

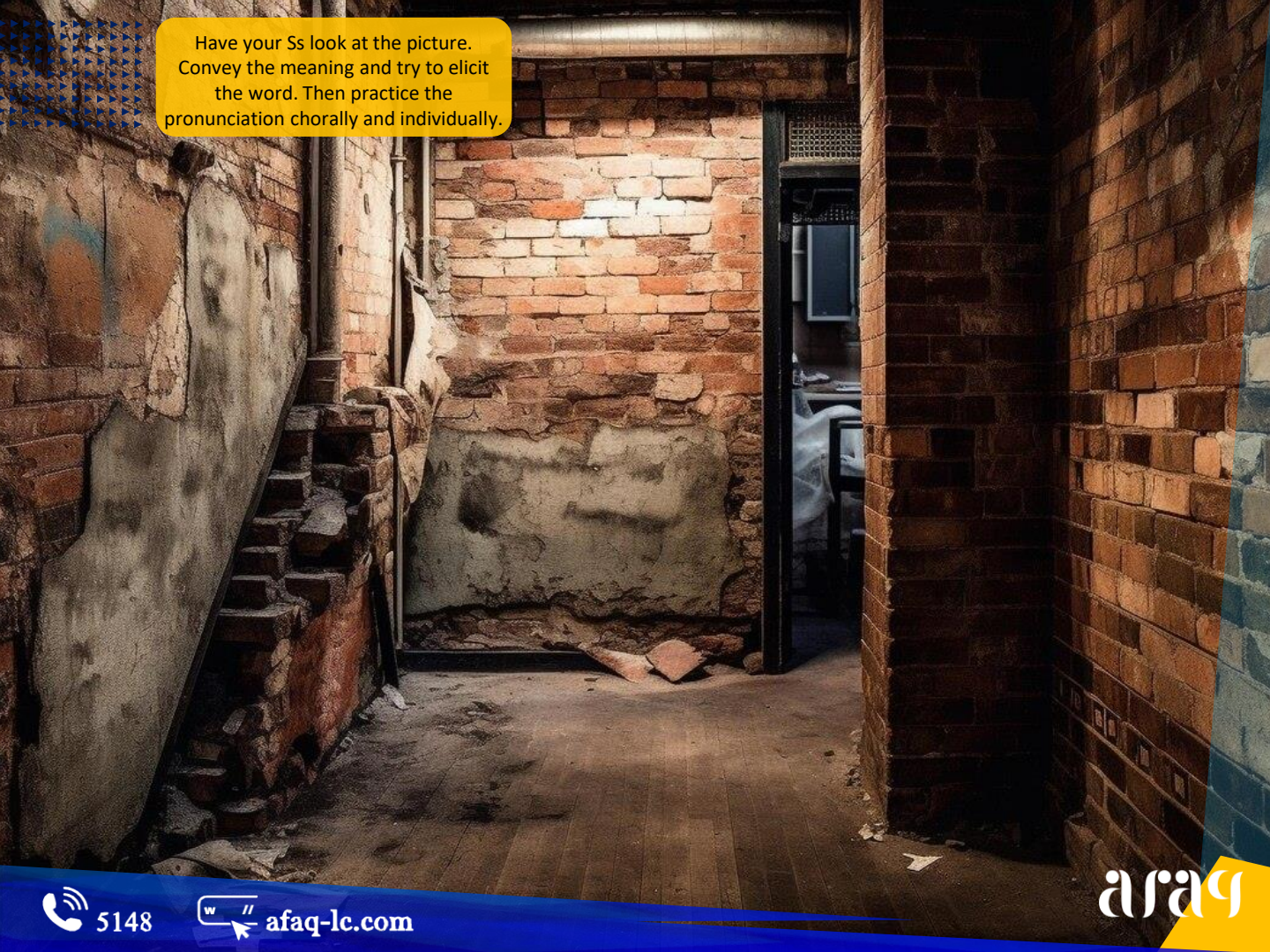
StartUp 7
Video Talk

Unit10 – Lesson3
Page119

Have your Ss look at the picture. Convey the meaning and try to elicit the word. Then practice the pronunciation chorally and individually.

Teach the form of the word. Then ask some concept checking questions.

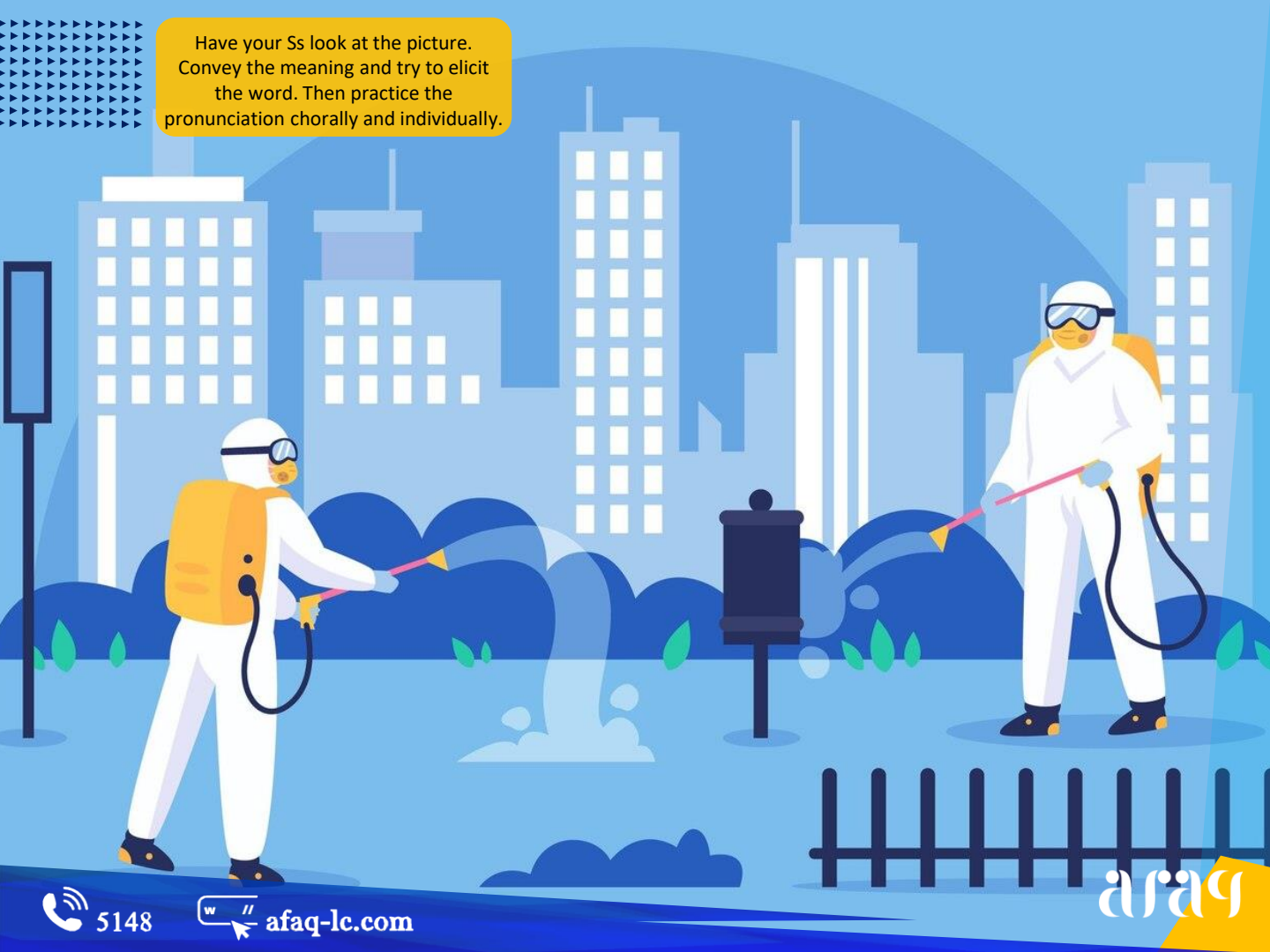



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BASEMENT


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Familiarize the students with the video talk. Play the video once to do the task.



WHAT IS THE SPEAKER'S MAIN IDEA?

VIDEO SOURCE: STARTUP VIDEO/STARTUP 7 VIDEOS/UNIT10-LISTENING.MP4

B ▶10-15 Read the Note-taking Skill. Then listen or watch again. Take notes in the chart.



NOTE-TAKING SKILL Listen for reasons

Reasons are facts that explain why something happens. Speakers often give reasons to support a main idea. Listen for the reasons and write them in your notes. Write the reasons under or next to the main idea.

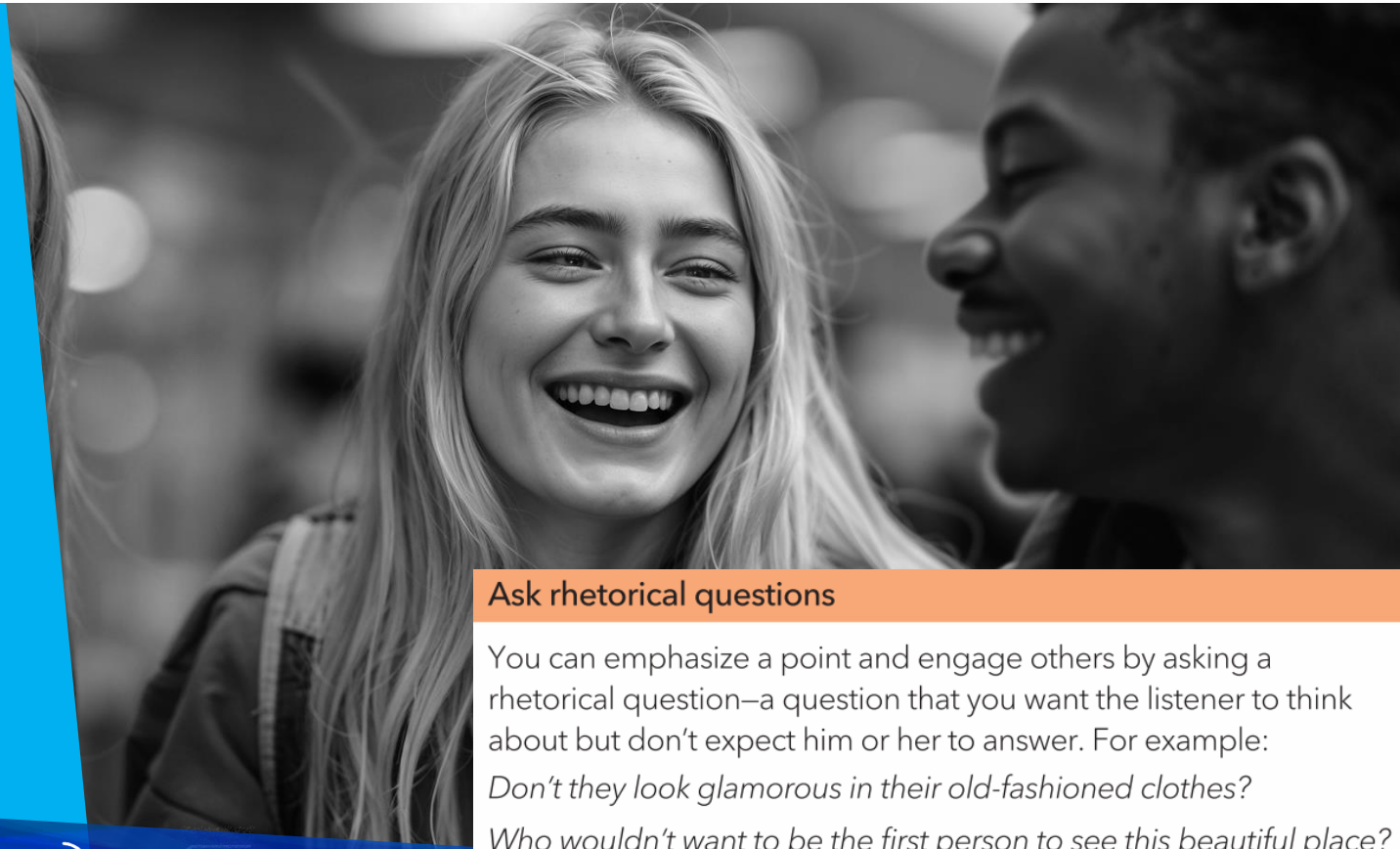
Reasons
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Familiarize the students with the listening part. Have the students do the task.

C What part of the world does the speaker refer to most? Do you think these problems were the same, worse, or better in other areas?



D PAIRS REACT Were you surprised by any of the speaker's ideas? What are some negative things about living in the past that the speaker didn't mention?



Ask rhetorical questions

You can emphasize a point and engage others by asking a rhetorical question—a question that you want the listener to think about but don't expect him or her to answer. For example:

Don't they look glamorous in their old-fashioned clothes?

Who wouldn't want to be the first person to see this beautiful place?

Why would anyone want to live in a time before the telephone?

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Give a couple of minutes to your Ss to think about the topic they intend to share. Provide adequate samples.



A THINK Pick a place and time in the past. What do you think would be the best and worst things about living in that time and place? Take notes in the chart.

Place: _____	Time period: _____
Best	Worst

Have your Ss share what they have prepared in their breakout rooms. Monitor the groups and prepare your FEEDBACK.

B DISCUSS In small groups, discuss your ideas. Choose one of the locations and time periods and add more ideas to the best / worst lists.



The Not-So-Good Old Days

Ah, the good old days. Life was so much simpler a hundred years ago, wasn't it? We didn't have plastic garbage or crowded highways to deal with. Buildings and furniture, and even clothes were made to last. Most food wasn't processed, and fruits and vegetables tasted better because they weren't all hybrids grown for long-term storage instead of flavor. It seems great, right? But let me assure you, before you get too nostalgic for times you never lived in, the past was horrible. You would NOT want to trade your modern existence for life in the past, no matter how sweet the strawberries were.

Really. Let's just think about the food for a minute. In the old days, most people ate only what they could grow, fish, or hunt themselves. In most places, that meant that there was not much variety. If you go back far enough, Europe didn't even have tomatoes or potatoes! The Americas didn't have lemons or oranges! Even after the Industrial Revolution of the 1800s, transporting food was expensive. People were always getting sick from food-borne illnesses. And the lack of variety in people's diets didn't just lead to boredom at the dinner table. Consider the Irish famine, where a staggering one million people died because of an overreliance on one crop: potatoes. Believe me, food variety is important. And back then, there wasn't much.

Next, it's true that a lot of things were built to last in the old days, and some of them may look impressive, like the massive stone castles of Europe and traditional sturdy wooden furniture. However, those castles were cold, and most of that furniture was horribly uncomfortable. You've seen pictures of ancient Romans lounging around on sofas eating grapes, right? But those sofas were made of wood, or even marble. Who wants to lie on a slab of marble? We didn't start using upholstery until the 1800s. And what if you want to move a marble sofa? It weighs a ton!

Finally, perhaps the MOST important reason you wouldn't want to live before the 1850s is that they didn't have flush toilets. This is actually still a big problem, even today—there are many millions of people living now who don't have toilets or access to adequate sanitation. But in the old days, that was true even in the largest, wealthiest cities. In London, people had something called a "cesspool," a kind of pit, dug out in the backyard or sometimes in the basement, and that's where all the waste went. Some unfortunate people would have to visit the houses periodically and empty the pits. And on top of the human waste, there was the contribution of the horses that used to be the primary mode of transportation. They may not have caused air pollution, but they left a lot of filth in the streets.

So, the next time you see a movie where people in gorgeous period costumes glide through elegant palaces or travel in charming horse-pulled carriages, just remember, it may look romantic and enticing, but it smelled really, really bad.

READ THE SCRIPT AND UNDERLINE ANY NEW WORDS YOU DO NOT KNOW.

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AS HOMEWORK USE A DICTIONARY TO LOOK UP THE WORDS AND LEARN THEM.

Homework

Provide the Ss with the audio link of the Listening. Highlight the page number of the script. Familiarize them with the concept of shadowing if necessary. Assign them to perform shadowing to the conversation.



Listen to the Listening using the link.

Perform shadowing by practicing the rhythm, intonation, and pace of the speakers.