

TASK 1: NATIONAL PARKS OF THE WORLD

TEXT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
HEADING	J	K	B	L	C	G	I	D

TASK 2: HOW READING ONLINE WILL HELP YOU LEARN ENGLISH

SENTENCE	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ANSWER	T	F	T	F	F	F	T	T

TASK 3: HOW TO SAVE TIME IN THE MORNING

17	IS
18	LONGEST
19	WEATHER
20	WHOLE

21	FILL
22	AT
23	WAY
24	EVERY
25	NEAR

TASK 1: YOUTUBE EXTRACTS

EXTRACT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
LETTER	I	G	E	A	K	F	C	H

TASK 2: HOW TO GET FLUENCY IN ENGLISH

QUESTION	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
LETTER	T	F	F	F	T	F	T	F	T

TASK 3: COVID MUSEUM

18	FUTURE
19	SURPRISED
20	DIRECTIONS
21	50 MILLION
22	FEBRUARY
23	CLOTHES
24	RESTAURANTS
25	VISITING

TAPESCRIPT

TASK 1: YOUTUBE EXTRACTS

EXTRACT 0: AN ASIAN PARADISE [B]

This is a Taiwan, a democratic country in the heart of Asia. Here, public parks have Wi-Fi, night markets have good food and garbage trucks sing Beethoven... WOW!

EXTRACT 1: THE WRONG HAIR COLOUR [I]

Hundreds of years ago, people thought red-heads were witches. They used to be persecuted, imprisoned, killed or burned alive simply for having red hair, simply for being different. In 2018, we all know this is crazy talk!

EXTRACT 2: SMALL BUT FULL OF PEOPLE [G]

A two-hour boat ride off the coast of Colombia, there's an island, the most densely populated island on Earth. Santa Cruz del Islote consists of more than 1200 people living on land the size of two soccer fields, making it for times as dense as Manhattan. Inhabitants on the island say they wouldn't give up their peaceful existence for anything, not even a little more room.

EXTRACT 3: PEOPLE FOR RENT [E]

This is my friend Sarah. Sarah doesn't have a boyfriend, but in Singapore, she doesn't need one because she can rent a boyfriend for a day. In today's world there are companies that offer you to rent a boyfriend or a girlfriend for a day and you pay per hour. And once you order, BOOM, a boyfriend is there in no time.

EXTRACT 4: A PICTURE MADE HER FAMOUS [A]

Meet Sasha: "Hi, my name is Sasha and I became famous by accident". Sasha is a Kenyan who lives here in Zanzibar. One day, she was sitting in a hotel only to see the Prime Minister of Kenya sitting across. She said hi, took a picture, posted it on Facebook, and left. "It went viral".

EXTRACT 5: TOO SMALL FOR HER [K]

Imagine if I gave you a pair of shoes that are a little bit too small. You put them on, you feel uncomfortable, and you can't wait to take them off. Nobody likes tight shoes. But this is exactly what happened to this woman. She and many girls were forced to wear very tiny shoes for years just to keep their feet small. The smaller the feet, the better-looking a woman was considered, even if it meant deforming the body.

EXTRACT 6: SECRET COUNTRY [F]

Guys, the country I'm in right now, literally, does not exist. In the United Nations, this country's name doesn't exist. In some iPhones, the flag emoji of this country does not exist, and even in some world maps, the country name does not exist. This is Taiwan.

EXTRACT 7: BORN IN THE AIR [C]

Every day, the world welcomes a 360,000 new babies, but zero of these babies were born like this guy. Erkan is one of very, very, very few people to be born on a plane. He's not one in a million... "I'm one in a 120 million!"

EXTRACT 8: THE PRICE OF A BEAUTIFUL DESIGN [H]

Hi, on this holiday season, a lot of us are buying gifts, especially Apple products. Their products are beautiful but they are expensive. This Macbook is 2,000 dollars and it's thin, so thin that if you drop it, that's 2,000 dollars gone. And your old devices cannot plug into your new laptop, unless you use an Apple adaptor.

Adapted from © www.youtube.com

TASK 2: HOW TO GET FLUENCY IN ENGLISH

Sometimes students write to me and say, "I need to learn English fast". Maybe they have a deadline, like "I'm starting a new job", or "I'm taking an exam two months from now so I need to be fluent by then". Or maybe they just don't wanna waste time; they just wanna reach their goal of fluency as quickly as possible. Is it possible to reach fluency fast? And how can you do it?

The first point is very important to understand: The common fluent in a language simply **takes a lot of time**. So, you need to be careful when you're setting goals and avoid setting goals that are just not realistic. It's like if you want to go from New York in the United States to Sao Paulo in Brazil, it's a long distance! You can't transport there instantly. And **there's no way to get from New York to Sao Paulo in, let's say, one hour**. It's just not possible with our current technology.

In the same way, fluency in English -reaching an advanced level-, it just takes time. Now **the exact amount of time is different from person to person**. But what I want you to understand is that if you're hoping for some magic formula or secret strategy that can make you **fluent in a month or two, forget about it**. That simply **doesn't exist**.

So first of all, what I recommend, if you have a specific short term goal like getting a good score in an exam, or going to a job interview in English is to **focus all your study on materials** that are specific to that goal. This type of focused study will prepare you more specifically for that exam, that **presentation**, or whatever it is you need to do soon. Does that make sense?

OK. Now let's look at the longer term-goal of being fluent in English. If we go back to our example of travelling **from New York to Sao Paulo**, you can't get there instantly, but you could fly, or you could drive, or you could walk! **If you drove a car** all the way down through the United States, through Mexico and Central America, and through Brazil until reaching Sao Paulo, it would take you quite a long time, **probably weeks**. But if you can fly, you can reach your destination in about nine hours.

So, in the same way, there are ways you can reach fluency faster and more efficiently and there are ways that will slow you down. Today I'll give you five tips for reaching fluency faster. These things are not an instant fix, but they will accelerate your English learning.

Fast fluency tip number 1 is to immerse yourself in English. **To immerse** means to completely surround yourself with English, get as much exposure and **as much practice as possible**. When most people think of immersion, they think you need to go live in an English-speaking country, **but there are plenty of other ways to do it**. You just need to get creative.

Think about integrating English into your day as much as possible. So, maybe, listen to English podcasts while you're travelling to work, or exercising, or doing housework. Instead of reading the news in your native language, go online and try reading it in English. When you have some time to think, practise thinking in English. Join some English-speaking groups on **Facebook** so **you'll naturally see more posts in English** when you're browsing social media, or watch movies or TV shows in English.

All of these are things you can do in addition to your official study time. You're just filling your day with as much English as possible. Now most students don't do this, but if you do, it will definitely help you get fluent faster.

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TASK 3: COVID MUSEUM

A list of food to go. Directions for attending a funeral. A note to cancel local summer celebrations.... These simple, everyday objects of life in the pandemic have found a home in the Historical Museum of Urahoro in Hokkaido, in northern Japan. This small town of 4,500 people does not even have a movie theater, but thanks to Makoto Mochida, it now has a place to tell **future** generations what it was like to live in the time of COVID-19.

Makoto Mochida selects the objects to place in the museum. "I am fascinated by how things connect with people," he said. Mochida said some people are **surprised** that he is collecting objects that should be thrown away. But he believes the items provide "an excellent way to accurately archive history"; and he admits that he has problems throwing things away at home, too.

There are documents showing how children learn online and **directions** to make face coverings. Several hundred objects have been collected so far, after a call went out to locals in the area.

After the Spanish flu of 1918-1919 –the last great world pandemic- letters and notes provided details about life during that health crisis. That pandemic killed more than **50 million** people. But these days, papers and notes have all but disappeared, and their digital versions, like emails and social media messages, are all but lost in a sea of cyberspace, Mochida said.

He is planning a big show next **February** to present more of his collection. The show centers mainly on how masks have developed over a short period of time. At first, masks were difficult to find in Japanese shops. People made them by hand from old **clothes**. Then came masks that permit wearers to eat and drink or that were made out of clear plastics.

At first, the community of Urahoro ignored the pandemic. Then fears began to grow as outsiders and adult children working in Tokyo or nearby cities would come to visit.

The small town decided to end eating at **restaurants** in an effort to reduce any virus spread. So people began to buy food to eat at home. Before the pandemic, it was not even a possibility to take food home.

Shoko Maede was born in Urahoro and works as a cook at a school for young children. She says that many years from now people will remember the pandemic after **visiting** the museum.

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