

# Unit 8 Hopes and ambitions

## 8a Fulfilling your dreams

### Vocabulary goals and ambitions

- 1 Complete the sentences about goals and ambitions. Use nouns and verbs. The first letter is provided.
- They're trying to raise money for charity. Their t\_\_\_\_\_ is \$5,000.
  - I hope your dreams c\_\_\_\_\_ true one day.
  - It's natural to try to l\_\_\_\_\_ up to your parents' expectations, but it isn't always easy.
  - I'm sorry, but what exactly is the a\_\_\_\_\_ of this exercise? I don't see the point.
  - Matt says that I don't h\_\_\_\_\_ any ambition, but it's just that I don't know yet what I want to do.
  - It took her twenty years, but she finally has a\_\_\_\_\_ her goal of becoming an author.

### Listening ambitions

- 2 ▶ 62 Listen to two people talking about their ambitions. Complete the chart.

Speaker	Their ambition	What they were doing before
1 Rhea		
2 Sasha		



- 3 ▶ 62 Listen to the speakers again. Circle the correct option (a–c) to complete each statement.
- Rhea's achievements include:
    - raising children.
    - running a company.
    - building her own home.
  - The aim of the volunteer program in Rwanda was to teach children using:
    - acting and drama.
    - useful work tasks.
    - games and play.
  - Rhea says that before she arrived at the school in Rwanda, the children:
    - didn't learn much.
    - didn't move about much.
    - didn't pay much attention to the teacher.
  - When she left college, Sasha thought that art would probably be:
    - her career.
    - something she did in her free time.
    - her whole life.
  - She moved to Cleveland because:
    - that's where her friends were.
    - it was the center of the art world.
    - it wasn't so expensive to live there.
  - In Sasha's gallery, they have shown:
    - their own work.
    - only local artists' work.
    - some well-known artists' work.
- 4 Circle the correct definition (a or b) of the words in **bold**.
- I wanted to help people in a more **meaningful** way.
    - significant
    - wanting to do good
  - I was very **fortunate**.
    - happy
    - lucky
  - I have found my **calling**.
    - the job that was right for me
    - a job I was good at
  - I had the idea of **setting up** a gallery.
    - building
    - establishing
  - It just **took off** from there.
    - became famous
    - became successful

### Grammar second, third, and mixed conditionals

- 5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Use second, third, and mixed conditionals.
- If Rhea \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) that working in insurance was a more meaningful job, she \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) on doing that job.
  - If Rhea's friend \_\_\_\_\_ (not / tell) her about the volunteer program, she \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) a teacher trainer now.
  - If Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_ (be) an expensive city to live in, Sasha \_\_\_\_\_ (not / move) there.
  - If Sasha and her friends \_\_\_\_\_ (not / find) the old warehouse, they \_\_\_\_\_ (not / set) up a gallery.
  - If the gallery \_\_\_\_\_ (not / have) good reviews, it \_\_\_\_\_ (not / receive) so many visitors now.
- 6 Rewrite the sentences so they have a similar meaning. Use second, third, and mixed conditionals.
- She's not an ambitious person. She didn't apply for the job of director.  
If she \_\_\_\_\_, she \_\_\_\_\_.
  - I met my wife, who is German, and now I am living in Germany.  
If I \_\_\_\_\_, I \_\_\_\_\_ now.
  - I am not a risk-taker. I am not going to invest my own money in the business.  
If I \_\_\_\_\_, I \_\_\_\_\_.
  - She didn't receive much encouragement. She gave up her plan to become a pilot.  
If she \_\_\_\_\_, she \_\_\_\_\_.
  - I didn't say anything about the situation, because I am not worried about it.  
If I \_\_\_\_\_, I \_\_\_\_\_.

- 6 He left college and became a ski instructor, and now he's very happy with his life.  
If he \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, maybe he \_\_\_\_\_ with his life.

### 7 Pronunciation contracted or weak forms

▶ 63 Listen to these sentences. Are the underlined verbs pronounced as weak forms (W) or are they contracted (C)? Write W or C. Then listen again and repeat.

- If he asked me, I would certainly offer to help him. \_\_\_\_\_
- It would have been easier if you had been there. \_\_\_\_\_
- If I had known, I would have told you. \_\_\_\_\_
- If he was more thoughtful, he would have remembered your birthday. \_\_\_\_\_
- If the meeting were an hour earlier, I would be able to come. \_\_\_\_\_

### Word focus make and do

- 8 Look at these three expressions used by Sasha when she described her ambition. Circle the correct option to complete the expressions.
- I already knew it would be difficult to **do / make a living** from my art.
  - My ambition was to **do / make something** in the art world.
  - I still had to **do / make odd jobs** like working as a waiter.
- 9 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of **make** or **do**.
- Before you \_\_\_\_\_ a decision about the career you want, I think you should \_\_\_\_\_ some research about job opportunities.
  - Thanks for \_\_\_\_\_ the translation work that I gave you, but I think you've \_\_\_\_\_ a couple of small mistakes.
  - I've \_\_\_\_\_ a list of all the things I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ when I'm in London.
  - I don't know how he thinks that sitting around all day and \_\_\_\_\_ nothing will \_\_\_\_\_ a difference!

# 8b Wish lists

## Reading the forget-it list

- Read the blog. Circle the statement (a–c) that best summarizes why the author is against making wish lists.
  - It is a selfish thing to do.
  - It won't make you happy.
  - It is unrealistic.
- Read the blog again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? Or is there not enough information (N) to say if the statements are true or false?
  - John Goddard made his list because he was frightened of dying. T F N
  - Goddard's list was full of things that were difficult to achieve. T F N

- Goddard was not able to fulfill all of his wishes. T F N
- The author's neighbor had a big party to celebrate her 30th birthday. T F N
- The author thinks that we choose some things to put on our wish lists because it will win the respect of people we know. T F N
- The author can't afford to take a year off to travel. T F N
- The author thinks that he could manage to trek across the Himalayas. T F N

## The forget-it list

In 1940, a fifteen-year-old American boy decided to make a list of everything he wanted to do in his life. John Goddard, who later became an anthropologist, wrote down 127 goals, most of them very ambitious. They included climbing the world's highest mountains, flying a jet, running a mile in five minutes, reading the whole Encyclopedia Britannica, mastering surfing, and visiting the moon. Amazingly, he managed to do most of them and add several more before he died in 2013. He left behind a book about his adventures, but he also left another legacy—the "bucket list." This idea (a list of the things you want to do before you die) was made popular by the 2007 movie *The Bucket List*. Now everyone, it seems, has a bucket list, from Bill Clinton to my neighbor who's just celebrated her thirtieth birthday and feels that life is passing her by.

I have some issues with this. First, why do you need the excuse of dying to have wishes about what you want to achieve? We're all going to die at some point. Second, it becomes rather competitive. Are these really the things that you want to do (for example, become an expert salsa dancer), or are they the things that you would like other people to be impressed by? And finally, what happens if you fail to achieve some of your goals? You will probably be more full of regret than if you had not made a list in the first place.



So I've come up with an alternative idea: the "forget-it list." This is a list of all the wishes you have that are unlikely to come true and all the things that you might think will make you happier or more fulfilled, but may not be so wonderful after all. For example, I wish I was a professional musician. Forget it—I have a good job and great colleagues. I wish I could spend a year traveling around South America. Forget it—I have a family to support—a family I love being with, by the way. I wish I could trek across the Himalayas. Forget it—even though it must be beautiful, it would probably break me physically. What I'm trying to say, in short, is: want what you have, and stop wanting what you don't have.

- Find words or expressions in the blog on page 62 that mean the following.
  - something left for the benefit of future generations (paragraph 1)
  - moving too fast to take advantage of (paragraph 1)
  - a (often poor or false) reason for an action (paragraph 2)
  - another or different (paragraph 3)
  - improbable (paragraph 3)

## Grammar wish and if only

- Circle the correct verb form to complete these wishes.
  - I wish people *stopped* / *would stop* making bucket lists.
  - I wish I *can* / *could* take a year off from my work to do the things I want to do.
  - I wish I *traveled* / *had traveled* more when I was younger.
  - If only I *were* / *would be* more satisfied with what I have, then I wouldn't need to write a wish list.
  - I wrote a bucket list some years ago, but I wish I *didn't* / *hadn't*.
  - I want to go on a cruise, but my husband says they are boring. I wish he *changed* / *would change* his mind.
  - I bet a lot of people wish John Goddard *didn't start* / *hadn't started* this trend.
  - My friend said something very funny yesterday. She said, "I wish I *didn't have* / *wouldn't have* so many regrets."
- Complete these wishes. Use the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.
  - Oh, no! We're going to be late. I wish we \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) earlier.
  - I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) complaining about the weather.
  - I really want to know how Olivia did at her interview. If only I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) her number, then I could call her.
  - What would I change about my appearance? Well, I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a few centimeters taller, for a start.

- No one ever listens to my ideas. I wish people \_\_\_\_\_ (take) me more seriously.
- I wish the people next door \_\_\_\_\_ (turn) down that music. I can't concentrate.

## 6 Pronunciation /s/, /ʃ/, and /tʃ/

▶ 64 Listen to six words. Circle the word you hear.

- |   |       |       |        |
|---|-------|-------|--------|
| 1 | mass  | mash  | match  |
| 2 | sip   | ship  | chip   |
| 3 | Sue   | shoe  | chew   |
| 4 | Swiss | swish | switch |
| 5 | sock  | shock | chock  |
| 6 | bass  | bash  | batch  |

## 7 Dictation bucket lists

▶ 65 Listen and complete this opinion of bucket lists with the words you hear.

I am very suspicious of bucket lists now. They \_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_, they have \_\_\_\_\_.

In bookstores, \_\_\_\_\_ 100 Places \_\_\_\_\_ or 100 \_\_\_\_\_.

And if your \_\_\_\_\_ tiger, there are even \_\_\_\_\_ where they \_\_\_\_\_.



# 8c A cause for hope?

## Listening conservation stories

1 ▶ 66 Listen to three people talking about conservation projects and complete the chart.

	What needs to be protected?	Has the conservation work been successful?
1	The mangrove _____ in _____	
2	The West African _____	
3	The black poplar _____ in _____	

2 ▶ 66 Listen again. Are the sentences true (T), false (F), or is there not enough information (N)?

- Every inhabitant of Cancún misses the beautiful mangrove forest. T F N
- Pollution has badly damaged the coral reef along the Cancún coast. T F N
- In West Africa, conservationists needed to find out where the giraffe went for food. T F N
- Farmers were killing the giraffes who fed on their land. T F N
- People associate the word "conservation" with work in developing countries. T F N
- The decrease in the numbers of black poplar trees has been quite sudden. T F N

3 ▶ 66 Complete the sentences using these words. Then listen again and check.

classic rotting	heroic sale	rarest small
-----------------	-------------	--------------

- Today, that forest is buried and \_\_\_\_\_ underneath 500 hotels.
- This place is a \_\_\_\_\_ example of how not to build a tourist resort.
- Nature is for \_\_\_\_\_ here.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ effort on the part of conservationists has saved the giraffe.
- But in fact, many conservation efforts are \_\_\_\_\_ in scale.
- The black poplar is one of Britain's \_\_\_\_\_ species of tree.



Cancún

West Africa

Poplar tree

4 Find words and expressions in Exercise 3 that have these meanings.

- very typical: \_\_\_\_\_
- an area of land with lots of trees: \_\_\_\_\_
- placed under the ground: \_\_\_\_\_
- you can buy it: \_\_\_\_\_
- decaying or going bad: \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary strong feelings

5 Rewrite the text about the black poplar tree. Replace the words in **bold** with a more emotive word from the box.

deprived	exploit	giant
most threatened	overdeveloped	rescue
wonderful		

If you mention the term "conservation efforts," people often think of attempts to <sup>1</sup> **save** endangered animals, or to protect <sup>2</sup> **poor** communities from <sup>3</sup> **big** corporate organizations that are trying to <sup>4</sup> **use** their land. But in fact, many conservation efforts are small in scale, and many have <sup>5</sup> **positive** outcomes. The black poplar tree is one of Britain's <sup>6</sup> **rarest** species of tree, and its numbers have been declining for decades. That's because much of its natural habitat—the floodplain—has been <sup>7</sup> **built on** with new housing.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

# 8d Choices

## Real life discussing preferences

1 Match the beginnings of the sentences (1–6) with the endings (a–f) to make complete sentences.

- |                                    |                      |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 I prefer walking _____           | a than cycle.        |
| 2 I'd rather walk _____            | b walked.            |
| 3 I like walking _____             | c if we walked.      |
| 4 I'd rather we _____              | d to cycling.        |
| 5 I'd rather _____                 | e not cycle.         |
| 6 I think it would be better _____ | f more than cycling. |

2 ▶ 67 Listen to a conversation between friends who are trying to organize a friend's birthday party. Check (✓) the tasks they mention.

- buying drinks
- decorating the tent
- doing shopping
- renting a sound system
- preparing food
- setting tables

3 ▶ 67 Complete the sentences. Then listen to the conversation again and check your answers.

- I'd \_\_\_\_\_ any cooking.
- But if you \_\_\_\_\_ something else, there are plenty of other things.
- I don't \_\_\_\_\_ with the decorations.
- I could, but I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ that.
- It \_\_\_\_\_ if I went to get the sound system.
- OK, and I \_\_\_\_\_ the decorations anyway, so that's perfect.

4 Complete the sentences so they express the same ideas as the sentences in Exercise 3. Use the word in parentheses.

- If I had the choice, I \_\_\_\_\_ any cooking. (prefer)
- But if you \_\_\_\_\_ something else, there are plenty of other things. (rather)
- I'd \_\_\_\_\_ with the decorations. (happy)
- I could, but it \_\_\_\_\_ if someone else did that. (better)



- I \_\_\_\_\_ and get the sound system. (rather)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ the decorations anyway. (prefer)

## 5 Pronunciation do you, would you

▶ 68 Listen and complete the sentences.

- \_\_\_\_\_ a full meal or just something light?
- \_\_\_\_\_ to take a short break?
- \_\_\_\_\_ we went to the movie another night?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Osaka more than Tokyo?

## 6 Listen and respond talking about preferences

▶ 69 Listen to someone asking you about your preferences. Respond to each question in your own words. Answer in full sentences and give reasons. Then compare your response with the model answer that follows.

1

*I'm going to ask you to explain your preferences for certain things. Ready? Here we go: bath or shower?*

*I prefer having a shower. It's quicker and more refreshing.*

# 8e A wish for change

## Writing an online comment

- 1 Read the online comment below. Answer the questions.
  - 1 What is the subject of the blog post the writer is responding to?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 Does he agree with the writer of the blog? Why or why not?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Sean Thompson (Communications specialist)  
Thanks for your interesting blog post and for drawing attention to this topical issue. I am sure a lot of people will agree with you that people who speak loudly on their phones in public places should know better. But I am not convinced that it represents "anti-social behavior."

I was brought up in Brooklyn in New York, where people live close together, and it wasn't unusual to overhear other people's conversations: discussions, family arguments, jokes. Often it was just their everyday business that you heard: a call to someone to get up, a reminder to buy something from the store, asking someone to get out of the bathroom. But I don't see this as anti-social; it's social behavior. Knowing each other's business helps there to be openness between neighbors. Actually, I think it encourages people to talk to each other more.

Of course, some people speak loudly on their phones just to show off. I was on the subway recently where a man was loudly discussing a business deal. As if he thought he hadn't impressed the rest of us enough, halfway through the conversation he switched from English into Chinese! But to have laws against speaking loudly in public, as you suggest, is not the answer.

## 2 Writing skill giving vivid examples

- a Look at the online comment again. Answer the questions.
  - 1 What examples support the writer's argument?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 What example(s) show that there are exceptions to his argument?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b Look at this excerpt from another comment posted about the same article. Add examples (1-5) to complete the comment.

Great post. I couldn't agree with you more. People are so inconsiderate in how they use their phones these days: in <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, and especially on <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. And they always talk about the most boring things like <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. As if they think the rest of us are interested!

## Word focus better

- 3 Underline the phrase with *better* that the writer uses in the comment in Exercise 1. What does the phrase mean (a, b, or c)?
  - a have enough sense not to do something
  - b improve on the effort of another person
  - c be more useful or desirable
- 4 Complete the sentences using these phrases with *better*.
 

be better	be better off	know better
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  - 1 I'll be in a meeting from 3:00 to 5:00 p.m., so it would \_\_\_\_\_ to send me a text message.
  - 2 He's always calling me when I'm busy at work. He should \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3 I think we would all \_\_\_\_\_ if the cell phone had never been invented!

## Wordbuilding noun suffixes

- 1 Write the name of the person who does each of these jobs. Use the correct noun suffix.
  - 1 Someone who sells **flowers** or makes flower arrangements is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2 Someone who **translates** documents from one language to another is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3 Someone who works in the **banking** sector is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4 Someone who specializes in preparing medicines in a **pharmacy** is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 5 Someone who looks after the books in a **library** is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 6 Someone who prepares the **accounts** for a company is an \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 7 Someone who **specializes** in IT problems is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 8 Someone who does **surgical** operations on people in a hospital is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 9 Someone who **consults** with people about their finances is a financial \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 10 Someone who does **optical** tests and makes glasses is an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Circle the general name for a person (male or female) with these jobs.
  - 1 someone who sells things: *a salesman / a sales officer / a salesperson*
  - 2 someone who works for the police: *a police operator / a police officer / a police person*
  - 3 someone who works for the fire department: *a firefighter / a fire manager / a fire person*
  - 4 someone who acts: *an actor / an actress / an acting agent*
  - 5 someone who helps passengers on a plane: *a flight agent / a flight operator / a flight attendant*

## Learning skills improving your listening

- 3 ▶ 70 A key to understanding fast native speech is to understand stress and linking in English pronunciation. Listen to this sentence and note the stress and linking in it.
  - 1 **Stress:** Sorry I just don't accept that.
  - 2 **Linking:** Sorry — I just don't — accept that.
- 4 ▶ 71 Look at these sentences. Underline the stressed syllables and indicate where the sounds are linked. Then listen and check.

- 1 Globalization helps people in rich countries.
- 2 They can have goods out of season.
- 3 But to be honest, I don't need flowers imported from Africa in December.

- 5 ▶ 72 Read these steps (1-5) for improving your listening skills. Listen again to the third speaker from 8c, Exercise 1 and follow the steps.
  - 1 Write down the words you hear.
  - 2 Read your transcript. Does it make grammatical sense?
  - 3 Compare your transcript with the audioscript.
  - 4 Note the words and sounds that have the strongest stress.
  - 5 Note which words are clearly linked. This will help you to distinguish them the next time you hear them.

## Check!

- 6 Complete the crossword. All the answers are in Unit 8 of the Student Book.

			1					
		2					3	
4								
			5					
6					7			8
							9	
	10							
11								

### Across

- 2 and 6 form the nickname for a woman who worked as a "computer" at NASA in the 1950s
- 5 an animal only found in Madagascar
- 7 Complete this sentence: If I hadn't missed the bus, I would have \_\_\_\_\_ on time.
- 9 Complete this sentence: I prefer tea \_\_\_\_\_ coffee.
- 10 another expression for "I wish"
- 11 the superpower most explorers wished they had was to be \_\_\_\_\_

### Down

- 1 another word for an aim
- 3 an aim that is usually an amount or a number
- 4 what you want to achieve (often in your career)
- 8 If you create a sound, you "make a \_\_\_\_\_"