

SESSION 26: AN OVERCROWDED WORLD



1. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined

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|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A <u>meat</u> | B. <u>heat</u> | C. <u>health</u> | D. <u>seat</u> |
| 2. A. <u>house</u> | B. <u>overcrowded</u> | C. <u>country</u> | D. <u>town</u> |
| 3. A. <u>slum</u> | B. <u>luck</u> | C. <u>cutting</u> | D. <u>sugar</u> |
| 4. A. <u>smooth</u> | B. <u>toothache</u> | C. <u>footprint</u> | D. <u>wood</u> |
| 5. A. <u>him</u> | B. <u>hunter</u> | C. <u>honor</u> | D. <u>ham</u> |

2. Find the odd one out A, B, C, or D

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|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. disease | B. malnutrition | C. crime | D. wealthy |
| 2. A. driver | B. doctor | C. criminal | D. student |
| 3. A. explosion | B. hunger | C. peaceful | D. float |
| 4. A. enjoyable | B. comfortable | C. convenient | D. difficult |
| 5. A. abundant | B. short | C. plentiful | D. unlimited |

3. Match a word in A with its definition in B

A	B
1. overcrowded	a. the state of having very little money.
2. spacious	b. a market usually held outdoors.
3. slum	c. a very large city, typically one with a population of over 10 million.
4. poverty	d. bad health that is the result of not having enough food..
5. megacity	e. the number of people in a place in relation to its area.
6. malnutrition	f. with too many people.
7. density	g. large in size.
8. population	h. a situation in which too many people live in a certain area.
explosion	i. the sudden increase in the number of people in a country or in the world.
9. overpopulation	k. An area of a city where living conditions are extremely bad.
10. flea market	

4. Give the correct form of the word given

1. In big cities, there are many wealthy people, but is still a problem. (**poor**)

2. Life must be in the slums. (difficulty)
3. The kids look enough to go out now. (health)
4. The air in the city is very (pollute)
5. We'll make this beach clean and again. (beauty)

5. Read the passage and choose the best answers given

Australia is the world's smallest continent, but it is one of the most fascinating. Australia, has rainforests, and mountains. Seventy percent of the people in Australia live in cities near coasts. The middle of the country is nearly deserted.

Australia has 175 million sheep, about a sixth of the world's total. It produces a third of the world's wool. It exports ninety – seven percent of its wool to Japan, Europe, and China. Australia also has about 24 million cattle. It exports beef to more than 100 countries. Two million tourists visit this beautiful country each year.



1. How much of the world's wool is produced in Australia, according to the passage?
A. 33 percent B. 66 percent C. 75 percent D. 25 percent
2. How many Australians don't live in cities near the coast?
A. 50 percent B. 20 percent C. 30 percent D. 70 percent
3. The word "deserted" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to
A. old and falling down B. dangerous C. dry D. empty
4. Australia exports wool to
A. China B. Japan C. Europe D. Japan, Europe and China
5. How many tourists do visit Australia each year ?
A. 2 million B. 100 million C. 175 million D. 24 million

6. Make meaningful sentences based on the given words

1. You/ have/ many/ responsibilities/ as/ you/ used/ not?
.....
2. I/ have/ same/ amount/ work/ do/ before/ but/ I/ have/ fewer/ stresses/ problems.
.....
3. There/ be/ too much/ traffic/ I/ never/ see/ this many cars/ before.
.....
4. We/ have to/ recycle/ much/ possible/ save/ energy/ protect/ environments
.....
5. use/ public transport/ be/ convenient/ as/ use/ private vehicles/ not?
.....

ADVANCED GRAMMAR: TAG QUESTIONS

Affirmative sentence + negative tag	Negative sentence + affirmative tag
He's angry, isn't he?	He isn't angry, is he?
She speaks Spanish, doesn't she?	She doesn't speak Spanish, does she?
He liked my present, didn't he?	He didn't like my present, did he?
We have met before, haven't we?	We haven't met before, have we?
They can see us, can't they?	They can't see us, can they?
Andy will help us, won't he?	Andy won't help us, will he?

Form

- Question tags are short questions that we add to the end of statements. We form question tags with the auxiliary / modal verb of the statement + a pronoun. We use a comma before question tags.
They're watching TV at the moment, aren't they?
- We use negative question tags after positive statements.
You liked the film, didn't you?
- We use positive question tags after negative statements.
She doesn't usually go out in the evenings, does she?
- The question tag for *I am* is *aren't I?*
I'm early, aren't I?
- The question tag for *let's* is *shall we?* (in both negative and affirmative sentences).
Let's go, shall we? Let's not talk about this now, shall we?
- The question tag for imperatives is *will you?* (in both negative and affirmative sentences).
Be quiet, will you? Don't do this now, will you?
- When the sentence begins with *there* (e.g. *there is / there are, there was / there were*), we use *there* in the question tag.
There aren't enough chairs, are there?

Use

We use question tags:

- when we think or know that something is true and expect the listener to agree with us.
A: The actors were brilliant, weren't they? B: Yes, fantastic!
- when we are not sure if something is true and want to check.
A: Tim doesn't live with you, does he? B: No, he's just staying for the weekend.

1 Complete. Use question tags.

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|---|--|
| 1 You live in our street, <i>don't you</i>? | 5 They weren't at home,? |
| 2 Carol didn't phone you,? | 6 Kate likes pop music,? |
| 3 David has been working really hard,? | 7 They won't lend us the money,? |
| 4 I'm not getting in your way,? | 8 You had been there before,? |

2 Complete. Use question tags.

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|--|---|
| 1 He should apologise, <u>shouldn't he</u> ? | 6 They can't help us,? |
| 2 Let's try again,? | 7 Let's not do this now,? |
| 3 Stop crying,? | 8 Don't be late again,? |
| 4 I'm your best friend,? | 9 I'm not late,? |
| 5 There aren't any letters for me,? | 10 There will be a prize for the winner,? |

3 Complete. Use one or two words in each space.

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|---|---|
| 1 He <u>doesn't</u> speak French, does he? | 5 You been to Spain, haven't you? |
| 2 Mum is working on Saturday, she? | 6 There isn't any cake left, is? |
| 3 go to the cinema tonight, shall we? | 7 make so much noise, will you? |
| 4 Post this letter for me, you? | 8 She's two brothers, hasn't she? |

4. Fill in the correct question tags and short answers

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|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. "Patrick is a soldier, <i>isn't he</i> ?" | "Yes, <i>he is</i> ." |
| 2. "She has broken her leg,?" | "Yes, unfortunately" |
| 3. "He's very rich,?" | "Yes, that's right," |
| 4. "He doesn't draw very well,?" | "No," |
| 5. "They often go on holiday,?" | "Yes," |
| 6. "You've been to Egypt,?" | "Yes," |
| 7. "You live in England,?" | "No, I live in Scotland." |
| 8. "He's having lunch now,?" | "No, He's in a meeting." |
| 9. "Penny lives with Ruby,?" | "Yes," |
| 10. "The bathroom is at the end of the hall,?" | |
| "No, It's at the top of the stairs." | |
| 11. "You and Martin have the same birthday,?" | "Yes," |

Intonation

- When we are sure of the answer and expect agreement, the voice goes down in the question tag.



e.g. *These are penguins, aren't they?*

- When we aren't sure of the answer and we want to check information, the voice goes up in the question tag.



e.g. *He isn't working at the moment, is he?*

5. Fill in the question tags and then read the sentences aloud with the correct intonation

sure	not sure	
✓		1 You'll phone me, <i>won't you?</i> ↗
	✓	2 She goes to bed early, ?
	✓	3 He didn't use to live alone, ?
	✓	4 We aren't going home yet, ?
✓		5 He plays well, ?
✓		6 She's very tidy, ?
	✓	7 Alan went home, ?
✓		8 They have got two daughters, ?
	✓	9 Andrea's very beautiful, ?
✓		10 Ted will cook dinner, ?

HOMEWORK

1 Underline the correct tag in each sentence.

- 1 Jim got lost, did he / didn't he?
- 2 You don't know the answer, do you / don't you?
- 3 The children were making a lot of noise, wasn't it / weren't they?
- 4 Harry doesn't feel well, isn't it / does he?
- 5 George didn't complain, did he / didn't he?
- 6 Something has gone wrong, has it / hasn't it?
- 7 You aren't sitting here, isn't it / are you?
- 8 You will read this, will you / won't you?
- 9 Paul likes Jill, isn't it / doesn't he?
- 10 You're waiting for Sue, isn't it / aren't you?

2 Complete the questions. Choose the correct tag (a-j) for the statements (1-10).

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|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 Ann catches the bus, | a) wasn't she? |
| 2 Jan is leaving in the morning, | b) is she? |
| 3 Sally won't be back, | c) didn't she? |
| 4 Helen has left, | d) doesn't she? |
| 5 Kate finished the book, | e) will she? |
| 6 Sue hasn't got a bike, | f) did she? |
| 7 Tina isn't a French teacher, | g) does she? |
| 8 Paula didn't say a lot, | h) hasn't she? |
| 9 Mary was sitting next to you, | i) has she? |
| 10 Pam doesn't like classical music, | j) isn't she? |

3 Write a tag for each sentence.

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|--|--------------------------|
| 1 Harry has been helping you, | <u>hasn't he</u> ? |
| 2 You don't eat meat, | ? |
| 3 Paul was sleeping, | ? |
| 4 I missed a good film, | ? |
| 5 Jane is leaving in the morning, | ? |
| 6 We are going to win, | ? |
| 7 Jack hasn't done his homework, | ? |
| 8 You weren't having dinner, | ? |
| 9 David and Kate aren't coming to the party, | ? |
| 10 Sue didn't leave early, | ? |

4. Find and correct one mistake in each sentence.

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|--|-------|
| 1. <u>Don't let</u> the children <u>to stay up late</u> . | |
| A B C D | |
| 2. I <u>was coming</u> to your home <u>yesterday evening</u> but you <u>are</u> out. | |
| A B C D | |
| 3. There <u>are</u> more <u>opportunities</u> to <u>find jobs</u> in Hong Kong <u>as</u> in Bangkok. | |
| A B C D | |
| 4. Your uncle <u>works</u> in Ha Noi <u>for one year</u> <u>then</u> moved to Da Nang, <u>didn't he?</u> | |
| A B C D | |
| 5. There <u>used</u> to be <u>less</u> unemployed people <u>in this city</u> five <u>years</u> ago. | |
| A B C D | |

5. Write a paragraph (80-100 words) about the negatives of over-growing population.

You should base on the suggestions below:

What are the negatives in terms of

- the availability of food and clothing
- the availability of energy resources.
- healthcare services
- education
- employment



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