

1.5 Which to save?

COMMUNICATE A group decision

1 Work in pairs. Match these endangered species with the photos.

bluefin tuna

Indian python

Frégate island beetle

marine iguana

a



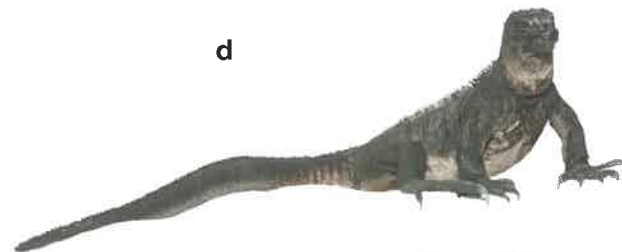
b



c



d



- 2 Work in groups of four. You are members of an organization that raises money to protect endangered species. Student A: Turn to page 155. Student B: Turn to page 156. Student C: Turn to page 158. Student D: Turn to page 160. Read the information and make notes about your animal.
- 3 Your organization only has enough money to help save one animal. Take turns presenting the information about your animal to your group. Then, work together to choose the one animal you are going to save.

PRESENTING ARGUMENTS

For one thing ... Something else to consider is ... The most important thing is ...

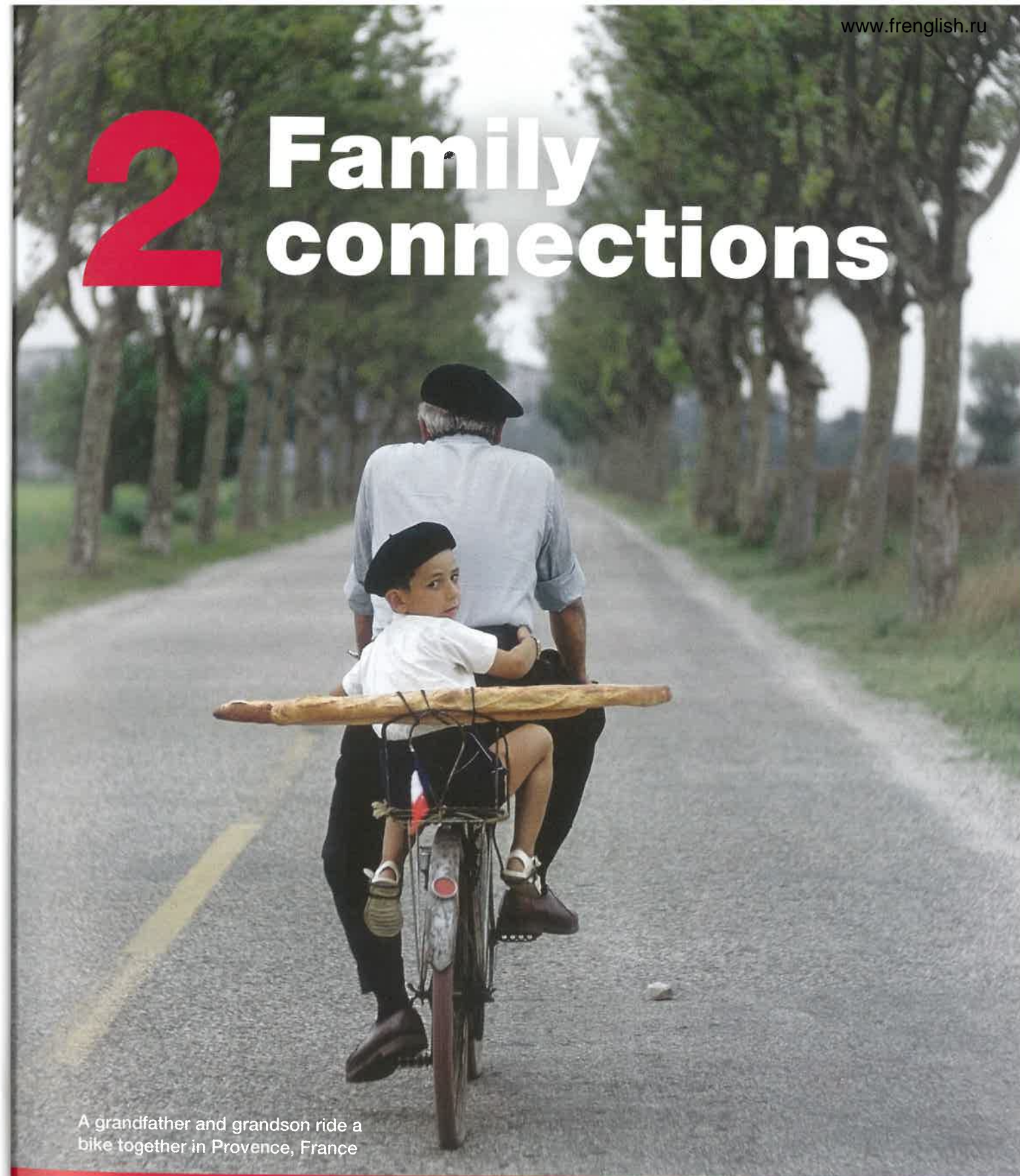
- 4 Compare your group's decision with others in the class. Which animal was most popular? Why do you think this was the case?

WRITING An endangered species

- 5 Write about an animal you think needs protection.

An animal that needs our protection is the polar bear. Rising sea levels are threatening its survival. We have a responsibility to save polar bears because humans cause climate change.

2 Family connections



A grandfather and grandson ride a bike together in Provence, France

WARM UP

Look at the photo and read the caption. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Can you describe the relationship you see in the photo?
- 2 How important is the grandparent–grandchild relationship?
- 3 Who do you have a good connection with in your extended family?

In this unit you:

- talk about family
- describe future plans
- watch a TED Talk by **A.J. JACOBS** about how we are all connected



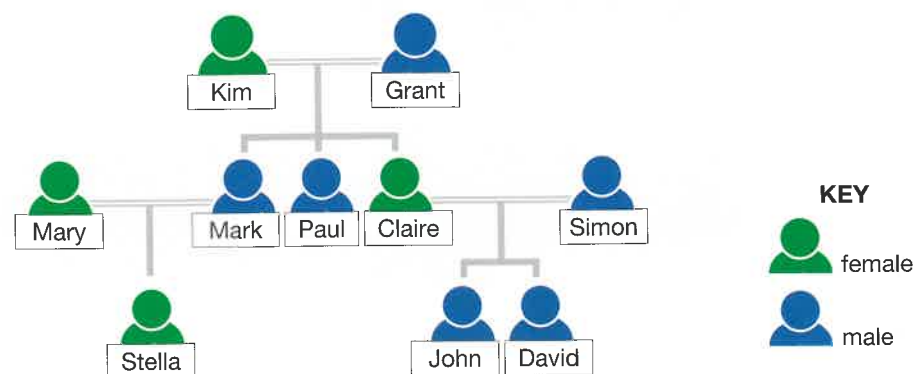


A family comes together at a Christmas party

2.1 Family ties

VOCABULARY Extended family

1 **2.1** Look at the family tree. Complete the sentences using the words in the box. Listen and check your answers.



brother-in-law cousin grandchild grandfather
 mother-in-law nephew niece son-in-law

- 1 Kim is Mary's _____.
- 2 Stella is John's _____.
- 3 Grant is John's _____.
- 4 Simon is Kim's _____.
- 5 John is Grant's _____.
- 6 Simon is Paul's _____.
- 7 Stella is Claire's _____.
- 8 David is Mark's _____.

2 Work in pairs. Describe a connection to someone in your family. Your partner should name the relationship.

Joanna is my mum's sister.

Is she your aunt?

LISTENING My family history

Listening for contractions and possessives

When we hear 's after a noun or a person's name, it might be a contraction of *is* or a possessive form.

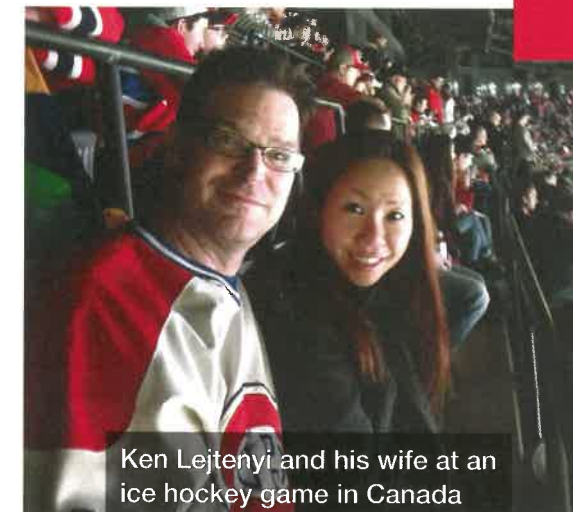
Contraction of *is*: John's 21 years old.
Possessive form: John's cousin is 30 years old.

3 **2.2** Listen to Ken Lejtenyi talking about his family history. Circle the countries that he mentions.

Canada England France Hungary
 Italy Romania Scotland Singapore

4 **2.2** Listen again. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Ken's mother's parents moved to Canada from _____.
- 2 His mother was born in _____.
- 3 His father's parents met in _____.
- 4 His father grew up in _____.



Ken Lejtenyi and his wife at an ice hockey game in Canada

Pronunciation Pausing with lists

5 **2.3** Listen. Notice how the speaker pauses after each item in the list. Practise saying the sentences.

- 1 So my mother, aunts and uncle were born in London.
- 2 While he was there, he met, fell in love with and eventually married a local girl.

SPEAKING Talking about family

6 **2.4** Listen to the conversation. Where are they going to hold the family reunion? Why?

A: What are you doing for the Lunar New Year?

B: Not much. **Do you have any plans?**

What are you doing / What are you up to

A: I'm going to spend it with my family. Every year, we have a family **reunion**.

get-together / party

B: That sounds fun. Do you have a big family?

A: Yeah. My mum has seven siblings, so I have more than twenty cousins.

B: Wow! Are they all coming to your **place?**

house / apartment

A: Oh, no. We're going to a restaurant. Our house is **much** too small.

way / far

B: Well, have a good time.

7 Practise the conversation with a partner. Practise again using the words on the right.

8 How many people are in your immediate family? How many are in your extended family? Tell a partner.

There are five people in my immediate family – my parents, my two sisters and me.

2.2 Generations

FAMILY RECORDS



The most generations alive in a single family has been seven. At 109, Augusta Bunge from the United States was the youngest living great-great-great-great-grandparent.

The highest number of children born to one mother is 69. The wife of Feodor Vassilyev from Russia (whose name is unknown) had 16 pairs of twins, seven sets of triplets and four sets of quadruplets.



There is only one example of a family having five single children with the same birthday. Catherine (1952), Carol (1953), Charles (1956), Claudia (1961) and Cecilia Cummins (1966) were all born on 20th February.

GRAMMAR Future plans

- ▶ 2.5 Look at the infographic. Which record do you find the most amazing?
- ▶ 2.6 Listen to someone talking about who she's going to meet this weekend. Circle the relationships.
 - Chris is her *first* / *second* cousin.
 - Emily is Chris's *niece* / *daughter*.
- Read the sentences in the Grammar box. Choose the correct options to complete a–d.

FUTURE PLANS

- I'm going to see my aunt during the holidays.
 - I'm meeting my aunt on Friday.
- Sentence 1 / 2 uses *to be + going to + infinitive*.
 - Sentence 1 / 2 uses the present continuous.
 - Sentence 1 / 2 means I plan or intend to see my aunt.
 - Sentence 1 / 2 means I have a definite plan or arrangement to see my aunt.

Check your answers on page 138 and do Exercises 1–2.

- ▶ 2.6 Complete the sentences from the conversation in Exercise 2. Listen again to check your answers.
 - 'Are you _____ anything interesting this weekend?'
 - 'I'm going to _____ my second cousin, Chris.'
 - 'He's _____ his daughter Emily, too.'
 - 'I'm going to _____ Chris to help me find out more about the family.'
 - 'Where are you _____ them?'
- ▶ 2.7 Read the paragraph. Find and correct four mistakes. Listen and check your answers.

After I finish university, I going to take a year out. I think I need a break before I start working. I'm going to travel around South America with my best friend, Maki. We're meet this weekend to work out our plans. We're definitely going to start in Argentina, but we don't know where we're go after that yet. We don't have very much money so we're mainly going stay in hostels. I can't wait. It's going to be a great adventure.

LANGUAGE FOCUS Talking about future plans and arrangements

- ▶ 2.8 Study the examples in the Language focus box.

TALKING ABOUT FUTURE PLANS AND ARRANGEMENTS

Talking about plans and intentions

I'm going to see my nephew this weekend.
I'm not going to stay for very long.

Are you going to meet your cousins?
Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

What are you going to do afterwards?
I'm going to visit a few old friends.

Talking about definite plans or arrangements

I'm leaving for the reunion on Thursday.
I'm not leaving on Friday.

Are you going alone?
Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

When are you coming back?
I'm coming back on Sunday.

For more information and practice, go to page 139.

- Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then ask and answer them with a partner.

- this weekend / seeing / are / you / your grandparents
_____?
- is going / which family member / to visit you / next
_____?
- with your family / spending / you / are / your next holiday
_____?
- you / anyone in your family / speaking to / are / this evening
_____?

Pronunciation Weak forms (1): *be going to*

- ▶ 2.9 Listen. Notice how *are* becomes /ə/ and *to* becomes /tə/ in these sentences.

- Where **are** you going **to** be this weekend?
- What **are** you going **to** do?
- Who **are** you going **to** see?

- Work in pairs. Practise asking and answering the questions.

- ▶ 2.10 Complete the conversation with *going to* or the present continuous form of the verb. Listen and check your answers.

- A: OK, so it's all arranged. We
1 _____ (celebrate) my parents'
60th wedding anniversary on 25th August.
- B: Great. Where 2 _____
(you / have) the celebrations?
- A: We 3 _____ (all / meet) at a
hotel in Wales.
- B: 4 _____ (your sister and
brother-in-law / come)?
- A: Yes, of course. But they 5 _____
(not / arrive) until the night before the party.
- B: 6 _____ (you / see) your cousin
while you're in Wales?
- A: No, I don't think so. I 7 _____
(not / visit) that part of the country.
- B: What do you think 8 _____
(your parents / do) after the party is over?
- A: I think they 9 _____ (have) a
nice quiet holiday without the family!



SPEAKING My family

- Find a different person who answers yes to each question. For each yes answer, ask a follow-up question. Take notes.

Find someone who ...

- is going to call someone in their family today.
- is going on a family holiday soon.
- has a niece or a nephew.
- is going to a family wedding this year.
- has three or more brothers and sisters.

Have you got a niece or nephew?

Yes, I have. I've got two nieces.

- Share the most interesting information with the class.

2.3 One big happy family

READING A passion for genealogy

- 1 Work in pairs. Think of some reasons why people might search for information on their family history. Discuss your ideas. Then scan the article to see if your ideas are mentioned.

Understanding purpose

- 2  2.11 Read the article. What is its main purpose?

- a to explain the history of genealogy
- b to explain why people are interested in genealogy

Understanding main ideas

- 3 Match each paragraph with its main idea.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1 Paragraph 1 | a People search for their ancestors for a variety of reasons. |
| 2 Paragraph 2 | b Genealogy could help solve problems in the world. |
| 3 Paragraph 3 | c Genealogy is very popular on the Internet. |
| 4 Paragraph 4 | d Genealogy is not new, but the Internet is changing it. |

Understanding details

- 4 Answer the questions. Circle the correct option.

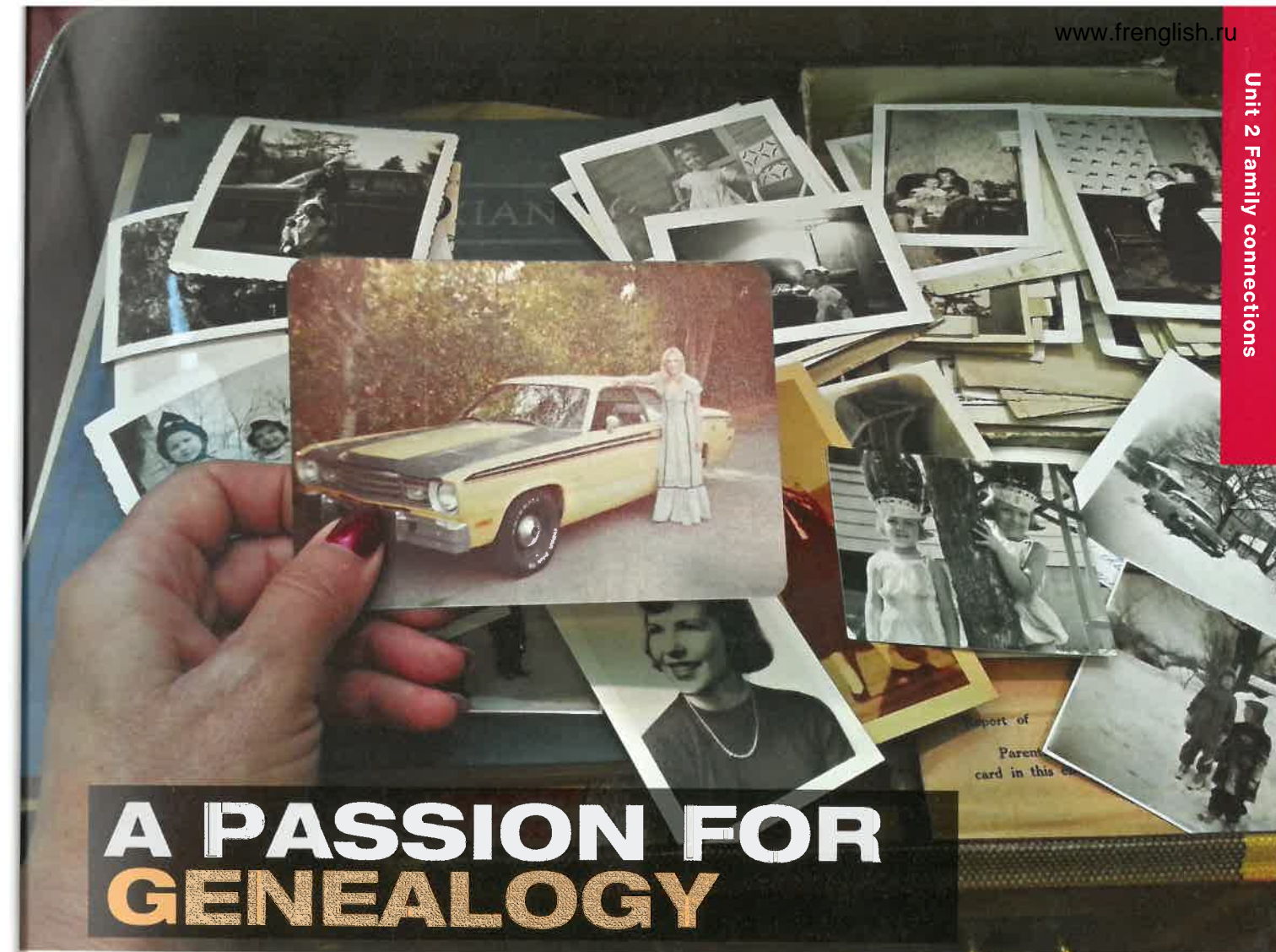
- 1 What proof does the article give that genealogy is popular on the Internet?
 - a the number of Internet searches
 - b statistics from an ancestry website
- 2 Why are some people interested in genealogy?
 - a to see if an ancestor had a medical condition
 - b to find lost family members
- 3 What does the quotation from Helen Keller mean?
 - a Everyone is connected to people from different backgrounds.
 - b People often use genealogy to show a connection to rich people.
- 4 Why did A. J. Jacobs become interested in genealogy?
 - a He found out he was related to a famous person.
 - b A distant relative contacted him.

Understanding vocabulary

- 5 Match each **bold** word from the article with its definition.

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 1 wealth | a legally made part of a family you were not born into |
| 2 ancestors | b a feeling of wanting to find out about something |
| 3 adopted | c a feeling of wanting something |
| 4 curiosity | d people in your family from past times |
| 5 desire | e a large amount of money |

- 6 To find out more about your family history, who would you talk to first? What questions would you ask? Discuss with a partner.



A PASSION FOR GENEALOGY

1 Genealogy, the study of family history, is certainly nothing new. Family trees have been used for thousands of years, often to demonstrate our rights to **wealth** and power. But the rise of the Internet has made it much more popular than ever before.

2 According to some sources, genealogy is now one of the most popular topics on the Internet. Modern genealogists have a huge amount of information available online, and are able to connect with people from all around the world. One popular ancestry website provides access to approximately sixteen billion historical records. Its two million ¹subscribers have added 200 million photographs, documents and stories to connect with 70 million family trees.

3 But what makes us want to know about our **ancestors**? Some people may have specific reasons. Getting to know your family tree may help

you reconnect with lost relatives. **Adopted** children can find out more about their birth parents. Others may want to discover a connection to a historical figure. Perhaps the most common ²motivation, though, is simply **curiosity** – a **desire** to better understand our place in the world. Genealogy can show our connections with people from entirely different backgrounds. As ³Helen Keller once said, 'There is no king who has not had a ⁴slave among his ancestors, and no slave who has not had a king among his.'

4 A. J. Jacobs's interest in genealogy started when he received an email from his twelfth cousin. Since then, Jacobs has joined one of the world's biggest family trees on Geni.com, which includes more than 75 million people. Jacobs believes that if we all realized that we're connected in this way, it could solve a lot of the problems in the world. As Jacobs says, 'We're not just part of the same species. We're part of the same family.'

¹ **subscriber (n)** someone who pays to get access to a website or to receive copies of a newspaper or magazine

² **motivation (n)** a reason for doing something

³ **Helen Keller (pn)** an American writer, educator and activist who was both blind and deaf

⁴ **slave (n)** a person who is the legal property of another person

2.4 The world's largest family reunion

TED TALKS

1 Read the paragraph. Complete the definitions (1–3). You will hear these words in the TED Talk.

Writer **A. J. JACOBS** finds genealogy **fascinating**. After receiving an email from a man who claimed to be his twelfth cousin, Jacobs began planning a huge family reunion to meet his extended family. His idea worth spreading is that studying the world's 'family tree' helps scientific progress, brings history alive and encourages us to **treat** other people better by making us realize we are **interconnected**.

- 1 Something that is **fascinating** is extremely *well-known / interesting*.
- 2 If you **treat** people better, you are *kinder to them / understand them more*.
- 3 If people are **interconnected**, they are *biologically related / the same*.

2 ▶ 2.12 Watch Part 1 of the TED Talk. Tick (✓) the points A. J. Jacobs makes.

- a Genealogy is undergoing a revolution partly because of genetics and the Internet.
- b People can add their own information online to create and combine huge family trees.
- c Putting our personal family information online can be a dangerous thing to do.
- d Most people have famous people and historical figures in their family trees.

3 ▶ 2.13 Watch Part 2 of the TED Talk. A. J. Jacobs gives four reasons why a world family tree is a good idea. Match each idea to a supporting detail.

Main ideas

- 1 It has scientific value.
- 2 It brings history alive.
- 3 It shows we are all connected.
- 4 It creates a kinder world.

Supporting details

- a We all come from the same ancestor.
- b We treat family better than we treat strangers.
- c Jacobs found out he was related to a famous person.
- d It provides a better understanding of human migration.

4 ▶ 2.14 Watch Part 3 of the TED Talk. Complete the notes.

- Event** The biggest _____ in history
- Activities** Exhibits, _____, _____, a day of _____
- Who's invited?** _____

CRITICAL THINKING

5 A.J. Jacobs uses humour to engage his audience. Why does the audience laugh at these sentences? Which do you find funniest?

- 1 Here's my cousin Gwyneth Paltrow. She has no idea I exist, but we are officially cousins. We have just seventeen links between us.
- 2 Now Albert Einstein is not some dead white guy with weird hair. He's Uncle Albert.

VOCABULARY IN CONTEXT

6 ▶ 2.15 Watch the clips from the TED Talk. Choose the correct meaning of the words.

7 Work in pairs. Complete the sentences in your own words.

- 1 Here's something I learned recently: it turns out that ...
- 2 I don't want to boast, but I'm quite good at ...

PRESENTATION SKILLS Personalizing a presentation

TIPS

Some speakers choose to include personal information in their presentations. Including stories about yourself, or your family members, can help engage your audience and make your presentation more 'real'.

8 ▶ 2.16 Watch the clip. What does Jacobs do to personalize the presentation?

- a He talks about his uncle.
- b He shows a photo of a family member.
- c He tells a personal story.

9 ▶ 2.17 Jacobs personalizes his presentation in other ways. Match the phrases below. Watch the clips to check your answer.

- 1 '[Genealogy] brings history alive.'
 - 2 'Now, I know there are family feuds.'
 - 3 'So that's 75 million people connected by blood or marriage.'
- a 'I have three sons, so I see how they fight.'
 - b 'Here's my cousin Gwyneth Paltrow. She has no idea I exist, but we are officially cousins.'
 - c 'I found out I'm connected to Albert Einstein, so I told my seven-year-old son that and he was totally engaged.'

10 Work in pairs. Imagine you are giving a talk on these topics. How could you use personalization?

the cost of living climate change an endangered animal

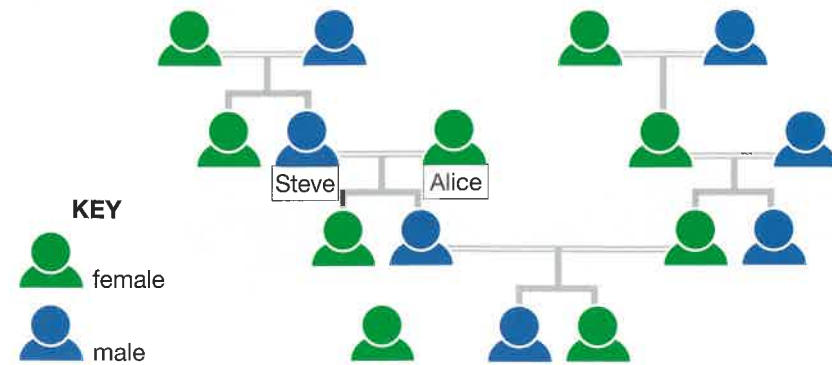
A. J. Jacobs at the Global Family Reunion



2.5 Who's that?

COMMUNICATE Making a family tree

- 1 Work in a group of four. You are going to work together to draw a family tree.
Student A: Turn to page 155. Student B: Turn to page 156. Student C: Turn to page 158.
Student D: Turn to page 160.
- 2 Read out pieces of information and ask each other questions to find how everyone is related to each other. Complete the family tree.



Alice is Steve's wife.

OK. Do they have any children?

CHECKING INFORMATION

John is ..., isn't he?

Are you saying that they're?

Let me just check something, did you say ...?

WRITING Inviting people to a family reunion

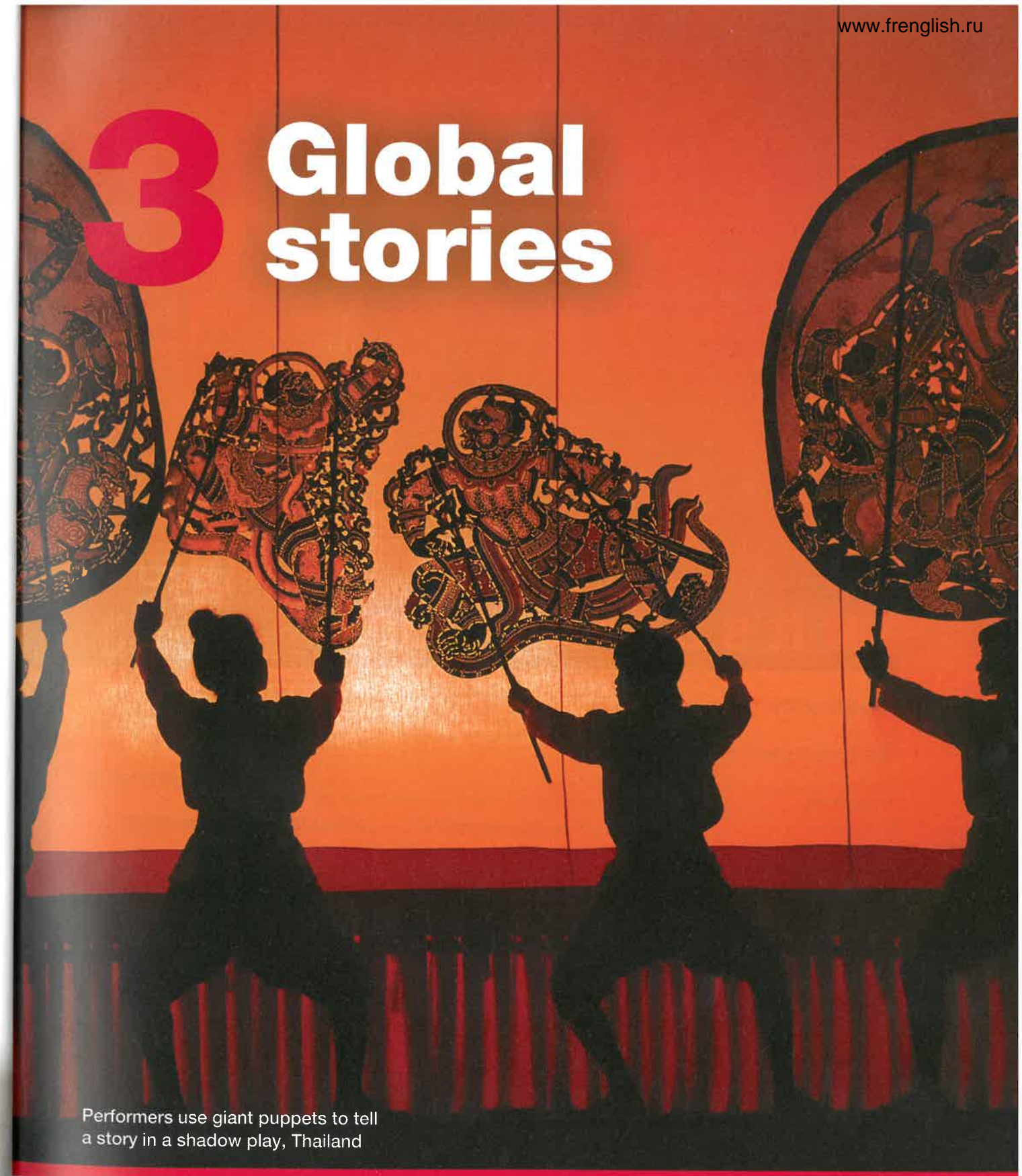
- 3 You are organizing a family reunion. Decide when and where it's going to be. Write a group email to your family members telling them the details.

Hi everyone!

I have great news! I'm organizing a family reunion, and you're all invited! It's going to take place on July 22–23, so I hope you're free then. It's going to be at ...



3 Global stories



Performers use giant puppets to tell a story in a shadow play, Thailand

WARM UP

Look at the photo and read the caption. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Are puppets a good way to tell a story? Why? / Why not?
- 2 Have you ever seen a puppet show? What kind of puppets?
- 3 What other different ways can you think of to tell a story?

In this unit you:

- talk about stories
- define people, things and places
- watch a TED Talk by **ANN MORGAN** about her unusual reading project

