



Keep in touch

Vocabulary: modern communication tools, means of communication

Grammar: present simple and present continuous, stative verbs, *have to / don't have to*

Communication: phone conversations and expressions



1 Look at the photo. What do you think the woman is doing on her laptop?

2  Listen and tick the words and expressions you hear.

talk on the phone computer landline video call
mobile phone send a text message send an email write a letter

3 What means of communication do you use to communicate with your family/friends?
In pairs, tell your partner three sentences using ideas from Activity 2.

I use _____ to talk to _____ .

I _____ to communicate with _____ .

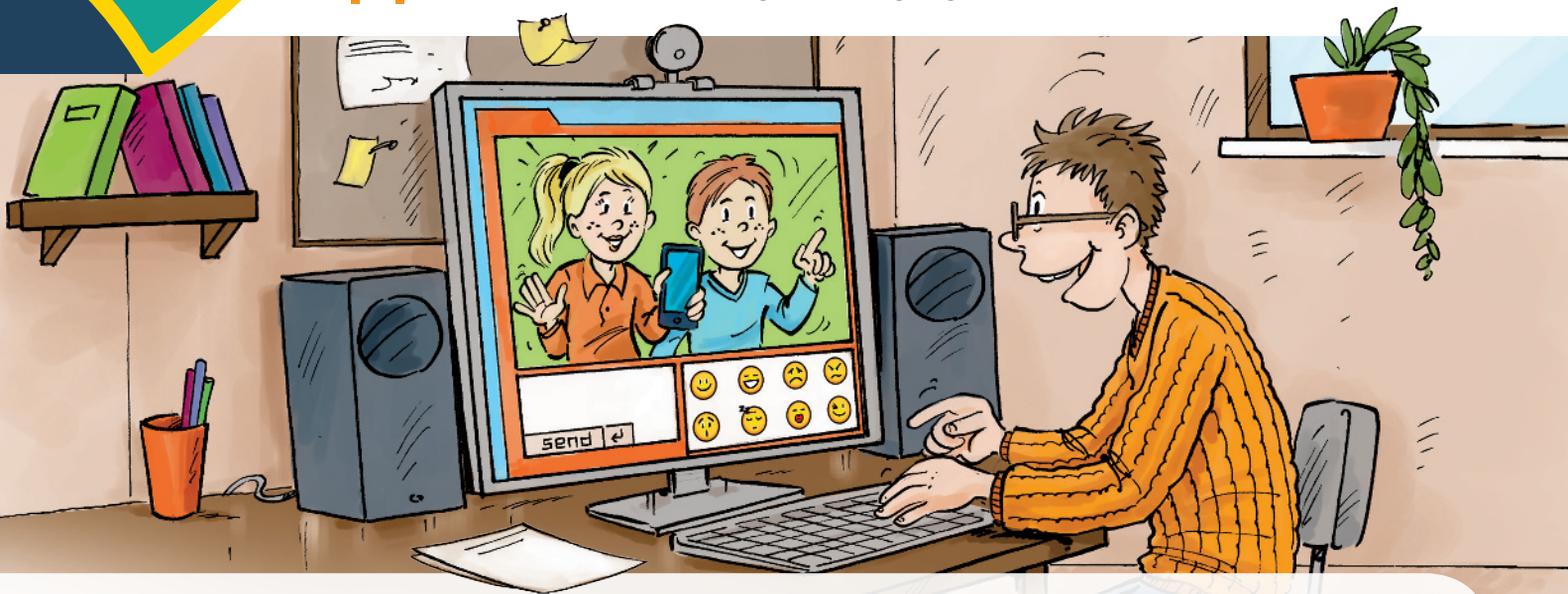
It is possible to use a laptop computer everywhere. There isn't any electricity out here, but this woman has a solar battery charger. It uses the energy from the sun to make power. Technology is amazing, isn't it?



Teens' Time: A video call

1a

1  Listen and read. Who has got a new gadget?



Mickey: Hi, Bill! How are you?
How's life on the island?

Bill: Hello, Mickey and Susie. I'm fine.
The island is still great!

Susie: Why are you wearing a sweater, Bill?

Bill: Because **it gets cold here in autumn**, you know! It's actually really cold today.

Susie: Are you using your stepmother's laptop?

Bill: No, I'm not. It's charging at the moment. This is my dad's computer. And guess what? He's got a new webcam. That's why we can have a video call like this.

Mickey: That's brilliant, Bill.

Bill: By the way, I've got a new email address too. **I'm sending you an email from it right now.**

Susie: I've got it on my mobile phone! I usually send and receive emails with my mobile. I surf the Internet with it too.

Mickey: I can't do that on my mobile, but it's got fun games on it. **I play the games on the school bus.**

Bill: How are you getting on at your new school?

Susie: Fine. It's a nice school. Everyone is friendly.

Mickey: I like the sport best. I'm in the football team. I'm sending you a photo right now. **We're playing our first match next Saturday.**

Bill: Cool! **You're scoring a goal in this photo!**

Mickey: I know!

Susie: Let's chat again tomorrow, Bill.

Bill: OK. **School finishes at 3 p.m. on Wednesdays** so I'll call you at about 4.30.

Mickey: OK. Bye.



2 Read again. Correct the incorrect sentences.

- 1 It doesn't get cold on the island.
- 2 Bill is using his stepmother's computer.
- 3 Susie surfs the Internet with her mobile phone.
- 4 Bill plays games on his mobile on the school bus.
- 5 Susie and Mickey don't like their new school.

3A Find the emoticons for these meanings on Bill's screen and draw them in the boxes.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|----------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | angry | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | laughing |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | smile | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | kiss |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | sad | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | sleepy |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> | surprised | 8 <input type="checkbox"/> | wink |

3B Match these symbols with the emoticons in Activity 3A.

:-) :-(- :0 |-) :* :D ; >:|

Word Bank

Hardware

keyboard • landline • laptop • microphone
mobile phone • screen • smartphone
speakers • tablet • webcam

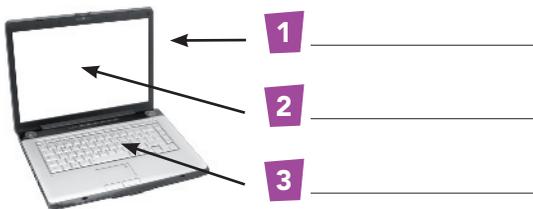
Nouns

chat • email address • long distance call
text message • video call

Verbs

call • chat • keep in touch • receive
send • surf • text

4  Label the pictures. Then listen and check.



5 Match the sentence halves.

- 1 My older sister often chats
- 2 I keep in touch with
- 3 I'm sending you a photo
- 4 I can make video
- 5 I send lots
- 6 I can't pay for
- 7 Can I use your phone to
- 8 He receives

- a calls because I have a webcam.
- b my cousins in Spain.
- c with this email.
- d of text messages.
- e with her friends on the phone.
- f long distance calls. They're very expensive.
- g many emails.
- h call my mum?

Grammar

Present simple and present continuous

We use the **present simple** when we:

- talk about situations/actions that happen regularly

- talk about things that are always true

- talk about timetables of classes, schedules, etc.

We use the **present continuous** when we:

- are talking about things that are happening now

- are describing what is happening in a photo

- talk about plans for the near future.

Grammar Guide, AB, p. 94

6 Match the sentences in the dialogue on page 12 with the correct rules in the grammar box.

7 Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous of the verbs from the box.

surf laugh play start snow

- 1 My friends and I _____ board games together every Sunday.
- 2 Alex, _____ you _____ the Internet again?
- 3 Why _____ you _____ in this photo? What's so funny?
- 4 What time _____ the film _____?
- 5 It always _____ here in winter.

Listen

8  Listen and complete the sentences with words from the recording.

- 1 The _____ is very expensive for long distance calls.
- 2 Sandy had a _____ with a webcam and microphone.
- 3 Joe hasn't got a _____, but he has got a microphone and _____.
- 4 He wants to keep in _____ with his friend Jeff in _____.
- 5 He can send _____ on the video call site.

Read and listen

1 Read and listen. How do dolphins know who another dolphin is?

Can people speak to dolphins? Of course they can, but they don't understand them!

This is what Jane Jefferson, a marine biologist, says about dolphin communication. Just like dogs, cats and other mammals, dolphins communicate by using sound, vision and touch. Each dolphin has its own personal whistle. When the other dolphins hear the whistle, they know who the dolphin is. Dolphins have also got their own language. They make different sounds like whistles, squeaks and clicks.

Jane thinks dolphins are clever. She is doing an interesting experiment at the moment with a mother dolphin and her two-year-old baby in an aquarium. The mother and baby are in different tanks. They can't see each other, but they can hear each other with a special underwater audio system. They use the system to talk to each other. It's like a telephone!

Jane knows that dolphins have got a language, but she also knows that people don't understand what dolphins say. Jane wants to decode the dolphins' language so she listens to them every day. She hopes to have a conversation with a dolphin one day.



Guess What?

Blue whales are the loudest mammals on Earth. Their calls can be 188 decibels. People shout at only 70 decibels.

2 Answer the questions.

- 1 What kinds of sounds do dolphins make?

- 2 What can the mother dolphin and her baby do?

- 3 Can people understand dolphins' language?

- 4 What does Jane Jefferson hope to do one day?

3 Find the words in the text that have these meanings.

- 1 to do with the sea: _____
- 2 a high sound you can make by blowing air out through your lips: _____
- 3 an aquarium: _____
- 4 physical contact: _____
- 5 a type of animal that drinks its mother's milk when it is a baby: _____
- 6 discover the meaning of: _____

Word Bank

Communication

Nouns

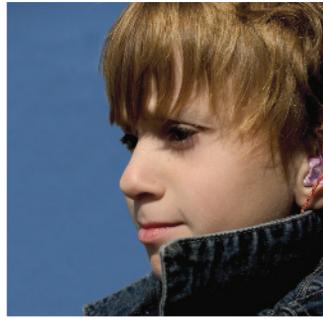
conversation • facial expression • gesture
information • language • sign

Verbs

communicate • hear • listen to • say • see
show • speak to • talk to • understand

4  Listen and repeat the nouns and verbs.

5 Complete the text with the correct form of the words from the Word Bank.



My cousin Jack is almost deaf in both ears so he cannot (1) _____ as well as most teenagers. But this doesn't mean he can't have a (2) _____ with somebody.

He can (3) _____ what I say to him because he looks at my mouth and reads my lips. He looks at my (4) _____ and (5) _____ and he can (6) _____ my emotions. To (7) _____ with others, he uses his hands to make (8) _____ in a special (9) _____ for deaf people.

He surfs the Internet every day. I always ask him to help me with projects because he can find a lot of (10) _____ very quickly.

6 Work in pairs. We often communicate without words. Mime gestures for these phrases or use facial expressions. Ask your partner what you mean.

No. • Yes.
Hello. • Goodbye.
I don't know. • This is boring.
Please. • I don't understand.
Hurray! • Well done.

Grammar

Stative verbs

In English these verbs are not usually used in the continuous form (ending *-ing*).

Verbs about sensations:

see, hear, smell, feel, taste

Verbs expressing feelings:

like, love, hate, want, prefer, hope

Verbs expressing an opinion or belief:

think, understand, know

Grammar Guide, AB, p. 95

7 Find and underline the stative verbs in the text on page 14.

8 Complete the sentences with the positive or negative form of the present simple or present continuous of the verbs from the box.

think do love meet want understand

- Jane is angry. She _____ to talk to anybody at the moment.
- What _____ Larry _____ in this photo?
- I _____ dolphins. They are very clever animals.
- I _____ this word. What does it mean?
- What time _____ we _____ at the cinema?
- _____ you _____ that animals have got their own language?

Listen

9  Listen and match the speakers with the pictures. There is one extra picture.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Jessica <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 David <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Kenny <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 Janet <input type="checkbox"/> |



1c

On the phone



1 Secretary: Hello. Mr Smith's office.
Sarah: Hi, this is Sarah Heath. Can I speak to Mr Smith?
Secretary: Could you _____ up? I can't _____ you.
Sarah: This is Sarah Heath calling. I'd like to speak to Mr Smith.
Secretary: Just a moment, please. ... I'm sorry, but he's not here at the moment. Can I take a _____?
Sarah: No, thank you. I'll _____ again later.
Secretary: That's OK.

2 John: Hello, is Luke there, please? It's John.
Boy: Hi. What number are you calling? There isn't a Luke here. I _____ you have the wrong _____.
John: Oh, I'm so sorry.
Boy: That's OK. Bye!

3 Geena: Hi there, Fred.
Fred: _____'s calling?
Geena: It's me, Geena. Annie is here too.
Fred: Hi, girls. How _____ you?
Geena: I'm fine.
Annie: I'M FINE TOO!
Fred: You don't have to shout, Annie!
Annie: Sorry! You're on speakerphone. I'm shouting so that you can hear me.

Fred: It's OK. I can hear you _____.
Geena: We're ringing to ask you where we're meeting today.
Fred: It's at the Luna Cinema, at 4 p.m. But you have to be on time.
Geena: OK, thanks. So, _____ you soon!
Fred: Thanks for _____. Bye for now!



Listen and read

- 1** Listen and complete the dialogues.
- 2** Match the items 1–8 with the expressions in the Phrase Book.
- 1 answering the phone
 - 2 introducing yourself
 - 3 making a special request
 - 4 asking to speak to someone
 - 5 taking a message for someone
 - 6 finishing a conversation
 - 7 asking who is calling
 - 8 asking someone to wait
- 3** Work in pairs. Act out a phone conversation. Replace the blue words with your own ideas.

Phrase Book



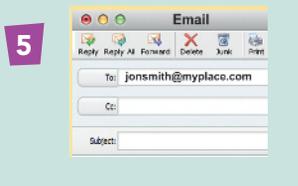
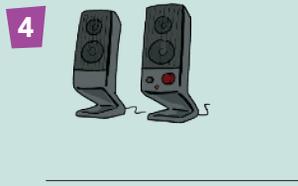
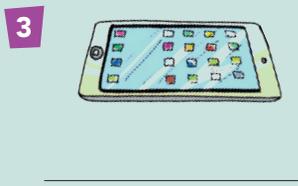
On the phone

- Hello. _____'s office.
- Hi, this is _____.
It's _____.
- Can I speak to _____?
Hello, is _____ there, please?
I'd like to speak to _____.
- Just a moment, please.
- Can I take a message?
- Who's calling?
- Could you speak up?
- Thanks for calling. Bye!

Review 1

Vocabulary

1 Label the pictures.



2 Circle the odd one out.

- 1 chat speak to surf
- 2 sign microphone gesture
- 3 send receive understand
- 4 keyboard expression face
- 5 screen laptop information

3 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

communicate conversation distance
touch understand video

- 1 We often have a _____ call using our webcams.
- 2 Dad loves having a _____ on the phone.
- 3 Don't forget to keep in _____.
- 4 This is a long _____ call so I'll keep it short.
- 5 Dolphins can _____ with each other using sounds.
- 6 **A:** Do you _____ what she is saying?
B: No, I don't speak German.

Grammar

4 Circle the correct words.

- 1 What **are you writing** / **do you write** at the moment?
- 2 The documentary about new technology **starts** / **is starting** at 6 p.m.
- 3 It **isn't getting** / **doesn't get** cold here in the winter.
- 4 When **do you have** / **are you having** your party?
- 5 She **calls** / **is calling** her friend every day.
- 6 They **don't play** / **aren't playing** football right now.

5 Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 It always _____ (rain) here at this time of year.
- 2 Katy _____ (do) her homework so please be quiet.
- 3 _____ you _____ (chat) on the phone again?
- 4 When _____ your train _____ (leave)?
- 5 We _____ (meet) in town next Saturday.
- 6 _____ Mum _____ (drive) home from work today?

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the stative verbs from the box.

hate hear know love
prefer think understand

- 1 I _____ dogs. They're my favourite animals.
- 2 Douglas _____ doing maths homework. Maths is his worst subject.
- 3 The scientists _____ that dolphins have a language, but they aren't sure.
- 4 I speak French and I can _____ some Italian.
- 5 Do you _____ that woman over there?
- 6 When my dog _____ a whistle, he runs away!
- 7 Lots of young people _____ chatting to writing emails.



7 Read this information about an aquarium. Write two things you *have to do* and two things you *don't have to do*.

WELCOME
to
the **Dolphin Aquarium**

Do you have to pay to visit the aquarium?
No, it's free! But you can give some money to the aquarium if you want to.

You can see the dolphins in the tanks.
You can go to a show and see what they can do. Please sit down during the dolphin show.
Please take your rubbish home with you.

We hope you enjoy your visit!

- 1 You _____
- _____
- 2 _____
- _____
- 3 _____
- _____
- 4 _____
- _____

Communication

8 Complete the phone conversation.

- A:** (quietly) This is Mr Jones. Can I (1) _____ to Mrs Clark, please?
- B:** Could you speak up, please? I can't (2) _____ you.
- A:** (loudly) This is Mr Jones. I (3) _____ to speak to Mrs Clark.
- B:** Now I can hear you! I think you have the wrong (4) _____. There isn't a Mrs Clark here.
- A:** Oh, sorry. I often dial the (5) _____ number.
- B:** That's OK.

9 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 **A:** I think you have the wrong number.
B: _____
a I'm so sorry.
b That's OK.
c It doesn't matter.
- 2 **A:** This is George Black calling. I'd like to speak to Susan White.
B: _____
a Just a moment, please.
b No, thank you.
c See you soon.
- 3 **A:** Can I take a message?
B: _____
a Yes, you must.
b Thanks for calling.
c No, thank you.
- 4 **A:** Bye for now.
B: _____
a It's Jake.
b Thanks for calling.
c Who's calling?

10 Look at this picture. What is happening? Remember to use the present continuous.



11 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions with your partner.

- What is your teacher doing now?
- What is the weather like at this time of year in the USA?
- What are you wearing today?
- What are you doing on Saturday?
- What time does school finish today?
- What do you do every Sunday morning?

Explorers' CLUB

Reading with your fingers



Because **blind** people can't see, they can have some communication problems. For example, they can't see **labels** on medicine boxes, street signs or menus in restaurants. They can't see a person's facial expression or gestures.

So what do blind people do? Well, they use other **senses** – the sense of **touch** and **hearing** – more than people who can see well. When talking to someone, they can't see the person's face, but they can understand the person's emotions from the tone of their voice. They use their fingers to **feel** what they can't see.

They also read with their hands. They have a reading and writing system called braille. A Frenchman called Louis Braille first **published** his system in 1829. The person in this photo is reading a magazine in braille. The page has got many **raised dots** on it. The dots make **shapes** and each different shape is a letter or number. You can find braille in many places these days. It is on **buttons** in **lifts**, it is on menus in some restaurants and it is on medicine boxes.

Blind people can also use computers. A voice can read out what is on the screen and a **speech recognition system** can **translate** what they say into text. There are also special **printers** that can **print** text in braille.

Glossary

blind ...

label ...

sense ...

touch ...

hearing ...

feel ...

publish ...

raised dots ...

shape ...

button ...

lift ...

speech recognition system ...

translate ...

printer ...

print ...

English and social sciences

Project Texting

Which emoticons do you like best?
Do you use text abbreviations? What do these ones mean?

CU later
I will do it ASAP
That's funny. I'm LOL



How RU?
UR my BFF

Create your own emoticons and/or text abbreviations.

Materials:

- thin card
- pens

- 1 Draw your emoticons and/or write your abbreviations neatly onto pieces of thin card.
- 2 Display your work on the wall.
- 3 Ask your classmates to say what your emoticons and abbreviations mean.

1/12 Read and listen. Answer the questions.

- 1 What do blind people use to understand what they can't see?
- 2 What is braille?
- 3 Who created braille and when?
- 4 What can a blind person use to write a text on a computer?
- 5 What can a printer do for a blind person?

Explore Activity Book, p. 82

