

## Unit Nine

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University of Anbar

جامعة الانبار

College of Science

كلية العلوم

Department of Biology

قسم علوم الحياة

Second Year

المرحلة الثانية

English Language

اللغة الانكليزية

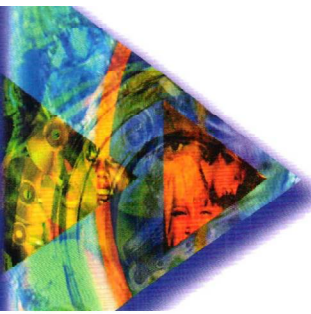
### Lec. 9 (Unit 9)

### Going places

مدرس المادة

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# 9 Going places

Time clauses · *if* · Hot verbs · In a hotel

## STARTER



What do you think you will do if the weather is nice this weekend?  
What will you do when you get home this evening?

## PLANNING A TRIP

### Time and conditional clauses

1 Chris and his friend Scott are planning a trip. Complete the sentences with phrases from the box below.

- 1 We're travelling round the world ...
- 2 We're going to leave ...
- 3  ... we're going to learn to scuba dive on the Great Barrier Reef.
- 4  ... we'll look after each other.
- 5  ... we're going to the USA.
- 6 We can stay with my American cousins ...
- 7 Our parents will be worried ...
- 8 We'll stay in the States ...

- a while we're in Los Angeles.
- b If we get ill,
- c before we go to university.
- d until our visas run out.
- e When we're in Australia,
- f as soon as we have enough money.
- g if we don't keep in touch.
- h After we leave Australia,

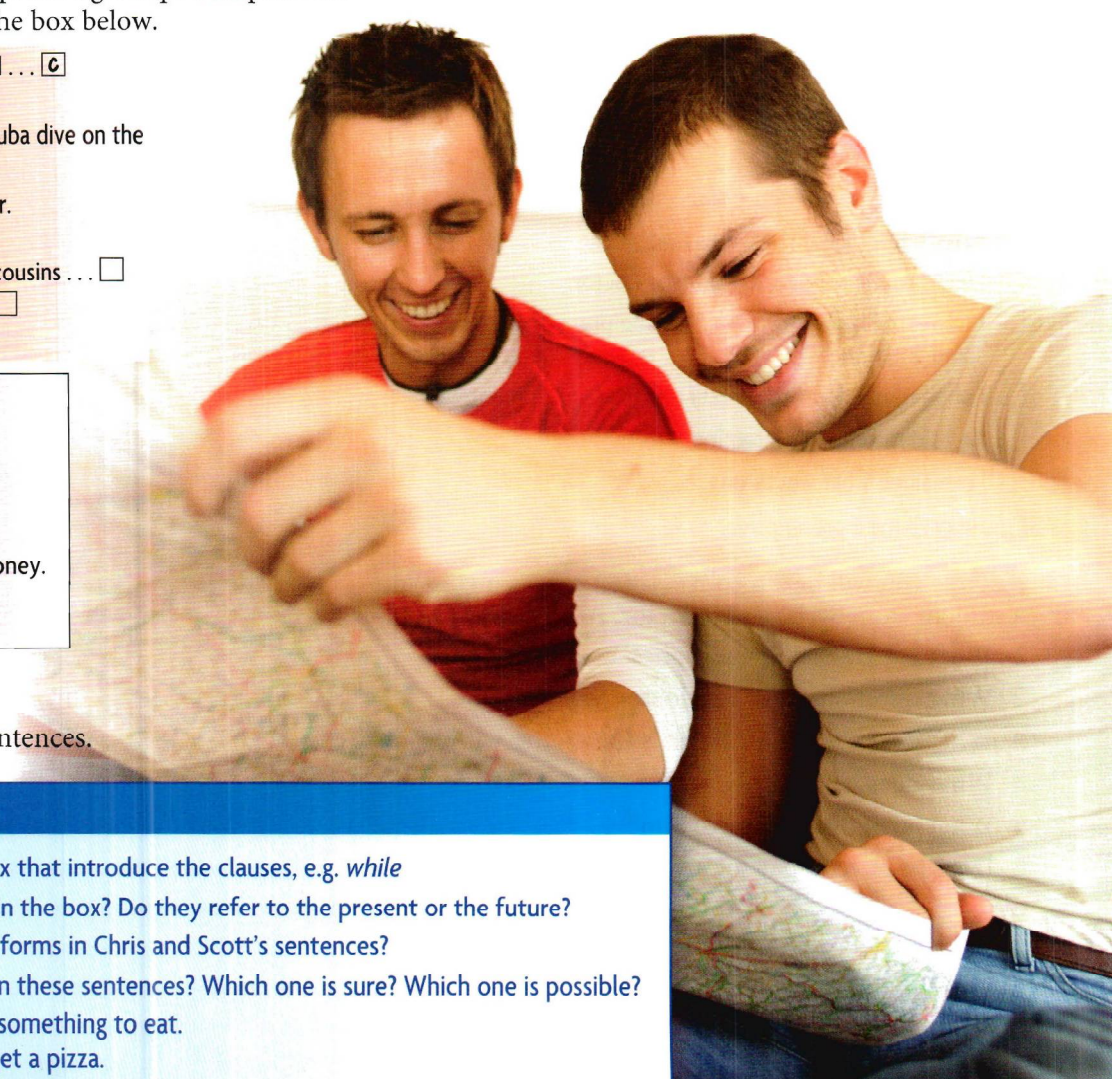
**T 9.1** Listen and check.

2 Cover the box. Practise the sentences.

### GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Underline the words in the box that introduce the clauses, e.g. *while*
- 2 Which tense are all the verbs in the box? Do they refer to the present or the future?
- 3 What are the different future forms in Chris and Scott's sentences?
- 4 What's the difference between these sentences? Which one is sure? Which one is possible?  
**When** I get home, I'll have something to eat.  
**If** there isn't any food, I'll get a pizza.

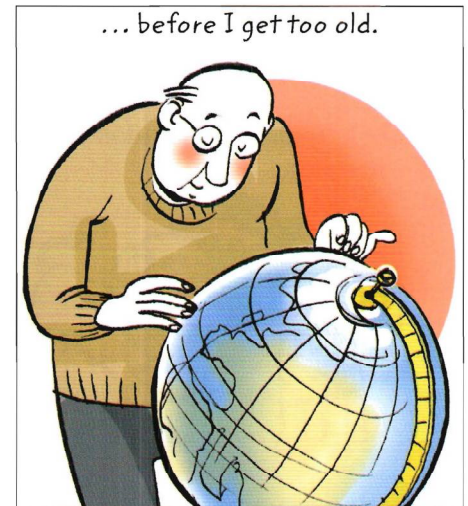
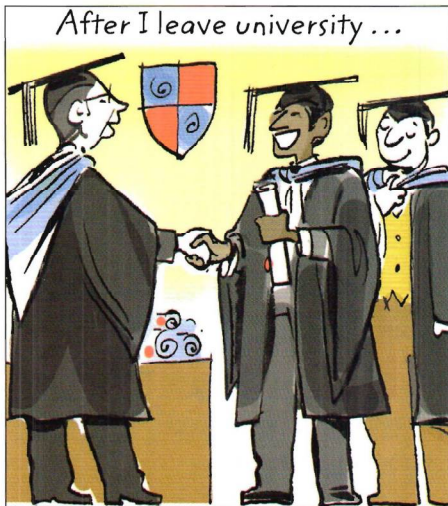
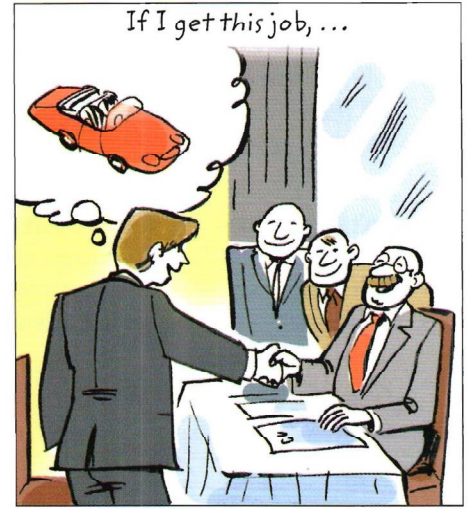
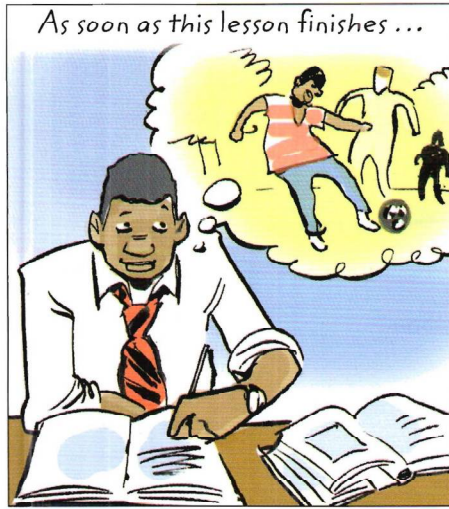
▶▶ Grammar Reference 9.1–9.3 p138



# PRACTICE

when, as soon as

1 Complete the sentences with your ideas.



**T 9.2** Listen and compare your answers.

## What if ... ?

2 Look at these hopes for the future. Make sentences using *If ... will ...*

*If I don't go out so much, I'll do more work.*  
*If I do more work, I'll ...*

**If ...**

I don't go out so much  
 ↓  
 do more work  
 ↓  
 pass my exams  
 ↓  
 go to university  
 ↓  
 study medicine  
 ↓  
 become a doctor  
 ↓  
 earn a good salary.

**If ...**

I stop eating chocolate  
 ↓  
 have more money  
 ↓  
 save some every week  
 ↓  
 be rich when I'm thirty  
 ↓  
 have my own business  
 ↓  
 make a lot of money  
 ↓  
 retire when I'm forty.

## What will you do?

- 3 Work with a partner. One of you is going skiing for the first time. The other sees all the problems. Use these ideas to help you.

What will you do if there's no snow?

We'll go walking.

- don't like the food
- it rains
- don't learn to ski
- hurt yourself
- there's nothing to do in the evening
- don't make any friends
- lose your money
- get lost in a snowstorm



Make a similar conversation about going on safari for the first time.



## Discussing grammar

- 4 Complete the sentences with *when*, *if*, *before*, or *until*.

- 1 I'll have a bath \_\_\_\_\_ I go to bed.
- 2 I'm coming to London tomorrow. I'll ring you \_\_\_\_\_ I arrive.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ it's a nice day tomorrow, we can go swimming.
- 4 Wait here \_\_\_\_\_ I get back.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ you have any problems, just ask for help.
- 6 I want to get home \_\_\_\_\_ it gets dark.
- 7 I'm going to have driving lessons \_\_\_\_\_ I pass my test.
- 8 Give me your address \_\_\_\_\_ you go home.

## When I get to New York . . .

- 5 Complete the conversation between Paul and his wife Mary. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense. Put *if*, *when*, *while*, or *as soon as* into each box.



**Mary** Bye, darling. Have a good trip to New York.

**Paul** Thanks. I 'll ring \_\_\_\_\_ (ring) you **as soon as** I arrive at the hotel.

**Mary** Fine. Remember I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to my mother's this evening.

**Paul** Well, \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) out \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ (ring), I \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) a message on the answerphone so you'll know I've arrived safely.

**Mary** Great. What time do you expect you'll be there?

**Paul** \_\_\_\_\_ the plane \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) on time, I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) at the hotel about 10.00.

**Mary** All right. Give me a ring \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (know) the time of your flight back, and I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) you at the airport.

**Paul** Thanks, darling. Don't forget to water the plants \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) away.

**Mary** Don't worry. I won't. Bye!

**T 9.3** Listen and check.

## LISTENING AND SPEAKING

### Life in 2050

- 1 You will hear an interview with Michio Kaku, Professor of Theoretical Physics at City University, New York. He has written a book, *Visions*, which explains how science will revolutionize the 21st century.

He is asked these questions.

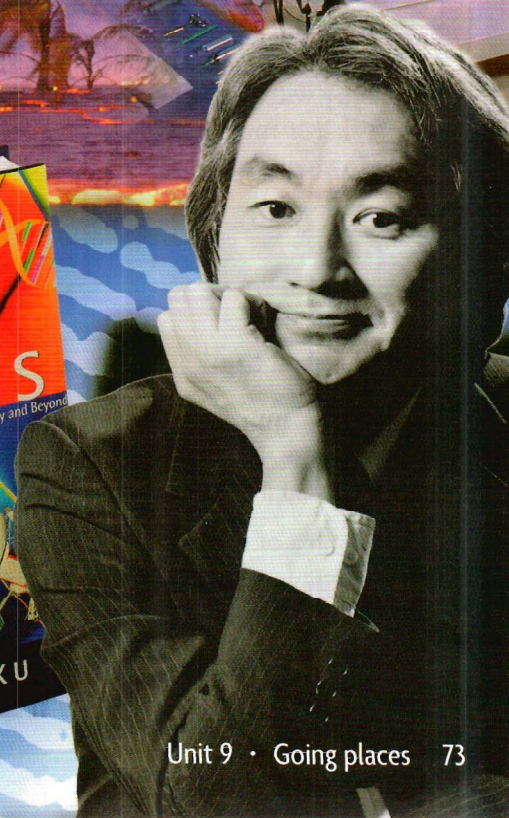
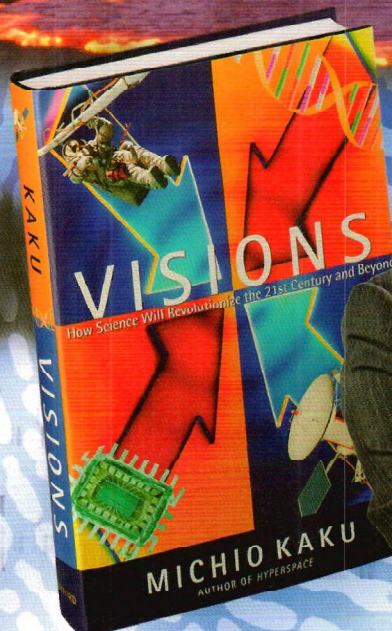
- Are you optimistic about the future?
- Are we ready for the changes that will come?
- Is world population going to be a big problem?
- What will happen to people who don't have computers?
- Will there be a world government?
- Will we have control of everything?
- What are your reasons for pessimism?

Discuss your opinions on these subjects.

- 2 **T 9.4** Listen to the interview. Make notes on Michio Kaku's answers.
- 3 Answer the questions.
- 1 What does Michio Kaku say will continue into the twenty-first century?
  - 2 How do some people react to the new technology? What is his reaction?
  - 3 Why will the population of the world stop increasing?
  - 4 Why will we need a world government?
  - 5 What are some of the things we will be able to control?
  - 6 What examples does he give of the behaviour of 'stupid' people?

### What do you think?

Michio Kaku obviously believes in the power of science. What isn't he so sure about? Do you agree?



## READING AND SPEAKING

### Sunset in the West

- Discuss with a partner. Are these statements about the world economy true (✓) or false (X)?
  - The first big industrial economies were European.
  - The populations of Japan and South Korea are nearly as big as America's.
  - China now has the biggest economy in the world.
  - There are many billionaires in China.
  - India's population is much smaller than China's.
  - India is very successful in the world of IT.
  - The West will soon become less important in the world economy.
- Read the text and check your answers to exercise 2.
- Find the words in **A** in the text and check their meaning. Then find the other parts of speech for the words in the text, and write them in **B**.

A	B
economy ( <i>n</i> )	<i>economic</i> ( <i>adj</i> )
industrial ( <i>adj</i> )	_____ ( <i>n</i> )
produce ( <i>v</i> )	_____ ( <i>n</i> )
grow ( <i>v</i> )	_____ ( <i>n</i> )
capitalism ( <i>n</i> )	_____ ( <i>adj</i> )
pollution ( <i>n</i> )	_____ ( <i>adj</i> )
success ( <i>n</i> )	_____ ( <i>adj</i> )

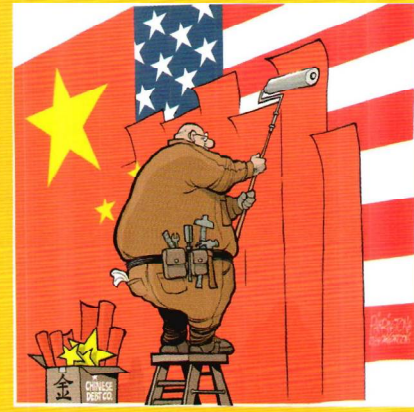
- Answer the questions.
  - Why didn't the Japanese and South Korean economies become as big as America's?
  - Why is China called 'the world's factory'?
  - Why does China need to become 'greener'?
  - Why will China's population start to get smaller?
  - What is India especially good at?
  - How will America's place in the world change?
  - What do these numbers refer to?

10%	2018	140m	100
5 out of 10	2000	a million	a third

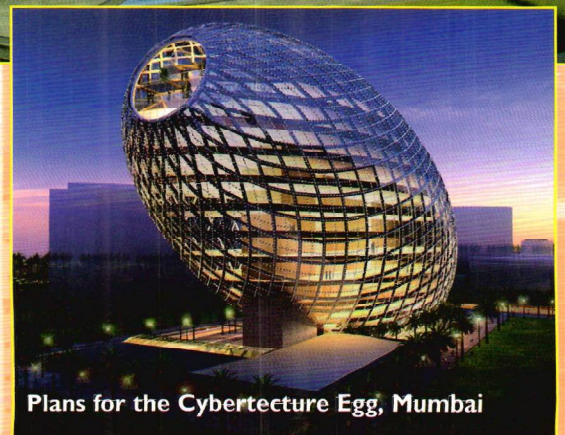
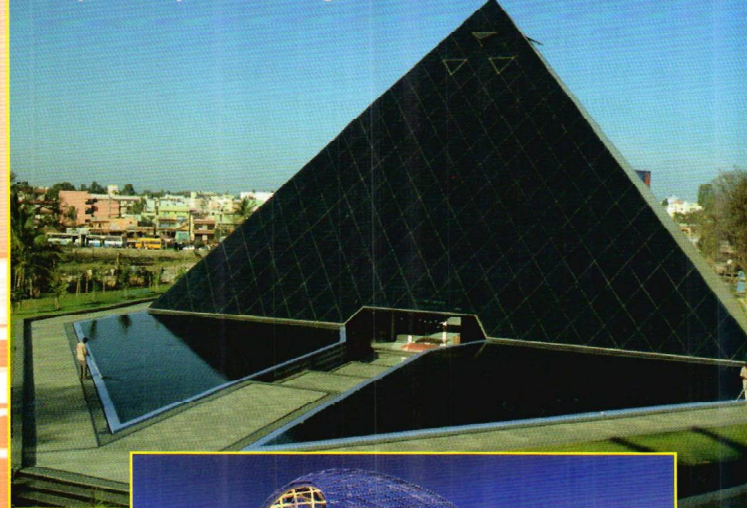
### What do you think?

- In groups, write what you think are the six largest cities in the world. Compare your list with the class. Your teacher will tell you the answer.
- Make a list of some of the problems that these cities face. Decide which are the three most important problems. Compare your ideas with the class.

**For many centuries, the world's biggest economies were all in the West. The 21<sup>st</sup> century will bring enormous changes to the economic world order. Ed Mulligan reports...**



Infosys Headquarters, Bangalore



# Sunset in the West

The first industrial economies were European, until the 1890s, when the US became the world's economic superpower. In the 1960s the 'Asian Tigers' arrived, and suddenly everything we bought was 'Made in Japan/South Korea'. But the populations of these new industrial nations are much smaller than America's, and could never produce enough to move the centre of the world economy from West to East.

## Made in China

Now the East's time has come. China, with its population of 1.3 billion, has already become 'the world's factory'. If its economy continues to grow at 10%, it will become the biggest economy in the world by 2018. It will also take America's place as the world's largest oil market, thirsty for petrol to run the 140m private cars on its roads.

## 'Rolex now sell a third of their watches to the Chinese'

The West was once afraid of China because of its communist ideas. Now it's more worried about China's success in capitalism. China has nearly 100 billionaires. Although many of its people are still poor, a third of the world's luxury products – Chanel perfume, Rolex watches, Lacoste clothing – are now sold in China.

## The sky's the limit?

The pollution in the skies over cities like Beijing is one of the costs of this incredible success. Five out of ten of the world's most polluted cities are in China, and its economy will have to become 'greener' as quickly as it has become more capitalist. Another problem for China's future economy is its population growth. Because of the 'one child per

family' policy, started in the 1980s, the working population of China will start to get smaller in 2015.

## What about India?

Everyone is talking about China as the future world superpower, but India isn't far behind. India already has over 1 billion people, and here there will be no problems finding enough workers for its fast growing economy. If the population continues to grow as quickly as now, it will be bigger than China's by 2040.

## 'Bangalore is one of the most exciting places in the world'

And although it has enough cheap workers to produce a car for \$2000, India is not just a gigantic factory. It has an enormous number of highly educated scientists, engineers, and IT specialists. Many of the West's successful technology companies use Indian teams to design software for their mobile phones and computers. The Vice-President of Cisco Systems said recently, 'I find Bangalore one of the most exciting places in the world. It's what Silicon Valley in California was in 1999'.

## From West to East

Between them, China and India have a third of the world's population. Every year they produce a million graduates in science and engineering (the US produces 70,000), entering industry and doing research in university departments.

Whether China or India becomes the leading economic power, the result for the West will be the same. America's time as the world's most powerful nation will soon be over, and all Western countries will have to live in a changing world, where the sun rises in the East once more.

# VOCABULARY

Hot verbs – take, get, do, and make

1 The verbs take, get, do, and make are very common in English. Find these examples in the text on p75.

Made in Japan   take America's place   get smaller  
doing research

2 Here are some more examples.

- A How long does it take you to get ready in the morning?  
B It takes me about fifteen minutes.
- A How long does it take you to get to university?  
B I can get here in twenty minutes.
- A Do you get tired in the evening?  
B Yes. Especially if I've done a lot of homework.
- A Do you make a lot of mistakes in English?  
B Well, I do my best, but I still make a few mistakes.

Ask and answer the same questions with a partner.

3 Put the words and phrases from the box in the correct column.

some shopping   back home   two tablets a day   a cold  
angry   sure   friends   up your mind   a photo  
somebody out for a meal   me a favour   a reservation  
on well with someone   a complaint   care

TAKE	GET	DO	MAKE

4 Complete the sentences with one of the verb phrases. Use the correct form of the verb.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ while I was in Paris. I bought myself a new sweater.
- 2 'I don't know if I want coffee or tea.' '\_\_\_\_\_'. You can't have them both.'
- 3 Bye-bye! See you soon. \_\_\_\_\_ of yourself.
- 4 Aahoo! Oh dear. I think \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 'Are the doors locked?' 'I think so, but I'll just \_\_\_\_\_.'

**T 9.5** Listen and check.

5 Discuss these questions with a partner.

- How long does it take to get from your home to university?
- When did you last do someone a favour/make a complaint/take a photo/get angry?
- What time did you get home last night?
- Do you get on with your parents/your neighbours?
- Do you find it easy to make friends?
- Is your English getting better?

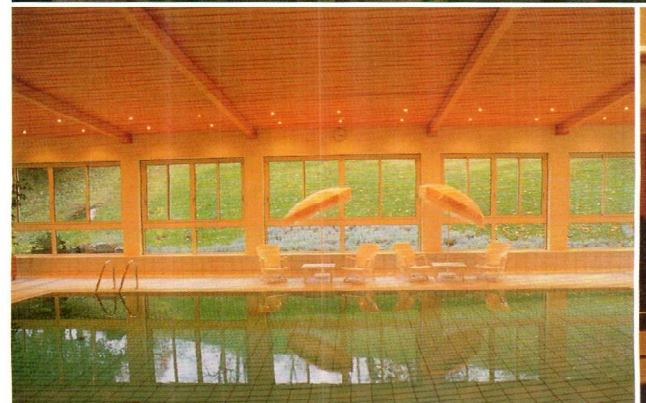
# EVERYDAY ENGLISH

In a hotel

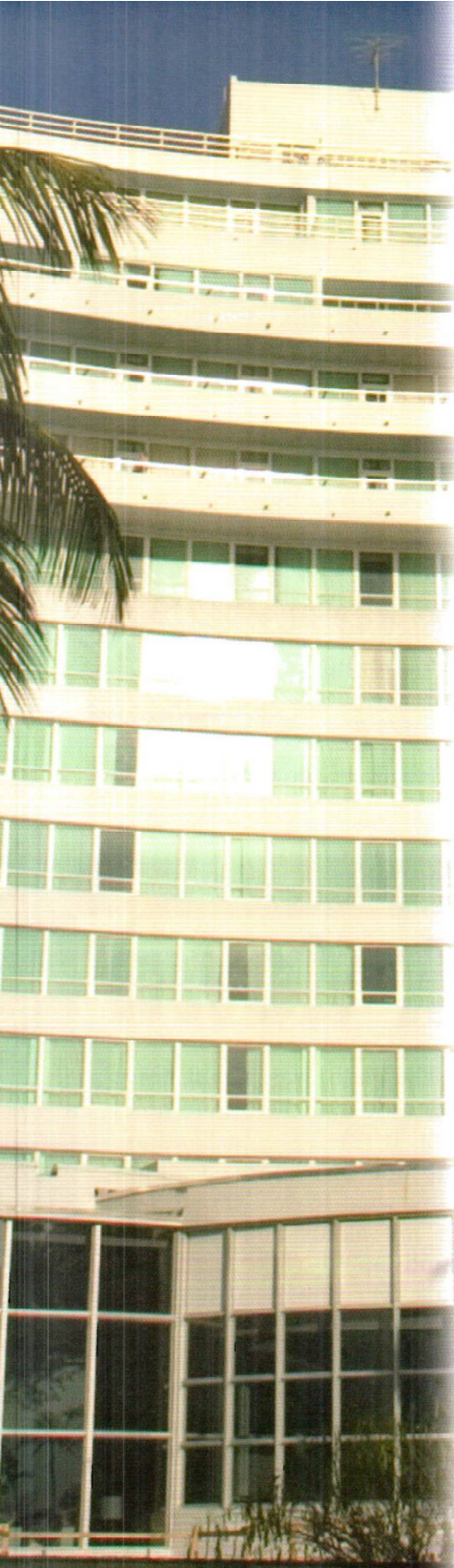
- 1 What is the best hotel in your city? What facilities does the hotel have?
- 2 Ask and answer questions with a partner about the Grand Hotel.

Where's the conference centre?

On the second floor.







3 Put the lines from the telephone conversation between the receptionist and client in the right order.

**Receptionist** Hello, the Grand Hotel. Cathy speaking. How can I help you?

**Client** reservation / make / like / a / I'd / to / please

**Receptionist** Certainly. When is it for?

**Client** It's for two nights, the thirteenth and the fourteenth of this month.

**Receptionist** single / want / do / room / or / double / a / And / you / a

**Client** A single, please.

**Receptionist** OK. Yes, that's fine. I have a room for you. And your name is?

**Client** Robert Palmer.

much / you / Can / it / tell / how / is / me

**Receptionist** Yes. That's £95 a night. Can I have a credit card number, please?

**Client** Yes, sure. It's a Visa. 4929 7983 0621 8849.

**Receptionist** Thank you.

number / could / And / phone / I / have / a

**Client** Uh huh. 01727 489962.

**Receptionist** That's fine.

forward / look / seeing / on / you / We / to / thirteenth / the

. Bye-bye.

**Client** Thanks a lot. Goodbye.

**T 9.6** Listen and check.

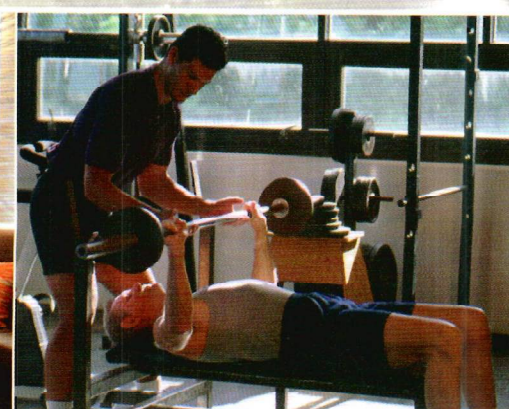
4 With a partner, roleplay the conversation between Robert Palmer and the receptionist as he checks into the hotel.

*Good evening.*

*Hello. I have a reservation. My name's Robert Palmer.*

5 Roleplay these conversations with your partner. Phone Reception from your room. Make these requests.

- You can't get the TV to work.
- You'd like an extra pillow.
- You'd like to order Room Service.
- You'd like a wake-up call at 7.00 tomorrow morning.



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## References

Soars, L. (2009). *New headway: Pre-Intermediate student's book*.

Soars, L. (2009). *New headway: Pre-Intermediate Working book*.