

UNIVERSITY OF MONTENEGRO
INSTITUTE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

THE FACULTY OF POLITICAL SCIENCES

**ENGLISH COURSE –
INTERMEDIATE**

Podgorica, 16.10.2016.

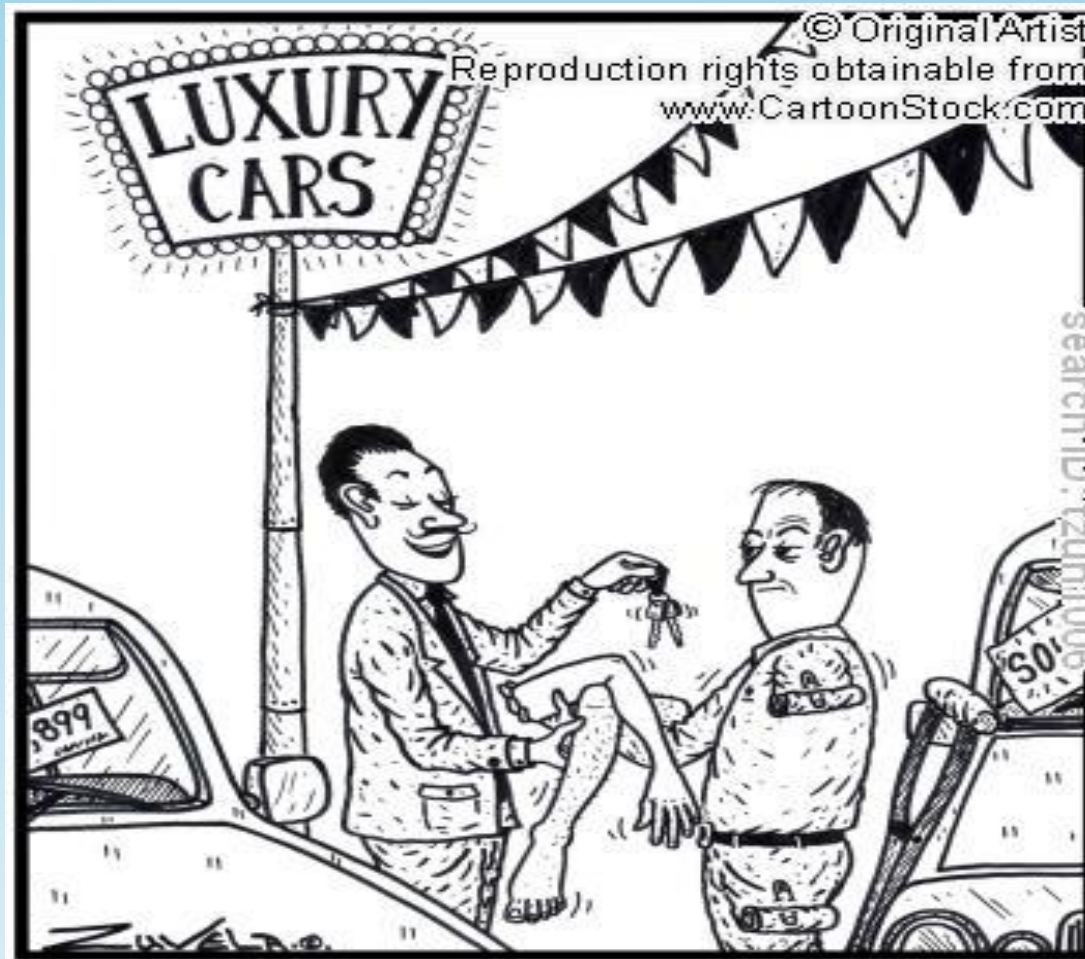
**LET'S LEARN SOMETHING
NEW!**

Idioms are metaphorical expressions and they are used a lot in everyday English. Here are some more examples:

***It is raining cats and dogs* – It rains heavily**



It cost me AN ARM AND A LEG – It was very expensive

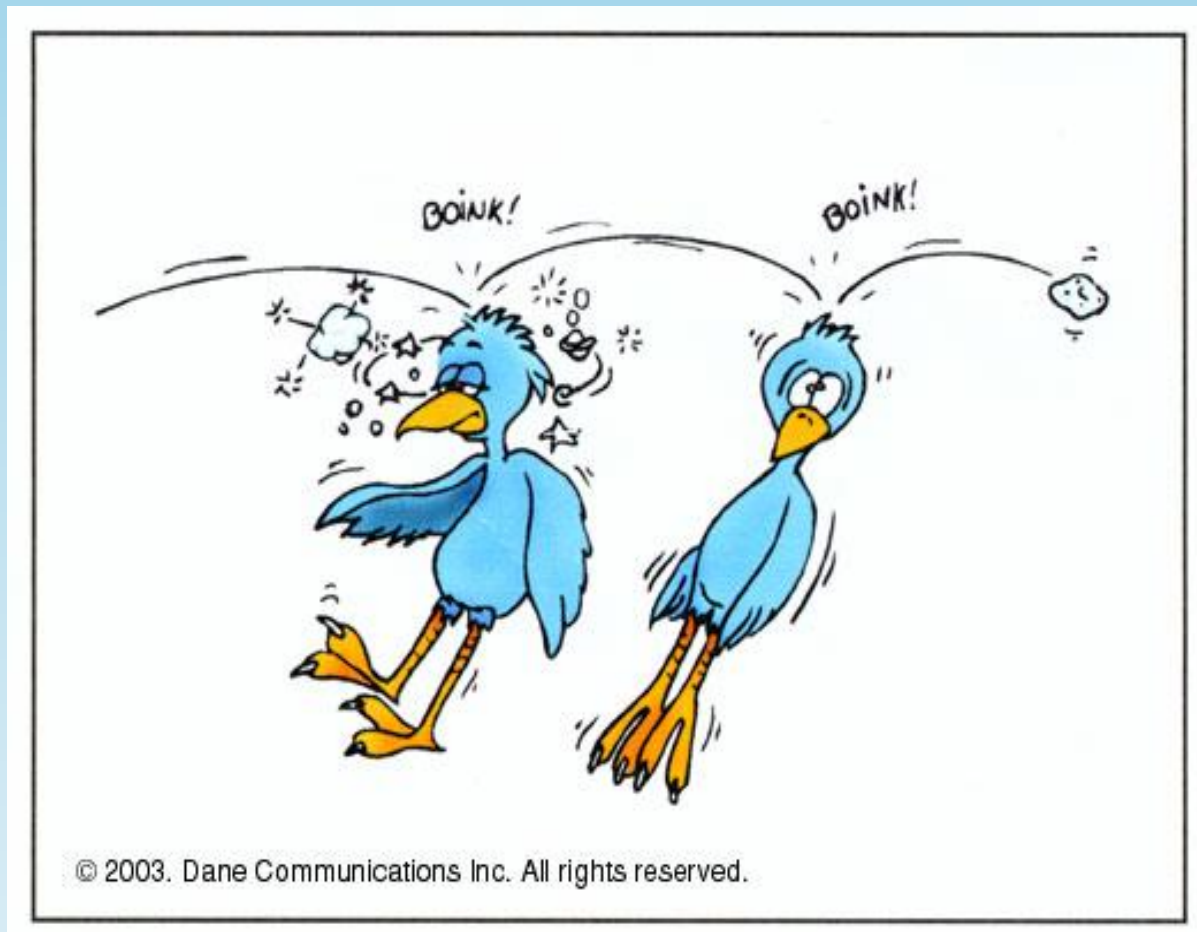


To talk until the cows come home – to talk until it is very late, for a long period of time (usually used to describe futile activities)



You can crank the engine until the cows come home, but it won't start without fuel.

To kill two birds with one stone – to do two important things successfully



Reading comprehension

Exercise 1

Read the article about happiness.
How did the scientists
make their top ten list?



The secret of happiness

Many people think that being clever, rich and attractive is the best way to find happiness. But according to a recent report in *New Scientist* magazine, these things aren't as important as we think. A group of scientists reviewed hundreds of research studies from around the world and then made a list of the top ten reasons for happiness - and their list makes very surprising reading.

SPEAKING ACTIVITY

b) Look at these reasons for happiness. Put them in order from 1-10 (1 = the most important).

- friends and family
- money
- being married
- helping others
- your genes
- being attractive
- growing old
- religion
- intelligence
- not wanting more than you've got

c) Work in pairs. Compare lists. Explain the order you chose.

a) Read the rest of the article and compare the list with your list from 2b). How many reasons are in the same order?



The top ten reasons for happiness



1 Your genes

Some people are simply born happier than others. In a study of 4,000 adult twins, differences in their genes were the main reasons for their different levels of happiness.

2 Being married

All studies show that married couples are happier than single people. Just living together without being married doesn't have the same effect.

3 Friends and family

People who have large families and lots of close friends are usually happier than people who have a lot of money but live on their own.

4 Not wanting more than you've got

People who expect to have a successful career, lots of money and the perfect relationship aren't as happy as people who accept what they've got.

5 Helping others

Studies by psychologists in different countries show that helping other people is not only good for them, it also makes you feel happier.

6 Religion

Four out of five studies show a positive link between religion and happiness. Very religious people usually live longer too.

7 Being attractive

Attractive people believe they're very happy – maybe because they also have good genes and are therefore healthier. Cosmetic surgery does not have the same effect!

8 Growing old

Studies show that old people are happy as often as young people and are unhappy less often. This is probably because they spend more time doing the things they enjoy.

9 Money

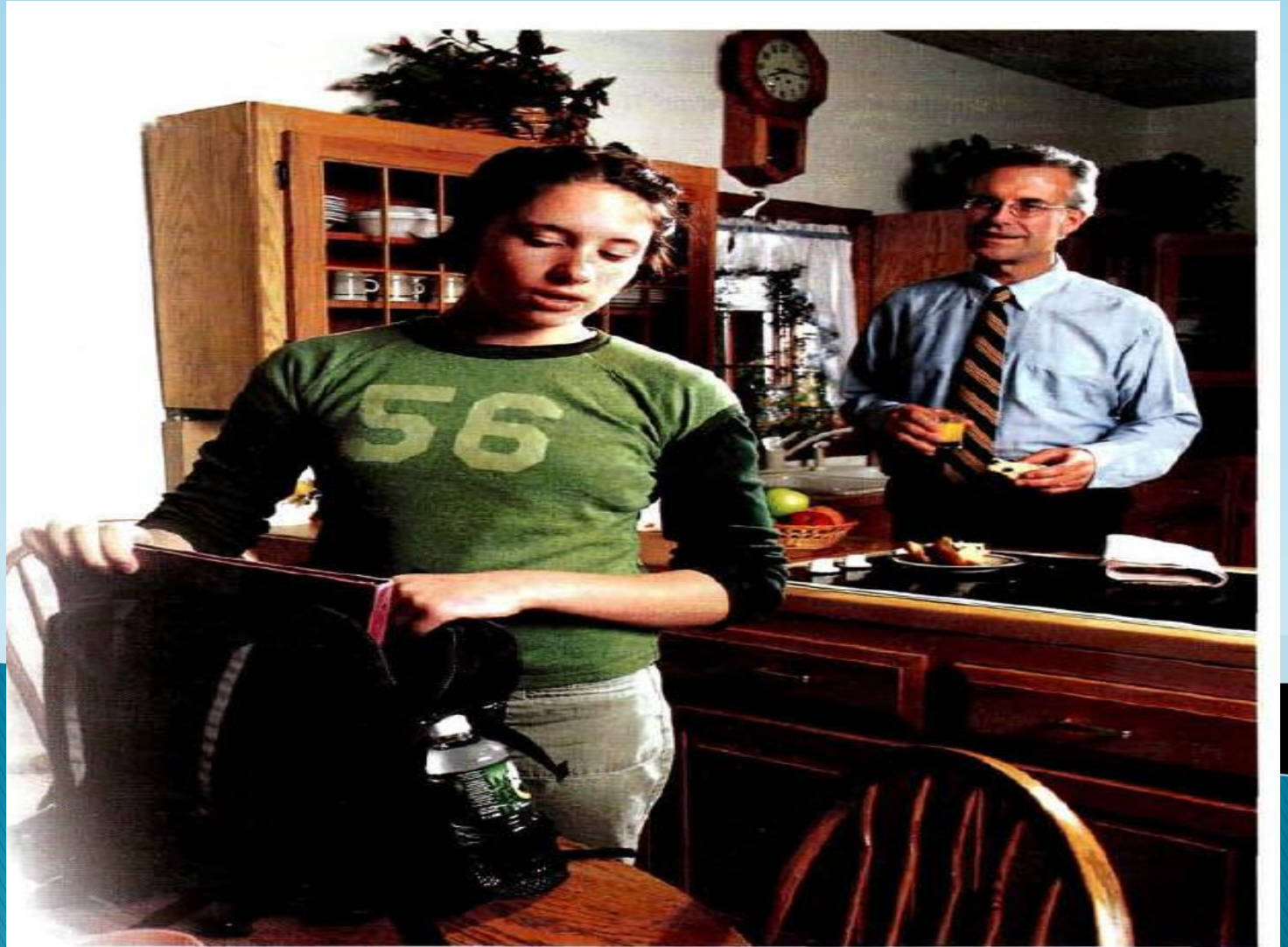
When you're poor, money can buy you some happiness. However, when people have enough money to live comfortably, more money doesn't make them happier.

10 Intelligence

Surprisingly, this has very little effect on happiness. Being able to get on well with people is much more important than how intelligent you are.

MAKING CONVERSATION

Short answers



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T 1.5 Listen to the breakfast conversation. How does Emma feel?

Dad Good morning! Did you have a nice time last night?

Emma Yes.

Dad Do you want breakfast?

Emma No.

Dad Have you had any coffee?

Emma Yes.

Dad Is Bill coming round tonight?

Emma No.

Dad OK. Are you leaving for school soon?

Emma Yes. Bye!

Sample answer

Perhaps Emma doesn't feel well or is bored with her father's questions. She gives short answers. She is quite rude.

T 1.6 Making conversation



D = Dad, E = Emma

D Good morning! Did you have a nice time last night?

E Yes, I did. I went round to Bill's house.

D Do you want breakfast?

E No, I don't, thanks. I'm not hungry.

D Have you had any coffee?

E Yes, I have. I don't want any more, thanks.

D Is Bill coming round tonight?

E No, he isn't. He's going out for dinner with his family.

D OK. Are you leaving for school soon?

E Yes, I am. I'm going right now. Bye!

Sample answer

Emma's voice sounds a lot nicer, but she also uses short answers to sound more friendly and polite, rather than just saying *yes* and *no*.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 We use short answers in English conversation because *yes* or *no* on its own can sound impolite. It helps if you can add some information.

Did you watch the match last night?

Yes, I did. It was great!

To make a short answer, repeat the auxiliary verb. In the Present and Past Simple, use *do/does/did*.

Are you coming with us?

Have you had breakfast?

Kate likes walking.

Mary didn't phone.

Don't forget to write.

Short answer

Yes, I am.

No, I haven't.

No, she doesn't. She hates it.

Yes, she did. You were out.

No, I won't.

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Write short answers for the questions.

Example Is he Polish? Yes, *he is.*

- 1 Are they coming to the party? No, _____ .
- 2 Do you like skiing? Yes, _____ .
- 3 Are you married? Yes, _____ .
- 4 Has she been working abroad? No, _____ .
- 5 Can he speak Russian? No, _____ .
- 6 Don't forget to send me a postcard! No, _____ .
- 7 Have you both had a drink? Yes, _____ .
- 8 What a beautiful day! Yes, _____ .
- 9 Are you going to drive to the airport? No, _____ .
- 10 Did he pass his driving test? Yes, _____ .

7 Wonders of the World

- Ancient and Modern



Wonders of the Ancient World

1. Great Pyramid of Giza

Location : Egypt

Built : 2584 - 2561 BC

Also known as the Pyramid of Khufu



A tomb for an Egyptian pharaoh.

Initially at 146.5 metres (481 feet), the Great Pyramid was the tallest man-made structure in the world for over 3,800 years.

It is the oldest of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, and the only one to remain largely intact.

2. Hanging Garden of Babylon

Location : Iraq

Built : 600 BC

Destroyed : After 1st century BC

Cause : Earthquake



A garden paradise was planted on an artificial mountain.

The Hanging Gardens did not really ‘hang’ on cables or ropes, but comes from the Greek word *kremastos*, or the Latin word *pensilis*, which means not just ‘hanging’, but ‘overhanging’ – as over a terrace or balcony.

3. Temple of Artemis at Ephesus

Location : Turkey

Built : 550 BC (and 323 BC)

Destroyed : 356 BC (and 262 AD)

Cause : Fire (and War)



This temple was a beautiful marble structure to honour Artemis, the Greek goddess of the hunt.

The temple had columns 60 feet high. It was burnt down by Herostratus in 356 BC, re-built and then destroyed by invading Goths in 262 AD.

4. Statue of Zeus at Olympia

Location : Greece

Built : 466 - 435 BC

Destroyed : 5th–6th centuries AD

Cause : Disassembled / Fire



A 40 feet (12 metre) high statue in gold and ivory of Zeus, the king of the Greek gods.

It was located in Olympia, Greece.

All trace of it was lost, except for being shown on coins.

5. Mausoleum at Halicarnassus

Location : Turkey

Built : 351 BC

Destroyed : by 1494 AD

Cause : Earthquake



This monument was built by Queen Artemisia in memory of her husband, King Mausolus of Caria.

It is the source of the modern word 'mausoleum', which is a large above-ground tomb.

Some remains of the structure are in the British Museum.

6. Colossus of Rhodes

Location : Rhodes / Greece

Built : 292 - 280 BC

Destroyed : 226 BC

Cause : Earthquake



A bronze statue of Helios (Apollo), about 105 feet (32 metre) high, was the work of the sculptor Chares.

He worked on the statue for 12 years, finishing it in 280 B.C.

Rhodes is a Greek island in the Aegean Sea.

7. Lighthouse of Alexandria

Location : Egypt

Built : 280 BC

Destroyed : 1303–1480 AD

Cause : Earthquake



The Pharos of Alexandria was built by Sostratus of Cnidus.

It was built on an island off the coast of Egypt, near Alexandria.

The world's first lighthouse used mirrors to reflect sunlight for miles out to sea.



7 Wonders of the Modern World

1. Chichén Itza

Location : Yucatán, Mexico

Built : 800 AD



The ancient city of Chichén Itza was a religious, political and economic centre for several hundred years.

The Pyramid of Kulkulkán is has 9 terraces and 4 sets of stairs. Each staircase has 91 steps. If you include the top platform as a step, then the pyramid has a total of 365 steps – one for each day of the year!

2. Christ the Redeemer

Location : Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Built : 1926 AD



This statue of Jesus stands 98.5 feet (30 metres) tall on the summit of Mount Corcovado, which is over 2,300 feet (700 metres) high. It is 92 feet (28 metres) wide and weighs 700 tons.

The statue was struck by lightning in 2008 and suffered some damage on the fingers, head and eyebrows – but has been repaired!

3. Colosseum

Location : Rome, Italy

Built : 70 AD



This was the first freestanding amphitheatre - others at that time were built into the sides of hills or mountains.

Its 80 arched entrances allowed easy access to 55,000 spectators to watch gladiator contests, battle re-enactments, and other productions.

Now it is one of Rome's most popular tourist attractions.

5. Great Wall of China

Location : China

Built : 700 BC



The Great Wall of China is not one long wall – it is made up of a number of different sections that connect and branch out.

Including the branches, it covers approximately 4,500 miles.

It is not true that astronauts can see the Great Wall of China from the Moon with the naked eye.

4. Taj Mahal

Location : Agra, Uttar Pradesh, India

Built : 1632 AD



Shah Jahan, the fifth Mughal Emperor, built the Taj Mahal as a memorial to his wife Mumtaz Mahal, who died during childbirth.

The name Taj Mahal means 'crown of palaces'.

It is made of white marble and 20 years to build.

6. Petra

Location : Ma'an Governorate,
Jordan

Built : 312 BC



The ancient city of Petra, which means 'rock' in Greek, was carved from the sandstone cliffs of southern Jordan.

20,000 people used to live in the city, which is in the middle of the desert, and they built a clever system of waterways to provide their city with water.

7. Machu Picchu

Location : Cuzco Region, Peru

Built : 1438 AD



Machu Picchu is the city in the clouds.

3 sides of the city are surrounded by cliffs that drop over 1,400 feet to the Urubamba River and the other side is a high mountain.

If you want to know more...ask Mrs Daniels...she has been there!

...and there's more...

the only remaining Wonder of the Ancient World...



THE GREAT PYRAMID OF GIZA!

HONORARY MENTION

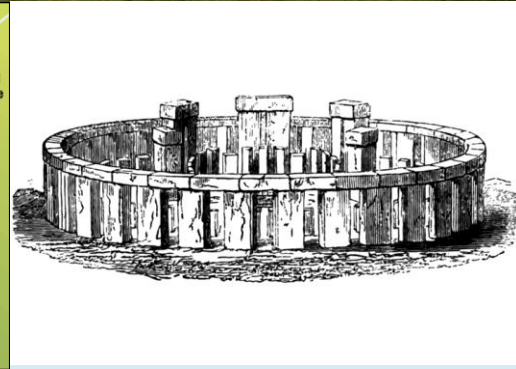
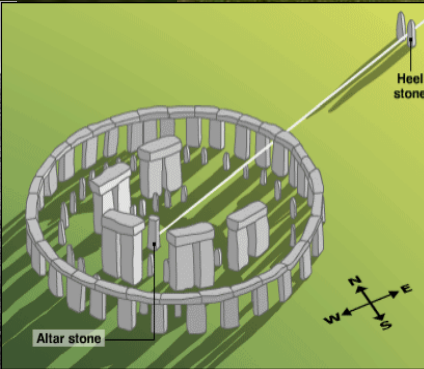
Catacombs in Alexandria



Hagia Sophia



Stonehenge



Statues at Easter Island



The Statue of Liberty, New York



The Leaning Tower in Pisa, Italy



The Acropolis of Athens



The Kremlin and Red Square



The Eiffel Tower



**Nature can also make wonders. Here are some wonders made
by nature:**

The Amazon River



Angel Falls, Venezuela



Table Mountain, Cape Town



Grand Canyon, the USA



The Dead Sea



Vesuvius, Italy



Wonders of the Modern World

1 Match each topic in A with two items in B.

A	B
International travel	solar system airlines
Medical science	competition online
The Internet	corn health care
Agriculture	drug abuse penicillin
Space travel	famine galaxies
The Olympic Games	abroad website

Wonders of the Modern World

Answers

International travel: airlines, abroad

Medical science: health care, penicillin

The Internet: online, website

Agriculture: corn, famine

Space travel: solar system, galaxies

The Olympic Games: competition, drug abuse*

**Drug abuse could, of course, go under medical science. Point out that there have been many recent cases of Olympic athletes abusing drugs to gain a physical advantage in their sports. You may want to explain that abusing drugs means using them for bad reasons.*

Wonders of the Modern World

Read the text about the wonders of the world. Write a topic from A in the paragraph headings 1–6.

International travel

Medical science

The Internet

Agriculture

Space travel

The Olympic Games

WONDERS OF THE MODERN WORLD

I don't believe that today's wonders are similar in kind to the wonders of the Ancient World. They were all buildings, such as the Pyramids in Egypt, or other architectural structures. Over the past 100 years, we have seen amazing technological and scientific achievements. These are surely our modern wonders.

1

It is everywhere. More than half a billion people use it, and the number of people who are online increases by 100 million every year. In 1994 there were only a few hundred web pages. Today there are billions.

It has revolutionized the way we live and work. But we are still in the early days. Soon there will be more and more interactivity between the user and the website, and we will be able to give instructions using speech.

2

In 1969, Neil Armstrong stepped out of his space capsule onto the surface of the moon and made his famous statement: 'That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind'. Since then, there have been space probes to Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, and even to the sun. One day, a space observatory will study how the first stars and galaxies began.

So far, it seems that we are alone in the universe. There are no signs yet that there is intelligent life outside our own solar system. But who knows what the future holds?

3

Surely nothing has done more for the comfort and happiness of the human race than the advances in health care! How many millions of people have benefited from the humble aspirin? How many lives has penicillin saved? Average life expectancy worldwide has risen dramatically over the past 100 years, from about 47 years in 1900 to about 77 years today.

4

We are a world on the move. Airlines carry more than 1.5 billion people to their destinations every year. It is estimated that, at any one time these days, there are as many people travelling in aeroplanes as the total number of people who travelled abroad in the whole of the nineteenth century (but I have no idea how they worked this out!).

5

It is true that they are now commercialized, and there is greed and drug abuse. However, it is a competition in which almost every country in the world takes part. Every four years, for a brief moment, we see the world come together in peace and friendship. We feel hope again for the future of mankind.

7 We are still here!

The last wonder of the modern world is simply that we are still here. We have had nuclear weapons for over 50 years that could destroy the world, but we haven't used them to do it. This is surely the greatest wonder of all.

6

In 1724, Jonathan Swift wrote, 'Whoever makes two blades of grass or two ears of corn grow where only one grew before serves mankind better than the whole race of politicians'. In Europe our farmers have done this. In 1709, whole villages in France died of hunger. Now in Europe, we can't eat all the food we produce. If only politicians could find a way to share it with those parts of the world where there is famine.

Answers

- 1 The Internet
- 2 Space travel
- 3 Medical science
- 4 International travel
- 5 The Olympic Games
- 6 Agriculture

3 Answer the questions.

- 1 What has changed because of the Internet? What will happen with the Internet?
- 2 What has happened in space exploration since 1969?
- 3 What is the most noticeable result of better health care?
- 4 X = the number of people who travelled abroad in the nineteenth century. What does X also equal?
- 5 What are the good and bad things about the Olympics?
- 6 What point was Jonathan Swift making about farmers and politicians?
- 7 'We are still here!' Why is this a wonder?

Answers

- 1 The way we live and work. There will be more interactivity between the user and the website, and we will be able to give instructions using speech.
- 2 Space probes have been to Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, and the sun.
- 3 Average life expectancy has risen dramatically.
- 4 The number of people in aeroplanes at any one moment.
- 5 **Good:** a competition in which every country takes part, coming together in peace and friendship. We feel hope for the future.
Bad: commercialization, greed, drug abuse.
- 6 Farmers grow food that feeds the world but politicians don't seem capable of making decisions which will prevent famine.
- 7 We haven't used nuclear weapons to destroy the world yet.
- 8 **100 million:** the yearly increase in the number of people who use the Internet
a few hundred: the number of web pages in 1994
1969: when Neil Armstrong walked on the moon
millions of people: have benefited from aspirin
47: average life expectancy worldwide in 1900
four: the number of years between Olympic Games
1709: when whole villages in France died of hunger
50: the number of years we have had nuclear weapons

- ❑ a situation in which a large number of people have little or no food for a long time and many people die
- ❑ something or a quality in sth that fills you with surprise and admiration;
- ❑ very old
- ❑ a special building from which scientists watch the moon, stars, weather etc
- ❑ to be useful to sb
- ❑ calculated by adding several amounts together, finding a total, and dividing the total by the number of amount
- ❑ a strong desire for more wealth, possessions, power, etc. than a person needs
- ❑ a single flat leaf of grass

HUNGER

FAMINE

ADVANCE

AVERAGE

GREED

WONDER

OBSERVATORY

ANCIENT

ASSASINATE

LEAP

RISE

BENEFIT

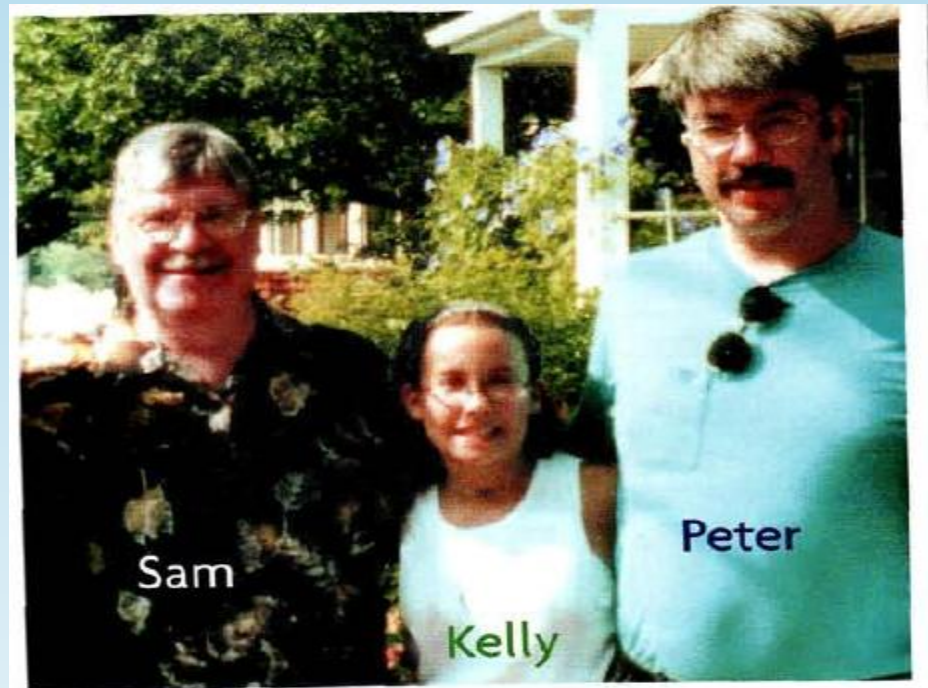
BLADE

- ❑ a situation in which a large number of people have little or no food for a long time and many people die **FAMINE**
- ❑ something or a quality in sth that fills you with surprise and admiration; **WONDER**
- ❑ very old **ANCIENT**
- ❑ a special building from which scientists watch the moon, stars, weather etc **OBSERVATORY**
- ❑ to be useful to sb **BENEFIT**
- ❑ calculated by adding several amounts together, finding a total, and dividing the total by the number of amount **AVERAGE**
- ❑ a strong desire for more wealth, possessions, power, etc. than a person needs **GREED**
- ❑ a single flat leaf of grass **BLADE**

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

My wonders

- 1 **T 1.9** Listen to three people from the same family saying what they think are the wonders of the modern world. Complete the chart.



LISTENING AND SPEAKING

My wonders



- 1 **T 1.9** Listen to three people from the same family saying what they think are the wonders of the modern world. Complete the chart.

	What is the wonder?	What's good about it?	Are there any problems?
Sam	dishwasher		
Kelly			
Peter			

Answers and tapescript

	What is the wonder?	What's good about it?	Are there any problems?
Sam	dishwasher	It's marvellous. Every time you use a cup, etc. you just fill it up, turn it on, and it's clean.	Not really. Sadly, it doesn't tidy the rest of the house.
Kelly	mobile phones	You can call and text friends, and they can call and text you. If you need a lift or if you're going to be home late or if you're staying late at school you can let people/your parents know.	People use them too much. When people shout into the phone in a public place, it's really annoying. It's dangerous to use them when driving. Teachers go mad if they ring or beep in class.
Peter	the Internet and email	It's changed the world and business. Most business is done through email.	You're glued to the computer. People will forget how to communicate face to face.

2 Work with a partner. Which of these inventions do you think is the most important? Mark them **1** for the most important to **8** for the least important.

the computer

nuclear weapons

the car

the space rocket

the television

the mobile phone

the aeroplane

the space satellite

Words that go together

5 Match a word in A with a word in B.

A

strong
full-time
film
drive
fall
try on

B

carefully
coffee
in love
a jumper
star
job

Answers

strong coffee
full-time job

film star
drive carefully

fall in love
try on a jumper

10 Words that go together

Match a word in A with a line in B.

A	B
1 pay <u>e</u>	a lives
2 pop ____	b a coat
3 drive ____	c star
4 mobile ____	d abroad
5 save ____	e the bill
6 text ____	f an email
7 try on ____	g dangerously
8 send ____	h job
9 travel ____	i phone
10 part-time ____	j my friends

2 c 3 g 4 i 5 a 6 j 7 b 8 f 9 d 10 h

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Social expressions

- 1 When we're talking with friends we use a lot of idiomatic expressions.



Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**.

A	B
1 Sorry I'm late. I got stuck in traffic.	That sounds like a good idea.
2 Bye, Mum! I'm off to school now.	The break will do you good.
3 Have you heard that Jenny's going out with Pete?	So am I. I can't stand all this rain.
4 How long did it take you to do the homework?	Never mind. You're here now.
5 I don't know about you, but I'm sick and tired of this weather.	Come in and sit down.
6 Who was that I saw you with last night?	Ages! How about you?
7 I'm tired. I'm taking next week off.	Yes, it cost a fortune!
8 Let's go for a run in the park!	Really? I don't know what she sees in him!
9 Can we get together this afternoon at 3.00?	I'm sorry. I can't make it then.
10 What a gorgeous coat! Was it expensive?	What about a bit later? Take care, my love. Have a nice day! Me? Run? You must be joking! Mind your own business!

KEY

Answers and tapescript

- 1 **A** Sorry I'm late. I got stuck in traffic.
B Never mind. You're here now. Come in and sit down. 
- 2 **A** Bye, Mum! I'm off to school now.
B Take care, my love. Have a nice day!
- 3 **A** Have you heard that Jenny's going out with Pete?
B Really? I don't know what she sees in him!
- 4 **A** How long did it take you to do the homework?
B Ages! How about you?
- 5 **A** I don't know about you, but I'm sick and tired of this weather.
B So am I. I can't stand all this rain.
- 6 **A** Who was that I saw you with last night?
B Mind your own business!
- 7 **A** I'm tired. I'm taking next week off.
B That sounds like a good idea. The break will do you good.
- 8 **A** Let's go for a run in the park!
B Me? Run? You must be joking!
- 9 **A** Can we get together this afternoon at 3.00?
B I'm sorry. I can't make it then. What about a bit later?
- 10 **A** What a gorgeous coat! Was it expensive?
B Yes, it cost a fortune!

EXERCISES

Vocabulary

9 Word formation

1 Look at these noun and adjective suffixes.

nouns -ance -ation -ion -ition -ment -ness

adjectives -al -ful -tific -ly -ous -y

Complete the charts.

Adjective	Noun	Noun	Verb
friendly	friend	invitation	invite
_____	music	achievement	_____
_____	science	_____	compete
happy	_____	discussion	_____
_____	greed	_____	organize
_____	danger	_____	appear
wonderful	_____	exploration	_____

EXERCISES – KEY

Adjective

musical

scientific

happy

greedy

dangerous

wonderful

Noun

achievement

competition

discussion

organization

appearance

exploration

Noun

music

science

happiness

greed

danger

wonder

Verb

achieve

compete

discuss

organize

appear

explore

DANGER, DISCUSS, MUSIC, INVITE, SCIENCE, WONDER

2 Complete the sentences with words from exercise 1.

1 My family is very _____. My brothers play in a band and my mother is a concert pianist.

2 I'm having a birthday party this weekend and I'd like to _____ you.

3 My favourite _____ of the natural world is the Niagara Falls, without a doubt.

4 One of the most important _____ achievements is the discovery of penicillin.

5 Rock climbing is a _____ sport.

6 When we had a _____ about the film, we realized that nobody had enjoyed it.

1 musical 2 invite 3 wonder
4 scientific 5 dangerous 6 discussion

ORGANIZE, GREED, COMPETE, EXPLORATION

- 7 Our dog wants to eat all the time – I don't know why he's so _____!
- 8 The Red Cross is a medical _____.
- 9 Yasmina entered a _____ in a magazine and won a holiday for two.
- 10 I've never been to Madrid before. Let's go out and _____.

7 greedy 8 organization
9 competition 10 explore

A MURDERER IS CONDEMNED TO DEATH. HE HAS TO CHOOSE BETWEEN THREE ROOMS: THE FIRST IS FULL OF RAGING FIRES, THE SECOND IS FULL OF ASSASSINS WITH LOADED GUNS, AND THE THIRD IS FULL OF LIONS THAT HAVEN'T EATEN IN 3 YEARS. WHICH ROOM IS SAFEST FOR HIM?



**The third.
Lions that
haven't eaten
in three years
are dead.**



Mary's father has five daughters: 1. Nana, 2. Nene, 3. Nini, 4. Nono. What is the name of the fifth daughter?

Nunu? NO! Of course not. The fifth daughter is Mary. Read the question again.



That's all Folks!

**THANK YOU FOR COMING!
SEE YOU NEXT WEEK.**

SEE YOU NEXT WEEK
THANK YOU FOR COMING!