



WRITING

A reader's comment – linkers

I can write a simple online posting giving opinions.

Newsfocus.com: Daily Discussion

Is social media making you lose sleep?

A new study has found that one in five young people wakes up in the night to send or check messages.

What is more, research has shown that teenagers need 9.5 hours of sleep each night, but on average they only get 7.5 hours. This means they don't sleep long enough or well enough. A lack of sleep can make them tired, depressed and more likely to catch colds, flu and stomach bugs.

Personally, I don't think that social media is bad in itself. It's a great way to get information and keep in touch with your friends. **However, I believe** there is too much pressure on young people to be available 24/7 on social media. If you think about it, no message is so urgent that it can't wait until morning. **For this reason** I think that young people need to learn the importance of logging off at night. Switch your phone off and get a good night's sleep!

Join the Daily Discussion and tell us what you think in our Reader's Comments section below.

daisy345 says: Thanks for a great post. It made me think about how I use my own phone ...

- 1 **SPEAKING** Discuss the question on the online forum page. Then read the post and decide whether you agree or disagree with the views expressed.
- 2 Read the **WRITING FOCUS**. Complete the examples with the linkers in purple in the article in Exercise 1.

WRITING FOCUS

A reader's comment

When you give your opinion in a piece of writing such as a reader's comment, use linkers to:

- **give an opinion:** *I think ...¹ Personally, I don't think/*
2
- **add further points:** *In fact, .../I also agree that .../*
I also think that ...³
- **give an opposite opinion:** *On the other hand, I strongly*
disagree ...⁴
- **conclude:** *Therefore .../So .../That's why .../*
5

- 3 Complete the reader's comment on the post in Exercise 1 with appropriate phrases in the **WRITING FOCUS**.

daisy345 says: Thanks for a great post. It made me think about how I use my own phone. ¹Personally, I b____ t____ social media is a fantastic tool for sharing information and staying in touch with friends. I can communicate with my friends when I'm not with them. ²W____ i____ m____, I never feel alone. ³H____, sometimes I can't concentrate on my homework. If I get a message, I can't wait – I have to answer it immediately. ⁴F____ t____ r____, I sometimes wake up in the night to answer a message or look at a post. Then I start looking on the Internet and I can't get back to sleep. ⁵S____, I end up feeling really tired and bad-tempered. On the one hand I know I should ignore my phone at night, but ⁶o____ t____ o____ h____, I don't want my friends to think I'm ignoring them!

- 4 Look at a summary of opinions expressed by both writers. Then answer the questions.

SUMMARY

- Social media is a good thing and has lots of benefits
- Checking your phone at night is not good for you
- It's impossible to ignore your phone

- 1 Which two opinions do both writers agree on?
- 2 Which opinion do they disagree about?
- 3 Who do you agree with and why?

- 5 Read the **LANGUAGE FOCUS**. Complete the examples with the sentences underlined in the text in Exercise 1.

LANGUAGE FOCUS

Structures with make

Make always takes an object and either the infinitive without to, an adjective or a noun.

- **make + object + infinitive without to**
1
- **make + object + adjective/noun**
2

- 6 Put the object in brackets in the correct place. Which sentences are true for you?

- 1 I think smartphones make **everybody's life** easier. (everybody's life)
- 2 I like posting things that make **my friends** laugh. (my friends)
- 3 My parents make **me** switch my phone off at night. (me)
- 4 If I can't check my phone regularly, it makes **me** anxious. (me)
- 5 Teachers make **us** put our phones on silent in class. (us)
- 6 I think smartphones make **the world** a better place. (the world)

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

- 7 Read the text. Then do the writing task. Use the **WRITING FOCUS** and **LANGUAGE FOCUS** to help you.

Newsfocus.com: Daily Discussion

Does social media make you happy?

The answer is probably not. A recent survey found that one in five people say they feel depressed when they use social media. Academic research suggests that regular use leads to feelings of anxiety, stress and poor sleep. We use social media to present a false picture of our lives – like a movie of the life we'd like to live rather than the one we're actually living. If we post something and don't get enough 'shares' or 'likes', it makes us feel bad or unloved. What is more, teenagers are losing the ability to communicate face-to-face. Social media is addictive, and like all drugs, it is doing us more harm than good. Just say no!

Join the Daily Discussion and tell us what you think in our Reader's Comments section below.

You've read the article above on a news website. Write a reader's comment. Include the following information:

- express your opinion about the article
- write what you agree with and why
- write what you disagree with and why
- describe your conclusions.

8.8

SPEAKING

A doctor's appointment

I can describe basic symptoms to a doctor.

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

arm	☒	back	☐	chest	☐
a cough	☐	dizzy	☐	foot	☐
ill	☐	indigestion	☐	left leg	☐
neck	☐	a runny nose	☐	shoulder	☐
sick	☐	a sore throat	☐	a temperature	☐
thumb	☐	very well	☐		

- I've got ...
- I've got a pain in my .../My ... hurts.
- I feel ...

2 **3.41** Read the dialogue and choose the correct option. Then listen and check.

Doctor: Hello, Andrew. What's the problem?
 Andrew: I've got a ¹ pain / sore in my chest.
 Doctor: I see. And when did it start?
 Andrew: A few days ago.
 Doctor: Do you have any other ² sicknesses / symptoms?
 Andrew: Yes, sometimes my stomach ³ hurts / is dizzy.
 Doctor: And how are you feeling now? Have you got a headache? Do you ⁴ have / feel dizzy?
 Andrew: No, I feel okay. But when I have a stomachache I feel a bit ⁵ sick / hurt.
 Doctor: I see. And do you have this ⁶ illness / pain all the time?
 Andrew: No, I get it in the evening after dinner, and sometimes after lunch.
 Doctor: Aha. Okay, I'm going to examine you.

3 **3.42** Read and listen to Part 2 of the dialogue and answer the questions.

- What does Andrew think the problem is?
- What does the doctor think the problem is?
- What does the doctor suggest?

Doctor: Now ... Breathe in and out for me. Good, thank you. Now, open wide – hmm, that looks fine. Right, I'm just going to take your temperature ... Okay, that seems normal. Now lie down, please. If I push here, does it hurt?

Andrew: Ow. A little bit. Do you think it's my heart, doctor?

Doctor: Your heart! Why would it be your heart? You're sixteen years old.

Andrew: My mum says I eat the wrong things and I eat too quickly and she thinks I'll have a heart attack before I'm twenty.

Doctor: I see. Well, your heart is fine. We don't need to operate just yet. I think you've got indigestion. But your mother's right – you need to eat more slowly, and you should drink more water. I'm going to give you a prescription – take one tablet after each meal. Make another appointment to see me in a month.

Andrew: Aren't you going to do a blood test?

Doctor: No, I don't think that's necessary.

Andrew: Oh good, thank you very much.



4 Complete the SPEAKING FOCUS with verbs in Part 2 of the dialogue.

SPEAKING FOCUS

Diagnosis

When did the pain start?

I'm going to examine you/¹ take your temperature.

I'm going to ² _____ a blood test ...

Breathe in and out.

³ _____ wide.

Lie down, please.

If I press here, does it hurt?

I think you've got indigestion/flu/an infection/a virus ...

You're probably allergic to ...

Treatment

You should eat more slowly/go on a diet.

You need to drink more water.

I'm going to ⁴ _____ you a prescription.

I'm going to ⁵ _____ an appointment for you (e.g. to see the specialist).

⁶ _____ one tablet after each meal.

5 **SPEAKING** Follow the instructions below to prepare a dialogue. Use the SPEAKING FOCUS to help you.

Student A: You're a student. You are doing a language course in the UK. You fall ill and go to see a doctor. Tell the doctor your symptoms and answer any questions.

Student B: You're a doctor. Your patient is a foreign student. Find out about his/her symptoms, ask questions and give advice.

6 **SPEAKING** Practise your dialogue. Then act it out to the class.

ROLE-PLAY 40 41

A doctor's appointment

40 41 Watch the video and practise. Then role-play your dialogue.

8.1 Vocabulary 4.57

barcode /'bɑː kəʊd/
 be allergic /,bi ə'lɜːdʒɪk tə/
 be asthmatic /,bi əs'mætɪk/
 check your pulse/heart rate /,tʃek jə:
 'pʌls/'hɑːt reɪt/
 come out in a rash/in spots /,kʌm ,aʊt
 ɪn ə 'ræʃ/ ɪn 'spɒts/
 cough /kɒf/
 cut sth out /,kʌt ,sʌmθɪŋ 'aʊt/
 feel dizzy /,fiːl 'dɪzi/
 feel ill /,fiːl 'ɪl/
 feel sick /,fiːl 'sɪk/
 headache /'hedɪk/
 healthy choices/decisions /,helθi
 'tʃɔɪsɪz/dɪ'sɪʒənz/
 hurt /hɜːt/
 keep fit /,kiːp 'fɪt/
 keep track of /,kiːp 'træk əv/
 lose appetite /,luːz 'æpətaɪt/
 lose weight /,luːz 'weɪt/
 make choices /,meɪk 'tʃɔɪsɪz/
 my back/head/thumb hurts /maɪ ,bæk/
 ,hed/,θʌm 'hɜːts/
 pain in the chest/leg/shoulder /,peɪn ɪn
 ðə 'tʃest/'leg/'ʃəʊldə/
 pass out, faint /,pɑːs 'aʊt, feɪnt/
 recover from / get over an illness
 /rɪ'kʌvə frəm / ,get ,əʊvər ən 'ɪlnəs/
 reduce anxiety/stress /rɪ,djuːs
 æŋ'zaɪəti/'stres/
 runny nose /,rʌni 'nəʊz/
 sore throat /,sɔː 'θrəʊt/
 stomachache /'stʌmək-eɪk/
 stress out /,stres 'aʊt/
 suffer from /'sʌfə frəm/
 take sth up /,teɪk ,sʌmθɪŋ 'ʌp/
 temperature /'temprətʃə/
 work out /,wɜːk 'aʊt/

8.2 Grammar 4.58

ambulance /'æmbjʊləns/
 capital city /,kæpətl 'sɪti/
 cardiologist /,kɑːdi'ɒlədʒɪst/
 drop /drɒp/
 equipment /ɪ'kwɪpmənt/
 fiancé /fi'ɒnsɪ/
 frozen /'frəʊzən/
 heart attack /'hɑːt ə,tæk/
 physiotherapist /fɪziəʊ'therəpɪst/
 pitch /pɪtʃ/
 put out your arms /,pʊt ,aʊt jəːr 'ɑːmz/
 spectator /spek'teɪtə/

8.3 Listening 4.59

arch /ɑːtʃ/
 badminton court /'bædmɪntən kɔːt/
 basketball court /'bɑːskɪtbɔːl kɔːt/
 bench /bentʃ/
 boxing ring /'bɒksɪŋ rɪŋ/
 bridge /brɪdʒ/
 climbing /'klaɪmɪŋ/
 cycling /'saɪklɪŋ/
 football pitch /'fʊtbɔːl pɪtʃ/
 fountain /'faʊntɪn/
 handball court /'hændbɔːl kɔːt/

hockey pitch /'hɒki pɪtʃ/
 horse riding /'hɔːs ,raɪdɪŋ/
 ice rink /'aɪs ,rɪŋk/
 marathon /'mærəθən/
 motor racing track /'məʊtə 'reɪsɪŋ træk/
 pathway /'pɑːθweɪ/
 playground /'pleɪgraʊnd/
 rugby pitch /'rʌɡbi pɪtʃ/
 running track /'rʌnɪŋ træk/
 sailing /'seɪlɪŋ/
 skateboard /'skeɪtbɔːd/
 skating rink /'skeɪtɪŋ ,rɪŋk/
 species /'spiːʃiːz/
 swimming pool /'swɪmɪŋ puːl/
 tennis court /'tenɪs kɔːt/
 volleyball court /'vɒlibɔːl kɔːt/

8.4 Reading 4.60

(air) pollution /'eə pə,ljuːʃən/
 air purifier /'eə ,pjʊərəfaɪə/
 at risk /ət rɪsk/
 blanket /'blæŋkɪt/
 blow out /,bləʊ 'aʊt/
 citizen /'sɪtɪzən/
 construct /kən'strʌkt/
 construction /kən'strʌkʃən/
 constructive /kən'strʌktɪv/
 create /kri'eɪt/
 creation /kri'eɪʃən/
 cufflinks /'kʌf lɪŋks/
 dust storm /'dʌst ,stɔːm/
 environmental protection /
 ɪn,vəɪrən,mentl prə'tekʃən/
 exhaust fumes /ɪg'zɔːst fjuːmz/
 face mask /'feɪs mɑːsk/
 factory smoke /'fæktəri sməʊk/
 fight /faɪt/
 government /'ɡʌvənmənt/
 pollute /pə'lut/
 pure /pjʊə/
 purification /,pjʊərəfə'keɪʃən/
 purify /'pjʊəɪfaɪ/
 smog particle /smɒg pɑːtɪkəl/
 support (n, v) /sə'pɔːt/
 supportive /sə'pɔːtɪv/
 tower /'taʊə/
 vacuum cleaner /'vækjuəm ,kliːnə/

8.5 Grammar 4.61

birth certificate /'bɜːθ sə,tɪfɪkət/
 break a record /,breɪk ə 'rekɔːd/
 chutney /'tʃʌtni/
 herbal /'hɜːbəl/
 old age /,əʊld 'eɪdʒ/

8.6 Use of English 4.62

catch up on /,kætʃ 'ʌp ɒn/
 cope with /'kəʊp wɪð/
 fall behind /,fɔːl bɪ'hænd/
 figure out /,fɪɡər 'aʊt/
 fit in /,fɪt 'ɪn/
 get on with /,get 'ɒn wɪð/
 get through /,get 'θruː/
 go over /,ɡəʊ 'əʊvə/
 join in /,dʒɔɪn 'ɪn/
 put sb down /,pʊt ,sʌmbədi 'daʊn/

sign up /,saɪn 'ʌp/
 talk sth over /,tɔːk ,sʌmθɪŋ 'əʊvə/

8.7 Writing 4.63

addictive /ə'dɪktɪv/
 bad-tempered /,bæd 'tempəd/
 do harm /,duː 'hɑːm/
 importance /ɪm'pɔːtəns/
 pressure /'preʃə/
 stay in touch /,steɪ ɪn 'tʌtʃ/
 switch off /,swɪtʃ 'ɒf/
 therefore /'ðeəfɔː/
 urgent /'ɜːdʒənt/
 what is more /,wɒt ɪs 'mɔː/

8.8 Speaking 4.64

blood test /'blʌd ,test/
 breathe in /,briːð 'ɪn/
 breathe out /,briːð 'aʊt/
 examine /ɪg'zæmɪn/
 flu /fluː/
 go on a diet /,ɡəʊ ɒn ə 'daɪət/
 indigestion /,ɪndɪ'dʒestʃən/
 lie down /,laɪ 'daʊn/
 make an appointment /,meɪk ən
 ə'pɔɪntmənt/
 meal /miːl/
 prescription /prɪ'skrɪpʃən/
 press /pres/
 tablet /'tæblət/
 take sb's temperature /,teɪk ,sʌmbədɪz
 'temprətʃə/
 virus /'vaɪərəs/