

Upstream

UPPER INTERMEDIATE B2+



Teacher's Book

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A



Express Publishing

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For teachers' inspection ONLY

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Grammar	Listening	Speaking	Writing
articles; determiners; too/enough; partitives; countable/uncountable nouns	multiple choice; note taking	expressing preferences; comparing/contrasting; making suggestions; responding positively/negatively; making assumptions; saying goodbye	- letters: • informal • semi-formal • formal
present simple & present continuous; stative verbs; used to - be/get used to; word formation: forming adjectives	matching speakers to statements; multiple choice	asking about and expressing feelings; exclamations; indirect questions	- transactional letters: • requesting information • making complaints
-ing form & infinitive; reported speech; introductory verbs; word formation: forming negative adjectives	multiple choice; sentence completion; matching speakers to statements	expressing and asking for opinions; agreeing/disagreeing; encouraging/ responding positively/negatively; demanding and giving explanations; asking for and giving advice	- reports - letters of application
present perfect; present perfect continuous; word formation: adjective endings	matching speakers to statements; T/F statements	expressing wishes; making a complaint; avoiding giving a direct answer; making suggestions/ recommendations; expressing the result of suggestions	- making suggestions (letters, articles)
adjectives; adverbs; comparisons; word formation: adjective suffixes	multiple choice; blank-filling; selection from two possible answers	asking for personal views; expressing likes/dislikes and justifying; spreading news; reacting to news; making suggestions/ giving alternatives; paying compliments	- discursive writing (articles, letters, compositions)
modal verbs; word formation: derivatives	matching speakers to statements; T/F statements	interrupting; encouraging; persuading/agreeing/disagreeing; complaining; criticising; apologising; asking for opinion; complimenting; thanking	- narratives (1)

Crossing Barriers



Lead-in

- 1 Look at the map. What do you think the highlighted regions have in common: culture – religion – language – other?

- 2 a. Listen and fill in the missing words/phrases.

- A lot of **1 websites** are in English.
- 2 Peace talks** and government negotiations are usually conducted in English.
- Many countries make a lot of money from British **3 holidaymakers**.
- Most of the world's best known **4 celebrities** come from the USA or the UK.
- The USA exports **5 products and services** to the whole world.

- b. Match the sentences in Ex. 2a to the topics below. Can you think of other factors which have encouraged the use of English around the world?

- the media **4** • tourism **3** • the Internet **1**
- international trade **5** • world politics **2**

- 3 a. Which of the following do you consider to be the most useful while studying English? Rank them, then compare your list to your partner's.

- dictionaries • songs • travel • pen friends
- reading magazines/books • radio programmes
- watching films • watching the news
- attending lessons

- b. Make a list of five things you have had difficulty with in learning or communicating in English. Discuss them with your partner and comment on each other's problems.

Making suggestions

- Why don't you ...?
- If I were you, I would ...
- What about ...?
- You should/ought to/might want to think about ...
- Have you thought about ...?

Responding positively

- That's a good idea.
- OK. Why not?
- I think you're right.
- I never thought of that.

Responding negatively

- It's no good.
- I don't know ...
- I'm not really into ...
- I don't know what good it would do.

A: *I've got a problem with phrasal verbs.*

B: *Why don't you use a dictionary?*

A: *I don't know what good it would do.*

- 4 Paraphrase the quotations below. Which one do you agree with? Why?

'If we all spoke the same language, there would be fewer conflicts and wars.'

'Every time a language dies, the world loses a piece of its ability to survive.'

- 5 In your opinion, will English be more widely spoken in the future? Why (not)? Can you think of any aspects of life where English is or will be the only language used?

For teachers' inspection ONLY

- 1 a. Do you ever need to surf the Internet for study/work purposes? Which language do you tend to use?
- b. Look at the following sentences and decide whether you think they are true or false. Read and check.

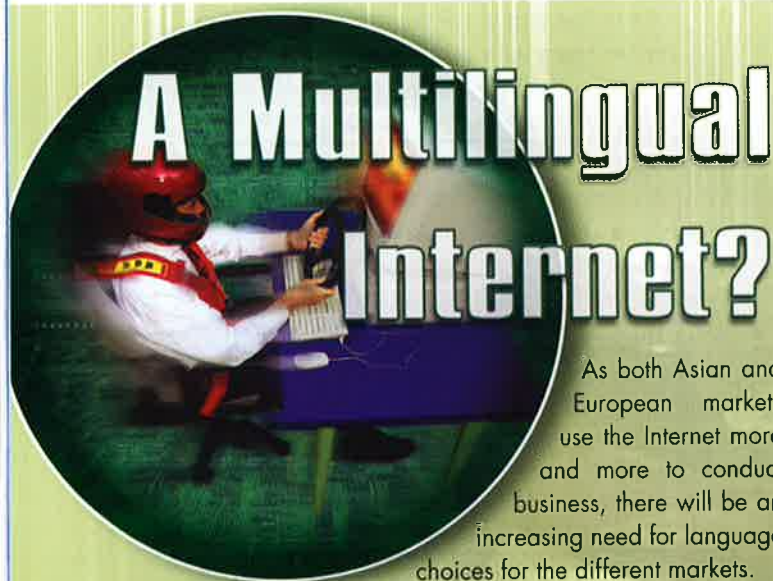
- 1 Approximately 75% of web pages on the Internet are in English. **T**
- 2 7% of the world's population speak English well. **T**
- 3 Chinese languages are more widely spoken than English. **T**
- 4 Most people prefer to use English when shopping online. **F**

Now, read quickly through paragraphs 3 & 4 from the article to check your answers.

- c. In pairs, look at the title of the article and the headings in the box on p. 9, and discuss what you think the text might be about.

STRATEGY POINT

- Read the title so you know what the text is going to be about. Then, read the list of headings/sentences.
- Skim the text. Read the first paragraph of the text. Then, read the first and the last sentence of each paragraph to see what each paragraph is about.
- Read through the headings carefully; they will give you an idea of what to look for in each paragraph. Cross out the one which has been given as an example.
- Work out the main idea of each paragraph in order to give it an appropriate heading. Many things may be discussed in a paragraph, but there's only one main idea – e.g. *the main idea of a paragraph which is often summarised in a topic sentence*. Always underline key phrases in each paragraph. Remember to look for a match between different ways of saying the same thing.



0 **B**

English is so often used on the Internet that it might make you think everyone in the world speaks English, or at least give you the impression that it is the world's most widely-spoken language. If this were true, it would, of course, bring **benefits** for worldwide communication and understanding, though it could also possibly become a threat to cultural diversity. English certainly seems to be everywhere, from films to pop music and TV, and from business to science and other **fields**.

1 **F**

Information **varies**, but suggests that about 75% of the pages on the Web are in English. Yet English is the mother tongue for only 5.4% of the world's population, while a

further 7% of the world's population are **proficient** speakers of English. This means that only around 12% of the world's population can communicate well in English. This figure is nowhere near the total number of people speaking Chinese languages, which, at 20.7%, is much higher.

2 **H**

More and more people are accessing the Internet nowadays, including many companies wanting to conduct e-business. As a consequence, the position of English is beginning to change. Both Europe and Asia are growth areas, with businesses increasing their use of the Internet and people would apparently rather buy things online if they can order in their own language.

3 **D**

It has been predicted that by 2003 only one third of Internet users will be speakers of English. As a result, companies wanting to reach world markets are beginning to realise that they will have to translate their websites for their various customers.

4 **C**

However, creating a multilingual website is not an easy task. Companies wishing to translate their sites for different markets basically face both technical and linguistic problems. They are unable to use automated translation systems, which already exist in the market, simply because the quality is not good enough for professional use. Businesses all over the world are now faced with this huge challenge.

5 **E**

Reading (pp. 8-9)

- 1 a. Write 'the Internet' on the board. Ask the class the questions. Find out how many Ss look up websites in English, and how many look up websites in their native language. Write the figures on the board. Ask for comments on the results, e.g. *Why do you think so many of you prefer websites in ...?*
- b. Go through the statements and elicit Ss' guesses. Ss scan paragraphs 3 and 4 of the text to check if their guesses were correct.
- c. Ask Ss to look at the title of the article and the headings in the box. Explain any unknown vocabulary items. Elicit Ss' ideas about the contents of the article.

Answer Key (See overprinted answers)

- 2 Explain that Ss will have to match the headings to the paragraphs. Draw Ss' attention to the strategy box. Remind Ss that it is not necessary to understand every word in the text to do this exercise.

Ask Ss to skim the whole text for general meaning. Emphasise the importance of getting an overall idea of what the text is about before attempting the paragraph-heading matching exercise. (Check general comprehension by asking 'What change is it about?' and 'Is it an easy change to make?' *It is about the change from mainly English websites to websites in many different languages. Translating the sites into different languages will be difficult and a lot of work.*)

Tell Ss to read the first headed paragraph of the text carefully. Ask Ss to work out why heading B has been chosen for this paragraph. (*The phrases 'it might make you think everyone in the world speaks English', 'give you the impression that it is the world's most widely spoken language' and 'If this were true, it would ...' all fit the idea of 'false impressions' in heading B. Also, the figures in the following paragraph show that the impression that everyone speaks in English is indeed false.*)

Tell Ss to read the second headed paragraph carefully and choose a heading for it from the list. If Ss find this difficult, draw their attention to all the figures that are mentioned (*'Yet English is the mother tongue for only 5.4% of the world's population', 'a further 7% ... are proficient', 'only around 12% ... can communicate well in English', 'This figure is nowhere near the total number of people speaking Chinese'*) and point out, also, how this information contrasts with the impression that *'everyone in the world speaks English'* in the previous paragraph (and is therefore surprising). If Ss easily found the answer (F) without help, ask them to explain which phrases helped them. Continue in the same way for the next paragraph – ask Ss to read and choose a heading, and then ask them to justify their choice. If students are unsure, draw their attention to the phrase *'people would apparently rather buy things online if they can order in their own language'*, pointing out that *'would rather'* means *'prefer'*, so H – *'Personal preferences'* is the best heading. Repeat the procedure for the next paragraph. For the last four paragraphs, ask students to continue by themselves, underlining phrases that link to the headings they choose. Then, ask Ss to compare their answers and the phrases they have underlined in pairs. Finally, check Ss' answers and the underlined phrases as a class.

Answer Key (See overprinted answers)

- 1 *'Yet English is the mother tongue for only 5.4% of the world's population', 'a further 7% ... are proficient', 'only around 12% ... can communicate well in English', 'This figure is nowhere near the total number of people speaking Chinese'*
- 2 *'people would apparently rather buy things online if they can order in their own language'*
- 3 *'companies wanting to reach world markets are beginning to realise that they will have to translate their websites for their various customers'*
- 4 *'creating a multilingual website is not an easy task', 'Companies wishing to translate their sites ... face both technical and linguistic problems', 'unable to use automated translation systems', 'this huge challenge'*
- 5 *'Customers ... will need to discuss matters in their own language ... while prices will need to be in the local currency', 'Companies will need to adapt their advertising materials so as not to offend different cultures', 'have to change their way of doing business to suit certain customers – in Japan, for example, ...'*
- 6 *'Such vast changes will not happen overnight', 'Companies ... need time to translate their sites ...'*
- 7 *'local companies ... will certainly be at an advantage', 'offer more opportunities to smaller businesses'*

- 3 Ask Ss to do the exercise in pairs. Encourage them to try and guess the meaning of the words from the context. Check Ss' answers.

- 4 Point out to Ss that these are all pairs of words that were used in the text they have read. Ask Ss to find them in the text, then elicit/explain their meanings. Ask Ss to work in pairs to write short sentences using the items.

Answer Key (See overprinted answers)

Suggested Answer Key

Immigrants bring cultural diversity to a country.

The fast pace of city life is exhausting.

Soon we will be able to access the Internet from our mobile phones.

Teenagers are an important target market for mobile phones.

Many companies conduct business on the Internet.

- 5 Show Ss how to work out the meaning of the first two items from the context surrounding the lines given. Remind Ss that working out meaning from context is a very important reading skill, and will help them read texts more successfully. Then, ask Ss to work in pairs to work out items 3 to 6. Check Ss' answers.

Answer Key (See overprinted answers)

- 6 Ask Ss to look again at the text and underline the reasons. Then, ask Ss to discuss other reasons in pairs.

Suggested Answer Key

Reasons in text:

- *'only around 12% of the world's population can communicate well in English' (lines 21-22)*
- *'people would apparently rather buy things online if they can order in their own language' (lines 31-32)*
- *'by 2003 only one third of Internet users will be speakers of English' (lines 33-34)*
- *'companies wanting to reach world markets are beginning to realise that they will have to translate their websites for their various customers' (lines 34-37)*

Other possible reasons:

- *avoid domination of one language and culture*
- *young children can get information from the Internet if it's in their own language*

- 7 Ss discuss the questions in pairs. Ask some pairs to report back to the class.

Suggested Answer Key

- A: *I would really enjoy using a multilingual Internet because then I could look up websites in English and in my mother tongue. What about you?*
B: *Well, I think it helps my English to use English websites, but it would be relaxing and enjoyable to use my own language as well.*
- A: *I think that if everyone can use their own language on the Internet, there's a risk that people will become isolated: they will stay in their own language groups and won't communicate with people with other languages and cultures. What do you think?*
B: *I agree. The World-Wide Web won't be worldwide anymore. When there is a common language, like English, everyone can communicate with everyone else.*

- 2 Read the article and choose the most suitable heading (A-I) for each paragraph (1-7). There is one extra heading which is not needed. Which words in each paragraph helped you decide? How have they been paraphrased in the headings?

- A Smaller firms will benefit
B False impressions
C A challenge for translators
D Realising the need for variety
E Different cultures, different needs
F Surprising figures
G Time is needed
H Personal preferences
I Proficiency in English

Vocabulary practice

- 3 In pairs, look at the highlighted words in the text and try to explain them.

Moreover, translating websites is only the beginning. Customers with questions or problems will need to discuss matters in their own language, for example, while prices will need to be in the local currency. Dates will also need to be in the right format to avoid confusion. Companies will need to adapt their advertising materials so as not to offend different cultures. They may also have to change their way of doing business to suit certain customers – in Japan, for example, as the Japanese do not tend to give their credit card details over the Web. There are also legal issues to take into consideration.

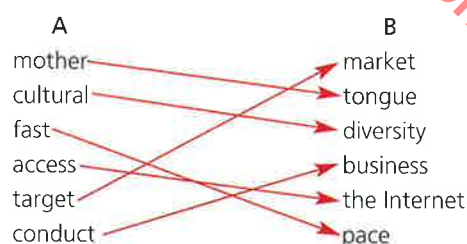
6 G

Such vast changes will not happen overnight. It is impossible to say exactly how many texts there are on the Web as the number is changing all the time. One thing which is certain, however, is that a growth in the use of Internet is guaranteed. Companies doing e-business simply need time to translate their sites into the various languages necessary to do business. Meanwhile, more and more material in different languages is being added to the Web at a fast pace.

7 A

While all this is happening, local companies, with few employees, doing e-business only in the language of their target market and who are aware of the cultural aspects of that market, will certainly be at an advantage. The problems of language and culture could well limit larger companies from expanding and so offer more opportunities to smaller businesses in poorer areas of the world.

- 4 Match the words. Make sentences using them.



My mother tongue is Polish.

Text analysis

- 5 Here are some phrases from the text you have just read. Choose the correct meaning of each phrase.

- ... a threat to cultural diversity (lines 13-14)
 - cultural variety might be attacked
 - b cultural variety might disappear
- ... are growth areas ... (lines 29-30)
 - are increasing in size
 - b are increasing their business activities
- ... this huge challenge (lines 44-45)
 - a having to translate sites into different languages
 - having to improve the quality of existing systems
- ... translating websites is only the beginning (line 46)
 - a there will be further problems to face
 - websites need to be translated first
- ... change their way of doing business (lines 52-53)
 - companies will need to change the products they sell
 - b companies will need to change their approach to business
- ... could well limit larger companies ... (lines 70-71)
 - larger companies will be limited by smaller companies
 - b larger companies will be at a disadvantage

Discussion

- 6 Now, scan the text, underline and note down the reasons why websites will need to become multilingual in the near future. Then, in pairs, discuss any other reasons you can think of for developing multilingual websites.

- 7 In pairs, discuss the following questions.

- How might a multilingual Internet help you in your studies/work?
- Can you think of any drawbacks to such a system?