

## 6

## Society and migration

## Reading

## Getting started

Have you ever visited the USA?  
If so, where did you go?  
If not, would you like to visit  
the USA? Where would you go?

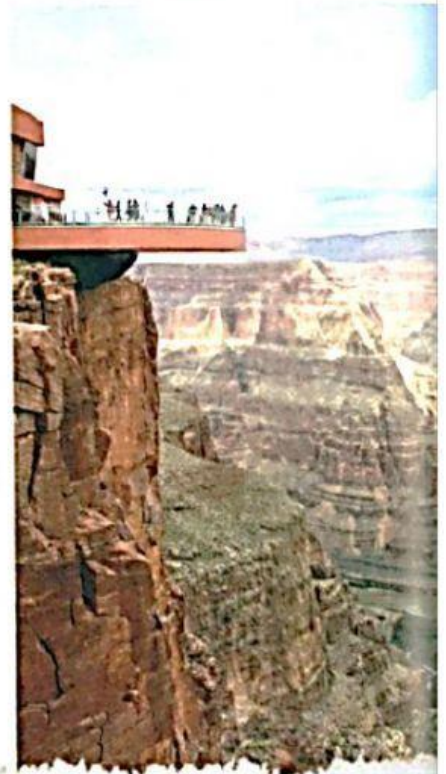
- 1 You are going to read an extract from a newspaper article. Look at the pictures. What do they show? What do you think the article might be about?
- 2 Read the text quickly and answer the questions.
  - 1 What's the name of the structure the writer is visiting?
  - 2 Who are the Hualapai?

## Exam guide ✓

The Part 5 questions follow the order of the text, so look at the beginning of the text to answer the first question and move through the text to answer the other questions.

## Reaching great heights!

It's a magnificent, breathtaking piece of architecture, and we're standing on it. A group of us are 1,220 metres above the bottom of the Grand Canyon, looking down into the abyss from a viewing platform called the Skywalk. Far below us, the Colorado River flows majestically along the bottom of the gorge. The granite-grey rock is marked with green, brown, red and purple colours. I am terrified of heights. Only the incredible view gives me the courage to walk to the end of the Skywalk; that and also the fact that my editor asked me to write this article.



## Reading and Use of English Part 5

3 Multiple choice. Read the text again. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

- 1 What does 'the abyss' in line 8 mean?
  - A the mountains
  - B the river
  - C the deep hole
  - D the edge of the cliffs
- 2 What does 'that' in line 21 refer to?
  - A my fear of heights
  - B the fantastic sight below me
  - C my need to write an article
  - D encouragement from my fellow tourists
- 3 Why do visitors have to cover their footwear?
  - A to keep the walking surface clean
  - B to give them a feeling of floating
  - C to avoid damaging the delicate floor
  - D to make them feel safer while walking
- 4 How was the Skywalk financed?
  - A by visitor donations to the national park
  - B by tourists visiting the Hualapai Reservation
  - C by companies investing in the area
  - D by an individual from a nearby city
- 5 What point is the writer making when talking about the changes made to the area?
  - A The Hualapai will benefit financially.
  - B The lives of local people will be at risk.
  - C Jobs will be created for outsiders.
  - D Improvements will be expensive.
- 6 What conclusion does the writer come to in the final paragraph?
  - A He is convinced of the benefits of tourism to the area.
  - B He wonders if the Skywalk is right for the area.
  - C He doubts whether visitors will appreciate the improvements.
  - D He feels the new buildings add to the beauty of the area.





The new \$30 million Skywalk was designed by architect Mark Johnson. It's said to be one of the modern wonders of the world, and it's certainly a remarkable structure in every way. It can support the weight of 71 fully loaded 747 planes, cope with winds of up to 160 kilometres per hour, and survive an 8.0 magnitude earthquake. While it was being constructed, the Skywalk rested on the top of the canyon and was only moved into its final position after it had been built. The glass platform extends 21 metres out over the Grand Canyon and can hold 120 people at any one time. Visitors have to wear special covers over their shoes to avoid scratching the glass beneath their feet and, as you look down, you feel as though you are floating over the canyon. We have been told it's safe, but still we feel quite alarmed knowing that there's only 10 centimetres of glass beneath us.

The Skywalk is situated at Eagle Point, about 190 kilometres east of Las Vegas, in an area which is part of the Hualapai Indian Reservation\*. The money to build the Skywalk, however, did not come from a government initiative. It was actually raised by Las Vegas businessman David Jin. It was then given to the Hualapai tribe in exchange for a percentage of the profits, and the profits are predicted to be very high indeed. Visitors pay anything from \$150 and up for a guided tour, but often that includes the fee they pay for entering the national park. In addition to going on the Skywalk, you can also choose to go on a tour of the national park. These vary tremendously in price, but the most expensive involves a helicopter ride through the gorge and a boat trip along the Colorado River.

In truth, the money is very important for the Hualapai. Of the 2,000 people in the tribe, more than a third live in poverty, and there is high unemployment. The Hualapai get most of their income from tourism, but although the Grand Canyon is visited by four million paying visitors every year, the Hualapai Reservation will have been visited by only about 300,000 by the end of this year. Now things are set to change and tourists to Las Vegas are being encouraged to visit the area. However, there are fears among the Hualapai that the site will be overdeveloped. Some opponents say that not enough is being done to protect the environment. But the work goes on. The runway at the tiny Grand Canyon West airport has been extended and other attractions are being planned. There is also a brand-new terminal building, plus a gift shop. At the Skywalk itself, there's a visitor centre and a café, as well as a new Indian Village displaying traditional homes and customs of the Hualapai and other Native American tribes. As I think about the difficulties the Hualapai face and I look out at the gorgeous landscape before me, I ask myself a question: does such a construction belong in the setting of the Grand Canyon? It might be thought by some that it's wrong to interrupt a natural landscape with concrete buildings and glass and steel, but everybody on my tour agrees that the views are worth it.

\*Reservation = An area kept as the homeland for Native American tribes.

### English in context

#### 4 Find the words in the text which mean:

- 1 showing, exhibiting
- 2 be able to deal with a difficult situation
- 3 marking a surface with something sharp
- 4 moving in a liquid or gas without falling or sinking
- 5 a very strong type of metal used for building
- 6 built upon or expanded too much
- 7 in a beautiful and impressive way
- 8 likely or prepared to do something

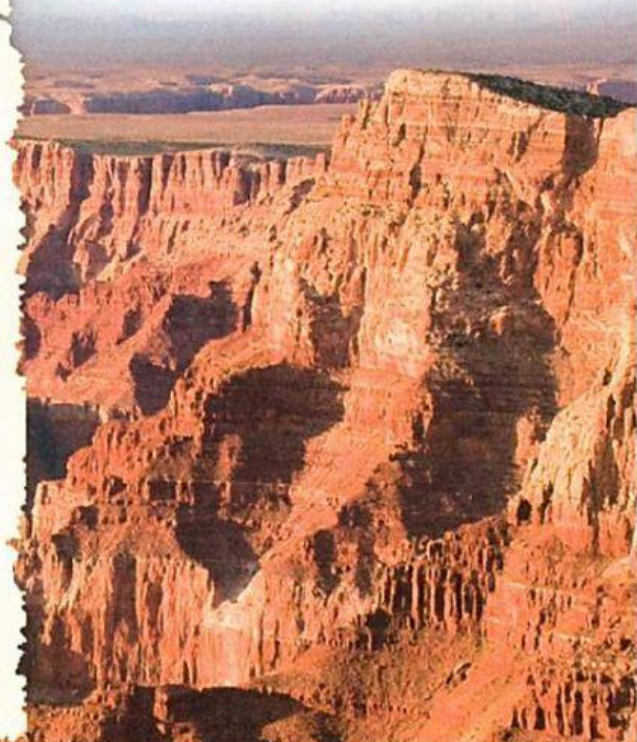
#### 5 Complete the sentences with words from Ex.4.

- 1 The price of flights look ..... to rise in the next few days.
- 2 The volcano rises ..... from the sea floor.
- 3 It's difficult to ..... with the hot weather.
- 4 I spent my holiday ..... on the Great Lakes.
- 5 Superman is also called 'the man of .....'.
- 6 I had my keys in my purse and they've been ..... my sunglasses!
- 7 The city has become so ..... There are hardly any green areas.
- 8 The art gallery downtown is ..... some amazing Native American ceramics.

### Share your views **Key competences**

#### 6 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Would you like to visit the Skywalk? Why or why not?
- 2 Are there areas of natural beauty in your country? Have they been affected by the building of modern structures? Should they be protected?





## Vocabulary

### Migration

- 7 Read the text and match the words in bold to their meaning.

My family <sup>a</sup>**migrated** from our <sup>b</sup>**native** country to the US over ten years ago now. We moved for <sup>c</sup>**economic** reasons – mainly because there were better <sup>d</sup>**prospects** for employment here at the time. I was very young when we moved, so it was fairly easy to get <sup>e</sup>**accustomed to** the cultural differences, but my parents said it was a <sup>f</sup>**struggle** for them at first. They found it more difficult to <sup>g</sup>**integrate** into society. Sometimes they experienced <sup>h</sup>**prejudice** against <sup>i</sup>**immigrants**, but they say most people were <sup>j</sup>**welcoming**. We have managed to <sup>k</sup>**retain** a lot of our own culture, but we feel the US is our home now.



- 1  moved to another country
- 2  something that is very difficult
- 3  familiar with, used to
- 4  keep, preserve
- 5  preconceived negative opinion of someone or a group of people
- 6  people who move to live in another country
- 7  become part of a group of people
- 8  possibilities, opportunities
- 9  being friendly towards somebody
- 10  about money and wealth
- 11  relating to one's birthplace or place of origin

- 8 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words and phrases from Ex.7.

- 1 I am not \_\_\_\_\_ being given so much homework! It's a real \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 They were happy to see me and very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The \_\_\_\_\_ of earning a good salary are not good because of the current \_\_\_\_\_ situation.
- 4 What's your \_\_\_\_\_ language?
- 5 The first Europeans who \_\_\_\_\_ to America were the English Pilgrims in the early 1600s.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ can often face \_\_\_\_\_ against them and can find it difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ into their new culture.
- 7 Wearing a warm jacket can help to \_\_\_\_\_ the heat.

### Extreme adjectives

- 9 Match the extreme adjectives to a regular one.

Extreme adjective	Regular adjective
1 <input type="checkbox"/> starving	a important
2 <input type="checkbox"/> extravagant	b angry
3 <input type="checkbox"/> brilliant	c old
4 <input type="checkbox"/> vital	d hungry
5 <input type="checkbox"/> remarkable	e dirty
6 <input type="checkbox"/> gorgeous	f crowded
7 <input type="checkbox"/> packed	g expensive
8 <input type="checkbox"/> filthy	h impressive
9 <input type="checkbox"/> ancient	i bright
10 <input type="checkbox"/> furious	j attractive

- 10 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 The Polynesians crossed the Pacific in canoes, which is a *remarkable/vital* achievement.
- 2 Cities have become *packed/extravagant* as people migrate from the country in search of jobs.
- 3 I was *furious/filthy* about his prejudiced remark.
- 4 We arrived in *brilliant/extravagant* sunshine to see a(n) *gorgeous/ancient* view of the city.
- 5 Tourism is *starving/vital* to the economy.

### Easily confused words: migration

- 11 Complete the sentences with the correct option from the word pairs below.

remembers/reminds lose/miss  
long-term/short-term foreigner/stranger  
unskilled/skilled effort/struggle

- 1 You should always make the \_\_\_\_\_ to speak the local language.
- 2 I'd never seen him before. He was a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of things about my homeland.
- 4 She's studying there for six months, but her \_\_\_\_\_ goal is to live and work there.
- 5 This song \_\_\_\_\_ me of my best friend.
- 6 We need \_\_\_\_\_ people to work with the latest technology.

- 12 In pairs, explain the difference between the two words in the word pairs in Ex.11.

### Dictation

- 13 2.02 Listen and write the sentences about New York City.



# Listening

## Getting started

What do you think might be difficult for immigrants in your country? What would you miss about your home country if you lived abroad?

- 1 You are going to listen to an interview with an Italian chef who lives in New York City. What do you think he might talk about?
- 2 Before you listen, read the questions in Ex.3. Try to answer them in your own words before you read the options. Then look at the options and see if they match your ideas.

### Exam guide ✓

If you don't understand something in the listening, wait for the second listening to check the meaning again. If you're still not sure, make a guess. Do not leave an answer blank.



## Listening Part 4

- 3 **2.05 Multiple choice.** You will hear part of a radio interview with a chef called Pietro Mazzone. For questions 1–7, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 Why did Pietro and his wife decide to leave Italy?  
A They could not find work in their own country.  
B They had an idea for a new type of business.  
C They wanted to find out what the USA was like.
- 2 When they arrived in the USA, what kind of work were they able to find?  
A jobs which needed no particular skill  
B jobs working for other Italians  
C jobs which earned almost no money at all
- 3 What happened when they tried to start their business?  
A They realised that they didn't have enough business experience.  
B They received a lot of help from other immigrants.  
C It didn't seem as difficult as they'd expected.
- 4 What did they have to do to achieve their ambitions?  
A talk to chefs they worked with  
B go to English classes every evening  
C read about starting a business
- 5 How does Pietro feel now about being in the USA?  
A He still feels like an immigrant.  
B He feels the USA is his home now.  
C He still wants to return to his native Italy.
- 6 How does Pietro feel about their success?  
A They've been luckier than other people.  
B They've still got challenges to face.  
C They've had to work hard to achieve success.
- 7 What does Pietro say about other restaurants?  
A Most of the best restaurants are run by foreigners.  
B There are a lot more restaurants now than there used to be.  
C It is quite easy to be successful these days.

- 4 **2.05 Listen again and check your answers.**

### Share your views **Key competences**

- 5 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Pietro says that a lot of restaurant chefs and owners in the USA are from other countries. Is this also true in your country?
- 2 What types of foreign food are popular in your country? Which have you tried?
- 3 Do you prefer eating food from your country or from other countries? Why?