3A Facts and figures

GRAMMAR | question forms
VOCABULARY | knowledge; verbs and nouns
PRONUNCIATION | stressed words in questions

VOCABULARY

knowledge

1 **Work in groups. Discuss the questions.**

1 Do you enjoy watching quiz shows? Are they popular in your country?
2 What do you think you know a lot about? What don't you know much about?

2A **Read what two people say about things they know about. Which person is more like you? Why?**



Marta: My **general knowledge** is fine, although I don't know much about sport! I read all the time and I have a good **memory**, so I remember what I've read about. At work, I need to understand **data** and I'm quite good with numbers. I love to do quizzes and **solve** problems, too. I think my **mind** works that way.



Jack: I'm studying for exams at the moment, so I have to learn a lot of facts. I **note down** new information, and I use my notes to **revise** for exams. With multiple-**choice** exams, I try to choose the best **option**, but if I don't know the answer, I just **guess**! Even if I get a good **score**, I forget everything immediately afterwards! And I'm terrible at quizzes!

B **Match the words and phrases in bold in Ex 2A with the meanings (1–10).**

1 the part of you that thinks and understands things mind
2 to write something to help you remember it
3 to prepare for a test by studying books and notes
4 your ability to remember things and not forget them
5 a thing you can choose
6 to find the correct answer to a problem
7 to answer a question without knowing if you are right
8 information on many different subjects
9 the number of points you get during a game or test
10 information, especially numbers or facts

C **Choose six words and phrases in bold in Ex 2A. Write sentences about yourself. Compare with a partner.**

I always note down new English words.

D **Learn and practise. Go to the Vocabulary Bank.**

page 138 **VOCABULARY BANK** verbs and nouns

LISTENING

3A **Work in pairs. Read the general knowledge quiz and choose the correct answers.**

Quick quiz

1 Can fish live out of water?
(a) Yes. Some fish can breathe air and move on land.
(b) No. Out of water, all fish die after a few minutes.

2 Why do we have eyebrows?
(a) To warm our skin so our eyes don't freeze in winter.
(b) To protect our eyes, e.g. from dirt.

3 Why do we use the colour red in 'stop' signs?
(a) Because in the past only kings wore red clothes and other people stopped when the king was in the street.
(b) Because red means 'danger' and we can see it from far away.

4 Who wrote the Sherlock Holmes stories?
(a) Sir Arthur Conan Doyle (b) Roald Dahl

5 How many different materials does a smartphone contain?
(a) About 70, including the precious metals gold and silver.
(b) Over 150, most of them in tiny amounts.

6 Where was paper first invented?
(a) China (b) France

7 What did Tim Berners-Lee invent?
(a) Virtual reality (b) The World Wide Web

B **3.01 | Listen to two friends discussing the quiz. Listen for the quiz answers.**

C **3.01 | Are the statements True (T) or False (F)? Listen again and check.**

1 The man thinks he will do well in the quiz.
2 The woman gives extra information about fish that live out of water.
3 The woman gives an example of how eyebrows protect our eyes.
4 The man has never read a Sherlock Holmes book.
5 The woman mentions four of the materials in smartphones.
6 The man's final score is five out of seven.

D **3.02 | Choose the correct words to complete the phrases. Listen and check. Why do the speakers use these phrases?**

1 By the **way** / **time**, there are about fifty types of ...
2 Moving **off** / **on** to the next one, ...
3 That **reminds** / **remembers** me: I think ...
4 This is completely **the topic** / **off-topic**, but ...

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

GRAMMAR

question forms

4A Read the examples (a–d) below and answer the questions (1–3).

a What do you know a lot about?
b Who wrote the Sherlock Holmes books?
c Why do we have eyebrows?
d What did Tim Berners-Lee invent?

1 Which question ends in a preposition?
2 Which three questions use an auxiliary verb? Which auxiliary verb is in the past?
3 Which question does not use an auxiliary verb?

B Work with a partner. Look at the questions and answers in bold. Discuss the questions (1–3).

A: **Who invented** the World Wide Web?
B: **Tim Berners-Lee** invented the World Wide Web.

A: **What did** Tim Berners-Lee **invent**?
B: Tim Berners-Lee invented **the World Wide Web**.

1 Which question asks about the subject of the sentence?
2 Which asks about the object?
3 Which one uses an auxiliary verb?

C Learn and practise. Go to the Grammar Bank.

page 112 **GRAMMAR BANK**

PRONUNCIATION

5A 3.03 | **stressed words in questions** | Listen to the questions. Notice how we stress the important words (question words, main verbs, nouns and adjectives).

1 Do you have a good memory for names?
2 Did you always revise for tests at school?
3 Where do you study?
4 What do you know about India?

B Work in pairs. Underline the stressed words in the questions, then ask and answer them. Remember to stress the important words.

1 When did people first land on the Moon?
2 Who played the Black Panther in the 2018 film?
3 Where is the Pink Palace?
4 What object related to weather did Benjamin Franklin invent?

C 3.04 | Listen and check. Did you get the answers right?

6A Work in pairs. You are going to test your partner's general knowledge. Student A: Write questions from the prompts on page 148. Student B: Write questions from the prompts on page 146.

B Test your partner! The answers are on page 147 (A) and 149 (B). Who has the best general knowledge?

SPEAKING

7A You are going to create a personal quiz. Write the name of one person, one object, one date and one place that is important to you.

My personal quiz

Person	
Object	
Date	
Place	

B You are going to find out information about your partner's answers. Read the Future Skills box and answer the question.

FUTURE SKILLS
Communication

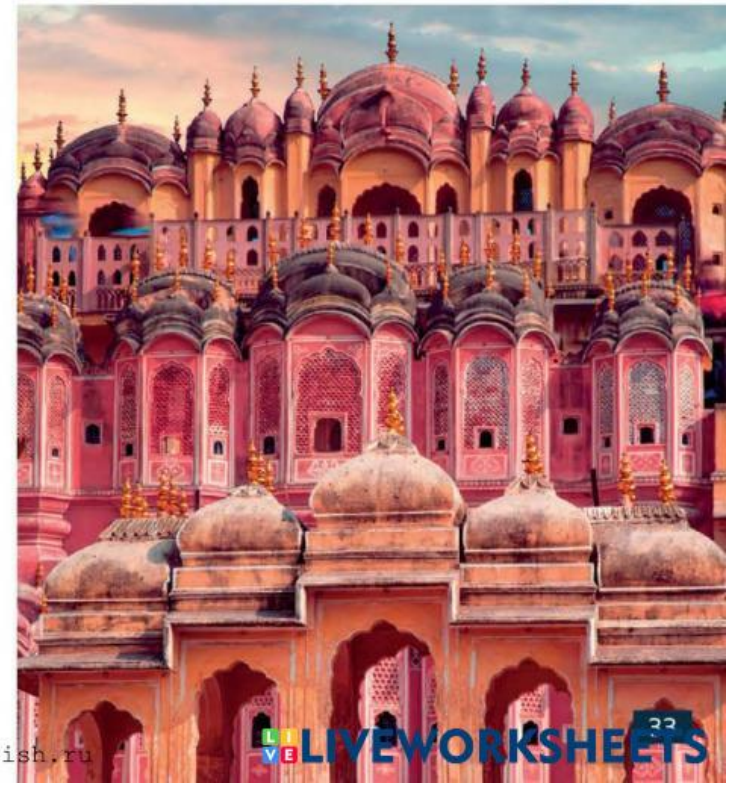
Listening carefully is an important part of communication. Asking follow-up questions is a good way to show that you are listening. If someone tells you, 'I met my partner in 2018,' what follow-up questions can you ask?

C Look at your partner's information. Prepare some questions to ask about each person or thing to find out why they are important to your partner.

D Ask your questions from Ex 7C. Listen to the answers and ask follow-up questions. Find out as much information as you can. You have two minutes.

When did you go to ... ? How old is ... ?
What did you do ... ? Is this your ... ?

E Tell the class something interesting about your partner.



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LIVEWORKSHEETS

WRITING

an email asking for information

8 A **Work in pairs. Think of three situations where you write to someone or message them to ask for information.**

B **Look at these situations. Which ones require formal writing? Think of one question to ask in each situation.**

apply for a job ask a friend where you're meeting
ask a neighbour to feed your cat
join a language course rent a holiday home

9 A **Read the two emails. What information do the writers want?**

A

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to express my interest in applying for a six-month internship at Leavis and Dunn. Before I formally apply, I would like to ask some questions.

In the advertisement, there is no mention of accommodation. Does Leavis and Dunn provide help with finding housing? If so, would this be shared housing? I would also like to know the type of work involved in the internship. Would I be working in the office or with clients?

Thank you for your attention and I hope to hear from you soon.

Yours faithfully,

Andrea Boesman

B

To: egavaskar1998@gmail.com
Subject: French class

Hi Liz,

Nice to chat the other day!

Can you send me some info about that French class you mentioned? What's the cost? Are the lessons in the teacher's home or in a public place (café, library, etc.)? Also, what time's the class? I'm working till 6 p.m. so need evening classes.

Thanks! Hope to see you soon.

Cat

B **Work in pairs. Answer the questions.**

1 Which email uses short sentences, and which uses longer ones?
2 Which one uses full forms of verbs (*I am*) and which uses contractions (*I'm*)?
3 Which one uses short forms of words, e.g. *info* (*information*)?
4 Which one uses full sentences, and which uses sentences with some words missing, (e.g. *Hope to …* instead of *I hope to …*)?
5 Which one uses polite phrases, and which uses informal ones?
6 Which one sounds more like spoken English?
7 Which email is formal and which is informal?

C **Complete the table with phrases from the emails.**

	formal	informal
greeting	1	Hi/Hello
request for information	Could you tell me … ? I 2 ..... know …	Can you send me/ tell me … ?
thanking	Thank you for 3	Thanks!
sign off	4	All the best/Love/ See you soon.

10 **Read the situations below. Choose one and write your email. Think about who you are writing to, and think about whether your email should be formal or informal.**

Situation 1

You would like to have private English lessons. A friend gives you the email address of her Australian friend, who sometimes teaches English.

Information you need:
- teacher – available?
- cost per hour?
- materials?
- at my house?

Situation 2

You are going to work in a different country for six weeks. You will contact your employer there.

Information you need:
- working hours?
- dress code (What clothes you should wear)?
- office for you?
- anything else you should know?



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