Speaking and Writing

Model verbs:

 May they come tomorrow?

 Might

 Must/ Have to

 We can go/ play football.

 I could type laptop.

 We Will go there

 Would

 Apu shall be completed to the market.

 Should

Ought to

We ought to follow the instructions of my senior leader of our company, which is selected by CEO and Chairman though we are not following as well because the instructions are not familiar with us: Rahim, Karim and Jabbor, also this is not going according to ILO law.

Did

We properly started enjoying the show when the Grammy-nominated actor graced the screen.

Part 1

1. **Describe your hometown.**

-My hometown is a small city. It is both **traditional** and **modern** because of having several festivals celebrated by the locals, and at the same time it is starting to be developed with increasing number of **infrastructures** and **establishments**.

1. **Where is your hometown located?**

-My hometown, Sorsogon City **is located** in the southernmost tip of the Bicol Peninsula and the Luzon Island. Bicol is **one of the regions in the** Philippines and Luzon **is the biggest island in the country**.

1. **Is it easy to travel around your hometown?**

– Yes, it is. It is a small city but there are different kinds of **transportation** available.

1. **What is it known for?**

-It is known for “Pili nuts”. They are said to grow in volcanic soil.

5. **What do people in your town do?**

–**Agriculture** and**fishing** are common in my hometown. Also, with the latest modernization, numerous**office jobs** have appeared in my town.

Part 2

**Describe your home town. You should say:**

* **Describe the place**
* **What is special about it?**
* **Compare it to other cities in the world?**

My hometown is called Sorsogon. I was born and raised there and I can say it is definitely my **favorite place**. It is located in the southernmost tip of the largest island in my country. I cannot tell that it is a very big **province**. The town is both traditional and modern. I call it traditional because there still are many festivals celebrated by the locals, yet modern, as it is starting to be **developed** just like other province having much more sophisticated infrastructure.

Sorsogon is a province that is **about 12-hour bus ride from** the capital city of the Philippines. Main roads are part of the national highway, so they are wide and huge. The highway happens to be an important place, because it is a key passage for buses and cars that cross it on their way from the North to the South.

Sorsogon **is also special as** it offers many **tourist attractions**. For example, in a close vicinity, there are an active volcano and a lake with very **beautiful scenery**.

Among all the places I have been to, I think Sorsogon is one of the best. There are wonderful places to visit – not **crowded** and not **polluted**. I frequently go to beautiful and clean **beaches.** Sogroson is located on many islands that are not yet **developed** and are very **peaceful** and relaxing to stay in. On top of that, natural cold and hot springs are popular here as well. Many people **visit t**his place to **experience** them.

Part 3

1. **In what ways can you improve your hometown?**

One problem in my hometown is a low **accessibility of some places** due to problems of **public transportation systems**. Although there are different means of transportation, it can still take you hours to get to certain venues. For example, the earliest bus leaves at 5:00 am and the latest – around 5:30 pm. Therefore, for those who go back from work after 5:30 pm, it **gets increasingly difficult** to commute.

1. **What is the main reason for liking a hometown other than the fact you were born there?**

I reckon, we all love our hometowns, because we were raised there. I am personally **used to this place** and I have become very comfortable with it. I have created some very pleasant memories here – met friends, family, my first love, first academic achievements. In my hometown I was formed physiologically as an individual.

1. **Most people in this world do not live in their hometowns. Why?**

Well, I guess **the majority of people feel** that there could be more opportunities outside of their hometowns and consequently – comfort zones. Therefore, many believe that **living in such a** comfortable place, with relatives and friends can be distracting and too relaxing on the way of pursuing goals. Also, people (not only youth) strive to explore other places and experience different cultures across the globe.

**Key vocabulary: Hometown**

 **WORD**

**DEFINITION**

**EXAMPLE**

famous

well-known

In the 12 days they were in Nevada they paid visits to some of the most **famous** landmarks in America

situated

located somewhere

Windsor **is** **situated** 20 miles (32km) due west of London in the Thames Valley.

imposing local buildings

visually impressive buildings

There ‘s the **imposing** Queen ‘s Hotel.

huge

extremely large

The universe is so **huge** and so old we must expect loads of different places where life could exist

shopping mall

shopping centre

All high streets and **shopping malls** are slightly rearranged versions of each other.

poor area

region; part of world, country or town lacking money

Cities have rich and **poor areas.**

ethnic neighbourhood

a district forming a community with a common national or cultural tradition within a town or city

PThe multitudes of **ethnic neighborhoods** in Melbourne are found mainly out in the suburbs.

district

an area or quarter within a city or town; a locality within a country

Melbourne had three identifiable **districts**: upper middle class, middle class and working class.

traditional

relating or conforming to well-established customs, practices or style

My hometown is a small city. It is both **traditional** and moderns.

infrastructure

the basic physical and organizational structures and facilities (e.g., buildings, roads, and power supplies) needed for the operation of a society or enterprise

Wit is starting to be developed with increasing number of **infrastructures** and establishments.

establishment

a business organization, public institution, or household

More and more educational **establishments** are starting business studies

transportation

a system or means of taking people or goods from one place to another

It is a small city but there different kinds of **transportation** are available

agriculture

the science or practice of farming

**Agriculture** and fishing are common in my hometown.

fishing

the activity of catching fish, for commercial or sporting reasons

The seas around Mayo support a wide variety of fish species which provide the sea angler with excellent **fishing.**

pace

the relative speed of progress or change

We will remind students to raise their hands if the lecture **pace** is too fast.

poverty

the state of being extremely poor

Absolute**poverty** in the globalising developing countries fell sharply in the last 20 years.

amenities

organizations, businesses, or buildings providing a service in a particular location

The village offers an excellent range of **amenities** including grocery and food stores, post office , public house , primary school and Churches of various denominations.

outskirts

outer areas of a town or city

A gondola from the town centre or a cable-car from the **outskirts** take you up to Rochebrune

shortage

an insufficiency of something needed or wanted

One of our biggest problems locally is the **shortage** of housing, particularly for young adults.

congestion

the fact or instance of blocking or overcrowding a place, especially with traffic

The new bridge should ease **congestion** in the area.

vibrant

full of energy and enthusiasm.

A**vibrant** cosmopolitan city.

bustling

full of activity and people

Louth is a beautiful unspoilt Georgian town , with a **bustling** market

provincial

relating to or involving a province

Scenes of violence were reported in **provincial** towns

dull

boring

Students short of money have always faced long hours of **dull** or repetitive work in supermarkets , pubs or clubs

local delicacy

something that is good to eat belonging or relating to a particular area or neighborhood

But the French were the first to consider geese a culinary **delicacy**

growing rapidly

ncreasing quickly

The interactive games industry is **growing** rapidly

culture

art, music, literature, and related intellectual activities, considered collectively

It is less stressful than a big city , and full of bookshops , libraries , and people interested in **culture**

downtown

n or relating to the business and commercial centre of a town or city

The heart of Sydney’s **downtown**

intersection

a road junction

The University’s main entrance and reception is at the **intersection** of Borough Road and Albert Road.

dramatic change

sudden and striking difference, modification or an alteration

This **dramatic change** was caused both by the presence of the pairing family and by the introduction of herding and agriculture

railway

1-a track made of parallel bars on which trains run
2-the system of transport

Japan’s privately run**railway**, for example, is among the best in the world.

industrial facilities

the means to do something, as provided by the equipment in a building, room, or other place

A very large number of the city’s **industrial facilities** were destroyed or severely damaged

familiarity

experience and knowledge of something

Increase customer **familiarity** with a product

crowded roads

roads full of people

The roads can be very **crowded** with traffic

accessibility

being physically accessible or available

South Liverpool is the ideal short break destination with easy **accessibility** from the north via the M5

traffic

vehicles moving on roads

At peak hours, we have been overloaded with**traffic.**

it used to be

used to talk about habitual actions in the past

Downtown **used to be** very commercial, with merchants selling their products.

improved economically

Become better

Multiple new train lines **improved economically** remote city’s parts.

business center

a place where businesses can rent offices or rooms for meetings, events, etc

**Business Center** is located along Norton Shops.

building

structure such as a house

The engineer said the Council does not intend to demolish the **building** or breaking the street line on Market Square.

expanding

growing larger in size or scope

Northampton is an **expanding** area and wages for care assistants cannot match those to be found in industry , ‘ says Bill Aitken , the department ‘s operations manager

**Word Formation**

**WORD**

**PART OF SPEECH**

**EXAMPLE**

growth

noun

The borough has experienced one of the fastest population  **growths** in England in the last decade

to grow

verb

North America, that ‘s second behind Mexico , whose population  **grew** 1.8 percent over the previous year.

growing

adjective

The interactive games industry is **growing rapidly**

tradition

noun

My hometown is a small city. It is both **traditional** and modern.

traditional

adjective

My hometown is a small city. It is both **traditional** and modern.

accessibility

noun

South Liverpool is the ideal short break destination with easy  **accessibility** from the north via the M5.

to access

verb

With the opening of the bypass scheduled for early December shoppers should be able to easily  **access** the town’s businesses.

accessible

adjective

Peterborough and Swindon now almost as **accessible** as suburbs only fifteen miles away from Piccadilly

**Collocations**

beautifully

delightfully

ideally

pleasantly

conveniently

inconveniently

centrally

remotely

adverb+

situated

neighbouring

surrounding

northern

southern

rich

wealthy

poor

working-class

coastal

country

local

metropolitan

rural

suburban

urban

agricultural

business

commercial

adjective +

district

build

found

live in

verb +

town

big

large

major

little

small

nearby

ancient

historic

medieval

old

adjective+

town

hall

square

walls

council

life

planning

town+noun

town

the centre/middle of (the) town

the edge/outskirts of (the) town

phrase

town

good

great

ideal

terrible

adjective+

place

interesting

busy

crowded

quiet

strange

faraway

out-of-the way

remote

adjective+

place

big

high-rise

large

tall

low

single-storey

adjective+

building

small

attractive

beautiful

fine

imposing

impressive

magnificent

crumbling

ancient

historic

old

seventeenth-century, etc

adjective+

building

build

erect, put up

demolish

destroy, flatten, gut, knock down

pull down

damage

renovate

restore

Reading and Writing

01.  JAPAN IMPORTS MORE MEAT AND STEEL THAN FRANCE.

Keywords: Japan, meat and steel, France

At the turn of the 20th century, agriculture and manufacturing were the two most important sectors almost everywhere. Accounting for about 70% of total output in Germany, Italy and France, and 40-50% in America, Britain and Japan. International commerce was therefore dominated by raw materials, such as wheat, wood and iron ore, or processed commodities, such as meat and steel. But these sorts of products are heavy and bulky and the cost of transporting them relatively high.

02.  SMALL COMPUTER COMPONENTS ARE MANUFACTURED IN GERMANY.

Keywords: computer components, Germany

To see how this influences trade, consider the business of making disk drives for computers. Most of the world's disk-drive manufacturing is concentrated in South-east Asia. This is possible only because disk drives, while valuable, are small and light and so cost little to ship. Computer manufacturers in Japan or Texas will not face hugely bigger freight bills if they import drives from Singapore rather than purchasing them on the domestic market. Distance therefore poses no obstacle to the globalisation of the disk-drive industry.

The small computer components are disk   drives   which,   we   are   told   “…are   small   and   light”.     Also:   “Most   of   the   world‟s   disk-drive manufacturing is concentrated in South-east Asia”.
+ computer components = disk drives

#### 03.AN INNER-CITY TRAM NETWORK IS DANGEROUS FOR CAR DRIVERS.

Keywords: an inner-city tram network, dangerous

#### According to Professor Newman, the larger Australian city of Melbourne is a rather unusual city in this sort of comparison. He describes it as two cities: 'A European city surrounded by a car-dependent one'. Melbourne's large tram network has made car use in the inner city much lower, but the outer suburbs have the same car-based structure as most other Australian cities. The explosion in demand for accommodation in the inner suburbs of Melbourne suggests a recent change in many people's preferences as to where they live.

 “Melbourne‟s large tram network has made car use  in the inner  city much  lower, but  the outer  suburbs  have the same car-based structure as  most  other Australian cities.”

#### 04.THE WORD “THOUSAND” HAS ANGLO-SAXON ORIGINS.

Keywords: thousand, Anglo-Saxon

The lack of ability of some cultures to deal with large numbers is not really surprising. European languages, When traced back to their earlier version, are very poor in number words and expressions. The ancient Gothic word for ten, tachund, is used to express the number 100 as tachund tachund. By the seventy century, the word teen had become interchangeable with the tachund or hund of the Anglo-Saxon language, and so 100 was denoted as hund teontig,or ten times ten. The average person in the seventh century in Europe was not as familiar with numbers as we are today. In fact, to qualify as a witness in a count of low a man had to be able to count to nine!

#### 05.EARLY PEOPLES FOUND IT EASIER TO COUNT BY USING THEIR FINGERS RATHER THAN A GROUP OF PEBBLES.

#### Intermixed with the development of a number sense is the development of an ability to count. Counting is not directly related to the formation of a number concept because it is possible to count by matching the items being counted against a group of pebbles, grains of corn, or the counter's Fingers. These aids would have been indispensable to very early people who would have Found the process impossible without some Form of mechanical aid. Such aids, while different, are still used even by the most educated in today's society due to their convenience. All counting ultimately involves reference to something other than the things being counted. At first it may have been grains or pebbles but now it is a memorised sequence of words that happen to be the names of the numbers.

Keywords: fingers, pebbles

 “…it is possible to count by matching the items being counted against a group of pebbles,….or the counter‟s fingers.”Although early peoples found this necessary, the passage does not say which of these was easier to use for counting purposes.

#### 06. THE LUMIERE BROTHERS‟ FILM ABOUT THE TRAIN WAS ONE OF THE GREATEST FILMS EVER MADE

Keywords: Lumiere Brothers‟ film, train, greatest films

Scan the keyword in capitals “Lumiere Brothers” then find it in paragraph C: “One of the  Lumiere Brothers‟ earliest films was a 30 second piece which showed a section of a railway platform flooded with sunshine.

A  train  appears  …. Yet  the  Russian  director  Andrei  Tarkovsky,  one  of  the  greatest  of  all  film  artists described the film as a „work of genius‟.” The writer only says the director Andrei Tarkovsky is one of the greatest of all film artists. Only the opinion of this director is mentioned, so we are not told if this film was one of the greatest films ever made.

#### 07.CINEMA PRESENTS A BIASED VIEW OF OTHER COUNTRIES

Keywords: a biased view, other countries

Because of the influence of the American film industry: “American imagery – the cars, the cities, the cowboys – became the primary imagery of film.  Film carried American life and values around the globe.”  Thus, we are only told that most cinema audiences watched images of American life.  We do not know if the cinema presents a biased view of other countries.

#### 08.IT IS EASIER TO MANAGE A SMALL BUSINESS THAN A LARGE BUSINESS.

Keywords: small business, large business.

Small and large businesses are mentioned in Key Point One: “For example, if the job is running a small business or an autonomous unit within a larger business…..”, but there is no information about whether it is easier to manage a small business rather than a large business.   Instead, the paragraph deals only with matching people to jobs.

#### 09.THE STAFF APPRAISAL PROCESS SHOULD BE DESIGNED BY EMPLOYEES.

Keywords: staff appraisal process

 “For managers, this means that employees must have the capability of doing the job and must regard the appraisal process as valid.” However, the writer does not say anything about whether this process should be designed by employees or not.

+ staff = employees

#### 10.DIET-RELATED DISEASES ARE COMMON IN OLDER PEOPLE.

Keywords: Diet-related diseases , older people.

Could    such    a    caloric-restriction mimetic….enable  people  to  stay  healthy  longer,  postponing  age-related  disorders  (such  as  diabetes, arteriosclerosis) …..”   However, the writer does not say anything about diet-related diseases in old age.

+ disease =disorder