

Answer Keys & Listening Script



Integrated Task Peer Pressure

Practice

Get Started

- 1 (C) 2 (A) 3 (B) 4 fit in with 5 have negative effects on 6 make decisions

Let's Read

- (A) 1 peer pressure 2 The bad effects of peer pressure

- (B) 1 fit in with 2 make bad choices

- (C) Topic: The **negative** effects of **peer pressure** on children

Detail: 1 children may often do what **their friends tell them to do**

- like to **fit in with** their group

- 2 encourage them **to make bad choices**

- due to a lack of **good judgement** e.g. smoking or **shoplifting**

- (D) In the reading passage, it is said that peer pressure can have **negative effects on children**. They may often do what **their friends tell them to do**, as children want to **fit in with** their group. Peer pressure can encourage children who do not **have good judgement** to make **bad choices**, such as **smoking** or **shoplifting**.

Let's Listen

- (A) 1 believe in 2 individual 3 well-behaved 4 stand up for

- (B) How many of you are sitting next to your peers? Ah... Yes, people like to sit next to their **peers** and spend time with them. As you spend your time with them, you will experience lots of peer **pressure**. Since peer pressure can be **bad**, we must **know how to deal with it**. How can we do that? Well... First, **choose your friends wisely**. If you have **well-behaved** peers, peer pressure will not be bad. Also, these peers will not tell you what to do because they **respect** you as an **individual**. Second, **feel confident about yourself**. If you are self-confident, you will feel confident **about what you are doing**. This will allow you to **stand up for** what you **believe in**. Then you will not feel that you have to do what your peers tell you to do.

1 respect you as an individual 2 stand up for/ you believe in

- (C) Topic: How to **deal with** peer pressure

Detail: 1 **choose** friends wisely

- well- **behaved** peers: **respect** you as an **individual**

- 2 **feel confident** about yourself

- **stand up for** what you believe in

- ① The professor talks about how we can solve the problem of **peer pressure**. He says that you should choose **well-behaved peers** who **respect** you as an **individual**. He also says that you should feel **confident about yourself**. If you are self-confident, you will **stand up for what you believe in**.

Write it Out

The reading and the lecture are about why **peer pressure is bad** and how we can deal with it.

In the reading passage, it is said that peer pressure can have **negative effects on children**. They may often do what **their friends tell them to do**, as children want to **fit in with their groups**. Peer pressure can encourage **children who do not have good judgement to make bad choices**, like **smoking** or **shoplifting**.

In the lecture, the professor talks about how **we can solve the problem of peer pressure**. He says that you should choose **well-behaved peers** who **respect** you as an **individual**. He also says that you should feel **confident about yourself**. If you are self-confident, you will **stand up for what you believe in**.

Test

Reading	Lecture
Why bullying is bad and how we stop it	
Topic: Bullying is bad - hurts people's feeling	Topic: How to deal with being bullied
Detail:	Detail:
1 pick on people different from others e.g. hair color , body weight	1 ignore the bully - understand that bullying does not make them stronger .
2 children who are bullied - get depressed because they cannot fit in with others	2 talk to a teacher or an adult - can punish the bullies

IBT TOEFL Question

The reading and the lecture are about **why bullying is bad and how we stop it**.

In the reading passage, it is said that **bullying has negative effects on children**. Bullies **pick on people** who are **different from** others. That often hurts people's feelings. For example, if you make fun of someone's **hair color**, he or she will **get depressed**.

In the lecture, the professor says that there are two ways to stop bullying. The first is to **ignore the bullies** to make them understand that **bullying does not make them stronger**. The second is to talk to **a teacher or an adult** for help. Since **a teacher can punish the bullies**, the bullies will have to change their behavior.

Independent Task Many Friends vs. A Few Close Friends

Practice

Preference - Many friends

A 1 ones 2 is good at 3 broader perspectives 4 background

B D1: b R2: d

C Opinion prefer having many friends

Reason 1 can get help from many different friends

Detail 1 one friend - good at math, another - good at spelling

Reason 2 give me broader perspectives

Detail 2 friends of different interests, backgrounds

D e - c - d - f - a - b

E **Introduction** Some people say that it is good to have as many friends as possible.

Opinion I also prefer having many friends to having only a few close ones.

Body There are two reasons why having lots of friends is important.

Reason 1 One reason is that you can get help from many different friends.

Detail 1 For example, when you have a math test, you may have one friend who is good at math. And when you have a spelling test, you may have another friend who is good at spelling.

Reason 2 Another reason is that having many friends will give you broader perspectives.

Detail 2 You will have friends of different interests and different backgrounds.

Conclusion In short, having many friends will make your life more colorful. That is why I think having many friends is better.

Preference - A Few Close Friends

A 1 c 2 b 3 a 4 d

B D1: d R2: a

C Opinion prefer having only a few close friends

Reason 1 people can trust

Detail 1 share problems and secrets - only with true friends

Reason 2 feel more comfortable with

Detail 2 love our good points, understand and forgive our faults

D d - b - c - a - e

E **Introduction** Some people say that it is good to have as many friends as possible.

Opinion However, I prefer having only a few close friends to having many.

Body There are two reasons why having a few close friends is important.

Reason 1 One reason is that there are usually only a few close friends that people

can trust .

Detail 1 Most people are more likely to share their problems and secrets with only their true friends .

Reason 2 Another reason is that people may feel more comfortable with their closest friends .

Detail 2 We know that they will love us for our good points, and understand and forgive our faults .

Conclusion In short, friendship is about trusting and understanding. That is why I think having a few close friends is better.

Unit 2 | Animals

Integrated Task Bonobo Chimpanzees

Practice

Get Started

- A** 1 Sign language 2 ability 3 create

Let's Read

- A** 1 language 2 An animal that is able to use language

- B** 1 uses language 2 It uses sign language.

- C** Topic: Animals that can use language

Detail: 1 a Bonobo Chimpanzee - has made up its own words
- can understand some English phrases
2 some other animals, a gorilla - learned how to use sign language

- D** There are animals with the ability to use language. The Bonobo Chimpanzee is likely to make up its own words and understand simple phrases. Also, there are records of a gorilla that learned sign language.

Let's Listen

- A** 1 key 2 count 3 produce 4 whether

- B** Right. Do you think that animals have the ability to use language? How many of you think the Bonobo Chimpanzee has this ability? Okay. The key question is whether the words that Kanzi produced are really language or not. It is something that we can call language, but not in the way that we humans use it.

The research team studied 100 hours of videotape of Kanzi. They found only four sounds that they counted as words. These sounds represented words for, 'yes,' 'grape,'

'banana,' and 'go outside.' **However**, from only 100 hours of watching Kanzi, we can't really say if these are words, or **if they are just simple cries** made by the animal when excited. Moreover, human language uses **many words to make sentences**. We haven't seen Kanzi do this.

1 yes / grape / banana / go outside 2 make sentences

C Topic: The words that Kanzi **produced** - language or **not**

Detail: 1 the four sounds - can't say if these are **words** or **just simple cries**

2 **human language** - uses **many words** to **make sentences**

→ **haven't seen** Kanzi do this

D The professor doubts **whether** Kanzi's sounds are **real language**. The **four** sounds uttered by the Bonobo could just be **simple cries**. Moreover, the chimp cannot **make sentences** like **humans** do.

Write it Out ✨

The reading and the lecture discuss whether **animals have the ability to use language like humans do**.

The reading passage says there are animals with **the ability to use language**. The **Bonobo Chimpanzee** is likely to **make up its own words** and **understand simple phrases**. Also, there are records of a **gorilla** that learned **sign language**.

However, the professor doubts whether **Kanzi's sounds are real language**. The **four sounds** uttered by the Bonobo **could just be simple cries**. Moreover, the chimp cannot **make sentences** like **humans do**.

Test ✨

Reading	Lecture
Whether animals have the ability to learn a human language	
Topic: Some animals can learn human language after practice	Topic: Not necessarily mean - animals can learn a human language
Detail:	Detail:
1 apes - learned to communicate with humans - use different sounds to ask for different things	1 the sounds - cannot be regarded as spoken words - the number of sounds → very limited
2 dogs - can understand many words e.g. a dog, Rico, understands the names of about 200 toys	2 a dog - knows 200 English words - cannot form sentences

iBT TOEFL Question

The reading and the lecture discuss **whether animals have the ability to learn human language**.

The reading passage says that apes can learn a **human language** after **practice**. For example, apes can use **different sounds** to **ask for different things**. Dogs can also **understand many words**. For instance, there is a dog that is said to know the names of about **200 toys**.

However, the professor has a different point of view. According to him, **the sounds** that animals produce cannot be seen **as spoken words**. An ape might produce a sound similar to 'yes' for a question, but **the sounds** they produce are very **limited**. In addition, although a **dog** has been reported to **know about 200 words**, it **cannot form sentences** like humans do.

Independent Task Pets

Practice

Let's Agree

A 1 relationship 2 deal with 3 get along with

B D1: c D2: d

C Opinion Owning pets - agree

Reason 1 **can be great friends for children**

Detail 1 **have someone to talk to or to play with all the time**

Reason 2 **teach children how to deal with human relationships**

Detail 2 **take care of pets → become more understanding of others, get along better with other people**

D a - e - c - b - d - f

E **Introduction** Some people say that owning pets is beneficial to children.

Opinion I agree that **children benefits from having pets**.

Body There are two reasons why I think that pets are good for children.

Reason 1 One reason is that **pets can be great friends for children**.

Detail 1 **When children have a pet, they have someone to talk to or play with all the time**.

Reason 2 Another benefit is that **pets teach children how to deal with human relationships**.

Detail 2 **As children take care of their dogs or cats, they will become more understanding of others**.

As a result, **they may get along better with other people as well**.

Conclusion In conclusion, pets can be great friends and teachers. That is why I think that having pets is beneficial.

Let's Disagree

A 1 hygiene 2 transmit diseases 3 source

B D1: c D2: d

C Opinion Owning pets - disagree

Reason 1 have poor hygiene

Detail 1 can transmit diseases - dangerous to people

Reason 2 a source of stress

Detail 2 difficult to take care of - e.g. feeding, making sure they don't get sick

D a - b - d - e - c - f

E **Introduction** Some people say that owning pets is beneficial to children.

Opinion However, I do not agree that **pets bring benefits to children**.

Body There are two reasons why I think that pets are not good for children.

Reason 1 One reason is that **some pets have poor hygiene**.

Detail 1 **They can transmit diseases that are very dangerous to people, especially children**.

Reason 2 Another disadvantage is that **pets can be a source of stress for children**.

Detail 2 **It is very difficult for children to take care of pets**. Children have to **feed them and make sure they don't get sick**.

Conclusion In conclusion, pets are not clean and cause stress. Therefore, I think that having pets is not beneficial to children.

Unit 3 Media

Integrated Task Television

Practice

Get Started

A 1 are a bad influence on 2 is a good influence on
3 is a good influence on 4 is a bad influence on 5 are a bad influence on

Let's Read

A 1 Television 2 The bad influence of TV on children

B 1 (a) violent TV shows regularly (b) to act violently
2 (a) difference (b) real life (c) TV

C Topic: TV - a **bad** influence on **children**

Detail: 1 **regularly watching** violent TV shows

- cause children **to act violently**

2 some children - do not **understand** the **difference** between **real life** and **TV**

- D** The author says that TV **is a bad influence on children**. This is because children who **regularly watch violent TV shows** may imitate them. Also, some children **do not understand** the **difference** between **real life** and **TV**.

Let's Listen

A 1 **C** 2 **B** 3 **A**

- B** How many of you have tried things that you saw on TV? I see most of you have done so. Many people think TV is a bad influence on children. However, this is not true; **it also has good effects** on children.

Many TV shows are **educational**. We can **learn about** things that are hard to **experience firsthand**. For example, the **Discovery Channel** shows us what the Amazon is like. We can't go there, but we can learn many things from the show. Another **benefit** of TV is that it helps people **relax** and **relieves stress**. When you do something fun outside, you can **get rid of stress**. But you will soon **be exhausted**. TV, however, will **not likely** make you tired, and will definitely **help relieve stress**. So, although many people think that TV is a bad influence, it can actually be **beneficial**. You just need to choose the right programs.

1 hard to experience firsthand 2 Discovery 3 helps / relax / relieves stress

- C** Topic: TV - **good** effects on **children**

Detail: 1 educational - learn about things that **are hard to experience firsthand**
e.g. **the Discovery Channel**

2 helps people **relax** and **relieves stress**
- does not make you **tired**

- D** The professor says that TV is not always bad. According to him, TV can be **educational**. We can **learn about things** from TV that we cannot easily **experience**. The **Discovery Channel** is a good example. Furthermore, TV helps people **relax** and **relieves stress** without getting **tired**.

Write it Out

The reading and the lecture are about **the influence of TV on children**.

In the reading passage, the author says that TV **is a bad influence on children**. This is because children who **watch violent programs regularly** may imitate them. Also, some children **do not understand the difference** between **real life** and **TV**.

However, the professor says that **TV is not always bad**. According to him, TV can be **educational**. We can **learn about things** from TV that we cannot easily **experience**. **The Discovery Channel** is a good example. Furthermore, TV helps people **relax** and **relieves stress** without getting **tired**.

Test

Reading	Lecture
The effects of TV on children	
<p>Topic: The spread of TV - the rise of anxiety and depression in young people</p> <p>Detail:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> become anxious - get so addicted to TV become depressed - life on TV \neq real life 	<p>Topic: No evidence - depressed and anxious from their lives (not TV)</p> <p>Detail:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> depressed because of their job and school when they watch TV, they eat unhealthy food e.g. chocolate and cake - make people anxious

IBT TOEFL Question

The reading and the lecture are about **the effects of TV on children**.

In the reading passage, the author says that TV **causes anxiety and depression**. Children become anxious when **they get addicted to TV**. Also, TV causes depression when **children realize that life on TV and real life are rather different**.

However, the professor argues that there is **no evidence** behind this argument. It is **their lives** that cause **depression** and **anxiety**, not **TV** itself. According to him, people get depressed because of **their jobs or school**. Also, he says that anxiety comes from **unhealthy food** that people eat when they watch TV.

Independent Task TV in Children's Rooms

Practice

Let's Agree

A 1 subjects 2 information 3 fight over 4 provides

B D1: a R2: d

C Opinion TV in children's rooms - agree

Reason 1 **can watch educational programs whenever they need to**

Detail 1 **provide a lot of information on subjects from science to history**

Reason 2 **no fighting with other family members over which TV programs to watch**

Detail 2 **can go back to their rooms and watch whatever they want**

D d - a - e - c - b

- E Introduction** Nowadays, many families have at least one TV in their living or dining room. I think that **children need their own TV**.
- Opinion**
- Body**
- Reason 1** There are two reasons why children should have TV in their rooms. One reason is that **children can watch educational programs whenever they need to**.
- Detail 1** **These programs can provide a lot of information on subjects ranging from science to history.**
- Reason 2** Furthermore, **children will not fight with other family members over which programs to watch.**
- Detail 2** If the children would like to watch something different, **they can go back to their rooms and watch whatever they want.**
- Conclusion** In summary, TV programs can be educational and helpful for children and families. Therefore, I believe that children should have TV sets in their rooms.

Let's Disagree ❖❖

- A** 1 (a) 2 (b) 3 (a) 4 (b)

- B** D1: d R2: c

- C** Opinion TV in children's rooms - disagree

Reason 1 **not able to control how much TV children watch**

Detail 1 **easily addicted to TV + suffer from sleep loss**

Reason 2 **may distract children from their studies**

Detail 2 **want to watch TV rather than focus on their schoolwork**

- D** b - d - c - a - e

- E Introduction** Nowadays, many families have at least one TV in their living or dining room. However, I think that children **should not have their own TV**.
- Opinion**
- Body**
- Reason 1** There are two reasons why children should not have TV in their rooms. One reason is that **children are not able to control how much TV they watch**.
- Detail 1** **They could easily become addicted to TV and they might even suffer from sleep loss.**
- Reason 2** Furthermore, **TV may easily distract children from their studies.**
- Detail 2** Since **they would always want to watch TV**, children would not **focus on their schoolwork**.
- Conclusion** In summary, children are unable to discipline themselves. This is why I believe children should not have TV in their rooms.

Integrated Task Vitamin C

Practice

Get Started

- (a) eat a balanced diet / (e) drink 8 glasses of water a day / (i) get enough sleep

Let's Read

- (A) 1 Vitamin C 2 The importance of Vitamin C
 (B) 1 gums / teeth 2 foods that are rich in Vitamin C
 (C) Topic: **Vitamin C** - essential to human life

Detail: 1 helps **gums, teeth, bones** to be healthy
 2 helps **wounds** to heal faster
 3 makes our **brain** work better
 — eat **foods** rich in **Vitamin C**
 e.g. lemons, **oranges**

- (D) Vitamin C is **essential** to our health. It keeps **gums, teeth, and bones** healthy and helps **wounds to heal faster**. It also makes the **brain work better**. Since humans cannot produce Vitamin C, they should eat **foods rich in Vitamin C** such as **lemons** or **oranges**.

Let's Listen

- (A) 1 harmful 2 dizziness / nausea 3 balanced diet 4 enough
 (B) Okay, class. We're going to talk about Vitamin C today. You all know that Vitamin C is good for you. However, if you take **too much**, it can be **harmful**. According to researchers, a daily intake of **60 mg** of Vitamin C is **enough**. But many people think that it is good to take as much Vitamin C as possible. Too much, however, can cause **problems** in your body. Possible symptoms include **dizziness** and **nausea**. Instead, you should take other vitamins like **Vitamin A** or **Vitamin D**. According to experts, if you eat a **balanced diet**, you don't need to **take** Vitamin C **pills**. Such pills are for people who don't eat healthy food. So, think again before you take Vitamin C. It could be **dangerous**.

1 harmful 2 60 mg 3 Dizziness / nausea 4 balanced diet

- (C) Topic: Taking too much **Vitamin C** - harmful
 Detail: 1 **60 mg** a day - enough
 2 too much - cause problems: **dizziness, nausea**
 — eat **a balanced diet** - no need to take Vitamin C pills
 (D) The lecturer argues that **taking too much Vitamin C** can be **harmful**. If we take more than **60 mg** a day, we can suffer from **dizziness and nausea**. Therefore, we don't have to

take Vitamin C pills as long as we have a balanced diet.

Write it Out

The reading and the lecture are about the physical effects of taking Vitamin C.

The reading passage says that Vitamin C is essential for our health. It keeps gums, teeth, and bones healthy and helps wounds to heal faster. It also makes the brain work better. Since humans cannot produce Vitamin C, they should eat foods rich in Vitamin C like lemons or oranges.

However, the lecturer argues that taking too much Vitamin C can be harmful. If we take more than 60 mg a day, we can suffer from dizziness and nausea. Therefore, we don't have to take Vitamin C pills as long as we have a balanced diet.

Test

Reading	Lecture
The benefits & risks of exercising	
Topic: Exercise - good for your health in many ways	Topic: Too much exercise or overtraining - make you sick
Detail: 1 can make your body stronger , fitter , & more flexible 2 can prevent illnesses e.g. heart disease 3 requires no special equipment or abilities — just your will	Detail: 1 dangerous - hurts your muscles - can give you stress - not be able to sleep - can get injured more easily 2 If you feel sore or sick — overtraining - rules to remember: 1. get enough rest 2. do not repeat the same exercise too much

iBT TOEFL Question

The reading and the lecture are about the benefits and risks of exercising.

The reading passage says that exercising is good for your health. It will make your body stronger, fitter, and more flexible. It also helps prevent illnesses such as heart disease. Exercise does not require special equipment or abilities, just personal will.

However, the professor warns that too much exercise is harmful. Not only can overtraining hurt your muscles, but it can also give you stress, cause a lack of sleep and so on. You can tell if you are overtraining when you feel sore or dizzy. So, to avoid overtraining, we should remember to get enough rest and avoid repeating the same exercise too much.

Independent Task Outdoor Activities vs. Indoor Activities

Practice

Preference - Playing Outside With Friends

A 1 (a) 2 (b) 3 (a) 4 (b)

B D1: b R2: c

C Opinion prefer playing outside with friends

Reason 1 good for the body

Detail 1 get some fresh air and feel refreshed

Reason 2 learn how to socialize with others

Detail 2 sports require teamwork, understanding and taking care of each other

D c - a - e - b - d

E **Introduction** Playing outside is good for your body and mind. This is why I prefer
Opinion playing outside with friends to playing inside on my own.

Body There are two reasons why playing outside is beneficial.

Reason 1 First, playing outside is good for the body.

Detail 1 You can get fresh air and relieve stress.

Reason 2 Second, children can learn how to socialize with others.

Detail 2 For example, sports require teamwork. Teamwork is about understanding and taking care of each other. Through teamwork, children can learn the importance of being part of a group.

Conclusion In conclusion, playing outside is healthy and educational. Therefore, I prefer playing outside with friends.

Preference - Playing Inside On My Own

A 1 hurt 2 energy 3 dangerous 4 hit by

B D1: a R2: c

C Opinion prefer playing inside by myself

Reason 1 do not have to use a lot of energy

Detail 1 sit at home → watch TV or play computer games

Reason 2 playing outside can be dangerous

Detail 2 run in the street → may get hit by a car, fall down and hurt themselves

D b - e - a - c - d

E **Introduction** Playing inside has many benefits.

Opinion That is why I prefer playing inside on my own.

Body There are two reasons why playing inside is better.

Reason 1 First, you do not have to use a lot of energy.

Detail 1 You can sit at home and watch TV or play computer games.

These activities are just as fun as playing soccer outside.

- Reason 2** Second, **playing outside** can be dangerous.
- Detail 2** **When children run in the street**, for example, **they may get hit by a car**. They can also **fall down and get hurt**.
- Conclusion** In conclusion, playing inside is easier and safer. Therefore, I prefer **playing inside by myself**.

Unit 5 | Science

Integrated Task Dinosaurs

Practice

Get Started

1 become extinct 2 become extinct 3 survive 4 become extinct 5 survive

Let's Read

- A** 1 the dinosaurs' extinction 2 What caused dinosaurs' extinction
- B** 1 a big volcano / an asteroid 2 disappeared suddenly
- C** Topic: The **cause** of the **extinction** of dinosaurs
- two theories
- Detail: 1 a **big volcano** which erupted
2 an **asteroid** that smashed into Earth
→ The weather **changed** - dinosaurs **disappeared** suddenly
- D** There are two theories about **the cause of the extinction** of dinosaurs. One theory focuses on a **big volcanic eruption**, while the other theory assumes that **an asteroid** hit Earth. As a result of these events, **the weather changed**, which caused the dinosaurs to disappear suddenly.

Let's Listen

- A** 1 climate change 2 an asteroid collision 3 volcanic eruption 4 debris
- B** How many of you think dinosaurs became extinct because of **one volcanic eruption**? How many of you think it was because of **one asteroid**? See, both of these theories say dinosaurs died suddenly. Well, experts now say that there is **another theory**. The new theory says that dinosaurs died over **a long period of time**. Experts say that it was not one volcano or asteroid, but **several volcanic** eruptions and **asteroids**. In certain areas, **a lot of different debris** has been found from volcanoes and asteroid **collisions**. This means that there was **more than one volcanic eruption** and more than one asteroid. Every time there was a volcanic eruption or an asteroid collision, **more and more**

dinosaurs died. This made the climate change from very cold to very hot, and then back to very cold. Unlike humans, dinosaurs were not ready for this weather change. Over 300,000 years, there were gradually fewer and fewer dinosaurs. That is how they became extinct.

1 over a long period of time 2 volcanic eruptions/ asteroids

C Topic: Another theory

- Dinosaurs died off over a long period of time

Detail: 1 several volcanic eruptions

2 several asteroids

evidence : a lot of debris

→ The weather changed

- D** The professor argues that dinosaurs died off over a long period of time. According to him, several volcanic eruptions and asteroids were the main cause. A lot of debris has been found that proves there was more than one event. These events caused the weather to change, which caused dinosaurs to become extinct.

Write it Out

The reading and the lecture are about different theories of the extinction of dinosaurs.

The reading passage says that there are two theories about their extinction. One theory focuses on a big volcanic eruption, while the other theory assumes that an asteroid hit Earth. As a result of these events, the weather changed, which caused dinosaurs to disappear suddenly.

However, the professor argues that dinosaurs died off over a long period of time. According to him, several volcanic eruptions and asteroids were the main cause. A lot of debris has been found that proves there was more than one event. These events caused the weather to change, which caused dinosaurs to become extinct.

Test

Reading	Lecture
The different theories of bees' disappearance	
Topic: Bees - become extinct - one theory	Topic: Bees' sickness - a new theory
Detail: many bees - getting sick - dying from bacteria and fungi growing inside their bodies → their immune systems - not work	Detail: pesticides farmers use to kill unwanted bugs from plants - enter bees' bodies → forget where their hives are - wait several weeks before they return home

IBT TOEFL Question

The reading and the lecture are about **different theories of bee's disappearance**.

The reading passage states that bees **are disappearing in America because they are getting sick**. Bacteria and fungi are **growing inside their bodies**. As a result, the **immune systems** of bees do not **work well**.

However, the professor argues that **bees are getting sick** from **pesticides** that farmers use. These strong chemicals **kill unwanted bugs**. However, they also affect bees' **bodies**. Bees forget **where their hives are**, and they wait **several weeks** before they **return home**, damaging their bodies.

Independent Task Animal Testing

Practice

Let's Agree

A 1 human lifespan 2 valuable 3 test subjects / experiments

B D1: b D2: d

C Opinion Animal testing - agree

Reason 1 **can promote advances in medicine**

Detail 1 **an increase in the human lifespan**

Reason 2 **human life is more valuable than animal life**

Detail 2 **too dangerous to experiment on humans**

D c - b - a - e - d

E **Introduction** Many lives have been saved thanks to animal testing.

Opinion I agree that **animal testing is essential to our society**.

Body There are two reasons why I think that animal testing is necessary.

Reason 1 One reason is that **it can promote advances in medicine**.

Detail 1 **Many animal tests have led to an increase in the human lifespan**.

Reason 2 Another reason is that **human life is more valuable than animal life**.

Detail 2 **It is often too dangerous to experiment on humans**. Animals can contribute to something useful by becoming test subjects.

Conclusion In short, animal testing is important for our future. Therefore, I believe that animal testing should be conducted.

Let's Disagree

A 1 (b) 2 (a) 3 (b)

B D1: b D2: c

C Opinion Animal testing - disagree

Reason 1 **morally wrong**

Detail 1 **many animals die from animal testing**

Reason 2 **does not always increase our medical knowledge**

Detail 2 **human and animal bodies - not the same**

D a - b - d - e - c

- E** **Introduction** Many lives have been saved thanks to animal testing. However, I
- Opinion** do not agree that **animal testing should be allowed**.
- Body** There are two reasons why I think that animal testing should be banned.
- Reason 1** One reason is that **animal testing is morally wrong**.
- Detail 1** **Many animals die from animal testing**. It is morally wrong to kill a living thing just to benefit humans.
- Reason 2** Another reason is that **animal testing does not always increase our medical knowledge**.
- Detail 2** **Human and animal bodies are not the same**. So, what works for animals does not always work for humans.
- Conclusion** In short, animal testing is morally wrong and sometimes medically ineffective. Therefore, I believe that animal testing should not be allowed.

Unit 6 | History

Integrated Task | Pyramids

Practice

Get Started

1 tombs 2 structure 3 ancient 4 mystery

Let's Read

- A** 1 Pyramid 2 The theory that ancient Egyptians built the Great Pyramid of Giza
- B** 1 the ancient Egyptians 2 It took 3,800 years to build.
- C** Topic: The **Great Pyramid** of Giza - the tallest **man-made** structure for over 3,800 years - one theory; built by the **ancient Egyptians**
- Detail: 1 a total of **20,000** people worked on the pyramid
- 2 believed to have used **trees** as **wheels** to **move** the 2,300,000 carved **stone blocks**
- D** The **Great Pyramid** of Giza was **the tallest man-made structure** for over **3,800 years**. According to one theory, it was **built by the ancient Egyptians** over a twenty-year period.

Using **trees as wheels**, **20,000** workers moved **2,300,000 stone blocks**.

Let's Listen

A 1 (b) 2 (b) 3 (b)

B The Great Pyramid of Giza is believed to have been built by the **ancient Egyptians**. Well... I know many people say that, but it may not be **true**. It is hard to believe that Egyptians of that time **could have built** the pyramid. Because the pyramid is so **huge** and so **complex**. Experts say that we wouldn't be able to construct something like that even today. So, such a **theory** about the construction of the pyramid by the ancient **Egyptians** has some **problems**. First, the Great Pyramid is lined up exactly with the magnetic **North Pole**. The ancient Egyptians could not have known this **information**. It was not **discovered by humans** until thousands of years later. Also, the Pyramid of Giza and another pyramid were built so that the sun would **set** exactly **between** them. To calculate this, the Egyptians **would have had to know** that there were 365.25 days in a year. This information was also **unknown** to humans until much later.

1 The ancient Egyptians could not have built the pyramid. 2 North Pole

C Topic: Hard to believe that **Egyptians** of that time **could have built** the pyramid

Detail: 1 **lined up with** the magnetic North Pole

2 the pyramid and another pyramid

- **the sun** sets exactly **between** them

→ The Egyptians did not have all necessary **information**

D The professor doubts that the Egyptians **of that time** could **have built the pyramid**. According to him, the Great Pyramid of Giza **is lined up** with the magnetic **North Pole**. In addition, the sun **sets exactly between the Great Pyramid and another pyramid**. The ancient **Egyptians** did not **have all necessary information** necessary to build this structure.

Write it Out

The reading and the lecture are about **whether or not the ancient Egyptians built the Great Pyramid of Giza**.

The reading says that the **Great Pyramid of Giza** was **the tallest man-made structure for over 3,800 years**. According to one theory, it was **by the ancient Egyptians** over a twenty-year period. Using **trees as wheels**, **20,000** workers moved **2,300,000 stone blocks**.

However, the professor doubts that the Egyptians **of that time** could **have built the pyramid**. According to him, the Great Pyramid of Giza is **lined up with the magnetic North Pole**. In addition, the sun **sets exactly between the Great Pyramid and another pyramid**. **The ancient Egyptians** did not **have all necessary information** to build this structure.

Test

Reading	Lecture
Whether or not prehistoric people could have built Stonehenge	
Topic: Stonehenge - one theory Detail: 1 built before 3000 B.C. by prehistoric people (Neanderthals) 2 using - sleds and log rafts to bring blue stones from Wales - ropes and stools to lift stones	Topic: Hard to believe - prehistoric people built Stonehenge Detail: 1 did not have the tools but hunting knives and axes 2 did not have the necessary knowledge e.g. math and astronomy

IBT TOEFL Question

The reading and the lecture are about **whether or not prehistoric people could have built Stonehenge**.

The reading says that Stonehenge is believed to have been **built before 3,000 B.C.** **Prehistoric people** called Neanderthals brought **blue stones** from Wales. Things like **ropes** and **stools** were used to build it.

However, the professor doubts that prehistoric people **could have built** Stonehenge. That is because they would not have had the kind of **tools** needed. Nor would they have had the **necessary knowledge** of **math** and **astronomy** to build this huge structure.

Independent Task History Class

Practice

Let's Agree

A 1 mistake 2 save 3 ancestors 4 Wisdom

B D1: a D2: b

C Opinion Learning history - agree

Reason 1 **can learn about the wisdom of our ancestors**

Detail 1 **gives us ideas about how to do things today**

Reason 2 **allows us to learn from the mistakes of our ancestors**

Detail 2 **save ourselves from making the same mistakes**

D a - d - e - b - c

E **Introduction** Many people say that learning history is essential for children.

Opinion I agree that **children need to study history**.

Body There are two reasons why history is important for children.

- Reason 1** One reason is that **we can learn about the wisdom of our ancestors**.
- Detail 1** **Learning how people did things in the past can give us ideas about how to do things today.**
- Such knowledge may also help us to handle modern problems.
- Reason 2** Besides, studying history **allows us to learn from the mistakes of our ancestors**.
- Detail 2** **We can save ourselves from making the same mistakes.**
- Conclusion** In short, history can teach us important lessons. Therefore, it is useful for children to study history.

Let's Disagree ❖❖

- A** 1 practical 2 a waste of time 3 different from 4 apply to
- B** D1: c D2: b
- C** Opinion Learning history - disagree

Reason 1 **a waste of time for children**

Detail 1 **boring - do not pay attention**

Reason 2 **present society is different from societies in the past**

Detail 2 **better to study something practical**

- D** e - d - a - c - b

- E** **Introduction** Many people say that history classes are essential for children.

Opinion However, I do not agree that **children need to study history**.

Body There are two reasons why history is not important.

Reason 1 One reason is that **learning history is a waste of time for children**.

Detail 1 **This is because many students find history classes boring, and they do not pay attention**. Many students do not learn much from the class.

Reason 2 Another reason is that **our present society is very different from societies in the past**.

Detail 2 **Many old rules and thoughts are too different to apply to modern life**.

It would be better to study something practical, like mathematics or business.

Conclusion In short, history is somewhat boring and not really necessary for our time. Therefore, it is not useful for children to study history.

Integrated Task Digital Textbooks

Practice

Get Started

1 A 2 A 3 D 4 A 5 D

Let's Read

A 1 digital textbooks 2 The benefits of digital textbooks**B** 1 carry around a heavy bag full of books 2 online databases**C** Topic: **Digital textbooks** - several **advantages** over traditional textbooks

Detail: 1 students - do not have to **carry around** a heavy bag full of **books**
 2 digital textbooks - **can be updated** quickly
 3 linked to other **sources** of information
 e.g. **websites** or **online databases**

D Digital textbooks have some **benefits** over **traditional** ones. First, students do not **have to carry around heavy bags full of books**. Second, digital books can be **updated quickly**. Furthermore, e-books enable students to access **other sources of information** such as **online databases**.

Let's Listen

A 1 rely on 2 Staring at 3 be attractive to 4 become strained

B Well, as we have read, electronic books have many advantages for students. But, before we decide to start using **digital textbooks** in our schools, we need to carefully consider the **disadvantages** of using them. I see two serious **problems** with using e-books. First, a digital textbook means you have to **rely on** computers. You can't just take it with you **wherever** you go. You need to stay where your computer is **to read the book**. If you don't have a **laptop**, you can't really take the book with you. Second, spending so much time **staring at** a computer screen is bad for your **eyes**. In fact, students using e-books have had **trouble** reading **longer** chapters. When people stare at the computer monitor for a long time, their **eyes** become **strained**. Digital textbooks **are attractive to** students because they are **new** and **innovative**. But we should also think about the **disadvantages**.

1 disadvantages 2 so much time staring at a computer screen

C Topic: The **disadvantages** of using digital textbooks

Detail: 1 have to **rely on computers** - cannot just take it wherever you go
 2 spending so much time **staring at** a computer screen
 - bad for **your eyes** — becomes **strained**

- ① There are some disadvantages to digital textbooks. One is that you need to **rely on computers**. You cannot carry e-books around easily like printed books. Additionally, **staring at a computer screen** for a long time can strain **your eyes**.

Write it Out

The reading and the lecture are about **the advantages and disadvantages of digital textbooks**.

The reading passage says that digital textbooks **have some benefits over traditional ones**. First, students do not have to **carry heavy bags full of books**. Second, digital books can be **updated quickly**. Furthermore, e-books enable students to **access other sources of information such as online databases**.

However, the professor argues that **there are some disadvantages to digital textbooks**. One is that **you need to rely on computers**. You cannot **carry e-books around easily** like printed books. Additionally, **staring at a computer screen for a long time** can strain **your eyes**.

Test

Reading	Lecture
The advantages and disadvantages of using the Internet in education	
Topic: The Internet - a great resource for education	Topic: The Internet - has risks for children
Detail:	Detail:
1 can find any information	1 much of the information online - not educational
2 Internet users - share ideas and knowledge with people from all over the world	2 cannot trust much of the information online - unproven or simply wrong.
3 experience a variety of cultures e.g. a certain free networking website	

iBT TOEFL Question

The reading and the lecture are about **the advantages and disadvantages of using the Internet in education**.

The reading passage says that the Internet is **an educational resource**. All of the **information** you need can be found online. Children can share **ideas** and **knowledge with people around the world**. One of the **free networking websites**, for example, is a good place to learn about different **cultures**.

However, the professor warns that **the Internet has some risks for children**. One is that a lot of online **information** is not **educational**. Also, it is hard to **trust** the information **on the Internet**, as much of it is **unproven** or **wrong**.

Independent Task The Internet

Practice

Let's Agree

A 1 resources 2 available 3 look up 4 contains

B D1: c R2: b

C Opinion Children study better by using the Internet - agree

Reason 1 many resources - easily available

Detail 1 can look up any subject from science to history

Reason 2 more interesting than regular textbooks

Detail 2 information in different forms - sound files, movies — help children to focus

D c - b - a - e - d - f

E **Introduction** Nowadays in education it is popular to use modern technology, especially the Internet. I agree that children study better by using the Internet.

Opinion

Body

Reason 1

Detail 1

Reason 2

Detail 2

Conclusion

There are two reasons why the Internet helps children to study better.

One advantage of the Internet is that it makes many resources easily available.

People can look up any subject from science to history with just one click of a mouse.

In addition, the Internet is much more interesting than regular textbooks.

This is because it contains information in many different forms, such as sound files and movies.

This variety helps students to focus on their studies more easily.

In conclusion, the Internet can provide much better educational experience than old-fashioned textbooks. Therefore, I think that children study more efficiently by using the Internet.

Let's Disagree

A 1 (b) 2 (a) 3 (a) 4 (b)

B R1: a D2: b

C Opinion Children study better by using the internet - disagree

Reason 1 a lot of online information - not trustworthy

Detail 1 a lot of sources on the Internet - written by non-experts

Reason 2 many students - do not know how to use sources of information

Detail 2 some students turn in what they have copied from the Internet

D e - d - b - a - c

- E Introduction** Nowadays in education it is popular to use modern technology, especially the Internet. However, I do not agree that **children study better by using the Internet**.
- Opinion**
- Body** There are two reasons why the Internet does not help children to study better.
- Reason 1** One reason is that **a lot of online information is not trustworthy**.
- Detail 1** **A lot of sources on the Internet have been written by non-experts**. Children may not be experienced enough to judge whether the sources are wrong or untrue.
- Reason 2** Another problem is that **many students do not know how to properly use the sources of information they find**.
- Detail 2** In many cases, **some students turn in what they have copied from the Internet as their own work**.
- Conclusion** In conclusion, the Internet does not provide better a educational experience for children. Therefore, I think that the Internet does not help children study better.

Unit 8 | Social Psychology

Integrated Task Stereotypes

Practice

Let's Read

A 1 stereotypes 2 The negative features of stereotypes

B 1 without real knowledge 2 look the same

C Topic: **Stereotypes**

Detail: 1 made **without** real knowledge and often **negative**
 2 make people look **the same** - in fact, **different**
 3 people - tend to **look for evidence** that **supports** them

D Stereotypes are **made without enough knowledge** and are often **negative**. They make **different** people look **the same**, when, in fact, they are not. Moreover, people tend to only be interested in finding **evidence** that **supports** these stereotypes.

Let's Listen

A 1 hurts 2 hang out with 3 what 4 apply to

B How many of you think that everyone with thick glasses has no friends? All of you? Well, you guys are all **full of stereotypes**. As you can see in the reading, stereotypes are often

negative and they can hurt people's feelings.

So, how do we **avoid** this? Well... You start off by **hanging out with** many different groups. If you hang out with only one group, let's say skateboarders, then people will **stereotype you** as a skateboarder. Then all the stereotypes about skateboarders will **apply to you**, too.

For example, some skaters do not go to school. They just skate. So, **even if** you go to school every day, people may think that you don't go to school. Also, you should **develop** your own personal **style**. Wear **a variety of** colors and styles of clothing. When you buy clothes or music, buy **what you like**, not what you think **others like**. However, the most important thing you can do is **to avoid stereotyping others**.

1 buying what you think others will like **2** to avoid stereotyping others

C Topic: How to **avoid** stereotypes

Detail: **1** hang out with **many different groups**

2 develop your **own style**

e.g. buy **what you like**

3 avoid **stereotyping others**

D The professor says that there are ways **to avoid stereotypes**. One way is to **hang out with many different groups**, so that people cannot stereotype you. Also, you should **develop your own style** by buying **what you like**. Above all, you should not **stereotype others**.

Write it Out

The reading and the lecture are about **stereotypes and how to avoid them**.

The reading says that stereotypes are **made without enough knowledge** and are often **negative**. They make **different people** look **the same**, when, in fact, **they are not**. Moreover, people tend to only be interested in finding **evidence** that **supports their stereotypes**.

The professor says that there are ways **to avoid stereotypes**. One way is to **hang out with many different groups**, so that people cannot stereotype you. Also, you should **develop your own style** by buying **what you like**. Above all, you should not **stereotype others**.

Test

Reading	Lecture
Prejudice and how to overcome it	
Topic: Prejudice	Topic: How to overcome prejudice
Detail:	Detail:
1 based on race , nationality or religion	1 don't be afraid of people who are different - can learn a lot from them
2 pre - judging someone without knowing them — a big problem	2 try to feel compassion for others
3 leads to discrimination e.g. millions of Jews were killed by the Nazis	- will be able to understand the way other people feel

IBT TOEFL Question

The reading and the lecture are about **what prejudice is and how to overcome it**.

The reading says that prejudice is **pre-judging** someone based on **race, nationality** or **religion**, without actually **knowing the person**. Problems like **discrimination** are caused by **prejudice**. For example, **the Nazis** killed **Jews** just because they didn't like Jewish **people**.

However, the professor suggests that there are two ways of **overcoming prejudice**. First, **you shouldn't be afraid of people who are different**. Instead, you should **try to learn from them**. Second, if you have **compassion for others**, you will be able to **understand** the way other people feel.

Independent Task Friends

Practice

Preference - Friends who are similar

A 1 be similar to 2 thoughts and attitudes 3 common interests 4 so that

B D1: c R2: a

C Opinion prefer friends who are similar to me

Reason 1 can understand each other better

Detail 1 may have similar thoughts and attitudes

Reason 2 more likely to share common interests

Detail 2 enjoy the same activities and have more fun together

D b - d - e - a - c

E **Introduction** Many people seem to feel closer to those who have similar thoughts and interests. I also think that **it is better to have friends who are similar to me**.

Body There are two reasons why I like to have friends who have personalities similar to mine.

Reason 1 First, **friends who are similar can understand each other better**.

Detail 1 **That is because they may have similar thoughts and attitudes**, and thus the friendship lasts longer.

Reason 2 Also, **they are more likely to share common interests**.

Detail 2 It is important for friends to have similar hobbies so that **they can enjoy the same activities and have more fun together**.

Conclusion As discussed above, having similar thoughts and interests brings more happiness to friendships. Therefore, I believe that it is better to have friends who are similar to me.

Preference - Friends who are different

A 1 b 2 a 3 b

B R1: b R2: a

- C** Opinion prefer friends are who different from me

Reason 1 everyday will be an adventure

Detail 1 can experience and learn new things never tried before - hardly ever get bored

Reason 2 more open to people

Detail 2 meeting people with a variety of characteristics - less prejudice, understand differences

- D** c - e - d - a - b

- E** **Introduction** Many people seem to feel closer to those who have similar thoughts and interests. However, I think that it is better to have friends who are different from me.

Body

Reason 1

Detail 1

Reason 2

Detail 2

Conclusion

There are two reasons why I like to have friends who are not similar to me. First, everyday will be an adventure with friends who have different interests. So I will hardly ever get bored.

Also, as I meet a variety of people, I will be more open to people. When meeting people with different characteristics, I will have less prejudice against, and understand differences in, people.

As discussed above, friends who are different from me will help me experience adventures and keep an open mind. Therefore, I prefer to have friends who are not similar to me.

Check-Up Grammar

■ Simple Present Tense and Causative Verb *make*

- A** 1 ask 2 has 3 says 4 argue
B 1 steal 2 study 3 feel 4 makes / obey
C 1 to learn → learn 2 make → makes / to feel → feel
3 mention → mentions / to do → do

■ Passive verbs / Modal verbs

- A** 1 believes → is believed 2 sets → sets 3 apply → be applied 4 brought → brought
B 1 should 2 should 3 could 4 could
C 1 could have built 2 may have caused 3 would have needed

■ be verb + adjective / transitive verbs

- A** 1 harmful 2 dizziness 3 beneficial 4 ill 5 anxiety 6 necessary 7 benefits
B 1 relief — relieve 2 flexible — more flexible 3 takes — taking 4 play — played
C Playing outside is healthy and educational

■ Comparatives and Subject Relative Pronouns

- A** 1 more effective 2 more useful 3 more beneficial 4 more convenient
B 1 which is dancing
2 who are similar to me
3 which were written by Henry James
4 like to have friends who share similar thoughts and hobbies
C less prejudices against people who have different characteristics

Actual Test

[Integrated Task]

Bird Migration

-Reading-

Every fall, flocks of birds head south for the winter. Without the use of maps, these animals find their way to their summer vacation homes every year. Scientists have come up with several theories to explain how birds migrate.

Most scientists believe that the sun and other stars are the keys to bird navigation. Birds use the sun as their compass. When the sun sets, it shows them the direction of due west. At night, birds are guided by other objects such as the North Star.

Geography also helps birds find their way. Big landmarks such as mountains are very easy to see from overhead. Using these guides, birds can memorize the path to their summer homes.

-Lecture-



Have you ever seen birds travel in a "V" formation? Bird watchers have often wondered how birds make their long trip year after year. Although scientists have come up with some good basic ideas, we still do not know exactly how birds migrate and navigate.

The oldest theory is that birds use the sun or other stars to guide them on their way. The problem with this idea is that the sun and the stars are not always visible. The sun is not visible at night. During the day, there may be too many clouds. At night, too, clouds may block out the

stars. And yet, birds fly through bad weather and cloudy skies without getting lost.

According to another theory, birds build up a visual map of the route as they migrate. But how do birds find their way the first time they migrate? Also, birds sometimes change their migratory route. Yet they are still able to find places they have never flown to. These facts tend to rule out the mental map theory.

Question: Summarize the main points made in the lecture you just heard, explaining how they cast doubt on the points made in the reading.

The reading and the lecture discuss the migration of birds.

According to the reading, the sun can help guide birds in the right direction because it always rises and sets in the same direction. At night, they are guided by the North Star in a similar way. In addition, geographical landmarks, such as mountains, make it easy for birds to find and memorize their path.

However, the professor disagrees with the reading. According to the lecturer, even though the sun and other stars are not always visible due to clouds or bad weather, birds still manage to find their way. Also, the theory that birds develop a visual map of their migratory routes does not explain how birds find their homes the first time.

[Independent Task]

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

One should never judge people by their appearance. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

We should not judge others based on their looks.

Many people feel that it is wrong to judge people based on their appearance. I also think that people should not judge others based on their looks.

There are two reasons behind this argument. First, judging based on initial appearance is usually linked to prejudices and stereotypes. For example, if a man dressed in a suit is driving an expensive car, people assume that this man is rich. However, he could be the driver for a rich person or a car dealer. We cannot discover the truth until we actually know the person. Also, external features do not last as long as internal characteristics. No matter what a person looks like, it is natural that people will get used to their appearance over time. Meanwhile, since personalities are reflected in how a person actually behaves, behavior helps us understand and know the person better.

As discussed above, judgments based on appearance alone only lead to prejudices or stereotypes. Since looks are not important to truly knowing a person, we should never judge others based on appearance.

It is natural to judge others based on their looks.

Many people tend to judge others based on their appearance. I think that it is only natural to judge others based on their looks.

There are two reasons behind this argument. Most importantly, it is normal for people to judge others upon first seeing them. Eyes are the most developed sensory system humans have. Therefore, even if we would like to judge personality first, our body does not allow us. In addition, it is true that in many cases appearance reveals the personality of a person. For example, when you see a person in a clean suit who is well-groomed, you can be confident that they have a very responsible personality.

As discussed above, human beings are programmed to make judgments according to looks, and these judgments are often correct. Therefore, it is only natural to judge others based on their looks.

Listening Script

Unit 1 | Integrated Task - Peer Pressure

Let's Listen

B Fill in the blanks as you listen to the lecture. Then answer the questions.

How many of you are sitting next to your peers? Ah... Yes, people like to sit next to their peers and spend time with them. As you spend your time with them, you will experience lots of peer pressure. Since peer pressure can be bad, we must know how to deal with it. How can we do that? Well... First, choose your friends wisely. If you have well - behaved peers, peer pressure will not be bad. Also, these peers will not tell you what to do because they respect you as an individual. Second, feel confident about yourself. If you are self-confident, you will feel confident about what you are doing. This will allow you to stand up for what you believe in. Then you will not feel that you have to do what your peers tell you to do.

Test

Now listen to the lecture and complete the notes below.

How many of you have been bullied in school? Okay. Eight out of ten students in the world have been bullied. It seems most of us have experiences being bullied. Then we should know how to deal with it, right?

So, what can you do when someone bullies you? First, you can ignore the bully. Sometimes, students bully others because they feel stronger. If you show them you do not care, they will understand that bullying does not make them stronger. Then they will stop bullying. Second, talk to a teacher or an adult you trust. Adults will know how to solve the problem. If an adult tells the student not to bully others, he will have to stop his bullying. If he does not stop, he can be punished by the teacher.

Bullying is always a bad thing. We must stop bullying from happening. To do that, we all need to act as I have said.

Unit 2 | Integrated Task - Bonobo Chimpanzees

Let's Listen

B Fill in the blanks as you listen to the lecture. Then answer the questions.

Right. Do you think that animals have the ability to use language? How many of you think the Bonobo Chimpanzee has this ability? Okay. The key question is whether the words that Kanzi produced are really language or not. It is something that we can call language, but not in the way that we humans use it.

The research team studied 100 hours of videotape of Kanzi. They found only four sounds that they counted as words. These sounds represented words for, 'yes,' 'grape,' banana,' and 'go outside.' However, from only 100 hours of watching Kanzi, we can't really say if these are words, or if they are just simple cries made by the animal when excited. Moreover, human language uses many words to make sentences. We haven't seen Kanzi do this.

Test

Now listen to the lecture and complete the notes below.

How many of you think animals can learn a human language? Well... I think they can produce some words in their own way, but this does not necessarily mean that they can learn a human language.

The sounds that animals produce cannot be regarded as spoken words. When we ask an ape if it wants a banana, it can produce a sound like "yes" after practice. However, the number of sounds apes can make is very limited. They might be able to learn more, but it is unlikely. On the other hand, most dogs make three different sounds: growling, barking, and whining. Although there is a dog reported to know 200 English words, it cannot form sentences using words.

In order to say that animals can learn human language, they must be able to reproduce key features of human language. Producing or understanding some sounds does not mean they can actually learn human language.

Unit 3 Integrated Task - Television

Let's Listen

B Fill in the blanks as you listen to the lecture. Then answer the questions.

How many of you have tried things that you saw on TV? I see most of you have done so. Many people think TV is a bad influence on children. However, this is not true; it also has good effects on children.

Many TV shows are educational. We can learn about things that are hard to experience firsthand. For example, the Discovery Channel shows us what the Amazon is like. We can't go there, but we can learn many things from the show. Another benefit of TV is that it helps people relax and relieves stress. When you do something fun outside, you can get rid of stress. But you will soon be exhausted. TV, however, will not likely make you tired, and will definitely help relieve stress. So, although many people think that TV is a bad influence, it can actually be beneficial. You just need to choose the right programs.

Test

Now listen to the lecture and complete the notes below.

How many of you have TV at home? Well... many people think differently about whether TV is good or not. Some people argue that TV is bad, but there is no evidence in support of the argument.

People become depressed and anxious because of their lives, not because of TV. People do not live in "TV land", and they know the difference between real life and TV. Instead, when people get depressed because of their job or school, TV actually helps because it gets rid of stress. Also, TV does not provoke anxiety. When people watch TV, they usually eat unhealthy food like chocolate and cake. This unhealthy food may make people anxious. But if they eat something healthy while watching TV, they will not feel anxious.

So, depression and anxiety do not come from watching TV. It is people's lives and habits that cause anxiety and depression. We shouldn't blame TV.

Unit 4 Integrated Task - Vitamin C

Let's Listen

B Fill in the blanks as you listen to the lecture. Then answer the questions.

Okay, class. We're going to talk about Vitamin C today. You all know that Vitamin C is good for you. However, if you take too much, it can be harmful.

According to researchers, a daily intake of 60 mg of Vitamin C is enough. But many people think that it is good to take as much Vitamin C as possible. Too much, however, can cause problems in your body. Possible symptoms include dizziness and nausea. Instead, you should take other vitamins like Vitamin A or Vitamin D. According to experts, if you eat a balanced diet, you don't need to take Vitamin C pills. Such pills are for people who don't eat healthy food. So, think again before you take Vitamin C. It could be dangerous.

Test

Now listen to the lecture and complete the notes below.

Okay, class. We all know that exercising is important, right? However, we must remember that too much exercise, or "overtraining", can make you sick.

Overtraining is very dangerous for your body. Overtraining doesn't just hurt your *muscles*. It can also give you stress. Sometimes you may not be able to sleep. Through too much exercise, we can get injured more easily. So, how do you know if you are overtraining? If you feel sore for a long time, or if you feel sick or dizzy, you are overtraining. There are rules we should remember when we exercise. First, it is important to get enough rest. Second, do not repeat the same exercise too much. If you repeat the same movements too much, your muscles will hurt. We should all be careful about the amount of exercise we do.

Unit 5 Integrated Task - Dinosaurs

Let's Listen

B Fill in the blanks as you listen to the lecture. Then answer the questions.

How many of you think dinosaurs became extinct because of one volcanic eruption? How many of you think it was because of one asteroid? See, both of these theories say dinosaurs died suddenly. Well, experts now say that there is another theory. The new theory says that dinosaurs died over a long period of time. Experts say that it was not one volcano or asteroid, but several volcanic eruptions and asteroids. In certain areas, a lot of different debris has been found from volcanoes and asteroid collisions. This means that there was more than one volcanic eruption and more than one asteroid. Every time there was a volcanic eruption or an asteroid collision, more and more dinosaurs died. This made the climate change from very cold to very hot, and then back to very cold. Unlike humans, dinosaurs were not ready for this weather change. Over 300,000 years, there were gradually fewer and fewer dinosaurs. That is how they became extinct.

Test

Now listen to the lecture and complete the notes below.

How many of you like bees? Okay... well I don't really like bees, either. However, pollination, the process of spreading pollen from flower to flower, is an important process. Recently, the number of bees has been decreasing quickly.

As you saw in the reading, this decrease in the bee population may have been caused by sickness. However, a new theory claims that farmers use pesticides which make bees leave their hives. To kill unwanted bugs, farmers use chemicals and keep their plants safe. However, when bees spread pollen from flower to flower, the pesticides also enter their bodies. These chemicals are so strong that they cause bees to forget where their hives are located. According to the experts, bees usually move right into their hives. However, because of the chemicals, bees wait several weeks before they return home. This causes serious damage to their bodies.

Unit 6 Integrated Task - Pyramids

Let's Listen

B Fill in the blanks as you listen to the lecture. Then answer the questions.

The Great Pyramid of Giza is believed to have been built by the ancient Egyptians. Well... I know many people say that, but it may not be true. It is hard to believe that Egyptians of that time could have built the pyramid. Because the pyramid is so huge and so complex. Experts

say that we wouldn't be able to construct something like that even today. So, such a theory about the construction of the pyramid by ancient Egyptians has some problems. First, the Great Pyramid is lined up exactly with the magnetic North Pole. The ancient Egyptians could not have known this information. It was not discovered by humans until thousands of years later. Also, the Pyramid of Giza and another pyramid were built so that the sun would set exactly between them. To calculate this, the Egyptians would have had to know that there were 365.25 days in a year. This information was also unknown to humans until much later.

Test

Now listen to the lecture and complete the notes below.

Stonehenge is believed to have been built by prehistoric people called Neanderthals. Well... that may not be true. In fact, it is hard to believe that prehistoric people of that time could have built a huge structure like Stonehenge. Such a belief in the construction of Stonehenge by prehistoric people has some problems. Experts say Stonehenge is actually more than nine thousand years old. However, people nine thousand years ago did not have the tools, like ropes and stools, to move these stones 375 km. The only tools that they had were hunting knives and axes. Another problem is that they did not have the necessary knowledge. To put the stones on top of each other, they would have needed to know math. In addition, Stonehenge was built in the direction of the midsummer sunrise and the midwinter sunset. There is no way people of that time could have had so much knowledge of astronomy.

Unit 7 | Integrated Task - Digital Textbooks

Let's Listen

B Fill in the blanks as you listen to the lecture. Then answer the questions.

Well, as we have read, electronic books have many advantages for students. But, before we decide to start using digital textbooks in our schools, we need to carefully consider the disadvantages of using them. I see two serious problems with using e-books.

First, a digital textbook means you have to rely on computers. You can't just take it with you wherever you go. You need to stay where your computer is to read the book. If you don't have a laptop you can't really take the book with you. Second, spending so much time staring at a computer screen is bad for your eyes. In fact, students using e-books have had trouble reading longer chapters. When people stare at the computer monitor for a long time, their eyes become strained. Digital textbooks are attractive to students because they are new and innovative. But we should also think about the disadvantages.

Test

Now listen to the lecture and complete the notes below.

Well, the point of education is to give people the information they need to grow up and

become useful citizens of the world. The purpose of the Internet is to share information. Sure, that sounds great, right? But it isn't really that great when you think about the kind of information you get from the Internet. It still has some risks for children.

Much of the information on the Internet isn't educational. For example, there are lots of violent materials on the Internet. Children shouldn't see or learn about these things. In fact, some crimes occur because children see violent things on the Internet. Also, we can't really trust much of the information online. Anybody can say anything they want on the Internet. One study recently concluded that up to 75% of information online is unproven, or just simply wrong. Therefore, teachers and parents should keep a close watch on students when they use the Internet for school.

Unit 8 Integrated Task - Stereotypes

Let's Listen

B Fill in the blanks as you listen to the lecture. Then answer the questions.

How many of you think that everyone with thick glasses has no friends? All of you? Well, you guys are all full of stereotypes. As you can see in the reading, stereotypes are often negative and they can hurt people's feelings.

So, how do we avoid this? Well... You can start off by hanging out with many different groups. If you hang out with only one group, let's say skateboarders, then people will stereotype you as a skateboarder. Then all the stereotypes about skateboarders will apply to you, too. For example, some skaters do not go to school; they just skate. So, even if you go to school every day, people may think that you don't go to school. Also, you should develop your own personal style. Wear a variety of colors and styles of clothing. When you buy clothes or music, buy what you like, not what you think others like. However, the most important thing you can do is to avoid stereotyping others.

Test

Now listen to the lecture and complete the notes below.

Okay, class... We're going to talk about prejudice today. The word prejudice comes from the word 'pre-judging'. It means "judging before." Simply put, prejudice is when you judge someone based on his or her race, religion, or nationality, without actually knowing that person. This creates a lot of problems like discrimination.

Well... Here is how to overcome prejudice. First, don't be afraid of people who are different. Often, people discriminate as a response to differences. But, differences are interesting. You can learn a lot from people who are different from you. Second, and most importantly, always try to feel compassion for others. Ask yourself, 'How would I feel if I were in that person's situation?' If you start thinking this way now, you will be able to understand how others people feel. If everyone thinks in this way when they grow up, we can get rid of prejudice around the world.

Now listen to part of a lecture on the topic you just read about.

-Lecture-

Have you ever seen birds travel in a "V" formation? Bird watchers have often wondered how birds make their long trip year after year. Although scientists have come up with some good basic ideas, we still do not know exactly how birds migrate and navigate.

The oldest theory is that birds use the sun or other stars to guide them on their way. The problem with this idea is that the sun and the stars are not always visible. The sun is not visible at night. During the day, there may be too many clouds. At night, too, clouds may block out the stars. And yet, birds fly through bad weather and cloudy skies without getting lost.

According to another theory, birds build up a visual map of the route as they migrate. But how do birds find their way the first time they migrate? Also, birds sometimes change their migratory route. Yet they are still able to find places they have never flown to. These facts tend to rule out the mental map theory.

