

## Unit Ten

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University of Anbar  
College of Science  
Department of Biology  
Third Year  
English Language

جامعة الانبار  
كلية العلوم  
قسم علوم الحياة  
المرحلة الثالثة  
اللغة الانكليزية

### Lec. 10 (Unit 10)

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# 10 Special interests

Present Perfect Continuous • Time expressions • Making the right noises

## STARTER

1 For each pair, match a line in A with a line or picture in B.

A	B
1 What do you do What are you doing	on the floor? for a living?
2 He speaks He's speaking	three languages. to the teacher.
3 She has She's having	a baby next month. a house by the sea.
4 What have you done What have you been doing	with my pen? I can't find it. since I last saw you?
5 Who drank my juice?	



Who's been drinking my juice?



- 6 I read that book.  
I was reading that book
- It was really good.  
when you called.
- 2 Look at the second sentence in each pair. What do the verbs have in common?

## IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED ...

### Present Perfect Continuous

1 **T 10.1** Read and listen to the newspaper article. Answer the questions.

- 1 Why is Seo Sang-moon celebrating?
- 2 Why did he need a driver's licence?
- 3 What made it possible for him to take the test?
- 4 Who has given him a present?

## 69-year-old farmer passes driving test on 272nd attempt!

**S**outh Korean farmer Seo Sang-moon is celebrating success — he has finally passed the theory part of his driving test. He has been practising for the test for the past five years, and has taken it 272 times.

Seo, 69, has spent over \$1,000 on test fees, and has been taking the test twice a month since his first attempt, when he was working as a repairman.

'Being a repairman travelling around the countryside, a driver's licence was a necessity', said Seo. 'But I didn't dare apply for the written examination because I'm illiterate. Only after the introduction of the oral test was I able to apply. Because of old age, I stopped repairing houses and began farming, but I really wanted to get my driver's licence.'

Each time he failed the test, he learnt a little more, until he finally reached the pass mark of 60 points (out of 100).

Officials at the test centre were just as happy as Seo, and have given him a key chain as a present.



2 Here are the answers to some questions about Seo. Write the questions using *he ...*

- 1 The theory part of his driving test. (*What ... / pass?*)
- 2 For the past five years. (*How long ... ?*)
- 3 Twice a month. (*How often ... ?*)
- 4 272 times. (*How many ... ?*)
- 5 A key chain. (*What ... ?*)
- 6 Because he still needs to pass the practical test. (*Why ... ?*)
- 7 Which car they should buy. (*What ...?*)

**T 10.2** Listen and check. Practise the questions and answers in pairs.

### GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Underline examples of the Present Perfect Simple and the Present Perfect Continuous in the text.
- 2 Look at the questions below. Which one asks about an activity? Which one asks about a quantity?  
How long have you been learning English?  
How many teachers have you had?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 10.1 and 10.2 p148

'He's been coming to the test centre so often that we've been like family for the last five years' said one of the examiners.

But Seo hasn't been celebrating too much – he still needs to pass the practical test. He's been attending a driving school to prepare for the road test, and is feeling confident. 'Driving seems a bit hard. But after trying 271 times to pass... what do I have to be afraid of?' he said. 'I've already been discussing with my wife which car we should buy.'



## PRACTICE

### Conversations

- 1 Write questions with *How long ... ?* Use either the Present Perfect Simple or Continuous. (If both are possible, use the continuous form.)
  - 1 I live in the country. *How long have you been living in the country?*
  - 2 I play tennis.
  - 3 I know Jack well.
  - 4 I work in Hong Kong.
  - 5 I have a Japanese car.

2 Make sentences using the same verbs about yourself. With a partner, ask and answer questions with *How long ... ?*

3 For each sentence in exercise 1, write a question in the Past Simple.

- 1 When \_\_\_\_\_ move there?
- 2 How old \_\_\_\_\_ when \_\_\_\_\_ started \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 Where \_\_\_\_\_ meet \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 Why \_\_\_\_\_ decide \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 How much \_\_\_\_\_ pay \_\_\_\_\_?

4 **T 10.3** Read and listen to the conversation.

- A You look happy. What have you been doing?  
B I'm really excited! I've been getting ready to go on holiday.  
A Have you done everything?  
B Well, I've picked up the tickets and I've been to the bank, but I haven't packed yet.

Make similar conversations with a partner.

- 1 A covered in paint/what/do?  
B redecorate the bathroom.  
A finish yet?  
B paint the door and the ceiling/not put up the wallpaper yet.
- 2 A hands dirty/what/do?  
B filthy/work in the garden.  
A finish yet?  
B cut the grass/not water the flowers yet.
- 3 A your eyes red/what/do?  
B exhausted/revise for my exams.  
A finish them yet?  
B do chemistry and history/not do English yet.

**T 10.4** Listen and compare. Practise the conversations again.

### Discussing grammar

- 5 Why are these sentences strange? What would be better?
  - 1 Ouch! I've been cutting my finger.
  - 2 'Why is your hair wet?' 'I've swum.'
  - 3 You've got tears in your eyes. Why have you cried?
  - 4 I'm really sorry, but I've been crashing into the back of your car.
  - 5 I've written my autobiography this afternoon.

## A LIFELONG PASSION

### Time expressions

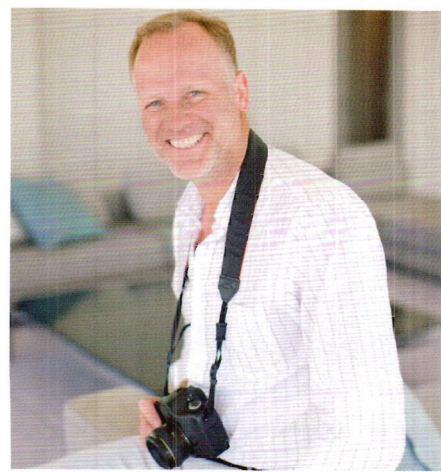
- 1 Erik Berglund is a photographer. He has had an interesting life so far. Look quickly through the chart of events in his life. What are some of the things he has done?

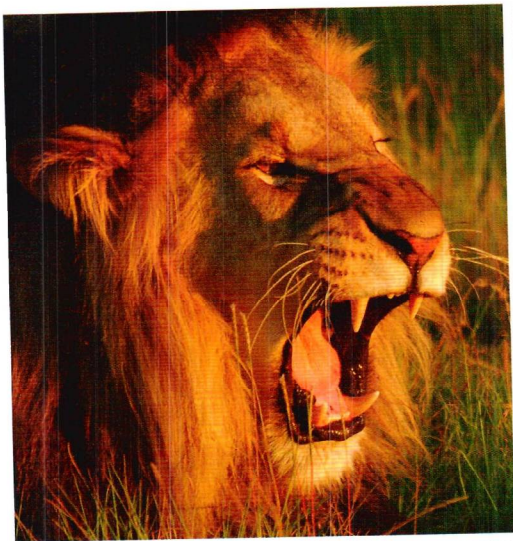
Age	Life Event
0	Born on <b>4 March, 1960</b> , in Stockholm, Sweden.
8	Got his first camera and started taking photographs
11	Joined a photography club at secondary school
15	Won award for <i>Swedish Young Photographer of the Year</i>
18-22	Had first public exhibition in Stockholm
	Won scholarship and studied at the London School of Photography
	Became active in the environmental movement
19	Met his first wife
21	Got married in <b>spring 1981</b>
22	Graduated and began working for <i>Life</i> and <i>National Geographic</i> magazines, taking landscape photographs
23	Daughter born <b>9 July, 1983</b>
29	Got divorced. Became a travelling photographer and began photographing animals in Africa, India, and Malaysia. Photos featured in <i>BBC Wildlife Magazine</i> .
31	Bought a flat in New York
33-37	Wrote his first book on photographic technique. Met Juliette Maynard, a publisher.
38	<b>3 August, 1998</b> , married Juliette; moved to Paris
43	Won <i>Best Photography Book 1999</i> for his best-selling book <i>Images of a Disappearing World</i>
45	Began teaching at the Photographic Institute in Paris, and giving public lecture tours internationally
NOW	Still taking photographs, teaching, and doing lecture tours

# Erik Berglund

- 2 Answer the questions.

- How long has he been taking photographs?
- Which magazines has he worked for?
- What sort of photographs has he taken?
- What has he won?
- How long has he been married to Juliette?
- How many times has he been married?
- How long was he married to his first wife?
- How long has he been teaching photography and giving lectures?





## PRACTICE

### Questions and answers

- Ask and answer the questions about Erik.
  - When ... born?
  - When ... given the award of *Swedish Young Photographer of the Year*?
  - When ... go to the London School of Photography?
  - What ... his daughter born?
  - Which countries ... lived in?
  - When ... start photographing animals?
  - How many children ... ?
  - How long ... in Paris?

When was he born?

In 1960.

**T 10.5** Listen and check.

- Make a similar chart of the events in your life or the life of someone you know well. Ask and answer questions with a partner.

### A lecture tour

- Erik is on a two-week lecture tour of England and Scotland. Look at his schedule.

	WEEK 1	WEEK 2
SUNDAY	London	Birmingham
MONDAY	London	Manchester
TUESDAY	London	Manchester
WEDNESDAY	London	Edinburgh
THURSDAY	Oxford	Edinburgh
FRIDAY	Oxford	Edinburgh
SATURDAY	Birmingham	Fly home to Paris

- It is Monday of the second week, and Erik is being interviewed by a journalist. How does he answer these questions?
  - How long are you here in Britain for? **Just two weeks.**
  - How long have you been in Britain?
  - Where were you the day before yesterday?
  - Where were you this time last week?
  - Where will you be the day after tomorrow?
  - Where will you be a week today?

**T 10.6** Listen and check.

### Discussing grammar

- Correct the mistakes in the questions.
  - What time did you go to bed at last night?
  - What have you done last weekend?
  - What are you doing this night?
  - Are you going to study English the next month?
  - Have you been studying English since three years?
  - How long you live in this city?
  - When is your father born?
  - How long have you been knowing your teacher?
- Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

- Complete these sentences with the phrases from the box.

while he was at photography school  
 after winning the award  
 at the age of eight  
 until he married Juliette  
 since he married Juliette  
 while he was writing his first book on  
 photography technique  
 two years after he got married  
 between 1978 and 1982

- He started taking photographs \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ for *Swedish Young Photographer of the Year*, he had his first public exhibition in Stockholm.
- He was at the London School of Photography \_\_\_\_\_.
- He met his first wife \_\_\_\_\_.
- His daughter was born \_\_\_\_\_.
- He met Juliette \_\_\_\_\_.
- He lived in New York \_\_\_\_\_.
- He's been living in Paris \_\_\_\_\_.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 10.3 p148

**WRITING:** Writing a biography

▶▶ Go to p17

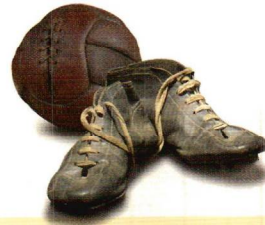
## READING AND SPEAKING

### Football – a global passion

- 1 Football – do you love it or hate it? Why? Have a class vote. How many famous footballers can you name? What teams do they play for?
- 2 Whether you love it or hate it, football is difficult to ignore. Read only the **introduction** and the **final part** of *The Beautiful Game*.
  - 1 What statistics are given? Do any of them surprise you?
  - 2 How did football become known as ‘The Beautiful Game’?
  - 3 In what ways is football a ‘simple’ game?
  - 4 Which famous players are mentioned? What do they have in common?
- 3 Read *How football began*. Answer the questions.
  - 1 What was *tsu chu*?
  - 2 Which nationalities were the first to play a kind of football? When?
  - 3 What images do you have of ‘mob football’? Describe a game.
  - 4 How was the game played at English public schools?
  - 5 What caused chaos when the boys tried to play football at university?
  - 6 How did the idea of half-time start?
  - 7 Why is a London café important to football?
  - 8 What was the ‘sticking point’? Which game was also born? Why?
- 4 Read *Football around the world*.
  - 1 Complete the sentences with the name of the continent.
    - a \_\_\_\_\_ has become more enthusiastic about football since the 2006 World Cup.
    - b \_\_\_\_\_ has the wealthiest football clubs in the world.
    - c Not all countries in \_\_\_\_\_ have a passion for football.
    - d \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ often lose their most talented players to rich European clubs.
    - e In \_\_\_\_\_ football has become more popular with girls than boys.
  - 2 Which continents are most/least enthusiastic about football?
  - 3 Why is football called ‘soccer’ in North America?
  - 4 Why do some continents often lose players to European clubs?
  - 5 How and where has the World Cup increased interest in football?

#### What do you think?

- Football ‘has totally changed the worlds of sport, media, and leisure’. What does this mean?
- Does football unite or divide the world? How?
- Why are some clubs so famous worldwide? Which players are superstars today?
- Do you agree with the conclusion about why football has become a global passion?



# The

Over the last hundred years the game of football has totally changed the worlds of sport, media and leisure. Football is played worldwide by more than 1.5 m teams and 300,000 clubs. An amazing eight out of ten people in the world watch the World Cup. It is, as the great Brazilian footballer Pelé described it, ‘the beautiful game’. **Andrew Hunt reports.**

## How football began

As far back as 2500 BC the Chinese played a kicking game called *tsu chu*. Similar games were played by the Romans and North American Indians. In England in medieval times ‘mob football’ was wildly popular. In 1583, Philip Stubbs said of football players:

“*sometimes their necks are broken, sometimes their backs, sometimes their legs, sometimes their arms.*”



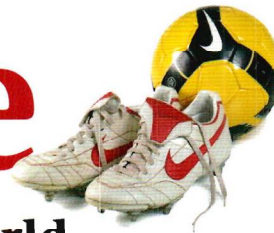
By the mid-19th century, with the help of English public schools, the game had become less violent. Each school had different rules for playing the game. On the playing fields of Eton the ball was kicked high and long. At Rugby School the boys caught and ran with the ball. Problems arose when boys from the different schools went to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge and wanted to continue playing. This is from the description of a match played in Cambridge in 1848:

“... *The result was chaos, as every man played the rules he had been accustomed to at his school.*”

It became common to play half a match by one side’s rules, the second half by the other’s. That’s how half-time came about. However, this was not good enough for the university men. They decided to sort out the rules once and for all.

On Monday October 26, 1863, they met at a café in London. By the end of the day they had formed the Football Association and a *Book of Laws* was on its way. The sticking point was whether a player could pick up the ball and run with it or not, and this was not decided until December 8. From this decision the games of both football and rugby were born.

# Beautiful Game



## Football around the world

**Europe** is home to the world's richest professional clubs: Manchester United, Barcelona, Real Madrid, Arsenal, Bayern Munich. These clubs are famous in many countries far away from their home grounds. Rickshaw pullers in Mumbai, *tuk tuk* drivers in Bangkok, on discovering they have an English passenger respond with 'Ah, English, Manchester United. You know Manchester United?'

**South America** has produced some of the most exciting soccer on earth. Many of the world's leading players have come from poverty to play on the world stage. They have been snapped up by wealthy European teams after making their mark at home. Brazil has won the World Cup five times, Uruguay three times, and Argentina twice.

**North America** is the only continent where football (or soccer as it is called there to distinguish it from their homegrown game) has become more popular with females than males. In 1991, the US won the first Women's World Cup. Interest amongst American men has been growing since the World Cup in Los Angeles in 1994, and more recently since the arrival of international stars such as David Beckham.

**Asia:** Over the past two decades heated rivalry among Japan, China, and South Korea has increased the passion for soccer across the continent, especially after Japan and Korea co-hosted the World Cup in 2002. However, not all Asian countries share the passion: India and Pakistan prefer cricket.

**The Middle East:** Countries such as Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and Qatar have lately been investing huge sums of money in football. They've hired the best players and coaches that money can buy.

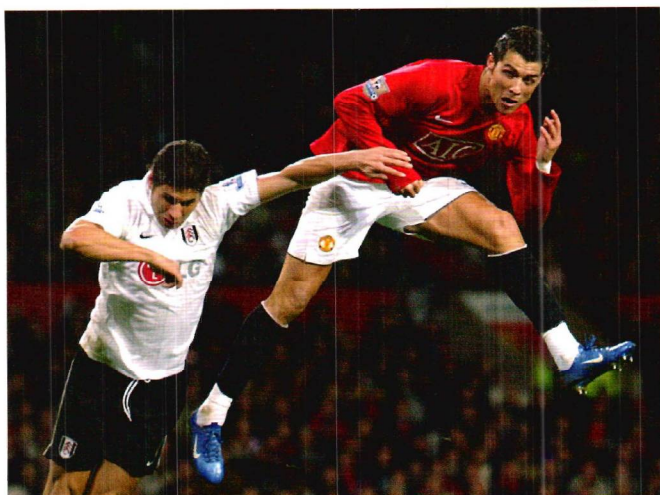
**Australia:** Sport in Australia has long been dominated by cricket, rugby and surfing. However, since they qualified for the 2006 and 2010 World Cups, Australians have become much more interested in the game.

**Africa** has produced a number of soccer superstars, but many of them have been lost to the rich European clubs. Africa is poor in resources but rich in talent, with thousands of gifted young players dreaming of big time football. South Africa's hosting of the 2010 World Cup was very important for African football.



## A global passion

The game of football is played in every nation on earth, not only by the 120 million regular team players, but also by countless others on beaches, in playgrounds and streets. The world's love of football is simple – it's because football is simple. All that is needed is a ball, a piece of ground, and two posts. The world's greatest players, George Best, Diego Maradona, and Pelé, all learned their skills on waste grounds. These are the places where the sport is born and why football has become a global passion.



## VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

### Things I'm passionate about

- 1 Work with a partner. Look at the words and expressions in the box. Which are positive, which are negative? Which are neutral?

quite like	crazy about
adore	can't stand
loathe	don't mind
keen on	can't bear
not that keen on	fond of

- 2 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.
- She likes ice-cream very much. (*absolutely adore*)  
**She absolutely adores ice-cream.**
  - He likes all water sports. (*very keen*)
  - I hate golf. (*can't bear*)
  - My brother loves playing video games. (*crazy about*)
  - My sister doesn't really like any sports. (*not that keen*)
  - I don't like people who always talk about themselves. (*can't stand*)
  - My mum likes going to museums. (*very fond*)
  - I quite like green tea but I prefer English breakfast tea. (*don't mind*)
  - The thing I hate most is tidying my room. (*loathe*)
  - I don't hate my job but it's time I applied for another one. (*quite like*)

- 3 Look at the photos of the people. Read what they say about their passion. Can you work out what their passion is?

- 4 **T 10.7** Listen to the people. Were you right? What are their passions?
- 5 Listen again. Answer the questions about each person.
- How long have they had their passion?
  - What first created their interest?
  - Why do they like it so much?
- 6 Use some of the expressions from the box in exercise 1 to talk about the people.

### What do you think?

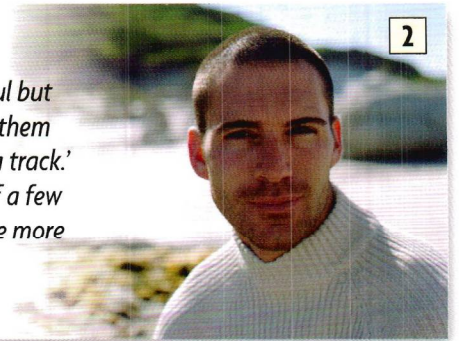
- Which of the people's passions most interest you? Why? Which interest you least?
- Is there anything in your life that you feel passionate about? Tell the class about it.



1

### Julia

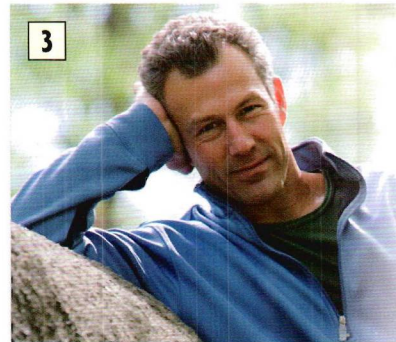
'I enjoy it, I think, because it's a very psychological game, I mean, if you're playing badly, you have to push yourself to continue.'  
'... there's only about 3 months that you can't play.'



2

### Paul

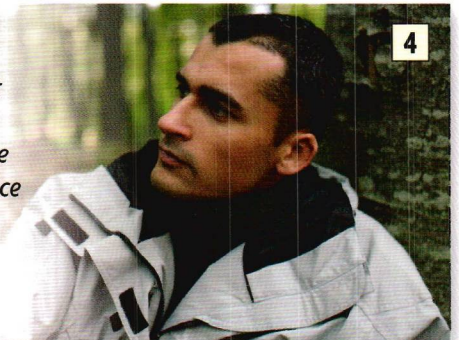
'They're so big and powerful but so beautiful when you see them racing round a field or on a track.'  
'Of course, I have fallen off a few times, but it seems that the more you fall, the less it hurts.'



3

### Andrew

'I felt the power of the words – the thing I like so much about it is that you can say so much with just a few words.'  
'It's all about saying what often goes unsaid, and with passion.'



4

### James

'... they complain about it all the time but I love it.'  
'Here, you really appreciate the sunshine, and you notice the seasons.'



5

### Harry

'... the thing I love best about it, is that you are away from everything and everyone up in the hills, and you work together.'  
'... it's a sheep farming area, so the farmers contact us if they have a problem.'



## EVERYDAY ENGLISH

### Making the right noises

- 1 Look at the words in the boxes. They are all possible responses in conversation. What do they express? Write in the correct heading.

• Agreement • Sympathy • Pleasure • Surprise

_____	_____	_____	_____
How fantastic! That's great! Lovely! Congratulations! Brilliant! Good for you!	Absolutely. Definitely. Of course. Fair enough. Fine. OK.	Did you? You didn't! That's amazing! You're kidding! You did what? Really?	What a pity! That's a shame. Oh dear. That's too bad. How awful! Bad luck.

- 1 **T 10.8** Listen and repeat these expressions with a wide voice range.

*How fantastic!*   *Absolutely.*   *Did you?*   *What a pity!*

- 2 **T 10.9** Listen and practise.

- 2 **T 10.10** Listen and complete B's responses. Practise the conversation with a partner.

A My grandfather hasn't been too well lately.

B \_\_\_\_\_

A He's 79. Don't you think at his age he should slow down a bit?

B \_\_\_\_\_

A But he won't listen to me. He says he wants to enjoy his life to the full.

B \_\_\_\_\_

A Last summer he went on a two-week cycling holiday in France.

B \_\_\_\_\_

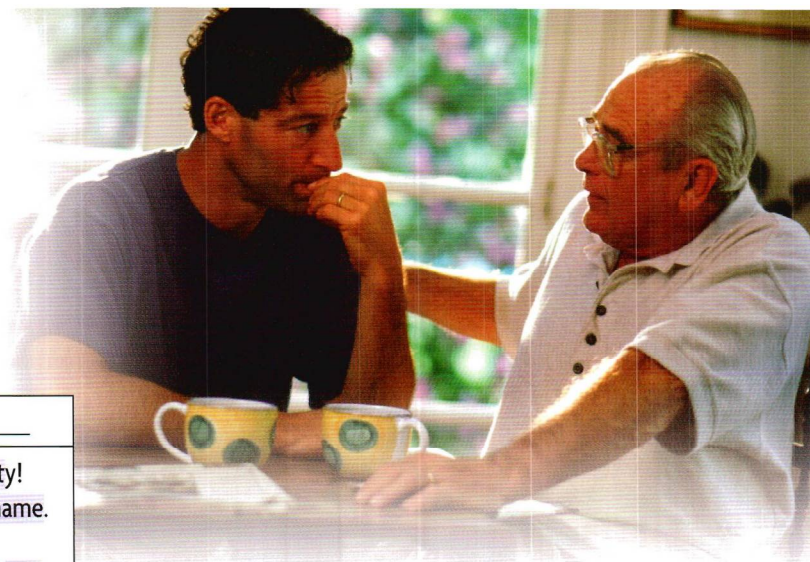
A We're going to have a family meal for his 80th.

B \_\_\_\_\_

A But before that I'm going to have a word with him and tell him to take things easy.

B \_\_\_\_\_

What other responses from exercise 1 are suitable in exercise 2?



- 3 Read the lines of conversation. Write in a suitable response. There are sometimes several possibilities.

1 A I've lost my job! The hotel's closing down.

B \_\_\_\_\_ (surprise) \_\_\_\_\_ (sympathy)

2 A Will spaghetti bolognese be OK for dinner?

B \_\_\_\_\_ (agreement) \_\_\_\_\_ (pleasure)

3 A There's a strike at the airport so my holiday's been cancelled.

B \_\_\_\_\_ (sympathy) \_\_\_\_\_ (sympathy)

4 A I failed my driving test again.

B \_\_\_\_\_ (surprise) \_\_\_\_\_ (sympathy)

5 A I'll be Julia Benson M.A. soon! I got a first for my dissertation!

B \_\_\_\_\_ (surprise) \_\_\_\_\_ (pleasure)

6 A So you think I should save to buy a car, not borrow the money?

B \_\_\_\_\_ (agreement)

7 A My brother's invited me to go to Malaysia with him next month.

B \_\_\_\_\_ (surprise) \_\_\_\_\_ (pleasure)

**T 10.11** Listen and compare. What is B's further comment?

- 4 Practise the conversations with a partner. Continue them if you can.

- 5 Work with a partner. Have a conversation about a good or bad day you have had recently. React as you listen and talk.

Last Sunday was the worst day of my life!

Well, ...

Oh dear. What happened?



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## References

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