

STUDENTS' BOOK · AUDIO SCRIPTS

UNIT 1 Recording 1

- 1 She kept on making mistakes.
- 2 He'll spend hours studying grammar.
- 3 They would complain all the time.

UNIT 1 Recording 3

M = Mariella J = John

M: For any of you who work surrounded by other people, you'll know that one of the biggest stressors in the world of work is not the work itself, it's the people we work with. There are the people who need to be noisy when you're trying to be quiet, there are the ones who 'shush' you when you're telling a really good story, there are the sweeping generalisers, and the detail-obsessed nitpickers, the obsessive planners, and the last-minute deadline junkies. You, of course, are perfect. These days there are tests for just about everything, and personality is no exception. If you've ever been intrigued to define your type, or sat down and completed a questionnaire at work, then it's likely you'll have come across the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator, known to its fans as the MBTI. Myers-Briggs is the world's most widely used personality questionnaire. From Beijing to Boston to Bournemouth, office workers, college students, and people who are simply curious to find out more about themselves, answer a series of questions to determine which of sixteen different personality types they fall into.

J: How did you find completing the questionnaire that you completed just yesterday I think?

M: Em, I found it not particularly challenging. Maybe I didn't think about it as much as one ought to.

M: The preferences are split into four sections, so prepare yourself for the psychological bit. The first category determines whether you are an extrovert or an introvert. The second tells you whether you prefer to sense or intuit information. The third deals with decision-making: thinking or feeling. And the fourth, our approach to actions: judging and perceiving. Ultimately, you end up with a four-letter acronym like ENFP, or ISFJ, which describes your personality type.

J: How do you prefer to, if you like, recharge your batteries at the end of a tiring day?

M: Well, most of the time, I prefer to go home and be quiet and read, or slow down ... put my children to bed and so on,

J: Typically when we ask people this sort of question. Typically, introverts are more likely to talk about spending quiet time, time on their own, reading, etc. Extroverts are more likely to talk about spending time with people. ... I don't know if you ever had the opportunity to put together any flat-pack furniture, or anything like that. How did you go about doing it?

M: Well, you know, I'd lose the screws, and then the directions would be underneath the box, and then I'd lose another part of it, and it would take quite a long time, and be quite

an infuriating process.

J: OK. Typically when we ask that question, people with a preference for sensing will like to follow the instructions. People who have a preference for intuition, it's not that they disregard instructions, but they're a little bit more of a guide ...

If you imagine perhaps a friend of yours gives you a call, and says, 'I've just been burgled.' What would you, what would your reaction be, what would you do?

M: Do you know, it's so difficult, because I think it depends on the person, you know ...

J: OK. In some ... matter ... to me it's a matter of what you do first, because both people with a preference for thinking, (and both people with a preference for feeling) ... will do both things. They'll do the practical things. 'Have you called the police?' 'Is the person still there?' 'Have you, you know, called the insurance?', etc., etc. And they'll then go on to, 'And how are you?'

M: Well, in that instance I would definitely fall into the thinking category, I think.

J: How do you go about doing the food shopping?

M: Em I, I'm in love with internet food ordering, um so I do that, and then all the things that I've forgotten, cos I don't do it with any great system, I spend the rest of the week running out and picking up.

J: OK. Typically, people with a preference for judging will be quite organised about those sorts of things. People with a preference for perceiving may also make lists, but those lists have a more aspirational quality .

M: Random feel, shall we say?

J: Yeah, they are things that they might buy, or they might not buy. If they see something more interesting when they get to the supermarket, they'll get that instead.

M: At the end of my conversation with John, I got my personality type, which I'll illuminate you on later.

UNIT 1 Recording 4

W1 = Woman I M1 = Man I M2 = Man 2

Portrait A

W1: I think this woman looks very intelligent.

M1: Mmm – she's got, she's got an in ... a kind of intensity to her face, hasn't she?

M2: She looks a bit puzzled to me.

W1: I think she looks thoughtful.

M1: Yeah, pensive.

M2: Yes, maybe.

M1: But the way she's sitting ... it's unusual isn't it ...

W1: It's very unusual ... she's ...

M2: It seems like she's trying to say something – do you know what I mean?

M1: Oh, by the way she's ...

M2: Trying to make a statement by ... 'this is the sort of person I am. That I ... am relaxed ... and ... confident with ... myself,' I suppose.

M1: Yeah, she gives the impression of being very at ease with herself – doesn't she?

W1: I think she's ... it looks to me as if she's listening ...

M1: Mmm

W1: ... to someone else talking ... that we can't see.

M1: Yeah ... off off frame yeah.

W1: I wonder what she ... does for a living?

M1: Mmm ... possibly ...

W1: D'you think she's a teacher?

M1: I was gonna say academia, I wonder if she's a ...

M2: But something that's not ... within the system, if you know what I mean ... some ... she looks ... there's something rebellious about ...

W1: Yes ... she could be a writer.

M2: The way she's ... just the way she's holding herself there, it's just very confident, and very 'I'm gonna do it my way'.

M1: Yeah yeah. I I ...

W1: Do you think she works ah ... on television ... something like that?

M1: Possibly ... she could be a presenter, or a broadcaster?

W1: Yes.

M2: That kind of stuff.

M1: Umm ... I wouldn't wanna get into an argument with her though.

W1: No.

Portrait B

M2: This guy looks kind of I'd say intellectual. You've got all the books behind him, he looks quite, umm studious – wouldn't you say?

M1: Mmm

W1: Yes ... he he looks very thoughtful.

M1: But don't you think that it's the glasses that are making us think that? Put a pair of glasses on someone and they suddenly look intelligent.

M2: Hmm, maybe.

W1: I'd ...

M2: But it's also ...

W1: ... hazard a guess that he was a writer.

M2: It's a – yeah, something like that. It's also the hand on the chair that I'm I'm ...

M1: It's quite posed isn't it?

M2: Yes.

W1: He ... he doesn't look British I don't think.

M2: Ahh!

M1: Yes!

M2: Interesting.

M1: Yeah. I'd say he looks mm ... maybe Eastern European?

W1: He could be American.

M2: Hard to say isn't it?

M1: Ahh, yeah.

W1: Do you think that's his room?

M2: I wonder if it's his study – yes.

M1: Like a study or a library? Again, it makes me think maybe he's in academia.

W1: Yes, it could be ... university.

M1: But again he's dressed ... he's dressed quite comfortable ... comfortably, isn't he?

W1: Very casually.

M1: It's not formal, is it?

M2: So you'd think that might suggest it's his home or something.

M1: How ... how d'you think he comes across though, personality wise?

M2: Um

W1: I think he looks kind.

M2: Hmm, I think there's something guarded

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there. I think there's ...

M1: He knows something. There's something knowing in his eyes ... as if he's got a secret.

M2: Yes and not necessarily going to tell us.

Portrait C

M1: Now this chap looks like he's in a world of his own ... like his thoughts have just drifted off somewhere far away.

W1: I can't make out where this is.

M1: Difficult, isn't it?

M2: It looks quite set up, doesn't it?

W1: Yes it does.

M2: They look like props in front of him.

M1: Theatre ... the colours in the background remind me of theatres – the colour of theatre seats.

W1: Yes – there is a mug, there's ... is this a plug?

M1: Oh yes.

M2: I wondered that, with the ... look ... with the wire there ...

W1: I can see ... and a bag.

M2: And that looks like a paper bag with his lunch in or something.

M1: Brown paper bag ... so maybe he's trying to tell us that he's ... he's got no pretensions. He he's not a ... he's not posh. He's he's brought his lunch in a ... in a grocers' bag.

W1: I think it looks ...

M2: I don't get the plug if it is a plug. I don't understand that.

W1: ... quite funny.

M1: Yeah – incongruous.

W1: It's quite amusing.

M1: Yeah – as if he's trying to make a point about how ridiculous or absurd er his life is or life in general is.

W1: Yes.

M1: What d'you reckon his job might be?

W1: I don't know.

M2: When you said you thought somebody with glasses looked intellectual – do you think he's intellectual?

M1: No, this time not.

M2: What is it then, what ...

W1: He could be an artist.

M1: Mmmhmm

W1: Possibly.

M2: 'Cos he's dressed very, sort of formally.

M1: Yes.

M2: But there's something otherworldly about the ... where he's sitting, if you know what I mean.

M1: Mmm

W1: Yes.

M2: It's all that red behind him.

M1: Like he's bridging different worlds.

M2: Exactly.

M1: So he he could be a creative; he could be a novelist or a playwright, or something like that. Somebody who fuses fiction and reality.

UNIT 1 Recording 5

1 I'll be there soon. I just have a couple of things to do.

2 Why don't we meet at about eight-ish?

3 I left a lot of stuff at the hotel, but I can pick it up later.

4 Don't worry. We've got plenty of time.

5 We've sort of finished the accounts.

6 There'll be about forty or so people attending.

UNIT 1 Recording 7

My treasured possession is a very old carpet that has been in my family for four generations. My great grandfather was a salesman. He sold carpets in Calcutta. During the nineteen-fifties he went bankrupt and went to South Africa to find his fortune. Legend has it that he took nothing but the clothes he was wearing and this carpet. I'm not sure this is true, but that's the story. Anyway, he made his fortune in South Africa and the carpet remained in the family. When he died, my grandmother inherited it and instead of putting it on the floor of her house in Durban, she hung it on the wall. Even as a young child I remember it. It's brightly coloured: reds, white, green and gold, with these beautiful patterns that look like leaves, and I just remember it hanging on the wall of the dining room and always wondering why a carpet was on the wall. Anyway, eventually it was bequeathed to me and um it's now on my wall. It's a little bit old and frayed now. I suppose I should repair it. Some of the weaving is falling apart, but it still looks OK. When I die, my children will have it, and then their children, so it will always be in the family.

UNIT 2 Recording 1

1 I wish I'd been born a rich man.

2 I wish I was the sun instead of a rich man.

3 Had I known this, I'd have asked to become a cloud.

4 If I'd been stronger, I could've stopped the wind.

5 But for my weakness, I would've blown that mountain down.

6 If only I'd been transformed into a mountain, I'd be the strongest of all.

7 If only I'd known this, I would've remained a stonecutter.

8 I regret making all these wishes, and I want to be a stonecutter again.

UNIT 2 Recording 2

The book – Alex

Now, you might think of a library as a dusty old place full of books that nobody uses anymore. After all, when we need to research something, we tend to do it on the net nowadays. But in a 'living library' the books are real people. People who can share a significant personal experience, or a particular perspective on life. I volunteered to be a book at a living library event in Sheffield. The event was organised by the university and was meant to tackle prejudices. Arriving in a bit of a hurry, I looked through the catalogue of available books to sign myself in as 'a student'. Against each 'book' are a few of the typical prejudices and preconceptions people might associate with your 'title'. Next to 'student' were written things like lazy, politically apathetic, do useless degrees. And also wastes tax payers' money, can't cook and

spends all his money on beer. Thinking back to the previous night, I wasn't sure how I was going to tackle any of these accusations. Sitting in the waiting room was rather surreal, with 'books' asking each other 'Who are you?' and already I was beginning to have second thoughts. When the public started coming in, it was like sitting on a shelf, waiting and hoping that someone would choose you, and hoping that you would be able to find something to say when they did. Luckily, I didn't have to wait long. An older man, grey hair and a suit, came to collect me. As we walked over to our designated corner, I planned my responses to the rail of expected accusations. In fact, as we talked over coffee, we compared experiences – student life in the 1960s, with the riots and protests, wild music, and the ambitions they had of changing the world. And student life now. Interestingly, we found that we shared a lot of the same ideologies, that many things haven't really changed. I think the directness of the experience was eye-opening really. The candid discussion forces people to keep an open mind about things, and that has to be good.

The reader – Saba

If, like me, you're the kind of person that is curious about other types of people that you don't know personally, then I think you'd enjoy the 'living book' experience. I went to a three-hour session in Norwich, and was surprised at how much I learned. It gives you a chance to really talk to people, who may be from a different religion, or culture – people who you don't normally get to talk to in your everyday life. I met all kinds of people, some wonderful people. One of them was Karrie, a blind woman. Karrie is visually impaired, having lost her sight due to illness when she was a child. The first thing that struck me about Karrie is that she's fiercely independent. She doesn't like other people doing things for her, so you can imagine that can be a bit difficult. Her mission was to tackle the stigma that people attach to blind people, that they're helpless. She wants to challenge the stereotype that just because a person can't see, they can't do anything for themselves. Karrie lives a perfectly normal life, gets dressed by herself, goes to work, goes out socially – and does all the things that the rest of us do. Well, she can't drive, but that was really one of her few limitations. She told me about successful blind people around the world who have had a great impact on society – people who've been successfully employed, taken advanced degrees, published books, written music and participated in athletic and even Olympic events. These are the people that have been Karrie's inspiration. She also talked about how many blind people use their other senses, which happen to be quite developed. So, Karrie feels that she's quite a good judge of character, because she is able to 'see' people for who they really are, on the inside, rather than just how they want to present themselves, or how you may judge them because of the clothes they're wearing, or the scar they may have. As she

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put it, she's able to 'see with her heart' rather than her eyes. My conversation with Karrie gave me a whole new perspective. It taught me not to be narrow-minded about disability, and I thank her for that.

UNIT 2 Recording 3

M1 = Man 1 M2 = Man 2

W1 = Woman 1 W2 = Woman 2

M1: As far as I'm concerned, we cannot trust the news we read these days.

W1: Mmm

M2: Why not?

M1: Because journalists have an axe to grind.

M2: What? That's debatable.

M1: I think it's very rare to get a truly impartial journalist. I don't think it's within human nature to be impartial. You side on one side or the other.

M2: Why would a journalist want to be partial? Why would a journalist not want to be impartial? Surely that's the job of a journalist.

W2: Oooh, I don't know about that.

M1: It is ... why?

W2: No I'm agreeing with you. I'm just saying I think there are some journalists who cannot be trusted. They have an agenda ... they, they aren't there to tell the truth, they're there to sell newspapers ... or they have an axe to grind.

M1: Yeah, it's a job, they're being paid and effectively they're the mouthpiece for whoever is paying them.

M2: But isn't the job of a journalist to be, to be rigorous. I mean if somebody comes up with a piece of nonsense, or just whatever you know a piece of received information that they're spouting, isn't the job of a journalist to get to the bottom of that and say: what do you really mean by that, have you got proof of it, who, you know, what are your sources? That's their job, surely?

W1: Exactly, you know they're going in there asking where's the evidence for what you're saying? They're not just going to say, you know – oh you tell me every sheep in Wales is blue and they're not going to go ooh right I'll just write down every sheep in Wales is blue. They're going to say right, well show me photographs, take me and show me these sheep.

M1: But but the bigger issue here if you ask me is that they're there to sell newspapers and newspaper owners have political agendas.

W2: Quite frankly, it's a business as well isn't it?

M1: It's a political business.

M2: From what I can gather about the nature of ... of the dispassionate idea of being a journalist, what a journalist is after is the truth. If that journalist then goes to work for a particular paper that's got a particular angle ... a particular axe to grind then, certainly that journalist may err towards one side of the political spectrum or the other. But only a bit, I would say. I would say they are still after truth at its heart.

W1: Exactly. Surely any journalist worth his or her salt is going to make the case for both

sides? Anybody just arguing one side in a totally biased way is not going to be taken seriously.

M1: Why? Why are there so many libel trials then if we can trust everything journalists write?

W2: And from what I can gather, people and journalists included don't even know that they're biased and they'll write, you know, something trying to be impartial and they, they won't realise that actually they have a slant on it, you can't help it.

W1: I find that highly unlikely. I mean, they're not stupid people, are they?

M1: Some of them are, for some newspapers, the way they write, incredibly stupid.

W2: But surely the people being libelled are just people who didn't like what was said about them?

M2: Could we ... do you think we could agree that the basic honesty of journalists is probably not to be questioned but that there are a few bad apples in the cart?

W2: Yeah.

M2: And that there are journalists who give other, you know, who are bad journalists, who are partisan and who are arguing a particular political slant who give other journalists a bad name.

M1: Well, I'd say that there are a few bad carts rather than a few bad apples!

UNIT 2 Recording 4

Extract 1

A: Journalists have an axe to grind.

B: What? That's debatable.

Extract 2

A: Why would a journalist not want to be impartial?

B: Oooh ... I don't know about that.

Extract 3

A: Journalists don't even know that they're biased.

B: I find that highly unlikely.

UNIT 2 Recording 5

1 I really don't know about that.

2 I'm really not sure about that.

3 That's highly debatable.

4 I find that highly unlikely.

UNIT 2 Recording 6

C = Chairperson Q = Questioner

S = Speaker

S: OK, I'm going to talk about the influence of nature versus nurture. And I'd like to begin by stating that, as I see it, by far the strongest influence has to be 'nurture'. The reason I think this is that I believe the way we're brought up will have a much stronger influence on how we behave than anything that's in our genes. I mean, some people will argue that our abilities are determined pretty much exclusively by our genes, so if your father was a great scientist with a natural ability for mathematics, then

there's a pretty good chance that you might inherit that same ability. Personally, I think it's ridiculous to suggest this. I think that when a parent has a particular strength, or interest, or achieves something wonderful in a particular field, then the chances are that when they have children, they will try to instil in the children the same kind of interest, they will pass on their knowledge, their passion for the subject, they are quite likely to engage the child in activities related to that field, perhaps for quite a lot of the child's time. And it's as a result of this that the child may also develop strengths or abilities in the same field. I absolutely reject the idea that nature endows us with these inborn abilities. I mean, you can be born with the best natural musical ability in the universe, but if you don't practise the piano, then nothing will come of it. On the other hand, I think you can teach people to do just about anything, so long as you dedicate time and give the child the right kind of encouragement, or put them in the right situation. So, to conclude I would have to argue that nurture plays a much stronger role in the development of who you are and the talents that you develop than nature does.

C: OK. Thank you. And now, let's open the discussion up and take questions from the floor. Does anyone have a question for one of the speakers?

Q: Yes, I'd like to ask a question to the last speaker. I think it is quite obvious if you look around you, that people often very much resemble their parents in terms of their physical appearance, and even their characters. Why then, do you not think that it is equally possible that a child will inherit its parents' ability, or intelligence?

S: That's a good question, because yes, we can see that we do inherit physical characteristics from our parents. However, the point I'm trying to make is that we cannot rely on something we are assumed to be born with. For me, the influence of nurture is far stronger. I believe that everyone has the same potential, they just need to be given the right conditions to nurture and develop that potential. Thank you for the question.

C: Thank you. Are there any other questions?

UNIT 3 Recording 2

M = Man W = Woman

Conversation 1

M: I work in a call centre which is a ... huge open plan, um well, there's tables everywhere people at little sort of boxed areas where they have to just make call after call after call.

W: Oh right.

M: Um, it's weird because it's a huge airy space, the actual the big room but everything feels quite pokey because it's, you're all crammed up next to each other ...

W: Oh dear.

M: ... all making your separate calls and it's

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very noisy, you just hear chat all the ... time. You'd love to be able to get away and have a little bit of quiet, a bit of peace and quiet and somewhere nice to hang out but this isn't it!

W: No.

M: Um basically everybody's talking and depending on, it varies, depending on what what we're trying to sell and if it is a hard sell ...

W: Right.

M: If it's something we're trying to sell as many units of as possible then it gets quite chaotic there but it's, the one benefit is it's within walking distance of home so at least I can get home quickly.

W: Yes.

Conversation 2

W: I'm very lucky because I work at home on a very very big dining table in the conservatory so it's very light, very airy, roomy.

M: Right.

W: There is one drawback and that is it's very cold, very chilly in the winter.

M: Oh.

W: I have a fire on, but because there's so much glass it's very cold.

M: Mmm

W: But it's lovely being at home. It's a stone's throw away from all the shops. It's near my neighbours. When I have a coffee break I can meet a neighbour, have a cup of coffee, catch up on all the local chit-chat ...

M: Mmhmm

W: ... and then go back to work. And at lunchtime, I'm right next to my kitchen, my fridge, make myself a lovely meal, go back to work – no time spent travelling ...

M: Mmm ... sounds good.

W: ... which is wonderful, and it's a very lovely place to work, a little haven of tranquillity ... because it looks out on to my garden with all the birds.

UNIT 3 Recording 3

Just to give you a bit of background information, Harrogate council has announced the creation of cycle hubs er, as part of its cycling strategy for the next five years. Now, the aim of this project is to set up cycle hubs. What are hubs? Hubs are areas where innovative ideas for cycling can be piloted and where resources can be targeted to increase er cycling. So what we plan to do is to introduce these new hubs in the centre of Harrogate, located in areas with a high concentration of cyclists. Er, this solution will help us er, to create a more safe environment for the cyclist. Cycling is an incredibly efficient mode of transport. It's fast, it's environmentally friendly and it's cheap – with of course the added bonus of keeping you fit. So basically, what we're proposing to do is to get everybody around the table to discuss the merits and demerits of whether or not the idea of a cycling hub in the centre of Harrogate is a good or a bad idea basically. So um, does anyone have any questions?

UNIT 3 Recording 4

W1 = Woman 1 W2 = Woman 2

W1: Er Canada has one of the highest standards of living in the world and, you know, long life expectancy ... um and it's one of the world's wealthiest nations so it's really quite a nice – nice place to live. Um and on the downside I suppose there's um – in a lot of areas you have to deal with bad winter weather, so um not – not in all places but in a lot of places we get a lot of snow and um really cold temperatures in the winter um and that can be quite difficult to deal with, although you do get used to it. I would describe Canada as er geographically massive. Um I think it's kind of difficult to explain how – just how big the country is. It's the second largest country in the world apart from Russia, or next to Russia, um and yeah, so it's just really, really, really big and very, very diverse.

Every province is different um and, you know, to visit Canada you really have to go far and go for a long time to – to really appreciate the the vastness of the country. Um what um if I was making a documentary I'd probably focus on things like, you know, we're very, very lucky in Canada to have a huge range of fresh water, um great lakes, rivers everywhere, literally. Um we have three coasts: the Pacific coast, the Atlantic and the Arctic, and we actually have the longest coastline in the world. So you get incredible um diversity, um everything from wildlife to bird life um and also diversity in climate so, you know, we have temperate rain forests and we have deserts, we have um arctic er prairies, we have volcanoes, mountains, um you know, almost half of Canada is covered in forests. Er some similarities um between the United States and Canada um that I can think of is that um we both have a strong history and a long standing history of aboriginal peoples um and we share the longest border in the world.

W2: Well undoubtedly one of the best things about Argentina is um the values, um people and and their values, how they view life and they – we tend to attribute quite a lot of um um sort of value to our our family. We care a lot about our families and our gatherings and we kind of gather on Sundays and we have a big barbecue and everybody comes and we all talk about our weeks and what we've been up to and it's a good chance to catch up.

Um we also care a great deal about our friends, um we celebrate Friend's Day, which is a big celebration and we have a lot of fun and we give each other cards and thank each other for our friendship. Um so I think that's kind of the best thing about Argentina: people are very warm, very caring and there's a – we've got a great sense of solidarity.

Um I guess if you – a lot of people think that Latin America is just Latin America and that all the countries are the same and, you know, like Brazil and Argentina are the same

thing but we're very different um with our – we we've got like I I guess if you could put it in into words, Brazilians are very upbeat and very happy and Argentinians we're ... we've got a sense of longing for for the old world and this er melancholic view of the of the world and so we ... the outlooks are very different and hence the culture is is very different.

An interesting way of seeing Argentina would be um if you were to film a documentary, it would be through following one person like through a day or through a couple of days because then you start getting a sense for all the things that um go on in the country and like, you know, for instance when I used to teach, it it was like I used to start my day not knowing what my day would be about because there's always a strike, there's always a picket line, there's always all these difficulties you have to overcome through throughout a day and ... but at the same time you can see how resourceful people are when dealing with difficulties and how er relaxed and and laid back they are about them, in a way. So it's it's an interesting way of living. Um it's a constant struggle but at the same time keeping your smile.

UNIT 4 Recording 3

Speaker 1

I really admire Annie Lennox, the singer. Not not just a singer, um I don't know what you'd call her. I suppose a humanitarian, in a way, because of the work she does er raising awareness of the impact of HIV and AIDS on women and children in particular, especially in South Africa. Um in 2009 she won the Woman of Peace award er for that work and er and it all started when um she went to take part in a concert for er a campaign, an HIV campaign that Nelson Mandela had organised er in South Africa. And from then on – I think she's raised over two million dollars now um to help with treatment, testing, HIV education and prevention programmes. And um, you know, like from a personal point of view, er I've got nearly all of her albums and there are certain of her songs that just take me back to very particular times in my life, like sad times and happy times, and so, you know, she kind of cuts straight through to the heart. But I particularly admire the fact that she's dedicated time to helping other people. I mean, when you find great success like that and you actually have the time and resources to enjoy your wealth and success and money er and you take out huge swathe of ... swathes of time um to help other people around the world and be of service to others, I think that's very admirable and er and a role model for us all.

Speaker 2

Al Gore was vice president of the USA um in the nineties and at the turn of the century um and I think it's fair to say that he didn't get um that much attention because he was serving under Bill Clinton

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at the time, who was um generally taking the headlines and the plaudits. Um but he sort of became better known when he tried to become president himself. Um but anyway, soon after that he sort of dedicated himself um, well at least more in the public consciousness, um he became known as a kind of environmental activist. He he helped um he helped with a documentary called *An Inconvenient Truth*, which was based on his own book. Um and it had a huge effect on raising awareness of global warming and environmental issues. A lot of these things are spoken about now and it seems um it's much more commonly in the news but at that stage really it was ... it was not a very common subject and it made a massive difference and I really admired him for that. I actually got to meet him at um Notre Dame University in in America and I found him really ... there was something ... there's a real integrity about the man that I really admired. The only thing I wonder about is of course he's always flying around here and there, um giving these talks, and you sort of wonder how much fuel he's burning in doing that. But I think um he's offset that by his message and um the number of people he's managed to help create an awareness for.

Speaker 3

I'm going to talk about Sting because he's first of all gorgeous, also a fantastic singer, amazing songwriter, wonderful actor and, of course, really respected humanitarian. But personally for me um I've always been interested in him because I know that my dad years ago wrote a book on how to write a hit song, cos he had a few hits as a songwriter, and apparently um Sting er read the book and started ... and embarked on his amazing career. So that um, for me, was what sparked my interest and er he started, as far as I know, in the 1980s after um he was a teacher, that was his background, so obviously he's a really clever man and knowledgeable as well, um and that was when I was growing up in the 1980s, so I remember him touring and singing in concerts for Amnesty International. And some of his songs um also deal with social justice, um like *Driven to Tears*, which I think was around the same time, um which was about world hunger. Um he also co-founded The Rainforest Foundation to help save rainforests in South America and to protect the indigenous tribes living there, which affected me um so much that I decided I'll embark on a campaign myself to help stop the destruction of rainforests.

UNIT 4 Recording 4

- 1 civil liberties
- 2 human rights
- 3 free trade
- 4 freedom of speech
- 5 religious freedom
- 6 illegal immigration
- 7 intellectual property
- 8 gun control
- 9 environmental awareness
- 10 capital punishment
- 11 economic development
- 12 child labour

UNIT 4 Recording 5

M = Man W = Woman

M: So did you see that thing on the news about that er seventy-year-old grandmother who um who stopped the jewel thieves?
W: Oh the the one yeah, who knocked one of them off their bike, off their motorbike?
M: Yeah.
W: That was amazing.
M: Wasn't it extraordinary? And they were robbing this jewel store and smashing the windows.
W: Yeah yeah yeah, and she just came up and completely ...
M: And nobody was doing anything about it.
W: ... hit them straight over the head with her massive great handbag.
M: With her shopping bag.
W: Shopping bag or something.
M: Full of, I don't know, beans or something.
W: Cans of beans, yeah!
M: But I mean would you do that in that situation?
W: Oh I I, if it was up to me I think I would probably be too cowardly and I'd end up just calling the police, I'm afraid to say.
M: I know, it's interesting, isn't it? I mean, you know, if I ever found myself in that situation I would like to think that I would be, you know, a have-a-go-hero as well but come, you know, push come to shove, whether or not you actually do it or not is another question, isn't it?
W: Yeah, yeah, I mean.
M: I mean the fact is that it's dangerous.
W: How many ... were there six of them she took on?
M: Something like that, yeah.
W: That really is ...
M: And she knocked one of them off their scooter and then ... and it was only then that all the other passersby came and, you know, landed on him yeah.
W: Oh yeah, jumped on the bandwagon, yes.
M: But she'd done done the whole thing.
W: No you have to ... I completely take my my hat off ... hat off to her for that because that is truly heroic to just charge in there, but no way would I do that. I just can't see my er yes I I own up to cowardice. I would be ringing someone.
M: Well a friend of mine said that he thought it was absolutely, you know, completely stupid, totally wrong thing to do. I said no, I thought that if more people, you know, were like that you'd have a better society.
W: Yeah. The thing is, as you said before, I don't know, I think it has to be one of those instantaneous reactions. You either don't think about the consequences and you you pile in and you you do what you can, or it's, I mean as soon as you hesitate I think you're lost really.
M: Yeah.
W: And er ...
M: I think to be absolutely honest, if it was up to me, in the same situation, I'd probably leg it.
W: Really? Yes, well I I think I'd probably do my bit by calling the police.

UNIT 4 Recording 7

M = Man W = Woman

W: This kind of thing seems to be quite common. Families are always being torn apart by money.
M: By arguments about money, it's true. But what do you think should happen in this case?
W: Well, my first point is that it's quite rare to have a will overturned in court so you need really solid evidence.
M: Right.
W: And it seems as if the younger brother ...
M: Nicholas.
W: Nicholas. He doesn't have any proof that ...
M: Um, any proof that the father was pressurised.
W: ... that the father was pressurised into changing his will.
M: And without proof you have no case.
W: Exactly.
M: But having said that, there's also the issue of whether the father was 'of sound mind'. He was taking a lot of medication apparently so maybe he wasn't thinking straight.
W: Again, the question is can you prove that? It's very difficult to do in retrospect, especially if there's no evidence to suggest he'd lost his mental capabilities.
M: Right.

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1.1

- 1 My name is Felipe. When I started school in Texas in 1942 my name was promptly changed to Philip in the way that all foreign names were Americanised in those days. So, I was Philip Hernandez until 1966. That same year, I decided to revert to Felipe. It was, I suppose, an act of defiance, a political act, because we Chicanos wanted to be recognised for who we were, for our ancestry and our roots. So while my identity on all my documents remained as Philip Hernandez, I insisted on being called Felipe to my face, and I still do.
- 2 If I told you my name, you probably wouldn't believe it. My parents were hippies, which probably explains why they called me Starchild Summer Rainflower Davies. Even by hippie standards, I thought that was pretty extreme. As soon as I left home, I changed my name. I am now plain old Summer Davies.
- 3 My name is the result of a compromise between my parents. My mother wanted to call me David and my dad wanted to call me Donald. Apparently, they argued over it and neither would give way, so eventually they called me David Donald. They soon realised this was too long. Can you imagine trying to get a kid's attention by shouting 'David Donald'? So they started calling me DD. Now everyone calls me DD and no one outside my immediate family actually knows my real name.
- 4 My name is Niamh. It's an Irish name. The thing about it is, it's spelled n-i-a-m-h, but pronounced Neeve, which is incredibly confusing for people. They just have no idea how to pronounce it. They say Nigh Am or Knee Am or Nigh Aim. It's just impossible unless you know. But once you know, it's easy. You just say knee and put a 'v' on the end.

- 5 My name is Bond. James Bond. No, it really is. I would say it's been a mixed blessing. It's always a good conversation starter and people immediately smile when I tell them. But then there are other people who either don't believe me or think I changed my name as some sort of way to attract attention. My parents, Richard and Judith Bond, called me James long before the character became famous, so it really wasn't their fault. At one point I did momentarily think of just using my middle name, Terrence, so I'd be Terrence Bond, but then I thought, 'no, why should I? I'm James Bond'. That's good enough for me.
- 6 My name is Mary Sharf, s-h-a-r-f, which is a nightmare for spell-check. When I first started using a computer it was always changing my name to Sharp or Share or even Shark. I think the name originates from Germany or somewhere in Eastern Europe, but I'm not sure. It's been lost in the mists of time.

1.2

- F = Francesca A = Anna
- F: Hello?
- A: Hi Francesca. It's Anna. I'm on my way now.
- F: Great. I'll see you here at about sixish then.
- A: Yeah, or, um, maybe just after. I need to pick up a couple of things on the way.
- F: OK. That's fine. I've got plenty of stuff to be getting on with here.
- A: Really? What are you up to?
- F: Oh, you know, I've just got to finish some work and sort the kitchen out and stuff like that.
- A: All right. Er ... Do you want me to bring anything, you know, any ... um ... kind of food or anything like that?
- F: No, you're fine. I've got loads of food. Just bring yourself.
- A: Lovely, I'm really ...
- F: Oh, there's one thing I was going to ask.

- A: What's that?
- F: Are you OK with spicy food? You know, chilli and stuff?
- A: I love chilli. The hotter, the better.
- F: Brilliant. I'm looking forward to it.
- A: I'll see you later then.
- F: Great. See you later.

2.1

- 1 I wish I'd studied more when I was younger.
- 2 If only I hadn't met that crazy man!
- 3 If I'd had more talent, I would've been famous.
- 4 I wouldn't be here if I'd listened to my parents.
- 5 If it wasn't for you, I wouldn't've known about that flat.
- 6 Supposing you'd won the scholarship, would you have gone?

2.2

My grandmother was illiterate until she was twenty-eight. Born in Italy, one of nine children, she'd sailed to Brazil at the age of six with nothing but the rags on her back. Penniless and hungry, she went to work in the houses of the middle-class. She cleaned things. She cleaned kitchens, bathrooms, bedrooms, offices, dogs, horses and later even cars, the new playthings of the wealthy. Thus was her childhood spent, making enough money to feed her family. At eighteen, she married a tailor. At least she didn't have to wear rags any more, but life wasn't much better. She was reduced to being a domestic servant in her own home – cook, cleaner and a prolific producer of babies – five in all. By her late-twenties, she got fed up with never understanding the letters that dropped on the doormat or the stories in the papers or her children's homework, so she taught herself how to read. It took her a year. She'd sit up by candlelight, poring over the pages of children's books, sounding out the letters. Once she learned it, her life changed. She had an iron will and a tremendous

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mistrust of the modern world. She hated TV. She was horrified at the idea of aeroplanes, thought they would drop out of the sky. And she believed the moon landing was a hoax, that these men in funny suits were actors in a studio.

As she aged, she turned into the neighbourhood fairy godmother, a kindly fount of wisdom. Everyone went to her for advice, which she dispensed from her throne, an ancient red armchair with holes in its sides. She had a saying for every situation, a proverb. If you started telling family secrets, she'd say, 'don't wash your dirty linen in public!' Or 'keep your mouth shut and your eyes open,' or my favourite: 'a closed mouth catches no flies'. Once, someone started telling her a long, elaborate lie. She stopped them in the middle and said, 'Always tell the truth. It's easier to remember.'

Everybody loved her. She didn't have much in the way of material things but she gave people what she did have: time, affection, attention, words of wisdom, love. And so it was with my grandmother. She died in her sleep aged ninety. Eight hundred people came to the funeral. Not bad for a washerwoman who hadn't learned to read until she was twenty-eight.

2.3

- A: Did you hear about the archaeological findings in Ethiopia? An anthropologist claims to have found 'the missing link'.
- B: Really? I find that highly unlikely. Anthropologists are always saying they've made these wonderful discoveries and mostly it's nonsense. Anyway, this anthropologist found some bones which were unlike anything ever found before, and ...
- B: I don't know about that. A bone is a bone is a bone.
- A: Yes, but these were a different structure. And ...
- B: I'm not really sure about that. A different structure? What was it:

a human with wings, or something?

A: No! Where did you get that idea? It was a skeleton that didn't look like either a human or a chimpanzee, but it was over four million years old.

B: That's very debatable. Four million years? How do they know?

A: I give up. What's on TV?

3.1

Paris is obviously one of the most famous tourist destinations in the world. For me, Paris is quite simply the terraced cafés, the smell of bread, coffee and strong cigarettes. Paris is such a spectacularly beautiful city, and it has such style. There is a romance to Paris. It's a wonderful place to dine out in one of its busy restaurants, watch the sunset on the river, and just do romantic things. Wander along the cobbled streets in springtime, visit the markets.

I think one of the first things you need to do to get a flavour of the atmosphere of Paris is just to sit at one of the pavement cafés and watch the world go by. You'll be amazed at just how many of the classic clichés about Paris are actually true. You really do see the most stylishly dressed women walking through the parks with their designer handbags and sunglasses, carrying poodles. And old men on their rickety bicycles weaving through the streets with baguettes tucked under their arms. Other things that are must dos when in Paris have to be, obviously, the Louvre, the Eiffel Tower and the Pompidou Centre. But for me, the true beauty of Paris is hidden in its back streets, off the beaten track. This is where you can find the true Paris, and live it like the Parisians do. Take a picnic and sit in the Luxembourg gardens. Or stroll down one of the old flea markets. Take a velib bike and cycle through the streets like the Parisians love to. One of the most important things to remember is, don't try and do too much. Take your time. You simply can't rush Paris.

3.2

To start with, I'm going to talk briefly about the beginnings of the project. Just to give a bit of background information, we first discussed the idea of a Cultural Centre two years ago. The aim of the project is to create a space for people to see art, listen to music and watch films together. So the main goal of our proposal is to provide a community resource. The long-term benefits include bringing the community together and promoting the arts.

What we plan to do is work with local companies to involve them in all areas of the project – design, construction, maintenance and services. While cost is a major issue, our solution is to ask local government for grant money. In the first instance, this would mean putting together our budget plan and after that, we would write a grant application.

To sum up, we feel this is a very worthwhile project for our community. Are there any questions or things that need clarifying?

4.1

Wrong man imprisoned – delayed justice is not justice at all. Prosecutors in the USA have been forced to admit that they imprisoned the wrong man for a murder committed more than twenty years ago. Another man recently pleaded guilty to the crime and has now been imprisoned. Henry Roberts, the man falsely convicted of the murder and sentenced to fifty years in 1992, always asserted his innocence.

In 1992, prosecutors charged Roberts, a 63-year-old retired steelworker, with shooting and killing his 21-year-old nephew. The nephew had been spending the night with Roberts to try to prevent any more burglaries at Roberts's house. Prosecutors claimed that after shooting his nephew, Roberts then shot and critically wounded himself.

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Prosecutors also claimed that despite serious wounds, Roberts had somehow managed to throw the murder weapon into the creek behind his house.

Police based their case against Roberts on conflicting statements he made in the days immediately following the murder, when he was in hospital under heavy medication, recovering from his own wounds. A nurse said she heard something that sounded like a confession.

After Roberts's conviction, police got an anonymous telephone tip naming the man who has now been imprisoned for breaking into Roberts's house, shooting Roberts and then murdering Roberts's nephew. Police now admit that they did receive this telephone call but, at the time, did nothing about it.

Although the case against Roberts was weak, nobody was prepared to admit a mistake until the guilty man himself admitted to the murder, and provided corroborating evidence. Had he not done this, the truth would never have come to light.

Baltimore's current chief prosecutor, State's Attorney Patricia Jessamy, recently commented on the case, 'Sometimes justice is delayed.'

In this case, a delay was equivalent to the death sentence. Henry Roberts died in prison in 1996.

4.2

- 1 freedom of speech
- 2 civil liberties
- 3 capital punishment
- 4 economic development
- 5 intellectual property
- 6 child labour
- 7 gun control
- 8 illegal immigration
- 9 environmental awareness
- 10 free trade

4.3

A = man B = woman

A: So what would you do?

B: It depends, but if I ever found myself in this situation, I'd probably just ignore it and go

and catch my plane.

A: Really?

B: Well, it depends how desperate I am to get home. Because if you stop the person, then the police are going to be involved and then you've got a long process of asking questions and whatnot. So, yeah, given the choice, I'd just ignore it. What about you?

A: Well, no way would I ignore it. I don't think I could just watch a crime taking place and not do anything, even if it's just shoplifting. No, without a shadow of a doubt I'd tell someone, maybe someone working in the Duty Free shop.

B: But then you're going to miss your plane because of a criminal who's maybe taken something very small.

A: It doesn't matter how small it is. It's the principle.

B: Right.

A: My preference would be just to alert someone to what's going on and then just get out of there.

B: Oh I see.

A: This would be by far the best option rather than having to deal with the police and everything, so I think I'd just go up to someone working there and say 'excuse me, that man is shoplifting.' And then I'd let them deal with it. I mean, in practical terms, it's not going to cost you much time.

B: Yeah, fair enough. I suppose I'd sooner do that than let the shoplifter get away with it, but, really, I'd hate to miss my plane.

4.4

1

A: Smoking should be banned.

B: I completely agree.

2

A: I think you should resign.

B: That's out of the question.

3

A: Why are you leaving?

B: The fact is, I'm too old for this job.

4

A: Will you buy me that laptop?

B: No chance.

5

A: Why aren't you coming?

B: The thing is, I've had enough of parties.

6

A: Can I borrow your motorbike?

B: Not on your life.

7

A: I think mobile phones are a good learning tool.

B: You're absolutely right.