MAP OF THE BOOK

UNIT	VIDEO	LISTENING	VOCABULARY	
1 ANIMALS LISTENING 1: A podcast with a veterinary student (Biology) LISTENING 2: A debate about using animals for work (Politics)	Wildlife conservation	Key listening skill: Taking notes Understanding key vocabulary Using visuals to predict content Listening for detail Predicting content Listening for main ideas Listening for opinion Pronunciation for listening: Intonation of lists	Word families (e.g. analysis, analyze, analytical, analytically)	
2 CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS LISTENING 1: A radio programme about changing customs in the modern world (Sociology) LISTENING 2: A discussion about new social-networking habits (Culture)	Japan: customs and traditions	Key listening skill: Identifying cause and effect Understanding key vocabulary Predicting content Listening for main ideas Listening for detail Using your knowledge Pronunciation for listening: Connected speech: final /t/ and /d/	Suffixes (e.gal, -ise, -able, -ful, -less)	
3 HISTORY LISTENING 1: A discussion about major historical finds (History) LISTENING 2: A lecture about Sultan Mehmed II (History)	The desert mummies of Peru	Key listening skill: Understanding key vocabulary Using your knowledge Listening for main ideas Listening for detail Listening for text organisation features Pronunciation for listening: Connected speech: weak forms	Synonyms (e.g. soldiers, warriors, find, discover)	
4 TRANSPORT LISTENING 1: A radio programme about fear of flying (Psychology) LISTENING 2: A focus-group discussion about cycling (Sociology)	How to make a BMW	Key listening skill: Identifying rhetorical questions Understanding key vocabulary Using your knowledge Listening for main ideas Listening for detail Taking notes Listening for text organisation features Pronunciation for listening: Word stress	Talking about achievement (e.g. challenge, goal, attitude)	
5 ENVIRONMENT LISTENING 1: A lecture about agriculture (Ecology) LISTENING 2: A debate about nuclear energy (politics)	Sleeping giants: Russia's volcanoes	Key listening skill: Understanding explanations Understanding key vocabulary Predicting content from visuals Listening for main ideas Listening for detail Listening for text organisation features Listening for counter-arguments Pronunciation for listening: Connected speech: linking sounds	Negative prefixes (e.g. un-, in-, im-)	

GRAMMAR	CRITICAL THINKING	SPEAKING
Modals for obligation and suggestions (have to, have got to, should, need to, must, ought to) Contrasting ideas (e.g. but, yet, however)	Giving examples to support an opinion	Preparation for speaking: Preparing an opening statement for a debate, using signposting language to help the audience Pronunciation for speaking: Introducing examples Speaking task: Give an opening statement in a debate: Using animals for entertainment should be banned.
Dependent prepositions	Ideas maps Identifying advantages and disadvantages	Preparation for speaking: Taking turns in a discussion Using adverbs for emphasis Pronunciation for speaking: Phrases to emphasize agreeing and disagreeing (e.g. I strongly believe that, I completely disagree that) Speaking task: How has modern technology changed the way we interact with each other? What are the positive and negative aspects of this influence?
Relative clauses	Distinguishing between facts and opinions	Preparation for speaking: Talking about past events Pronunciation for speaking: Past tense regular verbs /t/ /d/ /id/ Talking about time Speaking task: Give a presentation about a famous historical figure or a historical event
Comparing things (e.g. by far, considerably more, definitely more)	Evaluating and proposing ideas	Preparation for speaking: Expanding ideas and giving examples of personal experiences Speaking task: Take part in a group discussion about using your mobile phone while walking.
Modals to express opinions (e.g. <i>might be, could, may</i>)	Giving counter-arguments	Preparation for speaking: Linking ideas Talking about advantages and disadvantages Speaking task: You are a member of a city council that has to decide how to develop a large piece of land. Argue for or against building a new shopping centre.

UNIT	VIDEO	LISTENING	VOCABULARY	
6 HEALTH AND FITNESS LISTENING 1: A radio programme about healthy lifestyles (Fitness) LISTENING 2: Health advertisements (Health)	Training for a triathlon: the ultimate event	Key listening skill: Identifying attitude Understanding key vocabulary Using your knowledge Listening for main ideas Referring to common knowledge Listening for detail Pronunciation for listening: Intonation: expressing attitudes	Phrasal verbs (e.g. go out, bring up, take up)	
7 DISCOVERY AND INVENTION LISTENING 1: A talk about inventions (Discovery) LISTENING 2: A lecture about mobile phone apps (Invention)	Engineering a ski resort in the desert	Key listening skill: Understanding lecture organisation Understanding key vocabulary Using your knowledge Listening for main ideas Listening for detail Referring to earlier ideas Taking notes Listening for text organisation features Pronunciation for listening: Weak forms and strong forms	Phrases with make (e.g. make a discovery, make sure, make a difference)	
8 FASHION LISTENING 1: A discussion about clothes (Fashion) LISTENING 2: Interview with a designer (Business)	From function to fashion	Key listening skill: Listening for detail Understanding key vocabulary Using visuals to predict content Listening for main ideas Using your knowledge Pronunciation for listening: Vowel elision	Idioms and fixed expressions (e.g. I see what you mean, give me a hand, at long last)	
9 ECONOMICS LISTENING 1: A radio programme about millionaire lifestyles (Sociology) LISTENING 2: A discussion about whether college students should be paid for good grades (Economics)	Economic migration: the Chinese dream	Key listening skill: Understanding key vocabulary Using your knowledge to predict content Listening for main ideas Listening for detail Referring to research Identifying opposing points of view Pronunciation for listening: Silent letters	Collocations with pay, save and money (e.g. pay in cash, save energy, borrow money)	
10 THE BRAIN LISTENING 1: An interview about what makes a genius (Psychology) LISTENING 2: A formal conversation about brain health (Health)	The placebo effect	Key listening skill: Understanding paraphrase Using your knowledge to predict content Listening for main ideas Listening for detail Pronunciation for listening: Intonation in questions	Collocations with mind (e.g. mind your own business, never mind, speak your mind	

GRAMMAR	CRITICAL THINKING	SPEAKING
Talking about preferences (e.g. <i>I'd rather</i> , <i>I'd prefer</i>)	Analyzing persuasive language in advertisements	Preparation for speaking: Planning to persuade someone Using imperatives Using adjectives Speaking task: Create an advertisement for an alternative treatment.
Passive forms	Researching a topic using <i>Wh</i> -questions and ideas maps	Preparation for speaking: Outlining a topic Organizing ideas Explaining how something is used Speaking task: Give a presentation about an invention or discovery that has changed our lives.
Talking about the future	Raising and discussing alternative points of view	Preparation for speaking: Asking for opinions and checking information Focusing on information that follows Speaking task: Interview people to find out attitudes towards uniforms and dress codes.
Conditional sentences	Identifying and explaining opinions for and against an idea	Preparation for speaking: Using -ing verb forms to talk about actions Asking someone to explain in more detail Speaking task: Debate whether young people should have credit cards.
Modal verbs for giving advice (If I were you, I would; You should; You ought to)	Analysing and applying the idea of multiple intelligences	Preparation for speaking: Asking for and giving advice Using -ing verb forms to talk about actions Speaking task: Ask for and give advice on how to study effectively and what type of courses to consider.