

# 11.3 Vocabulary and skills development

GOALS ■ Understand connected speech (3) ■ Understand and use phrasal verbs

## Listening understanding connected speech (3)

1 Work with a partner. You are going to listen to an interview about a sculptor called Jason de Caires Taylor. Look at the photos and answer the questions.

- 1 Where are the sculptures?
- 2 What do you think is special about them?



- 2a 11.3 ))) Listen to some phrases from an interview about Jason de Caires Taylor. Complete the phrases.
- 1 Why \_\_\_\_\_ there?
  - 2 \_\_\_\_\_ always loved ...
- b 11.4 ))) Read and listen to the information in the Unlock the code box about common expressions.

### UNLOCK THE CODE common expressions

In natural speech we say common expressions, such as *I don't know*, *you know*, or *I want to* as a single unit. This means some sounds change or disappear at the end of one word and the start of the following word. Recognizing this will help you understand more easily; using them will develop your fluency.

In natural speech:

I don't know	sounds like	/aɪdə'nəʊ/
I want to	sounds like	/aɪ'wɒtə/
Do you know what I mean?	sounds like	/dʒə'nəʊwɒt'aɪ'mi:n/
I've been a	sounds like	/aɪv'bi:nə/
for a while	sounds like	/'fɔ:rə'waɪl/

- 3a 11.5 ))) Listen to and write down seven phrases from the interview.
- b 11.6 ))) Work with a partner. Listen and repeat the phrases from exercises 2a and 3a.
- 4 Work with a partner. Student A, turn to page 129. Student B, turn to page 133. Follow the instructions.
- 5 11.7 ))) Listen to the first part of the interview and answer the questions.
- 1 What has Jason done?
  - 2 Why has he done this?

coral reef

- 6a 11.8 ))) Listen to the second part of the interview and make notes on the following topics.

#### Grace Reef

- statues
- weather, sand and how it changes

#### Circle of Children

- number of statues
- how long it took to make
- how he made it

- b Work with a partner and compare your ideas.

- 7 Would you like to visit the underwater sculpture park? Why/Why not? Use the ideas to help you.
- what you see
  - being underwater
  - the cost
  - what you wear

## Vocabulary & Speaking phrasal verbs

- 8 Read the article about Jason de Caires Taylor and answer the questions.
- 1 When did Jason start diving?
  - 2 Where has he placed the statues?
  - 3 Why does he never stop trying hard?
  - 4 What does he say about a) children, b) time and nature?

### Underwater art

Jason de Caires Taylor **took up** diving when he was a child and later did a degree in sculpture. He has **set up** underwater sculpture parks in Grenada in the West Indies and off the coast of Cancún, Mexico. If you want to **find out** more and enjoy his amazing art, you'll need some diving equipment!

Taylor has created over 400 life-size statues which he has carefully **put down** in specially chosen areas to encourage tourists to stay away from damaged reefs.



Although this is challenging work, Taylor never **gives up** because he believes we need to protect the environment and solve some of the serious problems with our oceans.

He wants children to **grow up** to have a positive relationship with nature and the statues help communicate this.

Through his art, Taylor shows that history and human problems change, but time and nature **carry on**. According to Taylor, the coral **puts** the paint **on** the statues, the fish create the atmosphere and the water provides the mood!

- 9a Look at the sentences from the article. What do the words in **bold** mean?

- 1 Jason de Caires Taylor **took up** diving when he was a child and later did a degree in sculpture.
- 2 He has **set up** underwater sculpture parks in Grenada in the West Indies and off the coast of Cancún, Mexico.

- b Read the Vocabulary focus box about phrasal verbs.

#### VOCABULARY FOCUS phrasal verbs

- Phrasal verbs are verbs, e.g. *put, give*, with a particle, e.g. *down, up*, some of which have a special meaning.
- Some phrasal verbs don't have an object.  
*All children grow up.*
- Other phrasal verbs take an object which can go before or after the particle.  
*He set up a museum. He set a museum up.*
- When the object is a pronoun, e.g. *it, them*, the pronoun must go before the particle.  
*He set it up. NOT He set up it.*
- Phrasal verbs are very common in spoken English.

- 10 Read the article again and match the **highlighted** phrasal verbs to meanings 1–8.

- 1 continue
- 2 stop
- 3 discover
- 4 get older
- 5 cover something with clothes/make-up/paint
- 6 place
- 7 start something (e.g. a business or organization)
- 8 start a hobby/sport

- 11 Work with a partner. What kind of things can you a) set up, b) take up, c) find out, d) give up, e) put on, f) put down? Use the ideas in the box. Some can be used with more than one phrasal verb.

clothes a sport a business a book golf chocolate  
information a company shoes facts weight  
a meeting smoking the answer a hobby news a pen

*You can set up a business, a company or a meeting.*

- 12a **TASK** Write five sentences with a phrasal verb in each. The sentences should be true for you. Leave a gap for the phrasal verb.

*I would like to \_\_\_\_\_ my own company one day.*

- b Work with a partner. Take turns to read your sentence and guess the missing phrasal verb. Ask follow-up questions.

A *I would like to \_\_\_\_\_ my own company one day.*

B *Is it 'set up'?*

A *Yes.*

B *What kind of company would you like to set up?*