Ss form groups of three and assign roles.

Do the task Ss work in groups and develop ideas for their role plays. Monitor and then ask Ss to role play the conversation when groups are ready. Remind them to use the useful language in the bulleted list.

Review the task Choose two strong groups to role play their conversations for the class. Provide feedback on their use of language.

Documentary summary

It feels good when you brighten someone's day. The video visits with four programs that are making a difference to people's lives in simple but effective ways. At the Salvation Army, nutritious meals are served to the homeless, while at a Florida hospital, young patients are treated to staff wearing tutus every Tuesday. In the UK, The Bikes Project gives asylum seekers a life worth living, and in Copenhagen, elderly residents go out for a bike ride in their community.

Language summary

Grammar	Vocabulary	Functional language
Adverbs with adjectives and adverbs	Skill and performance	Describe ambitions
Making non-count nouns countable	Describing emotional impact	Express optimism and caution

BEFORE YOU WATCH p. 45

A Introduce the task Ask Ss to look at the title of the text and discuss as a class what *community spirit* is (friendliness and understanding between people who live in the same area). Point out the words in bold and the questions.

Do the task Ss read the text and answer the questions individually. Monitor and address any questions about unfamiliar words (except those in bold). Ask Ss to compare their answers in pairs.

Review the task Ask for volunteers to share their answers one at a time. Check answers as a class. Model the pronunciation of *phenomenal* and *asylum*.

Suggested answers

- 1 News is passed from one person to another.
- 2 free food and drink for people who cannot get it elsewhere
- 3 great; huge / amazing / extraordinary
- 4 loneliness / feeling different / isolated / uncomfortable
- 5 refugees / immigrants (who are forced to flee their homes)
- 6 soon
- 7 It improves. / They get happier.
- 8 special
- 9 less worried
- 10 good / joyful

B PAIR WORK Introduce the task Ask Ss to read the questions and spend a moment or two thinking about their community now and in the past.

Do the task Ss discuss the questions in pairs. Circulate and monitor, ensuring Ss are engaged and sharing examples.

Review the task Ask volunteers to share ideas about community spirit in their area.

C PAIR WORK Introduce the task Read the instructions aloud and ask Ss to read the items. Ss work in the same pairs as in exercise B. Elicit an example of a problem homeless people face., e.g., They can't get a job.

Do the task Ss discuss the problems. Monitor and encourage Ss to imagine themselves in each group of people.

Review the task Ask volunteers to share ideas about each category.

D PREDICT Introduce the task Ask Ss to read the instructions and the list. Direct them to use a dictionary to check the meaning of any unfamiliar words.

Do the task Ss work individually to match the groups in exercise C to the different things.

Review the task Ss compare their ideas in pairs. Do not confirm or dismiss any of Ss' ideas at this stage.

WHILE YOU WATCH pp. 46–47

A Introduce the task Play the video.

Do the task / Review the task Ss watch the video and see whether their predictions in exercise D on page 45 were correct. Ss complete the details about each project.

Answers

- 1 the homeless
- 2 children in hospitals
- 3 asylum seekers
- 4 the elderly

B Introduce the task Ask Ss to read the sentences individually.

Do the task Play the video again. Ss listen and complete the sentence with words from the video.

Review the task Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 brighten up 2 head chef 3 makes; days
4 take; mind off 5 raise spirits 6 do good

C **Introduce the task** Ask Ss to read the questions aloud. Tell them you will play the video again.

Do the task. Play the video. Ss circle the correct answers.

Review the task Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 a 2 c 3 c 4 b

D **Introduce the task** Read the instruction aloud. Direct Ss' attention to the excerpt. Ask *Which project in the video is the excerpt about?* (Salvation Army Community Center).

Do the task Direct Ss to try to complete the excerpt first based on what they remember from the video. Then play the section of video 0:10–1:01, pausing as necessary for Ss to correct their answers.

Review the task Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 nutritional 2 value 3 grains 4 proteins
5 cut 6 back 7 soup 8 kitchen 9 sent
10 phenomenal

E **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Direct Ss' attention to the quotes. Ask whether they can remember who said them. Point out the options, which describe what the quotes are about.

Do the task Direct Ss to match the quotes to what each person is commenting on first. Then play the video. Ss work individually to finalize their answers.

Review the task Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 b 2 e 3 c 4 a 5 d

F **Introduce the task** Read the instructions aloud. Tell Ss to listen for the interviewees describing how people respond to three of the projects in the video.

Do the task Play the video (1:02–end). Ss take notes on each project. Pause between projects.

Review the task Ss compare notes in pairs. Ask for volunteers to share the responses they noted with the class. Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 It made her calm down. / Kids start laughing. / Parents make jokes. / It's amusing.
2 You don't need to stay at home and be lonely. / It's one of the best things.
3 sensing local community and people / feeling part of it / feeling that you belong

AFTER YOU WATCH p. 48

A **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Ask Ss to read the questions. Address any questions about unfamiliar words.

Do the task Ss work in pairs and discuss the questions. For item 2, encourage Ss to note the details of how they would adapt the services for different groups.

Review the task Ask for volunteers to share their ideas

B **GROUP WORK** **Introduce the task** Ask Ss to look at the pictures and the descriptions of the projects. Address any questions about unfamiliar words (i.e., *fridge* = *refrigerator*). Tell Ss they can plan a community service based on one of these project ideas or an idea of their own. Explain that it would be best to pick an idea that is useful for a community they all know well. Put Ss into groups of three or four to choose a project. Direct them to be detailed about their plans. For example, they should ask themselves where the best place for a community fridge would be. (A shop? A community center? A place that is open late at night? Why?)

Do the task Ss work in groups and develop their ideas for a project.

Review the task Ss work individually and write down the details of what they discussed in their groups. Remind them to use the phrases in the box.

C **PAIR WORK** **Introduce the task** Tell Ss they will do a role play based on the project they discussed in exercise B. Put Ss into pairs with a S from another group. Student A is the project organizer and Student B is a journalist. Ss read the role play cards. Point out the useful language and drill intonation using some ideas around community services, e.g., *I'm confident that we'll be able to get teachers involved in their free time. You can't say for certain if people will volunteer, can you?*

Do the task Ss work in pairs to develop ideas for their role play questions. Circulate and monitor and then ask Ss to role play the conversation when pairs are ready. Remind them to use the useful language in their conversations.

Review the task Choose two or three strong pairs to role play their conversations or part of their conversation for the class depending on time. Provide feedback on use of language.

EXPERT SPEAKER: JACQUELINE

Video summaries

In the first video, *A Step Forward*, Expert Speaker Jacqueline talks about inventions and how they have had a positive or negative effect on our lives. In the second video, *Memory Lane*, Jacqueline talks about nostalgia and how things have changed since she was a child in terms of her favorite activities and the devices she uses or used.

UNIT 1 OPENER: p. 50

Discuss the question in the *WHAT DO YOU THINK?* box as a class.

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Read the instructions aloud. Then play the video. Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 b 2 a 3 c 4 a

B Read the instructions aloud. Play the video again. Check answers as a class. To extend the activity, Ss can work in pairs to add words to the two lists.

Answers

1 beneficial 2 to help 3 sustainable
4 incorrect 5 to hurt 6 to destroy

AFTER YOU WATCH

A Read the instructions aloud. Give Ss time to reflect, and then ask them to share their ideas as a class.

B **PAIR WORK** Explain that the Library of Congress is the main research branch of the U.S. Congress and the largest library in the world, and that Carla Hayden was appointed librarian in 2016 for a ten-year term. Put Ss in pairs to discuss the list and the questions. Ask volunteers to share their answers with the class.

C Read the questions aloud. Give Ss time to think of their answers, and then share them with the class.

UNIT 1: p. 51

Discuss the question in the *WHAT DO YOU THINK?* box as a class.

WHILE YOU WATCH

A Before playing the video, check understanding of *nostalgic* (longing for or thinking fondly of the past), which is used in item 1. Then read the instructions aloud and play the video until 1:22 (the first three parts). Ss check the true sentences and correct the false ones.

Answers

1 T 2 T 3 F – She enjoyed watching music videos.
4 F – She watched in the afternoon and evening. 5 T

B Read the questions aloud. Then play the rest of the video. Ss write their answers. Tell them they do not have to write complete sentences. Then check answers as a class.

Answers

1 her Walkman (a portable device for playing music popular in the 80s and 90s)
2 that you could carry your music with you
3 MP3 players, cell phones, tablets, and computers to stream music
4 that with a Walkman you could only listen to music.
5 that with the new gadgets, you can be doing anything and everything at the same time as listening to music – you're more distracted

AFTER YOU WATCH

A Read the instructions aloud. Give Ss time to reflect, and then ask volunteers to share their thoughts. Encourage active listening by prompting the class to ask questions.

B Read the instructions aloud. Give Ss a chance to think and write notes about their week.

C **PAIR WORK** This exercise offers Ss a chance to talk about past and present habits using the forms in the speech bubbles. Put Ss in pairs and give them time to discuss. Ask volunteers to summarize their discussions.



Video summaries

In the first video, *Natural Limits*, Expert Speaker Odil talks about his feelings about being in nature and the ways in which human activity affects wildlife and their natural habitat. In the second video, *Deep Ocean or Deep Space?*, Odil gives his opinion about the importance of different areas of research and exploration.

UNIT 2 OPENER: p. 52

Discuss the question in the *WHAT DO YOU THINK?* box as a class.

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Read the instructions aloud and play the first three parts of the video (until 1:02). Ss choose answers individually. Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 c 2 b 3 b 4 a

- B Ss read through the questions on their own. Play the rest of the video. Check answers as a class.

Answers

- 1 a doing new research b discovering new places c improving our understanding of science
- 2 People destroy nature and wildlife's natural habitat.
- 3 Without human activity, it wouldn't be possible to carry out research, discover new areas of the world, or advance science.

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A Give Ss time to reflect and take notes. Then invite volunteers to share their experiences with the class.
- B **PAIR WORK** Read the instructions aloud and put Ss in pairs. Give them time to discuss their ideas. Then, as a class, collect ideas on the board. (Note that while the topic of human-caused climate change is largely agreed upon in the scientific community, there are debates about the extent that humans have had an impact on the climate. Opposing viewpoints have contributed to strong feelings on the subject, causing some controversy.)
- C Read the instructions aloud and allow Ss time to reflect before discussing as a class. Alternatively, you could have Ss debate the issue in small groups of three or four. Remind Ss that there are no right or wrong answers.

UNIT 2: p. 53

Discuss the question in the *WHAT DO YOU THINK?* box as a class.

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Ss take turns reading the sentences aloud. Play the first four parts of the video (until 1:04). Check answers as a class.

Answers

- 1 T
- 2 T
- 3 F – There are still a lot of places we haven't explored.
- 4 F – People tend to explore places that are difficult to get to.
- 5 T

- B In this exercise, Ss have to listen for three areas of research and exploration that Odil mentions. Play the final segment of the video (start at 1:35). Check answers as a class.

Answers

Antarctica, microenvironments, space

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** This exercise gives Ss the chance to practice comparative and superlative structures in the context of extreme environments. Give Ss time to make their lists, and then have them compare experiences with a partner. Ask volunteers to summarize their experiences for the class.
- B **GROUP WORK** Give Ss time to reflect. They can use items from the list in While you watch exercise B or come up with their own ideas. Then discuss as a class.
- C **PAIR WORK** Put Ss into different pairs and read the instructions aloud. Set a time limit for brainstorming and preparing their pitch, which they should keep to 30 seconds. Then invite each pair to present their project to the class (the "committee") and have the class decide which project should get funding and why.

EXPERT SPEAKER: WENDY

Video summaries

In the first video, *The Way I Am*, Expert Speaker Wendy talks about roller coasters and how they make her feel. She then talks about other extreme situations that help reveal people's true character, while giving her own personal example of competing in a marathon. In the second video, *Things and Emotions*, Wendy talks about the types of things or situations that make her feel different emotions.

UNIT 3 OPENER: p. 54

Discuss the question in the *WHAT DO YOU THINK?* box as a class.

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Read the instructions aloud and play the first two segments of the video (until 0:45). For an added challenge, play it first without sound and let Ss guess Wendy's feeling from her expressions. Then play the sections again with sound to check their guesses. Check answers as a class.

Answers

drop fly risk speed

- B Have Ss read the questions on their own. Then play the rest of the video. Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 b 2 c 3 b 4 b

- C Ss might be able to do this vocabulary exercise without watching the video again. If they have trouble, play the whole video and have them listen for the words, which are in order of occurrence. Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 grit 2 endurance 3 commitment 4 patience

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A Give Ss time to reflect, and then invite volunteers to share their experiences with the class.
- B **PAIR WORK** Read the instructions aloud and put Ss in pairs. Allow them time to discuss, and then as a class collect ideas on the board.

Suggested answers

Assembling furniture can show how patient and determined people are.
Dealing with a serious illness might show how empathetic someone is and whether they can put other people's needs first.
Playing a board game reveals whether people follow rules or will cheat to win as well as show how good a loser they are, etc.

UNIT 3: p. 55

Discuss the question in the *WHAT DO YOU THINK?* box as a class.

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Read the instructions aloud and ask volunteers to take turns reading the list. Play the video while Ss categorize the situations individually. Check answers as a class.

Answers

Things she loves: walking her dog, being with family, eating meals with friends

Things that irritate her: getting served the wrong food, people in the way when she is in a hurry

Things that make her feel fabulous: getting a massage

Things that make her feel tense: taking her sick child to the ER, not knowing what's going to happen

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A Give Ss time to reflect on how Wendy's answers are similar to how they would feel. Ss then complete a chart like the one in Before you watch exercise A for themselves. Elicit answers from volunteers and allow others in the class to comment.
- B **PAIR WORK** This exercise encourages Ss to make their own sentences with relative clauses in the context of their feelings. Put Ss in pairs to compare their answers. Then ask for volunteers to share their experiences with the class.
- C Read the instructions aloud and ask for three volunteers to read the quotes. Give Ss a chance to reflect on the meaning of the quotes. You might need to point out that *to sweat* in the context of the first quote means *to worry about*, and that a *molehill* is a small mound of earth that's caused by moles burrowing in the ground. Discuss as a class and collect possible quotes Ss mention on the board.



EXPERT SPEAKER: LUCIA

Video summaries

In the first video, *Combined Effort*, Expert Speaker Lucia first talks about her experience with working on a team and gives her opinion about its advantages and disadvantages. In the second video, *It Takes A Team*, Lucia talks about her role on her team at work and the role she plays with her family and friends. She describes an experience she had as the decision-maker in organizing an event.

UNIT 4 OPENER: p. 56

Discuss the question in the *WHAT DO YOU THINK?* box as a class.

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Have Ss read the six sentences on their own. Play the first three segments of the video (until 1:12) and give them time to correct the false ones. Check answers as a class.

Answers

- 1 F – Lucia works on a small team of **four** people.
- 2 T
- 3 T
- 4 F – Lucia's team **sometimes struggles a little bit with** deadlines.
- 5 F – One of the **advantages** of teamwork is that everyone is working on different aspects of a project and it makes things **more** efficient.
- 6 T

- B This is a vocabulary exercise. Ss should be able to complete it without watching the video again, especially if they work in pairs. Check answers as a class.

Answers

- 1 d 2 c 3 e 4 a 5 b

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A Invite volunteers to share their thoughts with the class. What is the class's consensus about teamwork? Is your class full of team players or lone wolves?
- B Ss recall how Lucia talked about her team and teamwork. Invite volunteers to share their thoughts with the class.
- C **GROUP WORK** Put Ss in groups of three or four. Ss discuss what each is good at and allocate roles within their group. Ask groups to share what they found out about roles and skills.

UNIT 4: p. 57

Discuss the question in the *WHAT DO YOU THINK?* box as a class.

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Point out that some sentences have two sets of options, and they should listen for key words and context while making their choices. Then play the entire video.

Answers

- 1 logistics 2 administrative 3 Europe, eight
4 from different states in the U.S. 5 very little
6 positive, helpful 7 friends and family, never

- B Ss should be able to answer the questions from memory, but they can work in pairs to help them or you can replay the video if necessary. Check answers as a class.

Answers

- 1 While arranging the flights, Lucia was nervous about the amount of responsibility and worried about making mistakes. Afterward she felt good about herself and her ability to help.
- 2 She learned to have more self-confidence and be willing to do more decision-making.
- 3 She is a good listener and can keep a secret. The other members of her family always tell each other about the secrets they learned.

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A Give Ss time to reflect on the questions. Invite volunteers to share their answers with the class.
- B Read the instructions aloud. If some Ss are unfamiliar with the tools mentioned, look up examples online. Then invite volunteers to describe the tools they use and how they help.
- C **PAIR WORK** Read the instructions aloud and make sure Ss understand the two approaches they need to evaluate. Then, as a class, write the advantages and disadvantages on the board.

Video summaries

In the first video, *The Human Factor*, Expert Speaker Carolina first talks about intelligent machines and gives her opinion about what humans and robots can each do better, both in general and with respect to her field of dentistry. In the second video, *Imitating Reality*, Carolina talks about virtual reality and explains the ways in which she thinks VR could have an impact in her field.

UNIT 5 OPENER: p. 58

Discuss the question in the *WHAT DO YOU THINK?* box as a class.

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Play the first four sections of the video (until 1:42) and have Ss answer the questions. Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 b 2 a 3 b 4 c

- B Play the rest of the video (from 1:42). Alternatively, Ss could work with a partner to predict the right answers before watching. Check answers as a class.

Answers

b, c, f

- C Ss read the questions on their own. Then replay the entire video. Pause the video as needed to give Ss time to write their answers. Check answers as a class.

Answers

- 1 Driverless cars will make the time spent commuting easier and more comfortable. They will also allow passengers to do other things while in the car.
- 2 They will probably benefit everyone, but Carolina specifically mentions two age groups: young children and the elderly.
- 3 The human component is required in making diagnoses and judgments, teaching, and the arts.
- 4 You need to consider a person's feelings and their whole environment as factors.

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A Give Ss time to reflect, and then invite volunteers to give and explain their answers to the class.
- B You can have Ss exchange information with a partner or in small groups before initiating a class discussion. Invite volunteers to share their experiences with intelligent machines with the class.
- C **PAIR WORK** Have Ss work in pairs first to brainstorm ideas for a new intelligent device and then to write a

short description. Invite two or three pair to describe their device. Alternatively, each pair could create a short print ad for their device and post it on the wall.

UNIT 5: p. 59

Discuss the question in the *WHAT DO YOU THINK?* box as a class.

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Have Ss read through the items. Then play the first segment of the video (to 0:24) and have Ss choose the correct answers. Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 b 2 b 3 c

- B Ss should be able to do this quick vocabulary exercise without watching the video again but give them the option to replay it. Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 bucket list 2 comfortable 3 amazing 4 risk

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** Read the instructions aloud and draw Ss' attention to the speech bubbles. Encourage them to use the phrases when talking to their partner. Invite two or three volunteers to share their experiences with the class and how VR might change things.
- B **PAIR WORK** Read the instructions aloud and ask Ss to find a different partner to work with. Direct them to make a T-chart for organizing the advantages and disadvantages they brainstorm. Duplicate the T-chart on the board. Then ask Ss to record their lists on the board.



EXPERT SPEAKER: BOJAN

Video summaries

In the first video, *Expect The Unexpected*, Expert Speaker Bojan first tells two stories: one about an unexpected encounter with a celebrity and the second about unexpected reaction he received when speaking a foreign language. In the second video, *Going Viral*, Bojan talks about his possible reaction to sudden fame and the downsides of being famous, especially in the age of the internet.

UNIT 6 OPENER: p. 60

Discuss the question in the *WHAT DO YOU THINK?* box as a class.

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Ss have to choose between two options to complete the sentences. Have them skim the exercise quickly, and then play the final three segments of the video (starting at 1:22). Check answers as a class.

Answers

- 1 likes to plan ahead
- 2 time slots
- 3 getting an unexpected reaction
- 4 hadn't yet learned to speak Dutch well
- 5 drugstore
- 6 smiled
- 7 mother

- B **PAIR WORK** In this exercise, Ss show that they have understood the sequence of events in the two stories Bojan tells, and they get a chance to tell the stories in their own words using narrative tenses. Ss might be able to put the events in order without watching the video again, but replaying the segments with the two stories (0:07–1:22 and 1:22–end) can help them pay attention to Bojan's storytelling techniques. Ss decide which story they will tell their partner, and then retell that story.

Answers

- The airport lounge:
a 4 b 1 c 7 d 2 e 5 f 3 g 6
The store in the Hague:
a 4 b 6 c 1 d 7 e 3 f 2 g 5

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** Read the instructions aloud. Put Ss in pairs, ideally with different partners than the previous exercise. They should prepare to tell their story and try to use a variety of narrative tenses. Ss tell each other their stories and then note similarities and differences to what happened to Bojan. Invite Ss to share their stories in front of the class.
- B Read the instructions aloud and give Ss time to reflect. Initiate a class discussion.

UNIT 6: p. 61

Discuss the question in the *WHAT DO YOU THINK?* box as a class.

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Tell Ss to skim the exercise first and make sure they understand that some items have more than one correct answer. Then play the entire video.

Answers

- 1 a, b 2 b 3 a, b 4 a 5 b, c 6 a, c

- B Give Ss the chance to try answering the questions before they watch the video again. Alternatively, direct them to read the questions and then replay the final section of the video (1:25–end). Check understanding of the term *nightmare* in item 3 (something that is very difficult to manage). Then check answers as a class.

Answers

- 1 He is online "most of the time" reading the news and using social media.
- 2 Celebrities have to be careful about what they put online (because of the reactions they might get).
- 3 Being famous and having to be so careful about who one is with and what one does in public.

- C This exercise focuses on three expressions Ss might have trouble with. Let Ss write the correct word from memory. Play the video again, pausing when Ss hear the word.

Answers

- 1 reach out 2 misinterpreted 3 publicly

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A Give Ss time to reflect on the questions. Invite volunteers to share their thoughts with the class.
- B Read the instructions aloud. You might explain to Ss that the phrase was apparently coined in the 1960s by British journalist Malcolm Muggeridge to describe people considered famous just for appearing on TV. Give Ss time to think about how this applies to social media celebrities.
- C Read the instructions aloud. Check understanding of *consequence* in this context (a result or outcome). Invite volunteers to share their thoughts with the class.

EXPERT SPEAKER: ODIL

Video summaries

In the first video, *What It's Worth*, Expert Speaker Odil first talks about the things that he feels have the most value and explains what the word *worth* means to him. In the second video, *Worthy Helpers*, Odil talks about what it feels like to help people and to be helped by others, and he also discusses what makes a good helper.

UNIT 7 OPENER: p. 62

Discuss the question in the *WHAT DO YOU THINK?* box as a class.

WHILE YOU WATCH

A This exercise is intended to help Ss understand the gist of the video before they watch for details in exercise B. For this reason, there is no requirement to correct the false sentences, though that could be done with stronger Ss if desired (corrected sentences are supplied in the key). Read the instructions aloud, and then play the video. Check answers as a class.

Answers

- 1 F – Odil owns a painting that is very valuable to him because it was given to him by a friend.
- 2 T
- 3 F – Odil used to place a high value on things that cost a lot, but now he values more intangible human abilities like kindness, charity work, friendliness, and positivity.
- 4 T
- 5 F – More than anything else he values the people that are surrounding him like family, friends, and his mother.

B Have Ss skim the exercise quickly before they re-watch the video. Point out that all items have more than one correct answer. Replay the video once or twice depending on Ss' needs. Check answers as a class.

Answers

- 1 b, c 2 b, c 3 a, c

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** Have Ss work in pairs to discuss the questions. Ask for volunteers to share their thoughts with the class and encourage class discussion.
- B Read the instructions aloud and give Ss time to reflect. Initiate a class discussion.

UNIT 7: p. 63

Discuss the question in the *WHAT DO YOU THINK?* box as a class.

WHILE YOU WATCH

A This exercise checks understanding of the first section of the video. Play the video until 0:32. Check answers.

Answers

- 1 often 2 work-related 3 enjoys; assists

B Point out that Ss will need to determine whether each sentence is true, false, or mentioned in the video. Play the next two sections of the video (0:32–1:33) if necessary. Check answers as a class.

Answers

- 1 F – Odil recently traveled by plane with his mother to his home country.
- 2 T 3 NM 4 T
- 5 F – The assistant, not Odil, helped her get on the plane.
- 6 T 7 T 8 NM

C Read the instructions aloud. Play the final section of the video (1:34 to the end) and have Ss check the boxes of the words they hear. Alternatively, before watching the video, tell Ss that Odil will mention five qualities and see whether they can predict what he will say. Check answers as a class.

Answers

- friendliness, kindness, passion, patience, positivity

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A Give Ss time to reflect on the extent to which they agree with Odil or have other opinions about helpers. Invite volunteers to share their thoughts with the class. Alternatively, ask each S to choose the top three qualities they think helpers should have. Then do a class survey to see what the class's top three qualities are.
- B **PAIR WORK** Read the instructions aloud and have Ss work in pairs to discuss the question. Invite a few volunteers to share their insights with the class.



EXPERT SPEAKER: JACQUELINE

Video summaries

In the first video, *Small Things Matter*, Expert Speaker Jacqueline first talks about what kind of small personal objects she has in her workspace and on her refrigerator and what these personalized items mean to her. In the second video, *Side Projects*, Jacqueline talks about her side project of farming and how it benefits both her as a person and her career.

UNIT 8 OPENER: p. 64

Discuss the question in the *WHAT DO YOU THINK?* box as a class.

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Read the instructions aloud. Play the rest of the video. Ss should listen for the words Jacqueline mentions in the two lists. Check answers as a class.

Answers

Personal items: pictures of her family, pictures of pets, drawings, pictures of her and her partner

Why she chose them: feel happy, remember, cool, reminds, beautiful

- B Have Ss read the questions on their own, and then replay the video. Give them time to answer the questions, which they can do with a partner. Check answers as a class.

Suggested answers

- 1 The plants make her feel grounded. They bring the natural world into her workspace.
- 2 Writing down her thoughts and feelings might make her feel in control.
- 3 She keeps pictures of people (and pets) on her fridge because they remind her of her family back in Mexico and other happy times in the past.
- 4 It tells us that family and friends mean a lot to her, and she is perhaps a little homesick for Mexico.

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A Read the instructions aloud. Gives Ss time to reflect on how their workspace and their refrigerator look and how they compare to Jacqueline's. Ask for volunteers to describe what their personal items say about them.
- B Read the instructions aloud and make sure Ss understand the quote from Gretchen Rubin. (There is more on the topic at <https://gretchenrubin.com>.) Then give Ss time to reflect, either alone or with a partner, before discussing as a class.
- C **PAIR WORK** Read the instructions aloud. Put Ss in pairs to discuss the questions. Then ask volunteers to describe to the class how they will set up their new ideal workspace.

UNIT 8: p. 65

Discuss the question in the *WHAT DO YOU THINK?* box as a class.

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Read the instructions aloud. Then play the first three sections of the video (until 1:15) once or twice if necessary. Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 b 2 b 3 b, c 4 a, c

- B Ss should be able to do this vocabulary exercise without watching the video again. The intention is to practice some collocations from the video and to show how certain words are spelled (e.g., *to sow*, *nutritious*).

Answers

- 1 sow seeds
- 2 urban agriculture
- 3 have access; nutritious food
- 4 empower people

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A Give Ss time to reflect on the questions. Then invite volunteers to share their thoughts with the class.
- B **GROUP WORK** Read the instructions aloud. Put Ss in groups of three. They work together to come up with a side project and assign roles for beginning work. Ss then prepare a 30-second pitch that describes what the project will achieve and the steps they need to take to get there.
- C Ss choose a spokesperson to make the pitch. Make sure they keep to the 30-second time limit with their presentation. Take a class vote on the best side project.

EXPERT SPEAKER: CAROLINA

Video summaries

In the first video, *Things Happen*, Expert Speaker Carolina first tells a story about an unplanned thing that happened to her on a trip to Italy and changed her life, and then goes on to talk about planning and luck. In the second video, *Why Did I Do It?*, Carolina talks about her regrets and life lessons she has learned and tells a story about seeing the funny side of things that go wrong.

UNIT 9 OPENER: p. 66

Discuss the question in the *WHAT DO YOU THINK?* box as a class.

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Explain that each item is a question about a person beginning with *Who ...*. Play the entire video. If necessary, explain that Juliet is one of the characters in William Shakespeare's tragic play *Romeo and Juliet*, which takes place in Verona. Ss complete the exercise individually.

Answers

a Carolina's cousin b Carolina c Carolina's family
d Alexander e Carolina f Alexander

- B Read the instructions aloud, and then replay the video. Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 b 2 b 3 a

- C Ss read the questions individually. Encourage them to try to complete the activity without watching the video. Then play the video again so they can refine their answers.

Answers

- 1 If you touch the statue, you will find your true love.
- 2 She met Alexander, the love of her life.
- 3 She likes to leave room for the unexpected because life always surprises you.
- 4 Being prepared, working hard, and learning many skills makes a person more open to new possibilities.

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** Read the instructions aloud. Ss work on their own to take notes for an alternative story about Carolina. Then they use their notes to tell their partner about Carolina's new chance encounter. Invite volunteers to tell their story in front of the class.
- B **PAIR WORK** Read the instructions aloud and put Ss in pairs. Give them time to come up with other examples of chance encounters. Partners share their examples with the class and the impact the encounters made on history.
- C Have Ss reflect on their own chance encounters. Encourage them to describe their stories to the class.

UNIT 9: p. 67

Discuss the question in the *WHAT DO YOU THINK?* box as a class.

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Read the instructions aloud and play the entire video. Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 soccer 2 desk 3 groceries 4 taxi cab
5 minimalism

- B You might need to play the fourth section of the video again (1:49– 2:37) to help Ss put the events in order. When retelling the story, Ss should paraphrase. Remind them that paraphrasing is a way of retelling something that doesn't use the same words as the original text.

Answers

a 7 b 3 c 2 d 8 e 1 f 5 g 6 h 4

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** Read the instructions aloud. Ss reflect and take notes to prepare their story. Partners tell each other their stories. Invite one or two volunteers to share their experiences with the class. Encourage classmates to listen actively and ask questions.
- B Before Ss reflect on the questions, replay the final section of the video (starting at 2:38) about the life lesson Carolina learned. How do they think it will change her life? Then give Ss time to think of a life lesson they themselves learned and take notes to answer the questions. Ss then share with a partner or the class.
- C Read the instructions aloud and give Ss time to reflect. Ask for volunteers to share their thoughts with the class.



EXPERT SPEAKER: LUCIA

Video summaries

In the first video, *People, Profiles*, Expert Speaker Lucia first talks about the types of profile pictures she uses on different social media and the impression she hopes to make with them. She also talks about how and why people change their appearance for job interview and dates. In the second video, *You, Customer*, Lucia explains how and why companies use customer profiles for marketing purposes and gives her personal and professional opinion about companies collecting customer data.

UNIT 10 OPENER: p. 68

Discuss the question in the *WHAT DO YOU THINK?* box as a class.

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Read the instructions aloud. Play the first three sections of the video (to 1:29) once or twice as necessary. Ss do the task individually. Then check answers as a class.

Answers

1 b 2 c 3 a 4 c 5 c

- B Read the instructions aloud, and then play the rest of the video (1:30 to the end). Ss do the task individually. Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 formal and neat 2 professional 3 attractive
4 sophisticated; clean-shaven

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** Before Ss discuss the questions, make sure they remember what Lucia's current profile picture looks like ("It's a picture of me holding my baby, and you can't really see my baby's face, but you see just his profile and my profile."). Give Ss a few minutes to discuss the questions with a partner. Then open up the topic to a class discussion. As an extension, ask Ss to describe (or show) a current profile picture and elicit the impressions it gives their classmates.
- B **PAIR WORK** Read the instructions aloud and give Ss time to reflect. Many will have social media friends with default profile pictures, and some Ss might even have one themselves. Ss discuss in pairs or small groups before inviting volunteers to share their ideas with the class.
- C **GROUP WORK** Read the instructions aloud, and then give Ss time to reflect on the questions. Put Ss in groups of three or four. Tell groups to discuss the advantages and disadvantages (both to the candidates and to the hiring managers) of including photos in job applications. Ask Ss what the practice is where they come from.

UNIT 10: p. 69

Discuss the question in the *WHAT DO YOU THINK?* box as a class.

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Read the instructions aloud and play the entire video. Ss then choose the correct sentence summarizing Lucia's feelings. Check the answer as a class.

Answer

3

- B Ss might not need to watch the video again to do this exercise (especially if given the option of working with a partner). But replay the video, if necessary, and pause when a target word is mentioned so Ss can note how it is used in context.

Answers

1 target 2 transparent 3 demographics
4 secure 5 audience

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A Read the instructions aloud. Open discussion up to the whole class to see what SS think about Lucia's perspective on data collection among companies. Ensure that all Ss participate in the discussion by inviting hesitant speakers to share their observations briefly.
- B **PAIR WORK** Read the instructions aloud. Check understanding of *to track*, *Wi-Fi*, and *GPS*. Encourage Ss to use cause and effect verbs like *allow* and *enable* in their discussions with partners. Ask for volunteers to share their ideas with the class.
- C **PAIR WORK** The discussion from exercise B continues here as Ss now brainstorm other ways companies collect data. Read the instructions aloud and give Ss time to jot down their ideas. Draw attention to the speech bubbles and encourage Ss to use that language in their conversations. As a class, collect Ss' ideas on the board.

Video summaries

In the first video, *Really?*, Expert Speaker Bojan first talks about why people edit photos on social media and in fashion magazines and gives his opinion about the practice. In the second video, *Internet Tales*, Bojan talks about how he uses the internet now and what life was like before the internet.

UNIT 11 OPENER: p. 70

Discuss the question in the *WHAT DO YOU THINK?* box as a class.

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Play the entire video. Before Ss watch again, tell them to read the sentences so they know what to listen for.

Answers

- 1 If something seems wrong about a picture online, you **can zoom in and focus on the detail**.
- 2 In the example about the magazine, editing was done to make the women look slimmer and have better **skin**.
- 3 People who want to present themselves in the best light might **alter their appearance after the fact in photos**.
- 4 When photos are altered in fashion magazines, it is usually **the editors or people who deal with photos who do it**.
- 5 It is important **to stay yourself and not go too far**.
- 6 Fashion magazines present standards of fashion and beauty that are **impossible** for the average person to achieve.

- B Ss read the questions. Encourage them to attempt to answer before watching the video again. Then replay the video so Ss can revise or write their answers.

Answers

- 1 You can zoom in to see more details.
- 2 One woman had an extra arm.
- 3 They are not happy with their appearance; they want to look more attractive; they want to present themselves in the best light.
- 4 They try to show perfection, but it is impossible for most people to achieve the same standards.

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A Read the questions aloud, and then give Ss time to reflect on their answers. Allow Ss the option of discussing in pairs or initiate a whole-class discussion.
- B **GROUP WORK** Check understanding of what the magazine did. Put Ss in groups of three or four to brainstorm reasons the fashion industry and readers complained. Then Ss discuss how they would have reacted.

UNIT 11: p. 71

Discuss the question in the *WHAT DO YOU THINK?* box as a class.

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Read the instructions aloud. Play the first four sections of the video (until 2:12) once or twice. Check answer as a class.

Answers

- 1 a, c, d, f, h 2 b, c 3 c, d 4 b

- B It might be easier for Ss to work in pairs to answer these questions. Encourage them to answer the questions before they watch again. Then replay the entire video.

Answers

- 1 The advantages are that you can do a lot more, do it faster than before, and you don't waste as much time doing it; the disadvantages are that we now have less direct, face-to-face interactions with people.
- 2 He says that how the information is presented and who presents it influences how we react.
- 3 *Harmful purposes:* extreme political groups using the internet to spread their ideologies
Good purposes: people organizing drives to collect donations for charity

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** Read the instructions aloud. Ss discuss the questions with a partner. Ask for volunteers to share the results of their discussion with the class. To structure the class discussion, on the board write a T-chart with two headings *Things that would be missed / Things that would be better* – and add Ss' ideas to the appropriate categories.
- B Read the instructions aloud and gives Ss time to reflect. Ask for volunteers to share their answers and discuss as a class.
- C **GROUP WORK** Put Ss into groups of three or four and go over the instructions. Give groups a specific amount of time to come up with a plan and prepare a short presentation. A spokesperson presents their group's plan to the class. Ask Ss how realistic they think the plans are and whether the internet will ever be regulated.



EXPERT SPEAKER: WENDY

Video summaries

In the first video, *Got What It Takes?*, Expert Speaker Wendy first talks about her mother and why she is Wendy's role model. She then goes on to explain what makes somebody successful and what success looks like for her personally. In the second video, Wendy talks about the role talent and hard work play in determining someone's success and what makes people highly successful.

UNIT 12 OPENER: p. 72

Discuss the question in the *WHAT DO YOU THINK?* box as a class.

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Read the instructions aloud and ask Ss to read the questions. Play the entire video once or twice, if necessary. Explain to Ss that each question is going to have more than one correct answer. Check answers as a class.

Answers

1 a, c 2 a, b, c 3 a, c

- B Give Ss the option of answering the questions on their own or in pairs. Play the video again. Check answers as a class.

Answers

- 1 Wendy admires her mother's energy and her ability to stick to her plan (perseverance) and hope for the best (optimism). She also admires her courage (grit) in the face of difficult situations.
- 2 Being patient, being intuitive, knowing oneself and being aware of one's surroundings helps people make the right decisions.
- 3 For her personally, success means being able to provide for her children and not having to worry (too much) about their health.

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A Read the instructions aloud, and then give Ss time to reflect. Allow Ss to discuss in pairs or invite volunteers to share their thoughts with the class.
- B **PAIR WORK** Make sure Ss understand that they are answering three questions. Point out that Ss can share their own successes. Put Ss in pairs and give them ample time to discuss. Elicit Ss' definitions of success and write them on the board.
- C Read the instructions aloud. Write the saying on the board and ask Ss to share their interpretations of it aloud. Then hold a class discussion about whether Ss agree with the sentiment or not.

UNIT 12: p. 73

Discuss the question in the *WHAT DO YOU THINK?* box as a class.

WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Make sure Ss understand that at least one sentence has information not mentioned in the video. Play the first section of the video (until 1:01) once or twice and give Ss the chance to rewrite the false statements.

Answers

- 1 T
- 2 F – If someone has a lot of talent, they still need to work hard to be successful.
- 3 T 4 NM
- 5 F – Steve Jobs didn't do well at school, so he found his own way to be successful.

- B Read the instructions aloud and play the second section of the video (1:02–1:42) once or twice as necessary.

Answers

be capable of learning from a coach, be talented at their sport, work hard, work well on a team

- C Read the instructions aloud. Play the final section of the video. Ask Ss to watch before reading the sentences. Ss then complete the three sentences with words in the box.

Answers

1 world events and laws; 2 community; 3 the world economy; 4 stockholders/team members; 5 team members/stockholders; 6 express themselves visually; 7 classical and modern art

AFTER YOU WATCH

- A **PAIR WORK** Put Ss in pairs and have them discuss. They also compare their ideas to Wendy's.
- B If Ss are self-conscious talking about their own skills and hard work, allow them to choose a person they know. Ask volunteers to share their answers in small groups or with the rest of the class.
- C Ss explain and discuss a quote by Sir Walter Scott (1771–1832). Ask them what the quote means and to define *attitude* in this context (a way of thinking or feeling about something). Open the topic to class discussion.

Unit 1: Out of our hands

Narrator Before the early 1800s, everyday items used to be made by skilled craftspeople. In those days, people accepted that making anything was a time-consuming process. And there was no expectation that similar products would always turn out identical, either. But as the 1900s approached, new machines and industrial processes were introduced. Traditional, hand-made products started to be replaced by less expensive, easier-to-make versions. Consumers adapted quickly and welcomed these changes. After all, mass production made things cheaper. But there was a downside.

Bob Casey What happens in a mass production system is that the craftsmanship is actually transferred from the people who are physically assembling the product back up the chain, away from the mass of workers who are actually doing the assembling. And the labor historians actually have a word for it. They call it deskilling. It says we're going to take the skill away from the majority of people, and we're going to invest it in a smaller group of people.

Narrator One of the first people to use mass production methods was Henry Ford, who created the first assembly line and used it to build cars. Each person put together just one part of the final product; there were no skilled workers in his factories – instead they were filled with unskilled laborers. Deskilling his factories in this way was bad news for craftspeople because their skills were no longer necessary.

Bob Casey They said instead of having one guy at a bench make a whole transmission, what if we have several guys at a bench, and each one does a little thing on the transmission and then shoves it down the bench to the next guy?

Narrator This idea was a huge step forward for the car industry because it meant that factories like Ford's were capable of producing cars in much less time than it used to take.

Joe Kerr When the first ones were built, which were built conventionally, it took 12-and-a-half man-hours to make a single car. By the time mass production was fully implemented, it took 93 minutes.

Narrator Even today, some car parts are still produced on an assembly line. Although Ford's production methods were efficient, he made one crucial mistake. Mass-produced things were all alike.

Consumers were saving money, but getting fewer choices. And Ford underestimated the public's demand for options – which they used to have when everything was made by hand. His competitors quickly recognized the desire for choices and began to sell cars with a variety of features. Since then, car design has become more and more innovative.

J Mays Suddenly at that point is when design was born because we had answered the functional attributes of moving the customer from point A to point B and now we were offering the customer a choice of how to go from point A to point B. And then you could make the car more attractive through colors, through different materials and then eventually through different shapes.

Narrator Although progress is usually a good thing for consumers, we shouldn't forget the importance of design and the value of craftsmanship.

Unit 2: Life in space

Narrator The International Space Station is one of humankind's greatest achievements. Two hundred thirty people from eighteen countries have spent time on the station since it was launched in the year 2000. The International Space Station was built to let people live and perform scientific experiments in space. Their objective? To find out enough information about life in zero gravity to allow astronauts to go further into space than ever before.

Joseph Acaba Well I think the ultimate goal is for us to get to Mars and beyond. But Mars has been this goal that's been out there for a while. We've been studying it with the rovers, so it's time for us to get humans on Mars.

Narrator Astronaut Scott Kelly has been preparing for a year away from Earth on the space station. It will be one of the hardest things he's ever done.

Scott Kelly My greatest concern, I think, is just missing the people, you know, your loved ones, your family, your friends...

Narrator After months of preparation, it's finally time to go. The mood is tense but excited in the flight control room on launch day. American astronaut Kelly and Russian cosmonauts Mikhail Kornienko and Gennady Padalka are just minutes away from launch.

NASA Control Ramping up ... and lift off. A year in space starts now. Kelly, Kornienko, and Padalka on their way towards the International Space Station.

Narrator The astronauts leave Earth's surface, and their journey officially begins. Once everyone is settled on the space station, the real work starts.

Scott Kelly You know we do a lot of experiments up here, but I think the most important experiment is the space station as an orbiting vehicle that keeps humans alive in space for long periods of time ...

Narrator After a long year on board the space station, Kelly finally leaves his crew and returns to Earth. He successfully lands in Kazakhstan and is given a hero's welcome when he returns home to Texas.

Scott Kelly I was lucky to spend an incredible year with some incredible people that are here to today to greet me back on Earth; crew members that are here and people that aren't here; American astronauts, astronauts from other countries, and Russian cosmonauts from around the world. It was a privilege to fly with all of them.

Narrator Through their research astronauts like Scott Kelly and the other scientists on board the International Space Station are changing what we know about deep space. Who knows? Maybe one day some of us will find ourselves on a spaceship heading to Mars.

Unit 3: How different are we really?

Narrator This is Nathan Mikaere-Wallis, a neuroscientist from New Zealand. He wants to know if male and female brains are different, and if so, how this affects our personalities.

Nathan Mikaere-Wallis I'm Nathan Wallis. I'm about to step into one of the most controversial areas in all of neuroscience. We're doing a documentary on the difference between males and female brains. Do you think there's a difference?

Girls Yeah!

Woman 1 I think there is a difference.

Woman 2 We're made up of two totally different make ups, aren't we?

Man I reckon that males have different skills sets than females.

Narrator The real question is: do men and women behave differently because of their biology or because of the way they are raised? One expert explains that it's hard to say if our differences are biological because people are constantly interacting and socializing with us from the day we are born.

Dr. Annette Henderson Some research suggests that at birth there are differences between males and females in terms of their brain structures. But I don't know of the research yet that has been able to link those differences to behavior or what they are doing. And the problem is, is as soon as babies come out of the womb, they're treated

differently, according to their gender. And so it's very hard to say that some of those things are biologically driven or driven socially because as soon as we start we do interact with them differently.

Narrator Although scientists still don't know whether gender differences are influenced more by the way we are raised than by our genes, this particular experiment seems to suggest that our upbringing has a strong impact. Moms were asked to estimate how well their babies could crawl down a slope. While the mothers of boys were very accurate about how well their babies could crawl, the mothers of girls underestimated their abilities.

Nathan Mikaere-Wallis With a few exceptions, we found that these moms pushed their boys to crawl at a slightly steeper slope than the girls. Whether we're aware of it or not, as parents our beliefs are a strong influence on growing brains.

Narrator But maybe there's more to the story. Nathan heads to Wellington Zoo to meet Bart Ellenbroek, a neuropsychologist who studies how the brain affects the way we act. They will try an old experiment with a group of chimpanzees. They give the chimpanzees some toys that are stereotypically associated with boys or with girls to see which they prefer.

Nathan Mikaere-Wallis Surprisingly the original experiment, which has been repeated, did show that male monkeys seem to prefer trucks and the female monkeys went for dolls.

Professor Bart Ellenbroek The idea that males, even among monkeys, even among chimpanzees, would prefer wheeled toys and females would prefer stuffed animals ... that suggests that it is more biologically determined rather than socially determined. And that caused quite a stir when the studies came out.

Narrator It seems there are both biological and social reasons for why boys and girls are different. But should we be limited by other people's expectations just because of the body we were born with?

Nathan Mikaere-Wallis One of the biggest things confirmed for me: we really are shaped by the experiences we have and what we do throughout our lives. So the challenge for us is how can we make the most of that opportunity and not be limited by it, especially when it comes to gender.

Unit 4: The Forest Guards

Narrator Meet the LEGO® Guards, six children from Northern California who are working together to change the world. They're taking part in an annual tournament organized by the First LEGO® League, which aims to get kids interested in science and technology. They're competing against teams from 56 countries to see who can come up with the most innovative ideas to deal with scientific and real-world challenges. This year, competitors have to find new ways to solve climate problems in their communities. The issue that the LEGO® Guard team feels passionate about is forest fires.

Andrew Wood This summer has been so terrible with the fires, that I think we should look at fires.

Narrator Many of the children couldn't leave their homes for over two weeks because of all the smoke.

Aydan Pots There was just recently a fire up in Forest Hill and it was pretty big; it was about three miles I think.

Narrator So, what's their solution to this issue? Faith tells us more.

Faith Oaks Forest Guard is an early wildfire detection system. It uses solar-powered cameras mounted throughout the forest. From there, they use a radio frequency to broadcast the pictures of the forest to the internet, where anyone can view through a website or software interface. This enables the public to be the forest guards to keep our forests safe.

Narrator Overseeing the group is team coach Heidi Buck, who is very popular with the children.

Andrew Wood Heidi is a good coach. She's just a regular person.

Aydan Pots Unlike other people, she doesn't side with anybody. If there's a problem, she'll figure it out and make it all right.

Narrator Heidi has really enjoyed building trust with the children and seeing how they have matured throughout the process of developing their invention. One of Alejandro's weaknesses used to be speaking in front of other people.

Heidi Buck When he first started he wanted to be behind, he didn't want to talk, he didn't want to say anything. And now you see him, he's the most confident team member, and that has been an incredible growth that I've seen in him, in his confidence.

Narrator The students have learned how to work well together as a team.

Heidi Buck And being part of a team means that even if someone asks a question and you know the answer, sometimes you have to learn to step back.

Narrator The combination of a remarkable idea and strong teamwork helped the team make it all the way to the final round of the first LEGO® League competition in Copenhagen.

Presenter I now announce who the winners are. The winners are ... from California, LEGO® Guards!"

Narrator Since winning the competition, they've partnered with a major electronics company who has helped them turn their idea into reality. They also had the chance to demonstrate their idea at a global climate change conference, receiving feedback from politicians, scientists, and royalty.

John Holdren It's a terrific way to get kids interested in science and technology and doing things that really matter. I mean, I think this initial Forest Guard is an example of something that will make a difference in the world.

Narrator Such hard work has certainly paid off, and they can all be proud of their achievements.

Alejandro Vega I never would have expected something that was just, you know, an idea hatched by six kids and a coach in just a little room in a school somewhere to be actually going to be implemented. It was really amazing.

Narrator By building a strong relationship and working together, this team has shown it's possible to do great things.

Unit 5: Technology: obstacles and opportunities

Narrator New technology sometimes helps us in surprising ways. Here at this hi-tech coworking space in Sweden, even if you forget your keys, you're not going to be locked out. All thanks to a small microchip that gets implanted into workers' wrists on a voluntary basis.

Sandra Haglof Hopefully I can leave my keys at home and just keep this. I usually lose a lot of things, like my keys and everything, so this will give me access and help me a lot more.

Narrator Meanwhile, in Washington, DC, a robot delivery truck is helping people in other ways. It uses sensors and cameras to navigate the sidewalks, cross roads, and pick up and deliver food. The vehicle helps save money on deliveries, which means more people can benefit from using it.

Russell Cook It lets us drive down the cost of delivery by 80 to 90 percent over time, which opens up a whole new class of deliveries where, for people today, it wouldn't be financially viable.

Narrator But the introduction of robot trucks like these in other cities could be slow. Some pedestrians are unwilling to share the sidewalks with robots. This means local authorities are reluctant to allow them on the streets, and may not permit them to be used at all. Back in Sweden, not everyone is eager to accept the wrist implant technology either.

Ben Libberton The data that you can possibly get from a chip that is embedded in your body is a lot different from the data that you can get from a smartphone. You could get data about your health, you could get data about your whereabouts, how often you're working, how long you're working, if you're taking toilet breaks and things like that. So then, the question is, what happens to it afterwards, what is it used for?

Narrator Technology is meant to help us. But in some areas, it comes with disadvantages. This can be seen with prosthetic limbs for children.

Colby Viator Picking up stuff, because I have trouble picking up stuff with my left hand, everyday stuff.

Jordan Miller If prosthetics are fairly expensive, and kids need them, so if they grow and they need to get a bigger prosthetic, they have to spend another few thousand dollars. So, typically, kids are underserved in the prosthetics field.

Narrator In this case, however, new innovations are also solving this problem. Parts made by 3D printers are not only much cheaper to replace, but also long-lasting and even customizable by the kids. Providing that new advances keep users in mind, technology can, and will, continue to improve the lives of people in many different ways.

Unit 6: A miracle on the Hudson

Narrator Anyone's life can change in an instant. This is Captain Chesley "Sully" Sullenberger, a pilot for an American airline, who on January 15, 2009, faced a terrifying challenge. His plane, carrying 155 people, struck a flock of geese just after takeoff and lost both engines. With tremendous skill, the captain glided his plane over the river and landed it successfully on the water. But that wasn't the whole story: passengers were standing in knee-deep icy water on the wings of the plane as they waited for help to arrive. They were not out of danger yet. Without immediate help, they could all freeze to death or drown. Linda Han was one of the people aboard US Airways flight 1549 that day.

Linda Han The plane is really going down, fast, so I looked outside the window and there's the water ...

Narrator But what could have been a disaster is now known as the "Miracle on the Hudson." Thanks to the combined efforts of Captain Sully, his crew, and the boats that came to help, all of the passengers and crew were rescued safely. Sully might be considered a hero, but he certainly didn't seek fame and insisted that the rescue effort after the crash was a team effort.

Captain Sullenberger We got ourselves safely to the earth, but we had to rely on people to get us out of the river, and they did. And very quickly, within four minutes, they had begun to arrive.

Narrator Perhaps not surprisingly, news of the unexpected water landing and rescue made the headlines, and there was great publicity around the event. Soon, Captain Sully was in high demand, appearing on television, talk shows, and news broadcasts. It wasn't long before the story also caught the attention of Hollywood producers. The rescue was eventually turned into a fascinating movie called *Sully*, with actor Tom Hanks playing the title role.

Tom Hanks Well, you know, look, I think heroes are people who voluntarily put themselves in harm's way. And I think by that criterion you could say anybody who flies an airplane for a living cheats death somehow.

Narrator The heroic actions of the pilot and the rescuers that January day mean the flight's passengers are now forever linked to each other. Together, they survived this unexpected disaster, and they will always be grateful to Captain Sullenberger.

Unit 7: Hard work pays off

Narrator This is Joel Laguna. He teaches Advanced Placement World History and English to a large class of 43 high school students in California who dream of going to college. Not passing the challenging final exam may decrease their chances of achieving their educational goal.

Student 1 I really want to go to college. I just really want to, like, go somewhere else and see everything.

Narrator College work is far more demanding than high school classes, and it's Joel's job to teach his students the skills they need to succeed. He sees this as an opportunity to make a difference in their lives. Joel thinks the best way to help his students is to challenge them as much as he can and inspire them to reach their own potential. Joel has devoted his life to helping his students and is determined to have one of the most demanding and engaging classes in the school.

Student 2 You've got to read. You've got to focus more.

- Student 3** I give up my life. Pretty much my whole day just to, like, do his homework.
- Student 4** The essays, those are, like, really hard.
- Narrator** Joel assigns a lot of homework and is very strict about students staying on top of it all.
- Student 1** I thought it was going to be like a regular honors class. But it's not. It's just ... it's an honors class, but ten times more work.
- Narrator** Unfortunately, as their final exam approaches, the students are not progressing as much as Joel would like.
- Joel** I think today, emergency intervention. They are definitely not where they need to be in terms of writing right now. I feel like my students are able to get the content, but then they're not able to explain that on paper. It just wasn't up to standard of what a college paper needs to be.
- Narrator** The big day has arrived for Joel and his students. How will they do?
- Joel** OK. Pass or fail, do not give up. Is this clear?
- Narrator** As the students head to the exam room, Joel has some final words to encourage them.
- Joel** Huddle, huddle, huddle, huddle. I'm really proud of you. I love you guys. Do amazing and remember, we are warriors!
- Narrator** But now the students are on their own, and all Joel can do is wait.
- Joel** One word that would describe this year?
- Student 5** Epic.
- Student 6** Hard.
- Student 7** Radical.
- Student 8** No sleep.
- Narrator** All that hard work and those sleepless nights paid off. Over half of Joel's students passed the exam, with one third of them scoring in the highest category in writing nationwide. Despite the challenges, this truly is an amazing achievement for Joel and his class, and their happy faces say it all.

Unit 8: An iconic side project

- Narrator** When Pete and his wife Toni started a side project, they had no idea where it was going to lead them.
- Toni Ann Wing** We thought, truthfully, we thought it would take us two or three years.
- Narrator** But it was going to take them a lot longer than that.
- Peter Wing** Look at this, these views around here. Big ideas, you get big ideas. It's expansive. You get these big ideas.
- Narrator** Pete and Toni had the idea to build a house. But not just any house.
- Toni Ann Wing** I mean, if you're going to build a house, it's got to look like something. Why not a castle?
- Narrator** And that's exactly what they did. Pete designed a castle and, after successfully obtaining a building permit, they were able to start work in 1970. Yet, there was one obvious problem: they didn't have the financial resources necessary for a project of this size.
- Toni Ann Wing** We had no money to do this, we just had lots of ideas and energy, and really, the thought that we could do it.
- Narrator** Fortunately for Pete and Toni, when they started work in the early 1970s, a lot of urban redevelopment was happening. Old buildings were being demolished, and Pete and Toni were often allowed to take whatever used materials they wanted.
- Toni Ann Wing** Things that people were discarding, we could afford basically.
- Narrator** They began collecting a variety of bricks, stones, wood, and other building materials for their project.
- Peter Wing** It is built with 85 percent recycled material.
- Narrator** Pete and Toni now had everything they needed to start building at their own pace. Everything except any knowledge of construction.
- Vincent Riccardelli** Not that he knew anything about building, but it just seemed to come naturally. Where the pipes go, where the electric will go ...
- Narrator** Little by little, the castle started to come together, thanks to Pete and Toni's hard work. Friends and neighbors were impressed, but couldn't really understand their commitment to their side project.
- Peter Wing** They'd look at you like you were totally crazy.
- Margaret A. Doyle** He'll start out sometimes, and I'll think, like, I don't know what he's doing now, and it's really weird, and I don't think this is going to work out.
- Toni Ann Wing** They were kind of scratching their heads and saying, "Oh! These two!"
- Narrator** However, as the years passed and the castle got closer to completion, people's opinions began to change.
- Vincent Riccardelli** He's at a point now where, you know, he's proven himself. He won people over. But there's results. He wasn't just talking about something, he was doing it. Now he's an icon. He might have been crazy 20 years ago, but now he's an icon of this area.

Narrator As a result, Pete and Toni's side project has become a business of its own. The castle now serves as a bed and breakfast that steadily attracts tourists from all over the world. Visitors can stay overnight and explore Pete and Toni's breathtaking creation. But guests should be careful – they just might be inspired to start a side project of their own, which isn't a bad thing, as long as it's something they can look back on and be proud of in the end.

Unit 9: Serving up advice

Narrator After years of working in a shop with his father, Pratik Master made the deliberate decision to change direction and open his own restaurant. But without much experience, why did Pratik decide to do this?

Pratik Master Five years ago, my mom passed away, and we'd always said, "We'll start a restaurant."

Narrator However, recently, things haven't been going to plan.

Pratik Master Business has been, uh, poor to awful. We had a really good, sort of, two or three month period where I thought, you know, we're high and dry, we'll be fine. And then it just died.

Narrator So, after finding himself in a financially awkward situation, Pratik has decided to call in the experts. Alex Polizzi is a hotel inspector, checking rooms' quality and cleanliness, and Oliver Peyton is a restaurateur, running a number of successful restaurants.

Alex Polizzi Hi Pratik. I'm Alex Polizzi. Very nice to meet you.

Narrator A life-changing experience set Pratik on the path to opening his own restaurant. Now, Alex and Oliver need to help turn the restaurant around so Pratik and his family can feel more positive about the future. So, what exactly needs changing? First of all, Alex and Oliver have advised Pratik to look at the cost of his menu items.

Oliver Peyton I mean the scary thing for me was the lamb. This dish cost nine pounds thirty-something to put up. You should be selling this dish at around thirty-four, thirty-five pounds, something in that variety to be getting your margin.

Narrator He also needs to improve communication with his staff.

Oliver Peyton What do you think of this new menu?

Head chef Uhh, to be honest, this menu, I haven't seen yet.

Oliver Peyton You haven't seen the menu you're about to cook?

Narrator After taking some time to make the changes suggested by Alex and Oliver, Pratik is getting ready for a busy night.

Pratik Master So, we've got our first table coming in at six and I think our last table's coming in at nine o'clock.

Alex Polizzi Good.

Oliver Peyton Wow, that's a very good spread.

Alex Polizzi Gosh! So, you're turning tables?

Pratik Master We are.

Oliver Peyton Yet you don't seem that excited ... you seem nervous!

Pratik Master We want tonight to go fantastic. As a beginning to the rest!

Narrator Sure enough, after lots of hard work putting the new ideas into practice, the first evening is a success.

Oliver Peyton Well done, mate. That food came out really beautifully.

Head chef Did you enjoy our meal?

Oliver Peyton Really speedily, you know. Food was great.

Narrator If only Pratik had known more about the restaurant business to start with, he wouldn't have had to learn things the hard way. But, thanks to some good advice and his own dedication, the restaurant is back on the right path.

Alex Polizzi I have to admit, I'm pleased.

Oliver Peyton Do you know what? That went way better than I expected.

Unit 10: Digital impact

Narrator Most people with an internet connection also have at least one social media profile. And with social media comes a digital trail. This consists of everything you've ever posted on your social media accounts, from your photos, to your likes and comments. The importance of managing this digital trail is clear, since anyone in the world can access information you post publicly, for better or worse. Controlling social media activity can help people build a positive image of themselves online. One benefit of sharing information on social media is self-promotion. Photos, especially selfies, are powerful tools that can help an individual become more recognizable.

Alyssa Lipsky Selfies are Hollywood. Whether it's an A-list actor engaging their current audience on a more personal level, or a virtual unknown becoming a star overnight, selfies wield power.

Narrator Like celebrities, people who post selfies want to show how glamorous their lives are in order to build an online reputation.

Murray Weissman They want to set up what separates me from the rest of the pack and now in this selfie world that we live in, through social media, they're able to do this. This is where I went, this is what I ate, this is where I'm going, and they want to set themselves apart.

Narrator However, an online presence isn't just about self-promotion and fame. A digital trail can also impact our everyday lives. College admissions officers decide who will study at their institution. Increasingly, admissions officers visit the social media pages of applicants.

Martha Blevins Allman Using social media gives colleges just another tool, to fill in the blanks, to get a clearer picture of a student.

Narrator Students therefore need to be aware of their digital trail and the characteristics it demonstrates. However, college applicants can also use social media to their advantage.

Meghan Stauts Interact with that college that you want to go to on Instagram, comment on their pictures. If you go to visit a college, post a picture of your visit.

Narrator Social media and digital trails are also a factor when it comes to employment. An employer who's interested in hiring someone may analyze their online profiles before making a job offer, and professional networking sites allow job seekers to connect directly with potential employers. A profile that clearly shows an individual's skills and experience could be the difference between getting a job or not. In fact, sites such as LinkedIn have become such powerful tools that even celebrities use them to build their personal brands.

Whitney Port So, LinkedIn is definitely used to leverage my online presence. It helps me really create my vibe. It gives a visual to people: what I'm all about, what my brand is all about, and what I strive to be.

Narrator So, next time you plan to post something online think about your digital trail. You may not know who's following it!

Unit 11: Dishonest and dangerous

Narrator What do these shoes, car parts, perfumes, shirts and sweaters, and children's toys have in common? Well, look a little closer. They're all counterfeit goods. And they're part of an illegal, multi-billion dollar industry that comes at a high price, not only for well-known brands, but for the consumer, too.

Bruce Foucart Well, it's extremely dangerous because every time you get behind a wheel, you're taking your life – you're putting your life into potential danger depending on the quality of car or automobile that you're behind, so you certainly want everything to work properly. And so, anytime you have a counterfeit part could mean a potential dangerous situation for you in that car.

Narrator While counterfeit car parts can be very dangerous to drivers, even counterfeit children's toys can be deadly.

Roland Suliveras You should be looking for toys that would actually cause choking hazards, or hazards where either being burned or electrocuted.

Narrator And just how safe are counterfeit cosmetics?

Matthew Cridland What we find is that they will be containing ingredients such as cadmium, arsenic, lead to very dangerous levels, and the worst one we found is where it contained cyanide.

Narrator With this in mind, it's hard to believe people are willing to risk their health just to save money.

Matt Cope As we know, it's a vast market and consumers always have an appetite for a bargain. Until they can easily identify whether those goods are genuine or not, it will be very difficult for them to make that choice. But even when they can identify those goods as genuine or counterfeit, we know that some people will still buy counterfeits regardless.

Narrator Spotting whether something's the real deal, or a second-rate fake, isn't just difficult for consumers. It's often hard for authorities to tell the difference, too. If counterfeiting is going to be stopped, it will need to be done using sophisticated security. Take Super Bowl tickets, for example.

Anastasia Danias You can see it on the front of the ticket, there is a laser-cut date that you can see through to the back. It is not simply printed on, it's actually cut with a laser. Finally, on the back of the ticket we've got thermochromic ink that's used on the bottom graphic, which means if you apply heat to it, either by rubbing it vigorously or by putting it to a heat source, it will disappear. When it cools off, it'll reappear.

Narrator When it comes to counterfeit goods, knowledge is power. Consumers who know what to look for can avoid wasting their money on a fake product. But for some, the chance to get a good bargain might be too much.

Unit 12: A brighter day

- Narrator** Sometimes, it really doesn't take much to brighten up someone else's day. Jeff Ansoorge is the head chef at a Salvation Army community center, which provides support to homeless people and others who can't always afford a healthy meal.
- Jeff Ansoorge** What I try and bring is nutritional value. You know, making sure that they're getting their vegetables and the fruits, and their grains, and appropriate proteins, and trying to cut back the fats and the sugars through desserts, I cut those out.
- John Joyner** It is not your old-fashioned soup kitchen, where you get a bowl of soup and a piece of bread and sent on your way. He makes phenomenal meals that you would pay quite a bit of money to go to a restaurant and have.
- Narrator** The amazingly good meals that Jeff makes put a smile on the faces of diners at the community center.
- Donnie Richardson** This is outstanding. You know, I give this, scale of one to ten, I give him an eight-and-a-half. Yep.
- Narrator** Meanwhile, a hospital in Florida makes people's days in another way... by running "Tutu Tuesdays." It all started when a hospital employee wanted to take a young patient's mind off her upcoming operation.
- Tony Smith** She was so nervous, and she was scared, and by me putting on the tutu, it really made her calm down.
- Narrator** Word quickly spread through the hospital, and before long, all the staff were getting involved.
- Dr. Bob Kaye** The little kids start laughing. And the parents make jokes about it. They all love your tutu.
- Laurel Barnett** Seeing everybody in tutus was quite amusing in the morning. It's definitely not what you expected to see.
- Narrator** In Europe, a few imaginative people are using bicycles to raise spirits. The Bike Project in London gives people who have had to leave their home countries the opportunity to apply for a free bicycle. The idea for the project began when the CEO of The Bike Project was mentoring an asylum-seeker in England. He saw the difference a spare bike made to the refugee's life. Ali Alhasoon is one of the people who has benefited from the project.
- Ali Alhasoon** You don't need to stay at home and feel lonely. I left my country, but that doesn't mean I have no right to live. So, this is one of the best things, it makes you feel you are alive.

- Narrator** In Copenhagen, Denmark, another group of people are also using bicycles to do good. Cycling Without Age is a charity that helps the elderly get out of their homes in these three-wheeled passenger carts. The aim is to help seniors enjoy the fresh air and the community around them.
- Pernille Jeppsson** If they get out, it might be seldom, or it might be in big buses with a lot of people. But with this bicycle, this kind of technology, I get to get them out on the streets and make them sense their local community and their local people around them in a much different way.
- Ole Kassow** I think the ability to go outside and experience the local community and feeling part of it, feeling that you belong, is so important.
- Narrator** From delicious meals and silly outfits to free transportation and elderly outings, a little bit of kindness can make a huge difference to people's lives.

Unit 1 Opener

Interviewer In your opinion, which modern invention has most positively affected people?

Jacqueline I think one of the most beneficial invention was the bicycle.

Interviewer How has it been positive?

Jacqueline The bicycle helps people to move around the city in a faster way and also in a more sustainable way, and it has a positive impact in our wellness.

Interviewer Which modern invention has had a negative impact? Why?

Jacqueline I think the weapons had a ... had and have a really negative impact on the humans. Because they are being used in the incorrect way and they hurt people and, like, they destroy lives.

Unit 1

Interviewer Do you feel nostalgic for your childhood? Why or why not?

Jacqueline Sometimes I feel nostalgic about my childhood because I miss to be ... to have that freedom of being a child because when you are adult you have a lot of responsibilities, like paying rent, paying taxes, go to work every day even if you're tired. And when you're a child you are more free, you are more creative, and I miss that.

Interviewer When you were growing up, what was your favorite pastime?

Jacqueline One of my favorite pastime was to watch musical videos on the TV. So I spent, like, all afternoons and evenings only watching musical videos.

Interviewer What kind of music videos did you like to watch?

Jacqueline Well, when I was, like, more young, like, I watched videos of pop, pop videos, and I loved, like, Britney Spears and the Backstreet Boys. I had, like, fifteen years old so I was all in to that.

Interviewer Can you think of any objects from your childhood that aren't around anymore? Why don't they exist?

Jacqueline One of the objects that are not any more around, it is the Walkman and it was really cool that for the first time, you could bring with yourself the ... your music, your CDs, or even cassettes and, yeah. And I think it is not any more around because now we have new gadgets to stream music like MP3 players or cell phones or tablets. Even our computers, so, like, it changed.

Interviewer Do you miss them?

Jacqueline I really miss them because with that kind of gadget, you could only sit and listen to music, and only do that, and now with cell phones or MP3 players, you could be doing a lot of things. You could be listening to music on the subway, answering to emails, and you will be doing everything and anything at the same time.

Unit 2 Opener

Interviewer Do you like the countryside and being in nature?

Odil Yes, I do very much. To be in countryside is bit like in a different world, not like you are in the city.

Interviewer How does human activity affect the wildlife around us?

Odil Most of the time human beings they take over new places, they build up new buildings, they destroy forests, and unfortunately it affects wildlife in a bad way.

Interviewer Can you give us an example of people and animals co-existing?

Odil For example, when I lived in London, I was very surprised to see foxes in the city, living with human beings together. It means despite we destroyed the natural habit of these animals, we still can co-exist tog ... with each other.

Interviewer What are the benefits of human activity in nature?

Odil The benefits of human activity in such a situation is we do some new researches, we discover new places, we improve our sciences.

Interviewer What about the drawbacks? Is the human activity justified?

Odil The drawbacks are we destroy the nature and usual habitat of the animals. But in some situations, if we don't do that, we wouldn't be able to discover new places, do our researches, and improve our sciences, so in some cases it is justified.

Unit 2

Interviewer Do you think ocean exploration is important?

Odil It is very important. Two-third of the planet consists of oceans and there are so many deep places which the human being ever been to, so we have to do some researches and learn lots of things which the ocean could give to us.

Interviewer What about space exploration?

Odil Space exploration is as important as ocean exploration. There are so many undiscovered places in space.

- Interviewer** What other environments do people explore?
- Odil** People usually explore places where they cannot get easy access to. It could be highest mountains, it could be deepest ocean. It also could be the hottest place in the desert.
- Interviewer** How are these environments difficult or dangerous?
- Odil** These environments are dangerous because of ... we don't have easy access to get to these places. There are so many risks to discover new places in such places, such as hot temperature, extreme environment, dangerous wildlife, lack of oxygen, or simply lack of technical equipment.
- Interviewer** What do you think are the top three areas for research and exploration that can help the planet?
- Odil** The top three fields for research and exploration, I would say the first one would be Antarctica. Currently we have big issue and problem with climate change, so the more research we do on this field, it would improve our life on the planet. The second one, I would put micro-environment. We still have so much lack of information about bacterias and small things, so micro-environment and nano technology is a current field we have to improve our knowledge about. And the third one, it would be space.

Unit 3 Opener

- Interviewer** Do you like rollercoasters?
- Wendy** I love rollercoasters. I really like the risk in them and the speed, that sense of the drop that you get from rollercoasters. Yes, I really like them.
- Interviewer** How do they make you feel?
- Wendy** Rollercoasters make me feel like I can fly for a minute, and then, I know it's not that long but during that point that it's taking place, it feels like such a big risk.
- Interviewer** Do you think people reveal who they really are when placed in extreme situations?
- Wendy** Yes, I think that extreme situations tend to really reveal how a person actually is.
- Interviewer** What other situations can you think of that reveal what people are really like?
- Wendy** I think situations that require some type of grit or endurance. For example, I ran the marathon yesterday and I was not feeling well. I was actually a little sick. But I realized that this was a commitment that I made and it was not going to be easy and it was not easy at all, but around mile eleven I made a determination to just stick through it, go slow, just keep going, that I'll eventually get there. And it revealed to me that I actually had more strength and patience than I thought I would.

Unit 3

- Interviewer** What little things in life do you love?
- Wendy** I love being with my family. I love eating, taking part of dinners with friends and family. Sometimes just walking around my block, walking my dog. Little things where I'm partaking with others make me really, really happy.
- Interviewer** What little things in life irritate you?
- Wendy** Things that irritate me that are small, would be, like, things when I'm trying to hurry up to catch a bus or something like that, or a train, and people are sometimes walking very slowly in front of me. Very small but very irritating. Or sometimes when, like, my food order gets confused. They're small, it's like a miscommunication, small ones, irritate me.
- Interviewer** Think about things that make you feel fabulous. Tell us about them.
- Wendy** Things that make me feel fabulous, I think my top one would be massages. I love getting a body massage. For those 30 to 60 minutes, I feel completely pampered and relaxed. It's just fabulous.
- Interviewer** What situations make you feel tense?
- Wendy** Situations that make me feel tense, I think one of the main ones would be if one of my kids is sick and I have to take them to the Emergency Room, or a very unplanned trip to a doctor's office. Something that I know I don't have much control of or I don't know the outcomes, there's a lot of uncertainty. Those things make me very nervous.

Unit 4 Opener

- Interviewer** Do you work as part of a team?
- Lucia** Yes, I do. I work in a small team. We are, like, four and each of us has a different role within, you know, the marketing field.
- Interviewer** What do you like about your particular team?
- Lucia** I like that we work all through the same common objectives. That we support each other very well. As a matter of fact, I think that we are pretty complementary and so I think we work together pretty well.
- Interviewer** Does your team face any challenges?
- Lucia** Yes. Sometimes we struggle a little bit with deadlines or, for example, we work with people that are living in different parts of the country, so we have to keep in mind different time zones to organize meeting and to, you know, to collaborate with these people.
- Interviewer** What are the biggest advantages of teamwork?
- Lucia** Okay. One of the biggest advantages is that everybody's working at the same time on the

same project, for example, but on different aspects. And this gives you the opportunity to complete a project in a faster and more efficient way, and to me personally I think that it's also a life-learning experience, because you can learn more about different way of working, best practices, and why not also about yourself? How do you present your ideas, and how you express your opinions and share this with others.

Interviewer Are there any disadvantages?

Lucia Yes, sometimes it could happen that you find yourself in a team where, like, the other team members, for example, are not compatible. So this could be challenging because they don't get along, for example. Or another disadvantage could be that people are working at a different speed than yours. So this can cause delays to the project, or a project can be stuck because the different timings are not in sync.

Unit 4

Interviewer What is your role in your team at work?

Lucia I work with promotion and advertising for conferences and events, and I also take care of our authors' relationship in terms of presentations and sometimes logistics. And within my team, I have the help of other two people who are working more on the administrative side and on the marketing and creation of marketing pieces like flyers and brochures.

Interviewer Have you ever had to make a decision for a group of people?

Lucia One time I had to organize travel for a group of eight people who were travelling to Europe and it was quite complicated because they were travelling from different states in the US. And I had to organize all the flights and find, like, the connections for them.

Interviewer How did planning that travel go?

Lucia It was quite complicated because I had to find good connections and I had to try to avoid red-eye flights so they wouldn't be so, like, too tired to attend their meetings. And at the same times I was feeling quite nervous because they were flying during a weekend, and during that weekend I was thinking, "I hope that nobody's lost in another airport or they are, like, all on time and they arrive safe to Europe." Well, nobody got lost and everybody arrived safe, so well!

Interviewer What is a "red-eye" flight?

Lucia A red-eye flight is when you don't have enough time to catch up with your sleep, so you arrive on ... in the other country, to the other country with, like, a very tired face and literally red eyes.

Interviewer How did you feel about being a decision-maker?

Lucia I was feeling quite nervous because of the responsibility and ... but eventually, I got positive feedback from this group of people and from my manager, so I felt quite good and quite helpful.

Interviewer What's your role in your family or group of friends?

Lucia I am a mother of a beautiful toddler and a wife to a wonderful man and among my family and my friends, I'm considered a good listener and someone who can keep a secret. That what ... that is what is not happening in my family, because everybody is telling each other things about the others!

Unit 5 Opener

Interviewer What types of intelligent machines can you think of?

Carolina In my life the most useful intelligent machines would be the ones that help you with your household. Like, I really love the vacuum cleaner robots and I can't wait for the driverless car. I think that's gonna be really life-changing.

Interviewer Why are driverless cars going to be life-changing?

Carolina I think they will make commuting a much more comfortable and useful time. You could use the time that you spend in a car doing other things and you could, you can have family members, elderly or young children, commuting, getting around much easier.

Interviewer What tasks might a robot do better than a human?

Carolina In my opinion, a robot can do better than a human in tasks that do not involve decision-making. Tasks that require repetitive, precise, and accurate moves.

Interviewer In your opinion, what things will always be done by humans?

Carolina In my opinion, things that will always be made by humans are diagnosis, teaching, and judgements, and also the arts. I think there's a deep, profound human component to these things.

Interviewer Why can only humans make a diagnosis?

Carolina When you're making a diagnosis, you have to take in to consideration many factors: the person's feelings and the whole environment where that person fits in. You really need a human to have all this information. In my field of dentistry, we deal with diagnosis all the time and there are already softwares that can analyze X-rays and patients' exams, and they can give you a list of the possible diagnosis. But only a human can really weigh in the person's feelings and the whole environment where this person is in, and to make the final decision of how to treat, not just to diagnose, but also how to treat that situation.



Unit 5

Interviewer Have you had much experience with virtual reality?

Carolina Unfortunately, no, I haven't had the opportunity to try that yet, but it's certainly on my bucket list of things to do. I have many friends who tried it and they said it's so much fun.

Interviewer How can virtual reality be used in dentistry?

Carolina I see virtual reality having a big impact in medicine and dentistry. I think it could make the experience at the dental chair much more comfortable for the patients. Nobody likes to go to the dentist and being able to use such a simple goggle that can take you out of that stressful situation, that would be amazing. Also, for training purposes, it could have a huge impact because you can practice an entire surgery without having any risk for anybody just with models and the goggles.

Unit 6 Opener

Interviewer When was the last time something totally unexpected happened to you?

Bojan Well this past June I was travelling back from Europe, back home here to New York and I was flying from Amsterdam to London, and while waiting for my flight in Amsterdam, I was sitting in the lounge and there were just a few of us in this lounge, and a few tables away from me there was this lady who seemed familiar to me but I was not sure if I knew her or not. And I didn't approach her but I just sat there. And then when we got to London, when there was a very short time between the flights—so a gentleman who was also in the lounge and myself, we were transferred from one flight to another, so we got the chance to talk. And then he asked me, "Have you seen the famous celebrity that was sitting in the lounge?" And I said, "Well, I kind of think I have", 'cause I was not sure at the time, "I think that that was Mrs. Janet Jackson." And he said, "Yes, it was her."

Interviewer And how did you react in this situation?

Bojan Well at the time, since I was not sure that it was her, I didn't react at all. And in hindsight, even if I knew it was her I think I wouldn't approach her because she needed her peace and quiet.

Interviewer Do you generally enjoy the challenge of something unexpected happening?

Bojan Actually, I don't. I don't like surprises, particularly because when I travel, and I try to travel as much as I can, I like to plan in advance. And when I plan in advance, there are time slots. So basically, if I wanna keep up with my plan, anything unexpected tends to ruin the plan.

Interviewer Have you ever received an unexpected response when speaking another language?

Bojan Well, before coming to New York I lived in the Netherlands, in the Hague, for quite a few years, and it was kind of expected that I would by then speak the language, which unfortunately was not the case. So I went shopping one day and I went in to one of the shops which are like chemists, or a place where you can buy deodorants and stuff. And I was looking for something in particular, so I had to approach the, the shop assistant and ask her the question. So my brave attempt was to do it in Dutch.

Interviewer What happened?

Bojan So I approached her, started asking the question and I got stuck mid-way and I just couldn't get where I was going, so I switched to English. And she smiled and I asked her why she was smiling and she said, "Well, I can see that you had a problem." So I explained to her that unfortunately, I do my best but that's how it is, and she said, "Well, it doesn't really matter. My mother doesn't speak Dutch also and she's been living here even longer than you have!"

Unit 6

Interviewer How would you feel if you woke up one day and saw your name in the headlines?

Bojan I think I would be shocked! I would be really surprised and I don't think I would be very happy about it.

Interviewer What would you do?

Bojan What would I do about it? Well, that's a difficult one. It depends in what context my name would show up. If it's something bad, I would probably reach out and find a lawyer as soon as possible. If it was something good, then in that case I would have to sit and think about it.

Interviewer Can you imagine being asked to appear on a TV show? What kind of show would it be?

Bojan Well, I guess that it could have been something like *Jeopardy!*, where I would ask, not ask, but answer questions. And I would be required to know a lot of stuff from certain areas. And something like that, maybe.

Interviewer Would you enjoy the experience?

Bojan Well, it depends. If I were good in what I was doing I guess I would enjoy it! If I was not so good, I don't think so.

Interviewer Would you like to be famous for a while?

Bojan No, I don't think I would like to be famous. Fame comes with lots of problems and I think that famous people cannot live their private lives; they always have to be ready for the big show and, and always

be careful what they do. And any little thing that they do can be misinterpreted differently.

Interviewer Is it better or worse to be famous in this era of social media?

Bojan I guess it's much worse. There is no privacy whatsoever. People are literally online all the time. Everyone is. I mean, I am also online most of the time. I read the news, I put my thoughts on Facebook, Twitter, whatever, and I expect some reactions to that kind of communication. So I can only imagine how it must be for someone who is famous. They have to be extra careful what they put online. They also have to be extra careful where they show up, who they show up with, what context they're showing up publicly in. It must be a nightmare.

Unit 7 Opener

Interviewer What do you have that has significant personal value to you?

Odil I have painting at home. It was presented by my friend when I recently visited my home country. It doesn't have monetary value, but it's very valuable for me because it was given by heart, and it reminds me about my home country.

Interviewer What is more valuable: an experience with people you love, or an expensive object?

Odil In different periods of my life, I had different values. When I was younger, I was ... I valued more expensive stuff such as smart cars, good house, nice places to visit. But when I grew older, I start to value more intangible human abilities such as kindness, charity work, friendliness, and positivity.

Interviewer How do you define "worth"?

Odil "Worth" for me has two different meanings. The first one, it could mean monetary value, and the second one it could mean there is something very valuable for me.

Interviewer Who or what do you value the most? Why?

Odil At the moment, I value the most the people who are surrounding me: my family, my friends, my mother.

Unit 7

Interviewer Does your job involve helping people? If so, in what way?

Odil I work in finance department, so every other department, they are connected with the finance, so my co-workers, they always need some help and assistance with their work-related issues. So I am the one who help them a lot and more than happy to assist them as much as I can.

Interviewer Describe a situation where someone helped you.

Odil Recently I travelled to my home country. I had my mom with me and she has disability. I was concerned how she would be able to get to the plane. I asked the member of the airport to provide me help. They gave us an assistant who brought wheelchair for my mother, helped her to get to the plane. All the process was very smooth and very helpful.

Interviewer How did you feel?

Odil I feel very relieved because they eased my concern about how my mom would be able to travel and get to the plane. So they help ... made me really happy and satisfied.

Interviewer What makes a good helper?

Odil A good helper has to have qualities such as positivity, kindness, patience, friendliness, and, most of all, he or she has to be passionate about the work they do.

Unit 8 Opener

Interviewer What does your workspace look like?

Jacqueline Well, I work from home and I have, like, a space in my living room with a little desk. And it looks really tidy and it's really ordered and really clean.

Interviewer What type of personal items do you have on your desk?

Jacqueline I have a couple of plants and I have some Post-Its with little notes for myself. And I have the plants because they make me feel grounded and they make me feel, like, calm and peaceful and also the Post-Its are, like, with my thoughts or feelings of the day, so it makes me feel good.

Interviewer Where else do you have small personal items?

Jacqueline One other place where I have personal items is on my fridge. I have posted some pictures of my family back in Mexico and some pictures of my dogs, and of me and my partner. We have some drawings and it's a really nice place to post personal things.

Interviewer Why did you choose those particular things to put on your fridge?

Jacqueline Well, I choose to put pictures because it makes me feel happy and also reminds me about my family back in Mexico. And also, like, it is really cool to see pictures in the past where you were happy and you were having a good time and, you know, to remember those moments.

Interviewer How do those things on your fridge make you feel?

Jacqueline They make me feel really happy and also they remind me of these moments that we live through, that were great, and that life is really beautiful.



Unit 8

Interviewer Do you have a side project?

Jacqueline Yes, I do. My side project is farming.

Interviewer Can you describe it?

Jacqueline Yes, I have access to my roof from my apartment. And I decided to put some farming beds and I start to sow in some seeds and suddenly I was farming on my roof. And from that moment, I decide to take a certificate in urban agriculture and then I learned the meaning of being a farmer.

Interviewer Why did you choose farming, and how does it make you feel?

Jacqueline I choose farming but also it happened naturally. And I choose it because it's an activity that makes me feel really grounded and to have contact with plants, it gives you a lot of peace. And that makes me feel really calm and happy.

Interviewer Is farming linked to your career?

Jacqueline Yes, it's linked because now I'm trying to find a way through my Master's degree to make that link between food productivity and the development of cities, and how could we improve that relation with humans, food, and environment.

Interviewer How does farming benefit you as a person?

Jacqueline Well, in a personal way it benefits me for having access to healthy and nutritious food. And I think that farming empowers me to have control of my food and like what I'm eating.

Interviewer Does it benefit your career?

Jacqueline Farming is going to benefit my career in urbanism because it is going to be a tool for me for projects, for future projects, to make ... to people have access to food and also to empower people to have use of the land to, you know, to produce all this food inside the cities.

Unit 9 Opener

Interviewer What's the best unplanned thing that has ever happened to you?

Carolina Some years ago, my cousin who lives in New York, he organized the big trip to Venice and he invited all his friends from New York and his entire family in Brazil. So we go on this big trip, I go with my mom, my cousins and aunts and we are staying in Venice. But we go for a day trip to Verona where there is a statue of Juliet. And the story says that if you touch the statue, you will find your true love. And I go and I touch the statue, everybody's making fun of me, and oddly enough that same night, I meet the love of my life. It was an amazing thing, it changed my whole life. It gave me a new country, a new home, and we're so happy.

Interviewer Who is the love of your life?

Carolina The love of my life, who is Alexander, who is my cousin's friend from a long time. He's a lawyer here in New York City and he has the most beautiful smile.

Interviewer Do you believe in chance, or are the best things that happen to us always planned?

Carolina I do believe in chance, but I also really like to plan. I have five year plans, I have ten year plans, but I like to leave some room for the unexpected things to happen, because life always surprises you.

Interviewer Do you think you make your own luck?

Carolina Yes, I do think that you make your own luck. I mean, life is full of surprises, but if you are prepared, if you work hard, if you learn many skills, you can be more opened to new possibilities whenever life presents you with something different. And it increases your chances for a good outcome.

Unit 9

Interviewer Do you have any big regrets in life?

Carolina Yes, I have a huge regret because when FIFA World Cup took place in Brazil, I did not go to watch any of the games in the stadium. I really wish I had. So many of my friends went. I should have planned, I just did not make it a priority at the time.

Interviewer What was it like to watch the World Cup in New York?

Carolina Afterwards, having the opportunity to watch the FIFA World Cup here in New York was also an amazing experience. New York is the city that gathers people from all over the world, so I would meet everyday people who would come and talk to me about their teams, about the matches of their own team, and knowing that I'm Brazilian, they know that we're great soccer players and we love soccer, so it was very, very cool. And because the United States team did not make it to the championship this year, we could all cheer for our own nationalities.

Interviewer Is there any little thing that you've done, or haven't done, that you regret?

Carolina Last year, my husband and I moved to a very small apartment and I made him give away a table. And just this week, we moved to a bigger apartment and I so regret that I made him give away the table. We really needed that table now. I just wish I hadn't done that.

Interviewer Are you usually able to see the funny side of things?

Carolina Yes, I'm actually pretty good at that. Just this week, I moved and I forgot to change my address on my online delivery and I had an entire grocery

shopping delivered to the old address. And I had to ... it was a huge ordeal to go pick up the groceries from the old place, bring it back to my new place, but we just used that opportunity to have a good laugh that evening. Me and my step daughter, we had a good time thinking about all the boxes and the mean cab driver that we got. It happens.

Interviewer What life lessons have you learned recently?

Carolina Recently I watched a documentary about minimalism which is a theory that says you should have only what you really need in life. We live in a society that encourages you to buy, buy, buy and consume all the time. So for me, watching that at this moment was very important to really evaluate what I need and to value more who we are and not what we have.

Unit 10 Opener

Interviewer How old is your profile picture on social media?

Lucia Probably two years, and it's a picture of me holding my baby and you can't really see my baby in face, but you see just his profile and my profile.

Interviewer How often do you change your profile picture?

Lucia Not very often, but when I do it's to show, like, a funny picture or, like, a nice landscape or somewhere where I went.

Interviewer What do you want your profile pictures to say about you?

Lucia Depending on the social network platform that I'm using, like, I want to show that I'm a fun person or a professional. So, for example, if I'm posting on Facebook, I want to share a picture of myself having fun with my family to my friends. Or if I am on, if I'm using LinkedIn to look for a job or to look for something that is related to my work, I want to show that I'm a professional and so it's, like, a more serious and neat picture of myself.

Interviewer What kind of things do people change about their appearance for a job interview?

Lucia For job interviews, for example, people usually want to look professional, so they wear something that is formal and that is neat, so they look tidy.

Interviewer And for a date?

Lucia When you are going on a date, instead you are trying to, you know, to show that you are attractive so you are more focused on your physical appearance, because you want to look good to the person you are dating. So, for example, women are wearing a more sophisticated makeup or a nice new dress, and men are clean-shaved and they have their car washed.

Unit 10

Interviewer What are customer profiles?

Lucia Customer profiles are descriptions – in terms of demographics, buying habits or main interests – that are useful to companies to have certain categories where to include or not customers.

Interviewer Why are they useful to marketing companies?

Lucia Marketing companies are usually using these customer profiles to target their audience. So they have more information, they can be useful for them to offer a better experience to the customer and to be in front of the right people.

Interviewer As a customer, how do you feel about companies having so much information about you?

Lucia I believe that if companies are transparent and they explain why they need this information and how they are using this information, then it's just your personal choice if you want to share them or not, and I feel quite secure because I think I understand what is the purpose of them asking me this information. So I think there is no problem with that.

Interviewer As a marketing professional, how helpful is this information?

Lucia I think it's very useful because you can avoid wasting a lot of time and also wasting your customers' time, because you can be at the right place at the right time and you can offer a better buying or learning experience to your customers.

Unit 11 Opener

Interviewer How can you tell if someone has edited their photos on social media?

Bojan Well, I guess if you look at the photos superficially, you wouldn't even care if something was altered, but if there is something obviously wrong with the picture you would go and focus in to that detail and, as it is most likely it will be online, you can zoom in and then see what's going on in that particular picture.

Interviewer Can you give us an example?

Bojan So there was this photo recently which showed up in a magazine. It was a photo of several very famous ladies and they were grouped together. And obviously there was some work done on the photo to make them look slimmer, to make them look nicer, to make their skin look brighter and cleaner and all that. And while they were making the alterations, it seems that someone went a bit too far cause in the end you could see, if you paid attention to the photo, that one of the ladies had one limb more than she should have. There was an extra arm in the photo. So one of the ladies had three arms instead of two.



Interviewer Why do some people edit their photos?

Bojan Well I guess people want to present themselves in the best light and in doing so, they might go a bit too far occasionally, altering their appearance not by going to the gym or by applying makeup, but maybe after the fact when they take photos which they are not really happy with. If you look at these fashion magazines, usually the alterations done to the photos are done by the editors or the people who deal with the photos and I don't think that the subjects in the photos have much to say about it.

Interviewer How do you feel about this?

Bojan It is ... in my opinion, it's important to stay yourself, not to go too far. Of course, a bit here, a bit there, everyone wants to look nice, everyone wants to be beautiful, everyone wants to be attractive to some extent. Also nowadays we have these standards of looks and standards – expected standards – which are exaggerated and hardly anyone can keep up with what they are expected, maybe not really expected, but in their minds expected to look like. All these fashion magazines, with the young ladies who are so thin, so beautiful, so well made up and so well dressed and they look immaculate. It's impossible to achieve. I mean, someone who works nine to five and spends their time keeping themselves alive in this modern world, they have definitely a hard time achieving those goals.

Unit 11

Interviewer How do you use the internet on a day-to-day basis?

Bojan Well, I can't imagine my life without the internet at this point. It was not like that, maybe, fifteen, twenty years ago, but nowadays I do my banking online, I do my shopping mostly online, I do my food shopping online. I get my dinners from online places. I talk to my friends through different kinds of messaging systems and I watch my entertainment, which comes from the internet. Everything is internet-based nowadays. Life would be simply impossible without it.

Interviewer Can you remember life without the internet?

Bojan It is hard to go back and try to remember how it used to be, but yes, I can remember it. I can remember the first computer I had was maybe 1995 and, of course, the connection to the internet was quite different. It was through dial-up which would or wouldn't work, always, and the speed was horrible. It would take ten minutes, fifteen minutes, to download a single photo, which happens in an instant nowadays.

Interviewer How did you do your everyday chores without the internet?

Bojan How would I go about my everyday chores? I would walk in to the bank, I would wait in the queue, I would pay my bills, I would spend a lot of time on tasks which nowadays you do in an instant and they happen very fast, and you don't waste time on them as much as you used to. Then of course, the way we lived then had its advantages.

Interviewer What were the advantages?

Bojan While waiting in those queues, you would talk to people. While sitting in those restaurants you would talk to people. While doing whatever you had to do, you would have to interact with people, which happens less and less nowadays.

Interviewer Does the internet spread more truth or lies?

Bojan I think that it all depends on the user. One can read something and think it is true. They can also think it's not true. And it also depends on the source. In my opinion, it's best to approach the information from different angles and go for different sources, try to read as many different opinions as possible and in the end, build your own truth. Cause nothing is black and white, there are always shades of gray.

Interviewer Can you think of an example when something wasn't as it seemed on the internet?

Bojan Well, one thing comes to mind. There was this photo on, I think it was initially on Facebook, and it was a photo of a dress. And the question was, "What color is this dress?" And everyone had their own answer. The discussion was whether that dress which was in the photo was black and blue or white and gold. One would think, "How can that even be close? I mean, those are totally different colors." But it all depends on what light is shown on that particular dress. It is very subjective. It is the way our eyes see things but it also applies to how we process other kinds of information.

Interviewer For example?

Bojan If a presenter on the TV station is a person that you don't like listening news from, you will perceive that piece of news totally differently from if it is presented by someone you are more likely to enjoy watching. So presenting information, how you wrap it up, how you present it, who presents it, has a huge effect on how it is perceived.

Interviewer Do you think the internet is a force for good?



Bojan That is a hard one. It can be both. It all depends on how it is governed, who governs the internet, who puts the control, what the extent of the control and what is allowed, what is not allowed on the internet. We hear about extreme political groups using the internet as their platform to spread their ideologies. We also hear about drives for helping people, which gather a lot of donations, and fast. So it can be both, really, and it's, it's very good that it exists because as we talked earlier, life without the internet and before internet was totally different from what it is. How it's going to develop and which way it's going to go, it all depends on us now because it is not that old. It's been there for twenty years now? Not longer than that. And hopefully it'll go in a good way and there won't be too much restriction on it, but at the same time it shouldn't be used as a platform for certain things which are not good in the long run.

Unit 12 Opener

Interviewer Who is your role model in your professional or your personal life?

Wendy Oh, my role model I would have to say is my mom. She was an immigrant coming in to the United States and she really made the best of every situation that she was handed, and I just love her energy and her perseverance.

Interviewer What qualities does your mom have that you admire?

Wendy My mom had a lot of perseverance, had a lot of grit, and she had such a powerful energy to her that no matter how bad a situation was, she would just stick through her plan, hope for the best, and eventually she knew that she was going to make it through.

Interviewer What does it take to be highly successful in life?

Wendy I think that it takes a lot of patience, intuition, as in knowing yourself, and being able to see things in your surroundings that will help you make good decisions in what you're trying to strive for. And also just being very honest about what you want to get out of it.

Interviewer What does success look like to you?

Wendy Success looks like to me just being happy with myself every day. Just being happy with what I can provide for my kids, for my family. Being able to not have so many worries over money and health, be it myself or for my children. Just being happy every day, that's what success feels like to me.

Unit 12

Interviewer Do you think very successful people are born gifted, or do they practice a lot?

Wendy I think people that are successful may have some type of talent, but it might not be the same talent that many people think about. Like, for example, if you have a basketball player, he can have that talent to play basketball and be very athletic, but if he didn't have that much hard work then he wouldn't be able to be that successful. On the other hand, people that might have a little talent but are very hardworking, you know, can actually get to something amazing. Like, for example, Steve Jobs. He had a talent, but he was even more hardworking because the regular school system didn't work for him. So he found his own way. So I think it's a mixture of both and it depends on the person.

Interviewer What makes a great sportsperson?

Wendy I think a great sportsperson is a person that is able to work hard because even though they might have talent, for whatever their sports ... you know, whatever sports they're in. They might not be the best at everything in it, and they're still going to have to work hard to be able to overcome any hurdles that they have. But also be part of a team, even if it's just them, they're going to have a coach, so they're going to have to be able to be coachable. So I think those things make a great sportsperson.

Interviewer What makes a great politician, a businessperson, or an artist?

Wendy I think to be a great politician, you have to be able to know something about politics. About, you know, worldwide events and laws. Also some national laws as well. Be able to communicate with your community, I think it's a very important part of being a politician. I think to be a businessperson, you have to be able to, of course, know something about, you know, the economy worldwide, nationally, the stock market, and be able to communicate those findings to stock holders or other businesspeople in your team or others. I think to be an artist, you would have to have the talent to visually express your ideas. Maybe have some knowledge of classical art and modern art.

