

Introducing **World English**

Second Edition
from National Geographic Learning



**Real People
Real Places
Real Language**

Before You Watch

- A** Look at the picture and answer the questions with a partner.



1. What kind of animal is in the photo?
2. Where do these animals live?
3. What else do you know about these animals and their habitat?

- B** Look at the words in the box. Complete the paragraph with the correct word. Not all words will be used.

collectively *adj.* shared or done by a group of people
condone *v.* to allow (something that is considered wrong) to continue
crash *v.* to go down very suddenly and quickly
disrupt *v.* to cause (something) to be unable to continue in the normal way
pride *n.* a group of lions
revenue stream *n.* a flow of money that is made by or paid to a business or an organization

Africa's big cats are endangered, and we are all (1) _____ responsible. Soon, the (2) _____ of lions may disappear. Because we (3) _____ hunting and other activities that put them at risk, their numbers

have (4) _____ in the last 50 years. And it's not only the big cats that are in danger – eco-tourism brings in a large (5) _____ to Africa. If the cats disappear, so will the money and jobs.

- C** Beverly and Derek Joubert are wildlife photographers who publicize the problem of endangered big cats. What do you predict you will hear in their TED Talk? Look at the pictures on the next page. Check the information you predict you will hear.
1. We have spent five years watching a leopard cub grow up.
 2. We are also researching the behavior of giraffes and elephants.
 3. Our investigations have shown that these lions are essential.
 4. Lion bones are being sold.

While You Watch

- A** Watch the video. Circle the main idea.

1. It's necessary to study big cats over many years.
2. If the big cats disappear, many other species may disappear.
3. Beverly and Derek Joubert believe that big cats are beautiful.

VIDEO Idea worth spreading is that big cats are essential to the survival of entire ecosystems, including their human neighbors. The Jouberts believe we must change our relationship with the big cats and respect and celebrate them. Watch the Jouberts' full TED TALK on TED.com



- B** Watch the video again and match the photo to the correct caption.

- | | |
|--|---|
| _____ a. If a male lion is killed, the members of his pride may also die | _____ c. Legadema trusts the Jouberts and lets them come close to her. |
| _____ b. The Jouberts have discovered that some lions hunt in the water. | _____ d. The Jouberts have studied a young leopard named Legadema since she was a baby. |

1.



2.



3.



4.



World English, Second Edition provides learners with...



The skills needed to engage with ideas
and each other.

The language needed for success in the
21st century.

Updated Goals on every spread offer....

- Clear navigation for teachers and learners.
- Focused, real-world learning objectives for every two-page spread.
- A boost in learner-confidence as tangible results are attained.
- An opportunity for teachers to informally assess learners in meaningful, communicative activities before moving on to the next lesson.

A GOAL 1: Use Conditionals to Talk about Real Situations

POLAR BEAR (*Ursus maritimus*) The polar bear is one of eight different species of bears. Its habitat is the ice and water near the Arctic Circle. These bears are predators that eat other animals. Their usual prey is other arctic animals, such as seals. They hunt for their food during the day. This bear is wild and is found in the north of Canada. Polar bears

Vocabulary

A Read the text.

B Match the words in blue to their meanings.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. to look for animals and kill them | 5. a kind of animal |
| 2. an animal that other animals kill | 6. doesn't exist any more, all dead |

C Discuss these situations with a partner. Write sentences to describe them in your notebook. What will happen if . . .

1. polar bears can't find enough food?
2. the polar bear's habitat disappears?
3. people put more polar bears in zoos?
4. people protect polar bears?
5. polar bears become extinct?

Real Language

You can say *That may be (true), but . . .* to show that you disagree with the other person's idea.

Conversation

A Close your book and listen to the conversation. What is Katie afraid of?

Mike: Let's go camping in the national park.

D GOAL CHECK Use conditionals to talk about real situations

Look at the problems in the box. How will these issues affect nature?
Talk about them with a partner.

Real conditionals in the future

We use the real conditional for situations that can happen in the future.

Conditional sentences have two clauses: the condition clause, and the result clause.

The condition clause can be at the beginning or end of the sentence.

If you look out the train window, you will see a group of wild deer.

Condition: *if* + subject + simple present tense verb
Result: subject + *will/be going to* + verb

If you talk loudly, the birds will fly away.
The birds are going to fly away if you talk loudly.

D GOAL CHECK Use conditionals to talk about real situations

Look at the problems in the box. How will these issues affect nature?
Talk about them with a partner.

climate change
human population growth
energy use
nature shows/other education

Updated National Geographic Content and Video offers....



An engaging, global perspective.



Activities that apply English to real-world settings.

D **GOAL CHECK** **Discuss a problem in nature**

Work with a group. Share your ideas from Exercise A about problems in nature. In your opinion, what is the most important problem to solve? What are two or three ways to help?

Opportunities for learners to connect to the unit theme.



Video that is carefully narrated to be on-level with each Student Book.

TEDTALKS

We are proud to announce that...

**TED and National Geographic Learning are now
partners in English Language Teaching.**

TED TALKS

In your English Language Learning classroom will bring....

Fascinating Ideas

Relevant 21st century knowledge from TED empowers learners to share *their* Ideas Worth Spreading.

- A Guerrilla Gardener in South Central LA
- A Virtual Choir
- The Interspecies Internet

Inspiring Speakers

Inspiring thinkers and doers reach over 1 billion people through TED. Learners will relate to and engage with the exciting and motivating TED speakers!



Bono

Authentic Language

The language in TED Talks is natural and unabridged, providing examples of spoken English that are real and current.



New and Updated in *World English*, Second Edition

- New TED readings and TED Talks
- Updated National Geographic content and video
- More communicative activities in every unit
- Updated 'Goals' and 'Goal Check' activities on every 2-page spread

Reading

A What are some reasons animals are endangered? Talk about your ideas with a partner.

B Look at the list of ways we can protect endangered animals. Check the ideas you predict you will read about in the article. Compare your answers with a partner.

1. ____ stop poaching
2. ____ create advertisements about conservation
3. ____ prevent droughts
4. ____ put land under conservation
5. ____ support nature tourism

C Read the article. Write the dates next to the events.

1. _____ 20 lions remain in Kunene
2. _____ John Kasaona is born
3. _____ drought hits Namibia
4. _____ war begins
5. _____ war ends

WORD BANK

bush *n.* a large area that has not been cleared and that is not used for farming
 confront *v.* to oppose or challenge (someone)
 especially in a direct and forceful way
 conservationist *noun* someone who works to protect animals, plants, and natural resources
 hectare *n.* a unit of area in the metric system that is equal to 10,000 square meters
 poaching *n.* hunting or fishing illegally
 catching or killing an animal illegally
 smack *v.* to slap or hit (someone or something)
 hard
 species *n.* a group of animals or plants that are similar and can produce young animals or plants

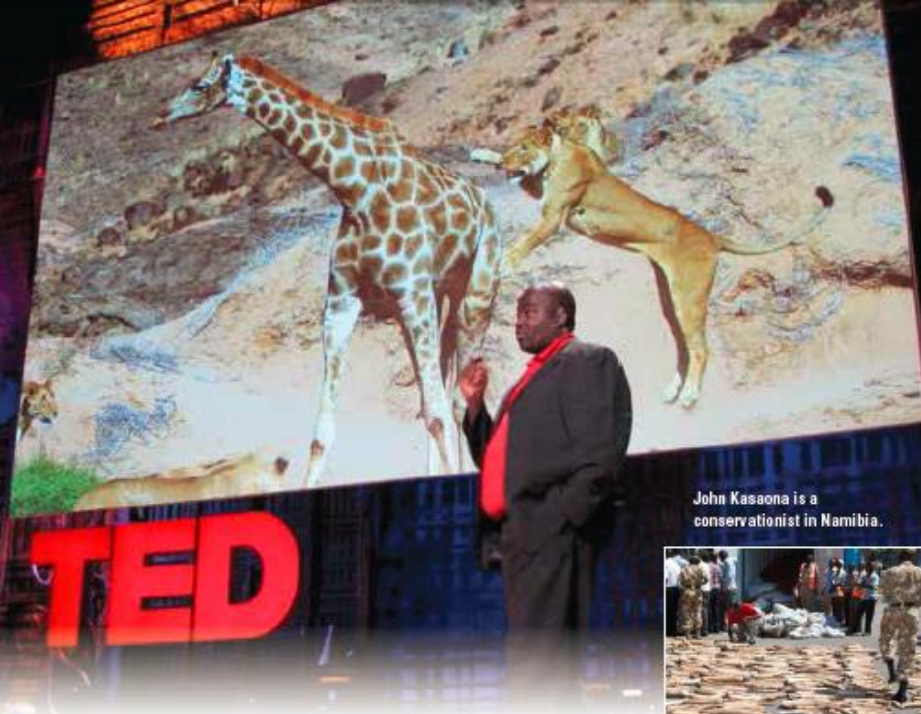
TED TALKS

John Kasaona Conservationist

HOW POACHERS BECAME CARETAKERS

When John Kasaona was a boy growing up in Namibia, his father took him into the **bush** to teach him how to take care of the family's **livestock**. His father said, "If you see a cheetah eating our goat, walk up to it and **smack** it on the backside." A cheetah is a very nervous animal. If a person **confronts** it, it will probably run away. John also learned how to deal with a lion by standing very still and making himself look very big. These were useful lessons for a boy who became a wildlife **conservationist**. As Kasaona says, "It is very important if you are in the field to know what to confront and what to run from."

Kasaona was born in 1971. At that time, Namibia had many problems. The country was at war from 1966 to 1990. Because of the fighting, many people had rifles. This caused a secondary problem — **poaching**. For example, poachers killed many black rhinos for their horns, which were very valuable. To make things even worse, around 1980, a terrible drought killed people, livestock, and wildlife. By 1995, there were only 20 lions left in the Kunene region in the northwest of the country, where Kasaona's family lives. Many other **species** were also endangered.



John Kasaona is a conservationist in Namibia.



At the same time, positive changes were taking place. A non-governmental organization, the Integrated Rural Development and Nature Conservation (IRDNC) began working in Namibia to protect wildlife. They met with village leaders to ask who would be able to work with them. They

needed people who knew the bush well, and who understood how wild animals lived. The answer was surprising: work with local poachers. It seemed crazy, but it also made sense. After all, if you spend your time hunting for animals, you will know where they live and how they behave. So IRDNC hired a group of poachers, including Kasaona's own father, to help protect wildlife in Namibia.

"We knew conservation would fail if it didn't work to improve the lives of the local communities."

— John Kasaona

Since then, the situation has changed dramatically. The Kunene region now has more than 130 lions. The black rhino, almost extinct in 1982, has come back and there are now many free-roaming black rhinos in Kunene. Most importantly, more land than ever is under conservation. That protected land generates money from tourism for Namibia to use in education, health care, and other important programs for its people.

John Kasaona explains, "We were successful in Namibia because we dreamed of a future that was much more than just a healthy wildlife." That success is now a model for other African countries and nations.

Text to come on p. 00.

TED Talks provide...

- 21st century ideas delivered by inspiring speakers.
- Engaging examples of authentic, natural spoken English.
- A model for presentation skills.

Before You Watch

- A** Match the columns. Write the correct word under each picture.

singer conductor choir piano



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____

- B** Work with a partner. Try to think of one example for each of items 1–4 in exercise A. Share your answers with the class.

- C** Complete the sentences using the words from the box.

community group of similar people
connection relationship
post put information up
record store music to be listened to later
virtual on a computer

- The friends had a very strong _____.
- She made a _____ of her music.
- People who live in a neighborhood are part of the _____.
- The video game had a _____ world that players could play in.

Eric Whitacre's idea worth spreading is that technology and music can connect us in wonderful, unexpected ways. Watch Whitacre's full TED Talk on TED.com.

5. I am going to _____ this information for my classmates on the Web site.

- D** You are going to watch a TED Talk about a virtual choir. What do you think you will see in the video? What things do you think a person would do if they are going to start a virtual choir. Discuss them with a partner.

You should have a computer.

While You Watch

- A** Look at the pictures and quotes on the next page. Then watch the TED Talk. As you watch, put the pictures in order. Write the number in the box under the picture.

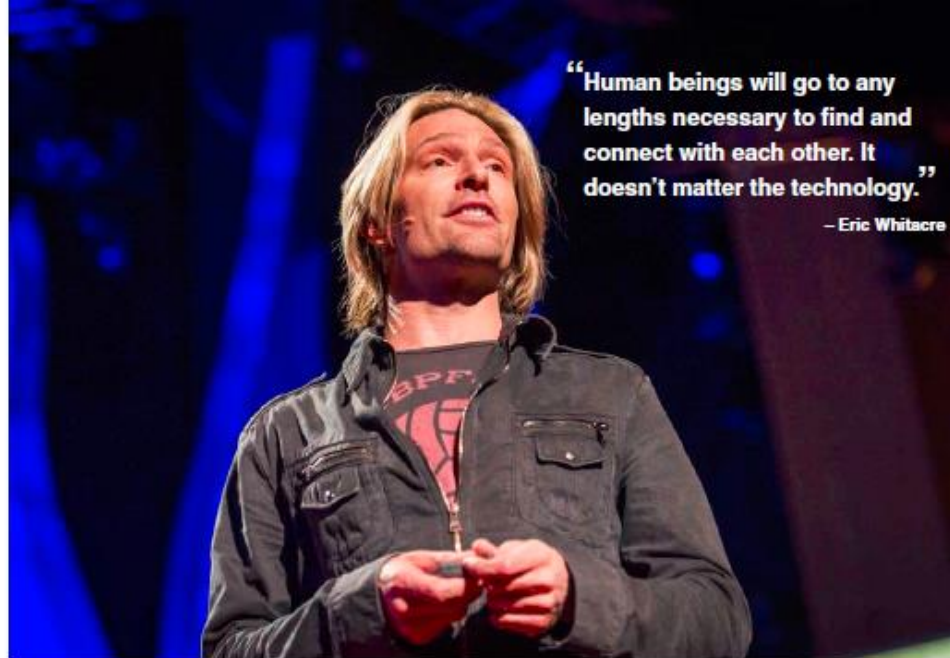
- B** Watch the TED Talk again. Complete the sentences using the words from the box.

connect singers Malta Sleep
Britlin Jordan

- A girl named _____ posted a video for Eric Whitacre. Her video gave Eric the idea for the first virtual choir.
- Eric creates a virtual choir to _____ people around the world.
- The second virtual choir had 2,051 _____.
- The second virtual choir had singers from many countries, such as _____ and _____.
- Eric Whitacre chose the piece called _____ for the second virtual choir.

"Human beings will go to any lengths necessary to find and connect with each other. It doesn't matter the technology."

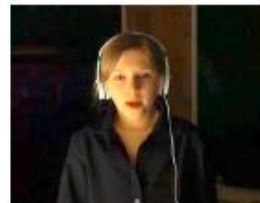
— Eric Whitacre



- ☐ "I had this idea: if I could get 50 people to all do this same thing, sing their parts—soprano, alto, tenor and bass—wherever they were in the world, post their videos to YouTube, we could cut it all together and create a virtual choir."



- ☐ "I just couldn't believe the poetry of all of it—these souls all on their own desert island, sending electronic messages in bottles to each other."



- ☐ "For Virtual Choir 2.0 . . . our final tally was 2,051 videos from 58 different countries. From Malta, Madagascar, Thailand, Vietnam, Jordan, Egypt, Israel, as far north as Alaska and as far south as New Zealand."



- ☐ "I posted a conductor track of myself conducting. And it's in complete silence when I filmed it, because I was only hearing the music in my head, imagining the choir that would one day come to be."

More Communicative Activities in Every Unit!

Challenge!



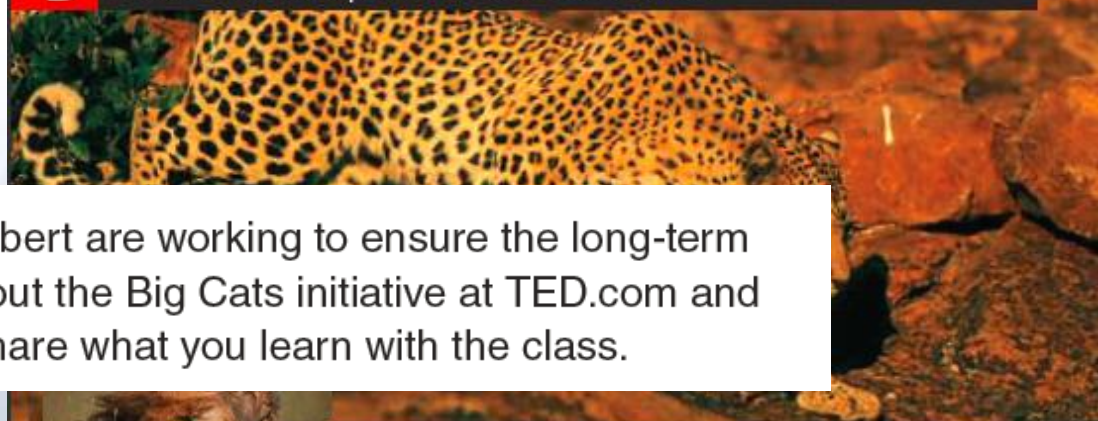
Beverly and Dereck Joubert are working to ensure the long-term survival of big cats. Find out more about the Big Cats initiative at TED.com and explore ways you can get involved. Share what you learn with the class.

Each TED Talk includes a communicative 'Challenge' activity or project.

A NEW communication page in every unit allows learners to personalize the unit through group work, pair work, projects and writing.

D

GOAL 4: Give Your Opinion About a Problem in Nature



Communication

A Think about two or three problems in nature in your country. What is happening? What is the cause? Share your ideas with a partner.

Writing

B Complete the sentences about a problem in nature in your country.

1. If we believe in conservation, we will _____.
2. If _____, many animals will be saved.
3. If people want to make positive changes, they will _____.

C Write *but*, *so*, and *even though* in the correct places in the paragraph.

By the 1990s, many species of animal were endangered in Namibia. The situation was serious, (1) _____ conservationists needed to find a way to protect the animals. They found one, (2) _____ it wasn't what you would expect: they asked poachers for help. (3) _____ this seemed crazy, I think it was a great idea. If we want to protect endangered species, we need to consider every solution.

D Write a paragraph giving your opinion about a problem in nature in your country. Be sure to use the connectors in Activity C.

E **GOAL CHECK** Give your opinion about a problem in nature

Work with a group. Share your ideas from Activity A about problems in nature. In your opinion, what is the most important problem to solve? What are two or three ways to help?

New technology for every step of the teaching and learning process!

Presentation:

The Classroom Presentation Tool



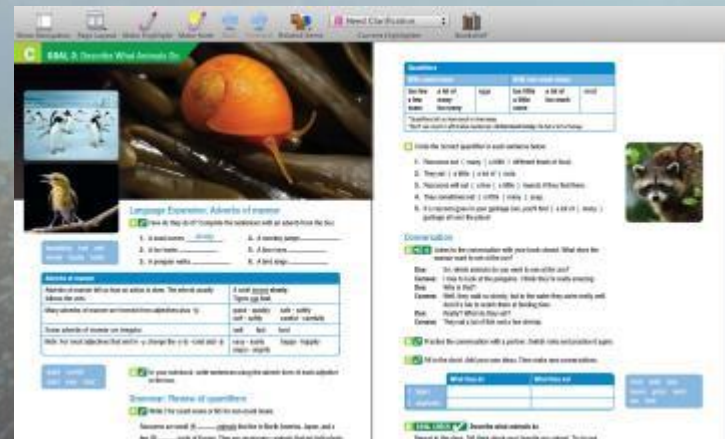
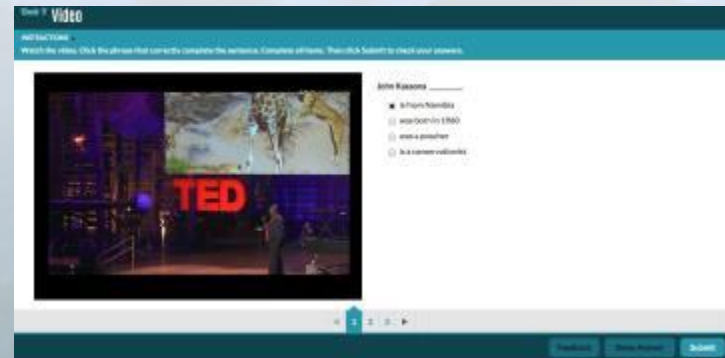
Assessment:

Assessment CD-ROM with ExamView®



Practice (for each level):

Online Workbook; Student CD-ROM; eBook



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