Lesson 1

United Nations Organization

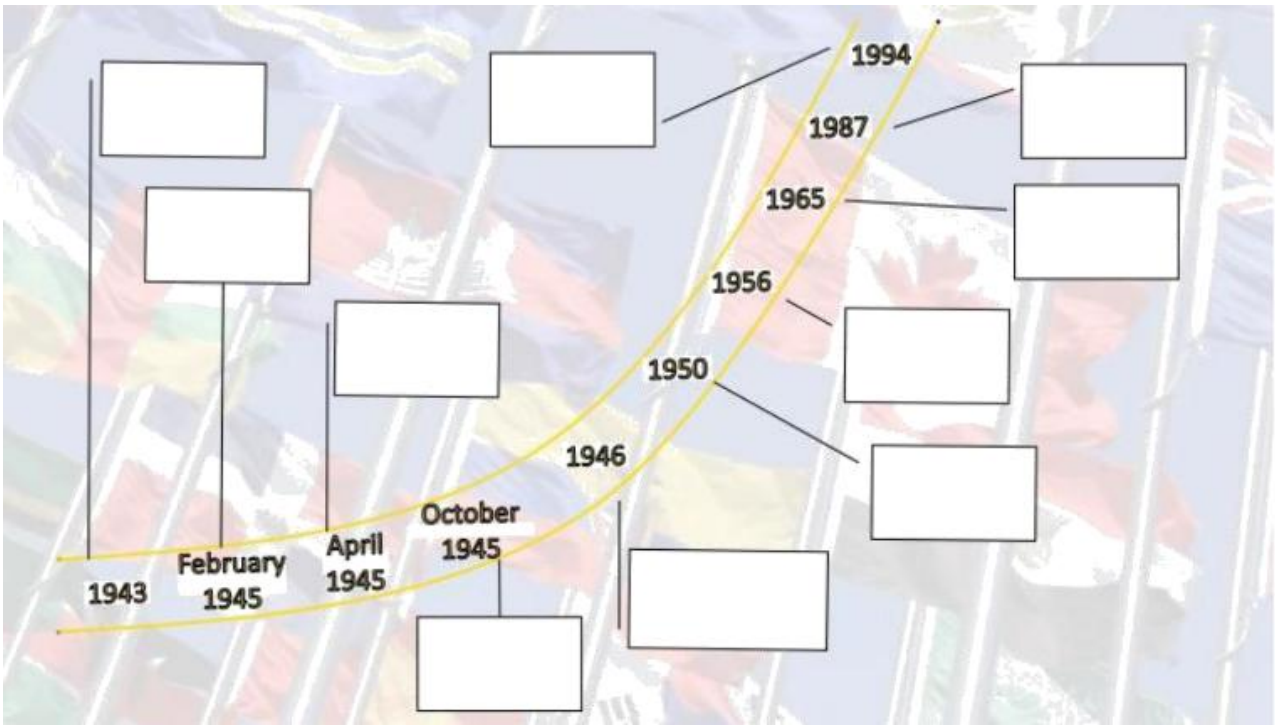


The UNO Introduction

- **<u>Ex. 1</u> ⟹ PRE-VIEW: Take a look at the cover and comment on the author's choice of the image.**

- **<u>Ex. 2</u> ⟹ IN-VIEW: Watch the video «The United Nations: History and Functions» https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1cqw8-ongtY&app=desktop**
  Complete the timeline and answer the questions.

1. **Why was the League of Nations considered ineffectual?**
2. **Who first used the title "the United Nations"?**
3. **Has the UNO outlived its relevance, or is it still an indispensable organization? What has it been criticized for?**



<u>Ex. 2a</u> ⟹ IN-VIEW: Match the phrases with their definitions.

1) committed to world peace and safety	a) to ensure and preserve world peace
2) prior to the establishment	b) assembled
3) to maintain world peace	c) regarded as something failing to produce the needed result
4) WW2 erupted	d) pledged/bound to keep peace and safety
5) be deemed ineffectual	e)became greater in number
6) the representatives convened	f) when it was established
7) to draft the charter	g) before it was set up
8) to mark the day	h) absolutely necessary
9) the number has swelled	i) to realise smth you pledged to do

10) at its inception	j) critisized for not interfering
11) charged with upholding laws	k) lack of action with regard to conflicts of larger scale involving many nations
12) to fulfill a commitment	l) broke out
13) inaction on international skirmishes	m) to prepare a preliminary version of the written constitution of an organisation
14) condemned for failing to step in	n) responsible for confirming and supporting
15) indispensable organisation	o)be an indication of (a significant event orstage)

- **Ex. 3 ⟹ IN-VIEW: Watch the video «How does the UN work?»and answer the questions.**
  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tlmYtJiUK00&app=desktop

1) What is the goal of the UN and how many parts is the UN divided into?
2) What was the major topic of the General Assembly in 2015?
3) What does the voting system look like within the General Assembly?
4) Which states within the UN are not actual members?
5) What is the function of the Security Council?
6) How many permanent members does it have?
7) The use of which power each permanent member has is considered controversial?
8) How often and on what basis are ten more members elected?
9) How many soldiers are there in the UN peacekeeping force?
10) What is the function of the Economic and Social Council?
11) Where are the international law violations debated and prosecuted?
12) Do all countries have to comply with the Court's decisions?
13) When and for what purpose was the Trusteeship Council established?
14) What functions does the Secretariat perform?



Ex. 4 ⟹ Read the text and fill in the table below with the information from the text and from the video.

The United Nations

The United Nations officially came into existence on 24 October 1945, when the UN Charter had been ratified by a majority of the original 51 Member States. The day is now celebrated each year around the world as United Nations Day.

The purpose of the United Nations is to bring all nations of the world together to work for peace and development, based on the principles of justice, human dignity and the well-being of all people. It affords the opportunity for countries to balance global interdependence and national interests when addressing international problems.

There are currently 193 Members of the United Nations. They meet in the General Assembly, which is the closest thing to a world parliament. Each country, large or small, rich or poor, has a single vote, however, none of the decisions taken by the Assembly are binding. Nevertheless, the Assembly's decisions become resolutions that carry the weight of world governmental opinion.

The United Nations Headquarters is in New York City but the land and buildings are international territory. The United Nations has its own flag, its own post office and its own postage stamps. Six official languages are used at the United Nations - Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish. The UN European Headquarters is in the Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland. It has an office in Vienna, Austria and Economic Commissions in Addis Ababa in Ethiopia, Amman in Jordan, Bangkok in Thailand and Santiago in Chile. The senior officer of the United Nations Secretariat is the Secretary-General.

The predecessor

The League of Nations was founded immediately after the First World War. It originally consisted of 42 countries, 26 of which were non-European. At its largest, 57 countries were members of the League. The League was created because a number of people in France, South Africa, the UK and the US believed that a world organization of nations could keep the peace and prevent a repetition of the horrors of the 1914-18 war in Europe. An effective world body now seemed possible because communications were so much better and there was increasing experience of working together in international organizations. Coordination and cooperation for economic and social progress were becoming important.

The League had two basic aims. Firstly, it sought to preserve the peace through collective action. Disputes would be referred to the League's Council for arbitration and conciliation. If necessary, economic and then military sanctions could be used. In other words, members undertook to defend other members from aggression. Secondly, the League aimed to promote international cooperation in economic and social affairs.

The end of the League

As the Second World War unfolded, it became clear that the League had failed in its chief aim of keeping the peace. The League had no military power of its own. It depended on its members' contributions; and its members were not willing to use sanctions, economic or military. Moral authority was insufficient.

Several Big Powers failed to support the League: the United States crucially never joined; Germany was a member for only seven years from 1926 and the USSR for only five years from 1934; Japan and Italy both withdrew in the 30s. The League then depended mainly on Britain and France, who were understandably hesitant to act forcefully. It was indeed difficult for governments long accustomed to operating independently to work through this new organization.

The UN Backgrounder	
foundation date	
the number of original member states	
the number of current member states	
headquarters	
main goals/functions	
official languages	
main bodies	
main officer (incl. name)	
principles of the UN	
The League of Nations: **1. foundation date** **2. reasons** **3. member states** **4. aims** **5. cause of failure**	
other	

- **Ex. 5 ⟹ PRE-VIEW: Name the existing trends in political, economic, social spheres that, in your opinion, will continue into the future. Also, speculate about the new trends that might appear in the next 10-15 years.**

- **Ex. 6 ⟹ IN-VIEW: Watch part of the video episode [00.00 – 08.35] about the possible trends for the future and outline the five trends that the speaker mentions.** https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TBnNbyi4AN4

- **Ex. 7 ⟹ IN-VIEW: Correct the following statements.**

1) Obesity is mostly a health problem, not an economic one.
2) Global warming could be stopped if people started using less energy.
3) The elderly have put aside enough to provide for themselves when they retire.
4) The problem of terrorism can be solved with the involvement of developed countries.
5) In the modern world the distinctions in people's income between different layers of society are gradually disappearing.

- **Ex. 8 ⟹ IN-VIEW: Make a brief summary of the episode.**

- **Ex. 9 ⟹ YOUR VIEW: Do you share John Andrews' view on the future? Try to think of positive trends that we may witness in the next 10-15 years. You might watch the video to the end at home and prepare to speak about them.**

- **Ex. 10 ⟹ IMPROVE YOUR VOCABULARY: Choose the best word to complete each sentence.**

1.I hope we'll eventually come up with a *solution/ resolution* to the problem of global warming. 2. The problem of urban congestion does not seem to be easy to *address/ tackle*. 3. The level of taxation in the country is a major *constraint/ restraint* on foreign investment there. 4. Many people now are *converting/ transforming* to using solar power. 5. There have been some attempts to *restore/ alter* the environment to its original state. 6. With increasing unemployment many people have to make *adjustments/ transformations* to their lives. 7. The *emergence/ advent* of the mobile phone has transformed the way young people manage their social lives. 8. It's hardly surprising that people *consume/ subsume* far more electricity than they used to. 9. Students today live in very luxurious *circumstances/ conditions* compared with students in the past. 10. The diplomats are hoping to *mediate/ hesitate* between the two sides and so prevent a conflict. 11. The government took measures to *confine/ restrict* the sale of tobacco products to young people. 12. The latest *innovation/ invention* for consumers is a system that allows shoppers to make all their purchases online. 13. My new fridge has a little screen on the outside that *devises/ displays* the internal and external temperature. 14. Our *aging/ elderly* population may cause many problems in the future. 15. Given the rapid growth of our population, there is a *booming/ pressing* need to improve our infrastructure.

Hometask: Watching: *Jamie Oliver*

Ex. 11 ⟹ PRE-VIEW: Answer the following questions.

1. What is the most risky thing you do in your daily life?
2. How dangerous do you think these activities are? Number the activities in the following order: 1 - the most perilous, 5 - the least dangerous:
   ice climbing, eating fast food, smoking, swimming with the sharks, bicycle riding.
3. How can the risks while doing these activities be minimized?
4. Have you heard of Jamie Oliver? What does he do?

Ex. 12 ⟹ IN-VIEW: Watch the video episode and decide whether the statements are true or false. Correct the false ones.

1) America is one of the unhealthiest countries in the world.
2) Smoking costs more than obesity now.
3) Brittany has 16 years to live because of the food that she's eaten.
4) Obesity and diet-related disease hurts just the people that have it.
5) 30 years ago most of the food was largely local and largely fresh.
6) The home now is the heart of passing on food and food culture.
7) In the modern world French fries are considered a vegetable.
8) 20 per cent of what we spend on healthcare is on obesity.

Ex. 13 ⟹ Answer the following questions.

1. What has Jamie Oliver been doing for the last seven years?
2. Why have the parents of the last four generations blessed their children with the destiny of a shorter lifespan?
3. What is the biggest killer in the USA today?
4. How does Mr. Oliver describe our landscape of food?
5. What is the purpose of school according to Jamie Oliver?
6. How are schools and accounts connected in this video?
7. In what context are knives and forks mentioned?
8. What for does Mr. Oliver show a little clip from an elementary school?



Ex. 14 ⟹ YOUR VIEW: To what extend do you agree with the following statements?

- The power of food has a primal place in our homes.
- The belly rules the mind.
- Great eaters and great sleepers are incapable of anything else that is great.
- Life expectancy would grow by leaps and bounds if green vegetables smelled as good as bacon.



Ex. 15 ⟹ Read the article.

The obesity alarm bells are ringing again. "Globesity" has consumed much of the planet, with more than 1 billion adults overweight or obese. Urbanization, modernization, technology, and the globalization of food markets, which includes the exportation of Coke and burgers, has created a crisis of "epidemic proportions," in the words of the World Health Organization. Why are people getting fatter? As various surveys show, there are a host of factors, from the ubiquity of high-fat, mega-calorie foods to lack of exercise and too much TV. But another, more complicated, trigger appears to be at work as well: grave misperceptions about weight.

This is especially true of parents who mistakenly believe their kids are leaner than they are. Parents may not recognize a weight problem in their child for any number of reasons. Weight can increase subtly and parents may not notice a change. The global rise in obesity means kids are bigger, so overweight kids look more like the norm than they used to. Parents also take pride in feeding their children. They may be putting their children in danger. A lot of families think that weight gain early on is just baby fat and it's going to go away. But when a baby who gains excessively turns into an obese toddler, he may be on track to become an obese adult, too.

Hopefully, this gruesome situation is likely to change in the foreseeable future. The youth, especially those belonging to counterculture, are leading a revolution in diet. They are in the vanguard of the flourishing organic-food movement, insisting on produce grown without chemical fertilizers or pesticides. When Yale students played host to Black Panther supporters, for example, they fed their thousands of visitors not hot dogs and Coke, but a special recipe of oats, dates, sunflower seeds, peanuts, prunes, raisins and cornflakes. Indeed, at Woodstock itself the free kitchens ladled out rice, carrots and raisins for all comers.

Ecoactivists maintain that food is the determining factor in the biological conditions in man that produce wars, brutality and narrow thinking. They use the diets of different, especially Eastern, religions, to become less aggressive and, above all, more spiritual. "It's not the food that is important so much. It is the understanding. Through your food you are trying to attain the order of the universe," says one of healthy food enthusiasts.

Anthropologist Claude Lévi-Strauss has shown that a society's cuisine is a language into which it unconsciously translates its structure. Thus frozen foods, packaged foods, TV dinners, fast-food franchises, preservatives and additives all stem from a culture that made pragmatism, step saving and time saving virtues in themselves. Because there are different values and plenty of free time in the new culture, gardening (organically), grinding wheat, baking bread, preparing yogurt and making a quiet ceremony of cooking and eating are all parts of the scene.

Actually, that is the reason why cooking programs, which began on the radio and transitioned to television in the 1940's, have stood the test of time: the genre's managed to stay current and appeal to audiences from generation to generation by holding up a mirror to our own domesticated lives. They began as a way to promote rationing-friendly recipes during World War II and are experiencing current renaissance with reality-show hybrids like Top Chef. The genre has enjoyed a "triumphant fate" — thanks to its ability to seamlessly keep up with evolving cultural and culinary tastes.

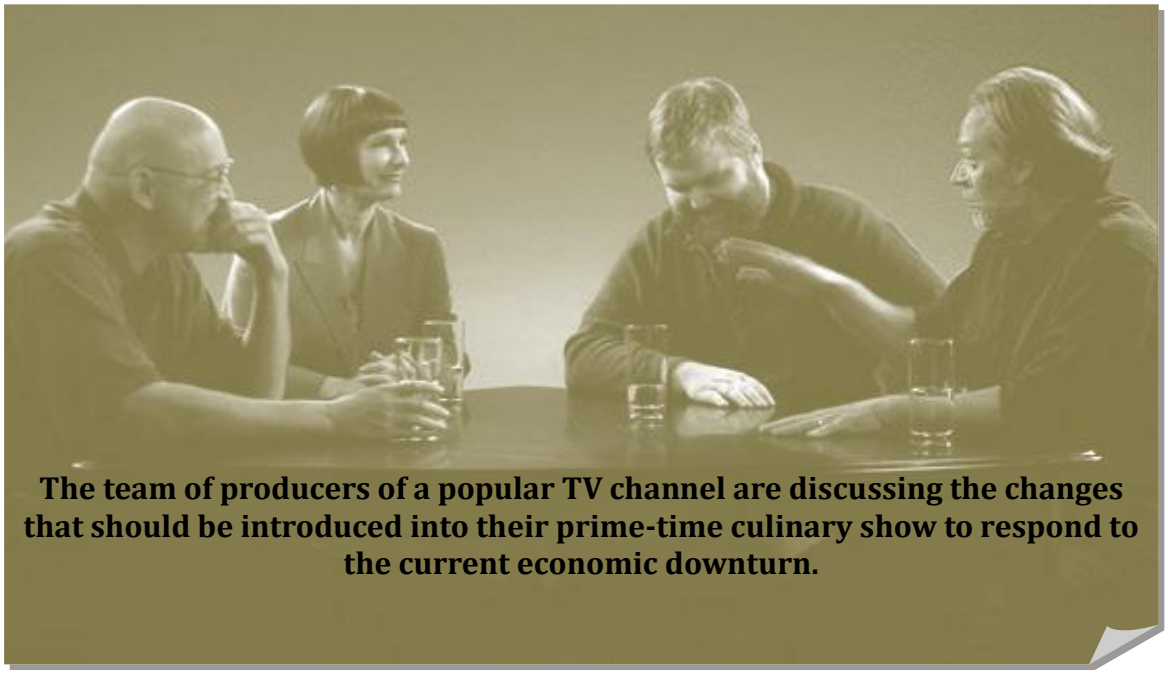
Cooking shows have taught us, changed us and changed with us. At the beginning of the twenty-first century, they have evolved to satisfy our yearning for quality, affordable, environmentally and health conscious, easy to prepare yet sophisticated food. And while many viewers may not have the time to execute the lessons nor the money to afford the high-end ingredients or appliances used by cooking show hosts, these shows prevail because everyone eats, knows something about food, and can relate to the endeavor.

As the world economy takes a beating, so popular food television —a forum that is so closely tied with our consumer behavior — must continue to evolve. The genre has withstood decades of economic highs and lows and will continue to respond in kind, but it might do so in ways we cannot yet imagine.

Ex. 16 ⟹ Discuss the following points:

1. According to the author of the article, what factors lead to obesity? Can you add anything to the list?
2. Why is weight gain in children spreading in developed countries?
3. What tendencies can stop the epidemic of 'globesity'? Are they powerful enough in the modern world?
4. What is the connection between national cuisine and society? If they are interdependent, then in what way?
5. Why have cooking programs lasted so long on TV? How have they evolved over the years?
6. Give your reasons why there are so many culinary shows nowadays and account for their popularity among the viewers all over the world.

Ex. 17 ⟹ ROLE-PLAY



The team of producers of a popular TV channel are discussing the changes that should be introduced into their prime-time culinary show to respond to the current economic downturn.

Points to ponder:

- Guests to be invited;
- Ingredients and appliances;
- Economizing-friendly recipes;
- Globalization: merging of national cuisines;
- Being environmentally and health conscious;

Summarize your decisions and present them to the channel's board of directors.

Lesson 2

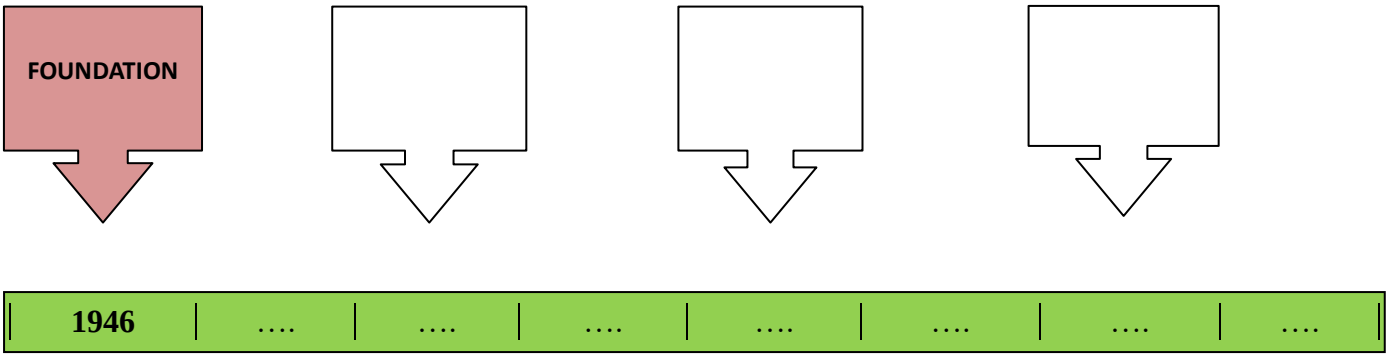


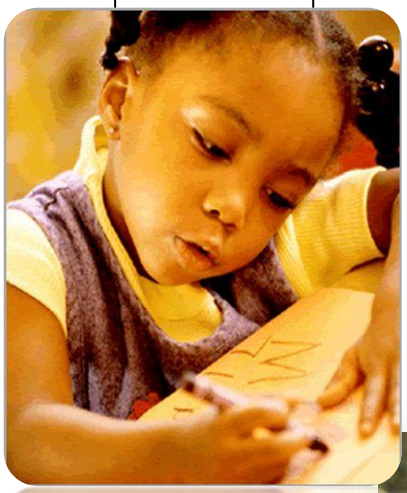
Watching 1: The UNICEF Introduction

- **Ex. 18 ⟹ PRE-VIEW: Answer the following questions.**

1. What does the UNICEF stand for?
2. What are the main functions of the organization?
3. What other UN sub-organizations do you know?

- **Ex. 19 ⟹ IN-VIEW: Watch the video episode and make a timeline of the UNICEF history.**





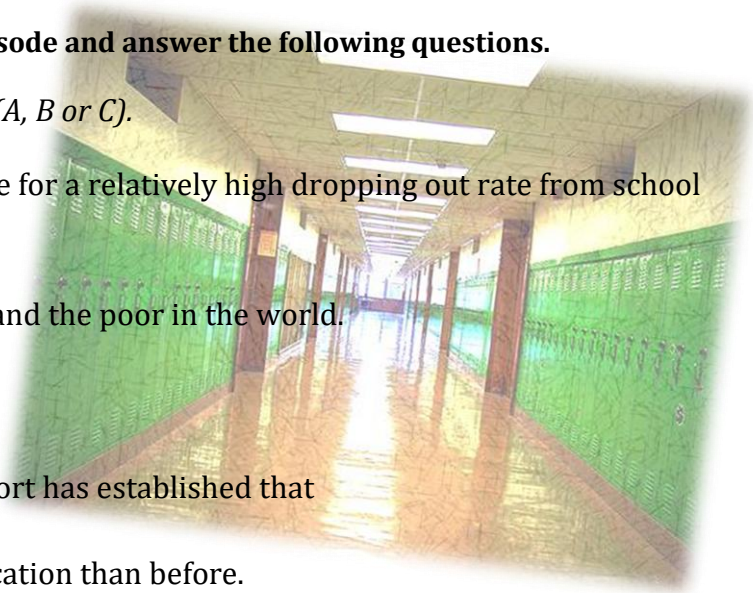




Ex. 20 ⟹ PRE-VIEW: Answer the following questions.

1. What does UNESCO stand for?
2. What are the main functions of the organization?

<u>Ex. 21</u> ⟹ IN-VIEW: Watch the video episode and answer the following questions.



QUESTIONS 1-2. *Choose the correct letter (A, B or C).*

1. What reasons does the reporter give for a relatively high dropping out rate from school today?

   A. widening gap between the rich and the poor in the world.
   B. growing school attendance.
   C. inadequate teacher training.

2. The UNESCO global monitoring report has established that

   A. there's more investment in education than before.
   B. the educational standards are rapidly improving.
   C. the target of universal education by 2015 proves to be within reach.

QUESTIONS 3-7. *Match each figure with the corresponding statement.*

3	**35**
4	**127**
5	**41**
6	**160**
7	**51**

A	… countries will soon reach the targets if teacher training improves.
B	… countries are hopelessly behind the others.
C	… countries have almost reached the target.
D	… governments have reached consensus about educational goals.
E	… countries have been included into the survey.

➢ **<u>Ex. 22</u> ⟹ YOUR VIEW. Answer the following questions.**

➢ Which countries do you think boast the highest educational standards? Explain your choice.
➢ What is being done to reform (y)our national educational system? What is the reaction of the society?



Ex. 23 ⟹ IN-VIEW: Decide whether the following statements are true ☑ or false ☒, correct the false ones and justify your answer by the relevant information from the video.

1) In 75 years the Earth has been more radically changed than by all previous generations of humanity.
2) In the last 60 years the Earth's population has almost doubled and over three billion people have moved to the cities.
3) Shenzhen with its dozens of skyscrapers and thousands of inhabitants was just a small fishing village barely 40 years ago.
4) Bad harvests and famine became a distant memory.
5) The green houses of Almeria in Slovenia are Europe's vegetable garden.
6) Our agriculture feeds twice as many humans on Earth and has substituted diversity for standardization.
7) Distances are no longer counted in miles but in minutes.
8) The more the world develops, the smaller its thirst for energy.

Ex. 24 ⟹ Fill in the gaps with the words from the video episode.

1. After relying on …… for so long, …… found a way …… into the energy …… deep in the Earth.
2. With oil began the …… of humans who break free …… of time.
3. The world's first …… is the symbol of the …… of the energy the Earth …… to human genius.
4. America was the first …… the phenomenal revolutionary power of ……
5. The pocket of sunshine's energy …… the spectre of …… that …… farmland.
6. …… of trucks from every corner of the country brings in tons of ……, soy meal and protein-rich …… that will become tons of meat.
7. The whole planet is attentive to these …… of our hopes and …… .
8. We know that the end of …… oil is ……, but we …… to believe it.

Ex. 25 ⟹ Answer the following questions.



1) What freed humans from their toil on the land?
2) How much energy does one litre of oil generate?
3) What encouraged the development of parasites?
4) Where did toxic pesticides penetrate?
5) How many litres of water does it take to produce one kilo of potatoes, one kilo of rice or one kilo of beef?
6) What is the new measure of time?
7) Why do the days in Los Angeles seem no more than the pale reflection of nights?

8) What has become the symbol of comfort and progress? What would happen if this model were followed by every society?

- **<u>Ex. 26</u> ⟹ Make a summary of the video.**

- **<u>Ex. 27</u> ⟹ YOUR VIEW**

  - What is your vision of the distant future?



Ex. 28 ⟹ Introductory information:



Parents in developed countries concerned about their children's happy and safe future believe that it is no longer enough to raise children who are brave, curious, hardworking, and compassionate. Nor is it sufficient to steer them toward the right sports, the right tutors, the right internships, and thus engineer their admittance to the right (or at least a good enough) college. According to the latest trends, parents who really care about their children must also ponder this: are we doing enough to raise "global" kids?

It has become a convention of public discourse to regard rapid globalization—of economies and business; of politics and conflict; of fashion, technology, and music—as the great future threat to developed countries' prosperity. The burden of meeting that challenge rests explicitly on our kids. If they don't learn—now—to achieve a comfort level with foreign people, foreign languages, and foreign lands, this argument goes, their competitive position in the world will continue to erode, and their future livelihood and that of subsequent generations will be in jeopardy.

However, developed countries are failing to produce a generation of global citizens. For instance, only 37 percent of Americans hold a passport. Fewer than 2 percent of America's 18 million college students go abroad during their undergraduate years—and when they do go, it's mostly for short stints in England, Spain, or Italy that are more like vacations. Only a quarter of public primary schools offer any language instruction at all, and fewer high schools offer French, German, Latin, Japanese, or Russian than they did in 1997. The number of schools teaching Chinese and Arabic is so tiny as to be nearly invisible. Meanwhile, 200 million Chinese schoolchildren are studying English. South Korean parents recently demanded that their children begin English instruction in first grade, rather than in second. Nearly 700,000 students from all over the world attended U.S. universities during the 2009–10 school year, with the greatest increases in kids from China and Saudi Arabia.

The conviction is spreading that the solution for parents is to immerse their kids in the countries and cultures that are ascendant. Children will have a global perspective not only because of their language skills but also because arriving in a new place, knowing no one, will force them to be resilient. Moreover, it should become a prerequisite on college campuses and professional schools, especially in business and engineering. A real global education comes from a long stay in a strange place, it gives kids skills that no amount of study can teach.

Setting: meeting of the governing board of the International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) (UNESCO).

Aim: devise immersion programs for high school students

Points to cover:

1. Length of programs
2. Destinations: Asian countries (especially China); Arabic countries; Europe
3. Goal of foreign experience:
   a) *To learn a foreign language*
   b) *To study the life and culture of a country together with the language*
   c) *To gain special experience in a certain field*
   d) *To work as a volunteer*
4. Accommodation (hostel; family scheme; renting a flat/room)

Future prospects to ponder: require international studies as part of college curricula.

Present at the meeting:

- Members of the board;
- Heads of colleges;
- Student representatives
- Some heads of international companies in need of young specialists with global skill

- **Ex. 29. Surf the Internet to find information about kids that wanted or want to make an impact on society.**

For example: **Anne Frank;** **Ruby Bridges;** **Charlie Simpson**







Lesson 3

Kid-Teachers



Watching: *Can kids participate in social life?*

Ex. 30 ⟹ PRE-VIEW: Answer the following questions..

1. Should adults involve children in discussing global issues?
2. What can kids do to show they want to become responsible citizens?

Ex. 31 ⟹ IN-VIEW: Watch the video episodes and correct the following statements.

Speaker 1:

1. Children should be fully controlled by their parents.
2. In my country teenagers are not interested in global problems.

Speaker 2:

3. I totally approve of children actively taking part in public life.
4. My children are indifferent to social issues.

Ex. 32 ⟹ PRE-VIEW: Answer the following questions.

1. Can you give any examples of kids actively participating in public life?
2. Are kids in your country socially responsible?

Ex. 33 ⟹ IN-VIEW: Watch the video and answer the following questions.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=itAu7Uw0sn8

1. What is Greta Thunberg famous for?
2. What inspired her to start protesting?
3. What is her main message?
4. Why are young protesters gaining popularity?

Ex. 34 ⟹ _IN-VIEW: Complete the sentences with the missing words.

1. This Swedish girl is being …… with …… a climate revolution. Let's look at her …… .
2. Friday for Future is now a …… movement …… hundreds of thousands of people.
3. Social media platforms have become activists' …… ……
4. Greta's generation are known for being more socially …… so they're already …… to get on board.
5. Young activists have …… …… people's fear for their own lives.
6. That's what makes Greta Sundberg a perfect …… …… by leading a movement that is now cool among young people.

Ex. 35 ⟹ YOUR VIEW:

- Do you believe teenagers can influence world politics?
- In what way can common people make politicians change their life for the better?
- Are ecological problems the world is facing now really as serious as the activists claim them to be?

Writing concise sentences

It is important to keep your sentences lean and avoid wordiness when writing an essay.

Here are some notes towards efficiency and conciseness in writing.

1. Pruning the redundant: avoid saying the same things twice.

- Many uneducated citizens [who have never attended school] continue to vote for better schools.

2. Reducing clauses to phrases, phrases to single words: be alert for clauses or phrases that can be pared to simpler, shorter constructions. The 'which clause' can be shortened to a simple adjective. (Be careful, however, not to lose some needed emphasis by over-pruning, the word 'which', which is sometimes necessary [as it is in this sentence], is not evil.)

- Smith College, which was founded in 1871, is the premier all-women's college in the United States.
  Founded in 1871, Smith College is the premier all-women's college in the United States.
- Citizens who knew whet was going on voted him out of office.
  Knowledgeable citizens voted him out of office.

3. Intensifiers that don't intensify: avoid using such words as *really, very, quite, extremely, severely* when they are not necessary. It is probably enough to say that the salary increase is *inadequate* (not *severely inadequate*.) These words shouldn't be banished from your vocabulary, but they will be used to best effect when used sparingly.

- **<u>Ex. 36</u> ⟹ Rewrite the following sentences to make them concise.**

1. At this point in time we can't ascertain the reason as to why the screen door was left open.
   .....

2. My sister, who is employed as a nutritionist at the University of Michigan, recommends the daily intake of megadoses of Vitamin C.
   .....
   .....

3. Basically, in the light of the fact that Congressman Frenches was totally exhausted by his last campaign, there was an expectation on the part of the voters that he would not reduplicate his effort to achieve office in government again.
   .....
   .....
   .....

4. It is to be hoped that we discover a means to create an absolutely proper and fitting tribute to Professor Espinoza.

   ……
   ……

5. I would call your attention to the fact that our president, who was formerly the Governor of Arkansas, is basically a Southerner.

   ……
   ……

6. The nursery school teacher education training sessions involve active interfacing with preschool children of the appropriate age as well as intensive peer interaction in the form of role playing.

   ……
   ……

7. There are millions of fans who desperately want the Hartford Whalers to stay in the city.

   ……

8. There is a desire on the part of many of us to maintain a spring recess for the purpose of getting away from the demands of our studies.

   ……
   ……

9. He was really late for his English class due to the fact that he had to finish his math test.

   ……

10. One time when I went to the park, my friend, whose name is Jake, went with me and we had fun due to the fact that it was a nice day out.

    ……
    ……

Hometask: Watching: *What adults can learn from kids*

Ex. 37 ⟹ IN-VIEW: Are the sentences true ☑ or false ☒? Correct the false ones.

1) Kids are really hampered when it comes to thinking about reasons why not to do things.
2) In order to make anything a reality, you have to dream about it first.
3) There are no restrictions on school Internet use in the USA.
4) Adora loved to write from the age of five.
5) When she was six her mom bought her a laptop equipped with Microsoft Excel.
6) Action Publishing published her first book.
7) According to Adora, new generations grow and become worse than the previous ones.

Ex. 38 ⟹ Fill in the gaps with appropriate word or word combination.

4. Every time we make …… ……., exhibit …… ……., or …… any other signs of being normal American citizens, we are called childish.
5. The …… the word 'childish' addresses are seen so often in adults that we should …… this age-discriminatory word when it comes to criticizing behavior associated with …… and …… ……
6. Learning between grown ups and kids should be ……
7. If doubt my older sister's ability to …… the 10 % …… I established on her last …… , I'm going to …… her ability to get more money from me.
8. As history points out, regimes become …… when they are …… about keeping control.
9. You must …… an ear today, because we are the leaders of …… .

10. The world's problems shouldn't be the human family's …… .

Ex. 39 ⟹ Answer the following questions.



1) Why can knowledge of history and the past failures of utopian ideals sometimes be a burden?
2) What helps push the boundaries of possibility? How does Adora prove it?
3) What can be worse than restrictions? Why?
4) How does Adora show that her parents were really supportive?
5) What problem is there with a rosy picture of kids being much better than adults?
6) Why, according to Adora, aren't we in the Dark Ages?

Ex. 40 ⟹ Give a summary of the video.

Ex. 41 ⟹ YOUR VIEW:

- Do you love challenges?
- Comment on the statements :
  - ✓ *certain types of irrational thinking aren't exactly what the world needs;*
  - ✓ *the world's problems shouldn't be the human family's heirloom*

Ex. 42 ⟹ **Write an essay on one of the following topics.**

1. Should we do more to deal with the problem of domestic violence, or is the problem exaggerated?
2. Should restrictions be placed on the use of mobile phones in public areas like restaurants and theatres?
3. Euthanasia as a way of relieving ill people's pain and save them from the tortures of their illness. Do we have the right to take people's life?

When writing an essay it is important that sentences should be clearly connected so that readers can follow along, recognizing how one detail leads to the next. A paragraph with clearly connected sentences is said to be cohesive. Transitional words and phrases guide readers from one sentence to the next.

Hometask: *Essay Writing 2*

Ex. 43 ⟹ Combine the sentences in each set into two clear sentences. Add a linking word or phrase in brackets.

Example: Retirement should be the result for a lifetime of work. It is widely viewed as a sort of punishment. It is a punishment for growing old. (***instead***)

Sample combination: Retirement should be the reward for a lifetime of work. ***Instead***, it is widely viewed as a sort of punishment for growing old.

Your variant ...

1. We do not seek solitude. If we find ourselves alone for once, we flick a switch. We invite the whole world in. The world comes in through the television screen. (in fact)

……

……

2. In recent years viruses have been shown to cause cancer in chickens. Viruses have also been shown to cause cancer in mice, cats, and even in some primates. Viruses might cause cancer in humans. (therefore)

……

……

……

3. We were not irresponsible. Each of us should do something. This thing would be of genuine usefulness to the world. We were trained to think that. (on the contrary)

……

……

4. Little girls, of course, don't take toy guns out of their hip pockets. They do not say 'Pow, pow' to all their neighbours and friends. The average well-adjusted little boy does this. If we gave little girls the six-shooters, we would soon have double the pretend body count. (however)

……

……

……

5. We know very little about pain. What we don't know makes it hurt all the more. There is ignorance about pain. No form of illiteracy in the United States is so widespread. No form of illiteracy in the United States is so costly. (indeed)

……

……

6. To be self-centered does not mean to disregard the worth of other people. We are all self-

centered. Most psychologists would probably accept this position. (in fact)

……

……

7. There are differences in math performance between boys and girls. These differences cannot be attributed simply to differences in innate ability. If one were to ask the children themselves, they would probably disagree.(still)

……

……

……

8. We drove the wagon close to a corner post. We twisted the end of the wire around it. We twisted the wire one foot above the ground. We stapled it fast. We drove along the line of posts. We drove for about 200 yards. We unreeled the wire on the ground behind us. (next)

……

……

……

Lesson 4

Modern trends: Concerns and Expectations



Ex.44 ⟹ PRE-VIEW: Answer the following questions.

1. What new technical developments meant to be useful can turn out to be dangerous?
2. In what way can they be dangerous: causing harm to health; depriving us of privacy; making us passive consumers etc.?

The Circle. Video episode 1

Ex. 45 ⟹ IN-VIEW: Watch video episode 1 and complete the statements.

1. All the company employees are gathered there because …
2. The CEO's most favorite occupation is …, and usually before doing it he would…
3. To be able to see what is going on on the beaches he …
4. The new device is unique in its characteristics because …
5. It has immense opportunities as it can be used for …
6. The new slogan put forward by Eamon Bailey is …

The Circle. Video episode 2

Ex. 46 ⟹ PRE-VIEW: Explain the meaning of the following phrases:

- set up one's socials -
- import one's old profile -
- have a blip -
- mesh with the community -
- lift sb up -
- be on the main social feed -

MS – multiple sclerosis (рассеянный склероз)

Ex. 47 ⟹ IN-VIEW: Watch the video episode and answer the following questions.

1. Why is Mae being approached by her new colleagues?
2. What is her image as seen by them so far?
3. What company policy is Mae not aware of?
4. Why do they disapprove of the way she spent her weekend?
5. What special rank do company members have? Is it important?

The Circle. Video episode 3

Ex. 48 ⟹ PRE-VIEW: Match the following words and expressions with their definitions.

Footage	honesty, even when the truth is not pleasant
Succinct	showing great skill at doing smth
Cerebral palsy	film of a particular subject or event
Candour	a medical condition affecting smb's control over their movement and speech
Consummate (adj)	expressed in a very short but clear way

<u>Ex. 49</u> ⟹ IN-VIEW: Watch the video and explain why Mae says these things.

1. I committed a crime.
2. Secrets are lies.
3. When you deprive others of experiences like the ones I had, you're essentially stealing from them.
4. Access to all possible human experience is a basic human right.
5. I'm going fully transparent.

<u>Ex. 50</u> ⟹ YOUR VIEW: Answer the following questions.

1. Do you believe that company culture shown in the film can become real nowadays? If yes, provide examples of companies advocating similar transparency of their employees' personal life.
2. Do you share the views expressed by the main character in the 3d part of the film? Why (not)?
3. Do you consider Mae's abrupt change of attitude to company culture too radical or understandable under the circumstances?
4. Is being under constant supervision a reality of the modern world? In which situations can it do good and in which – harm?
5. Is it going to become even worse with the fast development of modern technologies? What might the consequences be?

<u>Ex. 51</u> ⟹ IMPROVE YOUR VOCABULARY: Complete the text with the missing words from the box.

Travel Trends for 2020, According to the Experts

convenient	accessible	established	immersive	sustainable
inspired	morphed into	grow weary	end up	shape
awareness	itinerary	surge	diversification	alternatives

The past decade saw our _____ of our collective travelers' carbon footprint rise. It also gave rise to the #hashtag travel generation in which some of us based our _____ decision on the "Instagramability" of a place. Camping became glamping. Vacation _____ staycation. And #Vanlife earned its hashtag. Now that we've slid into 2020, how will the trends of the last year and decade evolve and _____ the way we travel in 2020 and beyond?

As residents of cities in Western and Central Europe _____ of seeing their cities trampled by legions of tourists, so too are those tourists growing tired of trampling over each other. The result has been a _____ in interest in Eastern Europe—places like Albania, Macedonia, the republic of Georgia and Armenia, among other countries—that were pretty much off the tourism radar at the beginning of the 2010s. Experts for the travel app Hopper expect to see a continuation of destination _____ for U.S. travelers on a whole as airfare prices become more _____ and carriers continue to add routes and services in the new year. Besides, secondary cities close to _____ tourism destinations are poised to welcome more tourists than before, as travelers look for _____ to oversaturated destinations.

Another new trend is looking for connections with a place and local interaction. Experiences have become the new luxury item with taking classes, meeting local people and just more _____ travel experiences being a huge trend.

However, despite growing public awareness of the carbon footprint, the change in the right direction is rather slow. Trains are becoming more popular as a more _____ travel choice, and can even be more _____ (and beautiful) in places such as Sri Lanka, but not many people are _____ to hop on a cross-Atlantic sailboat with Greta Thunberg. Most travelers say they are willing to pay more to travel sustainably, but many don't actually _____ booking those trips. Change happens slowly in travel.

Ex. 52 ⟹ PRE-VIEW: Answer the following questions.

1. What paintings, buildings or archeological sites that have been restored have you seen? Did you like the way they had been restored?
2. Can you think of one work of art that you admire very much? Why do you like it?
3. What do you know about modern art?



Ex. 53 ⟹ IN-VIEW: Watch the video episode and answer the following questions.

1. How does the filmmaker Lucy Walker sum up the documentary "Waste land"?
2. Who is Vik Muniz?
3. What are the steps of the process of making pictures by Vik Muniz?
4. How does Lucy Walker describe the mood of people there?
5. What is really interesting about this project?
6. Who are the people working there?
7. What does Vik Muniz find inspiring?



Ex. 54 ⟹ YOUR VIEW: Answer the following questions.

- How far do you agree with the statement that our surroundings are a force that molds our beliefs?
- Does the end always justify the means?

Ex. 55 ⟹ Read the following article and fill in the gaps with a suitable phrase from the list below.

a) *from every perspective*
b) *circle overhead*
c) *his re-creations of famous artworks*
d) *crawling and slipping over the mountains of trash*
e) *weeps uncontrollably*
f) *he directs from a scaffold*
g) *buckets and car bumpers*
h) *community lending library*
i) *the artistic power of transformation*

The film observes this giant landfill…(1)…… Viewed from a distance, the pickers resemble insects ……(2)…… while scavenging birds….(3)…… What appears from afar to be chaos, however, is really a little universe unto itself. Most of the workers, who earn $20 to $25 a day combing through the refuse, live at Jardim Gramacho, which receives 70 percent of Rio de Janeiro's trash.

Sorted into categories, the garbage is sold to a network of wholesalers and middlemen; recycled metal, for instance, eventually becomes…(4)…….. Tião, whose organization has established a recycling center and a medical clinic as well as day care and skills-training centers for the catadores, boasts about the amount of garbage that is recycled. Zumbi, a board member of the association and its resident intellectual, has turned his shack into a …..(5)…….. of discarded books.

Tião is the most prominently featured of several pickers profiled by the film. Their lives are changed forever when they are chosen to collaborate with the artist Vik Muniz, a São Paulo native who is now based in Brooklyn and is well known for …(6)…….. using unusual materials.

In his nearby studio, Mr. Muniz blows up the picture and projects it on the floor as a magnified outline. Using a laser pointer, ……(7)……..as the pickers fill in the images with refuse from the landfill. A photograph of the finished assemblage, taken from the scaffold, is the final work of art.

Mr. Muniz has a mystical faith in ….(8)……., as one thing becomes another and garbage is turned into art. He fervently believes that he is changing his subjects' lives for the better by "showing them another place," even if they never make it out of Jardim Gramacho.

When he takes Tião to an auction in London, where "Marat (Sebastião)" sells for $50,000, the young man…(9)…….. Other subjects, confronting images of themselves at an exhibition in Rio, are overwhelmed. It is the first confirmation from the world outside the dump that their lives matter.
About Waste land

*(*from *the New York Times)*

Hometask: Presentations

Ex. 56 ⟹ **Choose one of the topics and prepare a 5-min presentation.**

- Changes in Global Policy and World Order
- Future Trends in Style and Fashion
- Social Media Trends
- Trends Changing the Future of Work
- New Trends in Education
- Changes in Food Habits
- Tourism Trends
- Changes in Business Trends
- Global Trends in the Next 10 Years
- Artificial Intelligence Changing Our World