

8

Girls and boys

have to/don't have to • should/must • Things to wear • At the doctor's

STARTER

Which of these things do you think boys do better than girls, and vice versa?

I think boys are better at ... than girls.

- cooking
- making conversation
- maths
- learning foreign languages
- sports
- playing computer games
- driving
- talking about feelings

YOU HAVE TO CLING ON!

have to/don't have to

- 1 Look at the photo. Can you find a tiny figure? Is it a man or a woman? What's happening?
- 2 **T&I** The tiny figure is **Tilly Parkins** from Sydney, Australia. She's one of the world's greatest climbers. Listen to the interview and answer the questions.
 - Where does Tilly train in the week?
 - Who is Adam Pretty?
 - What's her job?
 - Why does Tilly go rock climbing?
 - Was it difficult to climb Moon Hill Crag?

Moon Hill Crag, Yangshuo Mountains, China

Univ-Tébessa

3 Work with a partner. Complete the lines from the interview with words in the box.

have to don't have to do you have to had to didn't have to can't

- 'I'm sure you have to be very fit and strong to go climbing.'
- 'How often _____ train?'
- 'I _____ train every day, just two or three times a week, that's enough.'
- 'Sometimes I _____ work at the hospital at the weekend.'
- 'I _____ climb very early in the morning.'
- 'You _____ climb later in the day, it's too hot.'
- 'He _____ climb with me. He took the photo from a nearby tourist spot.'



T 8.1 Listen again and check.

4 Complete the questions and answers about Tim.

- 'How often does she have to _____?'
'Two or three times a week.'
- _____ she _____ work at weekends?'
'Yes, she does sometimes.'
- 'Why _____ she _____ climb Moon Hill Crag just after dawn?'
'Because later it gets too hot and you _____ climb in the heat.'
- _____ Adam have to _____ the rock?'
'No, he _____. He took the photo from a tourist spot.'

T 8.2 Listen and check. Practise the questions and answers with your partner.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- have to* + infinitive expresses obligation
She **has to** train hard.
Do you **have to** work at weekends?
- Write the question, negative, and past tense of *have to*.
_____ you _____ work late in your job?
No, I _____ work late usually
But I _____ work late yesterday.
- Write *have to*, *don't have to*, *can*, or *can't*.
possible can not possible _____
necessary _____ not necessary _____

▶▶ Grammar Reference 8.1–8.2 p142

PRACTICE

Pronunciation

1 **T 8.3** Listen to these sentences. What are the different pronunciations of *have/has/had*?

- I have /hæv/ a good job.
I have /hæf/ to work hard.
- He has /hæz/ a nice camera.
She has /hæs/ to train a lot.
- We had /hæd/ a good time.
We had /hæt/ to get up early.

T 8.3 Listen again and repeat.

Talking about sports

2 Work with a partner. Choose a sport from the box, but don't tell your partner. Ask and answer *Yes/No* questions to find out what it is. Use these questions to help you.

sailing
golf
squash
baseball
surfing
athletics
swimming
boxing
car racing
football
tennis
gymnastics
cycling
skiing
skydiving

Do you ... ?

- do it inside/outside
- play it with a ball
- play in a team
- do it on water

Do you have to ... ?

- wear special clothes
- use special equipment
- train hard for it
- be very strong
- run fast
- have a special place to do it

Can you ... ?

- do it anywhere
- do it with friends
- do it on your own
- earn a lot of money



Do you have to wear special clothes?

Yes, you do.

Can you ... ?

3 Which sports do both boys and girls do? Are there any sports where girls and boys compete against each other?

4 Which sports do you do? Describe one to a partner. Use the ideas in exercise 2.



WHAT'S YOUR ADVICE?

should/must

- 1 Do you ever read problem pages in newspapers? What sort of things do people ask about?
- 2 Work with a partner. Read the problems in *Dear Annie*. Explain the headings. What advice would you give?
- 3 Read *Advice from Annie*. Match her advice with a problem. Write in the names.

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 Look at these sentences. Which sentence expresses stronger advice?

He **must** get professional help.
You **should** show him this letter.

2 *Should* and *must* are modal verbs. Read the examples.

What **should** I do?
You **shouldn't** worry about this.
He **must** get help.

- How do we make the question and negative?
- Do we add -s with *he/she/it*?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 8.3 – 8.4 p143

4 Complete the sentences using the words in the box. Who is the advice to?

shouldn't should must don't think you should

1 You _____ explain how you feel to your coach and your mother. However, in the end, the decision is yours and yours alone. You _____ decide your own future.

2 Tell him firmly that he _____ change his ways or he'll lose his wife and family. Talk to all your friends and family about the problem – you _____ suffer alone.

3 You _____ write your speech down but I _____ read it aloud to the group. Just make notes to help you remember it. For more help, you _____ visit speechtips.com.

4 You _____ talk to your parents about how you feel. And you _____ feel jealous of your brother! He's older than you, that's all!

T 8.4 Listen and check.

Problems

Dear Annie!

annie@problemforum.com



1 No time for fun!

I'm 14 and I do gymnastics. I have to train 30 hours a week because my mum and my coach want me to try for the next Olympics. I like gymnastics but I have no time for anything else in my life. My school friends tell me that I am missing all the fun. What should I do? **Tracy**

2 I've lost my husband to a game

My husband started playing online computer games last year. Since then he has lost all interest in everything else, even me and our baby. He starts playing as soon as he gets up, and begins again when he gets back from work. He gets angry if I talk to him about it. What should I do? **Paula**

3 I get so nervous

I'm in the army, and in my job I have to give talks to large groups of people. The last time was a disaster because I was so nervous. My hands shook and I spoke too fast. How can I control my nerves? What should I do? **Mark**

4 I hate him!

I'm 11 and my brother is 15. I think my mum and dad love him more than me. They've just bought him the best computer – they say he has to have it for his exams. I don't even have my own mobile phone, AND I have to wear all his old clothes! **Billy**

Advice from Annie!

a **Dear _____**
Good preparation is the answer. You must prepare well and practise a lot. The first 30 seconds are the most important. You should begin with a personal story. It will relax you and the audience.

b **Dear _____**
More and more people worldwide have become addicted to this. He **must** get professional help, but this is difficult because he won't accept that he has a problem. I think you **should** show him this letter, and visit the website olganon.org.

c **Dear _____**
These feelings are very common between brothers and sisters. I'm sure your parents love you and your brother just the same, so you **shouldn't** worry about this. When you're older, you'll get your own phone – and your own clothes!

d **Dear _____**
The fact is, that to get to the top in sport you have to train very hard indeed. You **should** talk to someone else about your doubts. I don't think you **should** listen to just your friends.

PRACTICE

Giving advice

- 1 Work in small groups. Give advice to people with these problems.
 - 1 I can't sleep at night
You must do more exercise.
You shouldn't drink so much coffee.
 - 2 I don't like my brother's new girlfriend.
 - 3 I've got an important exam tomorrow, and I'm really nervous.
 - 4 A boy in my class is bullying me.
 - 5 I'm hopeless at all sports.
 - 6 I fell over and I think I've twisted my ankle.
 - 7 My computer's behaving very strangely.
 - 8 My car's making a funny noise

T 8.5 Listen and compare your answers.

What do you think?

- 2 Make sentences from the chart to express your opinion.

If you want to ...

... learn English,
... be successful,
... keep fit,

you have to
you don't have to
you should
you shouldn't
you must

... work hard.
... do some sport.
... learn the grammar.
... go to university.
... buy a dictionary.
... smoke.
... translate every word.

Tell a partner.

►► **WRITING** Letters and emails p112

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Heptathlon champion

- 1 The word *Heptathlon* comes from the Greek *hepta* (seven) and *athlon* (contest). It is an athletic competition where there are seven events over two days. These are ...

- 100 m hurdles
- 800 metres
- high jump
- shot put
- 200 metres
- long jump
- javelin throw

Match the events with the pictures.



Jessica Ennis –

Britain's first world heptathlon champion!

- 2 **T 8.6** Listen to an interview with Jessica Ennis. She is Britain's first women's heptathlon champion. Underline the correct answer.
 - 1 The World Athletic Championships were in *Brighton / Berlin / Brussels*.
 - 2 Jessica missed the Olympics because she injured her *ankle / knee / wrist*.
 - 3 She had to work with physiotherapists for *five / nine / ten* months to recover.
 - 4 Her mum works for *a chemist's / a charity / a painter*.
 - 5 Jessica's coach says that she must be more *patient / determined / aggressive*.
 - 6 He told her that she shouldn't *eat chocolate / get a dog / see her boyfriend*.
 - 7 Her boyfriend is *always / sometimes / never* with her when she competes.
 - 8 She keeps her *gold medal / dog / javelin* by her bed.
- 3 **T 8.6** Listen again. Answer the questions.
 - 1 Why did Jessica miss the Olympics in China?
 - 2 Why does her mum have to have a lot of patience?
 - 3 What nationality is her dad? What does he do?
 - 4 What do Jessica and her coach fight about?
 - 5 What are Jessica's interests other than athletics?
 - 6 Which sports does she have to improve?

What do you think?

Work in groups. Think of some successful people. What do they do? How and why did they become successful? Tell the class.

READING AND SPEAKING

Families with all boys or all girls

- 1 Do a class survey. Which girls have sisters and no brothers? Which boys have brothers and no sisters? How does this affect their family?
- 2 Look at the adjectives in the box. Which do you think usually describe boys, and which girls? Use your dictionary if necessary.

sporty	gentle	boisterous	loud	quiet
chatty	untidy	competitive	sensitive	polite

- 3 Read the introduction to *Sons and Daughters*. What was the aim of the TV programme? Who were the two families? What did they have to do?
- 4 Work in two groups. Answer the questions.
Group A: Read about the Caffaro family and the swap.
Group B: Read about the Tibbett family and the swap.

THE FAMILY

- 1 What jobs do the parents do?
- 2 How long have they been married?
- 3 Why did they want a big family?
- 4 Why are the husbands happy with their families?
- 5 How do the children behave? Do they get on well?

THE SWAP

- 6 What were the parents' first impressions when they swapped families?
 - 7 What differences did they find?
 - 8 Do they think boys or girls are harder to bring up?
- 5 Find a partner from the other group. Go through the questions together and compare your families.

What do you think?

- What are the pros and cons of all-girl or all-boy families?
- What is the ideal family? How many children is the ideal? Why?
- Are there many house rules in your family? What do/did you have to do? Write a list of house rules for the ideal family.

Listening – Brothers and sisters

- 6 **T 8.7** Listen to three people talking about their families. After each one answer these questions. Who do you think is the happiest?
 - 1 How many brothers and sisters do they have?
 - 2 Where do they come in the family? First? Second? etc.
 - 3 What do they like about their situation?
 - 4 What don't they like?
 - 5 Do they think their parents have a favourite child?
 - 6 How many children do they want?



SONS

THE CAFFARO FAMILY



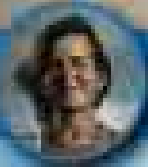
THE TIBBETT FAMILY



AND DAUGHTERS



Is an all-boy family very different from having an all-girl family? What is it like to be totally outnumbered by the opposite sex in your own home? To find the answer, TV's Channel 4 asked **Marianne and Jon Tibbett**, the parents of four daughters to swap homes with **Karen and Steve Cafearo**, who have four sons.



Karen talks about her family

Karen Cafearo, 43, lives with husband, **Steve, 49**, a manager at Jaguar Cars, and their sons **Francls (17)**, **Alex (15)**, **Joseph (11)**, and **Samuel (9)**. Karen is an accountant. She says:

‘I married Steve when I was 21. I’m the oldest of four children and I always wanted a big family. Also, I wanted a son for Steve, he’s very sporty, loves his football, so he’s delighted to have four sons. The boys love kicking balls and racing around on their bikes. They don’t see danger. Steve says I mustn’t worry. He says boys will be boys. Sometimes I feel left out of all their sport, but I’m pleased that I don’t have to watch football in the pouring rain. The boys see everything in black and white. I should learn not to ask them about their lives and feelings. ‘Dunno’ is their usual answer. I have often wondered what a family of girls would be like.’



THE SWAP

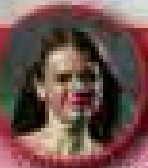
Karen and Steve Cafearo go to the TIBBETT HOME

When Karen and Steve arrived at the Tibbett family home, she had to laugh. There were piles of pink ballet shoes and riding boots all over the floor. Karen says.

‘The four girls are as passionate about dancing and horse-riding as my boys are about football and rugby, but I was shocked by the mess. I have strict rules for my boys. They can’t wear their shoes upstairs and they have to tidy their rooms. The girls were so excited to see us, they wanted to chat and ask us questions. It was fantastic, but exhausting. They came to help me cook in the kitchen, they didn’t want to play in the garden. I think girls need more attention than boys. Another shock for me was how nice the girls were to each other. The boys love each other but they fight and fall out endlessly.

The thing I loved most was shopping with the girls. We had great fun. I miss that with boys. Poor Steve had to carry the bags. I saw a big change in him. With girls he was so sensitive and gentle.

‘I loved the chats with the girls, but I also like my own space. I think girls are harder work.’



Marianne talks about her family

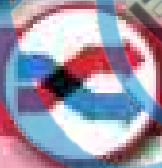
Marianne Tibbett, 38, lives with husband, **Jon, 45**, and their daughters **Annabelle (14)**, **Francesca (11)**, **Genevieve (9)**, and **Catherine (8)**. They run a haulage business together. Marianne says:

‘Jon and I met and married within sixteen months. He was 29. People often ask us if we have so many children because we were trying for a boy. But this isn’t true. I’m an only child and it was my dream to have a big family. We were delighted when Annabelle arrived and equally delighted when Francesca arrived three years later, followed by Genevieve and Catherine. Jon loves having four girls, he is their superhero dad!

Our daughters are fabulous.

Most of the time they get on really well together.

They’re a chatty group! But we were fascinated to try living with boys.’



THE SWAP

Marianne and Jon Tibbett go to the CAFEARO HOME

Marianne expected the Cafearo boys to be loud and boisterous. In fact on the first day they were very quiet and polite. Marianne says.

‘They even took their shoes off before going upstairs. However, I soon realised why Karen and Steve had to have such strict house rules. The boys were constantly on the go and wildly competitive. They raced around the garden and dived into the pool. There was a fight between one of the little boys and his big brother. I tried to make them apologize, which is what I do with my girls, but it just made them more angry. The little one went away by himself, cried, then forgot all about it.

But the biggest shock for me was the change in my gentle husband. He became more and more competitive. We all went go-karting. We’ve never done this with our family. Jon joined in with the boys and it was clear he wanted to win as much as they did. He had great fun and I loved seeing him so happy. I know he would love to have had a son to continue the business. But now we’ve seen the reality of having boys! They’re exhausting. I honestly think they are much harder work than girls.’

VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Things to wear

- 1 What things to wear can you see on this page?
- 2 Work with a partner. Read the words in **Things to wear**. Where do they go on Person X? Label the parts of the body you mention as you work.

Things to wear

- a belt
- a jumper
- shorts
- a cap
- make-up
- a skirt
- boots
- pyjamas
- socks
- a blouse
- a ring
- a suit
- a watch
- a dress
- aftershave
- sunglasses
- earrings
- sandals
- tights
- a jacket
- a scarf
- trainers
- jeans
- a shirt and tie
- bikini
- a T-shirt

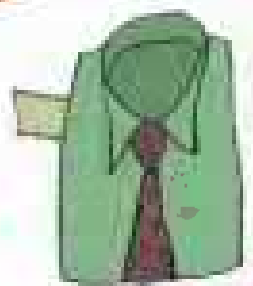
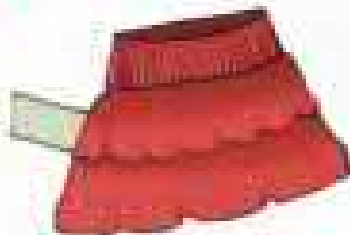


- 3 Answer the questions about the **Things to wear**.
 - 1 Which are usually for boys? Which for girls? Which both?
 - 2 Which are *not* clothes?
 - 3 Which are for casual wear? Which for smart? Which both?
 - 4 Which do you usually wear in winter? Which in summer?
 - 5 What can the things be made of? Match these materials with them.

leather wool denim cotton silk gold silver

Dress Person X

- 4 Choose the clothes to dress Person X for one of the situations below. Describe the outfit to the class. Can they guess the sex and the situation?
 - a job interview
 - a beach holiday
 - a party
 - going to school
 - a skiing holiday



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

At the doctor's



1 Match the pictures with an illness from the box.

a sore throat diarrhoea /daɪə'riə/ flu an allergy a twisted ankle food poisoning a cold

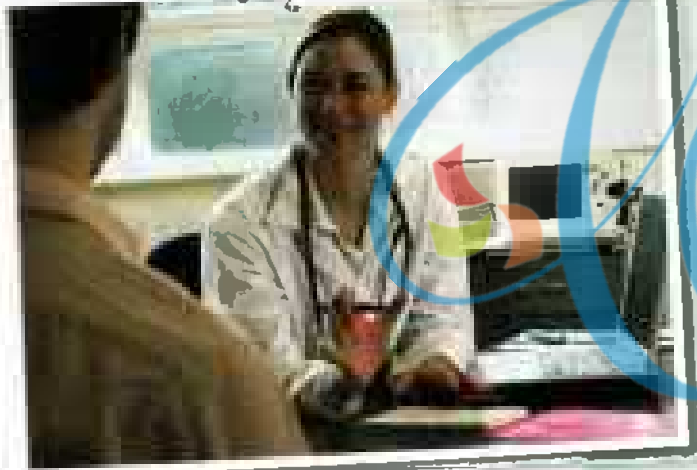
2 Read the symptoms and complete the diagnosis with an illness.

Patient's symptoms	Doctor's diagnosis
1 I can't stop coughing and blowing my nose.	You've got _____.
2 I've got a fever and my whole body aches.	You've got _____.
3 It hurts when I walk on it.	You've got _____.
4 I keep going to the toilet.	You've got _____.
5 My glands are swollen, and it hurts when I swallow.	You've got _____.
6 I keep being sick, and I've got terrible diarrhoea.	You've got _____.
7 I start sneezing and itching when I'm near a cat.	You've got _____.



T 8.8 Listen and check. Practise saying the lines with a partner.

3 **T 8.9** Listen to a conversation between a doctor (D) and Edsom (E), a student from Brazil. Answer the questions.



Seeing the doctor

- D What seems to be the _____?
- E Well, I haven't felt _____ for a few days. I've had a bad _____ and now I've got a _____.
- D Any sickness or diarrhoea?
- E Well, I haven't been _____.
- D Do you feel hot?
- E Yes, especially at night. I feel hot and I start _____ when I lie down.
- D OK, I'll just _____ your temperature. Ah, yes. You do have a bit of a _____. Now, let me see your throat. Open your _____ wide, please.
- E Can you see anything?
- D Yes, your throat looks very red. Does this _____?
- E Ow!
- D And your glands are _____. You just have a bit of an infection. You need antibiotics. Are you allergic to penicillin?
- E No, I'm not.
- D Good. Now, you _____ take things easy for a couple of days and you _____ drink plenty of liquids. I'll write you a prescription.
- E Thank you. Do I have to pay you?
- D No, no. But you'll have to pay for the _____. It's £7.20.
- E Right. Thanks very much. Goodbye.

- 1 What are Edsom's symptoms?
- 2 What questions does the doctor ask?
- 3 What does the doctor think is the matter with Edsom?
- 4 What does she prescribe?
- 5 What advice does she give him?
- 6 Does he have to pay for anything?

4 Read and complete Edsom's conversation with the doctor.

T 8.9 Listen again and check.

5 Act the scene with your partner. Make similar conversations with other symptoms.