6B LISTENING AND VOCABULARY



MAKING THE WORLD YOUR HOME

A growing number of people are becoming digital nomads, who can do their job from anywhere in the world. Find out more about this mobile lifestyle in today's programme.

In pairs, read the advert for a radio programme and discuss the questions.

1 What do you understand by the phrase 'digital nomad'?
2 What do you imagine are the advantages and disadvantages of this lifestyle?

3.3 Listen to the programme and answer the questions.

1 What is Dan Hoyle's job?
2 Where is he working from at the moment?
3 Is he successful in his job?
4 Is he generally happy with his lifestyle? Say why.

3.3 Listen again and choose the correct answers.

1 What did Dan most dislike about his life before becoming a digital nomad?
   a Not enough holidays.
   b The repetitive work routine.
   c The long commute to work.
2 How did Dan's parents feel about his decision to adopt the nomad lifestyle?
   a They were concerned he might never come back.
   b They were worried he wouldn't earn enough money.
   c They feared he might get homesick.
3 When choosing a new location, Dan is most interested in places
   a which offer an exciting lifestyle.
   b which are by the sea.
   c where there are a range of shared working spaces.
4 What does Dan say about life on the move?
   a It can be hard to meet like-minded people.
   b It's not easy to maintain relationships with his circle of friends..
   c He occasionally misses his home comforts.
5 For Dan, what is the biggest challenge of working remotely?
   a The inability to switch off from work.
   b Poor Internet connectivity in some places.
   c Feeling like you're on holiday and not wanting

4 3.4 Study Active Listening. Listen and repeat the phrases.

ACTIVE LISTENING | Understanding fast speech (1)

When English is spoken at a fast speed, sounds can change.

- When a word ends in **-t** or **-d** and the next word begins with a consonant, we don't say the **t** or **d**, e.g.
  1 *permanent home* sounds like '*permanenhome*'
  2 *good job* sounds like '*goojob*'
- This sometimes happens with **t** or **d** with in a single word, e.g. 3 *friends* sounds like '*friens*'
- When a word ends with a vowel sound and the next word begins with a vowel sound, we add a **y**, **w** or **r** sound to link the words, e.g.
  4 *be a nomad* sounds like '*beyanomad*'
  5 *go away* sounds like '*gowaway*'
  6 *China* and *India* sounds like '*ChinarandIndia*'

5 3.5 PRONUNCIATION Read sentences 1–5 out loud. Then underline the features of fast speech. Listen, check and repeat.

1 He lives in an apartment.
2 She wants to be a digital nomad.
3 I've worked in Australia and New Zealand.
4 He goes to an Internet café to work.
5 He changed location last month.

6 3.6 Listen and write the phrases. Which features of fast speech can you hear? Listen again and repeat.

7 Complete phrases which you heard in the radio programme with the words from the box.

comforts down move remotely roots space to one place

1 on the _____
2 home _____
3 work _____
4 put down _____
5 co-working _____
6 settle _____
7 tied down _____

8 Complete the sentences with the phrases from Exercise 7.

1 Does the idea of a life _____ appeal to you?
2 Would you prefer to _____ or in a company office?
3 Would you prefer to work from home or in a _____?
4 If you became a digital nomad, which of your _____ would you miss the most?
5 What do you think is a suitable age to _____ with a partner?
6 If you had to move to another country, what would help you to _____ in the new place?
7 Why do you think some people hate being _____? Why do they prefer a nomadic lifestyle?

9 SPEAKING In pairs, take turns to ask and answer the questions in Exercise 8. Give reasons for your answers.

LIVEWORKSHEETS