Activity 91

Now write the sentences from Activity 89 in two paragraphs.

Paragraph 1
(in the street)  
Luka has

Paragraph 2
(after class)  
After class

Learning tip

We use paragraphs to organise information. The first sentence of a paragraph usually tells you what the paragraph topic is.
Fines

Activity 92

Listen and circle True or False.

To do something illegal means to break the law. True  False
1. If you do something illegal you could be arrested. True  False
2. If you break the law you could get a fine. True  False
3. If a police officer catches you, you can pay him. True  False
4. If you get a fine you must pay it within 14 days. True  False
5. Some people can pay off the fine. True  False

Activity 93

Match.

Example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Luka broke the law.</th>
<th>Luka can pay a small amount of his fine every two weeks.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luka got a fine.</td>
<td>Luka must pay his fine within 21 days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luka can pay off his fine.</td>
<td>Luka did something illegal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luka doesn’t have to pay his fine straight away.</td>
<td>Luka got a penalty notice.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learning tip

In NSW Luka will have 21 days to pay a traffic fine. Time to pay may be different in different states and territories. Ask your teacher.
Activity 94
Discuss these pictures with your class. Tick six things you can be fined for.

Example

1. ✗ speeding
2. ☐ spitting
3. ☐ riding a bicycle without shoes
4. ☐ smoking on a bus
5. ☐ drink driving
6. ☐ travelling on public transport without a ticket
7. ☐ riding a bicycle without a helmet
Activity 95
Read.

Have you ever had a fine?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have you ever had a fine?</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes, I've had a fine.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

When we talk about something that happened any time before now we can use **have** + past participle.

Here are some more examples of questions using **have** + past participle.

- **Have** you ever **driven** without a licence?
  (any time in your life before now)

- **Have** you ever **travelled** on public transport without a ticket?
  (any time in your life before now)

- **Have** you ever **been stopped** by the police?
  (any time in your life before now)

Here are some examples of answers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, I have</td>
<td>No, I haven’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, once</td>
<td>No, never</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, a few times</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, often</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, all the time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Activity 96
Talk to three people in your class. Write their answers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Have you ever had a fine?</th>
<th>If yes, what for?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>Luka</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For travelling on a train without a ticket</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What could happen?

Activity 97

Work with another student. What could happen if you did these things in Australia? Tick (✓) as many answers as you like. Then discuss your answers with the class.

1. What could happen if you drive without a licence?
   - Nothing.
   - The police could stop you.
   - You could go to court and to prison.
   - You could get a fine.

2. What could happen if you get a fine?
   - You could pay the fine.
   - You could throw away the fine.
   - You might not have enough money for the fine.
   - You could pay the police officer.

3. What could happen if you go to court?
   - You could get a warning.
   - You could get a bigger fine.
   - You could go to prison.
   - Your parents could get in trouble.

4. What could happen if you don’t pay the fine?
   - You could get a bigger fine.
   - You could go to prison.
   - The sheriff could come to your house and wheel clamp your car.
   - The sheriff could come to your house and take the television or other things.

Learning tip

A sheriff is a person who works with the courts.
### Activity 98

Read Luka’s penalty notice and complete the tasks below.

1. Write 1 next to the offence.
2. Write 2 next to the penalty amount.
3. Write 3 next to the car registration.
4. Circle the number of days Luka has to pay the fine.
5. Tick the four ways Luka can pay.

#### Learning tip

An offence is something you do that is against the law.
People on Centrelink benefits, like Newstart or Youth Allowance, can ask Centrelink to arrange regular payments of bills or fines. Centrelink will deduct (take) the money out of people’s fortnightly payments.

Activity 99

Listen to the conversation and write the answers.

1. What does Luka want to do with his fine?
2. A CRN is a Customer Reference
3. You can see a CRN on your
4. How much does the Centrelink officer want to deduct?
5. How much does Luka want to pay?

Activity 100

Listen and repeat

1. I have a fine to pay off.
2. Here. It’s a police fine.
3. Can I pay $10 a fortnight?
4. Can you take $15 off every two weeks?
5. How long will it take to pay off the fine?
6. Thanks for your help.

You can use the Telephone Interpreter Service (TIS) to call government offices. Call 131 450 and ask for your language. Tell the interpreter the telephone number of the agency that you need to call.
It's not allowed

Activity 101

Match each road sign to the correct sentence.

Example

1. a. You mustn’t ride a bicycle here.

2. b. You mustn’t turn right.

3. c. Drivers mustn’t do a U-turn.

4. d. You mustn’t walk here.

5. e. No stopping here for more than two minutes.

6. f. Drivers mustn’t park here.
Activity 102

Match each sign to the correct sentence.

Example

1. a. Don’t put your feet on the seats.

2. b. You mustn’t drink alcohol.

3. c. No skateboarding.

4. d. You can’t smoke here.

5. e. You can’t rollerblade here.

Activity 103

Discuss.

Where can you see each of the signs in Activity 102? What can happen if a transport safety officer or police officer sees you doing one of these things?
Activity 104

Listen and tick (✓) what you hear.

Example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ Luka lives at home.</td>
<td>✓ Luka moved out of home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. □ His home had five bedrooms and two people.</td>
<td>□ His home had two bedrooms and five people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. □ Luka’s father was strict.</td>
<td>□ Luka’s father was relaxed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. □ One night his dad started hitting him.</td>
<td>□ His father never hit him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. □ A social worker came and told him to stay home.</td>
<td>□ A social worker came and helped the family.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. □ He moved in with Adam.</td>
<td>□ He stayed with his family.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Activity 105

Discuss Luka’s story with your class.

Why did Luka leave home?
Why do you think Luka and his father had problems?
Do you or anyone you know have serious disagreements with a parent?
What does a social worker do?
Is talking to a social worker a good way to solve family problems?
What other ways could you solve problems like Luka’s?
Dealing with the police

Activity 106
Write Yes, No or Sometimes.

In my culture:
1. Police are friendly. ______________
2. Police are helpful. ______________
3. Only men are police. ______________
4. Police carry guns. ______________
5. People are scared of the police. ______________
6. People pay the police to leave them alone. ______________
7. If there is an accident, people call the police. ______________
8. If there is a robbery, people call the police. ______________
9. If a police officer stops you, you must give your name and address. ______________

Activity 107
Talk to your teacher about the police in Australia. Then write four sentences about the Australian police.

Example
Some police are women.

__________________________
__________________________
__________________________
__________________________
Learning tip

In English sentences we stress the information words. This means we say the information words longer and louder.

Activity 108

Listen and read the sentences. The stressed words are underlined.

It’s not allowed.
You musn’t park in a clearway.

Activity 109

Listen and underline the stressed words.

1. The police officer gave me a fine.
2. Your car’s been towed away.
3. You’ll have to pay a fee to get it back.
4. How much will it cost?
5. Can I pay off this fine?

Activity 110

Write the words from the box in alphabetical order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>offence</th>
<th>penalty</th>
<th>allowed</th>
<th>infringement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>registration</td>
<td>fine</td>
<td>permit</td>
<td>licence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

allowed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.</th>
<th>4.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What should you call someone?

**Activity 111**
**Read and discuss.**

In your AMEP class, you call your teacher by his or her first name, but what do you call the centre manager?
Different work places have different rules. Sometimes it’s easier to ask someone, ‘What should I call the boss?’

**Activity 112**
**Ask four people the questions below and write their answers.**
**Try to choose people from different cultures.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>What do you call a man the same age as your parents or older?</th>
<th>What do you call your mother’s sister?</th>
<th>What do you call a religious leader?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example Anna</td>
<td>Sometimes Mr followed by last name. Sometimes first name.</td>
<td>Aunty</td>
<td>Father</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hi Jim.

That’s Sergeant Jackson!
If you’re not sure what to call someone, it is usually better to be more formal.

Activity 113

Talk with your teacher about the best thing to call these people at their workplace. Then tick (✓) the best answers.

Doctor Gemma Rivera
1. □ Doctor
   □ Gemma
   □ Doctor Rivera
   □ Doctor Gemma
   □ Rivera

Prime Minister Kevin Rudd
2. □ Prime Minister
   □ Kevin
   □ Mr Rudd
   □ Mr Prime Minister
   □ Rudd

Mr Ken Petras (your boss)
3. □ Sir
   □ Mr Petras
   □ Ken
   □ Petras
   □ Mr Ken

Justice Maria Borlotti
4. □ Judge
   □ Maria
   □ Your Honour
   □ Ms Borlotti
   □ Madam

Less serious offences (eg driving or licence matters) are dealt with in the Magistrate’s Court. The person who deals with these matters is called a magistrate. There is no jury in these courts.

More serious offences (eg assault or burglary) are dealt with in the district courts and the person in charge is called a judge. The most serious offences (eg murder, drug offences) are dealt with in the Supreme Court.
Activity 114

Look for each word from the box in the word puzzle and highlight it. Some words read down ↓ and some read across →.

against  gone  magistrate  registration  theft
clearway  illegal  must  regulation  towed
court  infringement  notice  rules  zone
fee  law  penalty  sign
fine  licence  permit  stolen

What did the police officer give Luka?
To find out, highlight the unused letters from the top left corner to the bottom right corner. Write them below.

A   ____   ____   ____   ____   ____   ____   ____
After class

Activity 115
Look for these road signs in your area. Tick the ones you find.

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 

Activity 116
Draw or photograph some other signs that you see in your area.

[Blank boxes for drawing or photographing]
About your learning

Activity 117

Read the sentences below. Tick (✓) the correct boxes for yourself.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Not much</th>
<th>A little</th>
<th>A lot</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I understand you have to get a Learner Permit before you can learn to drive.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I understand you have to pass a test before you get your Driver Licence.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I understand the road signs in this book.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I understand about Australian police.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I understand what to call people.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What do people wear?

**Activity 118**

*Look at the photos above of people the taxi driver sees during a day’s work. What do you think?*

Who is in the photos?
What do you think about them?

**Activity 119**

*Watch the introduction to Unit 4 of the DVD.*
Activity 120
Write each word or phrase from the box under the correct photo.

beanie  piercings  long baggy pants  earrings  headscarf
hoodie  tank top  high heels  crop top  t-shirt

Example

1. ____________________
2. ____________________
3. ____________________
4. ____________________
5. ____________________
6. ____________________
7. ____________________
8. ____________________
9. ____________________
**Activity 121**

Read and tick what you wear. Cross what you never wear. You can write more clothes at the end of the lists.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ long baggy pants</td>
<td>☐ long baggy pants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ beanie</td>
<td>☐ beanie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ piercings</td>
<td>☐ piercings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ hooded jacket (hoodie)</td>
<td>☐ hooded jacket (hoodie)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ chain</td>
<td>☐ chain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ earrings</td>
<td>☐ earrings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ jeans</td>
<td>☐ jeans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ shorts</td>
<td>☐ shorts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ t-shirt</td>
<td>☐ t-shirt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ sunglasses</td>
<td>☐ sunglasses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ tank top (singlet)</td>
<td>☐ tank top (singlet)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ thongs</td>
<td>☐ thongs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ trainers</td>
<td>☐ trainers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ sandals</td>
<td>☐ sandals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ cap</td>
<td>☐ cap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ suit</td>
<td>☐ suit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ shirt &amp; tie</td>
<td>☐ shirt &amp; tie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ ___________________________</td>
<td>☐ ___________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ ___________________________</td>
<td>☐ ___________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ ___________________________</td>
<td>☐ ___________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ ___________________________</td>
<td>☐ ___________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You look terrible.

Me? You look stupid.
We often use two or three adjectives together in a sentence. When we do this, we follow a special order. The adjective nearest the noun explains what it’s for (eg tennis shoes, sports jacket, business shirt). Then the next adjectives explain:
• what it’s made of (eg cotton sports shirt)
• the colour (eg red cotton sports shirt)
• what size it is (eg large red cotton sports shirt).

Activity 122
Read.
He likes to wear white business shirts and slim black pants. She likes to wear loose hip-hop hoodies and long baggy pants.

Activity 123
Write the adjectives in the correct order.

1. ____________________ pants
cotton yellow
2. ____________________ t-shirt
blue baseball
3. ____________________ cap
tight cotton
4. ____________________ hoodie
5. ____________________ jacket
leather white
6. ____________________ trainers
low-cut green
7. ____________________ t-shirt
silk long
8. ____________________ skirt
Talking about clothes

**Activity 124**

Use adjectives from the box to write about the clothes. You can use adjectives more than once.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tight</th>
<th>loose</th>
<th>baggy</th>
<th>long</th>
<th>short</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sleeveless</td>
<td>long-sleeved</td>
<td>casual</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example**

1. ________________ robe
2. ________________ headscarf
3. ________________ shirt
   and ________________ pants
4. ________________ tank top
5. ________________ skirt
   and ________________ top

**Activity 125**

Work with another student. Choose one picture each from Activity 124. Describe the person in the photo.
Activity 126

Listen and read.

Here are two different English sounds. We can spell them in different ways.

/-æ/  /i/

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>baggy</th>
<th>jeans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>casual</td>
<td>me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>man</td>
<td>feel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Activity 127

Listen and write each word under the correct sound.

/-æ/  /i/

Example

cap  beanie  heels  tank  sandals

green  hoodie  jacket  pants  sleeveless

Activity 128

Practise your spelling.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Read and say</th>
<th>Cover and write</th>
<th>Check and write again</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>beanie</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jeans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>green</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sleeveless</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In Australia, people often wear a uniform or formal clothes like a suit at work. At home and with friends, people often wear casual clothes.

Activity 129
Read.

At work Minh wears a uniform.

At home he wears casual clothes, like a shirt and shorts.

Activity 130
Write about yourself.

At school I wear ________________________________.
At home I wear ________________________________.
At weddings I wear ________________________________.
At the beach I wear ________________________________.
At work I wear ________________________________.
At funerals I wear ________________________________.

Activity 131
Discuss with your class.

What kind of clothes do you like wearing? Why?
Are there any clothes you would never wear? Why?
Do you wear the same clothes now as you did in your country?
What do you do if you see someone dressed in a way you don’t like?
Activity 132

Listen and tick (✓) the reason or reasons the people wear these clothes.

Example

follow my religion
be fashionable
be comfortable
be part of a group
look different from others
look good

1.

follow my religion
be fashionable
be comfortable
be part of a group
look different from others
look good

2.

follow my religion
be fashionable
be comfortable
be part of a group
look different from others
look good

3.

follow my religion
be fashionable
be comfortable
be part of a group
look different from others
look good

4.

follow my religion
be fashionable
be comfortable
be part of a group
look different from others
look good
Activity 133

Listen again and write each word from the box in the correct place.

fashionable       look        music       comfortable
worry       like       wear        religion

Example

1. At school we _______ a uniform so we all feel the same. And we don’t have to ______________ about fashion.

2. I’m young and slim so I want to ______________ good and be ______________.

3. I really like skateboarding and rock ______________. I want to dress ______________ my friends.

4. I wear these clothes to follow my ______________.

5. I want to be ______________.
   My mates all dress the same as me.
   We don’t care about fashion.

Learning tip

In Australia people wear different clothes for different reasons.
Minh’s story

Activity 134
Watch the DVD for Unit 4.

Activity 135
Circle True or False.

Minh picked up a young couple first.

1. A homeless man got into the cab next.  
   True  False

2. Then a girl in a headscarf got into the cab.  
   True  False

3. An angry passenger hit his son.  
   True  False

4. Two men got in next.  
   True  False

5. Minh treated the old person with respect.  
   True  False

6. Minh always stopped when people hailed his cab.  
   True  False

7. Minh treated all his passengers with respect.  
   True  False

Example
Activity 136
Write each word from the box in the correct sentence.

Muslim treats got passengers couple
enjoys two roof picked went taxi driver hit

Example
Minh works as a **taxi driver**.

1. He _____________________________ his job because he likes people.
2. He _____________________________ all his passengers with respect.
3. One day, he picked up a young _____________________________ who were drunk.
4. Then his next passenger was a _____________________________ woman.
5. When he was having a rest, a homeless man banged on the taxi ____________.
6. After that, his next _________________ — a man and his son — got into the cab.
7. When they were in the cab the father _____________________________ his son.
8. Then a man _____________________________ into the cab.
9. Next he picked up _____________________________ women.
10. After he dropped them off, he _____________________________ up an old woman.
11. Finally, it was the end of Minh’s work day and he _________________ home.

Learning tip
We can use words like **next**, **then**, **after that**, and **finally** to connect the things that happen in a story. These linking words tell us about the order in which the things happened. We do not start a new line every time we use these words.
Activity 137
Now write the sentences from Activity 136 in three paragraphs.

Paragraph 1 (about Minh) Minh works

Paragraph 2 (in the taxi) One day,

Paragraph 2 (the end) Finally,

Learning tip We use paragraphs to organise our sentences. We put sentences about the same topic in one paragraph and start a new paragraph when we change topics. This helps the reader understand what we are writing about.
Touching in public

Activity 138
Match the words with the pictures

hug each other  hold hands  kiss on the lips
touch someone’s leg  pat on the head  arms round each other

Example

arms round each other

1. ___________________
2. ___________________
3. ___________________
4. ___________________
5. ___________________

Activity 139
Look at the pictures again. Write Yes, No or Sometimes.

In my culture:
1. young men often put their arms around each other.  ___________________
2. girls often hold hands with their female friends.  ___________________
3. men and women never touch each other’s legs in public.  ___________________
4. adults often kiss and hug children in public.  ___________________
5. adults kiss on the lips in public.  ___________________
Drugs and alcohol in Australia

Activity 140
Listen to the conversation and tick the correct answer.

Example
Minh asks Spike to
☐ light the cigarette.
☒ put the cigarette out.
☐ give him a cigarette.

2. Minh tells Spike to
☐ stop drinking.
☐ stop singing.
☐ stop talking.

1. Judy asks to go to
☐ the city.
☐ the airport.
☐ the station.

3. Judy tells Spike the tablets will
☐ make them sleep.
□ feel happy.
☐ stay awake.

Activity 141
Discuss these questions.

What do you notice about seatbelts?
What do you think Judy gave Spike?
Why do you think they took these?
How do you feel about this?
Do you have photo ID?

Activity 142
Read the sign and match the words.

No Proof – No Purchase

We accept the following ID

Driver Licence  Proof of age card  Passport

It is an offence to supply liquor to persons under 18 years of age.

Penalty - $6,000

Example

| purchase       | sell or give          |
|               | buy                  |
| supply        | against the law      |
| liquor        | identification       |
| offence       | alcohol              |
| ID            |                      |

Activity 143
Discuss the questions about the sign with another student.

1. Who can buy alcohol?
2. What do you need to prove how old you are?
3. Who can get a fine for giving or selling alcohol to people under 18?
4. Where can you get a Proof of Age card?
Activity 144
Do you know if these things are legal in Australia? Circle True or False, then discuss your answers with your class.

In Australia:

It is illegal to buy and drink alcohol if you are under 18.  
1. It is legal to drink alcohol on public transport.   
2. It is legal for 16 year olds to buy cigarettes.   
3. It is illegal to buy cannabis.   
4. It is legal to use heroin.   
5. It is sometimes legal to drink alcohol in the street.

Activity 145
Write Agree or Disagree beside the sentences and then discuss your answers with the class.

In my country:

1. it’s okay to drink alcohol with friends even if you are under 18. 
2. it’s all right to use illegal drugs. 
3. a lot of people smoke. 
4. it’s all right to buy cigarettes at any age. 
5. it’s easy to get illegal drugs. 
6. it’s easy to get alcohol. 
7. cannabis is not illegal.

Activity 146
Discuss.

Why do some people like drugs and alcohol?  
What can happen if the police catch you with illegal drugs? 
What can happen if you drink too much alcohol?
Australian life

Activity 147
Look at the photo and discuss the questions with other students.

Who is in the photo?
Where are they?
How do you think the father feels?
How do you think the young man feels?
How do you feel about parents hitting their children?
In your culture do parents hit their children?
In your culture do teachers hit students?
Activity 148

Look at each photo and discuss the questions below. Then discuss the questions under some of the photos.

What is happening in each photo?
What is the same as your culture?
What is different from your culture?

1. Why are some people homeless?

2. Do you think the two drivers are friends?

3. Why does the business man try to take the taxi first?

4. Why is this person playing music in the street?

5. Do you find them frightening?

6. Why is the policeman talking to Luka?

Activity 149

Choose one picture and tell others what it means to you.
Sharing opinions

Activity 150

Listen to the conversation. Tick the words you hear.

- Australians
- uncomfortable
- worry
- religion
- ignorant

- fair
- smile
- bad
- ignorant
- respect

- stare
- shy
- safe
- old people

Activity 151

Listen again and read the conversation.

Usha: I think most Australians are fair. They treat everyone the same.
Silvia: Um, I don’t know about that. Sometimes people stare at me when I walk down the street. I feel uncomfortable.
Usha: Mmm, I know what you mean.
Luka: Well, I don’t worry about that. If someone stares at me, I just smile. Most people smile back.
Silvia: Really? I feel too shy.
Usha: Yeah. I feel a bit shy, too. But I try not to worry. I think every country has bad or ignorant people.
Silvia: I suppose so. But I usually feel safe walking around here.
Luka: Yeah, I know what you mean … and another thing I like, no one asks you about your religion here.
Usha: That’s right. But there is one thing that worries me.
Silvia: Yeah? What’s that?
Usha: I don’t think Australians respect their old people.
Luka: Yeah. I agree. You know, on the train I see young people sitting down and an old lady standing up. Man, that makes me angry. I always give up my seat.

Learning tip

When people have a discussion they sometimes agree with each other and sometimes they don’t. It’s okay to disagree politely.
Activity 152

Listen again and tick the expressions you hear. Then write the expressions under the correct headings.

☐ Really?
☐ I suppose so.

☐ Mmm.
☐ That’s right.

☐ I don’t know about that.
☐ Yeah?

☐ Me too.
☐ I agree.

☐ What’s that?
☐ I don’t worry about that.

☐ I know what you mean.

Expressions that show you are listening

Example

Really?

Expressions that show you agree

Expressions that show you disagree
In Australia, when we have a discussion it is important to give an opinion and also to give an example or reason for the opinion. Examples come from our experiences. Understanding other people's experiences helps us understand each other better.

Activity 153

Read.

Usha: I think most Australians are fair. They treat everyone the same. This is Usha's opinion. This is his example (or reason).

Luka: Well, I don’t worry about that. If someone stares I just smile. Most people smile back. This is Luka's opinion. This is his example.

Activity 154

Read the conversation in Activity 151 again. Write the examples that Usha and Ari give for their opinions.

Silvia: Sometimes people stare at me. 

Ari: Well, I don’t worry about that. If someone stares at me, I just smile. Most people smile back.

Example

1. Usha: I think most Australians are fair. They treat everyone the same.
   Silvia: Um, I don’t know about that.

2. Usha: I don’t think Australians respect their old people.
   Ari: Yeah, I agree.
Activity 155
What do you like about living in Australia? First discuss with your class and then write three things that you like and give an example or a reason.

1. I like ____________________________________________________________
   Give an example ____________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________

2. _________________________________________________________________
   Give an example ____________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________

3. _________________________________________________________________
   Give an example ____________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________

Activity 156
What don’t you like about living in Australia? First discuss with your class and then write three things that you don’t like and give an example or a reason.

1. I don’t like _______________________________________________________
   Give an example ____________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________

2. _________________________________________________________________
   Give an example ____________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________

3. _________________________________________________________________
   Give an example ____________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________
Activity 157

Look for each word from the box in the word puzzle and highlight it. Some read down ↓ and some read across →.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>alcohol</th>
<th>dropped</th>
<th>fashionable</th>
<th>kiss</th>
<th>religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>baggy</td>
<td>drug</td>
<td>hail</td>
<td>loose</td>
<td>safe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cap</td>
<td>enjoy</td>
<td>homeless</td>
<td>opinion</td>
<td>shy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chain</td>
<td>example</td>
<td>hug</td>
<td>passenger</td>
<td>taxi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discussion</td>
<td>fair</td>
<td>ignorant</td>
<td>picked</td>
<td>tight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What does Minh enjoy?
To find out, highlight the unused letters from the top left corner to the bottom right corner. Write them below.

Minh  _______  _____  ____  _____  _____  ______
After class

Activity 158

Follow the three steps below.

1. Discuss with your teacher and your class: What are some good television programs to watch that will teach you something about Australia?

2. Choose four or five programs and fill in the table. Find out the day and time of the programs from a newspaper or TV guide.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Channel</th>
<th>Day and time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Choose a different program from the table every week. Watch the program and discuss it with your class.

About your learning

Activity 159

Read the sentences below. Tick the correct boxes for yourself.

I understand there are many different cultures in Australia. [ ] Not much [ ] A little [ ] A lot

I understand that people dress in different ways. [ ] Not much [ ] A little [ ] A lot

I can have a discussion and give reasons for my opinions. [ ] Not much [ ] A little [ ] A lot
Unit 1 Something happened

Theresa: Anna! Hi. Come in.

Anna: Hi Theresa. Just wondering if Sissy Lee has been in to see you at all.

Theresa: No. She came last week about her pathway but not since.

Anna: She hasn’t been at school all week and she hasn’t rung. It’s not like her.

Theresa: Yes, that is strange. Why don’t you give her a call?

Anna: Great idea. I’ll do that now.

Theresa: You can use my phone if you like.


Anna: Sissy? Hi. It’s Anna. Your teacher. You haven’t been at school since last Monday. Are you okay?

Sissy: Um … I’ve been busy.

Anna: Busy? … When can you come back, Sissy?

Sissy: Um. I don’t know … Maybe not.

Anna: Sissy, you really love class. And you’re doing so well. I don’t understand. Is it something to do with class?

Sissy: Yes.

Anna: Sissy, you know if there’s something is wrong at school, you can talk to someone. Remember the steps I showed you in the school folder? And if it’s hard to talk to me, you could always talk to Kerry, the manager, or to Theresa – you know, the school counsellor. We know how important study is important to you, and well, we wouldn’t want you to leave without giving us the chance to help you. Would you give us that chance?

Sissy: Okay … Theresa.

Anna: Sissy, you know if there’s something is wrong at school, you can talk to someone. Remember the steps I showed you in the school folder? And if it’s hard to talk to me, you could always talk to Kerry, the manager, or to Theresa – you know, the school counsellor. We know how important study is important to you, and well, we wouldn’t want you to leave without giving us the chance to help you. Would you give us that chance?

Sissy: Okay … Theresa.

Anna: Good. What about tomorrow morning?

Sissy: No. Not morning. Can I come in after the students have gone?

Anna: After school, tomorrow is fine? Let’s say five o’clock tomorrow.

Sissy: Okay.

Anna: You remember where Theresa’s office is, don’t you?

Sissy: Yes, I’ve been there before.

Anna: Do you think you might need an interpreter?

Sissy: No. I should be fine thanks.

Anna: Okay. See you later, Sissy. Take care.


Anna: Something has really upset her.

Theresa: Do you mind if I take notes while you’re talking?

Sissy: No, that’s fine.

Sissy: I liked him you know. He was so friendly. He was popular and funny. He smiled at me a lot. But then he looked at me too much … It was embarrassing. If I was with a group of friends he would come over and talk to us but he’d only look at me … And when he talked to me, he’d sometimes stand too close to me.

Anna: Okay, that’s enough thank you, Ari.

Theresa: Did he touch you?

Sissy: No, but he’d sometimes talk in his language. I didn’t know what he was saying. I didn’t want to know what he was saying …

Theresa: That’s still harassment.

Sissy: And he made fun of me in class …

Anna: Okay, that’s enough thank you, Ari.

Ari: Sissy.

Sissy: I was so embarrassed. Anna said something to him but I don’t think he knew he’d done something wrong.

Theresa: Oh, that’s hard. Go on, Sissy.

Sissy: Well, then on Saturday, I went to Suki’s party. It was my first in Australia. Lots of the class were there …

Theresa: Uuhh.

Sissy: I was having a great time. I was dancing … and then he came up and started dancing with me. I stopped dancing …

Theresa: Well he should have got the message then.

Sissy: But he didn’t.

Sissy: I got a drink … I was watching the others and he came up to me again, dancing. I didn’t know where to look. He was trying to catch my eye. Then he kind of pinned me against the wall so I couldn’t move … It scared me. I got out from under his arm and I left the party.
Theresa: Oh Sissy! You felt so uncomfortable that you couldn’t stay?

Sissy: Yes. So I started walking home. I looked back, it was him. I started to walk faster but I could hear him running. I ran into a garden and hid in the bush. I was so scared that he’d find me. But he didn’t see me. I stayed there for about an hour just in case he was waiting.

Theresa: Oh Sissy, that sounds terrible.

Sissy: Yes. So you see. I can’t be in the same class, but I really like my class. I just don’t want to see him any more.

Theresa: I understand. The situation has gone too far. And if you feel you can’t return to school, then it’s very serious. Sissy, we want what’s best for you right now. And that, I think is staying in your class with your friends. You need them now. Do you mind if I talk to Ari?

Sissy: Must you talk to him?

Theresa: No, not if you don’t want me to. But we want you to feel comfortable about coming back to school. And Ari needs to learn how his actions affect people.

Unit 2 What did I do wrong?

Theresa: Ari, could I speak to you at some stage today?

Ari: Sure, Theresa. What’s up?

Theresa: I can’t talk about it here. I need to talk to you in private.

Ari: Ah, it’s a secret!

Theresa: Could you come to my office at 1 o’clock?

Ari: Sure.

Ari: Sissy? I don’t understand. I really like her. I thought she liked me. She always smiles at me ... Oh, that thing in class. I was joking, man! Sorry ... I mean, Theresa. Anna was teaching us opposites. She was calling out words and we had to call out the opposite.

Anna: That’s enough. Thank you Ari.

Ari: Because she is hot! It was a compliment. Everyone laughed, even Sissy laughed ... well she smiled.

Theresa: Did you know that Asian people often smile when they’re embarrassed?

Ari: No! Really? That’s strange.

Theresa: It’s a cultural difference.

Ari: Maybe they could do something about that. It’s confusing.

Theresa: I guess if we learn more about each other’s cultures, we won’t get so confused.

Ari: Well, it explains why she ran away from me at Suki’s party.

Theresa: Tell me about that.

Ari: It was a great party. Sissy looked fantastic. You know, she was dressed for love! I started dancing with her, we were having a great time ... she was smiling at me ... that Chinese smiling thing again, right? ... Then she got thirsty. I tried to get her to come back to the dance floor ... and then she just left ... I thought she was upset about something. My friend Luka said I was hitting on her. But I was just being friendly, you know?... But really, I was worried. Maybe she thought I’d done something wrong ... so I grabbed some flowers ...

Theresa: Where did you get the flowers?

Ari: Oh, they were my birthday present to Suki. I didn’t think she’d mind.

Theresa: Sissy says you chased her down the street.

Ari: Chased her? No!

Ari: I was just trying to catch up to her to talk to her. But she just disappeared. What? She didn’t think I wanted to hurt her, did she?... I feel bad. I really liked her, you know? I didn’t mean to scare her. I just really liked her.
Theresa: Sissy, I’ve told you what Ari said and now I think you should hear it from him … Ari?

Ari: Sissy, I’m sorry. You were trying to tell me you weren’t interested but I didn’t see the signs. I’m sorry I embarrassed you in class and I’m sorry you had to leave the party. I would never want to hurt you, or anyone. And when you come back to school, I promise I won’t bother you. I won’t even speak to you unless you speak to me. Honest. Even if I need to borrow a pen and you have a big bag of pens, I won’t ask you! I’m really sorry. It won’t happen again.

Sissy: I accept your apology, and your promise. Thank you, Ari.

Theresa: So now it’s up to you two to decide if you can still study in the same class.

Ari: I can transfer to another class.

Sissy: No. It’s fine. We can both stay in Anna’s class.

Ari: Good. No hard feelings then?

Sissy: No hard feelings.

Unit 3 Driving me crazy

Part 1

Constable: Could you step out of the vehicle and onto the footpath please sir? Could I see your licence, please sir?

Luka: You mean a driver’s licence?

Constable: Yes.

Luka: Oh, I haven’t, got one yet.

Constable: These tyres are bald.

Luka: Hey Luka. Are you going to be home tonight?

Luka: Yeah, I think so.

Bashir: Good, you can test me on this. I’ve got my learner’s permit test tomorrow.

Luka: Sure.

Bashir: How come you weren’t in class?

Luka: My Dad called this morning. He’s sick. He wanted me to drive the kids to school.

Bashir: But you haven’t got your licence.

Luka: Yeah, but my father said I had to!

Bashir: What happened?

Luka: The police pulled me over.

Bashir: Oh man!

Luka: Now I’ve got to go back home so I can get my father out of bed so that he can get the car and pick the kids up from school.

Bashir: Good luck with that.

Luka: Yeah. See you later.

Bashir: Yeah, later.

Luka: My family’s car’s been stolen.

Constable: I’ll get someone for you. Jim, Jim. Auto theft. He’ll be with you shortly.

Sgt Jackson: Yes, can I help you?

Luka: Yes, Jim, someone’s …

Sgt Jackson: That’s Sergeant Jackson.

Luka: Oh. Um … my car’s been stolen.

Sgt Jackson: From around here?

Luka: From Main Street.

Sgt Jackson: Okay. Vehicle registration?

Luka: REK 324

Sgt Jackson: And when did you notice it was missing?

Luka: About an hour ago.

Sgt Jackson: Just a minute …

Sgt Jackson: Your car hasn’t been stolen, it’s been towed.

Luka: Towed?

Sgt Jackson: Yes. Main Street has a tow-away zone after 3pm.

Luka: Where is it then?.

Sgt Jackson: Ring this number and you’ll find out where to pick it up. But better be quick. It’ll cost you about $30 extra to redeem it after business hours.

Luka: Sorry, did you say it would cost $30 to get our car back?

Sgt Jackson: No, it’ll cost $285 to pick it up before five.

Luka: $285!
Sgt Jackson: I’m afraid so! That’s the price that you pay for not reading the parking signs.

Luka: No concession?

Sgt Jackson: No concessions.

Luka: But the policeman told me that I had to leave the car there!

Sgt Jackson: Oh? Why was that?

Luka: Because I don’t have a licence!

Sgt Jackson: You were driving without a licence? I’m sorry but you’re going to be paying a lot more than $300 for that.

Luka: Oh man. My father told me I had to drive the kids to school.

Sgt Jackson: Well I’m sorry but that state law overrules your father’s orders.

Luka: Dad’s gonna kill me.

Sgt Jackson: I can come and talk with your father if you like.

Luka: No that’s okay ... Thanks.

Sgt Jackson: It’s your car is it?

Luka: No, it’s my father’s car. He usually drives it.

Sgt Jackson: So he’s going to be picking it up?

Luka: Yeah, but not for a while. $285!

Sgt Jackson: Well don’t be long. You don’t want to lose your car.

Luka: Oh man. Thank you.

Sgt Jackson: No worries.

---

Minh: Could you put the cigarette out please?

Spike: All right! All right!

Judy: Central Station please.

Minh: Okay

Minh: There’s no drinking in the taxi either.

Spike: Who’s drinking?

Minh: You are.

Judy: Want one? I’ll keep us up till tonight.

Spike: Why not?

Minh: Where to mate?

Father: Main Street.

Father: You know I’m sick of your attitude ... You better change boy. Any more attitude and you’re grounded.

Man: G’day. Airport.

Minh: Okay.

Young women: Hello. We’re going up to King’s Cross please.

Minh: Okay.

Young man: Ah, Kensington please mate.

Minh: I’m sorry mate. The taxi is taken.

Young man: What?

Minh: Thank you.

Older woman: Thank you!

Minh: You’re welcome.
Audio scripts
**Unit 1**

**Activity 5**

Listen to the telephone conversation. Write each word from the box in the correct sentence.

Reception: Good morning, English language school. How can I help you?

Sissy: Good morning. Can I speak to Theresa please?

Reception: Yes. Just a minute.

Theresa: Hello. Theresa speaking.

Sissy: Ah, hello, Theresa. This is Sissy.

Theresa: Hello Sissy. What can I do for you?

Sissy: Umm. I have a problem at school. Can I make an appointment with you?

Theresa: Yes, of course. Just let me check my appointment book.

Sissy: Okay.

Theresa: I have some time this week on Tuesday after 4 or Thursday at 11. Are these times any good for you?

Sissy: Umm. I think Tuesday after 4 is fine. Thanks.

Theresa: Good, Sissy. See you then.

---

**Activity 23**

Listen and read.

One-syllable words

- scared
- wrong
- too
- fair

Two-syllable words

- busy
- friendly
- sexy
- uncool

Three-syllable words

- harassment
- unhappy
- positive

Four-syllable words

- introduction
- activity

**Activity 24**

Listen and write each word from the box under the correct heading.

- cool
- harass
- unfair
- behaviour
- joke
- popular
- embarrassed
- good
- welcome

**Activity 32**

Listen to the conversation. Write each word from the box in the correct sentence.

Anna: Theresa, I think we should put Sissy in a different class as soon as possible.

Theresa: Um, I don’t know about that. I’d like to talk to Ari first.

Anna: Well, if we want Sissy to come back maybe he has to stop coming to class.

---

Theresa: Look, Anna, I know you’re worried about Sissy, but I want to hear the whole story first.

Anna: Okay. I’m not sure I agree with you but I’ll wait.

---

**Activity 33**

Listen and read. Then tick what each person says to disagree politely.

Example

Theresa: Aussie Rules is the best football game.

Judy: Well, I don’t know about that.

1. Sissy: Mobile phones are too expensive.

Ari: Well, it depends.

2. Sissy: Computers are boring.

Theresa: What makes you say that?

3. Student: Cars are too expensive in Australia.

Judy: Well, I think some are.

---

**Unit 2**

**Activity 44**

Listen and tick the correct answer.

In Australian primary and high schools, students usually call their teachers Mr, Mrs or Ms and then their surname.

In adult classes, students call their teachers by their first name.

In the workplace, workers call other workers by their first name. They often call their boss by their first name too, but not always.

**Activity 48**

Listen and write the number under the correct photo.

Example

1. Ari: She still thinks I’m fantastic.

Sissy: I think he’s an idiot, but I can’t say that.

2. Ari: Sissy’s hot.

Sissy: I wish I could get out of here.

3. Anna: Come here and I’ll show you.

Theresa: I can’t believe it. She’s so rude.

4. Anna: Could you please take your feet off the table and do your work.

Natasha: Yeah. Whatever.
Activity 49
Listen to what they are saying or thinking. Then complete the sentences with the correct word from the box.

Example
1. Ari: She still thinks I’m fantastic.
   Sissy: I think he’s an idiot, but I can’t say that.
2. Ari: Sissy’s hot.
   Sissy: I wish I could get out of here.
3. Anna: Come here and I’ll show you.
   Theresa: I can’t believe it! She’s so rude.
4. Anna: Could you please take your feet off the table and do your work.
   Natasha: Yeah. Whatever.

Activity 59
Listen and read.
In English, words with more than one syllable have some sounds that are longer and louder than others.

- promise
- honest
- accept
- confused
- confusing

Activity 60
Listen and write each word from the box under the correct heading.

- decide
- embarrassed
- bother
- culture
- decision
- upset
- sorry
- respect

Activity 66
Listen and write a word from the box in the correct sentence.

1. Sissy: Oh, sorry, Ari. I didn’t mean to hurt you.
   Ari: That’s all right.
2. Ari: Excuse me Tomas. But I was here first.
   Tomas: Oh really? Sorry about that.
   Ari: It’s okay.
3. Ari: I wanted to apologise for making trouble.
   Theresa: That’s alright, Ari. I was happy to help you.

A fine is also called an Infringement Notice or a Penalty Notice. You must pay the fine within 21 days. This means you must pay on or before the due date on the fine. In some states of Australia, people on Centrelink benefits and Health Card holders can pay off their fines. This means Centrelink takes a small amount of money from their benefit every two weeks.

Activity 99
Listen to the conversation and write the answers.

Centrelink: Hi. What can I do for you today?
Luka: Well, I have a fine to pay off.
Centrelink: Uh huh. Can I have your CRN?
Luka: Sorry? My what?
Centrelink: Your Customer Reference Number, CRN. It’s on your Health Care Card.
Luka: Oh. Okay. Here’s my card.
Centrelink: Have you got the fine there?
Luka: Yes. Here. It’s a police fine.
Centrelink: Can you give me the infringement number please? It’s at the top ...

Centrelink: Okay. So that’s AB 122345. Fine. 
Luka: $20! That’s a lot. What about $15?
Centrelink: Yes, but it’ll take longer to pay off.
Luka: That’s all right. Thanks.

Activity 100
Listen and repeat.
1. I have a fine to pay off.
2. Here. It’s a police fine.
3. Can I pay $10 a fortnight?
4. Can you take $15 off every two weeks?
5. How long will it take to pay off the fine?
6. Thanks for your help.

Unit 3
Activity 92
Listen and circle True or False.
If you do something illegal, this means you break the law or you do something against the law.
If a police officer catches you doing something illegal you can be arrested or you can get a fine.
If you get a fine, don’t give money to the police officer. The law says you can’t pay the police officer.
**Activity 104**

Listen and tick what you hear.

Luka: Why'd I move out of home? Well first, it was crowded, man. Really crowded. Only two bedrooms and five of us. But you know, well ... I had a bit of trouble with my father. He's so strict. He likes the old ways. And he thinks I should be studying all day and all night. No fun, man.

Then I came home late one night and he got really angry and he started hitting me. He's hit me before but never like this. That was a bad night. My mum was crying and I was crying and dad was crying.

Anyway, a social worker came and helped us. We all decided it would be better for me to live with a friend, as long as I go home and help in the house when they need me. It's much better this way.

**Activity 108**

Listen and read the sentences. The stressed words are underlined.

It's not allowed.

You mustn't park in a clearway.

**Activity 109**

Listen and underline the stressed words.

1. The police officer gave me a fine.
2. Your car's been towed away.
3. You'll have to pay a fee to get it back.
4. How much will it cost?
5. Can I pay off this fine?

**Activity 126**

Listen and read.

Here are two different English sounds. We can spell them in different ways.

/æ/ baggy casual man
/i/ jeans me feel

**Activity 127**

Listen and write each word under the correct sound.

cap beanie heels tank sandals

green hoodie jacket pants sleeveless

**Activity 132**

Listen and tick the reason or reasons the people wear these clothes.

Example

At school we wear a uniform so we all feel the same. And we don't have to worry about fashion.

1. I'm young and slim so I want to look good and be fashionable.
2. I really like skateboarding and rock music. I want to dress like my friends.
3. I wear these clothes to follow my religion.
4. I want to be comfortable. My mates all dress the same as me. We don't care about fashion.

**Activity 133**

Listen again and write each word from the box in the correct place.

**Activity 140**

Listen to the conversation and tick the correct answer.

Minh: Aah. Could you put the cigarette out please?
Spike: All right! All right!
Judy: Central Station please.
Minh: Okay.
Minh: There's no drinking in the taxi either.
Spike: Who's drinking?
Minh: You are.
Judy: Want one? It'll keep us up till tonight.
Spike: Why not?

**Activity 150**

Listen to the conversation. Tick the words you hear.

Usha: I think most Australians are fair. They treat everyone the same.
Silvia: Um, I don't know about that. Sometimes people stare at me when I walk down the street. I feel uncomfortable.
Usha: Mmm, I know what you mean.
Luka: Well, I don't worry about that. If someone stares at me, I just smile. Most people smile back.
Silvia: Really? I feel too shy.
Usha: Yeah. I feel a bit shy, too. But I try not to worry. I think every country has bad or ignorant people.
Silvia: I suppose so. But I usually feel safe walking around here.
Luka: Yeah, I know what you mean ... and another thing I like, no one asks you about your religion here.

Usha: That’s right. But there is one thing that worries me.

Silvia: Yeah? What’s that?

Usha: I don’t think Australians respect their old people.

Luka: Yeah. I agree. You know, on the train I see young people sitting down and an old lady standing up. Man, that makes me angry. I always give up my seat.


Activity 151
Listen again and read the conversation.

Activity 152
Listen again and tick the expressions you hear. Then write the expressions under the correct heading.