

LANGUAGE

Vocabulary

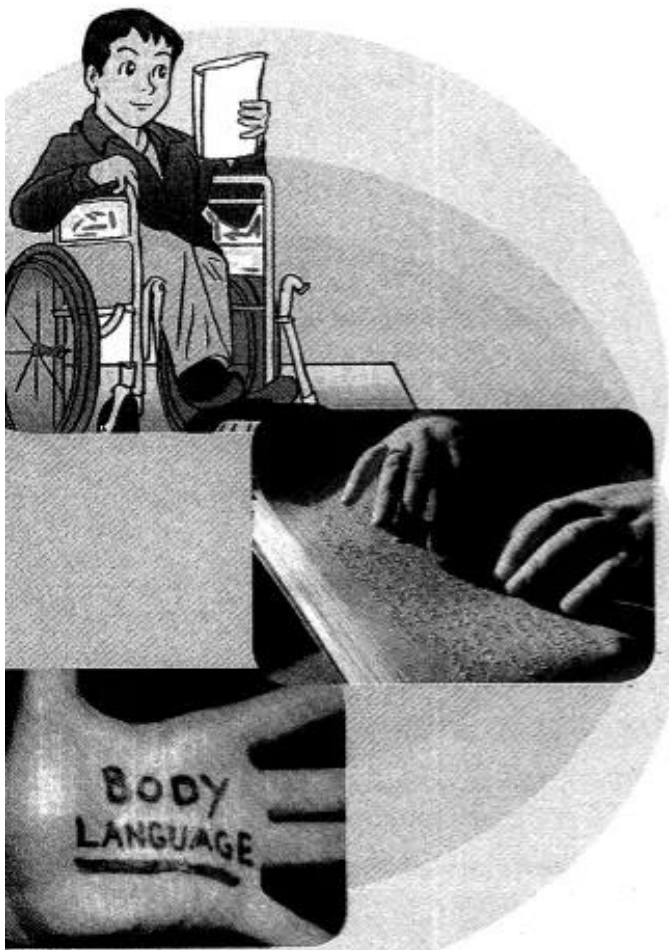
1 Complete these sentences, using the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. People with _____ should be given the same opportunities as non-disabled people. (disable)
2. Students with _____ impairments may need Braille textbooks. (vision)
3. You can give a cash _____ to the charity or do some voluntary work for them. (donate)
4. Using _____ language can make disabled people feel insecure. (respect)
5. The school provides _____ aids for deaf children. (hear)

2 Complete these sentences with suitable words in the box.

member Association stability
bloc Charter

1. The _____ of Southeast Asian Nations was founded in 1967 in Bangkok, Thailand.
2. Viet Nam became the seventh _____ of ASEAN in 1995.
3. One of ASEAN's main goals is to promote peace and _____ in the region.
4. The right to freedom of expression and information is included in the United Nations _____.
5. A _____ is a group of countries, parties, or groups sharing a common purpose.



INTRODUCTION

The aim of Review 2 is to revise the language and skills Ss have practised in Units 4-5. T may ask Ss what they have learnt so far in terms of language and skills; then summarise their answers and add more information, if necessary.

LANGUAGE

T may use this review as a self assessment test or revision. Ss do the activities, and then T checks the answers with the whole class. T may also conduct each activity separately.

Vocabulary

- 1 Ask Ss to do this activity individually, and then compare their answers with a partner. Check answers as a class and write the correct sentences on the board.

Key

- | | | |
|------------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. disabilities | 2. visual | 3. donation |
| 4. disrespectful | 5. hearing | |

- 2 Ask Ss to do this activity individually. Ask a student to write his / her answers on the board. Then check answers with the whole class.

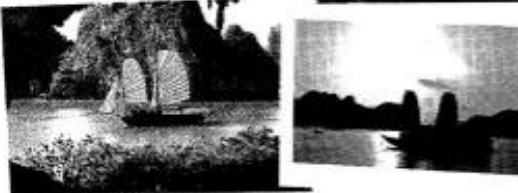
Key

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. Association | 2. member | 3. stability |
| 4. Charter | 5. bloc | |

Pronunciation

3 Listen and circle the sentences spoken with falling intonation. Then read them aloud.

1. Manila is the capital of the Philippines.
2. Are Malay, English and Tamil used in Malaysia?
3. Tom took many pictures of beautiful islands in Ha Long Bay.
4. The Braille alphabet was invented by Louis Braille.
5. Have you collected the gifts for disadvantaged children?
6. Students with disabilities should be offered support to do the things they like.



Grammar

4 Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tenses.

1. Linda was born in London. She _____ (live) there all her life.
2. My grandparents _____ (get) married in Ho Chi Minh City.
3. Albert Einstein _____ (develop) the general theory of relativity.
4. Now that we _____ (reach) an agreement, we can relax.
5. The weather _____ (be) very nice recently, don't you think?

5 Complete these sentences, using the correct form of the verbs in the box.

have post go hear watch

1. She enjoys _____ TV in her free time.
2. Would you like _____ to the birthday party?
3. He felt very hungry after work so he suggested _____ dinner early.
4. Don't forget _____ the letter I gave you.
5. I look forward to _____ from you soon.



6 Choose the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. I (think / am thinking) you're right.
2. You look worried. What (do you think / are you thinking) about?
3. Jane (is tasting / tastes) the soup. She thinks it (is tasting / tastes) delicious.
4. We (see / are seeing) Mr Smith tomorrow at his office.
5. I (am seeing / see) what you mean.

Pronunciation

- 3 Ask Ss to do this activity individually, then compare their answers with a partner. Play the recording again and check answers as a class. Then have Ss practise reading the sentences aloud using appropriate intonation.

Key 1 3 4 6



Audio script

1. Manila is the capital of the Philippines. ↘
2. Are Malay, English and Tamil used in Malaysia? ↗
3. Tom took many pictures of beautiful islands in Ha Long Bay. ↘
4. The Braille alphabet was invented by Louis Braille. ↘
5. Have you collected the gifts for disadvantaged children? ↗
6. Students with disabilities should be offered support to do the things they like. ↘

Grammar

- 4 Ask Ss to do this activity individually. Elicit the form and use of the present perfect tense and the past simple tense. Ask a student to do the activity on the board while the rest of the class works on it individually. Check Ss' answers, or ask them to explain their choice of tenses. If necessary, refer Ss to the *Do you know ... ?* box on page 49.

Key

1. has lived
2. got
3. developed
4. have reached
5. has been

- 5 Elicit the form and use of gerunds and infinitives. Then ask Ss to do this activity individually, and then compare their answers with a partner. Ask a student to write his / her sentences on the board. Then check the answers with the whole class.

Key

1. watching
2. to go
3. having
4. to post
5. hearing

- 6 Ask Ss to do this activity individually and then compare their answers with a partner. Have Ss write the correct sentences on the board, and give explanations for their choice of verb forms, if necessary.

Key

1. think
2. are you thinking
3. is tasting ... tastes
4. are seeing
5. see

SKILLS

Reading

1 a. Read the text.

HOW TECHNOLOGY CAN HELP DISABLED PEOPLE TO LEAD A BETTER LIFE

Today, people with disabilities can lead a better life with the help of technology. Devices that help them to perform an activity are called assistive technology.

A telephone may not be attractive to persons with hearing impairments, but it can help them to send text messages over a phone line with the use of a teleprinter. This will enable them to send and receive messages like non-disabled people and communicate quickly and effectively.

People with visual impairments can have documents read out loud electronically on their computer. Speech recognition programmes allow people to give voice commands to their computer or have their words turned into print.

To make shared reading possible, children's books can have both Braille and print text. This way, parents of a child with visual impairment can read the same book out loud while the child reads with fingers.

b. Match the words in A with their definitions in B.

A	B
1. assistive	a. giving assistance
2. teleprinter	b. paper, form, book, etc. giving information about something; evidence or proof of something
3. document	c. the ability of a machine to identify and respond to spoken language
4. speech recognition	d. a machine that prints messages written on a machine somewhere else and sent along telephone lines



2 Answer the following questions.

1. What is assistive technology?
2. How can people with hearing impairments communicate quickly?
3. How can visually impaired people 'read' documents?
4. Why should children's books be printed in both Braille and print text?
5. What can assistive technology do for people with disabilities?

Speaking

3 Work in pairs. Read the information below.

Universities in Singapore

- **National University of Singapore (NUS)**
 - ranks 24th in the world (2013)
 - subjects ranked within the top 10 worldwide: mechanical engineering, geography, law, computer science, accounting and finance, pharmacy, communication and media studies
- **Nanyang Technological University (NTU)**
 - ranks in the top 50 in the world
 - a lot of focus on research
 - enrolls undergraduate and postgraduate students in the colleges of engineering, business, science and humanities, arts & social sciences.
- **Singapore University of Technology and Design**
 - a new university developed in partnership with Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA, and Zhejiang University, China.

4 Answer these questions. Discuss with a partner.

1. Which university do you want to go to?
2. Why do you want to study there?

SKILLS

Reading

Have Ss do Activities 1 and 2 individually, and then compare their answers with a partner. Check answers as a class and provide any explanations if necessary.

Key

1 b.

1. a 2. d 3. b 4. c

2. 1. Devices that help disabled people to perform an activity.
2. They can communicate quickly by sending and receiving messages.
3. They can have documents read out loud electronically on their computer.
4. Children with visual impairment and their parents can read together /share reading.
5. It can improve the quality of life for people with disabilities.

Speaking

3 Ask Ss to work in pairs, and read about the three universities in Singapore and discuss any unfamiliar words or phrases.

4 Have Ss stay in the same pair or work with a different partner to answer the two questions. Encourage Ss to discuss their choices with their partners. Have Ss present their answers to the class.

Listening

- 5 Listen to the conversation between Mr Long and his daughter Mai. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

	T	F
1 Mai is writing an essay about the different cultures in the ASEAN countries.		
2 The ASEAN region has the largest number of people speaking English in the world.		
3 About 50 million people speak English in the ASEAN region.		
4 The people in the ASEAN region share the same culture.		
5 There are over 50 ethnic groups in Viet Nam.		



Writing

- 6 Write an introduction to Thailand, using the facts below. Add more information, if necessary.

THAILAND: INTRODUCTION

Capital: Bangkok

Area: 513,120 km²

Official language: Thai

Population: (2014 estimate) 67,149,778

Currency: Thai baht

Ethnic groups: Thai (75%); Others: Chinese, Lao, Khmer

Economy: based on agri-food production; major exports: Thai rice, textile and footwear, fishery products and electronic products

Tourist attractions: Ko Tarutao and Ko Chang as beautiful islands, with sandy beaches and clean water; Ayuthaya as an old and beautiful city, with temples and palaces made of stone

Culture: shaped by many influences from Indian, Lao, Cambodian and Chinese cultures; famous festivals: Thai New Year (water fights) and Loy Kratong, a festival of lights and lanterns

Sports: very popular 'Thai boxing'; others: rugby, golf, football, etc.



Example:

Thailand has a total area of 513,120 square kilometres. Its capital is Bangkok. It has a population of 67,149,778 (2014 estimate). The official language used in Thailand is Thai. ...

Listening

- 5 Play the conversation between Mr Long and his daughter Mai discussing the different cultures in the ASEAN countries. Ask Ss to listen and do the activity individually.

Play the recording again for Ss to listen and check their answers. For weaker Ss, play the audio several times pausing after sentences and checking Ss' comprehension. Check answers as a class, and give any explanations, if necessary.

Key 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

Audio script

Mr Long: What are you doing, Mai? It's so late. Why don't you go to bed?

Mai: I'm trying to finish my essay about the different cultures in the ASEAN countries. I'll have to submit it tomorrow. Can I ask you a couple of questions, Dad?

Mr Long: Yes, go ahead. Hope I can help.

Mai: Do you know the number of people in Southeast Asia who can speak English?

Mr Long: Quite a lot. The ASEAN region has the third largest number of English speakers, after the US and UK.

Mai: Really? So how many people speak English?

Mr Long: Around fifty million, I think, ... mostly in the Philippines.

Mai: Fifty or fifteen?

Mr Long: Fifty.

Mai: There are more and more people learning English, especially in Viet Nam, so the number is probably growing. Do you know anything about the different cultures?

Mr Long: The ASEAN countries have rich and diverse cultures. There are many ethnic groups in the region.

Mai: What about Viet Nam, Dad?

Mr Long: Well, we have more than 50 ethnic groups in our country, and each has its language, lifestyle and culture.

Mai: I think I've got all the information I need for my essay. Thanks so much, Dad.

Mr Long: That's all right. Finish your essay and go to bed soon. I'm afraid you'll wake up late for school tomorrow morning.

Writing

- 6 Ask Ss to use the facts given (or find additional information if necessary) to write an introduction to Thailand. Ss may write their drafts first in class, and swap with a partner for peer review. Ask Ss to make any revisions based on their partner's comments and complete their final versions at home. Ss can use the example to start their introductions. They can also refer to page 54 for the features of information text and the sample writing.