How smart is your phone?

What do you use your phone for the most?

I take photos and I play games.

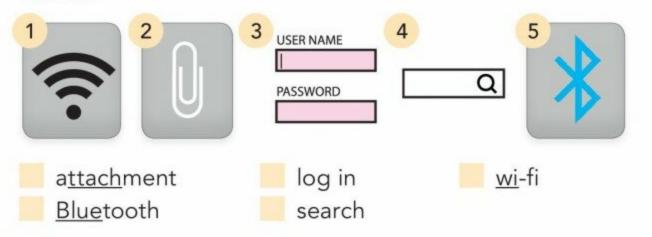
G definite article: the or no the V phones and the internet P the

VOCABULARY phones and the internet

Look at the phone screen below. How many of the apps and functions do you have on your phone?



- Match icons in a to activities 1–13. Which can you use when you aren't online?
 - 1 share a photo (on a social media website)
 - 2 download an app
 - 3 Skype a friend
 - 4 send a text message
 - 5 upload a video
 - 6 message a friend
- 7 post a tweet
- 8 send an email
- 9 take a photo
- 10 get directions
- read a book
- 12 get in shape
- 13 listen to a song
- 11.9 Listen and repeat activities 1–13.
- 11.10 Match the words and pictures. Listen and check.



LISTENING & SPEAKING

- 11.11 Listen to three people (A–C) talking about their phones. What's the first thing they say they use their phones for?
- Listen again. Which speaker (A–C)...?
 - doesn't want the newest phone
 - often checks train times on his / her phone
 - doesn't have an iPhone
 - prefers normal books to e-books
 - likes playing games on his / her phone
 - gets a new phone when the contract lets him / her
 - uses an app to track his / her money
 - has an app that he / she only uses at night
 - uses an app to help with his / her diet
- Answer the questions with a partner.
 - 1 What phone do you have? How often do you change phones?
 - 2 What three things do you do the most on it?
 - 3 Is there anything on the list in 1b that you never do on your phone? Why not?
 - 4 Do you have any apps apart from the ones in 1a that you use a lot? What are they?
 - 5 Do you have any unusual apps on your phone? What are they?

READING

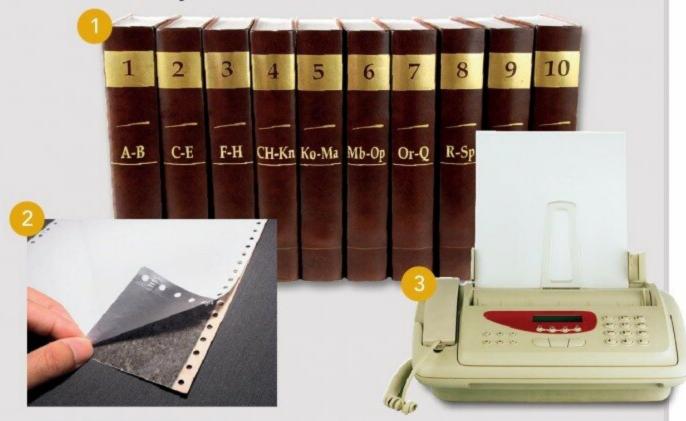
- Look at photos 1–6. What can you see?
- Read the article and check. What did people use each thing for?
- Talk to a partner. Do you do any of these things? How often? Why (not)?

go to the bank go to travel agents buy CDs look something up in an encyclopedia use phone booths buy stamps look at paper maps write by hand read printed books

(I never go to the bank. I do everything with a banking app.

Life before the internet

This morning in the office somebody mentioned "carbon paper." "What's that?" our intern Francesca asked. She genuinely had no idea. For all of you who are too young to remember, we used carbon paper to make one or two copies of a document as it was typed. That's where the term "cc" or "carbon copy" came from. After that conversation, we started to remember life before the internet. Can you remember any of these?

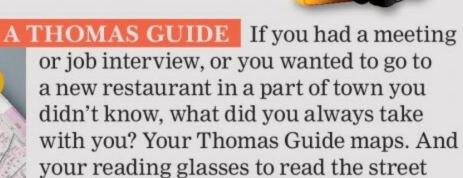


FAX MACHINES Sending an email is so easy these days, but some years ago, when you needed to send something to somebody urgently and the mail was too slow, you sent a fax. When they were introduced in the 1970s, people thought they were a technological miracle. "You can print something and send it over the phone in seconds! Magic!"

THE YELLOW PAGES If you needed to make an appointment with your hair stylist or call for Chinese take-out, what did you do? You looked up the phone number or address in a big fat yellow book - the Yellow Pages. Amazingly, it still exists online.

ENCYCLOPEDIAS When you needed information for your homework, or to win an argument, you looked it up in an enormous encyclopedia - sometimes ten or twelve books of information in alphabetical order. Some people had them at home, or they went to a library.

WALKMANS This is how we listened to music. A Walkman was a lot heavier than an MP3 player! And if you didn't have the cassette or CD of a song, you couldn't listen to it.



names, because they were so small!

GRAMMAR definite article

- Look at the three sentences. Do you agree? Say why (not).
 - · Men use the internet more than women.
 - The best place for children to learn how to use new technology is at school.
 - It's bad manners to use your phone when you're having lunch or dinner.
- **b** Look at the sentences in **a** again. Complete the rules with "Use the" or "Don't use the."

1	before superlatives.
2	when you talk about people or
	things in general.
3	before meals and some general
	places, e.g., lunch, work, college.
4	when there is only one of
	something (sun, world, etc.).

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PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING the

11.13 Listen to the phrases below. How is the pronounced in the two groups? Why?

1 the alphabet 2 the president the end the sun the internet the world

- Practice saying the phrases.
- Work in pairs. A choose a circle, think of three things, places, etc. and tell B. B respond and ask for more information. Then change roles. Be careful to only use the when it's necessary!

I think women like shopping, but men don't.

(I'm not sure. I'm a man and I like shopping!



things men usually like doing (but women don't)

Yellow Pages

> the internet makes your life easier

things women usually like doing (but men don't)

things you did last night

kinds of food you love and 3 you hate

good ways you can travel around your town / city

places that you think are the most beautiful in your country

things you do before you go to work / school



GRAMMAR BANK

11A adverbs (manner and modifiers)

adverbs of manner

- 1 She wants to live independently. Her children always speak politely. She eats very quickly.
- 2 I work hard. We speak English well.
- We use adverbs of manner to say <u>how</u> people do things.
- · Adverbs usually go after the verb or verb phrase. I speak English well. NOT I speak well-English.
- 1 We usually form adverbs by adding -ly to adjectives.
- 2 Some adverbs are irregular. They can be the same as the adjective, e.g., fast, hard, or a different word, e.g., well.

adjective	adverb	spelling
slow quick bad careful	slowly quickly badly carefully	+ -ly
healthy easy	healthily easily	consonant + y: y + -ily
possible	possibly	le → -ly
good fast hard	well fast hard	irregular

 Remember the difference between adjectives and adverbs. I'm a careful driver. (careful is an adjective. It describes the noun, driver.) I drive carefully. (carefully is an adverb. It describes the verb, drive.)

very, really, etc.

It isn't very expensive. She drives incredibly fast. They speak **really** slowly.

- 11.2
- We use the adverbs very, really, etc., to modify adjectives or other adverbs.
- They always go <u>before</u> the adjective or adverb.

Words ending in -ly

Be careful. Some words that end in -ly aren't adverbs, e.g., friendly (= adjective).

He's a friendly person.

11B verb + infinitive

- 1 I want to travel for six months. 11.6 She decided to go to Australia. You need to practice every day. When did you learn to play the guitar?
- 2 Would you like to go to Africa? I wouldn't like to be famous.



would like and like

I'd like to dance. = I want to dance. I like dancing. = I enjoy it; I like it in general.

- 1 Many verbs are often followed by another verb in the infinitive. These include want, need, learn, promise, decide, plan, choose, try, remember, forget, and hope.
- 2 I would like to = I want to (now or in the future). Would like is also followed by the infinitive.
- Contractions: 'd = would, wouldn't = would not.
- We can also use Would you like...? to offer, e.g., Would you like a drink?
- would like is the same for all persons.

11C definite article

1 the

11.12

Can you close the window, please? Can you check their address on the internet? It's the best restaurant I know.

2 no article

Men are usually more interested in sports than women. She's my mother's cousin. That's Tom's chair! What time did you have breakfast? Jim goes to school by bus. Karen's studying physics in college.



a/an or the?

We often use a the first time we mention a person or thing. The next time we use the because it is now clear what we are talking about, e.g., Let's have a pizza. The pizzas are very good here.

- 1 We use the:
- when it is clear what we are talking about, e.g., Close the window. = the window that is open.
- · when there is only one of something, e.g., the internet, the sun,
- before superlative adjectives, e.g., the biggest, the best, etc.
- 2 We don't usually use the:
- when we talk about people or things in general. Men are more interested in sports than women. (general) BUT The women in this class work harder than the men. (specific)
- before possessive 's. She's my mother's cousin. **NOT** She's the my mother's cousin.
- with:

meals: have breakfast, lunch, dinner, etc.

by + transportation: go by car, travel by train, etc. general places: work, school, college, bed, home.

11A

Adjective or adverb? Circle the correct form. People drive very dangerous / dangerously.

- 1 He wrote down her email careful / carefully.
- 2 My neighbor's children aren't very polite / politely.
- 3 My niece plays the piano beautiful / beautifully.
- 4 Fast food is very unhealthy / unhealthily.
- 5 Old people often walk very slow / slowly.
- 6 I bought a real / really cheap bag at the sale.
- 7 My friend sings very good / well.
- 8 My sister speaks Spanish perfect / perfectly.
- 9 We wear casual / casually clothes to work.
- 10 The view from the top is incredible / incredibly beautiful.

b Complete the sentences with adverbs from these adjectives.

ba	d careful	easy	fast	good	hard	healthy	perfect	quiet
	The trains i	n Swed	den ru	n perfe	ctly_e	ven when	it snows.	
1 Can you talk, please? I'm trying to sleep.								
2	2 Don't drive when it's raining.							
	I don't like being in the ocean because I can't swim very							
4	She sat dov	vn		_ beca	use the	e chair onl	ly had thre	ee legs
5	5 We're working because we need to finish the j				he job.			
6	Professiona	Socce	er play	ers usua	ally eat	very		
7	We played			in t	ne sem	i-final and	d we lost !	5–1.
	She was the exam			nt in the	e class	and she p	passed the	9
								= n 87

11**B**

Complete the sentences with the infinitive form of the verb from the list.

	e buy call climb dri ave leave see stay	ve get married	go	
	Sam loves Africa. He wa	nts <u>to climb</u> Mou	ınt Kilimanjaro.	
1	I learned	a car when	l was 17.	
2	Our refrigerator is broke	en. We need	a r	new one.
3	I wouldn't like	famous. I'm	happy the way	am now.
4	He promised	riend when he g	got home	
5	The weather was terrible. We decided			at home
6	The boss would like		ou in his office.	
	They're planning			
8	I hope	time to see th	e sights when I'	m in
	Seoul next week.			
9	Would you like	on a s	safari?	
0	I'm really enjoying the p	arty. I don't want		

Circle the correct form.

I hate fly / flying)so I usually travel by train.

- 1 Would you like to have / have dinner with me tonight?
- 2 My grandmother learned to speak / speaking Spanish when she was 60!
- 3 I'd like to travel / traveling around Asia.
- 4 I like relax / relaxing on the weekend.
- 5 Do you want to play / playing soccer?
- 6 He's hoping to get / getting the results of his test next week.
- 7 Most people hate to go / going to the dentist.
- 8 I love to read / reading detective stories.
- 9 It's cold. You need to wear / wearing a coat.
- 10 My mom doesn't mind to cook / cooking.

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11C

Circle the correct word or phrase.

How much time do you spend on internet / (the internet)?

- 1 My brother is in college / in the college studying math.
- 2 I love traveling by train / by the train.
- 3 We're going to visit my aunt on weekend / on the weekend.
- 4 Let's stay at home / at the home tonight. I don't want to go out.
- 5 I love reading novels / the novels.
- 6 Yolanda is best / the best student in our class.
- 7 I love clear nights when you can see moon / the moon.
- 8 That's the man / a man I told you about yesterday.
- 9 Can you open a door / the door for me, please?
- 10 He had breakfast / the breakfast late this morning.

Complete with the or -.

	It's the longest river in <u>the</u> world.
1	What time do you finish work?
2	I don't like people who talk loudly at the movies.
3	children behaved very badly yesterday.
4	Lorena doesn't like dogs.
5	Where do you usually have lunch during the week?
6	sun came out, so we went for a walk.
7	Can you pass salt, please?
8	My brother chose most expensive ice cream.
9	Last year, we went on vacation by car.
0	Is James in office today? He wasn't in yesterday.

