

Lesson 3 What Would You Do If...?

1. Cause and Effect

A. Look at the words in the box. Classify them in the chart.

arrive late to school	feel tired	put on weight	fail a course
stay up late	get sick	study for an exam	do homework
eat healthy food	eat too much junk food	drink too much soda	cheat on a test

Health	School
Feel tired	Arrive late to school
stay up late	fail a course
get sick	study for an exam
eat healthy	do homework
eat too much junk food	Cheat on a test
drink much soda	

B. Listen and read the dialogue. What is Sandy's problem at school?

Mandy: Hey Carol. What's wrong with Sandy? She hasn't been in class for two days. Is she sick?

Carol: Yes, she is. But she is getting better.

Mandy: How did she get sick?

Carol: She went to a party last Saturday and she ate too much junk food.

Mandy: Will she go to school tomorrow if she feels better?

Carol: Yes, but she will stay home to rest another day if her stomach still hurts.

Mandy: Well, if she stays home another day, she will miss the midterm exam. She might fail the course if she doesn't take the midterm exam.

Carol: Oh, I see. Well, I guess I'll call the teacher this afternoon. If she knows about Sandy's problem, she might let her take the exam another day.



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Track 8

FERROCARRILES NACIONALES DE MEXICO
SUB-GERENCIA DE SISTEMAS

717843

BLAS HERNANDEZ A

L/R 503

FEBRERO

1990

12379

** R E C I B I DE FERROCARRILES NACIONALES DE MEXICO LA CANTIDAD DE **
** \$ 198,941, QUE CORRESPONDE AL MES DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1989 A LA FE- **
** CHA, POR CONCEPTO DE 10% DE INCREMENTO SALARIAL PACTADO ENTRE EM- **
** PRESA Y SINDICATO, A TRAVES DEL CONVENIO CELEBRADO EL 23 DE OCTUBRE **
** DE 1989 Y ESTOY DE ACUERDO QUE ESTE INCREMENTO ME SEA PAGADO, EN LO **
** SUCESIVO, A TRAVES DE LAS NOMINAS DE PAGO. MANIFIESTO QUE NO ME RE- **
** SERVO DERECHO NI ACCION QUE EJERCITAR AL RESPECTO. **

** OTORGO PODER AL SECRETARIO NACIONAL DEL SINDICATO A QUE PERTENEZCO, **
** PARA DESISTIRSE DE LAS ACCIONES INTENTADAS EN EL EXPEDIENTE LABORAL **
** 597/89 DE LA JUNTA ESPECIAL NUMERO UNO DE LA FEDERAL DE CONCILIA- **
** CION Y ARBITRAJE, PARA QUE RATIFIQUE ANTE LAS AUTORIDADES EL MEN- **
** CIONADO CONVENIO. **

..... A 15 DE FEBRERO DE 1990.

NOMBRE DEL TRABAJADOR

BLAS HERNANDEZ A

.....
FIRMA

TESTIGO

TESTIGO

.....
NOMBRE Y FIRMA

.....
NOMBRE Y FIRMA



The difference between the verbs "say" and "tell" is:

You say something.

You tell someone.

Example:

George: "I'm fine."

He said he was fine. or

He told us he was fine. or

He (added, explained, replied) he was fine.

He (informed, reminded, warned) us he was fine.

Don't forget:
Other verbs that are used like SAY:
 add, agree, answer, reply, comment, and explain.

Don't forget:
Other verbs that are used like TELL:
 advise, inform, notify, promise, remind, and warn.

B. Complete the following sentences using say or tell in the past.

1. Dave phoned and he said that he was running late and would be there at 5:00.
2. Sara told me that she would be absent from work on Monday.
3. Sara said that she was making a doctor's appointment for next month.
4. Chris told us he could train new recruits.
5. The boss said that I needed to report to the supervisor.
6. Larry said me that he was late for the meeting.
7. Tom told her that he would give her the design.
8. Martha told that she was going to look into the new accountant's result.

Lesson 3 Business Meetings

1. A Day at the Office

A. Complete the dialogue below with words from the box.

come up with	scan documents	keep up with	file
give in	look up	opened your mail	staff meetings

George: Hi Bob! How's it going?

Bob: Well, it has been a hectic morning.

George: Oh really? Why?

Bob: For starters, it is the end of the month and I need to schedule and organize all the

¹ staff meetings where the monthly reports will be given. I have been doing that all morning. I also must

² look up some file for the meeting with the Chinese company this afternoon. I'm going crazy!

George: Bob, you haven't ³ opened your mail have you?

Bob: No. I haven't had the time, why?

George: The meeting with the Chinese company was cancelled and re-scheduled for next week.

Bob: Oh great! The good thing is that I can put that on hold for next week and now I can finally get a cup of coffee.

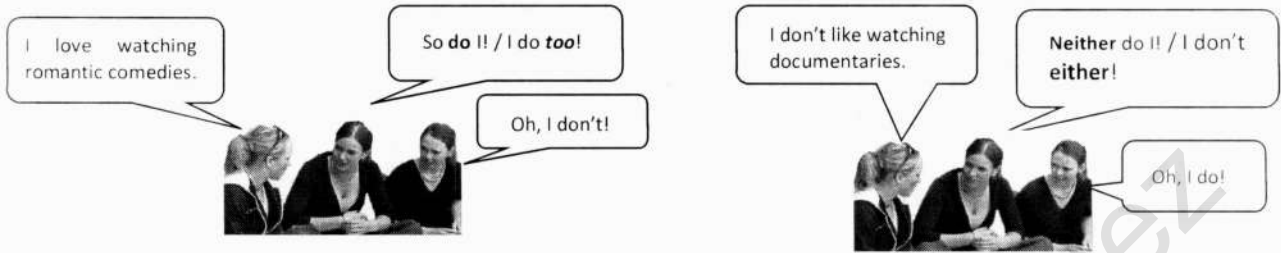
George: Good idea! Let me join you and after you can help me ⁴ scan documents last month's sales order.



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B. Practice the dialogue with your classmate.

2. Showing Agreement or Disagreement



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Agreeing with affirmative statements		Agreeing with negative statements	
So + auxiliary + subject	Subject + auxiliary + too	Neither + auxiliary + subject	Subject + negative auxiliary + either
Ex. <i>So do I.</i>	Ex. <i>I do too.</i>	Ex. <i>Neither do I.</i>	Ex. <i>I don't either.</i>

***Note: You disagree by using the opposite idea.**

A: I like action movies.

B: *Well, I don't.*

A: I went to a concert last weekend.

B: *I didn't.*

A: I wasn't home at 1:00.

B: *I was.*

A. Complete the dialogues. Use SO, TOO, NEITHER or EITHER.

Gloria: I saw the news yesterday.

Jess: ¹ I did too

Gloria: So, you heard about the accident on Main street, right?

Jess: Yes, I did. I think it was horrible.

Gloria: ² I do too

Jess: A whole family was injured. I can't believe people don't wear their seat belts.

Gloria: ³ neither do I

Jess: I hope they get well soon.

Gloria: ⁴ I did too

Mark: I'm going to study at Yale next year.

Tim: ¹ I did too, Where are you going to stay?

Mark: I don't know.

Tim: ² neither do I know

Mark: I applied for a room in the dormitories.

Tim: ³ I was

Mark: Hey, why don't we rent an apartment together? I think it's a good idea.

Tim: ⁴ I was buy the newspaper. Let's get the classified ads and start looking.

F. Read the dialogue below and pay close attention to the words in **BOLD**.

Bob: Good morning Jack, you look tired.
Jack: I am! I went to bed last night.
Bob: **I did too**. Why did you sleep late last night?
Jack: Because I stayed up watching **DARK**, it's a TV series on Netflix.
Bob: **So did I!** What a coincidence. But you know what, I really didn't like it. I thought it was difficult to follow. I think the plot about time travel is **confusing**. So, I stopped watching it after the second episode.
Jack: Well, I didn't. I got hooked with the plot. I watched the entire first season last night. Afterwards, I couldn't fall asleep because I kept thinking about the **shocking** ending.
Bob: **I couldn't** fall asleep **either**.
Jack: Why is that?
Bob: You see, my wife started watching her favorite soap opera. I don't like soap operas...
Jack: **Neither do I**. I think they are **awful** and **ridiculous**.
Bob: I **do too**, but this one was a bit **fun** and entertaining, so I decided to stay with my wife watching it.
Jack: At least you had good company. Now let's get some coffee. I think we both need one.
Bob: I think you're absolutely right!



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Now, with a partner classify the words in bold in the chart below.

Showing Agreement	Adjectives to describe entertainment
I did too	confusing
So did I	shocking
Neither do I	awful
I do too	ridiculous
I couldn't	fun

While you watch

(http://www.ted.com/talks/kevin_allocca_why_videos_go_viral/transcript?language=en)

Fill in the table

Bear Vasquez Double Rainbow Views in 2010: 23 mln How did it go viral: Jimmy Kimmel tweeted about the video	Rebecca Black Friday Views this year: 200 mln How did it go viral: bloggers started writing about it, people started making parodies of the video
Nyan Cat Views this year: 50 mln How did it go viral: People started making remixes of the video	Casey Niestat Bike Lanes Views: 5 mln How did it go viral: by being very funny and unexpected

After you watch

1. How much time do you spend watching YouTube videos? five minutes depends on the video
2. Is there a video that you particularly like? the documentary or history
3. Can you think of any other videos that went viral? Why do you think they did?
Yes, why to ridicule and seek fame before the whole world.
4. Would you ever upload a video to YouTube? Why? Why not?
No, why I have no topic to upload a video

Why videos go viral

by Kevin Allocca

Before you watch

Match words / expressions with their definitions

1	2	3	4	5	6
E	A	F	B	C	D

	WORD / EXPRESSION		DEFINITION
1	to go viral	A	to cause something to happen
2	to propel sth	B	something funny only for members of a certain group
3	to sprout up	C	(of a video/music) running continuously
4	an inside joke	D	To give permission for something to happen
5	looped	E	To become extremely popular on the internet
6	to greenlight sth	F	to suddenly appear

Match the terms below with a, b, or c

Twitter parody humorous remix creative blogs surprising

- a) tastemaker *Twitter, blogs*
- b) community of participation *Parody, remix*
- c) unexpectedness *creative, surprising*

E. Underline the correct tag questions.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. They have read the news, _____?
a) have they b) <u>haven't they</u> c) aren't they</p> <p>2. She studies journalism, _____?
a) isn't she b) don't she c) <u>doesn't she</u></p> <p>3. You don't like that kind of music, _____?
a) <u>do you</u> b) are you c) don't you</p> <p>4. The concert last night was great, _____?
a) isn't it b) <u>wasn't it</u> c) was it</p> | <p>5. Sitcoms are amusing, _____?
a) don't they b) are they c) <u>aren't they</u></p> <p>6. He didn't come to the party, _____?
a) can't he b) didn't he c) <u>did he</u></p> <p>7. She hasn't been on TV, _____?
a) <u>has she</u> b) hasn't she c) is she</p> <p>8. I am the fastest runner, _____?
a) am I? b) <u>aren't I?</u> c) aren't you?</p> |
|---|---|

F. Complete the sentences by using a tag question.

- John Woods was a good journalist, _____? *wasn't he*
- She bought the magazine, _____? *didn't she*
- You don't like to watch soap operas, _____? *do you*
- Weblogs are very common these days, _____? *aren't they*
- He is too old to watch cartoons, _____? *isn't he*
- Let's see the documentary about climate change, _____? *isn't we*

G. Read the dialogue. Choose the correct answer.

- Laura:** The movie was fantastic, (was it, did it, didn't it, wasn't it)?
- Martha:** Do you think so? (*I do.*, I think., I don't, I was.) It was so boring!
- Laura:** Really? I loved it!
- Martha:** Look! There is my cousin. You don't know him (*aren't you*, do you, don't you, are you)?
- Laura:** Not yet. Mm, he's very handsome, (isn't he, is he, does he, doesn't he)?
- Martha:** Well, if you say so...
- Laura:** What's wrong with you today? You're hungry, (*do you*, are you, don't you, aren't you)?
- Martha:** You definitely know me! Let's have something to eat!

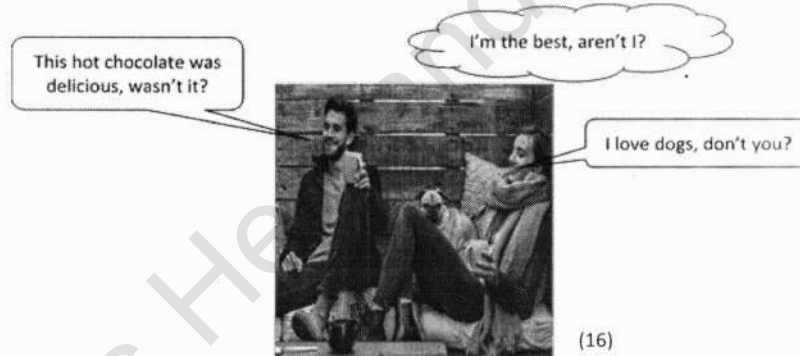
C. Analyze the words in bold from the conversation in Exercise A. Choose the completions for the rule that are true.

- We use tag questions to ...**
- a) confirm information that we are almost certain about.
 - b) check information we're not sure about.
 - c) ask for further information.

D. Read the conversation in Exercise A again and complete the chart below.

Tag Question	Short answer
He has been sick recently, ¹ _____ ?	Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.
He's not doing badly, ² _____ ?	Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
He got an A on his last test, ³ _____ ?	Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.
They're very intelligent children, ⁴ _____ ?	Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.
Wendy's daughter goes to a school for gifted children, ⁵ _____ ?	Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.
You don't think I'm exaggerating, ⁶ _____ ?	Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Tag Questions



Affirmative statement	Negative tag	Negative statement	Affirmative tag
They are into horror films,	aren't they?	They aren't singers,	are they?
Carlos is watching a documentary,	isn't he?	He isn't watching the news broadcast,	is he?
Sarah was a magazine director,	wasn't she?	She wasn't a radio presenter,	was she?
You were a journalist,	weren't you?	You weren't at the press conference,	were you?
You like cartoons,	don't you?	You don't buy magazines,	do you?
Tania has a blog,	doesn't she?	Tania doesn't watch the news,	does she?
He read the headline,	didn't he?	He didn't write that column,	did he?
They watched that tv series,	didn't they?	They didn't listen to the radio,	did they?
You have seen that ad,	haven't you?	You haven't seen the weather forecast,	have you?
Erick has been to Puebla,	hasn't he?	He hasn't had a car accident,	has he?

EXCEPTIONS	
I'm the best writer,	aren't I?
Let's go home,	shall we?

C. Read the text again and answer the following questions.

1. What is mass media? means technology that is intended to reach a mass audience
2. What does mass media provide? any kind of information
3. What are the most common platforms? are newspaper, magazines, radio, television and internet
4. What is the most effective platform these days? the internet is the most relevant form of mass media
5. What do you think the future will bring for mass media? evolution and change for transmitted the notice of the world

D. What do you think about these statements? Work in groups of three and give your opinion. Use the expressions in the box.



1. Newspapers will no longer exist because of the Internet.
2. Some people say Facebook is a waste of time.
3. Twitter is better than WhatsApp.
4. Printed books are still more popular than electronic books.
5. Young people think talking on the cell phone is not dangerous when driving.

Stating an opinion
In my opinion...
I believe ...
I think...
Asking for an opinion
What do you think?
Do you agree?

5. Tag Questions



Track 5

A. Victoria and Nancy are talking about Mark. Why is Victoria worried? Listen and answer.

Victoria: I'm a little bit worried about Mark.

Nancy: He's been sick recently, **hasn't he?**

Victoria: Yes, but is not that. I'm worried about his schoolwork.

Nancy: But he is not doing badly, **is he?** He got an A on his last test, **didn't he?**

Victoria: Yes, he did. That's why I'm worried. He always gets A's on all his exams. I think he is a gifted child.

Nancy: I read an article about gifted children. They're very intelligent children, **aren't they?**

Victoria: That's right. I was wondering if he needs special classes.

Nancy: Wendy's daughter goes to a school for gifted children, **doesn't she?** We should call her and ask her about it.

Victoria: That's a good idea. You don't think I'm exaggerating, **do you?**

Nancy: Of course not. You're a mom, that's your job.

Taken and adapted from: Open Mind 3, T. Bowen, Macmillan, 2010

B. Now practice the dialogue with a partner.

4. Mass Media

A. Work in pairs and discuss the following questions:

1. How do you keep up with the news?
2. How often do you read the newspaper, watch television or listen to the radio? Why do you read.../ listen to.../ watch...?
3. Do you ever talk about current events with your family and friends?



Read the text.

Mass Media

When you want to listen to your favorite song, watch your favorite show, or see the latest current events, what do you do? You more than likely turn on your television, radio, or computer. What we use to stay informed ¹ is considere mass media

Mass media means technology that is intended to reach a mass audience. It ² is used to reach the general public. The most common platforms for mass media are newspapers, magazines, radio, television, and the Internet. People rely on mass media to obtain any kind of information.



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Mass media ³ is. Have you ever wondered how people kept up-to-date in the past? Well, before there was the Internet, television, or the radio, there was ⁴ a. It was the original platform for mass media. For a long period of time, the general public trusted writers and journalists from the local newspapers to provide them with the latest news in current events.

Centuries later, in the 1890s, the radio would soon replace the newspaper as the most trustworthy source for mass media. Families would gather around it to listen to their favorite radio station programs and to hear the latest news regarding politics, social issues, and entertainment.

Several years later came the invention of television. This device would soon take the place of the radio as the most effective platform to reach the general public. People could be informed through the news as well as entertained by watching different kinds of programs such as soap operas, sitcoms, talk shows and TV series. Today, ⁵ it is the most relevant form of mass media and has become a major tool for different ways to access news outlets. Since the evolution of the Internet, the general public is now able to access those same news outlets in an instant with just a click of a mouse, instead of having to wait for scheduled programs.

B. Choose one option to complete the text.

a. the newspaper	e. the Internet
b. is the news	f. is the primary means of communication
c. is not the same around the world	g. for a long time
d. is considered mass media	h. has changed over time

B. Listen again and complete the dialogue with words you hear.



(14)

Elsa: Did you like the movie Josh?

Josh: No, I didn't.

Elsa: ¹ Neither did I It was too long and pretty boring.

Josh: Yes, I agree. But I like the actor who played the hero.

Elsa: ² Me too. He's really great!

Josh: Yes, he's an amazing actor. I like all the movies he's in.

Elsa: ³ So do I, especially the comedies.

Josh: Yes! But it wasn't funny when that guy answered his phone during the movie.

Elsa: No, it wasn't.

Josh: It was very rude. I really didn't like it.

Elsa: ⁴ Neither did I

Josh: Do you want to get some food? I'm really hungry.

Elsa: ⁵ So do I! Where should we go?

Josh: Hmm, well I don't like fast food.

Elsa: ⁶ Me neither. I like healthy food.

Josh: Okay, so let's go to that new seafood restaurant.

Elsa: Good idea. Let's go.

- D. Now, work with your partner. Share your opinion about the different types of apps and social media you wrote. Agree or disagree with your partner. Use **so**, **too**, **either** or **neither** or an expression from exercise B.



Example:

A: *I don't like Instagram because*

B: *Neither do I because... or I don't agree because...*

3. At the Movies



Track 4

- A. Two friends are talking about a movie they just saw. Listen to the dialogue and answer the questions.

1. What didn't they like?

- a. The food at the restaurant.
- b. The movie theater.
- c. The movie.

2. Why didn't Elsa like the movie?

- a. It was too short.
- b. It wasn't interesting.
- c. It wasn't funny.

3. What do both friends like?

- a. Action films
- b. The actor from the movie
- c. Fast food

4. What do they think was rude?

- a. When someone was eating loudly.
- b. When someone answered their phone in the movie theater.
- c. When someone talked loudly to a friend during the movie.

5. What food don't they like?

- a. Fish
- b. Vegetarian food
- c. Burgers



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- C. Read the dialogue again and underline all the sentences that have **if** in them. Then complete the chart.

First conditional sentences are used to talk about real and possible situations in the present or future.

Structure	Situation	Consequence
IF +	Simple present.	Can, will, may, might + Simple form
	Sub + can, will, may, might VSF	If o when + Simple Present

- will she go to school tomorrow if she feels better?
- She will stay home if her stomach still hurts.
- If she stays home another day, she will miss the midterm exam.
- She might fail the course if she doesn't take the midterm exam.
- If she knows about Sandy's problem, she might let her take the exam another day.

- D. Write first conditional sentences using the words given.

Example: I / eat junk food / I get sick → If I eat junk food, I might get sick.

1. I / arrive late to school / I / fail the course

If I arrive late to school I will fail the course

2. Carl / put on weight / he / get sick

If Carl puts on weight, he may get sick

3. Dafne and Louis / study hard for the exam / they / pass

If Dafne and Louis study hard for the exam, they can pass their exam

4. Helen / do a lot of exercise / she / feel tired

If Helen do a lots exercise, she will feel tired

5. The kids / not do homework / they / get in trouble at school

If The kids not do homework, they will get in trouble at school