

Unit 1

P = Presenter

MJ = Mr Jameson

P: Hello! Today we're looking at how the internet can help you with your schoolwork. Here with me in the studio is Mr Jameson who is a teacher at Skydale High School. Hello.

MJ: Hello. Thank you for having me on the show.

P: So, I know a lot of parents will remember schoolwork being done mainly with pen and paper and using encyclopaedias for research. However, that has all changed now, hasn't it?

MJ: Absolutely. And it has changed in many other ways too. Firstly, there's the simple fact of being able to use computers and tablets to type your work and print it out, or even email it directly to the teacher.

P: Does this mean it's much quicker for students?

MJ: Haha. Not necessarily. Not all students can type very well, so it can take longer. However, the final document is usually neater and better presented. It's also excellent practice for university and office work.

P: Of course. What other changes have you noticed?

MJ: Well, doing research in the classroom or for homework is easier now. Students can check out information on the internet. They don't need to rely on books that might be out-of-date or only have a few details.

P: Using the internet has its own problems though, doesn't it?

MJ: Yes. Students need to be very careful when doing their research. They need to make sure they're using reliable sites. In fact, it's good practice to verify facts using a second website. They also need to make sure they are using the facts for basic information and not copying whole paragraphs word for word. Plagiarism is not allowed.

P: Are there any other benefits?

MJ: Well, with the growth of the internet, a huge number of useful websites have developed. For instance, there are sites that can help students collate their ideas. For example, *Lino* is like a virtual pinboard. When students are brainstorming a project, alone, or in a group, they pin their different ideas on a shared pinboard, from their own homes or workplaces, and then they can use all the ideas to produce the project.

P: That sounds like a great idea. Are there any other useful sites?

MJ: Hundreds! *Polldaddy* is a good website if you wanted to put your own survey together, and it also has programmes to create graphs and tables of the results. *PreZentit* is an excellent site for putting together presentations. There are even sites to help create timelines which could be useful in subjects like history. The advantage of these sites is not just that they help students to produce the necessary work. As students are so technologically aware these days, using these sites is very natural to them. In a lot of cases, because they find it easier, they become more enthusiastic about the task and produce a much more interesting final project. For instance, the other day I set a writing task and there were a few students who were really worried about it and reluctant to do it. However, when I said they could use websites like *ToonDoo* and produce the task in comic style, I was amazed at how excited they became and some of the final projects were fantastic.

P: That's wonderful. Sites that create enthusiasm and get the homework done!

MJ: Actually, I have a list of some sites which we use frequently at school. Perhaps you can put them on your radio website?

P: Definitely. We'll put them on there after this show.

Unit 2

P = Presenter

S1 = Speaker 1

S2 = Speaker 2

S3 = Speaker 3

P: Hello. Today's show is all about close shaves. You know, those little accidents that could have been a lot worse. In fact, I had one just yesterday. I was cooking supper and I burnt my hand rather badly. My girlfriend took me to hospital and they treated it and put a bandage on. Then they sent me home. It doesn't hurt too much now and I'm sure I'll be as right as rain soon. I'm just glad it wasn't more serious. So, have any of you got any similar stories? If so, call us on 555 6723. Oh, and we have a caller. Hello!

S1: Hello!

P: What's your name?

S1: I'm Jane.

P: What happened to you?

S1: Well, it was last week. I was driving home when I witnessed an accident. There was a car driving fast towards me on the other side of the road. Suddenly, the car

swerved off the road and crashed into a hedge. I stopped my car and went to see if I could help.

P: Oh dear! Were they hurt?

S1: The driver was badly injured. He'd hit his head, and he was bleeding. His right arm was broken. Eh, the passenger was lucky; she just had a bruised leg and a sore neck.

P: What did you do?

S1: I called the police and an ambulance and I waited until they arrived to explain the situation. They said that they would both be OK. I then drove home very slowly and carefully!

P: Well, it sounds like everyone was lucky there! Thank you, Jane. Now, on line 2 I have Tina. Hello Tina!

S2: Hello!

P: So, tell us your story.

S2: Well, it's a bit embarrassing really. It happened a while ago. I was riding in the field near my house, down by the river. My horse, Midnight, was frightened by something and jumped forward. Unfortunately, he accidentally slipped on the riverbank and we both fell in the water!

P: Oh dear! That must have been a shock!

S2: It was! The water was freezing! I managed to swim to the bank and climb out, but it was too steep for Midnight. I had to get him to swim down to a shallow area and then he managed to stagger out. We were both soaking wet, but nothing was broken. We just had a few scratches and bruises. I was so embarrassed when I got home and had to explain to my mother why I was wet!

P: I can imagine. Still, quite a story and no one was hurt! Now, who do we have on line 3?

S3: Hello, My name's John.

P: John, tell us your tale.

S3: My friend was cycling to school yesterday when she was hit by a car. A passer-by saw the whole thing and called an ambulance. She's broken her left arm and she's badly bruised her left leg. She's still in bed in hospital but they say she'll be up and about by the end of the week.

P: That's terrible, but I guess it could have been a lot worse. What's her name?

S3: Sally, Sally Johnson – I hope you're feeling better soon Sally.

P: Thanks John. And now ...

Unit 3**P = Presenter****J = Jackson****DS = Dr Smith**

P: Today we're looking at the issue of adoption. Here in the studio we have Dr Jane Smith to tell us a little bit more about the subject and Jackson, who was adopted as a young boy. Hello and welcome.

DS: Thank you, Sarah. It's a pleasure to be here.

J: Hello.

P: First of all, what exactly does adoption mean?

DS: Adoption is a means of giving a child who cannot be raised by their own parents a new family. This is either because the biological parents have died or they're unable to look after the child.

P: And what is the difference between adopting and fostering?

DS: With adoption, the new parents take the child into their family unit forever. If you foster a child it might just be for a week or two or it could be longer. However, it's not something permanent.

P: Are there a lot of children that need adopting in the UK?

DS: Yes, there are more than 6,000 children a year that need to find a new home. They come from different ethnic and religious backgrounds and sometimes there are siblings who would ideally be adopted by one family so they can stay together.

P: That many! I didn't realise that. Now, Jackson, let's talk to you because you have first-hand experience in this matter. When were you adopted?

J: When I was just a couple of months old.

P: OK, and did you always know you were adopted?

J: Yes, my parents never hid it from me. I guess, partly because it became very obvious, even to me as a young child.

P: Why? What do you mean?

J: Well, I'm blond and have fair skin and blue eyes. My parents both have black hair and a darker skin colour. There's really no physical similarity at all.

P: Right. I see now. How did you feel about being adopted?

J: Well, as I didn't really know anything else I was fine. I love my parents and I know they love me. They had two children of their own after they adopted me and we're really close too. I love being the big brother.

P: Do you ever wonder what happened to your birth parents?

J: Yes. My parents have told me what they know. Apparently my birth mother was just 17 when she gave birth, and she felt too young to take care of me. She had split up from her boyfriend and her parents were divorced so she had no extra support. She believed I would have a better future if I was adopted.

P: Have you ever been in contact with her?

J: Yes. I've written her some letters and she's replied. I hope that we might meet one day. I'd like to know a bit about my background.

P: OK. So, you would say adoption works?

J: Definitely. I love my parents and can't imagine growing up in a different family.

P: That's great. Dr Smith, what is the policy in your organisation about telling a child that they are adopted?

DS: It is advised that children are raised knowing that they are adopted rather than keeping it a secret. Secrets have a way of being discovered! A lot of adopted children become curious about their origins, like Jackson.

P: Right, let's take a break and then we'll speak to some callers who have questions ...

Unit 4

Jack: Welcome back to Keystone Radio with Jack and Lucy!

Lucy: Jack, have you seen this? The main story in the papers today is that key football teams have increased the price of their season tickets again.

Jack: Again? They do this every year and the prices are already astronomical.

Lucy: I know. I don't know why football fans are willing to pay out enormous sums of money to attend their team's matches.

Jack: I've no idea. I mean, why are they so devoted to their team? I think it's a little more than clever merchandising. Is it because their parents supported that team? What meaning does it bring to their life? I find it hard to understand that kind of loyalty.

Lucy: Yes, me too. I mean I'm happy to watch a game, but I don't switch off my phone and call everything off just to make sure I don't miss a match.

Jack: Right! I think I understand the drive behind things like the Olympics, Paralympics and Invictus Games much better.

Lucy: The Invictus Games, what are they?

Jack: The Invictus Games is a competition that was held for the first time in September 2014 here in London. It was for wounded or sick servicemen and women from any nation. They had wheelchair rugby and basketball, athletics, swimming, sitting volleyball and many other events.

Lucy: OK, I remember. Prince Harry was involved in it, wasn't he?

Jack: Yes, and he still is. The idea is that sport can help inspire people to recover from their injuries. I watched some of the events and it was very impressive. The athletes have special equipment. Obviously, they do a lot of training beforehand, which I guess is what helps them focus on something other than their injuries. You could see how proud they were just to take part, let alone win. It was inspirational.

Lucy: Oh, I'm sure. That's what sport should be about: inspiring people, bringing teams and communities together. Not making money and creating celebrities. That's where I think football has gone wrong. It's too profit-orientated these days. I mean is anyone really worth a salary of £10 million or more a year?

Jack: Quite!

Lucy: Mmm. What about marathon runners? They're another inspirational group.

Jack: That's true.

Lucy: I mean, there are the professional runners that win the race in just over two hours, which is an amazing feat in itself. But then, there are all the amateurs that take part these days. You know, running to raise money for a charity.

Jack: Yes. My uncle ran the London Marathon last year. It took him four and a half hours and he was exhausted, but he managed to raise over £3,000 which was great. There was a great atmosphere because it was all about doing your best and raising money for a good cause. Sport at its best!

Lucy: Perhaps football teams should start donating more of their profits to charity!

Jack: Haha. Right, so time for a song ...

Unit 5

Katy: Hi Mum. What are you doing?

Mum: I'm sorting through some old photos that I've found.

Katy: Oh my goodness! Is that you? What are you wearing?

Mum: A 70s dress! It was a fancy dress party and four of us went as Abba. I was Agnetha. We found some of my mother's clothes to

dress up in. Isn't it funny? My dress was so purple!

Katy: That must be Aunt Claire – I recognise her hair!

Mum: That's right. It's quite an outfit isn't it? A white jumpsuit with a wide belt and a huge silver buckle. She was slim so it suited her down to the ground!

Katy: And who are the two boys?

Mum: Two boys from school, John and Sam. They quite enjoyed dressing up I think. I remember John complaining that his boots were very uncomfortable though. He usually wore trainers so he wasn't used to tight-fitting boots!

Katy: I guess it was quite a party.

Mum: It was brilliant. We had a great time.

Katy: Now, where was this photo taken?

Mum: Let me see. Oh, I remember, that's Barcelona. I went there for a long weekend with my friend Julie from university.

Katy: You both look very relaxed. It must have been hot. You're both wearing short-sleeved tops and shorts.

Mum: Yes. We had lovely weather on that trip. We ate outside most days and we spent one day on the beach. The only time we had to wear a jacket was when we visited the cathedral. We thought we should cover up our arms to be respectful and it turned out to be quite cool inside.

Katy: Oh look! Is that me?

Mum: It is. You can't have been more than three in that picture.

Katy: Where is it?

Mum: That's Scotland. We went to Edinburgh to visit one of your dad's aunts. It was March, but it was still very cold – spring hadn't arrived. We had to wear thick coats and scarves. That's why you're all wrapped up. This playground is just below the castle. You found the slide, and for the first time you could climb up and slide down all on your own. You were very proud of yourself and wanted to do it again and again. You didn't want to leave. We had to carry you off in the end!

Katy: No, you didn't. I don't believe you!

Mum: It's true, you were ...

Unit 6

Welcome to *Flick of the week*. This is a programme where we review different films and give our recommendations. Do you enjoy crime stories? Do you like thrillers with action and suspense? If so, this week is your week as we're covering films based on real crimes. There are already a lot of older,

successful films such as *Catch Me If You Can*, *Bonnie and Clyde* and *Donnie Brasco*. We have chosen three more recent films with quite different stories that are all packed with action and great to watch.

Captain Phillips was released in 2013 and is based on an event that occurred in 2009. A US cargo ship, which left Oman heading for Kenya, was hijacked by Somali pirates. They were desperate for money to pay off a dangerous warlord. After various attempts to obtain more money and some disagreement between the gang members, the gang eventually left the ship with \$30,000 but took Captain Richard Phillips hostage. The kidnapping of one member of the crew led to the involvement of a counter-piracy task force and the US Navy SEALs in order to secure his safe return. You need to watch the film to find out how it turned out, but it is quite thrilling viewing. Tom Hanks is excellent as Captain Phillips and Barkhad Abdi, who plays one of the pirates, is a new actor whose performance shows he has an exciting future ahead.

Public Enemies, released in 2009, is based on a much older crime. This film tracks the life of John Dillinger, a notorious bank robber in the US in the 1930s. In those days, the FBI had just been established and Dillinger was an expert at avoiding them. This is a violent film with scenes of mob violence, murder and numerous victims so it's not for the faint-hearted. Johnny Depp plays Dillinger and Christian Bale gives a good performance as the FBI agent out to catch him.

Finally, *The Bank Job*, which came out in 2008, is based on a UK robbery in the 1970s. An ex-criminal by the name of Terry Leather, who was heavily in debt, was persuaded to rob a bank by his ex-girlfriend, Martine Love. In actual fact, Martine was working for MI5 who wanted to retrieve some compromising photographs that had been stolen and were being stored in the bank. The situation became even more complicated as both honest and corrupt policemen were involved in the hunt for Terry after the robbery. In addition, other criminals believed they were victims of the theft and were worried that certain criminal evidence might be discovered that would convict them. So, they were after Terry too. Actors Jason Statham and Saffron Burrows put on a good show as the main characters, but you must pay attention so you know what's going on.

All three films are available on DVD, so happy viewing!

Unit 7

Natasha: Hello Richard. What are we discussing today?

Richard: Good morning Natasha. Well, yesterday we were talking about human rights, so today I thought we'd discuss animal rights.

Natasha: I think that's a great idea. Newspapers and magazines have been pretty quiet on that subject recently.

Richard: They have, but the problems are still there. Although we have come a long way in the last few decades.

Natasha: First of all, let's define animal rights.

Richard: Good idea. Essentially, we need to remember that animals are capable of suffering, and can manage their own lives. They are not there for us to use for food, experimentation or entertainment.

Natasha: Or for clothing. I remember PETA's campaign for people to stop wearing fur.

Richard: So that all our listeners know what we are talking about, can you explain what PETA is?

Natasha: PETA is a charity and the letters in PETA stand for People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals.

Richard: Oh, OK. I think very few people would wear real animal fur these days.

Natasha: I think there has been some progress in the area of animal experimentation too. With the advent of tests that don't require animals, there has been a successful ban on animal testing for cosmetics and toiletry products in the UK and Europe.

Richard: However, animals are still used in the testing of household products and for some overseas markets, where there are no bans in place yet. So there is still a long way to go.

Natasha: What about the idea of using animals for entertainment?

Richard: Well, that's another problematic area. Obviously, there are circuses and zoos which keep animals. The animals' living conditions in these places are not always very good. Circuses also gained a reputation for treating their animals cruelly. I think the number of circuses has fallen drastically in recent years and there's a focus on human entertainment with acrobats and stuntmen rather than animals.

Natasha: Zoos are still very popular though. Some people would even argue that zoos help animals in some ways.

Richard: How?

Natasha: Well, their reproductive programmes for instance, are trying to ensure that certain species do not become extinct.

Richard: Ironical really, since the reason they're becoming extinct is because humans hunt them for their ivory, hide or simply for the spectacle.

Natasha: Yes, it's a tricky situation. Then of course, there are the more obvious spectacles like bullfighting, bullrunning, fox hunting or fishing even.

Richard: With strong supporters on both sides of the argument there isn't going to be a straightforward solution. For example, a number of people in Britain think that bullfighting is cruel and should be banned. However, in Spain, bullfighting is an old tradition and it's still popular with some people so many would disagree.

Natasha: It's very hard to change people's opinions when there are hundreds of years of tradition behind something.

Richard: Then of course there's the problem of animal abuse. There is another well-known slogan that came about for this reason: A dog is for life not just for Christmas.

Natasha: I think so many people love the idea of having a pet, but until they get one they don't realise how much work and responsibility is involved. It's all very well to give a child a puppy and tell them to look after it, but actually getting the child to do that is very different. Puppies are particularly hard work because they need a lot of training in order to be a good pet.

Unit 8

P: Good morning listeners! For those of you who have just tuned in, I have Jo Riley here in the studio with me. Jo works for a charity and she's talking about fundraising. Now, one area that we haven't touched on yet is celebrities and how they can help charities raise money.

Jo: That's right. Celebrities are very useful in the fundraising arena because people feel they know them, they admire them and they believe that a cause that a celebrity supports is a worthy one.

P: Are there any celebrities that you admire in particular?

Jo: Well, I'm a big fan of Angelina Jolie. Not only is she a successful actress who has made millions appearing in films like *Tomb Raider*, she is also a UNHCR Ambassador. She became an ambassador in 2001 and

since then she has been on many field missions around the world in countries like Sudan, Afghanistan, Syria and Iraq.

P: What does she think she can achieve by doing this?

Jo: In 2002, when asked that question, she said she wanted to create an awareness of the plight of the people she visits. She thought they should be commended for what they had survived, not looked down upon.

P: Do you think she's effective?

Jo: Absolutely, and I don't think it's just because she's so famous. We all know that she had some difficulties in her life such as becoming estranged from her father and coping with potential breast cancer. I think this motivates her to help other people and enables her to empathise with them. It also allows us to see how you can turn your life around if you have the opportunities, which should make us willing to help others.

P: She is one busy lady that's for sure.

Jo: Another celebrity who I think has done a lot of amazing work, but without so much worldwide recognition, is Lionel Messi, the Argentine footballer. He has been called the best football player of all time. However, he also does a lot for charity. In 2007 he established his own foundation in Argentina which supports access to education and health care for children. He believes in giving all children the opportunity to follow their dreams. He became a UNICEF Ambassador in 2010.

P: That's brilliant. I really like the way celebrities use their fame and popularity with the media to raise awareness of their charities and make money for them.

Jo: Yes, it's good. It's refreshing to see them put their fame to good use rather than just being photographed by the paparazzi and making sensationalist headlines.

P: I think Shakira is another celebrity with her own charity, isn't she?

Jo: That's right. Shakira is a Colombian singer-songwriter, dancer, record producer and model. In addition, she is involved in a lot of charity work, most notably through her Pies Descalzos Foundation which she founded in 1997.

P: What does the charity do?

Jo: It provides special schools for poor children all around Colombia. Shakira is also a UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador. She is convinced that education is the key to a better and safer world. In 2009, in a speech she gave at Oxford University she said she

wanted world education to become more important than world domination.

P: That's fantastic, she's really getting her voice heard.

Unit 9

P: Now it's time for our concert pick of the week. What have you got for us today James?

James: Well Steve, this week I'm doing something slightly different. I'm taking a step away from classical concerts and music festivals. Instead, I'm going to highlight three performances which mix music with other media.

P: Mmm, that sounds interesting. So, where are we going first?

James: Dubai! Dubai is an amazing city with a lot of incredible skyscrapers of, literally, all shapes and sizes. Of course, one of the most famous is the Burj Khalifa – the tallest building in the world. In front of this skyscraper is a lake and every evening they put on a wonderful fountain and music show.

P: That sounds a bit different.

James: It certainly is. It's probably the largest fountain system in the world, with jets of water up to 150 metres high. There are five circular fountains and two central arcs. The fountains perform to music. It's a mixed repertoire which includes an Arab dance number and Andrea Bocelli's *Time to Say Goodbye*, which is more classical. The fountains appear to dance to the music and there are colourful lights too. You can hang out in one of the restaurants nearby to watch or even view it from a boat on the lake. It's a unique experience.

P: It sounds amazing. One to remember.

James: Yes, now moving to Europe, there is another wonderful show in Edinburgh. Every year there is a musical firework display to mark the end of the Edinburgh Festival, so it's usually at the very end of August or the first weekend in September. The Scottish Chamber Orchestra plays on the outdoor bandstand in Princes Gardens just below the castle, but the music is fed to different locations through speakers. The orchestra performs a number of classical favourites while specially choreographed fireworks illustrate the music in the evening sky. With the castle in the background it really is an explosive show.

P: A fiery finale, you might say!

James: It certainly is – just cross your fingers that it doesn't rain.



Listening tests



Audioscripts

P: Yes, that could put a dampener on things!

James: And finally, there is a show called *A Symphony of Lights* in Hong Kong which takes place daily. This is one of the largest music and light shows in the world. With all the skyscrapers in the city it's quite a spectacle. If you watch from The Peak, a hill in the city, you only see the lights, but if you're down near the harbour then you'll hear the music and the narration as well.

P: How long is the display?

James: It lasts about 15 minutes. It starts with lines of lasers and then the buildings start lighting up from the bottom to the top. It's lovely to see buildings turning pink, then purple then red.

P: These events all sound wonderful. Are they very expensive to attend?

James: That's the best of all. They're free! You just need to find a good vantage point.