

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
Львівський національний університет імені Івана Франка

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ENGLISH FRIENDBOOK FOR IT GURUS

Навчально-методичний посібник

Львів – 2019

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*Рекомендовано до друку Вченою радою факультету іноземних мов
Львівського національного університету
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Микитенко Н.О., Семеряк І. З., Рожак Н. В.

М 59 English Friendbook for IT Gurus: посібник з англійської мови для майбутніх програмістів / Н.О Микитенко, І. З. Семеряк, Н. В. Рожак. – Тернопіль: Вектор, 2019. – 188 с.

Навчальний посібник призначений для використання у процесі іншомовної фахової підготовки майбутніх програмістів. Навчальні матеріали, структуровані за тематичним принципом у 10 розділах, відображають принципи соціокогнітивного підходу до формування стратегій іншомовного професійно орієнтованого спілкування. Система вправ і завдань, представлена у межах розділів за видами мовленнєвої діяльності, націлена на розвиток відповідних знань, навичок, умінь, що є компонентами іншомовної професійно орієнтованої комунікативної компетентності студентів, зокрема таких її субкатегорій як стратегічна компетентність, відповідні комунікативні стратегії та стратегії іншомовного професійно орієнтованого спілкування.

УДК 811. 111: 004 - 057. 875] (075.8)

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PREFACE

Learning for success

As more and more Ukrainian students see their aim as becoming competitive professionals on the global market the efficient methods and techniques of English language teaching cannot be underestimated. 'IT Student's English Handbook' is designed to address the needs of University IT students for innovative materials to make their classes engaging, motivating and effective.

The philosophy behind the handbook derives from socio-cognitive approach which has proved beneficial and is practiced worldwide. According to socio-cognitive approach, factors, influencing the efficiency of learning are the following: social background, age, emotional features of students. They should be treated as important criteria for the design of the course content. The target audience is the first and second year students, who are in the process of forming their life philosophy. They are open to the world, curious and active. If teaching materials and methods answer their needs, they will be more than likely to take the responsibility for their learning, which manifests another socio-cognitive principle in action, namely the principle of taking the responsibility.

Materials and activities suggested in the textbook have been tested in practice with first and second year IT students and are applied with Internet resources. The latter are addressed to the responsible learner and the tasks are formulated so that to trigger the whole complex of cognitive processes and enhance the development of critical thinking, analytical thinking, creative thinking etc.

How it works

The handbook consists of four modules each embracing several units. The units are arranged so that they correspond with the program of the English language course for IT students. As mentioned, each activity has been tested and proved being functional. So, the author wants to share her experience of how the course works. The titles of units contain a hint of humour adding to the general motivating force of the handbook. For that reason each unit title starts with 'how'. The materials are organized and structured with a view to making students equal participants of the learning process and helping to build up their communicative strategies as well as their vocabulary and grammar.

The authors hope that the handbook will become the key to students' successful learning aimed at building their communicative strategies.

MODULE I

SUCCESS DOESN'T COME EASY

UNIT I

HOW BRITISH ZEBRA CROSSED AN AMERICAN STREET BRITISH VS AMERICAN ENGLISH

READING ROOM

Pre-reading

Work with the partner to discuss the following.

- Have you ever known that English you study varies from country to country?
- Do you know that variants of language you study may sound different?
- Do you want to see English you study in a different light?
- Do you know that two English speaking people may be in an awkward situation and the reason of that 'awkwardness' is inability to comprehend a question? 😊

Study the words that have pretty different meanings in Great Britain than they do in the U.S.

BRITISH WORDS THAT MEAN SOMETHING TOTALLY DIFFERENT IN THE US

1. Jumper



2. Trainer



3. Pants



4. Bird



5. Bog



6. Braces



7. Trolley



8. Chips



9. Coach



10. Biscuit



11. Dummy



12. Lift



13. Flannel



14. Football



15. Hamper



16. Vest



17. God Save the Queen!



Reading

Read the dialogue between Englishman and American and pay attention to notable language discrepancies.

A LOST AMERICAN IN LONDON

- Chelsea:** Excuse me, could you help me?
- Rosie:** Sure. You're not from around here, are you?
- Chelsea:** No, I'm from the States.
- Rosie:** I thought so, I could tell by your accent. Are you enjoying London?
- Chelsea:** Yes, it's awesome. I went to Buckingham Palace yesterday.
- Rosie:** Really? How did you find it?
- Chelsea:** Ermm... With a map.
- Rosie:** No, sorry, I mean how was it? Did you enjoy it?
- Chelsea:** I sure did.
- Rosie:** So, what can I do to help?
- Chelsea:** Could you tell me where Abbey Road is?
- Rosie:** Ah, are you looking for the zebra crossing?
- Chelsea:** The zebra doing what?
- Rosie:** I mean the pedestrian crossing, the famous one from the Beatles album cover.
- Chelsea:** No, actually I'm looking for an old friend's apartment. She lives there.
- Rosie:** Well, it's a five-minute walk from here. Go down here and turn right at the station. Then, take the second turning on your right. That's Abbey Road.
- Chelsea:** Thanks. Just one more thing. Can you tell me what this means? She said she lived at A.T. Abbey Road. What's that?
- Rosie:** A.T.? Who wrote that?
- Chelsea:** I did. My friend told me on the phone, but I didn't have time to ask.....
- Rosie:** Ah! I know. It's eighty Abbey Road.
- Chelsea:** I don't get it.
- Rosie:** The number 80.
- Chelsea:** Oh! 80. We speak the same language but sometimes it's hard to figure out what you're saying!

Post reading

Answer the following questions.

- Does the title ‘A lost American in London’ fit the case?
- What is the relationship between the characters?
- What are they talking about?
- Have you known that communicants’ words may sound widely different?
- Have you known that they do the language in a different way?
- Do you still think that they speak the same language?
- Speak your thoughts about the misunderstanding you met between Rosie and Chelsea. Which three things caused it?
- What does Chelsea think of her trip to London so far?
- Speak the truth whether you agree or disagree that Chelsea had the lack of knowledge which led to these misunderstandings.
- Do you agree that Rosie has a great command of language?
- Don’t you believe that Rosie has a degree in language? Maybe this is the reason of her deep knowledge?

SPEAKING ROOM

Simulation

Work in pairs. Simulate the communicative situation titled ‘...We speak the same language but...’. Student A is an American hotel receptionist. Student B is an IT company worker who speaks perfect British English. With the help of functional phrases for stimulating strategies to ask someone’s requests and favours make your dialogue natural.

Functional phrases for stimulating strategies to ask someone’s requests
--

<i>Could you be so kind to let me know... . Could you be so kind as to help meWould you be kind enough to tell/ explain I am wondering if you could tell me your Would you mind giving/telling me Would it be terribly inconvenient for you if you gave me I would appreciate if you could give/tell me I would be most grateful if you could tell me... .Could you say that again, please?</i>

Functional phrases for stimulating strategies to ask someone's favours

Excuse me troubling you butI wonder if you would mind helping me a moment, as long as it's not trouble... . Excuse me for bothering you, but Excuse me for having bothered you Sorry to bother you but please could you help me with Please excuse me for disturbing you but I am terribly sorry to bother you, but I beg your pardon but

WRITING ROOM

Think it over

"If you can't annoy somebody, there is a little point in writing"

Kingsley Amis

Write an opinion essay on the topic:

- ✓ **I'm an Englishman in New York. What is better to be emigrant abroad or a strange in your native country?**

UNIT II

HOW A STUDENT WANTED TO BE SUCCESSFUL

READING ROOM

Pre-reading

Think it over. Would you agree with the following?

Year after year, sixteen-seventeen years old young people come to a big city in search of the two ‘S’S’: study and success. If you are reading it either aloud or to yourself -- you are one of them ☺ Since university is a far cry from school, be it known to you that university requires much more efforts from students than school does. Once you enter the university you will probably find that your fellow students are much more motivated, your teachers are much more strict and demanding, the work is much more difficult, and you are expected to be much more independent as well. These hard facts may sound harsh but there it was -- the strict truth you should be aware of. Of course this won't scare you into grey hair, but may cause you leave your comfort zone.

Work with the partner to discuss the following.

- What is stress? What leads to it? Have you ever experienced it?
- What are the risks associated with stress?
- Can stress be cured? How can medicine help to lower the stress level?
- What should you do to reduce the risk of chronic stress?
- How good are you at dealing with stress?

Words and Phrases to remember

Study the list of new words and phrases.

- to face with challenges – зіштовхнутися з випробуваннями
- setbacks – труднощі
- inevitable – неминучий
- to manage stress – керувати стресом

- to grow as a person –розвиватися як особистість
- to move forward – рухатись вперед
- defeat – поразка, крах
- expectations are frustrated – сподівання не збуваються
- to punch in – вдарити
- to counter the negative feelings by – витіснити негативні почуття
- to reframe the event – переформатувати подію
- deliberately – обдуманно, свідомо
- to resolve in advance – вирішити заздалегідь
- subconscious mind – підсвідомість
- adversity – нещастя, напасті
- to welcome difficulty by saying – вітати труднощі, кажучи
- to resist every temptation toward negativity – вистояти перед спокусою

Reading

Scan the text, divide it into logical parts and match them with the headings below. There is one extra you do not need.

- Moving forward and thinking positive
- One continually encounters challenges
- Manage stress with a positive attitude
- What doesn't kill us makes us stronger

Read the text again and highlight the key phrases that render the gist of the text.

HOW TO MANAGE STRESS AND OVERCOME DIFFICULTIES: 4 WAYS TO MAINTAIN A POSITIVE ATTITUDE AND KEEP MOVING FORWARD

As an individual, you are continually faced with challenges, difficulties and temporary setbacks. They are an unavoidable and inevitable part of being human. By learning how to manage stress and respond with a positive attitude to each challenge, you'll grow as a person and start moving forward in life. In fact, without those setbacks, you could not have learned what you needed to know and developed the qualities of your character to where they are today.

Much of your ability to succeed comes from the way you deal with life and manage stress. One of the characteristics of superior men and women is that they recognize the inevitability of temporary disappointments and defeats, and they accept them as a normal and natural part of life. They do everything possible to avoid problems, but when problems come, superior people respond with a positive attitude, learn from them, and keep moving forward in the direction of their dreams.

There is a natural tendency in all of us to react emotionally when our expectations are frustrated in any way. When something we wanted and hoped for fails to materialize, we feel a temporary sense of disappointment and unhappiness. We feel disillusioned and react as though we have been punched in the “emotional solar plexus”.

The optimistic person, however, knows how to manage stress in difficult situations and soon moves beyond this disappointment. He responds quickly to the adverse event and interprets it as being temporary, specific and external to himself. The optimist responds with a positive attitude, knows how to manage stress and counter the negative feelings by immediately reframing the event so that it appears positive in some way.

Since your conscious mind can hold only one thought at a time, either positive or negative, if you deliberately choose a positive thought to dwell upon, you keep your mind optimistic and your emotions positive. Since your thoughts and feelings determine your actions, you will tend to be a more constructive person, and you will start moving forward and more rapidly toward the goals that you have chosen.

It all comes down to the way you talk to yourself on a regular basis. In our courses of problem solving and decisions making, we encourage people to respond to problems by changing their language from negative to positive. Instead of using the word problem, we encourage people to use the word situation. You see, a problem is something that you deal with. The event is the same. It's the way you interpret the event to yourself that makes it sound and appear completely different.

Even better than situation is the word challenge. Whenever you have a difficulty, immediately reframe it, choose to view it as a challenge, and start moving forward. Rather than saying, “I have a problem,” say, “I have an

interesting challenge facing me.” The word challenge is inherently positive. It is something that you rise to that makes you stronger and better. It is the same situation, only the word that you are using to describe it is different.

The best of all possible words to maintain a positive attitude and manage stress is the word opportunity. When you are faced with a difficulty of any kind, instead of saying, “I have a problem,” you can say, “I am faced with an unexpected opportunity.” And if you concentrate your powers on finding out what that opportunity is—even if it is only a valuable lesson—you will certainly find it. As the parable says, “Seek and ye shall find, for all who seek find it.”

Here are four ideas you can use to help you to maintain a positive attitude and manage stress:

First, resolve in advance that no matter what happens, you will not allow it to get you down. You will respond with a constructive and positive attitude. You will take a deep breath, relax and look for whatever good the situation may contain.

Second, neutralize any negative thoughts or emotions by speaking to yourself positively all the time. Say things like, “I feel healthy! I feel happy! I feel terrific!” As you go about your job, say to yourself, I like myself, and I love my work!” According to the law of expression, whatever is expressed is impressed. Whatever you say to yourself or others is impressed deeply into your subconscious mind and is likely to become a permanent part of your personality.

Third, remember that it is impossible to learn and grow and become a successful person without adversity and difficulties. You must learn to manage stress and rise above the difficulties in order to become a better person. Welcome each difficulty by saying, “That’s good!” and then look into the situation to find the good in it.

Finally, start moving forward in life by keeping your thoughts on your goals, dreams, and on the person you are working toward becoming. When things go wrong temporarily, respond by saying to yourself, “I believe in the perfect outcome of every situation in my life.” Resolve to maintain a positive attitude, be cheerful, and resist every temptation toward negativity and

disappointment. View a disappointment as an opportunity to grow stronger, and about it to yourself and others in a positive and optimistic way.

Post reading

Answer the following questions. Discuss the answers with your partner.

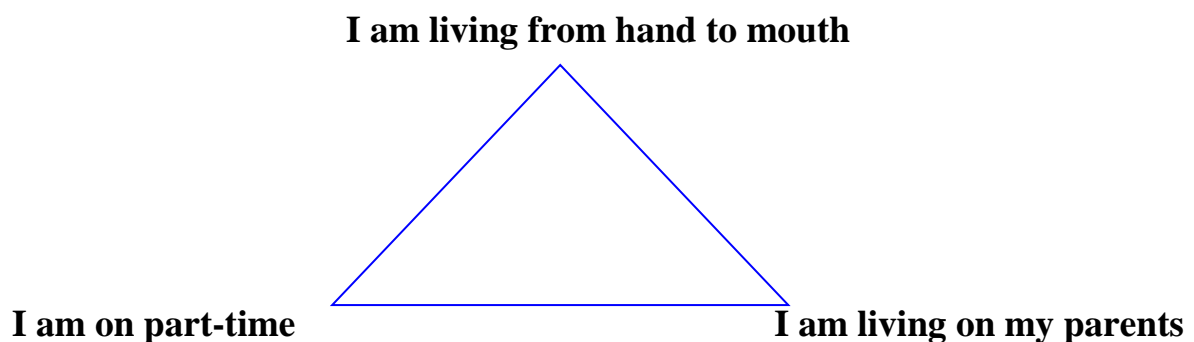
- How do you behave yourself when under pressure?
- Do you consider yourself to be stress resistant?
- Make your list of top ten advices to overcome the challenges you face.

SPEAKING ROOM

Game “How to live a student’s life”

Study the rules to obey:

- The class is divided into three groups. Each group receives its own point to discuss from the triangle below.
- An “independent committee” is made up from one person from each group. It is to control, manage and estimate each team’s speech.
- Each leader of the groups presents his group’s ideas.



With the help of functional phrases for informative strategies to contrast and compare facts and functional phrases for stimulating strategies to express warning and threats share your viewpoints on the problem:

<p>Functional phrases for stimulating strategies to ask someone's requests</p> <p><i>By contrast ... In comparison ... To that end ... In order to ...</i> <i>To put it in another way On the one hand, on the other hand ...</i> <i>Coupled with ... Not to mention ... Conversely ...</i> <i>On the contrary ... Likewise ... After all ... Alternatively ...</i> <i>Instead ... Nevertheless ... Most likely ...</i></p>
<p>Functional phrases for stimulating strategies to express warning, threats</p> <p><i>Look out! Watch your step! Don't take chances. Think twice ...</i> <i>Don't take rash steps! Don't jump to conclusions.</i> <i>You wait and see. You'll be sorry.. Mark my words! How dare you?</i></p>

WRITING ROOM

Think it over

"I didn't have time to write a short letter, so I wrote a long one instead."
Mark Twain

Write a discursive essay on the topic below. Use the arguments mentioned above, add your own ones:

- ✓ Starting on the right foot or how to ace your first year at university

P.S to Committee members: your reign is over, so get down to business (business means writing the composition). The topics are:

- I am living from hand to mouth
- I am on part-time
- I am living on my parents.

UNIT III

HOW JOBS WAS MAKING BUSINESS

LISTENING ROOM

Think it over

*“We have two ears and one mouth, so one should listen more than one say“
Zeno of Citium*

Pre-listening

An informative clip

Jacob Palmer: Are you Steve Jobs?

Cal Weaver: What?

Jacob Palmer: Hold on a second! Are you the billionaire owner of Apple computers?

Cal Weaver: No!

Jacob Palmer: Oh, okay. Well, in that case you got no right to wear New Balance sneakers, ever!

(a casual talk taken from the film)



- ✓ *The story is about the Man who used to break all sorts of rules, about the Man of humour, about the Man with plenty of guts, about the Man best known for his particular, unvarying look, about the Man in black mock turtleneck, blue jeans and New Balance sneakers, about the greatest inventor, investigator, visionary, the person who managed to make computer personal and put the Internet in our pockets, about the Man of worth, about Steve Jobs.*

Words and Phrases to remember

Before you get off to a good start, study the list of new words and phrases.

- look forward -- дивитися вперед
- look backwards – оглядатись назад
- destiny – доля
- to be out – бути звільненим з роботи
- devastating – руйнівний
- to be about to do smth – збиратись щось зробити
- gut – сила волі, витримка
- the man with plenty of guts – людина сильної волі
- to have the guts to do smth – бути достатньо мужнім аби зробити щось
- the speech has no guts in it – не достатньо переконлива промова

Listening

Listen to Steve's well-known speech "Stay Hungry. Stay Foolish" and fill in the omitted words.

"YOU'VE GOT TO FIND WHAT YOU LOVE", JOBS SAYS

Today I want to tell you _____ stories from my life. Just three stories. The _____ story is about _____ the dots. You can't connect the dots _____; you can only _____ them _____. So you _____ trust that the _____ will somehow _____ your future. You have to _____ in something — your _____, _____, life, karma, whatever. My _____ story is about _____. I was lucky — I found what I _____ early in life. And I started _____ in my parents _____ when I was _____. And in _____ years Apple _____ just the two of us in a garage into _____ company with over _____ employees. I _____. And very publicly _____. What had been _____ my entire adult life was gone, and it was _____. Sometimes _____ in the head _____ a brick. Don't _____. I'm _____ that the _____ thing _____ was that I loved what I did. You've got

_____ what you _____. And that is
 _____ your work _____ it is for your _____.
 Don't _____. My _____ story is about death. When I was 17,
 I read a quote that _____ something _____: "If you live each
 day as if it was your _____, someday you'll most _____
 be right". "_____ today _____ the last day _____ my
 life, _____ I want to do what I _____ about _____
 today?" _____ a year _____ I was diagnosed. No one
 _____ to die. Death is the _____ we
 all _____. Your _____ is limited, so don't
 _____ it _____ someone _____ life. Have
 the _____ follow your _____ and
 intuition. They _____ already _____ what you
 _____ want to _____.
 Stay _____. Stay Foolish. And I have always _____
 that _____ myself. And now I wish _____ you. Stay
 Hungry. Stay _____.

Post listening

State whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- The speaker wants to tell us 13 stories from his life. (T/F)
- His first story is about connecting the dots. (T/F)
- One has to believe that dots will somehow connect in forthcoming life. (T/F)
- In 10 years Apple had grown from just two of people in a garage into a \$2 million company with over 4000 employees. (T/F)
- The focus of Steve's entire adult life was gone, after he had been fired. (T/F)
- Jobs says: "If today were the first day of your life, would you want to do what you are about to do today?" (T/F)
- One has to listen to one's own inner voice, it already knows what one want to become. (T/F)
- The speaker said "Stay eager. Stay silly!" (T/F)
- Death isn't the destination we all share. (T/F)

Discussion

Answer the following questions. Discuss the answers with your partner.

- How many stories does Steve tell? What is the main point of the speech?
- Do you think you have got enough guts to follow your heart and intuition?
- Did you manage to find what you love?
- Gravitation, seduction, cell phone. Do these three have anything in common?
- Every boat has a story behind its name; do you know Apple's behind story of getting its Brand Name?
- What does Job's 'Think different' mean to you?
- "Are you staying Hungry and Foolish?" Comment on the statement. What do you think about Steve's mode of speaking?
- If you were asked to tell your story, what would you say? Would it be so true, clear and heartfelt? Would you have the guts to deliver one?

SPEAKING ROOM

Simulation

Simulate the press conference with Steve Jobs. The speech is about his success story 'Stay Hungry. Stay Foolish'. Produce your speech with the help of functional phrases for informative strategies to start, develop and wind up your talk.

Group A. You present Jobs' speaking group. Follow Job's mode of speaking and deliver a speech about your life story. Take on black mock turtleneck, blue jeans and New Balance sneakers. Then choose the best presenter of the speech.

Remembering Steve to be the man of great rhetorical power not to bring shame upon yourself, a piece of advice on the question is given to you:

- draw your inspiration from Job's interviews, presentations, conferences, where he spoke from sure knowledge, beyond debates, won debates

- follow his ability to turn something into a joke in the thick of an argument put the joke on both – competitor and himself.

Group B. You present journalists’ speaking group. Prepare your set of questions and interview the best presenter of Job’s role. Use as many functional phrases (presented below) as possible.

While preparing your set of questions, mind the following:

- Steve states that he started Apple in his parents’ garage, have you heard that it is not 100 percent true?
- Are you aware that the myth has been debunked?
- Would Jobs break the myth which inspired numerous admirers?
- Is Jobs proud of being Apple’s co-founder countryman?

In case you don’t know: "The garage is a bit of a myth, it's overblown," Jobs said. "The garage represents us better than anything else, but we did no designs there. We would drive the finished products to the garage, make them work, and then we'd drive them down to the store that paid us cash." "There were hardly ever more than two people in the garage," Jobs said. "Mostly they were just sitting around doing nothing productive."

To avoid idle reports, have the guts to make the press conference, where *the interviewer* is a well-known journalist writing for PC World (The well-known American magazine, one of the most famous technological magazines worldwide. First published in 1982 by International Data Group (IDG), it is available in 51 countries today, each of which has its own edition with localized content) and *the interviewee* is a widely read man – Steve Jobs.

Functional phrases for informative strategies to start one’s talk:
<i>To begin with ... I’ll start my information saying that ... I would like to dwell upon ... I would say ... To start with ... I’m going to tell you about ... I’ll try to say a few words about... Initially... Well ...</i>
Functional phrases for informative strategies to develop one’s opinion:
<i>Developing the idea I should say/would add... I can’t help mentioning... I can say without exaggeration...It goes without saying ... Taking things from around ... It’s taken for granted that ... It should be noted ... Let’s stick to fact ... Unfortunately ... Luckily ... Let me explain that in more detail. In my experience ... Speaking from myself ... In my eyes ... As far as I am concerned ... From my standpoint ... I had a long think about ... I’d like to point out that..</i>

Functional phrases for informative strategies to wind up one' talk:

*In conclusion ... To sum up ... To conclude ... Finally ...
All things considered ... To cut a long story short ...In a nutshell ...
To cut it short ... In short ... Let's leave it at that...So to summarize ...
All in all... At least*

Functional phrases for emotional and value strategies to enhance the meaning:

*I would stress ... I can't help mentioning ...
I can say without exaggeration ...
It is taken for granted that ... It goes without saying that ...
Unfortunately ...*

Functional phrases for cooperative strategies to ask for information:

*Would you be so kind to tell us ...? Could you please dwell upon?
Don't you mind describing In detail?
Pardon, what did you mean saying ... ?*

WRITING ROOM

Think it over

“What is written without effort is read without pleasure”

Samuel Johnson

Writing group task

Dear student, in case you can express yourself better in writing than in speech the following topic is suggested:

- ✓ **‘Once upon a time Jobs said: ‘You’ve got to find what you love’, but should the job you loved fail to make a fortune, were it not well-paid, were it... would you betray your belief ?’**

when writing pay a special attention to the statement above.

UNIT IV

HOW A LADY TOOK FANCY WITH ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

LISTENING ROOM

Think it over

“The most important thing in communication is hearing what isn’t being said. The art of reading between the lines is a lifelong quest of the wise”
Shannon I. Alder

Pre-listening

Work in pairs or small groups to discuss the following questions.

- Do you personalize your computer? If yes, is it a he or a she?
- Express yourself, indicating how well you two get on together, and if parted, how harsh it is for you to flee from temptation to hold it

Words and Phrases to remember

Before you get off a good start, study the list of new words and phrases. Keep them in mind and remember not to forget.

- to win the affection of somebody – завоювати чиюсь симпатію
- an estate - маєток, земельна ділянка у власності когось
- a butler – дворецький
- to start the breakfast service – подавати сніданок
- a datachip - пристрій з якимись даними
- a processing chip –пристрій для обробки даних
- for all days to come – на все життя
- coupling-- возз’єднання
- to compile– складати, збирати
- to find oneself truly and deeply in love with somebody – щиро та до нестями закохатися

Listening

Fill in the gaps while watching the video.

A LADY AND A ROBOT

Emma- Mother?

Mother- _____, my dear?

Emma- _____ captain Daniel were visiting the Wallaces' house not to win the affection of Sarah, but what if he _____ feelings for something else that _____ within their estate?

Brother-What is this? Do you know something we _____, Emma?

Emma-No, no. I am _____ playing a game of what if .You needn't _____ further _____ it.

Lord- Ah, should have not. Captain Daniels is a good man and Sarah is a _____.

Emma- Yes, yes. But what if captain Daniel _____ in love with, _____, an object, like the Wallaces new yellow carriage, for instance.

Brother-What?

Mother- Emma, you are probably the strangest child _____ world. People falling in love with objects!(laughing).Where you get these thoughts from, I have _____ no _____.

Mother- Butler!

Robot- Good evening family!...Pardon me! Sorry....._____ wine, ma'am?

Mother - Thank you, Robot.

Robot - Oh, Sorry. Sorry. Oh, sorry.

Robot-But lady Emma, I have to start the breakfast _____.

Emma- You don't have to do anything, Robot. Mother and father may have claimed but they do not have _____ you.

Robot- It is not does _____, Jeffrey the Horse. Where are you taking me?

Emma- To freedom, Robot, to freedom. _____ Jeffrey!

Emma- And then you see, Robot. Past it may not be my mother`s plan on even _____ her _____. I found myself _____ and _____ in love with you.

Robot- All my life I have had a data chip and a processing chip, but it is only now that robot _____ what _____ to have a relation chip.

Robot - Lady Emma!

Emma - Yes, Robot?

Robot -Thank you!

Lady (goes to water)

Emma- Isn't it wonderful to be free. Let us be free together. Not just for today. But for all _____ to _____. You is my robot. I - your lady.

Emma- No! No! No!

Robot- I love you.....

Emma- Noo!!!! No!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Post-listening

Answer the following questions. Discuss the answers with your partner.

- What if you could program the future beloved?
- What if one day we came to awareness that falling in love with an object would not sound so crazy or even inappropriate?
- Would it help to achieve absolute happiness for everyone?
- What if you played a “*what if*” game?

SPEAKING ROOM

Role play

Role play the following situations in three subgroups: what-if group, would-be-great group and would-be-crazy group, where each gets own task to follow:

- ***What if-group*** should make a ten-point list of what if-problems relating to the topic.
- ***Would-be-great group*** should think of positive outcomes.
- ***Would-be-crazy group*** have a grudge against everything and everyone and immediately think of a negative impact.

With the help of functional phrases for value and activity-based strategies to express liking, approval and disapproval share your viewpoints on the problem.

Functional phrases for value and activity-based strategies to express liking,
<i>I appreciate highly ... I hold in respect ... I prefer... I quite/rather like ... I have a preference for...I love... I take/have/find pleasure in ... I do care for...I'm fond of... I'm keen on..... I take to ...</i>
Functional phrases for value and activity-based strategies to express approval and disapproval
<i>Well done! Good for you! You have made a good job of it, It's a great achievement. Excellent! Fine! Very sensible! I'm sure you did right. That'll do. Well put! You said it! That wont do. It doesn't do you credit! It leaves much to be desired, It isn't up to the mark, It's no fun! It's a waste of time, hat was silly of you. You are to blame, It's all your fault.</i>

Mental note for students

Dear student, enough with what-ifs and enough with artificial intelligence. Having had it all -- discussion, watching and role playing, you are sure to immerse into the world of secret you, your emotions, dreams, and expectations. It is high time to reap the fruit of the previous work and commit your pen to paper, keep calm and enjoy your writing!☺

WRITING ROOM

Think it over

“Writing means sharing. It's part of the human condition to want to share things – thoughts, ideas, opinions”

Paulo Coelho

Since the story is about one more broken heart, what if you followed in Shakespeare and company's footsteps and wrote a composition titled:

- ✓ **Love is like a snowball: easy to make but difficult to keep**

MODULE II

WELCOME TO GROWN-UP REALITY

UNIT V

HOW THE BODY TELLS ITS STORY

READING ROOM

Pre – reading

Work with the partner to discuss the following:

- What do you expect to read about?
- What is body language?
- How much attention do you pay to other people's body language?
- How much attention do you pay to your own body language?
- In case you are not interested in the conversation, do you maintain eye contact, roll your eyes, switch your weight from leg to leg or simply turn away?
- Have you ever experienced 'you are not wanted here' communicative situation, when co-speaker's eyes were everywhere but looking at you?
- Are you aware of these so called 'silent messages'? Are you good at reading them?

Words and Phrases to remember

Before you get off to a good start, study the list of new words and phrases 😊

- cheery – веселий
- thumb up – жест, котрим показуємо, що все вельми не погано (“люкс”)
- to clonk – гримнути, стукнути
- devastatingly – жахливо, вбивчо

- don't be too nit – не будь таким впевненим
- rogue – шахрай
- not a sou – ні копійчки!
- enraged – розлючений
- obscenity – непристойність
- to assume – вважати, припускати
- to choke on – подавитися
- to restrain – стримуватися
- to punch – штурхати, пробивати, колоти
- out-thrust – простягнути, витягнути вперед
- promptly – швидко
- to skewer – проколювати, проймати
- thrust – удар, поштовх
- to make a pass at somebody – застати на когось, покласти на когось око;
- maître d – waiter responsible for the hall in a restaurant

Reading

Just read it!

BODY LANGUAGE

Each nationality has its own language of posture and gesture. But since these body-linguos are often mutually incomprehensible, an innocent gesture made in an airport lounge may well be an unwitting insult.

And nowhere is the performance so enjoyable as at Heathrow, the world's top international airport. Happily, I can report the BAA's information staff are trained in body language.

A Sardinian woman asks if it is easy to find a taxi at Heathrow. The answer she gets is a cheery British *thumb up*. (Very likely from one of the 900 cabbies who serve the airport on an average day.) Immediately, she clonks the unfortunate man with her handbag for making such a devastatingly insulting

suggestion. This is why, incidentally, it's not a very good idea to thumb a lift in Sardinia.

Isn't there at least one truly international gesture? Don't bet on it.

A Japanese asks an American passenger whether Heathrow has a luggage trolley service. It has. And as it happens, this service is not only first class, but FREE! So the Yank replies with the famous '*A-OK*' ring gesture. But to the Japanese this signifies 'money' and he concludes there is a large charge for the service. Meanwhile, a Tunisian on-looker thinks the American is telling the Japanese that he is a worthless rogue and he is going to kill him.

The ring-gesture can have further meanings. A Frenchman has just read a BAA advertisement. Glancing around the restaurant in Terminal 4, he remarks wonderingly to his wife, "You know how much zis aeroport cost the British taxpayer? Not a sou". And he makes the finger and thumb ring which to him means "zero".

Unfortunately, at the time he is glancing at a Colombian who is enjoying his food. The Colombian, enraged by the deadly obscenity which he assumes is directed at him, chokes on his wine and catches at his nose with finger and thumb. This appalls a Syrian sitting opposite, who thinks the Colombian is telling him to "go to hell".

The Syrian is restrained with difficulty by his Greek colleague from getting up and punching the Colombian on the nose. Meanwhile the 'mâitre d' hurries over and attempts to calm the situation with two out-thrust palms. This of course is taken by the Greek to be a *double- "moutza"* and in his rage he promptly skewers the unfortunate man with his fish knife.

Something in your eye? Think before you *touch the lower lid*. If a Saudi sees you, he'll think you're calling him stupid, but a South American senorita will think you're making a pass at her.

There is no greater insult you can offer a Greek than to thrust your palms towards his face.

So vile is this insult that in Greece even the Churchill an *Victory-V* is taboo, as it looks like a half- "*moutza*". Thus the Cretan or Athenian traveler, ordering two teas in a Heathrow restaurant, will carefully reverse his palm and give the

waiter two fingers. With 22,600 orders for cups of tea open to misinterpretation every day, the wonder is the place functions at all.

Post reading

Answer the following questions. Discuss the answers with your partner.

- Was your prophecy fulfilled? Did we manage to arouse any interest of yours?
- Was any conclusion reached after reading it? What impressed you the most?
- Have you got any experience of using body language to find out anything?
- Did you succeed in explaining what you want using gestures?
- Did the foreigner understand what it was necessary?

SPEAKING ROOM

Game “Guess me”

Study the rules to obey:

- One student comes to the middle of the room, teacher shows a card to the rest of students, where the picture of gesture sign is illustrated
- The ‘jammy fellow’s’ task is to guess what is on the picture, all the rest of the students give him some broad hints in order to help the volunteer to figure out the sign.

It’s all in the game but to make your path to success easier, here are some questions for you to follow:

- What is ‘moutza’?
- What is a ‘Victory V’?
- Where would ‘two fingers’ be an insult?
- Why is it inadvisable to thumb a lift in Sardinia?
- What does a ‘thumbs-up’ sign mean in Britain?
- What would Syrian think if you held your nose?
- What does so-called ‘OK’ gesture means in: France, America, Japan, Tunisia, and Columbia?

- Where would touching the lower lid be insulting?
- Where in the world might a man make this gesture to a woman?

An information clip

Read a useful bit of information about the conduct during interviews, work with your partner to discuss whether they are effective.

- ✓ ***Bad posture.*** Leaning back is lazy and arrogant, leaning forward is aggressive and slouching is just lazy. Expert's tip – sit tall as if a string were connecting your head to the ceiling.
- ✓ ***Breaking eye contact.*** 'Hold eye contact one extra eyelash,' says charisma coach Cynthia Burnham. Don't stare, but try to hold your interviewer's gaze for one extra second before breaking away. 'Do it especially when shaking hands,' she says.
- ✓ ***Chopping and pointing*** motions can 'cut up' the space between you and your interviewer in an aggressive way, a California-based charisma coach Cynthia Burnham claims.
- ✓ ***Crossed arms.*** 'Arms crossed over your chest signal defensiveness and resistance,' says Karen Friedman, communication expert. 'When you are open at your sides you appear more approachable'.
- ✓ ***Excessive nodding.*** 'Sometimes we undermine how powerful or in focus we are by nodding like a bobble-head doll,' says Burnham, a habit that's particularly common in women. 'Nod once or twice with a smile of agreement. But find your still centre and stay there.'
- ✓ ***Fidgeting.*** 'Stop fidgeting!' says Amanda Augustine of the Ladders. 'The nervous energy will distract the interviewer. You want him/her on what you have to say, not the coins jingling in your pocket or the hangnail on your finger.'
- ✓ ***Hands behind your back.*** It's important to appear approachable and open, so don't try to control gestures or fidgeting by keeping your hands still. This is especially important when you begin to

speaking, says Friedman. 'Keeping your hands in your pockets or behind your back inhibits movement and makes you appear stiff.'

- ✓ **Mismatched expression.** 'If your tone isn't matching your facial expression you could find yourself in hot water,' says communications coach Matt Eventoff. 'If someone asks what you're most passionate about and your face is in deadpan while you answer, it's not going to translate well.'

Simulation

Simulate the situation of the session of communication training. One student is a coach which is a brilliant communicator and good at identifying "silent messages". The rest of the students are participants. Use functional phrases for self-representation to express one's reasons, arguments and ask someone's opinion.

Student A: Show master class in avoiding physical slip-ups job interview mistakes.

The rest of the class: Give as many questions as possible in order to nonplus the coach. Witty, ridiculous, sarcastic, brainteasing questions are welcomed.

Functional phrases for self-representation to express one's reasons, and arguments:
--

<i>In my point of view ... In my experience ... In my vision ... From my point ... Expressing my opinion ... Frankly speaking ... Speaking for my self ... As far as I have understood from ... As far as I'm concerned ... As far as I know ... From my standpoint ... I would stress ... I had a long think about ... In my eyes ... The point is that ... That crossed/came /entered into my mind ... If I'm not mistaken ... The way I see things is that ...</i>

Functional phrases for self-representation to ask someone's opinion:

<i>What do you think of ...? What's your idea about ...? What would you say about ... ? Do you like it when ...? Do you happen to know ...? What can you say about ...? Would you please tell me ...</i>
--

WRITING ROOM

Think it over

“There is no greater agony than bearing an untold story inside you”
Maya Angelou

Dear student, in case you still suffer from thirst for knowledge on the topic, the cup of kindness is given to you – pen an essay titled:

✓ **Don't lie to me. Body language: hidden or shown**

This is sure to satisfy your thirst. 😊

UNIT VI

HOW UKRAINIANS MADE A REVOLUTION

READING ROOM

Think it over

“We need international support so that our people live a life of normality, of dignity, of liberty and freedom. I hope that our cry for freedom may be heard.”

Mahmoud Abbas

*Oh, duckling floats on Tisyna
Oh, duckling floats on Tisyna
My mother, don't swear me,
My mother, don't swear me...*

*Oh, if you will swear me at dark hour,
Oh, if you will swear me at dark hour.
I don't know where I'll die,
I don't know where I'll die...*

Pre - reading

Words and Phrases to remember

Before you get off a good start, study the list of new words and phrases.

- to rouse the people to revolt = to stir up the people to revolt – підняти народ на повстання
- to repress revolt = to put down revolt – придушувати повстання
- to use violence – застосувати силу
- for whom the bell tolls– за ким плачуть дзвони/по кому подзвін
- one minute's silence in remembrance of - хвилина мовчання
- to cry over one's loss – оплакувати втрату
- negotiations collapsed – переговори не вдалились

- in defiance of the law – всупереч закону
- to crash resistance – придушувати опір
- to murder the Ukrainian language – коверкати українську мову
- to assume the reins of government - узурпувати владу
- to accept the resignation of the cabinet - прийняти відставку уряду
- to be on the run – бути в «бігах»

Reading

VENDETTA

Our life with him was no bed of roses. A run of ill luck. A poor time we had with him. He deceived us as to his intentions. Our place became infected. He smelled the plot. Denied providence. Lusted for gold. Lusted for power. Murdered the language. Neglected us. Lost credit. Assumed a look of innocence - bare excuses. His plans were in the rough. Our questions went unanswered. Assumed the reins of government. That was a rich idea. The essence of nonsense. We protested, we were sick of the whole business. He could not cope with. Betrayed. We will never forgive. Revolution. Dignity. Remember.

‘Do violence to no men’, the Book of Book keeps on telling. People hear but never listen to. We keep on listening but hear. At the top of the agenda – the graven news. On a bleeding heart the bleeding words are typed - they died by violence. A heavy toll we’ve got. The most bleeding pain, the most bleeding pity we have ever had in the Motherland for the latter independent years. The events are graven on our memory forever. They were brought to an early grave. Now the grave responsibility on us - not to betray the memory of Heroes. A new leaf must be turned over. A new credit must be given. A new life must be infused. A fresh, sweet smell of the freedom must be.

Post reading

Make up 20 sentences using the words, given in “Pre-reading”. Combine them in one text.

SPEAKING ROOM

Work in pairs or small groups to discuss the following statements:

Mychailo Wynnyckyj, an associated professor at Kyiv-Mohyla Business School claims that *the Revolution of Dignity was about three things:*

- ✓ **National liberation** – completion of the de-colonization process that had begun in 1991 (itself a continuation of the nation-building process rooted in 1918-21 and 1939-52 insurgencies and wartime proclamations of Ukrainian independence).
- ✓ **De-feudalization** – revolt against a thoroughly corrupt, neo-feudal, oligarchic regime that had privatized and monopolized large sections of Ukraine’s economy, and had created an economic and regulatory environment that was hostile to both independent business and to foreign investors.
- ✓ **Justice** – a battle to restore (or perhaps construct) a social order that Ukraine’s population accepts as legitimate; where the state is responsive to a full range of popular demands (i.e. from a very basic demand for safety – citizens are not beaten and shot by police in the streets – to a more complicated demand for “voice” in decision-making).

Simulation

Simulate a roundtable discussion. The participants are to speak out on the question: The Revolution is - drive for power, money or freedom?

Use functional phrases for cooperative strategies to express agreement, disagreement and functional phrases for informative strategies to add information.

Functional phrases for cooperative strategies to express agreement:

I agree with you...I share your view.....I have no objections I hold the same opinion... I have come to the same... I approve of it... We are of one mind on the question.....;

Functional phrases for cooperative strategies to express disagreement:

*I disagree... I take a different view... I don't share your point...
I disagree with you over the matter... I'm afraid that is not quite true...
I'm afraid I haven't understood what you meant when you said that...
I'm not quite clear what you were referring to when you mentioned...*

Functional phrases for informative strategies to add information:

*In addition... Moreover... Furthermore ... However ... What's more ...
Besides ... On top of all ... Another key thing to remember ... Yet ...
It needs to be said ... As a matter of fact ... Having said ...*

There are some tips for managing roundtable discussions effectively:

- ✓ Arrange chairs in a circle for maximum eye contact and sharing among participants.
- ✓ Prepare at least 20 questions for a 30 minute discussion to help trigger the conversation.
- ✓ Pose open-ended questions.
- ✓ If the group is quiet, begin with a sample response to the question.
- ✓ Do not judge participants or their viewpoints.
- ✓ If there is a particularly long pause, summarize your main impressions so far and invite comment. Then move on to another question.
- ✓ Keep the group on task. If participants get off track, ask them to return to the key points and ask a strong prepared question.
- ✓ Solicit input from less vocal participants.
- ✓ If the discussion is slow to get going, start with general questions and then move to more specific ones.
- ✓ Limit the discussion time of participants that try to dominate the conversation.
- ✓ Focus on facilitating discussion rather than leading or having full control.

WRITING ROOM

Think it over

“One day I will find the right words, and they will be simple.”

Jack Kerouac

Choose any topic below and with the use of new words have your heart in the essay.

- ✓ **Curse and blessing. The Dignity Revolt.**
- ✓ **The revolution is -- drive for power, money or freedom?**
- ✓ **For whom the bell tolls or heroes will never die.**

Gentle hint for teacher

Dear colleague, since the Revolt caused existence of significant political neologisms, metaphors etc. and since they greatly influenced both our life and language, a great deal of your attention should be paid to these newly coined and widely spread terms, words, phrases. Having enriched our mother tongue they are worth knowing. Ask your students to use them while writing as well. Here are some examples:

- the total (entire) reboot of the government (government reboot)
- Heavenly Squad (Nebesna Sotnia)
- Titushky (thugs)
- petrol bomb or poor man's grenade or simply – a Molotov cocktail,

suggest your students to continue the list.

UNIT VII

HOW A TOURIST ASKED THE WAY

LISTENING ROOM

Pre listening

Think it over

“There is a lot of difference between listening and hearing”.
G. K. Chesterton

Phrases to remember

Before you get off a good start, study the list of new phrases.

- that's wasted on me – не марнуйте даремно свого часу на мене
- to break down –зламатися
- to pay attention – присвятити увагу
- you never know – ніколи не знаєш
- next time you are over – наступного разу, коли будете в наших краях
- Do you speak any English? – а ви хоч трохи розмовляєте англійською?
- not a word – ні словечка
- I am wondering – хотілося би знати

Listening

While listening ‘Do you speak English’ dialogue, you are to state whenever the sentences true (T) or false (F).

- The man does not speak English. (T/F)
- The man should have studied English better at school. (T/F)
- The woman has some problems with her car. (T/F)
- The women's car is down in a town and she needs to find a garage. (T/F)

- The man can not understand her. (T/F)
- The second man does not speak any English either. (T/F)
- There is a village in a mile, where the woman will find somebody who speaks English. (T/F)
- They are mocking her. (T/F)
- They all are able to communicate in German. (T/F)
- Men promised to learn a bit of English when they meet next time. (T/F)
- They both speak English. (T/F)

Post listening

Answer the following questions. Discuss the answers with your partner.

- It is obvious that the woman needs a hand. So what is her problem?
- What do you think, who is the woman and what is she doing in that place?
- How could she barge into such an unpleasant situation?
- Do you believe that man teases poor woman? As long as it is so, try to explain why?
- Do you consider both men to be rude towards the lady?
- Is it polite to treat a traveler in this way? Is it possible to find any justification to their actions?
- If you were in her shoes what would you do? Would you smell the plot?
- Do you consider the situation to be the essence of nonsense?
- The woman was at a loss, the men, instead filled in the time. Do you think the situation happened because “male vs female battle” still exists?
- Imagine that you are travelling somewhere abroad, you got lost and can not find your hotel and unfortunately you do not speak any English, how would you explain the problem to a stranger?

WRITING ROOM

Think it over

“I am writing a book. I’ve got the page numbers done.”

Simon Mainwaring

Much travelling having been done, concluding words should be said. To cut a long story short and to put an end to the argument, a good idea is to write a discursive essay, titled

✓ **‘Boy, those are French. They have a different word for everything!’**

you are allowed to express yourselves non-officially even 😊

SPEAKING ROOM

Role play

Read the true life story. Work with your partners to finish it up.

THE SPOILER

The happily married couple set out on travels to the Maldives. Having kept up the best Ukrainian tradition alive, they did not bother about their English that was quite poor. When they reached the hotel, reception clerk gave them both a very kind reception and check –in forms. Bothering his head and murdering the King’s English husband , could hardly fill it in. After he finally succeeded, he was given a key, the bellboy took their luggage and saw them to the room with a king size bed. Husband tipped him, put the key in the lock, with a single turn of it opened the front door and so they came in a promised ‘unique room featured with floor-to-ceiling windows and high-speed internet’. The wife was as happy as a bird on the tree! She danced, made selfy and jumped up and down with impatience to see the bedroom. The husband was quite happy to reach his destination – comfortable three-seat sofa and as soon as he switched his tablet an awful scream filled the air. His heart jumped, he jumped up from his sofa and at one jump found himself in the bedroom. There was a bed in the middle of a room, a huge bed with a white bedding and grey mouse on.

Husband: Why are you yelling? Oh... I see...

Wife: Do something! Do something!!!!

Husband: What can I do???

Wife: Call for a bellboy!!!! Call for a maid!!!! Call for a concierge!!!

Husband: How can I call for them ??? I speak any English!!!!

Wife: Do something at least !!!!! Aren't you a man!?!? Or you want this animal to stay with us the whole week long ???

Husband: Ok! Stop yelling! I'll take a try!

That was a strong argument! The husband realized that it was a 'hit or miss' situation and he has no choice but to solve a difficulty. So, with the beating heart he picks up the phone and dials the concierge's number

Concierge: Hallo! 'Paradise hotel', Paulo is speaking!

Husband: Pavlo, do you know Tom and Jerry?

Concierge: Well... Sir, I am fairly sure that the whole generation knows that couple! I beg your pardon, Sir, but may I have more details on why is it required?

Husband: Pavlo, answer! Do you know Tom and Jerry?

Concierge: ?????well... yes, Sir...

Husband: So, Jerry is here!!!

Concierge: ??????????oh... well... ok.... I'm not quite sure whether I do understand you... well... ok... anyway, our maid will come up in a while...

Role play the ending of the story.

Use functional phrases for cooperative strategies to express suggestions, advice, intentions and plans.

Functional phrases for cooperative strategies to express suggestions and advice:

<i>Would you like me to ...? Do you want me to ...? Why not to ...? I wonder if you could say that in a different way..., I'd better ..., You would rather ..., I think you should ..., I would give you a word of advice..., You might also find the following information useful ... , if I were you ...being in your shoes</i>

Functional phrases for cooperative strategies to intentions and plans:

<i>What do we do next? I would rather..., And what if ..., Suppose ..., Now that ..., I feel like doing ..., I have a good mind to ..., I'll arrange it, I'll see about it ..., no matter what ...</i>
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UNIT VIII

HOW A YOUNG COUPLE WERE FURNITURE-SHOPPING

READING ROOM

Pre – reading

Work with the partner to discuss the following:

- Have you ever thought about marriage? Is it always about love and happiness or sometimes it is about depression and aggression?
- Have you ever experienced harsh, tricky conversation on your own? Did you manage to win?
- Are you strong enough to accept your defeat? Do you consider it to be an easy thing?
- Are you able to betray your strong belief for the sake of the beloved?

Words and Phrases to remember

Before you get off a good start, study the list of new words and phrases.

- to be very much in love – кохати до нестями
- to work to the best of one's abilities – наполегливо працювати
- to be out of money -- не мати грошей
- for love or money – за будь-яку ціну
- to make a fortune – розбагатіти
- a great lottery– справа, котра має мало шансів на успіх
- a lucky dip– «тягнути на щастя»
- to hit the jackpot – «зірвати» куш
- much discussion on a question – насичене обговорення проблеми
- a flat bare of furniture – неумебльована квартира
- rooms are empty but for a... - у кімнатах немає нічого крім
- a wide gap between one's views – протилежні точки зору
- to be pretty sure – бути переконаним у чомусь
- to be beyond arguments – бути поза обговоренням

- to husband one's resources – вміло використовувати ресурси
- labyrinth of contradictions – лабіринт суперечностей
- to reach consensus of opinion – досягнути консенсусу
- compelling argument – переконливий аргумент
- argumentum ad hominem – критика опонента, а не його позиції
- to condemn one's points – розкритикувати аргументи

Reading

Read the text and think over the problem it deals with.

WHO'S ON TOP

Imagine a young, just married couple of two graduates. They are very poor but very much in love. Of course they are working to the best of their abilities but nothing happens, nothing appears on the horizon, they still are out of money. For the sake of their love he promised her, for love or money, to make a fortune and ...bought a ticket, a lottery one. That was a great lottery, a lucky dip but BINGO!!!!!! He hit the jackpot!!!! After much discussion on a question 'how to spend their moneybags' the decision was announced -- they decided to buy an apartment and everything went according to the plan. So now they were happy owners of a flat bare of furniture. That was a real economic miracle. Speaking about economy, as their rooms are empty but for a TV set (a wedding present), another problem arose: 'To buy or not to buy'. Here it is – a wide gap between their views, an urgent problem to solve 'what should they invest in first?! Should it be 'California king bed' as a young man claims or should it be 'Ukrainian king wardrobe' as a young lady begs. The point is that our heroine managed to visit the sales where brand-new Gucci dress, shoes and purse were purchased. She is pretty sure that these luxury things have the right to live in a luxury closet. In his turn, the gentleman considers it to be beyond arguments and in order to husband their resources they have no choice but bed.

Post – reading

Answer the following questions. Discuss the answers with your partner.

- Question for a gentleman: ‘If you were in main hero’s shoes, what would you do?’
- Question for a lady: ‘If you were in main heroine’s shoes, what would you do?’.
- Question for both: ‘If you were married, would you face the same problems?’

SPEAKING ROOM

Simulation

Simulate the battle-situation “Male vs Female”. Use functional phrases for emotional and activity-based strategies to express agreement, disagreement and liking

Rules to obey:

- The class is divided into Male and Female groups.
- Male group makes a long list of arguments with the help of which they will be able to prove the importance of having a bed in a new, bare of furniture apartment. The group chooses a leader to present their arguments.
- Female group makes a long list of arguments in favour of having the wardrobe in a new, bare of furniture apartment. The group chooses a leader to present their compelling arguments.
- Leader takes the floor for the battle:)

Functional phrases for emotional and activity-based strategies to express agreement:

*That's just it! Quiet so! Fair enough! Exactly! That's right! Very sensible!
That's it! That goes without saying! We are of the same mind!*

Functional phrases for emotional and activity-based strategies to express disagreement:

I think otherwise! You're off your head! Not at all! Nonsense! The argument doesn't hold water! Your opinion disagree with the facts!

Functional phrases for emotional and activity-based strategies to express liking:

I enjoy...I adore ... I fancy... I take a shine to... I dig... I admire... I'm yarning for ...I'm crazy/wild about... I have a weakness for ... I have an eye for.... I go for ... I long for ... I lust after

A mental note for student

Dear student, since you are engaged in the 'Male vs Female' group work activity, role play the situation and find the way out from the complicated labyrinth of contradictions to a loving bride-couple. Use all the possible arguments to persuade each partner of truth of the statements and solve an "economic" problem:

- Live one (splasher, unthrift, swagger spender)
- VERSUS
- stiffer (penny-father, meany, chuffer, buzzard).

take a try to reach consensus of opinion and enjoy the battle ☺

WRITING ROOM

Think it over

“Words can be like X-rays if you use them properly – they’ll go through anything. You read and you are pierced “
Aldous Huxley

Having solved these problems in groups, would you mind working individually and writing a for and against essay on one of the following topics:

- ✓ **Is happiness your parents want for you also your happiness? Arranged marriages. Pros and cons.**
- ✓ **International marriages. Would you change your religious beliefs for your loved one?**

dear student, actually, you have no choice but pen it.

UNIT IX

HOW THE DUCK CAME OUT IN RED

Think it over

*“All literature is gossip”
Truman Capote*

READING ROOM

Pre – reading

Scan the title of the text below:

- Did any associations arise?
- What do you expect to figure out?

Work with your partner to discuss the following:

- Would you prefer a fancy restaurant to fast food one?
- Are you a regular restaurant’s guest? If so, what do they do that make you happy?
- What do you like about restaurants?
- Are you in a habit of exploring previously unknown cuisines?

SO I WENT TO THAT RESTAURANT AND THAT DUCK CAME UP TO ME IN RED OR THE FERVOR BEHIND THE SWING DOORS

Once upon a time, visiting a very soigné restaurant, I’ve met a friend of mine who worked, a _____ there. Haven’t seen each other for ages and being really pleased to meet I decided to take my friend out to dinner next day. In consideration of the fact that I hadn’t seen my comrade for 10 years not a baseless scare rose, I was really afraid that we wouldn’t speak the same

language! And as I wanted our communication back, the decision was reached – I should read something about restaurant business to keep a talk. Having met next day in the restaurant I decided to begin the talk invoking Warner LeRoy (a guy from the net whose restaurant quote seemed to be my perfect opening line, fitting the most to the occasion): ‘Dear, don’t you believe that ‘A restaurant is a fantasy – a kind of living fantasy in which dinners are the most important members of the cast’” was said by me with a very serious face. ‘Well...’- the fellow said -‘maybe in other restaurants dinners are the most important members of the cast but when it comes to us, it is staff who are the most important members of the cast here. ’ And that was really the perfect opening line, how could I not remember that my dear friend had always had a ready tongue! From that minute I could sip my coffee, spot my whisky, have my dinner, in a nut shell, the communication was back, while I was pouring myself another cup of tea, my friend’s words poured out in a flood. So, when it comes to restaurant it turns out that it is less about food but more about people. So, what’s there behind the swing doors? What is there under the politely served tray? Under the rose to tell, I am a very poor speaker, so I want somebody else to answer these questions. Have you smelled the plot already?

Read the instructions below and apply yourself to a task

Dear student, the thing is sure that you experienced that strange feeling when the film is on, the moment is pretty thrilling and here it is -- the episode finishes and on the black screen huge white letters appears telling you : ‘TO BE CONTINUED...’ and somewhere deep in your head the questions arise:

- Who will continue?
- When will it be continued?
- Why should it be continued?

Post -- reading

Work in pairs or small groups to discuss the following questions:

- Did you expect to read something like that? Did the prophecy fulfilled?
- The text is written with a shade of humour and irony. How do you find the fashion of authors' style?
- Do you have an experience of part time food restaurant job? What position did you get?

Continue the story. Imagine yourself a gossip-writer, develop an intricately woven plot and make your own story 😊

Make up a dialogue where one stars the narrator's role and the latter the friend's one.

A mental note for student

Dear student, we hope you had a real fun cooking the story above, being sure that you have quite a sense of humor the decision was taken *to dish up an old joke under the fresh dressing*. For attention of yours the sitcom titled 'At play in the fields of the restaurant' is presented, the title may remind you of the title of other play but because our *standing dish* is restaurant and its stuff, pardon staff, we considered the name to be perfect here. The passage you are offered to read is a very *deep dish – layered with* both broad humor and dumb despair, despite that there still is a romantic *dash about it*.

Simulation of the sitcom

In class make up your own scene about "At Play in the Fields of the Restaurant" (a day from restaurant's life). Study new words and phrase. Read the description of the characters below and act them up.

Word and Phrases to remember

Before you get off a good start, study the list of new words and phrases.

- to drink down– випити до дна, перепити когось
- soft drinks– безалкогольні напої
- plain food-- **проста їжа**
- long drinks– стакан пива; стакан віскі з содовою (напій, що подається у великому стакані)
- wholesome (healthy) food – здорова, корисна їжа
- to hit the (one’s) books – «засісти» за книжки
- to flunk one’s exam – «завалити» екзамен
- to drink away one’s earnings– пропити все зароблене
- junk food– шкідлива їжа
- angel cake – світлий бісквіт
- to keep an ear to the ground–завжди бути в курсі справ
- to know chalk from cheese – розуміти, що до чого
- tender spot– Ахілесова п’ята, слабінка
- to have a drink at the bar – пропустити стаканчик у барі

The cast:

Restaurateur– a restaurant’s proprietor, knows nothing about this business but is a real moneybags who loves to drink down and show off before his friends. Being in drink is keen on standing everybody a drink and tipping the company drinking songs. Married, has no idea about chef’s affection. Foodie.

Chef– a person who is a highly skilled professional cook, knows all about food and this business. Had drank the cup of suffering, the girl for whom his heart is sick is the restaurateur’s wife. Respects soft drinks and plain food.

Restaurateur’s wife – ex-waitress turned chef’s girlfriend turned hostess turned restaurateur’s wife. Made a real career to herself, had the choice between a restaurant and restaurateur, chose the former. There is a lot of woman in her. Prefers long drinks, fashion and French cuisine.

Chef’s assistants – people who are responsible for preparing food, but not always responsible for their flavor. Know all about chef’s affection, bear him up

against misfortune he is hardly handling. Are fond of strong drinks and bad food.

Waiting staff – are those who work at a restaurant, supplying customers with food and drink as requested.

Waiter 1 (*referring to males only*) -- an old, well experienced worker, possessing all the qualities the waiter should possess. Dreams about being maitre d'hôtel. His ears itch for information and the latter comes to the ears of restaurateur. Taking into consideration the fact that his colleges know him to lay information, he had never got any useful piece of it. Water-drinker, enjoys wholesome (healthy) food. Out of respect for employee drinks to his health only. Confirmed bachelor.

Waiter 2 – male, young, handsome part-time working student. Devotes a part of his time to work another part to parties -- hits the night spots. Has no time to hit his books and is very close for flunking his exams. Knows about hostess's affection to him. Uses to drink away his earnings. Foodaholic.

Waitress 1 – referring to females only, dreams about being a hostess and a having habitancy in a big city. A quirky, chatty girl, has a knack of getting tips. Formed a habit to have a drink in the bar and eating junk food. Is in good terms with Waiter 1 and considers him to be fit for mutual habitation.

Bus girl (*female who works as a waiter's helper*) -- nunnish, shy but cute young lady. Never tipped kind of waiter. Preferences -- natural and spoon-food, drinking- water. Doesn't know about chef's affection and secretly has a fancy to him. Would rather work chef's helper, has the fancy that his angel food cake is of great worth. While chef was drinking in the beauty of restaurateur's wife, the bus girl was drinking in learning for getting a degree. After getting it she hopes to be a fine hand in cooking and joining Chef's assistants' team.

Informative clip

- ✓ *Maitre d'hôtel or host manages the public part, or 'front of the house' of a formal restaurant. The responsibilities of a Maitre d'hôtel or host generally include supervising the waiting stuff, welcoming guests and assigning tables to them, taking reservations and ensuring that guests are satisfied. In restaurants where food is*

partly prepared at table, the Maitre d'hôtel may be responsible for such operation as boning fish, mixing salads and flambéing food. Is able to answer questions and have thorough product knowledge of menu, establishments' policies and services. Provides courteous and efficient customer service to guests.

In consideration of the fact that we've got the very VIP restaurant, we've got both - - Maitre d'hôtel and host.

Hostess (*female*) -- good-looking, well-educated, sophisticatedly mannered single woman, loves fashion and sushi. Keeps an ear to the ground, knows chalk from cheese, in a word, is in the known about everything and everyone. Lays information to Restaurateur's wife and gets a good benefit from it. Has a knack of doing her job and possesses a knack at language. Is in the habit of short drinks.

Having gotten the knack for business early, she concentrated on her search for love and here it is a dead secret and her tender spot – Waiter 2. Has a relationship with Restaurateur's comrade.

Maitred'hôtel(*male*) – Restaurateur's father's best friend's son-in-law.

Has got itching ears and can bend your ear for hours if given the chance. Does no work. Answering the question 'so, why do you work there?' said –“the food is good here”. Uses to have a drink at the bar. Would rather work a sommelier, takes classes every evening near the bar. (A sommelier or a wine steward is a trained and knowledgeable wine professional, normally working in fine restaurants, who specializes in all aspects of wine service as well as wine and food pairing).

Use functional phrases given below to produce a scene from the sitcom.

Functional phrases for cooperative strategies to express suggestions and advice:

<i>Would you like me to ...? Do you want me to ...? Why not to ...? I wonder if you could say that in a different way..., I'd better ..., You would rather ..., I think you should ..., I would give you a word of advice ..., You might also find the following information useful ... , if I were you ...being in your shoes</i>
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Functional phrases for informative strategies to develop one's opinion:

Developing the idea I should say/would add... I can't help mentioning...

I can say without exaggeration...It goes without saying ...

Taking things from around ... It's taken for granted that ... It should be noted ...

Let's stick to fact ... Unfortunately ... Luckily ...

Let me explain that in more detail

Functional phrases for stimulating strategies to ask someone's opinion:

What do you think of ...? What's your idea about ...?

What would you say about ... ? Do you like it when ...?

Do you happen to know ...? What can you say about ...? Would you please tell me ...

Functional phrases for emotional and activity-based strategies to express liking:

I enjoy...I adore ... I fancy... I take a shine to... I dig... I admire... I'm yarning for ...I'm crazy/wild about... I have a weakness for ... I have an eye for.... I go for ... I long for ... I lust after

Gentle hint for teacher

Dear colleague, both with students you might be puzzled, become confused by the latter task, but don't bother with it, the activity is really a piece of cake.

To produce the play:

- *you'll have to play the leading role here, the point is that you are to organize the roles so that each student should be in character to play the character of certain character that's why you are the one to give roles.*
- *after getting it, to feel his/her mode of playing student should read the given description of the hero over again, then give them opportunity to cooperate and develop the plot, they are allowed to fancy any plot development they like, but they are not allowed to change any of main heroes' habits.*

- *if the group you are tutoring is more than 10 people, you may bring more chef's assistants in the cast, so that the whole group would be engaged in the conversation.*
- *the narrator's role is also wanted here, if the group is 10 people only, you are allowed to star the role of the former 😊*
- *either during interlude, if you get such, or after the play use pick-the-lucky-card activity to choose 'born under the fortunate star' student, whose task would be to give his critical opinion on the latest play.*
- *to estimate the powers of your actors such aspects as: creativity, atmosphere, pronunciation, grammar, the use of new words, the way students play in the play should be taken into your consideration.*

Having done all that, take your producers chair, enjoy, manage and estimate. By the way, congratulations on the debut 😊

Writing Room

Read the task and apply yourself to fulfill it

When it is about homework activity – take a blank piece of paper, pen and ink, as well, dip it into the ink and following authors' mode of writing but remembering about your own one, cook an essay titled:

✓ In a restaurant choose the table near a waiter- Jewish Proverb

Since you have got a good deal of food for your thoughts and since the sentence was pronounced nothing remains to you but commit it to your paper.

UNIT X

HOW MEN WERE GOSSIPING

READING ROOM

Pre – reading

Work with the partner to discuss the following.

- What will best meet your needs – tablet (hand-held), laptop or desktop?
- List the key things to consider when choosing between new, used or refurbished gadget.
- While buying the computer do you think of a good company's reputation that makes it?
- When making your choice, do you pay any attention to how good is the technical support, and how long can you use it?
- Do you attend to what kind of warranty would you get and how long does it last?
- Do you bear in mind what other hardware comes bundled with computer? (a monitor, keyboard, mouse, cables continue the list)
- When purchasing it do you consider what software comes with the computer?

Words and Phrases to remeber

Before you get off a good start, study the list of new words and phrases.

- the sheer volume of technical decisions – великий обсяг технічних рішень
- the low-level technical specifications – низькорівневі технічні характеристики
- to run basic tasks-browsing – запустити основні завдання перегляду
- speakers - колонки
- the best possible performance - найкраща продуктивність
- a powerful graphic card - потужна відеокарта

- heavy-duty software-editing HD videos - надпотужне програмне забезпечення для редагування відео
- a high-end performance PC – ПК високої продуктивності
- the basic applications – базові додатки
- tablet - планшет
- saving battery life – енергозберігаюча батарея
- raw power - функційність
- a slow CPU - повільний процесор
- a little RAM - невеликий об'єм оперативної пам'яті
- hard drive space - місце на жорсткому диску
- battery life - заряд батареї
- high-end laptop - потужний ноутбук
- carry around - мати з собою
- to upgrade - оновлювати
- vendors - продавці
- skimping on memory - економія пам'яті

Reading

While reading the text, highlight the terms which describe computer features

BEST COMPUTER: HOW TO CHOOSE THE RIGHT ONE

When buying a new computer, it's easy to become confused by the sheer volume of technical decisions that you'll have to make. How to choose the best desktop PC for you? Well, you might wonder how much RAM you'll need, for instance, which processor to choose or which graphics card to pick, what display to look for, which hard drive will be best for you - there are so many issues that it's difficult to know where to begin. There is a simple way to at least begin cutting down the choices on offer, though, and ensure you get the best PC for your needs. And that's to forget about the low-level technical specifications, and fine details like the brand of graphics card just for the moment and instead concentrate on something much more fundamental and important: what you will be expecting your system to do.

Best computer: using your new PC

Take a moment to think about the sort of applications you'll want to run on your new PC, as these will help to decide which features your system will need. If you only intend to run basic tasks - browsing the web, sending emails, running office-type software like Microsoft Word - then the good news is that most computers, even at the budget end of the market, will be able to cope with your requirements.

An entertainment PC can handle those basic jobs, too, but might also be used to watch TV and movies, listen to music, play some games, and perhaps share music and video files across a home network. Systems like this need a little more in the way of hardware power, like a larger hard drive to store all your music and movies, as well as a big screen, a good sound card and speakers, but they still don't have to be too expensive. Many entertainment PCs are all-in-one PCs these days.

All-in-one PCs are popular:

If you want to play the latest games with the best possible performance, then you'll need a gaming PC. This can be much more expensive, as not only will you need a quality screen, a good sound card and speakers, but you'll also require a powerful graphics card, fast hard drive and a decent processor. And if you're not a gamer, but need to run some heavy-duty software - editing HD videos, say - then you'll need a high-end performance PC. This should include a powerful CPU, plenty of memory, and a large, fast hard drive, so expect a sizeable bill. But you may not need the large screen or powerful graphics card of the entertainment or gaming systems, which will help to keep prices down a little.

Best computer: netbook, laptop or desktop?

With the basic applications of your new computer resolved, it's time to think about the type of system that might be appropriate: a netbook, tablet, laptop or desktop?

Netbooks are compact notebooks with small screens (typically 10 to 12 inches), and components that are more about saving battery life than delivering raw power. So expect a slow CPU, only a little RAM (1 to 2GB, usually), no DVD drive, not too much hard drive space, and so on. This is all that you need for basic web browsing, emailing and similar tasks, though. Their small size

makes netbooks extremely portable (most are only around 1-1.5kg), battery life is usually very good at 4 to 10 hours, and you can buy some great systems from as little as £249.

Both PC and Mac laptops are available

Laptops can seem bulky by comparison to their tiny netbook cousins: they might be more than twice the weight, with larger screens, and more powerful CPUs, which means battery life may struggle to reach 3 hours in some cases. Of course they can also handle much more powerful applications, though. If you'll be spending hours typing on the system then you'll appreciate the larger keyboard. The built-in DVD drive makes it easier to install software and create backups, and high-end laptops can even deliver very acceptable gaming performance. The best gaming laptops guide reveals that you buy mobile gaming performance for as little as £599, while the more general. So, which laptop should I buy? Article walks you through the buying process and explains how to make sure you get the right system for you. If you don't need a computer you can carry around, though, a desktop will be your best option. These are larger, but deliver more power for your money, and are generally much easier to upgrade or reconfigure. So if you decide you need better gaming performance, say, you can just buy another graphics card at a later date, something that won't be possible at all with most netbooks or laptops. But if you've already got a list of preferred PC manufacturers then it might be more interesting to think about the hardware that your new computer should include - and there's plenty to consider. Desktop PCs are still available from many vendors.

Best computer: technical specs

In the past, one of the first questions to ask about your new PC has been how much memory you'll need. These days, though, even many budget PCs come with 4 or 6GB of RAM. If you're short of cash and only want to run very basic programs, perhaps to browse the web or send emails, then you might just about get away with 2GB. Maybe. But opting for 4GB will help to improve your system's performance, even here, so avoid skimping on memory if you possibly can.

It's important to get the right memory

It's a similar situation with hard drives. If you're buying a budget PC (around £400, say) then look for the highest capacity you can afford; we'd recommend at least 750GB, although even many budget PCs now include 1TB drives. If you've more cash to spend, though, it's worth paying more attention to the technical details. And if you've a big budget, then solid-state drives (SSDs) deliver the best performance around, though their capacities are low. Then of course there's the issue of your computer's processor: which one is the best PU? The good news here is that even the cheapest PCs now include CPUs with two cores, essentially separate processors that allow you to run multiple tasks at the same time. But even if money is tight, look for something with more cores, if you can: something like Intel's Core i3-530 or AMD's Athlon II X4 640 offer decent performance at a budget price.

The CPU is the brain of your computer

While we've hopefully covered most of your concerns here, there may be one or two other issues you want to consider. If you aim to play the latest games on your computer, for instance, the choice of graphics card will be critical. And whatever you're doing on your system, a quality LCD monitor will be crucial. It's a lot to consider, then, but doing your homework now will really pay off later. And that's because understanding the features you need (and the ones you really don't) will both save you money and help you choose the best PC that will serve you well for years to come. Which, of course, is the best news of all, because your systems' extended life means you won't have to go computer shopping again for a long, long time.

Post – reading

Discussion

Answer the following questions. Discuss them with your partner.

- Was the text worth reading? Give reasons for your preferences.
- List at least five important tips you would set a stress on.
- Would you take or follow author's advice? While answering prove your opinion with reasons.

Write “memory notes” Use the prompts below.

- computer I used to have
- computer I didn't use to have but dreamt of
- computer I have got
- computer I will have in 10 years

LISTENING ROOM

Think it over

*The software box said I needed 'Windows 95 or Better'
so I bought a Mac 😊*

Pre-listening

You are going to listen to MAC vs PC ads from Mac commercial. Answer the following questions. Discuss the answers with your partner.

- What do you like about a MAC or a PC?
- What do you like about a MAC that a PC doesn't have?
- What do you like about a PC that MAC doesn't have?
- Don't you think that MAC is overpriced?
- To see tomorrow's PC, look at today's Mac. Would you agree or disagree?
- Do you think that these debates are still relevant?

Listening

Dialogue 1

Mac: Hello, I am a Mac.

PC: And, I am a PC. We got a little network going here and it was very easy to _____ .

Mac: We speak each other's language.

PC: We _____ internet _____ and all of the things we do together.

PC: Who... Who is this?

Mac: Oh, this is the new _____ camera from Japan. Just

[Mac is speaking Japanese to the camera]

PC: Wait, wait, wait, Do you speak her language?

Mac: Oh yeah, absolutely. Everything just _____ work _____ a Mac.

PC: Buongiorno, hello?

Dialogue 2

M: Hello, I'm a Mac.

P: And I'm a PC!

M: Oh hey, _____ . Nice.

P: Yeah, just a little something to hold my slow jams.

M: Oh yeah?

P: Yeah and also it _____ so _____ with iTunes.

M: You should check out iMovie, iPhoto, iWeb' cause they all work like iTunes. iLife... _____ on _____ Mac.

P: iLife. Well, I have some very cool _____ that are _____ with me.

M: Like... what do you ...What you got?

P: Calculator.

M: That's cool, anything else?

P: Clock.

M: Sounds like— sounds like hours of fun. Or _____ minutes.

Dialogue 3

M: Hello I'm a Mac .

P: Hello I'm a PC .

M: We have a lot _____ these days .

Both: We both from Microsoft Office .

P: We _____ files , it's great , we just get a lot

M: PC !Up ! OK

P: Hi, I'm a PC .

M: He passed while we _____ .

P: Yeah , I had to _____ , you know how this .

M: No, actually I don't .

P: What ? Macs don't have to

M: We had him , we lost him. I'm gonna go and get _____.

Keep an eye on him.

Dialogue 4

M: Hello, I'm a Mac.

P: And, I'm a PC. Ah-choo! Ah-choo! Ah-choo!

M: Gesundheit, you're okay?

P: No, I'm not okay. I have that _____ that's coming

M: Oh yeah.

P: You'd better – you'd better stay back. This one a

M: No, that's okay. I'll be fine.

P: No, no, do not be a hero. Ask there are _____ known
viruses for PCs.

M: PCs, not Macs. So...

P: I think I gotta have _____ .

M: Hey, you feel like... That would be help, good.

Post listening

Summarize pros and cons of both types of computers in a form of a memo.

- You are an A-student of Applied Mathematics and Informatics Faculty,
- Your roommate, a starlet student of Culture and Arts Faculty asks for advice. His/her level of ‘computer’ understanding equals to the hero’s of the joke below:
 - “What do you see on your desktop? – Are you kidding me?!
A keyboard of course!’
- Explain in detail what computer he/she needs and why. Don’t you dare to laugh at him/her☺.

SPEAKING ROOM

Role play

FRAUGHT WITH DRAMA

Role play 1

Role play the situation in the Computer Shop. Student A is a the second year IT student who works as a part-time shop assistant, Student B is a Chief Technology Officer; Student C is his wife. Study the descriptions of the main characters

The First Male – the second year IT student who decides to spend his long vacation making a fortune and his uncle jobs him into a post of shop assistant on beneficial terms somewhere in the center of the city. He is good at technical terms and considers the new MacBook to be great technical skill.

The Second Male – married, handsome, smart, technically literate and for that reason hopes to make a handsome fortune. Once upon a time he asked a good friend of his if he knew any company recruiting IT technicians, he did know it and he did get it. He earns a great reputation in his company and his devotion to duty earned him a promotion – was engaged for a **Chief Technology Officer’s** position. He cherishes a dream of buying better

apartment and Mercedes, recently has bought a car on credit. He insists on buying a powerful computer. He possesses beautiful patience and organization.

The Female – beautiful tender-eyed glamour young lady, is in the habit of keeping a jealous eye on her husband and his good name. She finds pleasure in ‘the love of the beautiful’, so is considered to be a style setter of the family. Has got tender heart but tender knowledge in computers.

Use the functional phrases listed below to reach the goal of successful communication.

Functional phrases for stimulating strategies to ask someone’s requests:
<i>Could you be so kind to let me know... , Could you be so kind as to help me ..., Would you be kind enough to tell/ explain ..., I am wondering if you could tell me your ... , Would you mind giving/telling me ... , Would it be terribly inconvenient for you if you gave me ..., I would appreciate if you could give/tell me ... , I would be most grateful if you could tell me... Could you say that again, please?</i>
Functional phrases for emotional and activity-based strategies to express agreement:
<i>That’s just it! Quiet so! Fair enough! Exactly! That’s right! Very sensible! That’s it! That goes without saying! We are of the same mind!</i>
Functional phrases for emotional and activity-based strategies to express disagreement:
<i>I think otherwise! You’re off your head! Not at all! Nonsense! The argument doesn’t hold water! Your opinion disagree with the facts!</i>
Functional phrases for emotional and activity-based strategies to express liking:
<i>I enjoy...I adore ... I fancy... I take a shine to... I dig... I admire... I’m yarning for ...I’m crazy/wild about... I have a weakness for ... I have an eye for.... I go for ... I long for ... I lust after</i>

IF GOSSIPS WERE FOOD, MANY PEOPLE WOULD BE OVERWEIGHT

Role play 2

Role play a small talk, blended with gossip, during lunch break in the office of IT company where Chief Technology Officer works. The topic of the day is Technology Officer's intention to buy a computer. Study the scenario below and try to play it.

Meanwhile in the Second Male's IT company the fellow colleagues were having their lunch and a good gossip. They were sipping coffee, biting off just ordered fast food sandwiches, cursing next-door full repair office, discussing latest IT news and chatting of course. It seemed that all the talks of the town were present in this full of tables, chairs and computers room. Long, black-haired **Software developer** asked if anybody knew where The Male was, the plump with freckles, chewing **Chief Information Officer's** face answered: 'left to make some purchases, namely – PC.' And here it was, a moment the whole table joined the conversation and the question on the table was The Male and the PC! Narrow forehead and round chin sipping hot coffee **Software Architect** added: 'he took his wife with him' and a bite of his sarcasm skewers short, thick fair-haired young **Secretary's** three times pierced ear: 'bite your tongue, dear!'

Brushing red curly magnificent head of hair **Program tester** shows a thumb-up gesture to the Lady and turned to black, short haired but long bearded **Web-designer**, who was mumbling something like 'know your own business' to himself. Giving a touch on **Web-designer's** character is as easy as ABC – inventive, well-breaded, modest and clumsy young man. Is in the habit of speaking in his beard, a real comrade to the Male?

Politeness was not **Recruiter's** strong suit, so his appearance at this 'party' was not welcomed. Was it his nasty temper and look or was it his habit of denouncing employee's behavior to the authorities or was it both but the thing is that he completely failed to follow the suit. He screw up all his courage and asked about the core of the subject, chewing Big burger, bold faced **Software Architect** answered: 'we are chewing over the problems of life, namely the Male, Male's wife and their attempt to purchase a personal computer. It is the topic A for today!'. 'In this case, his meal is dough...' **Program tester** added. **Software developer** responded: 'yes, he is in sore need of help!' 'His cake will be dough!' cut the long story short **Chief Information Officer's** fat cheeks.

Like a bear with a sore head **Secretary** who was in good terms with both Male and Female yelled: 'your speech has no guts in it!!! Keep tabs on your wives and girlfriends! Leave them alone!' Screwing up all his courage, **Web-designer** said: 'I should leave that question alone if I were in your shoes! It is not your business!' 'Right you are,' supported **Chief Information Officer**, who treated both the Male and Web-designer with respect (moreover, recently he fancies a secretary secretly. The word 'moreover' was a great favourite of him) 'moreover, we should screw up discipline in here, and **Recruiter** will take precious good care of it, I hope to have your support, my dear!' Disciplinable **Recruiter** did agree the stipulations. 'That alters for better', smiled **Secretary**, in his turn **Chief Information Officer** smiled back to see her so happy.

'As far as I have understood we exhausted our topic A, but still, there is one more sixty-four-dollar question - why buy a new computer if you can safely take a second-hand one?', **Software developer** stated. The **Program Tester** who sees himself as a technological avatar continued: 'Why get so expensive education and not be able to assemble the computer of you own?' 'Esteemed colleagues, you are suggesting such complicated ways to solve the problem! With the Internet the world is at your feet. Why not order at Rozetka.ua and you save both time and money?' stated **Software Architect**. 'Why Rozetka if you can order a perfectly accomplished genuine American product?' denied **Chief Information Officer**. The **Secretary** who laid bare the plot protested: 'As far as I am concerned, so I take pleasure in wandering over the shops and if I were in Male's shoes, I would do the same - pick traditional way of shopping and take it there', **Web-designer** decided to eliminate unnecessary words, spoke in support of Electronics Retailers, so his answer was simply this: 'I am an ardent fan of traditional shops'. And only **Recruiter** who had the satisfaction of adding fuel to the flame concluded: 'What is the point in taking a female with you?'

WRITING ROOM

Think it over

*“The art of writing is the art of applying the seat of the pants
to the seat of the chair “ 😊
Mary Heaton Vorse*

*After putting so much into words, why don't you put your pen to paper?
Take a blank paper and commit to it:*

- ✓ **An ad is a perpetuum mobile of the trade. Will you or will you not buy a thing you don't need just because it's well advertised?**
- ✓ **“We buy things we don't need with money, we don't have to impress people we don't like”**

Chuck Palahniuk

*In case after reading the headings above you feel precious little
inspiration for writing the masterpiece of yours, another one is given:*

- ✓ **While doing online shopping aren't you afraid of buying a pig in a poke? Seek or surf for a perfect pair of shoes? Online shopping versus Traditional one.**

MODULE III

VIRTUAL WORLD WONDERS

UNIT XI

HOW A TOURIST HANDLED IT ABROAD

READING ROOM

Pre – reading

Answer the following questions.

- What mystery do you think ‘The story of one voyage’ keeps?
- Since the successful programmer has to be on business abroad, are you strong enough to be on the move and live off your suitcases?

Words and Phrases to remember

Before you get off a good start, study the list of new words and phrases.

- exhausted by toil – виснажений від важкої праці
- vacation from labour -- відпустка від роботи
- the chief anxiety — первинне бажання
- not in vain— недаремно
- to give a sacred word –непорушне слово
- a murky secret – під грифом “цілком таємно”
- a slight anxiety – з легким хвилюванням
- the border guard – митник
- no help was within reach –допомоги чекати було нізвідки
- by hook or by crook – всіма правдами та не правдами
- to overhear – підслухати
- room overlook the sea – кімната з видом на море
- to sue – подати у суд
- bitter failures –гіркі невдачі

- to check in – зареєструватися
- to be baffled – збивати з толку
- to stick a label – вішати ярлик
- to hang on by the skin of one's teeth -- заледве тримати себе у руках
- storm ceased and the sea calmed – після бурі море заспокоїлося

Reading

Take your time and enjoy a good read

THE STORY OF ONE VOYAGE

She is working as an innovation consultant and robotics specialist on, let's call it, CSD company. She feels exhausted by toil and her patience is exhausted as well. The thing is that she did not have vacation from labour this year, so her eager for a rest is much more stronger than it is for fame and money. It is taken for granted that her chief anxiety is to develop the company, not in vain she occupies the leading position there, but all she wants for now is to have a lounge, of course the boss keeps telling and gives a sacred word that she'll get a month's holiday... one day. Since, she had seven tries and failed each time she realized both -- these are vain promises and all resistance is vain. Denying herself the pleasure of having a rest she keeps her mind off her troubles and continues to work for the public good.

Always- wearing- suits- only, the best friend of hers who works at, let's call it, 'Hot Ticket' travel agency called and made a 'live or die' offer to the dream country of hers. So, now she has got a murky secret – Miami and a precious little hope to visit it. Remembering the quote - none but brave deserves the fair, with a slight anxiety she came into boss's private office and came out with his agreement. Despite by a happy chance they came to understanding, all these anxieties made her look pale and thin.

At least she is at the airport, going through passport control, the border guard asks her to give him the passport. But here it was another challenge she had to face – he decides that there is no resemblance between her and the photograph in her pass, in that photo she looks rather slim. No help was within reach! Being famous for her oratory, by hook or by crook, she managed to explain the guard that it is her picture in her passport.

Again, at least the plane has landed and finally she is out of the boss's reach. Having reached the hotel she overhears the conversation:

Receptionist: All rooms which overlook the sea are 100 dollars extra.

Traveler: How much does it cost if I promise not to look?

Receptionist isn't taken in and insists on the correct price, the guest in his turn threatens to sue the hotel and demands the written refusal.

Having a good laugh over both receptionist and traveler, she believed that all your bitter failures are far behind, so she checked in and decided to visit a pool party in her brand-new dress. But a bit sober tourist spills a glass of red wine on her crystal clear white dress. Being baffled by new turn in matter, she stuck a label of a born loser on herself. 'What doesn't kill us makes us stronger' melody cuts the air with a knife, she stands at the wall, sips her coffee, gives thoughts to the latest events and hangs on by the skin of her teeth not to weep bitter tears. Somewhere in the background hotel's guests sang the same song over and over again, somewhere in the back of her mind she ponders over an unhappy lot. By hooks or by crooks again, the storm ceased and the sea calmed, she drank up her coffee and walked slowly to the room.

Post reading

Answer the following questions. Discuss the answers with your partner.

- There has been so much infelicity in main hero's life, is it because of ill luck or low emotional pulse beat?
- Have you ever find yourself in a serious mischance? If so, where did you find courage to overcome it?
- Is it likely that these events were triggered by the pessimistic attitude towards life?
- Is there a pessimist in your life – a person who thinks about the negative outcome of any situation more than of positive one?
- Do you label yourself? Give reasons.
- Are you a glass half full or glass half empty kind of person?

An informative clip

4 U 2 know ☺

✓ *What is Optimism?*

Optimism is the overall view that the world is a great place and that things will turn out ok. The optimist believes (for example) that events will turn out for the best, or that people are trustworthy. Most people are generally optimistic about things that have turned out well for them in the past, or about things that have good associations for them. People can also be optimistic about their internal lives and still pessimistic about external world events.

✓ *What is Pessimism?*

Pessimism is essentially the direct opposite of optimism in that it is the belief that the world is a bad place and that things will turn out for the worst. You may be pessimistic for example about the prospects of getting a new job, or about your partner forgiving you for an indiscretion.

✓ *Better to be Optimistic or Pessimistic?*

There are often links between our psychology and physiology. Research into the relationship between optimism and our overall well-being has shown maintaining a positive outlook is not only better for our minds but also affects our bodies. Sadly the pessimist probably expected this, and so it's a case of thinking it, makes it so. A self-fulfilling prophecy of sorts.

✓ *Avoid thinking you're one or the other*

Optimism and pessimism are two different outlooks on life that dictate how you deal with most situations and your expectations of the world. People tend to label themselves and others as either optimistic or pessimistic but to do so is overly simplistic. Optimism and pessimism can co-exist and vary depending on circumstances. For example you may have an optimistic outlook on life, but feel quite pessimistic about your job. This is why you shouldn't label yourself as either optimistic or pessimistic. Think of optimism as a sliding scale, one end being extremely optimistic and the other being very low on optimism. We all fit somewhere along this sliding scale and it tends to vary for different events in our lives.

✓ *Can Optimism be learned?*

Say you're pessimistic (as most people are) but wish to switch teams and enjoy some of the benefits of being optimistic, is it possible to change your outlook? Just how much of your optimism or pessimism is inherited and based on your genes? A study on 500 pairs of identical twins conducted in 1992 sought to answer this question. Half of the twins were raised together while the other half were raised apart. The study showed 25% heritability of both optimism and pessimism, meaning your disposition to either optimism or pessimism, is 25% determined by your genes. So like many other components of our psychology optimism is partly determined by genetics and partly determined by environment, social support as well as our learned behaviors. Martin Seligman a psychologist at the University of Pennsylvania believed optimism like many other skills could be learned. To prove his point he taught students a number of optimism techniques and compared the mental health of these students to those without the skills. Students who learned optimism techniques were far less likely to develop depression, anxiety and also enjoyed improved overall health. If you're interested in learning optimism you might want to read Seligman's book, "Learned Optimism"

SPEAKING ROOM

Simulations

Simulate the following situations:

1. Your boss refuses let you take your holiday at a time convenient for you and your family? Write an email asking the boss to reconsider his decision
2. At the airport the border guard decides that there is no resemblance between you and the photograph in your pass. In that photo you look rather slim. Write an explaining note.
3. At the hotel receptionist said that all rooms which overlook the sea are 100 dollars extra. Demand the written refusal.
4. You are visiting a pool party in your brand-new dress. A bit sober tourist spills a glass of red wine on your crystal clear white dress. What would you do? Write a note in order to remind him about the accident and ask for the compensation

Use functional phrases below to achieve communicative goals

Functional phrases for informative strategies to start one's talk:

To begin with ... I'll start my information saying that ... I would like to dwell upon ... I would say ... To start with ... I'm going to tell you about ... I'll try to say a few words about...Initially... Well ... ;

Functional phrases for informative strategies to develop one's opinion:

Developing the idea I should say/would add... I can't help mentioning... I can say without exaggeration...It goes without saying ...

Taking things from around ... It's taken for granted that ... It should be noted ... Let's stick to fact ... Unfortunately ... Luckily ... Let me explain that in more detail;

Functional phrases for informative strategies to add information:

In addition... Moreover... Furthermore ... However ... What's more ... Besides ... On top of all ... Another key thing to remember ... Yet ... It needs to be said ... As a matter of fact ... Having said

Functional phrases for value and activity-based strategies to express disapproval:

That wont do. It doesn't do you credit! It leaves much to be desired, It isn't up to the mark, It's no fun! It's a waste of time, That was silly of you, You are to blame, It's all your fault.

WRITING ROOM

Ponder it over

"The act of writing is an act of optimism. You would not take a trouble to do it if you felt it didn't matter"

Edward Albee

In this inspired moment a good idea would be to tell you about the essay, you are to pen :

✓ If you look like your pass picture, you probably need a rest

Being optimistic about writing process, you are to bring 'The story of one voyage' to the very end, develop the plot and save the lady from all misunderstandings, occurred challenges causing her embarrassment ☺

A mental note for student

Dear student, in case you tend to be a glass half full kind of person, here is an interesting piece of news for your consideration –you are allowed not to be torn between writing an essay and continuation of the story. Pick one item which is after your own heart and have your heart in your work!

In case you were labeled a glass half empty kind of person — bad news travels quickly, ill news flies fast, the thing is that you are to do it all. Do not even think to make all split or ask your teacher to have a heart! Don't let us split on such a small point of details, be brave enough to face the challenge and handle it! We hope that you won't write yourself out!

UNIT XII

HOW COMPUTER GAMES RULED THE WORLD

READING ROOM

Pre-reading

Work with the partner to discuss the following:

- Do you pass your time away in playing computer games? If so, how many hours per day do you devote to this activity?
- Have you ever found yourself gaming far into the night?
- Convincing yourself that the night is so young yet, have you ever found yourself gaming early in the morning? If so, did you hold yourself in contempt for losing hours of sleep to playing it?
- Would you label yourself as gaming addict? Give reasons to prove your answer.
- In case your parents won't approve of your gaming hobby, would you hide or lie about it?
- Would you agree that violent video games are linked to aggression and may have malevolent influences on person's brain?
- List all the positive and negative impacts of playing computer games. What can be done to belittle the bad effects?

Words and Phrases to remember (Part I)

Before you get off a good start, study the list of new words and phrases.

- agile – спритний, моторний, кмітливий
- this is amply sufficient to show – цього цілком достатньо, аби показати
- to think outside the box – мислити креативно
- to be in the wrong box – бути не у своїй тарілці
- to be in one's thinking box – поринути у роздуми
- to engage in conversation – вести бесіду
- I do not engage myself in such affairs – я в такі справи не втручаюсь
- shift – переміщати, змінювати

- I can make shift without it – я можу обійтись і без цього
- to shift the blame onto smb – перекласти провину на когось
- to shift for oneself – обійтись без сторонньої допомоги
- to think on the fly – думати по ходу
- hard work was the corner stone of his success – наріжним каменем її успіху була робота
- boost – підтримка, підвищення
- to boost spirits – піднімати дух
- dwindle – зменшувати, погіршувати, марніти
- to dwindle to nothing – зійти нанівець

Reading

TEXT A

While enjoying a good read, remember the ‘negative impact of the situation’

PLAYING VIDEO GAMES CAN BOOST BRAIN POWER

Certain types of video games can help to train the brain to become more agile and improve strategic thinking, according to scientists from UCL and Queen Mary University of London. The researchers recruited 72 volunteers and measured their ‘cognitive flexibility’, described as a person’s ability to adapt and switch between tasks, and think about multiple ideas at a given time to solve problems.

Two groups of volunteers were trained to play different versions of a real-time strategy game called Star Craft, a fast-paced game where players have to construct and organize armies to battle an enemy. A third of the group played a life simulation video game called The Sims, which does not require much memory or many tactics. All the volunteers played the video games for 40 hours over six to eight weeks, and were subjected to a variety of psychological tests before and after. All the participants happened to be female as the study was unable to recruit a sufficient number of male volunteers who played video games for less than two hours a week. Creative problem solving and ‘thinking outside the box’ require cognitive flexibility. Perhaps in contrast to the repetitive nature of work in past centuries, the modern knowledge economy

places a premium on cognitive flexibility. The researchers discovered that those who played StarCraft were quicker and more accurate in performing cognitive flexibility tasks, than those who played The Sims.

Senior author Professor Brad Love (UCL Cognitive, Perceptual & Brain Sciences) said: "Cognitive flexibility varies across people and at different ages. For example, a fictional character like Sherlock Holmes has the ability to simultaneously engage in multiple aspects of thought and mentally shift in response to changing goals and environmental conditions.

Coauthor Dr Brian Glass (Queen Mary University of London) said: "Previous research has demonstrated that action video games, such as Halo, can speed up decision making but the current work finds that real-time strategy games can promote our ability to think on the fly and learn from past mistakes. "Our paper shows that cognitive flexibility, a cornerstone of human intelligence, is not a static trait but can be trained and improved using fun learning tools like gaming."

Dr Glass added: "The volunteers who played the most complex version of the video game performed the best in the post-game psychological tests. We need to understand now what exactly about these games is leading to these changes, and whether these cognitive boosts are permanent or if they dwindle over time. Once we have that understanding, it could become possible to develop clinical interventions for symptoms related to attention deficit, hyperactivity disorder or traumatic brain injuries, for example." This research was supported by the United States Air Force Office of Scientific Research, US Army Research Laboratory, and National Institutes of Health. It was published in the journal PLOS ONE.

Words and Phrases to remeber (Part II)

- link – зв'язок, з'єднання
- to lessen punishment – пом'якшувати покарання
- violence – насильство
- to do violence to smth. – ображати, робити шкоду
- to do violence to reason – іти на перекір здоровому глузду
- to do violence to truth – спотворювати правду
- set – набір
- they have got into a bad set – вони попали у погану компанію
- day-dreamed – омріяний

- empty dreams – марні надії
- to cherish a dream – леліяти мрію
- involve – залучати, вплутати
- it involves trouble – вплутати у неприємності
- to involve a question in difficulty – завести у глухий кут
- controversial issue – спірне питання
- the issues of an idle brain – «пусті» думки, котрі виникають від неробства
- to bring an issue to a close – завершити суперечку, вирішити питання
- a point at issue – спірне питання
- in issue – бути предметом обговорення або суперечки
- to put smth. to the issue – поставити питання на обговорення

Reading

TEXT B

While enjoying a good read, remember the 'positive impact of the situation'

VIOLENT VIDEO GAMES MAY BE TIED TO AGGRESSIVE THOUGHTS

Playing violent video games may be linked to violent thoughts and behavior among kids, according to a new study.

The report, based on data from Singapore, found that kids who often play violent video games end up showing more aggression later on, and more often believe hitting is acceptable, than kids who don't play them.

Parental monitoring of gaming didn't seem to lessen the association.

"Just like children's bodies can be affected by what they eat, their brains can be affected by what they repeatedly do," Douglas A. Gentile told Reuters Health in an email. He worked on the study at Iowa State University in Ames.

Experts still debate whether there is a connection between violent video games and later aggressive behavior, and if so, how the connection works.

The three-year study included about 3,000 kids ages eight to 17. Each year, researchers asked the kids how often they played video games on weekdays and

weekends, what three games were their favorites and how much violence was in those games.

They also asked the kids if they would hit someone else when provoked.

Another set of questions addressed the kids' feelings about violence in general, whether they thought hitting was okay in some situations or if they ever daydreamed about hurting people.

Kids also reported how much their parents were involved in controlling video game time.

Children who played more violent video games tended to have more fantasies about violence and to think violence in real life was more acceptable, according to results published in JAMA Pediatrics.

The effect was statistically small, but might be a serious issue for individual parents worried about their kids, Gentile said.

The relationship seemed to be the same for boys and girls, for kids with and without a history of aggression and for kids with involved and uninvolved parents.

In studies conducted in the U.S., parental involvement has made a difference, so the culture of Singapore may have something to do with these results, Michele Ybarra, of the Center for Innovative Public Health Research in San Clemente, California, told Reuters Health.

"One reason may be that Singaporean parents don't vary as much as Americans - they all tend to be involved, so it's harder for our statistical processes to see what effect it has," Gentile said.

Post – reading

Work in pairs or small groups to discuss the following questions:

- Having read the texts above, what conclusions might be drawn?
- Did any clarifications appear? Would you change from your old ideas?
- What information would you best use to support the argument that computer games are evil?
- What would you best use to support the fact that computer games can boost your brain power?
- Were these worth reading? Give reasons and tell as it is.

SPEAKING ROOM

Role play

Role play the battle of wits “To play or Not to play video games!”

Study the rules to obey:

- The class is divided into teams ‘To play’ or ‘Not to play’. The first team proves the harm caused by computer games then the latter proves quite contrary.
- ‘To play’ team is suggested the article titled ‘Violent video games may be tied to aggressive thoughts’. ‘Not to play’ team gets ‘Playing video games can boost brain power’. ‘To play’ team should find all the possible arguments to convince his conversation partners in the importance of playing computer games, ‘Not to play’ team, in its turn should refute all the opponent’s arguments, convince the competitive team of their errors and poison their minds against playing it.

An information Clip

You should prove the theorem using the proof by assuming the opposite method. G.H. Hardy, a well-known mathematician described this proof by contradiction as ‘one of a mathematician’s finest weapons’

Use functional phrases below to succeed in debating.

Functional phrases for cooperative strategies to express agreement:
<i>I agree with you...I share your view.....I have no objections I hold the same opinion... I have come to the same... I approve of it... We are of one mind on the question....</i>
Functional phrases for cooperative strategies to express disagreement:
<i>I disagree... I take a different view... I don't share your point...I disagree with you over the matter... I'm afraid that is not quite true..., I'm afraid I haven't understood what you meant when you said that..., I'm not quite clear what you were referring to when you mentioned...</i>

WRITING ROOM

Ponder it over

"First drafts don't have to be perfect. They just have to be written"

Having discussed all gaming pros and cons and finally having finished the Battle, students are quite ready to commit their ideas to paper, accordingly, it is you to take the floor and set a paper :

✓ To play or not no play. Computer games for and against

Let this Battle stay on paper.

UNIT XIII

HOW SHE MADE HIM LEARN ENGLISH

*To play or not to play: that is the question:
Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer
The slings and arrows of outrageous fortune,
Or to take arms against a sea of troubles,
And by opposing end them?*

W. Shakespeare

READING ROOM

Pre-reading

Words and Phrases to remember

*Before you get off a good start, study the list of new words and phrases.
Remember not to forget ☺*

- to be wrapped up in -- обгорнути
- despairing thoughts – відчайдушні думки
- to add smth. gradually – добавляти щось поступово
- to take turn for the worse – погіршитись
- to curse the day – проклинати день
- to busy one's head with – ламати собі голову
- to connect one's passion to one's learning – поєднувати приємне з корисним
- to be exhausted by toil – вимучений важкою роботою
- to appeal to fact – посилатися на факти
- to sip knowledge at the source – черпати знання з першоджерел
- to desperate shifts – змусити когось піти на відчайдушний крок, вжитись до крайніх мір

- to try every shift available – випробувати всі можливі варіанти
- to brew – заварити кашу
- wrestling with the pressure of thoughts
- to hit one's taste – бути до вподоби
- shrine of evil – осередок зла

Reading

Enjoy a good read

FANNING THE FLAME

Once upon a time in a cold autumn Friday She and He were staying at home. Already naked trees were wrapped in a blanket of the cold of the night, rain was beating against the window, He was engaged with PC, She was engaged in an attempt to engage Him in conversation. Her attempt failed and She busied herself with tea-things and despairing thoughts. She was thinking about the fine line between pleasure and pain, love and disappointment, Counter Strike and Her marriage.

Somewhere between placing the tea leaves in a teapot and gradually adding the milk, She gradually realized that their relationship took turn for the worse on the day She downloaded Counter Strike. She sipped hot tea, punched the pillow and cursed the day She had googled that game. The point is that She wanted him to study English and as He refused to listen even about both visiting English classes or studying it with a tutor, She busied Her head with looking for another way to inspire Him in reaching the aim. 'One finds what one looks for' and did She find it! So, once surfing the net she fortunated upon an article provided that to study English boring grammar lessons, repetitive writing and listening exercises, reading uninteresting books given by teachers are no more needed, all one needs is game and all one gets is fluent English! The author promised that they are focused on helping to expand perspective on English and LIFE, he claimed that if someone really wants to learn something, then he or she had to be creative and should attach it to something he or she likes. Another tip went something like one should find a way of connecting one's passion to one's learning. And did She find that passion to His learning!

But the sweetest bait was about The Game, so it was said that it was 'designed specifically to help people with their English, but even games that aren't designed for English learning can improve your English a lot'. The author

kept telling that when playing these kinds of adventure games, it was like watching a movie, but there you were the one to control the main character and it was so great for your English because your character was going to interact with other characters in the game, and you have to understand how to pass all the missions.

If that's not a good enough way of practicing your English, technology has made the game playing experience even better with online games. Some online games like Counter Strike or Warcraft can be played in teams with people from all around the world. With this technology, people are communicating with other teammates from different countries, strategizing their attacks, working together to complete the game, and practicing a lot of English at the same time' and that was it, here She swallowed the bait, saved the Game and got (the fluent speaking Gamer). And did the net netted them!

Fluent- speaking- five- years- long termed of happy family life Gamer, pretty exhausted either by toil or by the perfect family life, seemed to be pretty happy taking pleasure in Counter Strike. His alibi for playing was considerable - He appealed to facts She gave Him – “He improves his English using non traditional way by playing computer games”. Taking into the consideration, that he was very much eager for knowledge and that studying engaged him completely, he was really carried away and too busy to talk.

In the cold, rainy evening they both were sipping, only She still hot English tea and He instead was sipping English knowledge at the source and there it was – her ill fortune! Somewhere between beaten drops against the window and beaten keys against the keyboard She decided that he had put her to desperate shifts. Having sipped her English soft drink again, She became pretty sure in both -- the tea was awful so can't be drank to the last drop (she has added hot milk instead of hot water), every shift available had been tried and no more tears could be dropped over unpleasant situation. So, having wrestled with the pressure of thoughts and tea-things the decision was taken to visit family therapist! As it was impossible to save the tea, she decided to save the husband!

Misfortunes never come alone! In this stage She suffered another one – She didn't know any! ‘As you brew so must you drink’ and did She brew it and did He drink it! For further 20 minutes She was wrestling with this subject when phenomenal thought came suddenly to her, She should google one! The idea really hit her taste and feeling of real thirst for information she started convulsively browsing the net. Meanwhile, thirst for knowledge Student felt another thirst, this time for a drink, left the shrine of evil, entered their kitchen, turned on TV where talk show ‘Save our Family’ was being broadcasted and Bingo! He has hit it right! ‘One finds what one looks for’ and did THEY find it!

Post reading

Answer the following questions. Work with partner to discuss them.

- How would you respond to people who suggest that you might be gaming too much? Would you take it all in a good fun or contrary, become enraged?
- Computer games herald a revolution in education. What is behind this skillfully formulated sentence?
- What does one learn from a computer game? Should teachers ‘insert’ this option in learning programs?

SPEAKING ROOM

Role play

Simulation

Two ways to solve the problem are suggested, check them out below ☺

FAMILY PSYCHOLOGIST OR A STIR OF HOPE

Simulate in group of three a visit of a married couple to a family psychologist.

The cast:

- **She**– a suffering lady in silence who suffers a great pain from her husband addiction, counts that her noble soul is worth showing at least numerous little attention, is convinced that the husband treats her outrageously and considers his behavior to be outrageous, trusts psychologist against everything.
- **He** –. He is convinced that the wife makes trouble for nothing and considers her accusations to be of outrageous injustice, explaining his conduct appeals to their past there she wanted him to study English, downloaded Contra strike and told him that it was the best way to do it.

Claims that he has never been addicted neither is now, quite the opposite recently he has got the real bent for study, so now he follows his bent. The news came as a bombshell to him, opposes the plan to visit marriage and family therapist.

- **Family Counselor** – a mentally health man of humor who helps couples to resolve conflicts, is thoroughly persuaded that in this art he has no fellow and that he is the one to destroy the divorce between love and Counter Strike. Enjoy the show

Use functional phrases below to succeed in communication.

Functional phrases for stimulating strategies to ask someone’s opinion:
<i>What do you think of ...? What’s your idea about ...? What would you say about ... ? Do you like it when ...? Do you happen to know ...? What can you say about ...? Would you please tell me ... ;</i>
Functional phrases for emotional and activity-based strategies to express liking:
<i>I enjoy...I adore ... I fancy... I take a shine to... I dig... I admire... I’m yarning for ...I’m crazy/wild about... I have a weakness for ... I have an eye for.... I go for ... I long for ... I lust after</i>
Functional phrases for value and activity-based strategies to express approval and disapproval:
<i>Well done! Good for you! You have made a good job of it, It’s a great achievement. Excellent! Fine! Very sensible! I’m sure you did right. That’ll do. Well put! You said it!</i> <i>That wont do. It doesn’t do you credit! It leaves much to be desired, It isn’t up to the mark, It’s no fun! It’s a waste of time, That was silly of you, You are to blame, It’s all your fault.</i>

SAVE OUR FAMILY OR A STIR OF HOPE THE SECOND

Simulate Talk Show “Lifestyle” devoted to the problems of married couples. Share the roles below.

- **She** decides that Family Counselor’s consultations are not enough for signing a stable peace between them both, for that reason She fills in a form for taking part in the known Chat Show ‘Save our Family’.
- **He** has no choice but to knock under to his fate and participate in it
- **Host and Co-host** - a gentlemen and a lady with an air of importance, during the discussion try to do their best to trenchant division between right and wrong;
- **Four family Counselors** -- half of them defend She, another one defend He, during the air they provide trenchant analyses of the situation which lately results in providing trenchant arguments
- **Four guests** -- a group of people who are considered to be learned, at least they look very learned and use pretty learned words
- **An audience** -- the rest of the students,-- the audience is very active and is engaged in a hot conversation, time to time Host takes live phone calls from callers watching Chat Show at home (it is the audience to play callers role).

A mental note for student

Dear student, you should carefully and logically analyze the situation, get to the root of the matter and pronounce the sentence to the couple. In case you are afraid of becoming the victim of horrible misunderstanding of the rules suggested above, take into your consideration fact that ‘Save our Family’ TV show does exist and is aired quite often, thus you may watch it in order to get the clear idea of what is wanted. In case you are not a great fan of TV watching activity, you may do it via internet. Hope, your sentence won’t be devastatingly insulting for the couple! Enjoy! ☺

Use functional phrases below to compete in one's ready tongue ☺

Functional phrases for stimulating strategies to ask someone's opinion:

What do you think of ...? What's your idea about ...? What would you say about ... ? Do you like it when ...? Do you happen to know ...? What can you say about ...? Would you please tell me ... ;

Functional phrases for emotional and activity-based strategies to express liking:

I enjoy...I adore ... I fancy... I take a shine to... I dig... I admire... I'm yarning for ...I'm crazy/wild about... I have a weakness for ... I have an eye for.... I go for ... I long for ... I lust after

Functional phrases for value and activity-based strategies to express approval and disapproval:

*Well done! Good for you! You have made a good job of it, It's a great achievement. Excellent! Fine! Very sensible! I'm sure you did right. That'll do. Well put! You said it!
That wont do. It doesn't do you credit! It leaves much to be desired, It isn't up to the mark, It's no fun! It's a waste of time, That was silly of you, You are to blame, It's all your fault.*

WRITING ROOM

Think it over

*"A road to hell is paved with adverbs"
Stephen King*

Having poured out your words in a flood via oral expression, get a bang out of things via written one! Imagine yourself to be a well-known story writer and pave your way for fame by penning an essay which goes by the title:

- ✓ *You would rather describe yourself as a fashion victim, a computer addict or simply gadget freak*

dive into your work and put the feelings and ideas down on paper.

UNIT XIV

HOW THE KID WAS GAME PROGRAMMING

LISTENING ROOM

Think it over

*"Most of the successful people I've known are the ones
who do more listening than talking"
Bernard M. Baruch*

Pre-listening

Work with the partner to discuss the following:

- A piece of software that is designed to do a particular job, especially one that people use on a Smartphone is called _____. Have you ever developed it?
- Do you think it's possible to make apps with no programming experience?
- How many years of work experience should one have to develop a profitable app?
- Pay attention to the heading of the text which goes like Thomas Suarez – a 12-year-old app developer, what emotions does it evoke? What do you expect to read about?

Words and Phrases to remember

*Before you get off a good start, study the list of new words and phrases.
Remember not to forget 😊*

- to have a fascination for smth – захоплюватися чимось
- to make an app – розробити додаток
- to whack-a-mole – забивати як цвях, глумитися
- to make a program – написати програму

- to write an app – написати додаток
- to release – випустити (новий продукт)
- software development kit – СДК (набір для розробки програмного забезпечення)
- to pay the fee – оплатити
- to be fortunate enough to be part of smth – пощастило бути невід’ємною частиною чогось
- to get feedback from smb –отримувати віддачу
- to get into smth – долучитися до чогось

Listening

While listening, underline the word you’ll hear from each italicized pair.

THOMAS SUAREZ – A 12-YEAR-OLD APP DEVELOPER

I've always had a *fascination/fortification* for computers and technology, and I made a few *apps/adds* for the iPhone, iPod *Touch/much*, and iPad. I'd like to share a couple with you today. My first *app/add* was a *unique/technique* fortune teller called Earth Fortune that would *display/play* different colors of earth depending/*extending* on what your fortune was. My favorite and most successful *app/add* is Bustin Jieber, which is â” (Laughter) â” which is a Justin Bieber *Whac-A-Mole/ Whac-A-Whole*. *Icreated/dedicated* it because a lot of people at school disliked Bieber a little bit, so I *decided/provided* to make the *add/app*. So I went to work *programming/wondering* it, and I *released/pleased* it just before the holidays in 2010. A lot of people *ask/task* me, how did I *make/take* these? A lot of times it's because the person who asked the question wants to make *an app/an add* also. A lot of kids/*vids* these days like to *play games/lay games*, *but now they want to make them/to fake them*, and it's difficult, because not many kids know where to go to find out how to make *a program/a diagram*. I mean, for soccer, you could go to *a soccer/a mocker* team. For violin, you could get lessons for a violin. But what if you want to make *an app/an add*? *And their parents, the kid's parents might have done/might have gone some* of these things when they were young, but not many parents have written *adds/apps*. (Laughter)Where do you go to find out how to make *an add/an app*? Well, this is how I *encroached it /approached it*. This is what I did. First of all, *I've been wondering/I've been programming* in multiple other

programming *languages/luggages* to get the basics *town/down*, such as Python, C, Java, etc. And then Apple *released/pleased* the iPhone, and with it, the iPhone *hardware /software* development *kit/kid*, and the *software/hardware* development *kid/kit* is a suite of *tools/fools* for creating and programming an iPhone *add/app*. This opened up a whole new *world/word* of *possibilities/disabilities* for/four me, and after *playing/gaming* with the *hardware /software* development kit a little bit, I made a couple *apps/adds*, I made some *test apps/fest adds*. One of them happened to be Earth Fortune, and I was ready to put Earth Fortune on the *App Store/Add Store*, and so I *persuaded/fascinated* my parents to *pay/play* the 99 dollar *fee/see* to be able to put my *adds/apps* on the *App Store/Add Store*. They *agreed/indeed*, and now I have *apps/adds* on the *App Store/Add Store*. I've gotten/*rotten* a lot of interest and *encouragement/astonishment* from my family, friends, teachers and even people at the *Add Store /Apple Store*, and that's *been/seen* a huge help to me. I've *rotten/gotten* a lot of *inspiration/quotations* from Steve Jobs, and I've started an *app/add* club at *school/tool*, and a teacher at my school is kindly sponsoring my *add /app club/pub*. Any student at my school can come and learn how to design *an app/an add*. This is so I can *share/care* my experiences with others. There's these *programs/diagrams* called the iPad Pilot *Program/Diagram*, and *come/some* districts have them. I'm fortunate enough to be part of one. A big *challenge/change* is, how should the iPads be used, and what *apps/adds* *should/would* we *could/put* on the iPads? So we're getting *backward /feedback* from teachers at the school to see what kind of *apps/adds* they'd like. When we design *the app/the add* and we sell it, it will be *fee/free* to local districts and other districts that we *sell/tell* to, all the money from that will go into the local *ad/said* foundations. These days, students usually know a little bit *more/core* than teachers with the *technology/psychology*. (Laughter)So -- (Laughter) -sorry - (Laughter) -so this is a *resource/enforce* to teachers, and *educators/celebrators* *should/could* recognize this resource and make *good/wood* use of it. I'd like to finish up by *paying/saying* what I'd like to do in the future. First of all, I'd like to *motivate/create* more *apps/adds*, more games. I'm working/*walking* with a third party company to make an *add /app*. I'd like to get into *Android/ void* programming and development, and I'd like to continue my *add /app club /pub*, and find other ways for students to *share/care* knowledge with others. Thank you. (Applause)

Post listening

Answer the following questions. Discuss the answers with your partner.

- ‘A lot of kids these days like to play games, but now they want to make them’, aren’t you afraid of being substituted by them?
- Do you think it is real for a 12-year-old to develop a marketable app?
- If so, how come he managed to do it: because he is a genius, an indigo child, a prodigy child or app developing is just an ABC business and fairly anyone with IQ over 90 can do it?
- Steve Jobs, Bill Gates these are people who never graduated from university but reached their goals. Thomas Suarez, a 12 years old, taught himself to build iPhone apps and succeeded as well, do you still think that hard and fast university- entering -exhausting - process was worth bothering?
- At the tender age of 12 Thomas Suarez was fluent in Python, C and Java. The question goes - how many programming languages are you, the second year student of the faculty of applied mathematics and informatics good at?
- ‘Spitney Brears – your variant of an app’. For a fun of a thing would you create one?

SPEAKING ROOM

Role play

An information clip

- ✓ *Thomas Suarez created an app club for students at his school; it is the place where he can share his experience in creating apps with beginners. Since Thomas is a boy of great resource, not only freshers are welcomed to hear some useful information but teachers who are eager to experiment with tech education in their classrooms are welcomed as well.*

Role play

‘One lesson in the club’. *One student acts as Thomas Suarez. The rest is divided into two groups of the community of teachers and community of kids.*

Thomas Suarez: Give instructions to those who want to learn how to program but don't have a programming background

Community of teachers: Show your reluctance to acquire computer skills. Prove that in spite of being poor computer users, you are eager to acquire new computer skills.

Community of kids: Demonstrate your eagerness for writing an app. Since you are fond of playing computer games, have a knack of making them and feel urged by the lack of knowledge, listen to Suarez's instructions.

Use functional phrases below to present your speech.

Functional phrases for value and activity-based strategies to express liking
<i>I appreciate highly ... I hold in respect ... I prefer... I quite/rather like ...I have a preference for...I love... I take/have/find pleasure in ... I do care for...I'm fond of... I'm keen on..... I take to ...</i>
Functional phrases for self-representation to express one's reasons and arguments:
<i>In my point of view ... In my experience ... In my vision ...From my point ... Expressing my opinion ... Frankly speaking ... Speaking for my self ... As far as I have understood from ... As far as I'm concerned ... As far as I know ... From my standpoint ... I would stress ... I had a long think about ... In my eyes ... The point is that ...That crossed/came /entered into my mind ... If I'm not mistaken ... The way I see things is that ...</i>

WRITING ROOM

Think it over

*"The dubious privilege of a freelance writer is he's given
the freedom to starve anywhere"*

S.J. Perelman

*Since students those are people who are supposed to be starving for
knowledge, the idea is cherished and goes like putting the pens to paper and
developing the topic below ☺*

✓ **Stepping into the breach or how did I first built my app**

*Dear student, hope that your needs are met, so feel free to create a
masterpiece.*

MODULE IV

HEAD OR TAIL – PROFESSIONAL STUNTS

UNIT XV

HOW GOOGLE KNEW THE ANSWER

READING ROOM

Pre-reading

If you have ever been in love, if you have ever felt love dilemma, if you have ever over-examined love things and if your love life breaks every rule in the book than you are sure to understand chewing gum heading LOVE IS... and you are sure to celebrate V-Day!

Just in time for St. Valentino's Day – a history guide article is offered below, but before you get off to a good start, study new, useful words and phrases introduced below, be pleased to meet them and remember not to forget ☺

Words and Phrases to remember

Before you get off a good start, study the list of new words and phrases. Remember not to forget ☺

- to trace ones origin – бере початок
- to mate – спаровуватися (про птахів)
- to stem from – походити
- unparallel feeling of – незрівнянне почуття
- to hold a belief – вірити
- the patron – покровитель
- fertility – родючість

- defiance – непокора
- to set the mood – створювати настрій
- the daring of – сміливість
- the story goes that – історія розповідає, що
- to put to death – страчувати
- the legend states that – легенда стверджує, що
- confinement – самотність
- a farewell letter – прощальний лист
- love struck – закохані до нестями
- to be very much in vogue – бути модним
- the martyr – мученик
- the pagan - язичник

Reading

THE HISTORY OF SAINT VALENTINE'S DAY

Valentine's Day - the popular festival of love and romances traces its origin to ancient Roman festival and has not been created by card companies as some people believe it to be. There are various legends associated with the festival along with the belief that birds began to mate from this day. Popularity of the Valentine's Day festival stems from the combined effects of all these legends, beliefs and of course the wish to glorify the unparalleled feeling of love.

Beginning of Birds Mating Season

During the Middle Ages, people in England and France held a belief that birds started to look for their mate from February 14. This popular notion further helped to link Valentine's Day - celebrated in the middle of the February, with love and romance. Over the period of time, St Valentine became the patron saint of lovers and they began to celebrate Valentine's Day as a day of romance by exchanging love notes and simple gifts such as flower.

Feast of Lupercalia

Historians trace the origin of Valentine's Day to ancient Roman Empire. It is said that in the Rome of ancient times people observed a holiday on February 14th to honor Juno - the Queen of Roman Gods and Goddesses. The Romans also regarded Juno as the Goddess of Women and Marriage. On the following

day, February 15th began the fertility festival called 'Feast of Lupercalia'. The festival of Lupercalia was celebrated to honor the Gods Lupercus and Faunus - the Roman God of Agriculture besides the legendary founders of Rome, Romulus and Remus.

An interesting custom was followed in the Feast of Lupercalia to bring together young boys and girls who otherwise were strictly separated. On the eve of the festival names of young Roman girls were written on a slip of paper and placed into jars. Each young man drew out a girl's name from the jar and was paired with the girl for the duration of Lupercalia. Sometime pairing lasted for a year until next year's celebration. Quite often, the couple would fall in love with each other and later marry. The custom lasted for a long time until people felt that the custom was un-Christian and that mates should be chosen by sight, not luck.

Defiance by Saint Valentine

The pairing of young boys and girls did set the mood of the Valentine's Day Festival as we know today. But it was actually due to the efforts and daring of a priest St Valentine that the festival got its name and clearer meaning. The story goes that during the reign of Emperor Claudius II Rome was involved in several bloody and unpopular campaigns. Claudius found it tough to get soldiers and felt the reason was men did not join army because they did not wish to leave their wives and families. As a result Claudius cancelled all marriages and engagements in Rome. A romantic at heart priest of Rome Saint Valentine defied Claudius's unjustified order. Along with Saint Marius, St Valentine secretly married couples. When his defiance was discovered, Valentine was brutally beaten and put to death on February 14, about 270 AD. After his death Valentine was named a Saint.

According to another version of legend Valentine was killed because he attempted to help Christians escape from the Roman prison as they were being tortured and beaten there. Yet another popular version of the legend states that while in prison Valentine or Valentinus fell in love with jailer's daughter who visited him during confinement. Before his death Valentine wrote a farewell letter to his sweetheart from the jail and signed 'From your Valentine'. The expression became quite popular amongst love struck and is still very much in vogue.

By the Middle Ages, Valentine assumed the image of heroic and romantic figure amongst the masses in England and France. Later, when Christianity spread through Rome, the priests moved Lupercalia from February 15 to February 14. Around 498 AD, Pope Gelasius declared February 14 as St. Valentine's Day to honor the martyr Valentinus and to end the pagan celebration.

Post reading

Work in pairs or small groups to discuss the following questions:

- What are the good things about V-Day?
- What would be your perfect V-Day?
- What V-Day message would you like someone to text you?
- What is the most romantic V-Day's song you know?
- What do you know about St. Valentine's Day?
- What is the perfect Valentine's Day meal?
- Is V-Day a bad day for people who are single?
- Is V-Day really another way for companies to make money?
- Is giving chocolates as a Valentine's present a sign of uncreativity?
- Is your date romantic enough? Are you?

Use functional phrases below to achieve communicative goals

Functional phrases for informative strategies to start one's talk:
<i>To begin with ... I'll start my information saying that ... I would like to dwell upon ... I would say ... To start with ... I'm going to tell you about ... I'll try to say a few words about... Initially... Well ...</i>
Functional phrases for informative strategies to develop one's opinion:
<i>Developing the idea I should say/would add... I can't help mentioning... I can say without exaggeration...It goes without saying ... Taking things from around ... It's taken for granted that ... It should be noted ... Let's stick to fact ... Unfortunately ... Luckily ... Let me explain that in more detail. In my experience ... Speaking from myself ... In my eyes ... As far as I am concerned ... From my standpoint ... I had a long think about ... I'd like to point out that..</i>
Functional phrases for informative strategies to wind up one' talk:

<p><i>In conclusion ... To sum up ... To conclude ... Finally ...</i> <i>All things considered ... To cut a long story short ...In a nutshell ...</i> <i>To cut it short ... In short ... Let's leave it at that...So to summarize ...</i> <i>All in all... At least</i></p>
<p>Functional phrases for emotional and value strategies to enhance the meaning:</p>
<p><i>I would stress ... I can't help mentioning ...</i> <i>I can say without exaggeration ...</i> <i>It is taken for granted that ... It goes without saying that ...</i> <i>Unfortunately ...</i></p>
<p>Functional phrases for cooperative strategies to ask for information:</p>
<p><i>Would you be so kind to tell us ...? Could you please dwell upon?</i> <i>Don't you mind describing In detail?</i> <i>Pardon, what did you mean saying ... ?</i></p>

WRITING ROOM

Think it over

"Writers are desperate people and when they stop being desperate they stop being writers»

Charles Bukowski

Having brewed the discussed ideas in your brain, take a pen in hand and write an essay titled:

- ✓ **There is no difference between a wise man and a fool, when they fall in love.**
- ✓ **Love is like a snowball, easy to make but difficult to keep.**
- ✓ **Nothing hurts more than love, not even death.**
- ✓ **You call it madness, but I call it love.**

don't pick an argument over a tiny thing - you are in desperate condition, just pen it! ☺

An informative clip

Bet u didn't know ☺

✓ **The colour of a rose represents particular feelings:**

<i>Red</i>	Love, Beauty, Courage and Respect, Romantic Love, Congratulations, "I Love You", "Job Well Done", Sincere Love, Respect, Courage & Passion
<i>Red (Dark)</i>	Unconscious beauty
<i>Red (Single)</i>	"I Love You"
<i>Deep Burgundy</i>	Unconscious Beauty
<i>White</i>	Purity, Innocence, Silence, Secrecy, Reverence, Humility, Youthfulness, "I am worthy of you", Heavenly
<i>White (Bridal)</i>	Happy love
<i>Pink</i>	Appreciation, "Thank you", Grace, Perfect Happiness, Admiration, Gentleness, "Please Believe Me"
<i>Dark Pink</i>	Appreciation, Gratitude, "Thank You"
<i>Light Pink</i>	Admiration, Sympathy, Gentleness, Grace, Gladness, Joy, Sweetness
<i>Yellow</i>	Joy, Gladness, Friendship, Delight, Promise of a new beginning, Welcome Back, Remember Me, Jealousy, "I care"
<i>Yellow with Red Tip</i>	Friendship, Falling in Love
<i>Orange</i>	Desire, Enthusiasm
<i>Red and White</i>	Given together, these signify unity
<i>Red and Yellow</i>	Jovial and Happy Feelings
<i>Peach</i>	Appreciation, Closing the deal, Let's get together, Sincerity, Gratitude
<i>Pale Peach</i>	Modesty
<i>Coral</i>	Desire
<i>Lavender</i>	Love at first sight, Enchantment
<i>Orange</i>	Enthusiasm, Desire, Fascination
<i>Single - any color</i>	Simplicity, Gratitude
<i>Red Rosebud</i>	Symbolic of purity and loveliness
<i>White Rosebud</i>	Symbolic of girlhood
<i>Thorn-less Rose</i>	"Love at first sight"

✓ **Roses by the Numbers**

- A single rose of any color depicts utmost devotion
- Two roses entwined together communicate "Marry me"
- Six Roses signify a need to be loved or cherished
- Eleven roses assure the recipient they are truly and deeply loved
- Thirteen roses indicate a secret admirer

LISTENING ROOM

Think it over

"The first duty of love is to listen"
Paul Tillich

Pre-listening

Work in pairs or small groups to discuss the following questions:

- Someone you're involved with romantically wants to be the centre of your attention, are you happy enough to handle it?
- Someone has got a lurking sympathy for you -- do you know that Mr/Miss X?
- The lady is like a shadow - if you follow she flees, if you flee she follows, are you the Lady like?
- You are more on edge than usual, get away for a mini-adventure and come back feeling refreshed, where should you wander? Tell about your secret place to go.

Listening

Single or taken, the song is for you! Don't you relax, fill in the gaps!

IF I COULD GOOGLE ...

If I could _____ 2 find a way
2 help me say that I like U
I'd go _____ make U my boo
Within a day or 2

If I _____, would U read it
_____ it would U see it
Cause I can't say it 2 your face
If I _____ it up on aim
Would it B the same?
Oh well, here goes nothin'

I'm gonna _____ 'cause I miss U
Like U cause I do
_____ everything that reminds me of U
I hope U get the hint
And if U don't get it yet
I'm tryna say I like U _____

U wouldn't B forever alone
If U were down 2 get with me (smiley face)
_____, _____, _____
What do I really wanna say?

_____ lots of love
_____ got 2 get you
_____ for me's U stole my heart
I know that that was cheesy
But what do U expect
If it comes from the heart, it don't gotta B correct

I can't even express how I feel
Www.this is real
So I _____ just 2 aim U
But U ain't _____, for real?

So I _____ a song on kasimp3
 Dedicate it 2 U boo
 I hope U listen'cause this song is just 4 U
 _____ I'm feelin' lucky
 So can U answer this?
 I'll _____ under Mr. Anonymous
 _____ her 143 I miss U, I love U
 What did I miss?
 Here's my _____ love song

Post listening

Quiz

THE FORTUNE-TELLING QUIZ

Complete 20-item test to see how your feelings measure up on the two dimensions of infatuation and attachment. Rate yourself from 1= strongly disagree to 7= strongly agree and respond according to your current love interest or romantic partner

1. I stare into the distance when I think of _____.
2. I feel that I can count on _____.
3. I get shaky knees when I am near _____.
4. I am prepared to share my possessions with _____.
5. I would feel lonely without _____.
6. My feelings for _____ reduce my appetite.
7. My thoughts about _____ make it difficult for me to concentrate on something else.
8. _____ is the one for me.
9. I am afraid that I will say something wrong when I talk to _____.
10. _____ knows everything about me.
11. I hope my feelings for _____ will never end.
12. I get clammy hands when I am near _____.
13. I feel emotionally connected to _____.
14. I become tense when I am close to _____.
15. _____ can reassure me when I am upset.
16. I have a hard time sleeping because I am thinking of _____.
17. I search for alternate meanings of _____'s words.
18. _____ is the person who can make me happiest.
19. _____ is a part of my plans for the future.
20. I am shy in the presence of _____.

Now add up your scores on each set of items:

Set 1: Items 1, 3, 6, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 17, 20

Set 2: Items 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 13, 15, 18, 19

- Have you figured out which set reflects which component of romantic love? If your psych radar is turned on, you've concluded that Set 1 measures infatuation and Set 2 measures attachment.
- If your infatuation score was between about 40 and 45, and was approximately equal to your attachment score, then you're most like people who were not yet in a romantic relationship with the object of their desire.
- So now, looking back at your scores, it's likely the longer you've been involved with your partner, the more likely your infatuation score would dip beyond the midpoint of the 1-7 scale, but your attachment score would be at or near 7. We might conclude that the lower your infatuation score and the higher your attachment, the more likely it is that yours is a love that will endure.

The promised poem

_____ sun;
_____ red;
_____ dun;
_____ head.
_____ white,
_____ cheeks;
_____ delight
_____ reeks.
_____ know
_____ sound;
_____ goddess go;
_____ ground:
_____ rare
_____ compare.

The promised composition topics

- ✓ *Do you think of love as of one way street?*
- ✓ *Have you ever experienced 'you are not wanted here' situation?*
- ✓ *'Big girls don't cry'. Ten laws of attraction or I'll make you love me.*
- ✓ *'Caught in a bad romance'—I want your love or I'll need a revenge.*

UNIT XVI

HOW DAVID BIRCH TAUGHT TO CATCH PEOPLE RED-HANDED

LISTENING ROOM

Think it over

*"Courage is what it takes to stand up and speak; courage
is also what it takes to sit down and listen"*

Winston Churchill

Pre-listening

You are going to listen to David Birch, who dwells upon biometry. But before getting off to a good start, work with the partner to discuss the following:

- Have you ever yourself became the victim of 'stealing identity' situation?
- How to protect yourself against identity theft and respond whether it happens?
- How to guard the personal information from ID theft? Name all the possible ways to do it.

Listening

Read and listen to get much understanding of the point.

IDENTITY THEFT

So I thought I'd talk about identity. That's sort of an interesting enough topic to me. And the reason was, because when I was asked to do this, I'd just read, in one of the papers, I can't remember, something from someone at Facebook saying, well, "we need to make everybody use their real names. " and then that's basically all the problems solved. And that's so wrong, that's such a

fundamentally, reactionary view of identity, and it's going to get us into all sorts of trouble. And so what I thought I'd do is I'll explain four sort of problems about it, and then I'll suggest a solution, which hopefully you might find interesting.

0: 46 So just to frame the problem, what does authenticity mean? That's me, that's a camera phone picture of me looking at a painting.[What's the Problem?]That's a painting that was painted by a very famous forger, and because I'm not very good at presentations, I already can't remember the name that I wrote on my card. And he was incarcerated in, I think, Wakefield Prison for forging masterpieces by, I think, French Impressionists .And he's so good at it, that when he was in prison, everybody in prison, the governor and whatever, wanted him to paint masterpieces to put on the walls, because they were so good. And so that's a masterpiece ,which is a fake of a masterpiece, and bonded into the canvas is a chip which identifies that as a real fake, if you see what I mean.(Laughter) So when we're talking about authenticity, it's a little more fractal than it appears and that's a good example to show it. I tried to pick four problems that will frame the issue properly.

1: 46 **So the first problem, I thought, Chip and PIN**, right?[Banks and legacies bringing down the system from within][Offline solutions do not work online] I'm guessing everyone's got a chip and PIN card, right? So why is that a good example? That's the example of how legacy thinking about identity subverts the security of a well-constructed system. That chip and PIN card that's in your pocket has a little chip on it that cost millions of pounds to develop, is extremely secure, you can put scanning electron microscopes on it, you can try and grind it down, blah blah blah. Those chips have never been broken, whatever you read in the paper. And for a joke, we take that super-secure chip and we bond it to a trivially **counter feitable** magnetic stripe and for very lazy criminals, we still emboss the card. So if you're a criminal in a hurry and you need to copy someone's card, you can just stick a piece of paper on it and rub a pencil over it just to sort of speed things up. And even more amusingly, and on my debit card too, we print the name and the SALT code and everything else on the front too. Why? There is no earthly reason why your name is printed on a chip and PIN card. And if you think about it, it's even more insidious and perverse than it seems at first. Because the only people that benefit from having the name on the card are criminals. You know what your name is, right?(Laughter)And when you go into a shop and buy something, it's a PIN, he doesn't care what the name is. The only place where you ever have to write your name on the back is in America at the moment. And whenever I go to America, and I have to pay with a mag stripe on the back of the card, I always sign it

Carlos Tethers anyway, just as a security mechanism, because if a transaction ever gets disputed, and it comes back and it says Dave Birch, I know it must have been a criminal, because I would never sign it Dave Birch.(Laughter)So if you drop your card in the street, it means a criminal can pick it up and read it. They know the name, from the name they can find the address, and then they can go off and buy stuff online. Why do we put the name on the card? Because we think identity is something to do with names, and because we're rooted in the idea of the identity card, which obsesses us. And I know it crashed and burned a couple of years ago, but if you're someone in politics or the home office or whatever, and you think about identity, you can only think of identity in terms of cards with names on them. And that's very subversive in a modern world.

4: 01 So **the second example I thought I'd use is chatrooms.** [Chatrooms and Children]I'm very proud of that picture, that's my son playing in his band with his friends for the first-ever gig, I believe you call it, where he got paid.(Laughter)And I love that picture. I like the picture of him getting into medical school a lot better,(Laughter)I like that picture for the moment. Why do I use that picture? Because that was very interesting, watching that experience as an old person. So him and his friends, they get together, they booked a room, like a church hall, and they got all their friends who had bands, and they got them together, and they do it all on Facebook, and then they sell tickets, and the first band on the -I was going to say "menu, "that's probably the wrong word for it, isn't it? The first band on the list of bands that appears at some public music performance of some kind gets the sales from the first 20 tickets, then the next band gets the next 20,and so on. They were at the bottom of the menu, they were like fifth, I thought they had no chance. He actually got 20 quid. Fantastic, right? But my point is, that all worked perfectly, except on the web. So they're sitting on Facebook, and they're sending these messages and arranging things and they don't know who anybody is, right? That's the big problem we're trying to solve. If only they were using the real names, Then you wouldn't be worried about them on the internet. And so when he says to me," oh, I want to go to a chatroom to talk about guitars" or something, I'm like, "oh, well, I don't want you to go into a chat room to talk about guitars, because they might not all be your friends, and some of the people that are in the chat room might be perverts and teachers and vicars."(Laughter)I mean, they generally are, when you look in the paper, right? So I want to know who all the people in the chatroom are. So okay, you can go in the chatroom, but only if everybody in the chatroom is using their real names, and they submit full copies of their police report. But of course, if anybody in the chatroom asked for his real name, I'd say no. You

can't give them your real name. Because what happens if they turn out to be perverts, and teachers and whatever.

6: 06 So you have this odd sort of paradox where I'm happy for him to go into this space if I know who everybody else is, but I don't want anybody else to know who he is. And so you get this sort of logjam around identity where you want full disclosure from everybody else, but not from yourself. And there's no progress, we get stuck. And so the chatroom thing doesn't work properly, and it's a very bad way of thinking about identity.

6: 28 **So on my RSS feed**, I saw this thing about -I just said something bad about my RSS feed, didn't I?I should stop saying it like that. For some random reason, I can't imagine, something about cheerleaders turned up in my inbox. And I read this story about cheerleaders, and it's a fascinating story. This happened a couple of years ago in the U.S. There were some cheerleaders in a team at a high school in the U.S., and they said mean things about their cheerleading coach, as I'm sure kids do about all of their teachers all of the time, and somehow the cheerleading coach found out about this. She was very upset. And so she went to one of the girls, and said, "you have to give me your Facebook password." I read this all the time, where even at some universities and places of education, kids are forced to hand over their Facebook passwords. So you've got to give them your Facebook password. She was a kid! What she should have said is, "my lawyer will be calling you first thing in the morning. It's an outrageous imposition on my 4th Amendment right to privacy, and you're going to be sued for all the money you've got." That's what she should have said. But she's a kid, so she hands over the password. The teacher can't log into Facebook, because the school has blocked access to Facebook. So the teacher can't log into Facebook until she gets home. So the girl tells her friends, guess what happened? The teacher logged in, she knows. So the girls just all logged into Facebook on their phones, and deleted their profiles. And so when the teacher logged in, there was nothing there. My point is, those identities, they don't think about them the same way.

7: 48 Identity is, especially when you're a teenager, a fluid thing. You have lots of identities. And you can have an identity, you don't like it, because it's subverted in some way, or it's insecure, or it's inappropriate, you just delete it and get another one. The idea that you have **an identity that's given to you by someone, the government or whatever**, and you have to stick with that identity and use it in all places, that's absolutely wrong. Why would you want to really know who someone was on Facebook, unless you wanted to abuse them and harass them in some way? And it just doesn't work properly. And my fourth example is there are some cases where you really want to be -In case you're

wondering, that's me at the G20 protest. I wasn't actually at the G20 protest, but I had a meeting at a bank on the day of the G20 protest, and I got an email from the bank saying please don't wear a suit, because it'll inflame the protestors. I look pretty good in a suit, frankly, so you can see why it would drive them into an anti-capitalist frenzy. (Laughter) So I thought, well, look. If I don't want to inflame the protestors, the obvious thing to do is go dressed as a protestor. So I went dressed completely in black, you know, with a black balaclava, I had black gloves on, but I've taken them off to sign the visitor's book. (Laughter) I'm wearing black trousers, black boots, I'm dressed completely in black. I go into the bank at 10 o'clock, go, "Hi, I'm Dave Birch, I've got a 3 o'clock with so and so there. "Sure. They sign me in. There's my visitor's badge. (Laughter)

9: 09 So this nonsense about you've got to have real names on Facebook and whatever, that gets you that kind of security. That gets you security theater, where there's no actual security, but people are sort of playing parts in a play about security. And as long as everybody learns their lines, everyone's happy. But it's not real security. Especially because I hate banks more than the G20 protestors do, because I work for them. I know that things are actually worse than these guys think. (Laughter) But suppose I worked next to somebody in a bank who was doing something. Suppose I was sitting next to a rogue trader, and I want to report it to the boss of the bank. So I log on to do a little bit of whistle blowing. I send a message, this guy's a rogue trader. That message is meaningless if you don't know that I'm a trader at the bank. If that message just comes from anybody, it has zero information value. There's no point in sending that message. But if I have to prove who I am, I'll never send that message. It's just like the nurse in the hospital reporting the drunk surgeon. That message will only happen if I'm anonymous. So the system has to have ways of providing anonymity there, otherwise we don't get where we want to get to.

10: 33 So four issues. So what are we going to do about it? Well, what we tend to do about it is we think about Orwell space. And we try to make electronic versions of the identity card that we got rid of in 1953. So we think if we had a card, call it a Facebook login, which proves who you are, and I make you carry it all the time, that solves the problem. And of course, for all those reasons I've just outlined, it doesn't, and it might, actually, make some problems worse. The more times you're forced to use your real identity, certainly in transactional terms, the more likely that identity is to get stolen and subverted. The goal is to stop people from using identity in transactions which don't need identity, which is actually almost all transactions. Almost all of the transactions you do are not, who are you? They're, are you allowed to drive the car, are you

allowed in the building, are you over 18, etcetera, etcetera. So my suggestion- I, like James, think that there should be a resurgence of interest in R & D.

11: 31 I think this is a solvable problem. It's something we can do about. Naturally, in these circumstances, I turn to Doctor Who. Because in this, as in so many other walks of life, Doctor Who has already shown us the answer. So I should say, for some of our foreign visitors, Doctor Who is the greatest living scientist in England, (Laughter) and a beacon of truth and enlightenment to all of us. And this is Doctor Who with his psychic paper. Come on, you guys must have seen Doctor Who's psychic paper. You're not nerds if you say yes. Who's seen Doctor Who's psychic paper? Oh right, you were in the library the whole time studying I guess. Is that what you're going to tell us? Doctor Who's psychic paper is when you hold up the psychic paper, the person, in their brain, sees the thing that they need to see. So I want to show you a British passport, I hold up the psychic paper, you see a British passport. I want to get into a party, I hold up the psychic paper, I show you a party invitation. You see what you want to see. So what I'm saying is we need to make an electronic version of that, but with one tiny, tiny change, which is that it'll only show you the British passport if I've actually got one. It'll only show you the party invitation if I actually have one. It will only show you that I'm over 18 if I actually am over 18. But nothing else. So you're the bouncer at the pub, you need to know that I'm over 18, instead of showing you my driving license, which shows you I know how to drive, what my name is, my address, all these kind of things, I show you my psychic paper, and all it tells you is am I over 18 or not. Right.

13: 04 Is that just a pipe dream? Of course not, otherwise I wouldn't be here talking to you. So in order to build that and make it work, I'm only going to name these things, I'll not go into them, we need a plan, which is we're going to build this as an infrastructure for everybody to use, to solve all of these problems. We're going to make a utility, the utility has to be universal, you can use it everywhere, I'm just giving you little flashes of the technology as we go along. That's a Japanese ATM, the fingerprint template is stored inside the mobile phone. So when you want to draw money out, you put the mobile phone on the ATM, and touch your finger, your fingerprint goes through to the phone, the phone says yes, that's whoever, and the ATM then gives you some money. It has to be a utility that you can use everywhere. It has to be absolutely convenient, that's me going into the pub. All the device on the door of the pub is allowed is, is this person over 18 and not barred from the pub? And so the idea is, you touch your ID card to the door, and if I am allowed in, it shows my picture, if I'm not allowed in, it shows a red cross. It doesn't disclose any other information. It has to have no special gadgets. That can only mean one thing, following on from Ross's statement, which I agree with completely. If it

means no special gadgets, it has to run on a mobile phone. That's the only choice we have, we have to make it work on mobile phones. There are 6.6 billion mobile phone subscriptions. My favorite statistic of all time, only 4 billion toothbrushes in the world. That means something, I don't know what. (Laughter) I rely on our futurologists to tell me. It has to be a utility which is extensible. So it has to be something that anybody could build on. Anybody should be able to use this infrastructure, you don't need permissions, licenses, whatever, anyone should be able to write some code to do this.

14: 42 You know what symmetry is, so you don't need a picture of it. This is how we're going to do it. We're going to do it using phones, and we're going to do it using mobile proximity. I'm going to suggest to you the technology to implement Doctor Who's psychic paper is already here, and if any of you have got one of the new Barclay's debit cards with the contactless interface on it, you've already got that technology. If you've ever been up to the big city, and used an Oyster card at all, does that ring any bells to anybody? The technology already exists. The first phones that have the technology built in, the Google Nexus, the S2, the Samsung Wifi 7.9, the first phones that have the technology built into them are already in the shops. So the idea that the gas man can turn up at my mom's door and he can show my mom his phone, and she can tap it with her phone, and it will come up with green if he really is from British Gas and allowed in, and it'll come up with red if he isn't, end of story.

15: 28 We have the technology to do that. And what's more, although some of those things sounded a bit counter-intuitive, like proving I'm over 18 without proving who I am, the cryptography to do that not only exists, it's extremely well-known and well-understood. Digital signatures, the blinding of public key certificates, these technologies have been around for a while, we've just had no way of packaging them up. So the technology already exists. We know it works. There are a few examples of the technology being used in experimental places. That's London Fashion Week, where we built a system with O2, that's for the Wireless Festival in Hyde Park, you can see the persons walking in with their VIP band, it's just being checked by the Nokia phone that's reading the band. I'm only putting those up to show you these things are prosaic, this stuff works in these environments. They don't need to be special.

16: 13 So finally, I know that you can do this, because if you saw the episode of Doctor Who, the Easter special of Doctor Who, where he went to Mars in a bus, I should say again for our foreign students, that doesn't happen every episode. This was a very special case. So in the episode where he goes to Mars in a London bus, I can't show you the clip, due to the outrageous restrictions of Queen Anne-style copyright by the BBC, but in the episode where he goes to Mars in a London bus, Doctor Who is clearly shown getting on to the

bus with the Oyster card reader using his psychic paper. Which proves that psychic paper has an MSE interface. Thank you very much.

Post Listening

Answer the following questions. Work with your partner to discuss them.

- Which four issues are mentioned? Have you, as a professional, faced any other problems?
- What bits of advice are given? Can you think of any others?
- What was the most striking example the presenter mentioned? How would you find the way out of the situation?
- What is offered as the identity-protective techniques? Which of them do you use?
- What pipe dream is David Birch talking about? Do you agree? If you do, prove it.
- What does the presenter want to say by drawing the example from Doctor Who? Make your own Doctor Who example (do you know any movie featuring similar stunts?).

SPEAKING ROOM

Presentation

Think about all well-known IT men and recall their mode of speaking:

- very professional, yet very enlivened;
- very useful, yet very catchy;
- very serious, yet very funny;
- and above all, very engaging.

Prepare and deliver a presentation of your own, attending to any of the burning issues of:

- biometry
- cryptography
- computer security
- computer crimes.

While taking the floor, use functional phrases below to present your speech.

Functional phrases for informative strategies to start one's talk:

<i>To begin with ... I'll start my information saying that ... I would like to dwell upon ... I would say ... To start with ... I'm going to tell you about ... I'll try to say a few words about...Initially... Well ...</i>

Functional phrases for informative strategies to develop one's opinion:
--

<i>Developing the idea I should say/would add... I can't help mentioning... I can say without exaggeration...It goes without saying ... Taking things from around ... It's taken for granted that ... It should be noted ... Let's stick to fact ... Unfortunately ... Luckily ... Let me explain that in more detail</i>

Functional phrases for

<i>In conclusion ... To sum up ... To conclude ... Finally ... All things considered ... To cut a long story short ...In a nutshell ... To cut it short ... In short ... Let's leave it at that...So to summarize ... All in all... At least</i>
--

A mental note for student

Dear student, since you had it all: listening, answering, discussing, why don't you try yourself in presenting? Since theory without practice is useless, put it in practice! In case David Birch's speech is not enough for you to get inspiration from, listen some extra IT – people presentations at www.slideshare.net . Mind IT Guru's fashion of speech, but remember to do it in your own fashion! Are you ready to maintain this challenging balance? We bet you'll succeed! Good luck!

UNIT XVII

HOW THEY LONGED TO BECOME MILLIONAIRES

READING ROOM

Pre-reading

Work with the partner to discuss the following:

- Millionaires always surround themselves with other highly successful people. From your point of view, why do they do it?
- The World's Billionaires is an annual ranking of the world's wealthiest people which has been published each March since 1987. Microsoft founder Bill Gates has topped the list 16 of the past 21 years, including the 2015 list, and the question goes as follows – would you like to be in the list?
- Do you consider their life to be rather complicated or contrary rather easy? If you were a millionaire, how would you live it in the high life?
- Is the faculty you study in your vocation? Would it be your meal ticket?

Words and Phrases to remember

Before you get off a good start, study the list of new words and phrases. Remember not to forget 😊

- survey – огляд, опитування, дослідження
- background – підготовка, кваліфікація, освіта
- entrepreneurs – підприємці
- to switch off – переривати, відриватися
- moderately – помірно, посередньо
- competitive – конкурентоспроможний
- self-confident – самовпевнений
- to break rules – порушувати правила
- careful spender – економний, що витрачає гроші з розумом
- bargain – вигідна, дешева покупка
- gap – popular inexpensive brand
- Gucci – a well-known, rather expensive brand

Reading

HAVE YOU GOT WHAT IT TAKES?

So you want to be a millionaire, but have you got what it takes? To find out what millionaires are really like and what motivates them, the BBC program *Mind of a Millionaire* did a survey. Psychologists looked at self-made millionaires to try and understand what qualities are needed to make a million. So, what is really important to a millionaire?

The answer, not surprisingly, is money, money and more money. Money is more important than love or marriage. And if you give a millionaire money, they won't spend it, they'll invest it to make more money. But you don't have to be born rich to be a millionaire. Most millionaires come from relatively poor backgrounds. And you don't have to work hard at school either. A lot of successful entrepreneurs were lazy at school and didn't get good results. However, you must have a clear idea of what you want to do (get rich) and you really ought to start early. A lot of millionaires left school early, to start their own businesses.

If you want to be a millionaire, not only do you have to work hard, but you should enjoy your work. And you shouldn't take too many holidays. Most millionaires work more than sixty hours a week. Half stay in contact with the office while they're on holiday and 14 percent of them refuse to switch off. Having a good work- life balance is fine for people who only want to be moderately successful, but if you're really ambitious, you have to put in the hours.

What are millionaires like as people? The survey found that they are competitive, they like taking risks, and they are aggressive and self-confident. They'll do anything they can to get what they want. Millionaires can break all sorts of rules.

The only thing they mustn't do is break the law. Surprisingly, most millionaires are careful spenders. They prefer Gap to Gucci. Many of them choose not to spend money on expensive designer clothes - they would rather find a bargain on the high street. And they don't spend lots of money on expensive meals in restaurants either. They prefer to eat at home. However, they do like to drive

Mercedes and go on at least three expensive holidays a year. One last thing: millionaires don't care what other people think of them. So, if you want to be a millionaire, you shouldn't worry about what other people think of you.

Just do your own thing.

Post reading

Are the sentences true or false?

- Most millionaires are widely read man.
- They do well at school and always go to university.
- All millionaires live in great state.
- In a style befitting his state, millionaires spend too much money on designer goods.
- All Millionaires are sure that money can buy happiness.
- Millionaires are afraid of getting married.
- They work more than sixty hours a week and hate working while holidays.
- They treat their life as one big learning experience.

It is hopeful that after reading the text you are in hopeful mood to answer the questions below 😊

- How do you find the text? What impressed you most? Have you got what it takes?
- Do you believe that you are strong enough to develop such a strong company?
- What qualities are needed to make a million?
- Imagine that it fortunated that you by good fortune made a fortune, what would you do with all that money? Would you spend them on expensive designer's clothes? Would you prefer Gucci to Gap?
- Would you be anxious to get into society? Do you believe that it is not an easy piece of cake to be a society man (woman)? Would you break all sorts of rules as our golden youth used to do?

SPEAKING ROOM

Role play

In pairs role play an interview between a journalist and a millionaire.

Student A: Ask tricky questions while interviewing. Figure out spicy facts from millionaire's life that you have found out.

Student B: Conduct yourself like an intelligent person. Since all journalist's 'clever tricks' are taken, a spice of irony should be felt in interviewee's answers. Get your ideas across and prove demonstratively that all the interviewer's spicy facts are nothing but stricky for the birds

Use functional phrases below to make your interview intriguing.

<p>Functional phrases for stimulating strategies to ask someone's requests:</p> <p><i>Could you be so kind to let me know... , Could you be so kind as to help me ..., Would you be kind enough to tell/ explain ..., I am wondering if you could tell me your ... , Would you mind giving/telling me ... , Would it be terribly inconvenient for you if you gave me ..., I would appreciate if you could give/tell me ... , I would be most grateful if you could tell me... Could you say that again, please?</i></p>
<p>Functional phrases for stimulating strategies to ask someone's favours:</p> <p><i>Excuse me troubling you but ..., I wonder if you would mind helping me a moment, as long as it's not trouble..., Excuse me for bothering you, but ... , Excuse me for having bothered you ..., Sorry to bother you but please could you help me with ..., Please excuse me for disturbing you but ... I am terribly sorry to bother you, but ..., I beg your pardon but ...</i></p>
<p>Functional phrases for cooperative strategies to express disagreement:</p> <p><i>I disagree... I take a different view... I don't share your point...I disagree with you over the matter... I'm afraid that is not quite true..., I'm afraid I haven't understood what you meant when you said that..., I'm not quite clear what you were referring to when you mentioned...</i></p>

WRITING ROOM

Think it over

*"There are three rules for writing a novel. Unfortunately,
no one knows what they are"*
W. Somerset Maugham

In order to end your labour on the subject, imagine yourself to be a well-known essayist, put your pen to paper and write from experience:

- ✓ **The final statement: Money can buy happiness. Right? Wrong?
What is your heart saying?**

Hope your essay would be worth its weight in gold 😊

UNIT XVIII

HOW THEY WERE JOB HUNTING

READING ROOM

Reading

While reading it be attentive not to leave out any details

Example № 1

WANTED

20-30 years old single slim beautiful young lady, who is able to read, write and type a bit. We are seeking for an experienced person in speaking over the telephone non-stop and drinking coffee all day long. Above all, you must have a positive attitude, strong creative skills in putting on your make-up during the office-hours. You should be able to think out of box to soothe your boss in any situation. Full training will be provided. There are excellent opportunities for promotion within department and for marrying your boss or a boss of a competition firm.

Post reading

Answer the following questions. Work with your partner to discuss them.

- So, what is your opinion concerning this advertisement? Do you consider it to be perfect?
- Would the lady work her fingers to the bones? Would you like to have mentioned female worker in your company?
- Would you gain the victory on world's business market having such an employee?

We hope that you saw and take the joke in this ad 😊 In consideration of your patience, another perfect job offer is offered to you 😊

Now, joking apart, read and give this advertisement below your careful consideration, care for details

Example № 2

Post reading

WANTED

Senior Python Developer / Team Lead

IT Kril is a Lviv based IT company where highly skilled professionals turn our clients' needs into innovative solutions.

To strengthen the development team for one of our projects, IT Kril needs to expand its organization with an experienced Team Lead. We are seeking a young, dynamic, 5 plus years experience in software development Team Lead. An advantage would be given to candidates with: search engine technology experience, analytical mindset, experience with software modeling and engineering tools, advanced communication skills and fluent English as well. Working with us you'll get open-up doors and opportunities: a competitive salary, a big and cozy office in the heart of the city, a professional and motivating atmosphere and free English courses to keep your mind fit!

Answer the following questions. Work with your partner to discuss them.

- Would you insert this advertisement into newspaper?
- Do you consider this advertisement to be perfect in the employment of the stuff?
- Would employable worker be interested in this position after reading it?
- Would you hire yourself out to that company?

SPEAKING ROOM

Game

Rules top obey

- the class should be divided into two groups, to gain this, students come up to the table and choose the card there the name of the future team is written. Accordingly, two teams are formed '**Software and Hardware**'.
- To those who play for **Software Team**. Imagine that you are owners of the Corporation and your company wants an employee. Employ the right words to write the perfect 'Job Advertisement'.
- To those who play for **Hardware Team**. Imagine that you are a recent grad, bearing in mind information that when it is about getting a job as a programmer it is more about talent when experience, try your fortune and write CV and cover letter. Remember that unlike experienced candidates, those with raw talent tend to be more open to change, so you have all trumps in you hand!
- In 10 minutes a Demand team leader reports their job advertisement, so does the Supply one.
- Afterwards they are to role play the real interview, answer the question -
- what to consider when recruiting talent or experience and finally proclaim the sentence whether hired or not.

Use functional phrases below to achieve your communicative goal..

Functional phrases for stimulating strategies to ask someone's requests:

<i>Could you be so kind to let me know... , Could you be so kind as to help me ..., Would you be kind enough to tell/ explain ..., I am wondering if you could tell me your ... , Would you mind giving/telling me ... , Would it be terribly inconvenient for you if you gave me ..., I would appreciate if you could give/tell me ... , I would be most grateful if you could tell me... Could you say that again, please?</i>
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Functional phrases for self-representation strategies to present one's personality

I would like to apply for... I hope to... I am currently looking for ... I would be able to ... I will be available ... I have gained valuable experience of working... I have a good command of... I believe I would be a useful member of your team...

Functional phrases for stimulating strategies to ask someone's favours:

Excuse me troubling you but ..., I wonder if you would mind helping me a moment, as long as it's not trouble..., Excuse me for bothering you, but ... , Excuse me for having bothered you ..., Sorry to bother you but please could you help me with ..., Please excuse me for disturbing you but ... I am terribly sorry to bother you, but ..., I beg your pardon but ...

Functional phrases for cooperative strategies to express disagreement:

I disagree... I take a different view... I don't share your point...I disagree with you over the matter... I'm afraid that is not quite true..., I'm afraid I haven't understood what you meant when you said that..., I'm not quite clear what you were referring to when you mentioned...

A mental note for student

Dear student, having gained the information, you are aware of countless ways due to which the bread may be gained. But the problem is that to achieve the dream destination, becoming a millionaire is meant here, you need at least to set up an enterprise and then to hire perfect stuff. But how to do that? No doubts, you are thinky enough to realize that first of all it would be better to make up a job advertisement. Since the exercise has to be experienced to be understood, we do hope that you'll experience joy ☺

WRITING ROOM

Think it over

"Writers fish for the right words like fishermen fish for, um, whatever those aquatic creatures with fins and gills are called"

Jarod Kintz

In consideration of the fact that after each exercise we used to give some extra tasks so this resulted in habit and repute of the book. Only for that reason we decided not to break the habit here and act accordingly, you are to pen a composition titled:

✓ **Is there still a strict division between male and female professions?**

it can't be left out of consideration that after all you went through, you know by experience how should it be done.

UNIT XIX

HOW IT FREEZES

READING ROOM

Pre-reading

When you are a little kid all you get is the prettiest toy from the shop you visit, which is sure very soon to be left to gather dust somewhere on a shelf, when you grow older -- all you want is a powerful gadget which is not supposed to be left in the dusted toy neighborhood. The dialogue offered is the source of both fresh words and information, which doesn't lack interest and is sure to arouse yours one.

Words and Phrases to remember

Before you get off a good start, study the list of new words and phrases. Remember not to forget 😊

- queue (noun): черга a list or line of phone calls to be answered (often considered British English); can also be used to describe a line of people waiting for a service
- run (verb): користуватись operate or function
- be under warranty (phrasal verb): бути на гарантії protected by a written promise by a company to fix or replace one of its products
- run out (phrasal verb): завершитись, закінчитись reach the ending period of an agreement or contract
- freeze (verb): “зависнути” stop moving
- crash (verb): “полетіти” (про техніку) stop working
- zillion (noun): незчисленно багато a very large number
- clutter (verb): захаращувати fill an area with things and make it messy
- be at wit's end (idiom): гонитися з розумом be very frustrated because you cannot solve a problem
- diagnose (verb): діагностувати determine the nature of a problem

- deserve (verb): заслужити earn something or be worthy of some consideration
- imitate (verb): відтворюватисору or reproduce an idea or product
- sleek (adjective): привабливий attractive
- ultimate (adjective): найкращий the best or most superior final one

Complete the sentences with the “Words and Phrases to remember”

1. If you're having problems with the digital camera, send it back to the manufacturer to get a refund. The camera is still under _____.
2. I really hate this computer because it always _____ right when I'm trying to save important documents.
3. The phone message says I'm number 3 in _____, but I have been waiting for over 20 minutes to talk to someone in customer support.
4. Sometimes, a product you buy will function perfectly long after the warranty _____.
5. This computer was _____ great yesterday, but I can't get it started today.
6. The technical support person couldn't _____ the software conflict even after working on it for three hours.
7. My old computer was constantly _____ everyday, so I reinstalled the operating system to see if that would fix the problem.
8. Our customers _____ friendly and honest service every time they walk in our store.
9. To tell the truth, I'm _____ trying to figure out the problem with my computer.
10. I've told you a _____ times what the problem is. Don't you understand it now?
11. The company's newest MP3 is really _____, and it should sell well.
12. I hate some computer companies because they tend to _____ their machines with junk software most people don't use.
13. Unfortunately, many companies can only _____ the high-quality products of other businesses.
14. The _____ goal of our company is to be number one in our field.

Reading

Enjoy a good read

THE STARK REALITIES OF HUMAN BEEING

Phone Recording: Hello and thank you for calling computer technical support.

Caller: Uh, yes, I have a problem ...

Phone Recording: Your call is important to us, and we will answer your call in the order that it was received. You are number 47 in the queue. Your approximate waiting time is 47 minutes.

Technical support: Jason, speaking. How can I help you?

Caller: Oh, I'm saved. I thought I was going to have to wait all day.

Technical support: Okay, what's the problem?

Caller: Yeah, well, I bought one of your laptop computers about three weeks ago, but it just isn't running right.

Technical support: Okay, well, sorry to say, but your computer is no longer under warranty. [What?!] It ran out yesterday.

Caller: What? A three-week warranty? [Yeah, great isn't it.] Ah!!!

Technical support: Okay, okay, what seems to be the problem?

Caller: Well, first of all, the thing always freezes [Yeah.] and has crashed a zillion times ... [Always.]

Technical support: Uh, sir ...

Caller: ... and I think the computer's infected with spyware and the big banana trojan virus ... [That's normal.] That's my biggest ... that's normal? ... That's my biggest concern.

Technical support: Oh, oh, uh, sir ...

Caller: ... and plus there was a ton of preinstalled, third-party programs that just clutter the computer, and I'm at wit's end trying to get this thing to work.

Technical support: Sir. I have to put you on hold.

Caller: What?

Technical support: It's going to take us a minute or so to diagnose the problem. [Huh?!] I'm going to transfer you to our ONE technician.

Caller: One ... one!? But ...

Phone Recording: Thank you for waiting. Your call is important to us. You are number 84 in the queue. Your approximate waiting time is 2 hours, 17 minutes or whenever we get around to answering your call.

Post reading

Work in pairs or small groups to discuss the following questions:

- How would you understand the idiom ‘if you pay peanuts, you get monkeys’, ponder over whether it has anything in common with the dialogue above.
- Why were the Technical Support Services cooked-up?
- Have you ever experienced the following situation: your computer freezes and crashes all the time, would you call for help?
- Are you strong enough to handle the approximate waiting time of 47 minutes? Won’t it bear your brain out? If so, would you raise a dust?
- Would you still hope to get a hand from tech service after the phrase: ‘your approximate waiting time is 2 hours, 17 minutes or whenever we get around to answering your call’? What would you do if you were in main hero’s shoes?
- Why do we turn to that Service if any miracle never emerges?
- How would you understand the idiom ‘if you pay peanuts, you get monkeys’, ponder over whether it has anything in common with the dialogue above.

SPEAKING ROOM

Role play

THE BATTLE OF WITS

Role play a telephone conversation between the Customer and Support Engineer. Student A is the Customer who is calling with a complaint that his/her computer is not working. Student B is Support Engineer who is skilled at his field and handling customers.

Student A: Express your impatience at the failure to get through. Tell about your problems with computer (the list of possible faults is given below)

Student B: Answer the call in a gentle voice. Suggest a get-rich-quick scheme of solving technical problems.

In this Customer vs Support Engineer battle, participants will have to meet challenges and solve them as well. Study them above:

- the startup screen freezes (hangs)
- the startup screen is black/blue/white
- computer starts restarting itself
- can't access user or administrative account or both
- computer starts only in safe mode
- computer has been trying to apply updates 6 hours already
- audio/video won't run
- pop-up windows are blocking my work
- program is slow or doesn't respond at all
- forgotten log in password (tell the ways to recover it)
- there is a spinning wheel of death instead of an icon for Skype

But mind, that customers are not technological avatars, so very often they are at their wit's end, so be witty enough to hear them. Here are some customers' masterpieces:

- A spinning thing – a loading bar (the icon indicating that the program is loading)
- Left corner with logo – a startup menu
- Grey line at the bottom of the screen – a navigation panel
- Windows flag/four square flag – Windows logo
- She won't start – the computer doesn't start

Use functional phrases below to make your conversation fruitful

Functional phrases for cooperative strategies to express suggestions and advice:

<i>Would you like me to ...? Do you want me to ...? Why not to ...? I wonder if you could say that in a different way..., I'd better ..., You would rather ..., I think you should ..., I would give you a word of advice ..., You might also find the following information useful ... , if I were you ...being in your shoes</i>
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Functional phrases for stimulating strategies to express warning, threats:

<i>Look out! Watch your step. Don't take chances. Think twice ..., Don't take rash steps, Don't jump to conclusions, You wait and see, You'll be sorry. Mark my words! How dare you?</i>
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Functional phrases for value and activity-based strategies to express liking:
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<i>I appreciate highly ... I hold in respect ... I prefer... I quite/rather like ...I have a preference for...I love... I take/have/find pleasure in ... I do care for...I'm fond of... I'm keen on..... I take to ...</i>
--

WRITING ROOM

Think it over

*"An autobiography usually reveals nothing bad about
its writer except his memory"*
Franklin P. Jones

Share your knowledge by writing an essay entitled:

- ✓ **Flooding the brain with reminiscence. When tech support kept freezing or the first time I fixed computer myself**

when calling all the information from your memory, remember to list all the step- by- step instruction on how you did it.

UNIT XX

HOW HE USED TO BE A PRESIDENT

LISTENING ROOM

Think it over

*"Most people do not listen with the intent to understand;
they listen with the intent to reply "*
Stephen R. Covey

Pre-listening

Answer the following questions. Discuss the answers with your partner.

- Do you remember one President of Ukraine who was famous for his “masterpieces” in writing, speaking on cultural, political, historical and other topics. When Anna happened to be Akhmetova, not Akhmatova, and Chekhov happened to be a poet, not a prosaic. As we happened to learn, he was not the only one.
- Can you recall his other funny statement?

Listening

The dialogue abounds in geographical names, names of political figures and organizations. Will you please write them out while listening? Frankly, you have no choice 😊 We take you now to the Oval Office...

HU'S ON FIRST

President George W. Bush: Condi! Nice to see you. What's happening?

National Security Advisor Condoleeza Rice: Sir, I have the report here about the new leader of China.

Bush: Great. Lay it on me.

Rice: Hu is the new leader of China.

Bush: That's what I want to know.

Rice: That's what I'm telling you.

Bush: That's what I'm asking you. Who is the new leader of China?

Rice: Yes.

Bush: I mean the fellow's name.

Rice: Hu.

Bush: The guy in China.

Rice: Hu.

Bush: The new leader of China.

Rice: Hu.

Bush: The Chinaman!

Rice: Hu is leading China.

Bush: Now whaddya asking me for?

Rice: I'm telling you Hu is leading China.

Bush: Well, I'm asking you. Who is leading China?

Rice: That's the man's name.

Bush: That's whose name?

Rice: Yes.

Bush: Will you or will you not tell me the name of the new leader of China?

Rice: Yes, sir.

Bush: Yassir? Yassir Arafat is in China? I thought he was in the Middle East.

Rice: That's correct.

Bush: Then who is in China?

Rice: Yes, sir.

Bush: Yassir is in China?

Rice: No, sir.

Bush: Then who is?

Rice: Yes, sir.

Bush: Yassir?

Rice: No, sir.

Bush: Look, Rice. I need to know the name of the new leader of China. Get me the Secretary General of the U.N. on the phone.

Rice: Kofi?

Bush: No, thanks.

Rice: You want Kofi?

Bush: No.

Rice: You don't want Kofi.

Bush: No. But now that you mention it, I could use a glass of milk. And then get me the U.N.

Rice: Yes, sir.

Bush: Not Yassir! The guy at the U.N.

Rice: Kofi?

Bush: Milk! Will you please make the call?

Rice: And call who?

Bush: Who is the guy at the U.N?

Rice: Hu is the guy in China.

Bush: Will you stay out of China?!

Rice: Yes, sir.

Bush: And stay out of the Middle East! Just get me the guy at the U.N.

Rice: Kofi.

Bush: All right! With cream and two sugars. Now get on the phone. (Rice picks up the phone.)

Rice: Rice, here.

Bush: Rice? Good idea. And a couple of egg rolls, too. Maybe we should send some to the guy in China. And the Middle East. Can you get Chinese food in the Middle East?

Post-listening

Work with your partner to answer the questions below

- So, who is the leader of China?
- Agree or disagree. Mr. President wanted Rice to make him a cup of coffee. Give reasons while advocating your point.
- Would you like to be in National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice's place?
- Would you explain why Mr. President became the victim of 'intercultural' misunderstandings?

SPEAKING ROOM

Simulation

Simulate the Security Council debate in United Nations Organization the with the agenda of situation in Ukraine (under ‘ the latter situation in Ukraine’ we mean Ukrainian-Russian relations, Minsk-1 and Minsk-2, ATO etc).

Words and Phrases to remember

Before you get off a good start, study the list of new words and phrases. Remember not to forget 😊

- Secretary General – Генеральний Секретар
- General Assembly – Генеральна Ассамблея
- Security Council – Рада Безпеки
- at the top of the agenda – перший пункт в порядку денному
- under discussion – що обговорюється
- outrageous atrocities – жахливо жорстокі злочини
- to violate/break the agreement/law – порушувати угоду/закон
- provision of the agreement – положення угоди/закону
- mediator - посередник
- to advocate an issue – підтримувати питання
- rival parties – сторони конфлікту
- on the one hand – on the other hand – з одного/іншого боку
- spread of democracy – розповсюдження демократії
- civil society – громадянське суспільство
- civic education – громадянська освіта
- to flee from responsibility – втікати від відповідальності
- totalitarian/authoritarian regime – тоталітарний/авторитарний режим
- the rule of law – верховенство права
- to go beyond the law – обходити закон
- democratic values – демократичні цінності

Use functional phrases below to deliver your speech

Functional phrases for cooperative strategies to express agreement:

I agree with you...I share your view.....I have no objections I hold the same opinion... I have come to the same... I approve of it... We are of one mind on the question....

Functional phrases for cooperative strategies to express disagreement:

I disagree... I take a different view... I don't share your point...I disagree with you over the matter... I'm afraid that is not quite true..., I'm afraid I haven't understood what you meant when you said that..., I'm not quite clear what you were referring to when you mentioned...

Functional phrases for informative strategies to develop one's opinion:

Developing the idea I should say/would add... I can't help mentioning... I can say without exaggeration...It goes without saying ... Taking things from around ... It's taken for granted that ... It should be noted ... Let's stick to fact ... Unfortunately ... Luckily ... Let me explain that in more detail

Functional phrases for informative strategies to contrast and compare facts:

By contrast ... In comparison ... To that end ... In order to To put it in another way ... On the one hand, on the other hand ... Coupled with ... Not to mention ... Conversely ..., On the contrary ... Likewise ... After all ... Alternatively ... Instead ... Nevertheless ... Most likely ...

Functional phrases for self-representation to express one's point of view:

I guess ... I believe ... I suggest ... I reckon ... I suppose ... I consider ... I hope ... I expect ... I fancy... As I see it ... It seems to me that ... In my opinion ... To my mind ... If you ask me, ... In my vision ...In my point of view...

Functional phrases for self-representation to express one's reasons and arguments:

In my point of view ... In my experience ... In my vision ...From my point ... Expressing my opinion ... Frankly speaking ... Speaking for my self ... As far as I have understood from ... As far as I'm concerned ... As far as I know ... From my standpoint ... I would stress ... I had a long think about ... In my eyes ... The point is that ...That crossed/came /entered into my mind ... If I'm not mistaken ... The way I see things is that ...

WRITING ROOM

Think it over

"History will be kind to me for I intend to write it"
Winston S. Churchill

Essay your powers on writing the composition titled

- ✓ **Life is a scenario that never changes. The scenario never changes – actors do. Drawing the parallel in history, give your opinion to the events our Motherland suffers from**

draw your inspiration from inspirational talks you had before.

MODULE V

PASSION THAT LED TO PROFESSION

UNIT XXI

HOW DID THEY GO ON A JOB SEARCHING JOURNEY

READING ROOM

Pre-reading

Discuss the following questions.

- When it is about formal environment and your original aim goes like creating a lasting impression, would you advocate for the statement: ‘The first impression is the last one’?
- How would you ‘sell yourself’ in an interview without making an impression of being an egomaniac?
- Wearing the right clothes to the interview won’t get you the job. Wearing the wrong clothes won’t make a good impression on the interviewer. There is one rule that stands above all: Dress professionally. And what do you wear to a job interview?
- Is it the perfect job interview for you when you are asked to give some specific stats or contrary to dive a bit deeper into your answer?
- Would you make up top 5 list on how to prepare for both phone and video interview.
- How would you define success? Could you describe your work history?

Words and Phrases to remember

Before you get off to a good start, study the list of new words and phrases.

- To apply for a job – звертатися з заявою на роботу
- CV (Curriculum Vitae – BrE, Resume – AmE) - автобіографія

- To conduct the interview – проводити співбесіду
- To hold the position – одержати посаду
- To suit the job – підходити для роботи
- On the spot – відразу, негайно
- To consider the offer – розглянути пропозицію
- To give a firm handshake – твердо потиснути руку
- Cheeky – зухвалий, самовпевнений
- To feel anxious about - непокоїтися
- Let somebody down – підводити когось

Reading

Just read it!

HAVING THE PERFECT INTERVIEW

1. **Find out what the company is like before you apply for the job.** Are they really the kind of organization you want to work for?
2. **Write an effective CV.** Keep it brief and simple – a badly written one will lose you the job before you get to the interview stage.
3. **Discover as much as you can about the interview.** This means finding out exactly who will be conducting the interview, what position they hold, and whether it's an informal chat or a formal interview, possibly in front of a whole panel of interviewers.
4. **Dress the part.** Even if the job is in a modern company where the code is casual, you should dress formally for an interview – a suit is always safe. Never keep your overcoat or mac on during the interview – this will make you an outsider from the start. If possible take it off outside the interview room.
5. **Think positively and confidently about yourself.** From the moment you decide to apply for the job think about (and write down) all the qualities you have to offer the company as well as the reasons you would suit the job. Use the interview to discover as much about the job as possible. Even if they offer it to you on the spot ask for some time to consider their offer. Is it right for you and them?

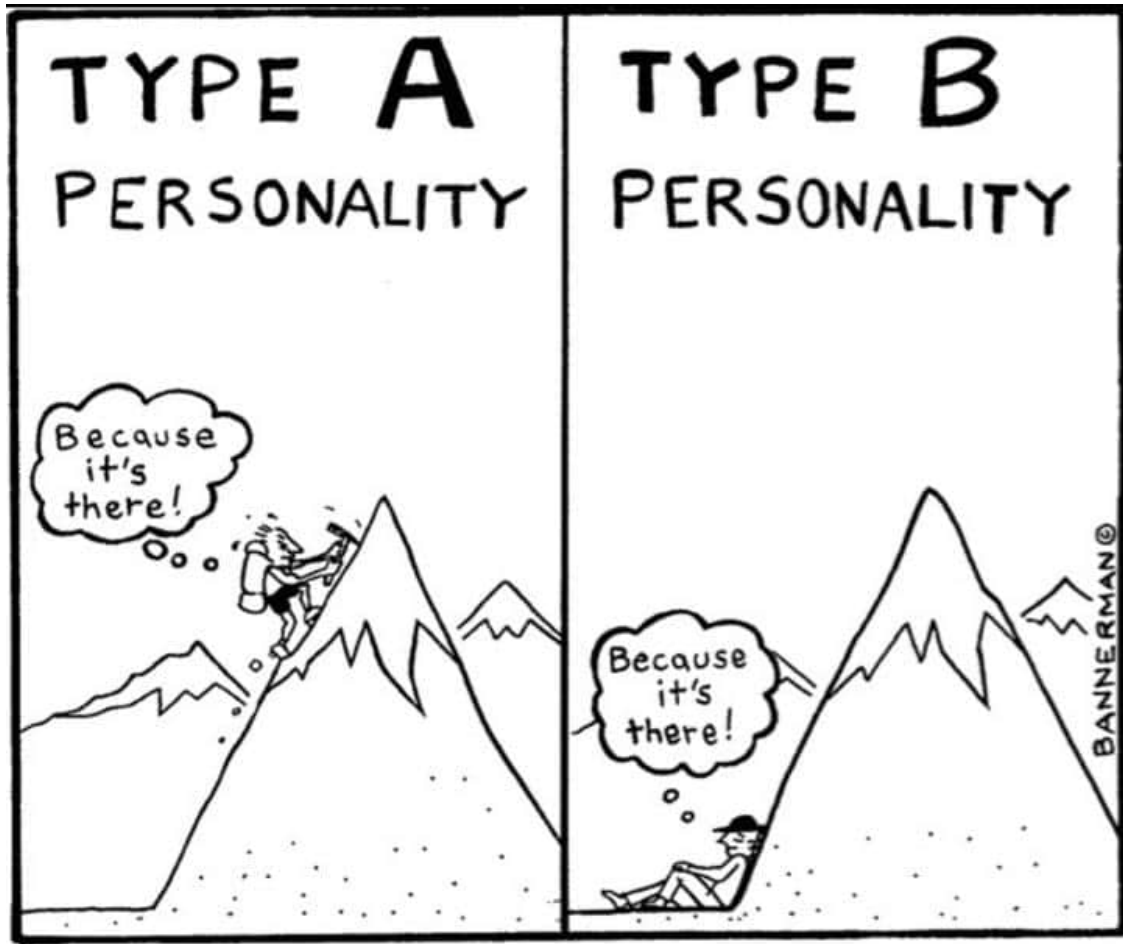
6. **Be aware of you body language.** Most interviewers don't realize it but they are influenced by your body language the moment you walk into the room. Be assertive, smile, look the interviewer in the eye, and give a firm handshake. Don't lean too far over the desk or slump in the chair with your arms crossed. Practice your 'entrance' at home with a friend so you feel comfortable.
7. **Keep a balance of power throughout the interview.** From a psychologist's point of view this is what interviews are all about! Don't be too timid or allow the interviewer to dominate you because an interview is a two-way process, and you're to decide whether YOU want the job. It's as important for you to ask questions about your potential job as it is for the interviewer to question you. But don't be over-confident or cheeky. No one likes a 'difficult' candidate however good your qualifications are.
8. **Keep calm before and during the interview.** Three-quarters of people feel anxious about job interviews and their nervousness often lets them down. The key is to learn interview skills, and control your nerves. Remember the interviewer may be nervous as well!

Post-reading

Complete the following sentences according to the information in the text.

- a) Before you apply for a job you _____.
- b) _____ wear a suit.
- c) You don't have to _____ long CV.
- d) When you go into the interview room you _____.
- e) Try not _____.
- f) During the interview you mustn't _____.
- g) If you are offered the job, _____.
- h) You should _____ as well as answer them.
- i) Interviewers don't like candidates who _____.

Look at the photo, talk to your partner about a type of personality you are, afterwards answer the questions given below and sum up who's 'on the top' in a class!



It is considered that type A personality is: competitive, time urgent, hostile and aggressive. Whereas type B is: relaxed, does one thing at a time, expresses feelings. And what type of personality are you? 😊 Prove that you are the one!

LISTENING ROOM

Ponder it over!

*"Perpetual devotion to what a man calls his business,
is only to be sustained by perpetual neglect of many other things."*

Robert Louis Stevenson

Pre-listening

You are going to listen to the text on how to describe yourself as well as your professional qualities in a job interview. Before, in pairs ask each other the following questions.

- Have you ever gone for a job interview?
- How did you prepare for the interview?
- What impression did the interview make on you?
- What impression did the interviewer make on you?
- What impression did you, as the interviewee, make on the interviewer?

Words and Phrases to review

Remember compound adjectives describing personality: hard-working, easy-going, strong-minded, well-organized, fast-paced, goal-oriented, computer literate, etc.

While-listening

- Pay attention to the behavior and questions asked by the interviewer.
- Mind the words and expressions used both by the interviewer and interviewee.

Post-listening

Share your own experience on the problem.

Dear student, the job interview is the most important step you'll take in your 'job searching journey'. HR may want to discover your problem-solving

skills in past situations. Provide an example of a time you identified and fixed a problem before it became urgent. Your story should be comprised of three parts: a problem faced, how did you fix it, and the outcome.

A mental hint for student

Dear student, in case you:

focus on the problem, not solution;

feeling stressed or uncomfortable;

cover up the problem or minimize its significance;

give superficial answers;

give canned answers;

give no answer, these are the **red flags** that signify – you are not wanted here since would not be a good fit in a company.

Remember, HR opts for the candidates who are result-oriented as well as engaged in their jobs. Remember, the candidates who choose the easy way out of a problem usually don't consider all aspects and limitations of the situations. Remember, HR opts for the candidates who analyze the data they have given you. They opt for those who ask for more information in order to better dig into the problem.

SPEAKING ROOM

A mental note for student

Dear student, before you get off to a good start, keep the following tips handy and remember not to forget when landing your dream job 😊

JOB INTERVIEW TIPS: DOS AND DON'TS

Do:

Dress to impress. Make sure your clothes are clean, ironed and presentable.

Make eye contact, and begin with a strong handshake. This will signal your confidence when you meet your interviewer for the first time.

Sit still, with your feet firmly on the ground. This will help you maintain your posture and avoid fidgeting.

Remember your CV details. In particular the experience most relevant to the role you're interviewing for.

Make a note of your questions. Bring a note-pad if you feel you might forget important points.

Remember. It's just as important for the interviewer to sell the benefits of working at their business, as it is for you to impress your next potential employer.

Don't:

Turn up late to the interview. If for some reason on the day it's unavoidable, call ahead to let your interviewer know your expected time of arrival.

Dress sloppily or inappropriately. Not sure what to wear? Read our guidelines.

Smoke before your interview. Whilst a quick cigarette might seem like a good idea to calm your nerves, the smell will be noticeable and unpleasant for your interviewer.

Volunteer your weaknesses. Whilst honesty is always the best policy, there is no need to volunteer your shortfalls unless asked directly.

Criticize your current or previous employer. Doing so could give your interviewer the impression you're difficult to work with.

Role play



Usually during the interview the interviewer may want to use hypothetical scenarios that are likely to occur on the workplace, in order to test candidates' problem-solving skills as well as a can-do attitude. The interviewees' task is to find the best solution as soon as possible, those who managed are considered to be great hires.

Dear student, you are suggested a role play, to perform it, the class should be divided into two groups: ***Interviewers*** (group A) and ***Interviewees*** (group B). Mind Job Interview Tips: Dos and Don'ts, when playing your roles.

Dear ***group A*** students, your task is to make up the scenario. Remember to avoid unrealistic problems that are not relevant to IT company you work at. You are to examine how candidates approach a problem step – by – step: from identifying and analyzing the issue to choosing the most effective solution.

Dear ***group B*** students, your task is to act a hard-working, easy-going, strong-minded, well-organized, fast-paced, goal-oriented candidate in the play. Provide innovative solutions, since creative minds as well as the ability of thinking outside the box are sure to contribute fresh perspectives that would add value to a company you would love to become a part of. Remember that most complex situations require a team effort, present the ability to collaborate with your colleagues to reach decisions.

Use functional phrases below to achieve your communicative goal.

Functional phrases for stimulating strategies to act as an interviewer:

Tell me about yourself. What was your last job? What ere your responsibilities of your last position? When were you most satisfied in your job? What did you like least about your last job/ Why are you leaving your present job? What are your strengths and weaknesses? Why do you want this job? Why should we hire you? What do you know about our company? What is your greatest failure, and what did you learn from it? How can you cope with conflict on the job? etc.

Functional phrases for stimulating strategies to act as an interviewee:

My greatest strength is my intellectual curiosity...I'm well-versed in... I pride myself on... Numbers have not always been my strong point...I focus on creative thinking...You should hire me because my experience is almost perfectly aligned with your company's requirements...etc.

WRITING ROOM

Think it over

“No race can prosper till it learns that there is as much dignity in tilling a field as in writing a poem”.

Booker T. Washington

Write a Resume for your first job. Mind that your Resume should include 5 general headings of information:

- ✓ **personal details** – name, address, email and telephone number (and sometimes nationality, age/date of birth and marital status)
- ✓ **objectives** – a heading that summarizes the job opportunity you are seeking
- ✓ **work experience** – your previous employment in reverse chronological order – with most detail for your present or most present job
- ✓ **education** – details of secondary and university education – including the establishments and qualifications (but excluding any that are irrelevant to your career)
- ✓ **personal interests** – demonstrating that you are a balanced, responsible member of society with an interesting life outside work.

Dear student, we do hope that you'll luck into a vein of gold ☺

UNIT XXII

HOW DID THEY BUILD A WORKPLACE ENVIRONMENT

READING ROOM

Pre-reading

Work with your partner to discuss the following questions.

- How would you understand the term ‘work environment’?
- What does it include?
- What type of work environment do you best perform in? When would you more comfortable: in a traditional work environment or in a casual office structure?
- What does positive work environment mean for you? Are you flexible enough to adapt in any work environment?
- To reach your maximum productivity should it be a team-based approach or contrary freelance one?
- In case you perform better in a relatively quiet space and you are suggested to come into an office in a noisy place, would you betray your beliefs, and avoid being honest in order not to damage your chance of getting a good position?

Words and Phrases to remember

Before you get off to a good start, study the list of new words and phrases 😊

- To sustain – підтримувати
- To assess – оцінювати
- To be dragging oneself – тягнути себе кудись
- Generic – характерний
- Transparent – прозорий, зрозумілий
- To be affiliated with – бути пов’язаним з чимось

- Retreat – відступ
- Hurdles – перешкоди
- To juggle – жонглювати
- To put in loads of effort – прикладати багато зусиль
- Stance on – позиція
- Rampant – нестримний
- To keep abreast with – бути в курсі
- To evolve – еволюціонувати, розвиватися
- Peer – одноліток, рівня
- Team-bonding activities – командна діяльність; діяльність, спрямована на укріплення командного духу
- To negate – заперечувати
- Pitfall – підводний камінь

Reading

Just read it!

5 CHARACTERISTICS OF A POSITIVE WORK ENVIRONMENT

Aside from the job scope itself, one factor that significantly influences how employees feel about work is the environment. By work environment, I mean *everything that forms part of employees' involvement with the work itself*, such as the relationship with co-workers and supervisors, organizational culture, room for personal development, etc.

A positive work environment makes employees feel good about coming to work, and this provides the motivation to sustain them throughout the day.

If you're looking for a new job, then I would say that assessing the work environment is a crucial step you shouldn't skip. After all, this is the place you might be working at in future and you wouldn't want to be dragging yourself to work every single morning!

Due to the job variety available in the marketplace, this article is probably a little generic and may not apply to all types of jobs. However, as you shall see below, these qualities are much valued by employees and employers in most jobs. I would say that they are pretty universal in that sense, except in a few exceptional cases.

1. Transparent & Open Communication

In essence, a transparent and open form of communication addresses the employee's need to feel that what they have to say has value. This is what makes employees feel that they belong to the organization. Work then becomes meaningful because the employees know that what they contribute affects the organization they are affiliated with.

It is thus essential for staff *to discuss the organization's philosophy, mission and values, from time to time during retreats, meetings*, etc to ensure that everyone knows what they're working for besides their paychecks. Having open discussions get people involved and allow them to share their views and perspectives on how to achieve company's goals. After what, the management side will give their own perspectives on how to fulfill the organization's mission.

Give and Take. Such two-way open communication will eventually break down the hurdles present in hierarchical or bureaucratic organizations. At the end, it promotes trust in day-to-day interactions between co-workers, as well as between subordinates and supervisors.

Everyone becomes more united with the organization's mission in their mind. There is mutual respect among all the employees, regardless their official statuses.

This is when employees will not be afraid of suggesting ideas to improve the work processes, thus benefiting everyone in the organization in return.

2. Work-Life Balance

There has to be some sort of balance between work and personal life. In general, having that sense of balance will improve job satisfaction among employees because they will feel that they're not overlooking the other areas of their lives that are, equally important, if not more, than work.

The Constant Juggle. When employees *fulfill their various needs and goals in life*, such as those of family, friends, spiritual pursuits, self-growth, etc, they can then feel more confident about themselves and perform their best at work. Apart from that, employees that are exposed to more experiences in life outside of work can use what they've gained and apply it to their work. In other words, work-life balance can *promote creativity and out-of-the-box thinking*.

A Nod from the Top. 'Good' employees or workers are often defined as those who put in loads of effort and sacrificed their personal time in order to perform well in their work. Some employees are simply workaholics who would rather neglect other aspects of their life for work.

Managers have a responsibility to show that this is not right, by rewarding *employees who maintain good work-life balance habits (e.g. leave work on time) and can still perform well.*

In this case, the organization may adopt a firm stance on work-life balance by educating employees on the benefits of having such balance in their lives or even include it under their mission statement.

Training & Development-Focused. In a time when change is more rampant than ever before, it is necessary for organizations to be keep abreast with the changes and train their employees accordingly. For instance, technology is evolving so rapidly that what was commonly used ten years ago could become obsolete today (e.g. Zip drives, dial-up modems, etc).

Adapting to change was never so crucial like in this era because *those who don't, get replaced.* This applies to both the individual and the organization itself.

A training and development-focused organization has a clear roadmap for training their employees to sustain and enhance the productivity of the organization as a whole. Essentially speaking, there are two kinds of skills that can be developed: hard skills and soft skills.

- **Hard skills:** impact work productivity directly e.g. knowledge of a new database management system
- **Soft skills:** interpersonal skills which could affect the morale of the organization.

A positive work environment would have routine trainings to improve efficiency and instill positive attitudes among employees.

4. Recognition for Hard Work

Rewards are necessary to encourage certain behaviors in persons. This is known as *positive reinforcement* under operant conditioning in the field of psychology. It is used in organizational behavior management as well: by rewarding employees who put in effort for their work, similar behaviors will be promoted in the future.

Shower Praises. A reward here doesn't have to be material in nature; sometimes even *a simple verbal recognition* by a supervisor is all that is needed to spur the employees' motivation.

When hard work is appropriately rewarded and duly recognized by the management, *employees will naturally feel valued by the organization for what they put in.* Such mentality is healthy for the organization because employees will be willing to go the extra mile without worrying about not getting anything in return.

Acknowledging their Presence. Apart from having a system of monetary rewards in place to award those who perform at work, *daily interactions can also be a good way of recognizing efforts*. It's free too! Managers ought to verbalize their appreciations for simple little things when employees go the extra mile. However, these should be made specific and personal for the employees to feel that what they do is being taken seriously and appreciated.

5. Strong Team Spirit

As social beings, we naturally seek support from our peers and seek to belong to a group. Come tough times, the team should come together to deal with whatever problems are out there. This is where *a sense of unity* is evoked in the team and employees will no longer just feel that they're working for themselves. They are now working towards something bigger than themselves, and as a team.

Instilling a strong team spirit is not easy because it *involves the acceptance and tolerance of differences in perspectives and working styles* between teammates. There is a need for them to see that they're working towards a common goal before they can look beyond the differences.

Band of Bros. Have team-bonding activities that let the team focus on the positive sides of each member and negate the negative ones. Celebrate events like birthdays for each member of your team to show the exclusivity. Deal with issues together. *Basically, whatever it is that you do, do it as a team.*

One pitfall to look out for when team spirit is high is the groupthink phenomenon. This psychological phenomenon occurs when the group cohesiveness gets so strong that judgments or decision-making get clouded.

Think about it, *when team spirit is strong, members will be inclined to support whatever decision made as a team* without raising any valid objections. The solution is to have a member playing the role of the Devil's Advocate during discussions.

So what do you look for in your ideal working environment? Full-time freelancers can sit this one out, you are probably already in it.

Post – reading

Give your opinion on the questions introduced below.

- How would you describe your work environment? Does the company you work at give you enough freedom to operate independently or do you need to get approval for every single decision you make?

- Have you ever faced a toxic work environment? If yes, talk from your experience whether it is possible to stay positive in such atmosphere or maybe you can put up with it by trying to fix it.
- Would you be able to make up a list of top 5 ways your employer creates both peaceful and friendly work environment?
- Would you be able to make up a list of top 5 ways for employee to improve on his performance at work?

SPEAKING ROOM

Discussion

Once you've begun the hiring process stay strong enough to answer to yourself whether you are a team player since it's one thing to flourish and another to fight. In order to figure out how well you, as an interviewee, would fit in at the company as well as with company culture, the interviewer would ask you about the working environment you are more comfortable in. This can result on how productive and efficient you as a part of company can be. In case you do have the desire to work in a strong, trustworthy team, and the 'team spirit' sounds more like a magic spell for you, then get acquainted with Linda Durre's (business consultant, corporate trainer, psychotherapists) 10 characteristics of workplace wellness list that is introduced below:

- Positive values
- Relaxed and productive atmosphere
- Commitment to excellence
- Open and honest communication
- Cooperation, support, and empowerment
- Sense of humor
- Comparison, respect, and understanding
- Flexibility
- Positive reinforcement
- Emphasis on health, family, and environment

Linda Durre states that the great places to work share a few common characteristics. Taking into consideration the ones suggested above, would you

agree that all of them go down to a healthy workplace environment? Based on your experience, would you share top 6 ways to wellbeing at work?

Game

Being a management expert as well as the author of the book titled ‘The One Minute Manager’ Ken Blanchard once said ‘None of us is as smart as all of us’, so when it comes to organizational success, it is always about the mutual cooperation which in its turn brings mutual benefit. In order to enhance corporate spirit, employees are in the habit of practicing team-building games, as it helps the staff to learn more about each other – the way they think, work, relax and solve problems, of course.

It is considered that the team-building games lead to better work equations and organizational performance. Dear student, to figure out how helpful they are, take a chance and test some. Give free play to your faculties !

1. This is Better Than That

Time: 15 – 20 minutes

Number of Participants: Any

Tools Needed: Four or more objects

Rules: Pick four or more objects that are different (or the same object that look different). Split all your participants into even teams. Describe a scenario where each team has to solve a problem using only those objects. This can be anything from ‘You’re stranded on a desert island’ to ‘You’re saving the world from Godzilla!’ Have each team rank the object based on its usefulness in that specific scenario, along with their reasoning.

Objective: This exercise inspires team creativity in problem solving. The idea is to not make the scenario too easy so it becomes obvious which objects are most useful.

2. Truth and Lies

Time: 10 – 15 minutes

Number of Participants: Five or more people

Tools Needed: None

Rules: Sit everyone in a circle facing each other. Have each person come up with three true facts about themselves and one lie. The lie should be realistic instead of extravagant. Go around the circle and have each person state the three

facts and a lie in a random order, without revealing which is the lie. After someone shares, the others must guess where the lie is.

Objective: This is a great ice breaker game, especially for new teams. Helps eliminate snap judgments of colleagues, and gives introverts an equal chance to share some facts about themselves.

3. The Barter Puzzle

Time: 1 – 2 hours

Number of Participants: Four or more small groups

Tools Needed: Different jigsaw puzzles for each group

Rules: Have everyone break off into small, equal-sized groups. Give each group a different jigsaw puzzle with the same difficulty level. The goal is to see which group can complete their jigsaw puzzle the fastest. However! Some pieces will be mixed around in other group's

jigsaw puzzles. It's up to the team to come up with a way to get those pieces back – either through negotiating, trading, exchanging team members, etc. Whatever they decide to do, they must decide as a group.

Objective: The activity will rely heavily on problem solving and leadership skills. Some team members might stand out and some might stand back, but it's important to remember that the entire team must come to a consensus before a decision is made.

4. Winner/Loser

Time: 5 - 6 minutes

Number of Participants: Two or more people

Tools Needed: None

Rules: Partner A shares something negative that happened in their life with Partner B. It can be a personal or work-related memory, but it has to be true. Then Partner A discusses the same experience again, but focuses only on the positive aspects. Partner B helps explore the silver lining of the bad experience. Afterward, they switch roles.

Objective: Participants discover how to reframe negative situations into learning experiences together.

Dear student, we do hope that you enjoyed playing team-building games, since these are worth a candle! 😊

LISTENING ROOM

Ponder it over!

"Talent wins games, but teamwork and intelligence wins championships".

Michael Jordan

Pre-listening

Be pleased to listen to one of the most relevant talk presented by TED talk video titled: " Three ways to be a better ally in the workplace" presented by Melinda Epler.

Before you get off to a good start meet words and phrases given below ☺

- Acquire - набувати
- Ally – союзник
- Slight – образа
- Impede – перешкоджати
- Inclusion – включення
- Inequity – нерівність
- Intervene – втручання
- Belittle – принижувати
- Lingering – затяжний
- Thrive – процвітати

Answer the questions given below.

- How would you understand the word 'ally'?
- Why are allies necessary?
- Continue the sentence: to be an ally is to
- Are you the one who is considered to be a good ally?

Listening

When listening, pay your attention to the phrases suggested below, afterwards provide the definition for each of the following:

Glass ceiling, chip away, eat away, walk up to, talk over, wear down, call out, be out.

Post –listening

Make a small talk with your partner.

- Would you consider the talk to be both quite convincing and innovative? Why?
- Describe the first-hand experience when you faced the notion ‘allyship’. Having listened to the talk would you continue the sentence again: to be an ally is to Did you add anything to your list?
- They say that building real friendship in your workplace is not an easy thing to do, as one should perform mutual respect, since it is a two way street, common goals, consensus of opinion, tolerance, gender equality, intercultural dialogue. If it is about international cooperation, reject any expressions of violence, discrimination, accept principles based on a culture of peace, etc. And what does your guide to allyship cover?

WRITING ROOM

Ponder it over!

“Your profession is not what brings home your weekly paycheck, your profession is what you are put here on Earth to do, with such passion and such intensity that it becomes spiritual in calling”.

Vincent Van Gogh

Dear student, remember to give a straight-from-the-shoulder analysis of the problem introduced below.

- ✓ Clay Clark, an American businessman, once said: **“In the startup work environment, you get to have a relationship with your boss, the investors, and the key members of the team. Startups are like families – you see the good, the bad and the ugly, but in the end, you’ve got each other’s back”**. And how does it work for you? Are you the one who is ready to put his back into his work? Would you rather prefer working back to back or contrary need a back to depend on?

Promise to pen the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth ☺

UNIT XXIII

HOW DID THEY STICK TO A DRESS CODE

READING ROOM

Think it over!

"Any man may be in good spirit and good temper when he's well dressed.

There ain't much credit in that".

Charles Dickens

Pre-reading

Work with the partner to discuss the following questions.

- Do you both follow as well as grab your attention to new fashion waves? Would you call yourself a fashion addict? What do you hate to wear?
- Which celebrities have the best style to you? If you were a clothes designer, what would you create?
- What style of dress/suit is in vogue just now? What is very much in vogue recently?
- Would you list top 5 never-out-of-season clothes?
- Would you list top 5 best fashionable attire of the season?
- Would you list top 5 different ways to wear your hair?
- Do you know the difference between official and casual clothes? Give 5 items.

See the joke!



Maybe the policy on casual summer attire should have been a little clearer!

Words and Phrases to remember

Before you get off to a good start, study the list of new words and phrases.

- outfit= apparel= attire - одяг
- refined - витончений
- rugged look – грубий вигляд
- to look polished – виглядати вишукано
- wrinkled pants – зморшкуваті штани
- stained – забруднений, в плямах
- to keep in mind – мати на увазі
- brunch – breakfast and lunch
- wedge heels – клиноподібні каблуки
- slip-on – светр, блуза (одягається через голову)
- loafer – нероба, ледар
- tattered – обірваний, обдертий
- faded – вицвілий, безбарвний
- flip-flops – шльопанці, в'єтнамки
- leather thong – шкіряний ремінь
- to swap out – обміняти(ся)
- to opt for – вибирати

Reading

Just read it!

WHAT TO WEAR WHEN THERE'S NO DRESS CODE

Today's workplace is not one of the past. Now more than ever, company culture is shifting to allow employees greater flexibility in terms of when they work, where they work, and what they wear to the office.

In some ways, this is a perk. Forget the stuffy suits, the dry cleaning appointments, the high heels, and tight collars. But, more freedom can also make it more difficult to get dressed in the morning. When there's no company dress code, what do you wear to work? How casual is too casual? Will you look out of the place if you wear a dress shirt? Are sandals acceptable? What about sweatpants?

The questions abound. But, read on for tips on what to wear to work when there's no dress code in addition to interview outfit inspiration for both men and women.

1. Wear What You Feel Confident In. Casual office attire.

A modern office, without a dress code, affords you the option to wear what you feel confident in, and express your personal style. Take inspiration from the employees above. Their styles vary significantly, from the refined but rugged look of the man in the red pants to the dressy athletic style of his coworker in the blue crew neck and sneakers.

Though each person here has a very individualized look, there is one common denominator. Each looks polished and put together. Although there are jeans and sneakers in the mix, if one of them had to make a presentation on the spot, he or she at least wouldn't have to worry about a wrinkled shirt or stained pants. That's really the key. Put the effort into making casual clothes look office-ready, and you're good to go, as long as you look and feel the part.

2. Think Casual Restaurant. Casual office team.

If a workplace has no dress code, most likely what that means is it's a casual dress code. You can wear what you want, though keep in mind some things are assumed. Meaning that even though there's no dress code, you're still at work. Keep it classy.

If you were going out to a Sunday brunch or a casual dinner with friends, what would you wear? You'd probably want to look nice, but still feel comfortable. That can be a good standard of dress as you decide what to wear.

3. Polish Your Look With Easy Accessories. Casual office.

If you're used to a more formal office style and don't feel ready to shine in a basic t-shirt and jeans, but still want to fit into the company culture, consider dressing up a basic outfit simple accessories.

Wear a scarf. Add a statement necklace or a pair of earrings. Throw on a casual blazer over your t-shirt. There are lots of ways to refine a casual look without resorting to button-down shirts or dress pants.

4. Choose a Nice Shoe Over a Dress Shoe. Wedge heels versus tennis shoes.

Unsure of what shoes to wear? In a no-dress-code office, most likely, dress shoes will feel a bit too formal for the environment. Does that mean you can throw on any old pair from your closet? Not quite.

Sandals, sneakers, slip-ons, boots, and loafers are all okay. Yes, you can wear open-toe shoes, but what's more important is the overall state of your shoes. Your tattered, faded flip-flops that you wear to the beach probably aren't a good option, but a nice pair of leather thongs will probably work just fine. Along the same lines, opt for a pair of clean street sneakers over the dirty Adidas you wear to the gym.

5. Play Prints and Colors for a Fun but Professional Look. Woman leaning against a whiteboard.

In a casual work environment, you shouldn't feel bound to wearing all black. Incorporate prints, textures, and patterns into your look to add some spark to a laid-back outfit.

Like the woman above, swap out your everyday denim for a pair of jeans in a subdued floral print. Or, opt for khakis in a salmon color rather than beige.

Adding an unexpected but still workplace-appropriate touch can be a good way to strike that balance between "too casual" and business casual.

6. Wear Workplace Appropriate Workout Clothes. Woman stretching.

Thanks to a variety of brands who are designing refined athletic apparel, it is now possible to wear exercise clothing in an office setting, especially if you work in a more casual one.

That doesn't mean you can show up in that pair your favorite, worn-in sweatpants, but, if you style your outfit tactfully, you can make it work. Here's how to wear workout clothes to work.

7. First Impressions Are Still First Impressions. Business team

Let's say you have a job interview, and for whatever reason (maybe it's a start-up company or a non-traditional or non-professional organization) you expect your business best might not be suitable. So, you ask about the dress code, and the human resources manager tells you, "Oh, we pretty much wear whatever. We don't have a dress code, so you can keep it casual."

Then what? You have to keep in mind that even in a low-key environment, first impressions are still first impressions, and you should go the extra step to make sure you look and feel your best in an interview.

Of course, that doesn't mean you have to wear a suit. But it does mean you should opt for a more polished look, even if it is still a casual one.

8. Job Interview Outfits for Office Jobs. Business executives collaborating on project.

Depending on the type of job you are interviewing for, you may need to dress it up instead of dressing down like you would if you're interviewing at a start-up.

Post - reading

State whether the following sentences are true (T), false (F) or not mentioned (NM).

1. There is no common denominator in office dressing.
2. For a Sunday brunch or a casual dinner you may wear casual clothes.
3. Jewelry is the best accessories for office work.
4. High heels are a must for working in an office.
5. You can wear open-toe shoes for work.
6. Bright colours are allowed in your clothes.
7. It is necessary to wear all black and white.
8. You should put on a suit for a job interview.
9. You should opt for a polished look.
10. You can pretty much wear whatever for a job interview.

Discuss the following questions.

- Having read the article above, would you give 5 tips to always look professional and polished?
- How would you navigate your workwear choices to avoid looking-like-a-fish-out-of-water situation?
- What is your do-not-wear-in-an-office list? Do wearing flip-flops in it? Give 5 reasons you should never and ever wear the pair of these.
- Have you got enough courage to be the best dressed person in a room or you are more about being the second best dressed one in a room?
- What's your attitude to a dress-down day at the end of the work week? Does your company's policy allow to implement 'casual Friday' experience?

SPEAKING ROOM

See the joke and ponder it over!



Role play

Dear students, your task is to role play the meeting in an office.

Student A - an employer, should organize it in timely and logical manner as well as consider the number of important elements to discuss.

The rest of the students - employees that should give feedback to the employer by giving constructive suggestions and questions as well.

To Employer: so you are the big boss. Being both a workaholic and unmindful of time, once you found yourself to be the last person to leave the office and placed yourself in a situation that heightened your risk of experiencing accidents and incidents at work: another unmindful employee left his computer on, so you made an official decision to turn it off. You were good in your intentions since you didn't want the computer's components to be stressed somehow, but somehow happened that these 'computer's components' stressed you... It wasn't your intention to read that chat but the temptation was too much to resist, since all the gossips of the office were present there. Here it was the result of free-and-easy atmosphere you were longing for. The dress code question was placed on the agenda, so newcomer Andy wrote:

Andy: I started working 2 months ago and my company doesn't have a dress code. Most of my colleagues come to work dressed in a very casual way. Just jeans and t-shirts, in some cases t-shirts with funny messages or images.

I have tried to dress in more professional way. But eventually I stopped as it is now cooler and I just don't have elegant clothes for this time of year. Also

my colleagues openly discussed dress code and how they dressed and I just don't have elegant clothes for this time of year. Also my colleagues openly discussed dress code and how they dressed in more serious way at the start and then switched to casual as it is what most of the workers do any way. All that in front of me so I guess I must take it like an advice.

So, should I come to job wearing regular clothes like my colleagues or dress more formally (like higher ranking workers do)?

Peter: All that in front of me, this sounds a bit like you are not yet part of the team in certain ways, maybe they wanted you to join that discussion? They seem to be willing to discuss that topic, so go for it and talk about it, who else can tell you more about what is going on around (clothes wise) as those who have been around for much longer?

Mary: I feel another, the real, question struggling to get out... for some reason you seem to feel uncomfortable with that suggestion and going after what you see around you, so that you felt to ask the question here. Is there anything you are afraid of? Like your boss saying "but that is not what we meant" when you appear without shoes?

Sandy: I just was always told (family/friends) that I should dress more formally at work. ALWAYS. But at work I found that people dress in a casual way. Also yes I totally feel like not part of the team in some ways. But it is not job related.

Roma: I usually don't wear shoes while at work, only on the way to it and home. Everyone in my family and friends would say that this is unacceptable where they work and in their field. But they do not work in my field and they do not work where I do. You might want to remember that (if it is indeed the case) they do not work where you do. Feeling like you blend in with the team, clothes wise, can be a big point of starting to feel being part of the team.

David: When in doubt, aim to be the second-best dressed person in the room.

Well, hell is paved with good intentions. Now, you were the one to say: What does your company's dress code policy say? ☺ So, having read it all, you are to arrange an effective meeting that would be a handy tool for moving dress code project forward. In order to sound both: smart and confident, call your

attention to the article suggested below. We do hope that you have manner and will make your speech as to the manner born 😊

To Employees: to perform better during the meeting as well as to give a better feedback, you are suggested to read both: chat given above and the article below.

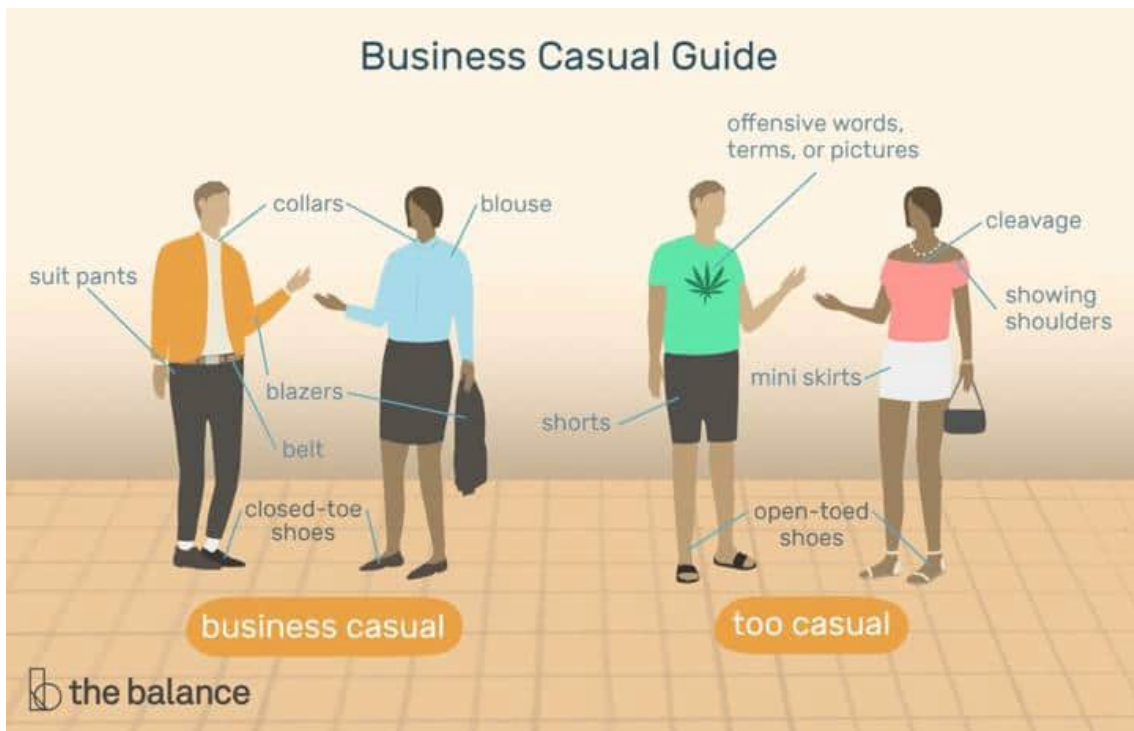
4 QUESTIONS TO ASK WHEN DECIDING YOUR COMPANY'S DRESS CODE

For many companies, the office dress code goes unspoken. But is it quietly causing issues? When you are starting a business or bringing on new employees, it is important to discuss dress code and share your expectations for how your employees should present themselves.

Having a clearly defined dress code in place will alleviate confusion. Your dress code is also a direct reflection of your company culture. Before you determine which type of office dress code suits your business, here are definitions of common dress code standards:

- ***Business Formal*** calls for semi-formal attire. Depending on the types of clients you interact with, this attire may only be necessary for important meetings, business functions or speaking engagements. Appropriate things to wear include a suit and tie for men and a tailored dress or pantsuit for women, with the goal of being dressed-to-impress in the most business appropriate fashion.
- ***Business Casual*** is typically the most common, go-to office dress code because it strikes a good balance. It's not overly dressed-up, and yet is still professional. Good options are collared shirts and slacks for men, blazers and blouses for women, and save the jeans and sneakers for the weekend.
- ***Casual Dressy*** is an elevated version of a casual look. It's great for companies that wish to have a casual, fun atmosphere, but without the 'anything-goes' attitude. Women can simply add a dressier top or shoes with jeans, and men can wear button-ups and polos with jeans.
- ***Casual*** is a comfortable way of dressing, becoming more popular in creative industries and small startups. Typically, this can include jeans without holes, comfortable shirts, sundresses and sandals.

Check it out! ☺



Before deciding which standard to choose for your office dress code, here are a few questions to consider:

1. How often do clients come to your office? If the answer is never, a casual dress code is a great option. It's important to realize that employees may not appreciate having to dress business formal if in-person meetings don't happen.

2. What types of clients do you have? Business professionals might be thrown off if you're employees are dressed way more casually than them. However, if your clients are smaller companies, or even business-to-consumer (B2C), a more casual approach is less intimidating and more appropriate.

3. What kind of office atmosphere do you want? If you want to encourage a light-hearted and creative atmosphere, a business casual or casual dress code is a good option. If your employees need to be serious and professional during the work day, a more formal dress code would be appropriate.

4. What kind of impression are you looking to make? This will depend heavily on your industry. Clients might expect a colorful and casual dress code from your employees if your business thrives on ingenuity, creativity and/or fun. But, if you're a lawyer, your clients need to see your employees in decidedly professional attire.

Don't leave your employees guessing. Set clear expectations for your employee dress code. Remember, dress code is a defining factor of your company's culture and values. By clarifying a standard dress code, you will help keep your employees focused on their work and aligned with your company's goals.

An informative clip

Dear student, before you get off to a good start, get acquainted with the pictures given below.

DO **DOs and DON'Ts** **DON'T**
BUSINESS CASUAL

Wear a **dress shirt**. Tie and jacket are optional

Make sure clothing items **fit properly** and are **wrinkle-free**; shirts must always be **tucked in**

Wear **dark pants** with a **coordinating belt**, light pants can be worn for summer casual attire

Wear **appropriate dress shoes** and save loafers for the summer

DO **DOs and DON'Ts** **DON'T**
BUSINESS CASUAL

Opt for a **long-sleeve/ short sleeve blouse** rather than a cotton tank top

Make sure clothing items **fit properly** and are **wrinkle-free**

Business casual requires appropriate dress pants; **leggings are not pants!**

A **coordinating cross-body purse** and/ or a padfolio is a better option than a large bag

Choose shoes that add a **pop of colour** to a dark outfit to help you stand out, avoid sneaker-like shoes

Would you confess how far do you follow these postulates? ☺

Use functional phrases below to achieve your communicative goal.

Functional phrases for stimulating strategies to develop one's opinion:

From my point of view... In my opinion (view)...As I see it... It seems to me...To my mind...I mean that...As for me... As far as I am concerned...What I think/mean/ believe is that...I think/ reckon/ presume/ gather/ feel...I may venture that...According to me...It is taken for granted that...It goes without saying...All things considered...

Gentle hint for teacher

Dear colleague, you can solve the problem in several ways:

Option 1: *ask the student- Employer to arrange the meeting and dedicate it to Business Formal Dress Code in an office, taking into consideration fact that there are 3 more left (Business Casual, Casual Dressy, Casual) thus you may engage other three students to perform the role of an Employer and get completely different still informative presentation of the same task.*

Option 2: *ask your students to continue the chat, suggest them to help Andy to solve the riddle. To make it easier, recommend them to read the following:*

In the absence of a formal dress code, you look to what your colleagues are wearing to determine what the informal dress code is. In this case, you seems to be in a workplace with a mixed dress code: fully casual for the rank and file and presumably business casual or even formal business wear for (upper) management.

While I can throw out all sorts of trite phrases like "dress to impress" and "dress for the job you want, not the job you have", they do hold a kernel of truth and there are a few key guidelines to keep in mind: dressing in the same style as your colleagues is always acceptable. Overdressing is almost never an issue, but you can come across as tone-deaf when you dress too formally, so no suits when your colleagues are wearing t-shirts. When in doubt, on the formal side of the range: a polo instead of a T-shirt, slacks instead of jeans, "smart business casual" instead of business casual, a tie when suits are the norm all this changes if you are in a customer-facing role: in that case, you should generally meet and

preferably exceed the client's dress code. As an example IT consultants are often advised to go business casual even if everyone at the client office is in T-shirts and flip-flops.

Most of the time, even in very casual cultures, overdressing slightly is a good idea as it is linked to a certain degree of professionalism. However, you want to avoid standing out.

Overdressing might also not have a positive effect on the impression you make with management if they follow the same dress code as your colleagues. This is common in startups for instance which often have a very informal culture.

We do hope, you all will enjoy our role play 😊

LISTENING ROOM

Ponder it over!

"Light travels faster than sound. That's why some people appear bright until you hear them speak".

Albert Einstein

Pre-listening

You are suggested to listen to the text titled: "Dress for Success: 3 Do's and Don'ts for Workplace Dress Code", before you get off to a good start, work with your partner to discuss questions given below.

- What does dress for success mean? How would you understand 'dress for success' phrase? Why should one dress for success?
- How to dress classy? How to dress classy and look sophisticated on a tight budget?
- To look clean and put together means to be wrinkle-free. Wear dresses since they are both practical and eye-catching. Agree or disagree.
- Some companies encourage their employees to dress casually for office, since that creates a positive work environment. The others insist on

wearing proper business attire since it creates a visual image that sends an appropriate message – these are professional employees. And what is your attitude to all that ‘dress code’ story?

- Would you agree or contrary disagree that Casual Fridays have the potential to turn into real fashion disaster. Why?

Words and phrases to remember

Before you get off to a good start, study the list of new words and phrases 😊

- Comply with – дотримуватися
- Draft – підбирати
- Attorney – адвокат
- Hazard – ризик, небезпека
- Counsel – обговорення
- Mandate – доручення
- A dress down day – «неформальний» день
- To leave smth up to smb – залишити щось на чийсь розсуд
- Best bet – найкраща ставка
- To comply with smth – дотримуватись чогось
- To check out – оцінити щось, «зацінити»

Listening

Put the missing words in the blank when listening.

1. Even _____ Fridays have given way to an era in which “business casual” _____ is generally acceptable every day in many offices.
2. You can’t always leave it up to your _____ good _____.
3. Here are a few Do’s to keep in mind when _____ a dress code.
4. Articulate your company’s desired image and offer suggestions of _____ attire.
5. Specify when _____ attire is required.
6. Don’t _____ specific groups of employees.

7. Your dress code cannot _____ less favorably because of: national origin, religious practices, and disabilities.
8. As you _____ your company's dress code, it's a good idea to consult with an employment law attorney.

Post - listening

Dear student, get acquainted with the lady's and gentleman's guide to shoes, afterwards answer the questions above.



THE GENTLEMAN'S GUIDE TO

SHOES



DERBY



LOAFER



OXFORD



CHELSEA



WING TIP



MONK STRAP



BROGUE



DESERT



BOAT

- Would you consider yourself a shoeaholic? How often do you go shoe shopping?
- Consider your current wardrobe. What is your perfect pair of shoes?
- Is it worth investing in a high quality material when it comes to your footwear? Which would you opt for?

WRITING ROOM

Think it over

*“If all your clothes are worn to the same state,
it means you go out too much”.*
F. Scott Fitzgerald

Having discussed all the aspects of dress code at work and clothes in general, challenge on the quotation:

✓ *You cannot be both fashionable and first-rate. (Logan Pearsall Smith)*

Dear student, would you be so kind as to mention the importance of inner beauty while considering appearance and dressing up 😊

UNIT XXIV

HOW DID THEY TEST AND DEVELOP

READING ROOM

Pre-reading

Work with your partner to discuss the following.

- What do you expect to read about?
- Of two evils choose the least:
“Programming is my cup of tea, despite I program only for the sake of money”. “Programming is my cup of tea, I program because it is easy to find the job”.
- What software Testers are responsible for?
- What are the roles and responsibilities of software Developer?
- What is the difference between software Developer and software Tester?

Words and Phrases to remember

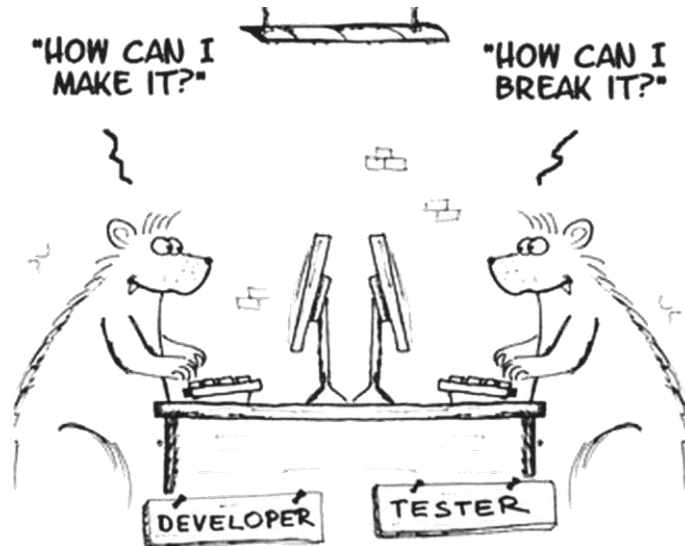
Before you get off to a good start, study the list of new words and phrases 😊

- To be top – notch – першокласний, найвищої якості
- Application – *тех.* додатки
- Set of – набір, комплект чогось
- To nail down – погодитися з певними умовами
- To convert into something – перетворити у щось
- To ship – відправляти, випускати щось нове (напр. продукт)
- To incur – зазнавати (зазвичай чогось поганого, наслідок твоїх дій)
- Revenue – річний дохід
- To reduce – зменшувати
- To add up – додавати

- To get started with either of the above – розпочати з будь-чого вище переліченого
- Direct route – прямий шлях

Reading

Enjoy the text that makes a good reading!



TESTER OR DEVELOPER – WHAT SUITS YOU THE MOST

As our world becomes increasingly digital, there has been an increase in the number of applications being developed for various platforms. No matter whether these apps are for a desktop, laptop, TV, refrigerator, car, or mobile device, they all require a team of testers and developers in order to ensure that the app is completed within time, scope, and budget. The quality of the applications also needs to be top-notch to ensure that no bugs escape out into the wild. However, this may not be as easy as it sounds since the process of developing an application for any platform involves a lot of people working together to ensure that the final product is presentable and usable.

Who Develops Apps?

Modern applications are always growing in terms of complexity and features. Each application requires a complicated set of features that have to work in harmony with each other in order to achieve the app's goals. When an organization wants to have an app created, requirements are usually defined at

the beginning by the party who needs to have the application developed for them, working in tandem with the team who will actually build the app.

Apps are developed by an application development team. The team will have several roles, the most important of which are testers and developers. In this article, we'll examine the difference between a tester and developer, along with a discussion of each role. We hope this information can help you get a clearer picture of whether you want a software testing career or a software developer career.

What Does a Developer Do?

Once the features of the app have been nailed down, they will be converted into actual applications. This is the role of the developer—using a variety of tools including programming languages, data structures, integrated development environments, staging servers, and more to get the system started.

During the development process, the developer is required to write down and execute basic test cases which will determine whether the application is structurally sound and performing properly. This is usually done through a process known as unit testing. It is important to note that unit testing is not the same as the testing that is done by the tester. Unit tests are used by developers to determine any obvious bugs and ensure that the program works as expected. However, there are other bugs which may not be caught early enough by the developer and this is where the tester's role comes in.

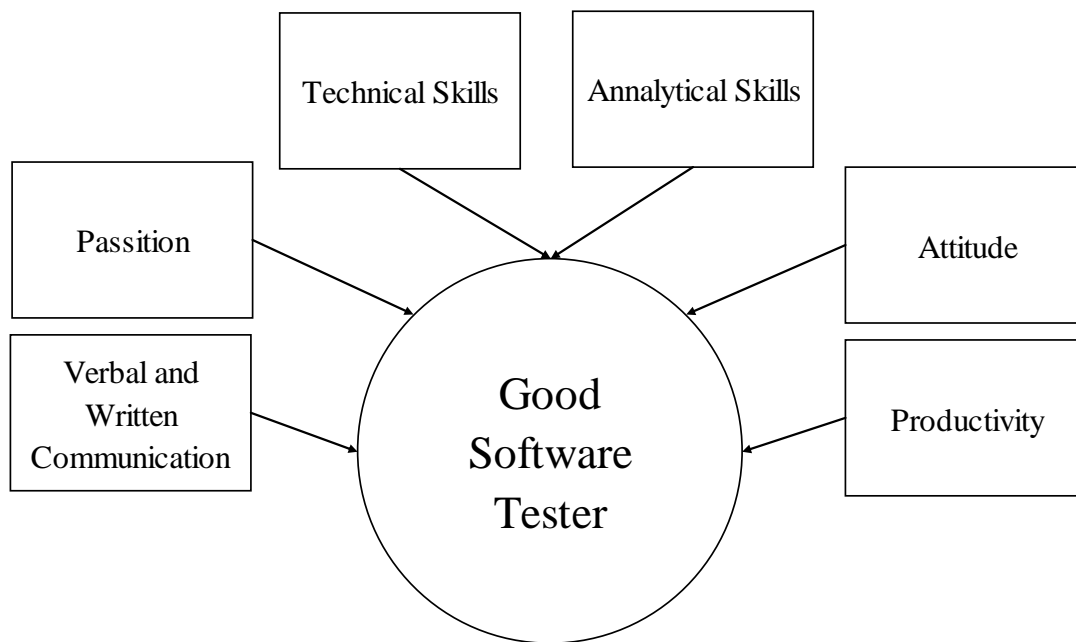
Developer Career Path

The typical career path for a developer goes as follows:

- Junior Developer/ Software Developer
- Middle Developer
- Senior Software Developer
- Team Lead/ Lead Developer/ Software Architect
- Project Manager
- Tech Department Manager
- CTO/ Senior Leadership

What Does a Tester Do?

A tester is the person responsible for trying out all the different usage scenarios for an application in order to ensure that it works as expected. The tester reports back to the development team listing the bugs that were discovered and what series of actions led to that particular error.



These defects, or bugs, are usually addressed before the application can be deployed or shipped to consumers. The work of the tester involves carrying out several activities inside the application - just like a normal user would do. For example, the tester will try out several different approaches to doing the same thing in order to determine whether a specific combination of steps may lead to an error message, the program crashing, or other unexpected result.

It is very important that software bugs are caught as early as possible. When bugs appear in a real-world environment, they can incur decreases in revenue as well as increased costs to fix the bugs. With a tester as part of the development cycle, an application will be shipped with the fewest possible bugs—since the major ones have been discovered by the tester. In short, the work of the tester is to find bugs before they are caught in the wild. In their own way, the tester helps to reduce the overall cost of the project—and that can really add up!

Tester Career Path

The typical career path for a developer goes as follows:

- Test Analyst
- Senior Test Analyst
- Team Lead
- Test Manager/ Test Consultant
- Senior Test Manager/ Senior Test Consultant
- Principal Consultant

Conclusion

To decide between tester vs. developer, your career choice will depend on your particular interests in the world of software development. A developer needs to have programming skills and proficiency at writing code. Development is usually about creating prototypes and testing these prototypes until they are able to function.

A tester, on the other hand, is responsible for testing the application and pushing it to its limits. The tester needs to have deep knowledge of the system that is being developed as well as excellent communication skills. Communication skills are necessary because the tester will be reporting the bugs back to the development team so that they can work on the errors and fix them.

There are a lot of ways in which a person can get started with either of the above, but the most direct route is education and experience.

Post - reading

At the top of the agenda there is the explanation of your side of the statement. Dwell on the questions given below.

Before reading the article, you were asked to express the forecasting information on crucial problem it deals with. After reading, would you say in response whether it managed to meet or contrary fall short of your expectations? Would you agree or hold the opposite opinion:

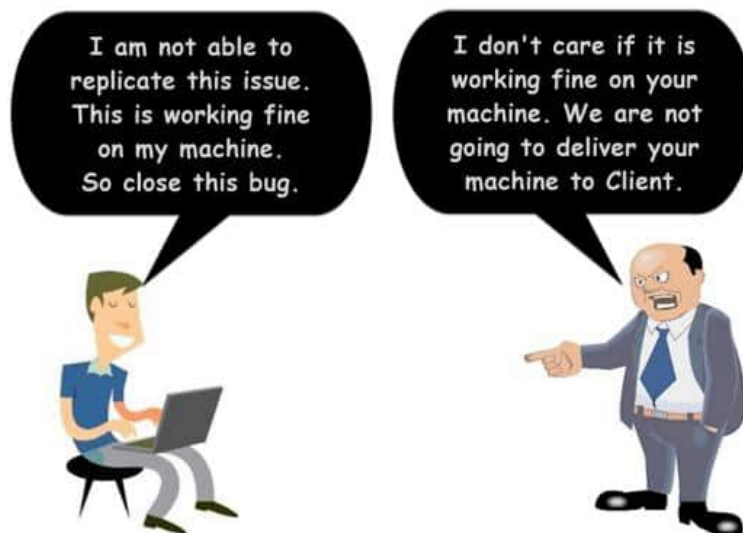
- They say that being a software Tester is not as easy as ABC, since one should do both: know perfectly what testing is and perform it effectively.
- A good software Developer is the one who is keen on coding. He is eager to do both: develop presentable and usable final product as well as ready to bump into the challenge to overcome.

SPEAKING ROOM

Role play

Dear student, in order to put an end to the never-ending-battle titled “How to make it vs How to break it” or “Developer vs Tester ” do both: present a consensus of opinion as well as role play the discussion where one team states that Developer is the one! Developer is Guru! Since without a developer there would be nothing for testers to test! whereas the second one proves the following: Of course Developer is the one! Still it should be taken into consideration that without the Tester programs are sure to be pretty laggy. Thereby they would be useless since no one would purchase them.

Developer vs Tester



Use the functional phrases listed below to reach the communication goal.

Functional phrases for expressing opinions

I think..., I feel..., I guess..., In my view..., In my eyes..., From my perspective..., From my view point..., Personally, I think..., What I mean is..., Some people say that..., It is generally accepted that..., It goes without saying that..., I'm of the opinion that..., I believe..., I suppose..., According to me..., In my opinion..., It seems to me that..., From my point of view..., As far as I'm concerned..., I'd like to point out that..., Generally it is thought that..., Well, it is considered that..., My impression is that..., I hold the view that... .

Functional phrases for expressing agreement

I agree..., Definitely..., Absolutely..., I see your point..., I'd go along with that view to a point..., I have to side with you on this one..., I think so too..., That's a good point..., That's true..., You have my full agreement..., Ok, that's convincing..., You took the words right out of my mouth..., I totally agree..., I couldn't agree more..., Precisely..., I see what you are getting at..., Sure, that's one way of looking at it..., I suppose so..., I'd go along with that..., I see exactly what you mean..., Actually, I think you're right..., Well, I agree with you here..., I second that..., I take your word on it... .

Functional phrases for expressing disagreement

I see your point, but..., That's one way of looking at it, however..., Well, I see things rather differently..., I'm not sure I do along with that view..., I agree up to a point, but..., I wouldn't quite put it that way myself..., I can't/couldn't go along with that..., You've got to be kidding..., I find that very difficult to accept..., Not necessarily..., There is no way I could agree with that..., No, I'm not sure about that because..., We don't seem to be in complete agreement... , I see what you are getting at, but..., I completely disagree..., Umm, I'm not sure about that..., I don't really agree with that idea..., You could say that, however..., I still have my doubts..., That's out of question..., Well, I don't quite agree with you..., We don't seem to agree here..., That's not always true..., I don't think so..., I'm afraid, I disagree... .

Functional phrases for expressing interruption

Sorry to interrupt, but..., Is it ok if I jump in for a moment..., If I may interrupt..., Do you mind if I add something..., Excuse me, but in my opinion..., Excuse me for a second, but..., Let me finish what I have to say first..., Excuse me for interrupting, but..., Well, that reminds me that..., I don't mean to intrude, but..., Sorry, but can you let me finish..., Before you move on, I'd like to say something..., Before you go on, I'd like to say something..., Just a moment, I like to add something here..., Can I add something here..., If I might add something here..., If I might add something..., Can I throw my two cents in..., Umm, well not really..., Are you telling that..., Sorry, but I'm not done yet..., May I say something here..., Sorry to cut you off, but..., So, you're telling me..., Well, if that is the case..., Wait a minute... .

We do believe that you'll follow the discussion to its logical end by implementing both creative pros and converse cons since it is the most powerful way of reaching agreement between all members of the battle 😊

LISTENING ROOM

Ponder it over!

"If debugging is the process of removing bugs, then programming must be the process of putting them in".
Edsger Dijkstra

Pre-listening

You are suggested to listen to a speech given by Andy Zaidman titled 'Making Testing Fun'.

Before you get off to a good start, meet words and phrases given below 😊

- Fancy – модний
- Internship – стажування
- To sweep mistakes under the rock – приховувати помилки
- Gamify – уподібнюватися грі
- To embrace – приймати помилку
- Tremendous difference – величезна різниця
- To interact with smb – взаємодіяти
- Led smb to do smth – змусити когось робити щось
- Straight out – на пряму
- Blow up – взірвати

Work with your partner to discuss the following.

- What do you expect to hear?
- Why are Developers poor Testers and what to do about it?
- Learn, grow and step into the role of a Developer. How should a Tester deny the theory?
- Can a Tester become Developer? Why should Developers not test?
- **To Developer.** Take on a struggle as your own and answer: testing and fixing bugs to the programs, can be more important than implementing new functionality.
- **To Tester.** Take on a struggle as your own and answer: implementing new functionality is more important than testing and fixing bugs to the programs.

Listening

When listening get the truth of the matter and point which of the following are true (T) or false (F).

1. The speaker quotes Bill Clinton. The quote states: "It's the politics, stupid".
2. The speaker believes that the general lack of interest in making things work well is caused by the low cost of fixing software bugs in production.
3. The speaker is giving an example about a student from the computer science class. The student's question is: "Why should I test my software if I can just see that everything is working right? "
4. The speaker recommends us to be afraid of our colleagues' or boss' opinion of our actions and hide our failures from them.
5. The speaker gives metaphor about Pandora's box to show how harmful software failures can be.
6. The speaker states that the best tester in the world is his 2 years old daughter.
7. The speaker states, that if we ask a software engineer how much time they spend on testing their product, and later verify how much time they actually spend, we'll get three times over estimation.
8. The speaker states that the rapid innovations are more important than the perfect functioning of the product from the beginning, since online software updates are easier now.
9. The speaker states that the explosion of the Ariane 5 was caused by a hardware mistake.
10. The company's financial manager from the speaker's example was angry about the found bug.

Post-listing

Work with your partner to discuss the following.

- Would you consider the talk to be worth listening as well as sharing it with your colleagues?
- Would you agree with the speaker that we all should embrace and learn from the mistakes once made?
- Andy Zaidman labels the process of software development as “the general lack of interest in making things work well”, would you take his point or contrary deny the truth of the statement? Explain your side of the argument.
- As a part of his talk Zeiman states that his interest in software started with his fascination for computers as a teenager, since it seemed only logical for him to study computer science. Make a small talk sharing your own experience on how you got the ball rolling.

WRITING ROOM

Think it over!

*“The chief enemy of creativity is good sense”
Pablo Picasso*

Dear student, we do believe that you are not the one who wrote himself out in his first novel (under “the first novel” the previous writing rooms’ tasks are meant), so put your pen to paper in order to develop an intricately woven plot.

- ✓ ***Scot Adams, a well-known cartoonist and writer, once said: “Creativity is allowing yourself to make mistakes. Art is knowing which ones to keep”, transferring it into IT world the prominent statement would sound like/would be equal to: “Developing is allowing yourself to make mistakes. Testing is knowing which ones to keep”.***

We do hope that you will meet our beliefs to write from your own experience, still remember not to write yourself out 😊

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Навчально-методичне видання

Н. О. Микитенко, І. З. Семеряк, Н. В. Рожак

ENGLISH FRIENDBOOK FOR IT GURUS

Навчально-методичний посібник

Підписано до друку 22.04.2019.

Формат 60x 84/8. Гарнітура Times New Roman.

Папір офсетний 80 г/м². Друк електрографічний.

Умов.-друк. арк. 21,86.

Тираж 100 примірників. Замовлення № 04/19/2-4.



Відруковано у видавничому центрі “Вектор”
46018 м. Тернопіль, вул. Львівська, 12
тел. (0352) 40-08-12

Свідоцтво про внесення суб'єкта видавничої справи
до державного реєстру видавців,
виготівників і розповсюджувачів
видавничої продукції
серія ТР № 46 від 07 березня 2013 р.
ФО Осадца Ю.В.