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UNIMC LABORATORIO INGLESE I

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©Conductor throws out audience member whose phone went off



At the National Music Auditorium in Madrid, Wednesday's performance of Handel's *Messiah* was interrupted by a mobile phone going off in a row close to the stage, during the aria *He was despised*. Conductor William Christie stopped the performance, turned, pointed at the phone owner, and shouted, 'Out! You have just ruined one of the most beautiful passages of one of the most beautiful works ever written.' The phone owner got up and quickly left the hall.

Comments

manny 23 December 14.50

Good for him. It's time people protested against this kind of behaviour. If people can't live without their phones for two hours, 'they shouldn't go to concerts. We need a new rule for concert halls and theatres: 'you have to leave your phone, or any other device, in the cloakroom, similar to the way you have to check in most bags and backpacks in museums. And the same for the cinema!

REPLY cassie 23 December 17.30

Great idea. I would also add another rule: if you are caught with a mobile device in the auditorium, ³you must immediately pay a fine!

REPLY anton 23 December 19.43

If you ban mobile phones from concerts, you'll lose a lot of the audience. There are people who have work phones, and their companies tell them 4they mustn't give their phones to anyone, because of company IT policies.

REPLY kasia 24 December 01.16

I think all concert halls ⁵should block mobile phone reception. Reception could be available until right before the concert begins, during the interval, and immediately after it finishes.

REPLY marcel 24 December 07.08

Blocking reception wouldn't solve the problem. Often when mobiles go off, it's an alarm that the owner has forgotten was on, which 'doesn't have to have reception to go off.



G obligation and prohibition: have to, must, should V



VOCABULARY phone language

- 4.1 Listen and match what you hear to the sentences.
 - A He's dialling a number.
 - B She's texting (messaging) a friend.
 - C He's just hung up.
 - She's choosing a new ringtone.
 - E He's calling back.
 - She's **left a message** on his **voicemail**.
 - G The line's engaged (busy).
 - H She's swiping through photos.
 - His phone went off in the middle of a meeting.
 - She needs to talk to a helpline, but they've put her on hold.
 - He was cut off in the middle of a conversation.





- 4.2 Listen and check. Practise saying the sentences.
- Ask and answer the questions with a partner.
 - 1 What **phone network** do you use? Are you happy with them?
 - 2 Do you have a monthly contract, or are you 'pay as you go'?
 - 3 Have you ever sent a text message to the wrong person?
 - 4 Have you ever hung up on someone?
 - 5 What do you do if you're put on hold for a long time?
 - 6 Do you make many calls, or do you prefer messaging?
 - 7 Has your phone ever gone off at a bad moment, e.g. in the cinema or at a concert?

13 annoying things people do with their phones



- · take selfies all the time and post them online
- · talk loudly on their phones on public transport
- put their phones on the table in front of them in a restaurant, in a café, or in your house
- play noisy games on their phones
- send or receive messages in the cinema
- text while they're doing other things, e.g. talking to someone else, or walking in the street
- tweet about everything, from what they had for breakfast to what time they went to bed
- keep posting photos of their babies and small children
- listen to music with headphones, but with the volume so loud that other people can hear it
- take photos of everything they eat
- video or photograph every single event they go to and every minute of their holiday
- post a message to you on your birthday, but never get in touch during the rest of the year
- swipe through all your other photos when you are showing them just one

4 SPEAKING

Look at the list of annoying things people do with their phones. Work in small groups. For each thing, answer questions 1–3.

- 1 Do you know people who do this? Do you ever do it?
- 2 Does it annoy you, or do you think it's OK's
- 3 If it annoys you, what do you think these people should / shouldn't do?

In groups, take turns to give your opinions on a statement in **a**. Do the others in the group agree or disagree with you? Use the language from the **Giving your opinion** box.

D

Giving your opinion

Personally, I don't think it **should be illegal** to eat and drink while you're driving, because...

In my opinion, cyclists should be allowed to cycle on all roads...

We often use should + verb to say what we think is the right thing or a good thing (to do).

1 SPEAKING & READING

a 3.17 Listen to three people talking about men and women and complete the highlighted expressions. Do you agree with their opinions?

D	G	eneralizing		
	1	Generally , I think it's true that women worry more about their appearance than men. They spend longer choosing what to wear, doing their hair, and things like that.		
	2	I don't think it's true that men are more interested in sport than women. However, the whole, I think women to have fewer opportunities to actively		
	participate in sport.			
	3	I think that in , men worry about their health more than women. Hypochondriacs are men, not women.		

Talk to a partner.

- 1 Do you agree with Alison and Natasha's opinions? What do you think about dividing toys into 'girls' toys' and 'boys' toys'?
- 2 What kind of toys did you play with? Do you think they were 'girls' toys' or 'boys' toys'?
- 3 When you were a child, what kind of clothes did you prefer? Did your parents ever make you wear clothes that you didn't like?

VOCABULARY collocation

Look at three statements from the listening. Can you remember the missing prepositions?

1	But is this something we really need to	
	worry ?	
2	Alison Carr says yes. 'When we are choosing one toy or another'	
3	'If we want girls to get interested	maths

Complete the questions with a preposition. 1 When you're with friends of the same sex, what do you usually talk ?

- 2 Are there any sports or games that you're good ?
- 3 Is there anything you're really looking forward ?
- 4 Who in your family are you closest ?
- 5 What kind of films are you keen ?
- 6 Are there any animals or insects that you're afraid ?
- 7 What's your town or region famous
- 8 Are there any superstitions that you believe ?
- 9 Is there a story in the news at the moment that you're really tired ?
- 0 Who's the last person you were really angry ? What ?
- 1 Have you bought anything recently that you're very pleased ?
- 2 What do you think success in an exam depends ?

3.27 Listen and check. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner. ▶3.30 Look at some extracts from the conversation. Can you remember any of the missing words? Watch or listen and check.

1	Kerri	, I think people
		in London are a lot more
		easy-going. London's just not
		as hectic as New York.
	Don	Sure, we all like peace and quiet
		But in my , New York
		is possiblywell, no, is definitely
		the greatest city in the world.
		Don't you ?
	Kerri	To be , I definitely
	100000000	prefer London.
	Don	Come on, Rob. You've lived in
		both. What do you ?
2	Don	OK, I London has
		its own peculiar charm. But if
		you me, nothing
		compares with a city like New
		York. The whole world is here!
	Kerri	But that's the problem. It's too
		big. There are too many people.
		Everybody's so stressed out.
		And nobody has any time for
		you.
	Jenny	I don't think that's
		Kerri. New Yorkers are very
		friendly.
	Kerri	Oh , they can sound
		friendly with all that 'Have a nice
		day' stuff.

In small groups, practise giving opinions. Discuss the following sentences.

The best place to live is in a big city.

Cycling is the most practical way to get around big cities.

You only get good service in expensive restaurants.

It's irritating when people in shops or restaurants say *Have a nice day!*

DEBRETT'S

Debrett's has given us a preview of its latest guide to good manners, which answers some of the questions that most trouble the British public today.

GUIDE TO MODERN DILEMMAS

ebrett's is a British publisher which specializes in books about modern manners. For nearly 100 years, Debrett's Handbook has advised the British public on social etiquette, that is, how to behave in social situations. The Handbook receives more than 10,000 enquiries a year. Jo Bryant, editor of the Handbook, said, 'The number of enquiries we receive demonstrates that manners are still hugely important to people. The key is to always consider those around you.'

The most frequently asked questions have changed a lot over the years. In 1994, one of the most common questions was 'What should you do if you meet the Queen?', and in 2004, people asked, 'Is it acceptable to ask for money as a wedding present?'



SOCIAL GREETING: KISSING

Many people are unclear on the subject of social kissing. Debrett's advice is that kissing is not appropriate in many professional situations. On the whole, it should only be used among friends, but not on a first meeting. An air kiss, without contact, may seem rude or impersonal, so very slight contact is best, but no sound effects are needed.

EATING AND PUTTING ON MAKE-UP ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT

According to Debrett's, you should avoid both. It's inconsiderate to eat smelly food in a closed environment, and applying make-up on public transport makes you appear disorganized.

RECLINING YOUR SEAT ON AEROPLANES

This is a common problem. Debrett's says that it's selfish to recline your seat during short daytime flights. When travelling by plane, always stay within your own space and don't monopolize the armrest. Also avoid kicking the back of the seat in front of you, or using it to help you stand up.

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GIVING UP YOUR SEAT ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT

In a recent experiment, only 20% of London Tube passengers offered to give up their seat to a visibly pregnant woman. According to Debrett's, passengers should always offer to give up their seat to any individual who is pregnant, elderly, or clearly in need. It is important to remember, however, that it is also rude to aggressively decline the offer of a seat.

EATING BEFORE EVERYONE IS SERVED

The final question is one that we've all asked ourselves: is it rude to start eating at the table before everyone else has been served? Debrett's says that the simple answer is yes, unless the host or hostess (or in a restaurant, the other diners) gives their permission for people to start.

READING

In pairs, answer the questions.



- 1 When shouldn't you greet someone with a kiss?
- 2 What shouldn't you do on public transport?
- 3 Should you recline your seat on an aeroplane?
- 4 When should you give up your seat on public transport?
- 5 Should you ever start eating before everyone is served?

Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

- 1 How do you think it's appropriate to greet a male or female friend?
- 2 What else do you think people shouldn't do on public transport?
- 3 What do you think passengers ought not to do on planes?
- 4 How else do you think it's appropriate to help elderly people?
- 5 What else do you think you should ask your host or hostess for permission to do?
- 6 Do you think manners are important? Why (not)?

7 SPEAKING

a Read the questionnaire. What do you think? Mark each thing GM (good manners), BM (bad manners), or NI (not important).

Good manners? Bad manners? Not important? When greeting people... · use more formal language when speaking to an older person. · kiss somebody on both cheeks when you meet them for the first time. use your partner's parents' first names. Men and women - a man should... pay for the meal on a first date. · hold the door open for a woman, or wait for her to go through the door first. accompany a woman home. When you're invited to somebody's house for a meal... take a present. take your shoes off when you arrive. criticize the food (e.g. if it's too cold, salty, etc.). send a message the next day to say thank you.

When you're having a meal with friends in a restaurant
 complain that the food isn't very good. insist on only paying for exactly what you ate or drank when the bill is being divided up. be very affectionate with your partner.
On social networking sites
 post a photo or video clip of a friend without asking their permission. make a negative comment about somebody's photo. post a private message or conversation.

b In groups, compare your opinions for each thing, and say why.

Saying what you th	ink is right	
I don't think people	should	
I think it's	rude selfish inappropriate bad manners	to
I don't think	it's important to you have to	0
I hate it I don't mind it It really annoys me	when	

- 1 **GRAMMAR** ability and possibility
- a Look at the list of skills. With a partner, find...
 - two that you can do.
 - two that you can't do.
 - two that you could do when you were ten years old.
 - two that you couldn't do when you were ten years old.

knit or sew play a musical instrument ride a bike run 5 km sing well ski take good photos type fast

Work with a partner. Tell him or her about the things you chose in **e**. Give reasons or explanations for each one.

I'd like to be able to ski, but I don't think I'll ever learn, because I don't live near the mountains.

- something that you would like to be able to do
- something you've tried to learn, but have never been able to do well
- something you learned to do after a lot of effort
- something you can do, but you'd like to be able to do better
- something you think all young people should be able to do before they leave school

Listen again. For each stage, circle the correct word or phrase.

1 hour

He feels optimistic / pessimistic.

2 hours

He feels pleased / unhappy with his progress.

5 hours

He thinks the online trumpet teacher is annoying / great.

9 hours

He's frustrated by how little he can play / He's happy because he can play simple tunes.

14 hours

He's really enjoying himself / He's depressed and wants to give up.

15 hours

Matilda Lloyd tells him he's doing well / badly.

17 hours

He feels optimistic again / disappointed.

20 hours

He thinks he'll probably give up / He thinks he'll be able to improve.

-ed and -ing adjectives

Many adjectives for feelings have two possible forms, ending in -ed or -ing, e.g. annoyed and annoying.

We use the adjective ending in -ed for the person who has the feeling, e.g. Matt. We use the adjective ending in -ing for the person or situation that produces the feeling, e.g. the trumpet teacher.

Read the information box. Then complete the adjectives with *-ed* or *-ing*.

- 1 What music do you listen to if you feel depress ?
- 2 What do you think is the most **excit** sport to watch?
- 3 What's the most **amaz** scenery you've ever seen?
- 4 Have you ever been **disappoint** by a birthday present?
- 5 Which do you find more **tir**, clothes shopping or food shopping?
- 6 What's the most **embarrass** thing that's ever happened to you?
- 7 Are you **frighten** of heights?
- 8 Do you usually feel very **tir** in the morning?
- 9 What's the most **bor** film you've ever seen?
- 10 Do you ever get **frustrat** by technology?

6 READING & SPEAKING

- a How long have you been learning English? Has anyone ever given you a useful tip which has helped you learn?
- Read some tips on a forum for learning English outside class. Do you do any of these things?





Does anyone have any good tips for practising English outside class? I'm a B1 level (I think – I hope!) and I'm studying in Colombia...

Nelson. Medellín

Comments



One very easy thing you can do is to change the language to English on your phone, laptop, or tablet. That way, you're reading English every day and you learn a lot of vocabulary without really noticing – for example, the things you see on your screen. I've found it really helpful. Sara, Brazil



My tip is to do things that you already like doing, but in English. So, for example, if you're interested in a sport or in photography, read about it in English. If you like the cinema, watch films in English with subtitles. I'm interested in jazz, so I read magazines and articles online in English. For me, it's better than reading books. *Marc, Switzerland*



The thing that really helped me to improve my English was having an Australian boyfriend. He didn't speak any Hungarian, so we spoke English all the time, and I improved really quickly. So my tip is: try to find an English-speaking boyfriend or girlfriend! *Ágnes, Hungary*



I think that learning vocabulary is very important, so I got a vocabulary app for my phone. It has a lot of useful words, all in categories, but it also lets me add my own words and phrases, too. The best thing is that I can test myself whenever I get a quiet moment, like on the bus, and it just takes a couple of minutes. Vasily, Russia



My tip is to learn to sing songs in English. First, I find the words online and try to understand them. Then I go to YouTube and sing along with the singer and try to copy the way he or she sings – fantastic for your pronunciation. Then, when I can do it well, I get a karaoke version of the song and I sing it. It's fun, and my English has improved. Sandra, Italy



Practise saying things in your head. It could be anything you could describe your job or your holiday plans, or talk about yourself or your family, or what's happening in the news. Then, when you really need to speak English, it's easier, because you've done it in your head. (I do this on the way to my English class every week.) Marta, Mexico

- 1 Look at two sentences with reflexive pronouns from the tips in b. How do you say them in your language? Then read the information box.
 - 1 I can test myself whenever I get a quiet moment.
 - 2 ...talk about yourself or your family...



Reflexive pronouns

We use reflexive pronouns (myself, yourself, etc.) when the object of a verb is the same as the subject. We can also use reflexive pronouns to emphasize the subject of an action, e.g. I painted the kitchen myself.

Which subject pronouns do these words go with?

themselves herself ourselves yourselves himself itself

4.20 Listen and say the sentences with different pronouns.

1)) She's cut herself. You... (You've cut yourself.

- Talk to a partner.
 - Which of the tips in b do you think are the best for learning English? Are there any you don't think would work for you?
 - · Are there any tips that you could easily put into practice?
 - What other things do you do to improve your English outside class (e.g. visit chat websites, listen to audiobooks)?

Complete with a preposition.				
1	We arrived Prague at 5.30.			
2	I apologized being late.			
3	I'm not very keen horror films.			
4	My son is good speaking languages.			
5	This song reminds me my holiday.			
Complete with the correct word.				
1	We were late because we got stuck in a terrible tr jam.			
2	I've hired a v to take my things to my new flat.			
3	We're going to drive to Dover and get the f to France.			
4	We're going to s off early, before it gets dark.			
5	How long does it t to get from here to the airport?			
Circle the correct adjective.				
1	The match ended 0-0. It was really bored / boring.			
2	It was the most frightened / frightening experience I've ever had.			
3	We're very excited / exciting about our holiday!			
	I'm a bit disappointed / disappointing with my exam results.			
5	This news programme is too depressed / depressing. Turn it off.			

е	Complete the words.	
	1 I'm not in at the moment. Please a message. 2 The line's eng . Please hold. 3 I was in the middle of talking to him and he just h up! 4 We sw through hundreds of their holiday photos. 5 I hate it when people have really loud r on their mobiles!	
PF	RONUNCIATION	
а	Practise the words and sounds.	
	Vowel sounds	
	1 2 3 3 3	
	computer ear boy bike	
	Consonant sounds	
	chess jazz thumb mother girl	

CAN YOU understand these people?

▶ 4.21 Watch or listen and choose a, b, or c.

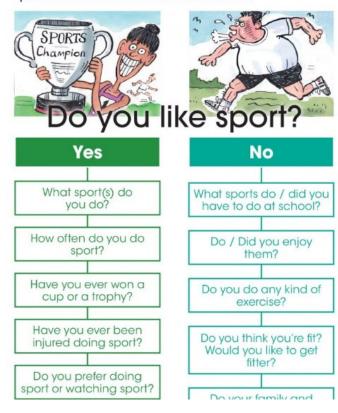


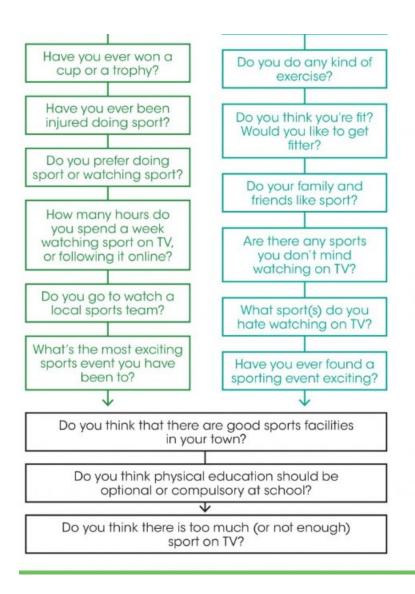
b) in the street

in restaurants

3 SPEAKING

In pairs, interview your partner about sport using the questionnaire. Ask for more information.





THANK YOU!