



# Speak out

3<sup>RD</sup> EDITION

B2

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**Teacher's Book**  
with Teacher's Portal Access Code



**B B C**

# **Speak <out**

**3<sup>RD</sup> EDITION**



**Teacher's Book**

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# SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

LESSON		GRAMMAR/ FUNCTION	VOCABULARY	PRONUNCIATION	READING	
LEAD-IN p6						
<b>1 identity</b> <b>B B C</b> VLOGS   Who do you take after in your family?						
<b>1A</b>	<b>My ID</b> p8	Present perfect simple and continuous	Personality adjectives; suffixes	Weak forms of <i>have</i> and <i>been</i>		
<b>1B</b>	<b>Memory</b> p11	infinitive and <i>-ing</i> forms	Collocations about memory; idioms: memory	Connected speech: chunking: two-part collocations	Read an article about people who never forget	
<b>1C</b>	<b>I'd much rather ...</b> p14	<b>How to ...</b> express personal preferences	Emotions and feelings	Word stress: dependent prepositions	Read a travel guide to Lagos	
<b>1D</b>	<b>Personality</b> p16	<i>while, whereas</i> and <i>whilst</i>				
UNIT 1 REVIEW p18						
<b>2 different worlds</b> <b>B B C</b> VLOGS   What impact does social media have on your life?						
<b>2A</b>	<b>Real or virtual?</b> p20	Future probability	Science and technology; word families	Connected speech: future probability	Read an article about the future of VR	
<b>2B</b>	<b>Closer to nature</b> p23	Quantifiers	Nature	Connected speech: quantifiers		
<b>2C</b>	<b>Amazing lives</b> p26	<b>How to ...</b> speculate	Lifestyle adjectives	Stress to show certainty	Read an article about people with amazing lives	
<b>2D</b>	<b>The time traveller</b> p28		Extreme adjectives			
UNIT 2 REVIEW p30						
<b>3 showtime</b> <b>B B C</b> VLOGS   What live events or performances do you enjoy and why?						
<b>3A</b>	<b>Festival</b> p32	Relative clauses	Festivals; the environment	Pitch in non-defining relative clauses	Read three articles about eco festivals	
<b>3B</b>	<b>Performers</b> p35	Cleft sentences	Phrasal verbs: performing; phrasal verbs: communication	Emphatic stress		
<b>3C</b>	<b>Binge-watch</b> p38	<b>How to ...</b> use vague language	Film and TV	Linking and elision	Read an infographic about binge-watching	
<b>3D</b>	<b>Music lover?</b> p40	<i>do</i> and <i>did</i> for emphasis				
UNIT 3 REVIEW p42						
<b>4 lifestyle</b> <b>B B C</b> VLOGS   Name one change you could make to your life to improve your health.						
<b>4A</b>	<b>Making changes</b> p44	Future continuous and future perfect	Health and lifestyle; illness and treatment	Connected speech: future perfect	Read an article about people making changes to their lifestyles	
<b>4B</b>	<b>Sleep</b> p47	Passives	Sleep	Sentence stress: content and function words		
<b>4C</b>	<b>Keep moving</b> p50	<b>How to ...</b> express agreement and disagreement	Exercise; sport: motivation and benefits	Stress in phrases for partial agreement		
<b>4D</b>	<b>Ancient traditions</b> p52		Phrases related to time			
UNIT 4 REVIEW p54						

	LISTENING/VIDEO	SPEAKING	WRITING
	Listen to a podcast about identity	Use a diagram to explain your identity	Write a blog post describing yourself
		Describe a memory <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Communication	
		Agree on an itinerary for a day in a city <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Collaboration <b>MEDIATION SKILLS</b> create tourist recommendations for your town/area	
	<b>B B C</b> Street Interviews about personality	Discuss personality traits	Write a letter of recommendation
		Make predictions <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Critical thinking	
	<b>B B C</b> Radio <i>Why we should listen to trees</i>	Suggest ways to encourage people to spend time in nature <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Leadership	Write a for-and-against essay on the pros and cons of living in the countryside
	Listen to a conversation about unusual lifestyles	Speculate about the lives of famous people	<b>MEDIATION SKILLS</b> summarise an informal interview
	<b>B B C</b> Programme <i>Doctor Who</i>	Talk about an imaginary trip back in time	Write a competition entry
		Plan an eco-friendly festival <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Collaboration	Write a formal email proposing a new festival
	Listen to a podcast about stage fright	Practise speaking in public <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Self-management	
	Listen to a conversation about binge-worthy TV shows	Describe your favourite film or TV series	<b>MEDIATION SKILLS</b> describe a film
	<b>B B C</b> Street Interviews about music	Ask and answer questions about the importance of music in your life	Write a forum comment
		Talk about how your life will be different in five years' time <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Communication	
	<b>B B C</b> Radio <i>The science of sleep</i>	Discuss statements about sleep	Write an article about how to get a good night's sleep
	Listen to a conversation about the benefits of exercise	Hold short debates on sports and exercise <b>MEDIATION SKILLS</b> decide how to contribute to an event	
	<b>B B C</b> Programme <i>Earth from Space</i>	A discussion about traditional vs. modern lifestyles	Write a cause-and-effect essay

LESSON	GRAMMAR/ FUNCTION	VOCABULARY	PRONUNCIATION	READING	
<b>5 work B B C VLOGS</b>   Which professions do you admire and why?					
<b>5A</b> First day! p56	Past perfect simple and continuous	Time expressions	Connected speech: past perfect continuous	Read an article about first days at work	
<b>5B</b> Change of plan p59	Past plans and intentions	Work and careers; areas of work	Connected speech: intrusive /w/ sounds		
<b>5C</b> You're on mute! p62	<b>How to ...</b> describe problems and suggest solutions	Video conference calls <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Social responsibility	Intonation to show degrees of certainty		
<b>5D</b> Are you a team player? p64	Non-defining relative clauses for comments				
UNIT 5 REVIEW p66					
<b>6 psychology B B C VLOGS</b>   What things do you never find the time to get done?					
<b>6A</b> Pay attention! p68	Necessity, prohibition and permission	Prefixes	Word stress: prefixess	Read an article about avoiding distraction	
<b>6B</b> Quiet p71	Reported orders, requests and advice	Reporting verbs	Consonant clusters		
<b>6C</b> Here's my advice p74	<b>How to ...</b> ask for advice and give advice tactfully	Collocations with <i>get</i> and <i>take</i>	Pitch for sounding tactful		
<b>6D</b> Would I lie to you? p76		Fillers			
UNIT 6 REVIEW p78					
<b>7 talent B B C VLOGS</b>   Do you have any hidden talents?					
<b>7A</b> An unexpected passion p80	Past modals of deduction	Compound adjectives; chance	Connected speech: past modals of deduction	Read an article about an unexpected source of inspiration <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Communication	
<b>7B</b> I wish! p83	<i>wish, if only, should have</i>	Idioms: regrets	Chunking in idioms		
<b>7C</b> Let me explain p86	<b>How to ...</b> describe a process	Phrasal verbs: explaining	Stress in phrasal verbs		
<b>7D</b> Hard work or talent? p88	adverbials of concession				
UNIT 7 REVIEW p90					
<b>8 community B B C VLOGS</b>   What does 'community' mean to you?					
<b>8A</b> A new way of living p92	Participle clauses	Collocations with <i>go, have</i> and <i>make</i> ; describing homes and living conditions	Pitch in participle clauses	Read an article about co-living	
<b>8B</b> If the world ... p95	Conditionals with conjunctions	World issues	Stress in conditional sentences		
<b>8C</b> Online communities p98	<b>How to ...</b> develop an argument	Prepositional phrases	Sounding persuasive		
<b>8D</b> Second shot p100		Phrases with <i>get</i>			
UNIT 8 REVIEW p102					
WRITING BANK p104   GRAMMAR BANK p108   VOCABULARY BANK p136   COMMUNICATION BANK p142					

	LISTENING/VIDEO	SPEAKING	WRITING
		Tell an anecdote about the first time you did something <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Communication	
	<b>B B C Radio</b> <i>Is one career in your life enough?</i>	Discuss a time when your life plans changed	Write a report about broadening young people's career aspirations
	Listen to three problematic video conference calls <b>MEDIATION SKILLS</b> agree on a course of action	Practise describing problems and suggesting solutions	
	<b>B B C Street Interviews</b> about working in a team	A discussion about working alone vs. in a team	A thank-you message
		Discuss your top three ways to avoid distraction <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Self-management	Edit notes to make them more concise
	Listen to a conversation about introverts	Take a quiz about introverts and extroverts	
	Listen to someone asking for advice	Practise giving advice tactfully	<b>MEDIATION SKILLS</b> add to posts in a thread, building on the advice of other people
	<b>B B C Programme</b> <i>Would I Lie to You?</i>	A true or false story	An email giving news
		Speculate about a series of chance events	
	Listen to people talking about missed opportunities	Discuss your regrets	Write a personal essay
	Listen to someone explaining a recipe	Explain your way of doing something <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Communication <b>MEDIATION SKILLS</b> make a concept easier for someone else to understand	
	<b>B B C Street Interviews</b> about talent and hard work	A discussion about talents	A social media post
		Discuss co-living spaces <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Collaboration	Write a job application letter/email
	Listen to a talk about world issues	Discuss hypothetical situations <b>FUTURE SKILLS</b> Creative and critical thinking	
	Listen to part of a debate about online communities	Hold a debate about online communities	<b>MEDIATION SKILLS</b> make a discursive argument on a topic
	<b>B B C Programme</b> <i>Amazing Humans</i>	A presentation on a project	A mission statement

# Welcome to *Speakout 3rd Edition*

Welcome to the new edition of our best-selling, eight-level general English course for adults, designed for in-class, online and hybrid use. Developed in partnership with BBC Studios, ***Speakout 3rd Edition*** is the go-to course for teachers looking for comprehensive four-skills coverage, with a particular emphasis on developing learners' confidence in speaking.

***Speakout 3rd Edition*** is the result of extensive research with users of *Speakout 2nd Edition* from around the world. It builds on the tried-and-tested methodology of the series, but has been brought up to date with 100% new content, a revised syllabus based on the Global Scale of English and a fresh new look and feel. With a clearer layout and lesson flow, and an enhanced digital environment offering even more flexibility, the new edition Presentation Tool and Student's eBook can be used on any device – computer, tablet and mobile phone – and all activities from the eBook and the Online Practice report to the gradebook.

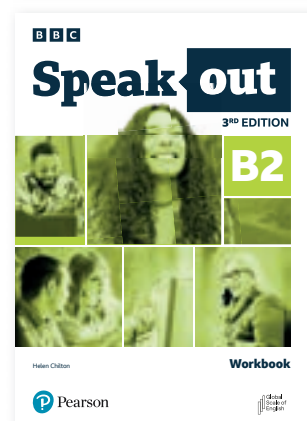
We have kept the features that teachers say they love, including global topics, authentic BBC video and audio, international accents and motivating discussion questions, and we have added some exciting new features, such as Future Skills focus boxes, standalone Mediation lessons, an enhanced pronunciation syllabus, and interactive speaking practice activities which provide students with out-of-class, on-the-go speaking practice.

***Speakout 3rd Edition*** features all-new BBC programme clips, street interviews, and vlogs filmed by people from around the world, all of which bring authenticity to the course and encourage students to be more motivated and confident in learning English. The Global Scale of English is embedded in the course, making it clear for learners and teachers *why* they are doing every task as well as providing a tangible framework for assessment and measurement of progress. 'How to ...' lessons and Future Skills boxes bring real-world strategies into the course, meaning that employability and personal growth are embedded within the lesson content. There are also independent Mediation lessons at the back of every Student's Book from A2 to C1–C2 to further develop learners' soft and employability skills. The course is also mapped to the Adult Benchmark Tests, which provide clear, at-a-glance reporting, helping learners become more purposeful about their learning, and to Pearson English International Certificate, which is for learners wishing to take a test that gives them a proficiency certificate (see page 24 for details).

We are also delighted to introduce our interactive 'Speak Anywhere' speaking practice activities. These digital speaking roleplays are an extension of the 'How to ...' lessons and are designed to give learners freer practice using the target language of the lesson, and also to give them some general fluency practice on the lesson topic. Students can do these activities on their own, outside the classroom, on a computer, tablet or mobile phone, and receive feedback on their performance within the activity.

Accessibility is of paramount importance for ***Speakout 3rd Edition***, as Pearson English is committed as a company to providing education which is available to all. We offer extensive support for learners with many different accessibility needs, such as:

- All our digital content has an accessibility layer powered by a built-in screenreader. This allows learners to fully engage with the exercises and complete them successfully. We also offer a 'keyboard navigation only' mode.
- All informative images are equipped with Alternative text suitable for the learners' level.
- Media players are equipped with speed changing capability, as well as dynamic transcripts for audios, and subtitles and transcripts for videos.
- Content can be resized up to 400% without any disruption to user experience and a high contrast theme can be applied.
- Accessibility support for print components includes audio support for reading texts for the visually impaired and guidance for teachers on how to help students with Dyslexia.





# The Global Scale of English GSE

The Global Scale of English (GSE) is a numerical scale which measures English language proficiency. It is also a framework of learning objectives which describe what a learner can do at each level of proficiency on the scale for each of the four skills: speaking, listening, reading and writing. The Global Scale of English enables teachers and students to answer the following questions accurately:

- How good is my English?
- What progress have I made towards my learning goal?
- What do I need to do next to improve?

The Global Scale of English is fully aligned to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR), but the numerical scale enables proficiency to be measured more accurately, more regularly and within a CEFR level. This keeps learners motivated as they see regular evidence of progress.

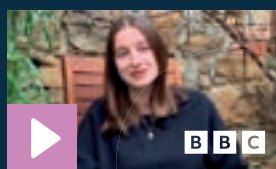
The GSE chart on the back of each Student's Book shows the range of objectives that are covered within that level. Knowing this range helps you select course materials with the right level of challenge for your students to help them make progress.

**Speakout 3rd Edition** has been created using the GSE Learning Objectives for Adult Learners. These ensure that the content and activities are at the correct level and inform the lesson goals given at the start of each unit.




## different worlds

# 2



### VLOGS

**Q:** What impact does social media have on your life?

- 1  Watch the video. What impacts of social media do the people mention?
- 2 Work in pairs. Discuss the impact that social media has on your lives.



### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- 2A READING** | Read an article about virtual reality: science and technology; word families  
Discuss possible future uses of virtual reality: future probability Pronunciation: connected speech: future probability
- 2B LISTENING** | Understand a radio programme about spending time in nature: nature; quantifiers  
Talk about ways to encourage people to spend time in nature Pronunciation: connected speech: quantifiers  
Write a for-and-against essay on living in the countryside
- 2C HOW TO ...** | speculate: lifestyle adjectives  
Pronunciation: stress to show certainty
- 2D BBC PROGRAMME** | Understand a TV drama about time travel: extreme adjectives  
Talk about an imaginary trip back in time Write a competition entry

## Measuring proficiency using the GSE

The Global Scale of English underpins everything we create at Pearson English, including coursebooks and assessments.

By using our Benchmark Tests alongside **Speakout 3rd Edition**, you will be able to see the progress being made by learners during their course of study and receive rich score reports which identify strengths and weaknesses along with recommendations on how to address them using **Speakout 3rd Edition**. For this level of **Speakout 3rd Edition**, we recommend Benchmark Test Level B2. Find out more about this test at [www.pearsonenglish.com/exams-offer](http://www.pearsonenglish.com/exams-offer).

Your learners may also want to take a test that gives them a proficiency certificate. For this level of **Speakout 3rd Edition**, we recommend Pearson English International Certificate (PTE General) Level 3 (B2). Find out more about this test at [www.pearsonenglish.com/exams-offer](http://www.pearsonenglish.com/exams-offer).

## GSE Teacher Resources

You can find a full list of the GSE Learning Objectives covered in this Student's Book in the table at the back of this Teacher's Book (see pages 200–209).

For more information about how the GSE can support your planning, teaching and assessment, go to [www.pearsonenglish.com/gse](http://www.pearsonenglish.com/gse). Visit the GSE Teacher Toolkit – freely available online at [www.english.com/gse/teacher-toolkit/user/lo](http://www.english.com/gse/teacher-toolkit/user/lo) – to set learning goals, find grammar resources and check the level of a text.

▲ GSE Learning Objectives on Unit Opener pages are written in a shorter, more accessible way to allow learners to understand what they will be learning in each lesson.

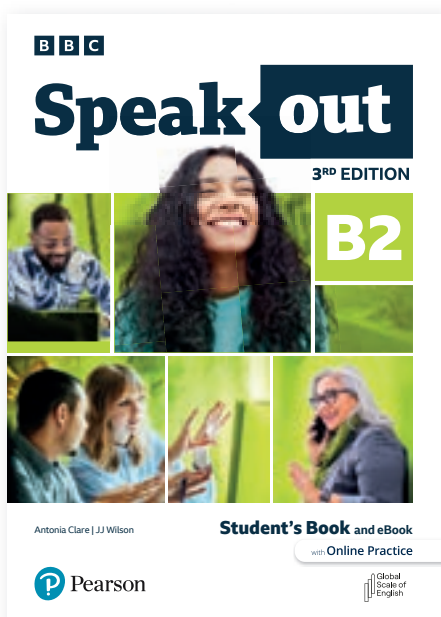
# Student components

## Student's Book with eBook and Online Practice

The student's digital components work together to provide a seamless experience between accessing resources, completing activities and reviewing results.

### Student's eBook

- Syllabus built on the Global Scale of English (GSE)
- Interactive activities with instant marking
- Student results report to the Gradebook
- Embedded audio and BBC video clips
- See the walkthrough on pages 12–17 for unit details



### Student's Book

- Print version of the Student's eBook
- Access code for the Student's eBook and Online Practice

### Online Practice

- Digital version of the activities in the Workbook with instant marking
- Student results report to the Gradebook

### Gradebook

- Student's eBook and Online Practice activities report to the Gradebook so students and teachers can review performance and progress

## Workbook

- Print version of the Online Practice activities
- Audio available online
- Includes Adult Benchmark Test task types



# Teacher components

## Teacher's Book with Teacher's Portal Access Code

The Teacher's Book includes access to the *Teacher's Portal*, where you can find everything you need to make your teaching more effective in class and online.

### Teacher's Book

- Global Scale of English (GSE) Learning Objectives for every lesson
- Full teaching notes and Answer Keys for every activity
- Mediation lesson plans, plus output and evaluation guidance
- Digital activity ideas and cultural background notes
- Extra ideas and support for teaching mixed ability classes, and teaching students with dyslexia
- Audioscripts and videoscripts

### Presentation Tool

- Student's eBook and Workbook with interactive activities for display in class and online
- Page-faithful view of the Student's Book for easy navigation between the Student's Book and the Presentation Tool
- Show answers one by one or all at once
- Embedded audio and video for seamless teaching in class
- Teaching notes for each lesson
- Teacher toolkit, including whiteboard

### Online Practice

- Assign Online Practice activities in Assignments
- View student performance in the Gradebook

### Tests Package

- All tests are offered in two versions: ready-to-print PDFs and editable Word documents. They can also be administered online via the Test Generator
- All tests have A and B versions, and there are specially adapted versions of the tests for students with dyslexia

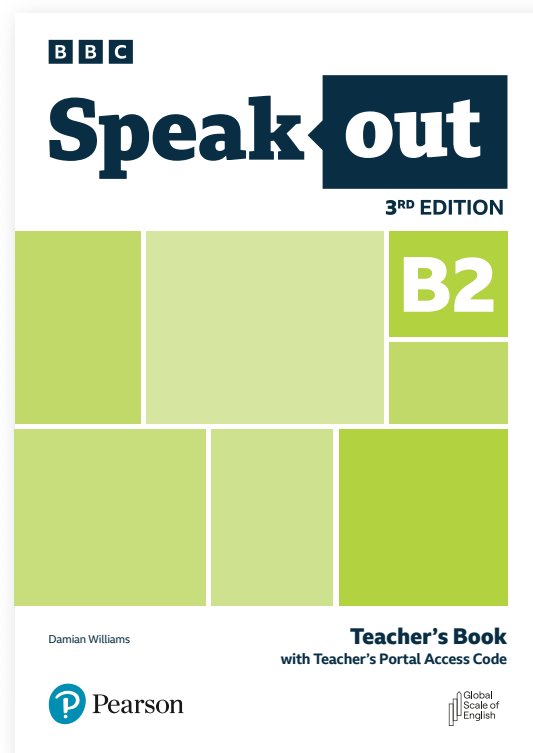
See page 24 for more details.

### Gradebook

- View individual student and class results for all student activities: from the Student's eBook, the Online Practice and the Test Generator

### Teacher's Resources

- Photocopiable activities with full teaching notes and Answer Key
- Teaching with ***Speakout 3rd Edition videos***
- GSE Mapping Booklets showing how each level of the course aligns with the GSE and the CEFR
- Exam alignment tables showing detailed correlation between the Adult Benchmark Tests, Pearson English International Certificate, Cambridge Exams and each level of ***Speakout 3rd Edition***
- Downloadable PDF of the Teacher's Book
- Student's Book, Workbook and Tests Package audio and audioscripts
- All in-course BBC video and videoscripts
- Student's Book and Workbook Answer Keys
- Interactive phonetic chart



### Virtual classroom

The virtual classroom enables you to teach fully interactive lessons online using the integrated video conferencing tools, with breakout rooms, chat and more. You can assign tasks and have a real-time view of student performance.

All digital components are accessible on computer, tablet and mobile phone so you and your students can enjoy the full functionality of the course anywhere.

All content is compliant with the WCAG 2.1 AA accessibility standard.

# How the course works

## Unit walkthrough

### Course summary

**Speakout 3rd Edition** has eight levels: A1, A2, A2+, B1, B1+, B2, B2+ and C1–C2.

Each level contains eight units, each with four lessons, plus a Unit Opener and a Review section.

Each unit contains two main input lessons (Lessons A and B), a functional language, or 'How to ...', lesson (Lesson C), and the BBC video lesson (Lesson D).

The Grammar Bank and Vocabulary Bank at the back of the book are integral parts of the lessons when they occur. Language presented in these sections is considered to be taught, and is then recycled in subsequent activities. It may also appear in the unit review and the tests content.

The Mediation Bank contains eight standalone lessons. They can be taught at any point, but ideally they should follow the completion of each Lesson C.

The Tests Package contains tests to be used after each unit (including full unit tests and quick unit quizzes), after every two units, mid-course, and at the end of the course.

## Unit Opener

### Student's Book

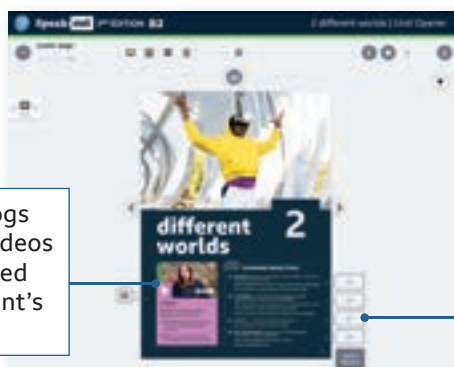
Stunning visuals related to the unit topic help to engage students and stimulate discussion.

The Unit Opener features BBC vlogs filmed by real people from around the world together with a mini-task to engage learners with the broad unit topic. The vlogs provide a good warmer for Lesson A.

The vlogs are embedded in the eBook, and can also be found in the Teacher's and Student's Resources.



The Learning Objectives for each unit are adapted from the (GSE) Learning Objectives that the lesson is built on. GSE Learning Objectives can be found on pages 200–209.



The BBC vlogs and other videos are embedded in the Student's eBook.

All videos have subtitles that can be turned on and off.

The buttons next to the GSE Learning Objectives are clickable and take you directly to each lesson.





Every lesson contains opportunities for personalised speaking practice.

The Vocabulary Bank is clearly signposted on the lesson page. It is integral to the lesson, and contains either a continuation of the lexical set presented in the lesson, or presents a new set related to the lesson. The language in the Vocabulary Bank is used in subsequent tasks in the lesson.

[illegible][illegible]

The lesson leads towards a final GSE-based skills task. Learners have the opportunity to practise the grammar and vocabulary learnt in this lesson (including any sets presented in the Vocabulary Bank). The final scaffolded GSE-based output task here is a Speaking task.

The Workbook also contains speaking activities which students can do alone.

After learners have completed the Student's Book activities, you can go through the answers with them using the check answers one-by-one or check answers all at once buttons in the Presentation Tool.

If you are using the print Workbook with your class, you also have a page-faithful view of the Workbook to refer to. This links to the Online Practice activities for easy answer checking.

Page-faithful view of print Workbook

Page-faithful  
view of print  
Workbook

Online Practice activity

## Lesson B – main input lesson 2

Vocabulary sets are contextualised in the Listening input.

*Speakout 3rd Edition* teaches grammar inductively. There is an activity on the lesson page that requires the learner to make a deduction and complete the rule. Learners can refer to a full grammar explanation in the Grammar Bank, and also complete practice activities.

Each unit features Future Skills. Also known as ‘soft’, ‘21st century’ or ‘transferable’ skills, these skills are becoming increasingly important. Modern learners need to develop not just English language skills, grammar and vocabulary, but also skills which will help them become fully rounded citizens of the global community. *Speakout 3rd Edition* is aligned to the Pearson Personal and Social Capabilities (PSC) Framework.

The final GSE-based output task here is a Writing task, bringing together the vocabulary and grammar learnt in the lesson.

Grammar is taught in all four lessons, and there is a page of Reference and Practice for each grammar point in the Grammar Bank. The Grammar Bank is designed primarily for self-study, but can also be used in class.

There is a prominent pronunciation syllabus providing practice of individual sounds, stress, intonation and features of connected speech. Learners can record themselves in the Student's eBook activities and Online Practice activities.

Audio for all activities is embedded in the Presentation Tool and Student's eBook, and can also be downloaded from the Resources. The audioscripts are at the back of the Student's Book and Workbook, and there are audioscripts in situ in the Student's eBook and Online Practice activities.

The teacher has access to a variety of resources directly from the Presentation Tool, including Teaching Notes and Answer Keys.

Please note that this is a spread from Lesson B; it is not the complete lesson.

In the Presentation Tool, all lessons contain a link to a complete set of lesson notes.

The Presentation Tool and Student's eBook contain the audioscript for each exercise.

In the Presentation Tool, each activity contains the notes relevant to that particular activity.



In the 'How to ...' section, students learn and put into practice real-world language that will help them in everyday situations, e.g. language for speculating and talking about certainty.

[illegible]

Lesson C contains a cross-reference to the Mediation Bank lesson at the back of the book. This is a standalone lesson relating to the topic of the main lesson. Find out more about Mediation in *Speakout 3rd Edition* on page 23.

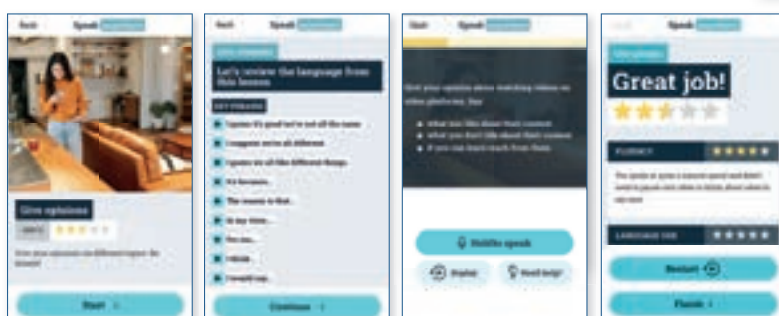
The Student's eBook links to an interactive speaking practice activity. This is designed to be done by individual students outside the classroom. It is not a graded activity; its purpose is to provide a safe space for students to practise speaking and receive feedback. See below for more details.

## ‘Speak Anywhere’ – interactive speaking activities

The Speaking Practice button in the Student's eBook takes learners to 'Speak Anywhere', an interactive speaking activity based on the topic and Learning Objectives of Lesson C. Students speak to a bot, and have a conversation on an everyday topic, such as giving opinions or speculating.

This activity is designed to be a fun activity for learners to do alone. It gives them a star rating for how well the bot could understand them, and a star rating for use of the target language from the lesson. It is a standalone activity for the learner and does not report to the Gradebook.

As with all the other activities in ***Speakout 3rd Edition***, the ‘Speak Anywhere’ activities can be done on a computer, tablet or mobile phone.



\*examples are from level B1

'Speak Anywhere' \*on mobile phone



'Speak Anywhere' \*on computer

## Lesson D – BBC video lessons

The BBC video lesson teaches key vocabulary that occurs in the video.

[illegible]

Preview tasks and a summary of the video help to engage learners' interest, activate schemata and set expectations.

Unit 2 | Lesson 4

2D Entertainment

The time traveller

**VOCABULARY** | extreme activities  
**SPEAKING** | an imaginary trip back in time  
**WRITING** | a competition entry

PREVIEW

1 **A** Work in groups. Discuss the questions.

- Which famous artists can you name?
- What do you know about their lives?
- What do you know about Vincent van Gogh?

2 **B** Read the programme information. What did you learn about Vincent van Gogh?

VIEW

2a **A** Watch the video. What does van Gogh learn about his paintings in the end of the episode?

2b **B** Number the events in order. Then watch the video again and check.

- Van Gogh talks about the wonders of the universe.
- Van Gogh hears a tour guide speaking about the work.
- Van Gogh takes the Doctor and Amy to his cluttered home.
- The Doctor and Amy go back in time and meet van Gogh in a café.
- A guide in a museum tells visitors about van Gogh.
- The Doctor has an idea.
- Van Gogh tries to give the Doctor a gift.
- The Doctor gets his mission called the Musée d'Orsay.

2c **Work in groups. Discuss the questions.**

- Why do you think the Doctor took van Gogh to the Musée d'Orsay?
- How do you think van Gogh feels by the end of the episode? How has his life changed?

Doctor Who

Doctor Who is a BBC science-fiction series about a character called the Doctor who can travel backwards or forwards in time. In this episode he and his companion, Amy, go to France to visit the artist Vincent van Gogh. Van Gogh was a 19th-century painter from the Netherlands. During his lifetime, he was unsuccessful and had a difficult life. He was often unhappy because he once recognized his talent, after he died, his work became popular and he is now one of the most famous artists in history.

BBC

SPEAKING

an imaginary trip back in time

4a **2.01** Listen to someone explaining where they would go if they could travel back in time. Where do they choose and why?

4b **2.02** Listen again. Tick the phrases that you hear.

KEY PHRASES

To start with, ...  
 ... what would I do?  
 With that in mind, I'd ...  
 What else?  
 Another possibility would be to ...  
 And last but not least, I'd ...

Read the Key phrases and answer the questions.

- Which two phrases introduce a new topic?
- Which phrases refer to something just mentioned?
- Which two phrases can we use to show a sequence of events?

5a **Imagine you could travel back in time. Make notes about:**

- where you would go (e.g. which area, city, country, etc.)
- which time you would go back to
- what you would like to see
- what you would do.

5b **Work in groups. Take turns to explain which time periods you wish to visit and why. Which trip sounds the most exciting?**

WRITING

a competition entry

6a **Write the competition. Discuss the questions.**

- Have you ever won a creative competition? What was the prize?
- Have you ever entered a creative competition (e.g. with pieces of writing, art, music, etc.) Did you win?
- Write a competition entry. Go to the Writing Bank.

Page 96 **WRITING BANK**

VOCABULARY

extreme activities

3a **Read the sentences from the programme. Choose the correct meaning for the activities in bold.**

1 Those final moments of his life were probably the **most astonishing** artistic occasion of his career.  
 a a sad time      b a surprising or amazing

2 That's **incredible**, don't you think, Amy?  
 a a harmful good or great      b not believable

3 You know, you should be careful with these paintings! They're **precious**.  
 a valuable and important      b very large

4 This is the **mighty** Musée d'Orsay. None to many of the greatest paintings in history.  
 a very large and important      b extremely old

5 Van Gogh is the **finest** painter of them all.  
 a most famous      b best

6 His command of colour, the **more magnificent**, extremely good      b very bright or shiny

Which of the adjectives in Ex 3a can you use now or why? Which are extreme activities?

5b **Work in groups. Try to name the following:**

- a magnificent work of art
- an astonishing scientific achievement
- a very fine time or place of music
- a surprising precision in your country
- a magnificent person
- an unbelievable time to be alive in history.

6 Compare your ideas with other groups.

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Each BBC video lesson ends with a Writing task.

In the View section, students watch the video twice. During the first viewing, students complete a gist task; the second viewing is followed by tasks to check learners' more detailed understanding. Videos are embedded in the Student's eBook and the Presentation Tool, and can also be downloaded from the Resources.

There is a substantial Speaking section, providing opportunities for personalised pairwork and groupwork related to the topic of the video.

The Workbook and Online Practice activities provide further practice of the target language from Lesson D. It isn't necessary for students to watch the videos again to do these activities.

2C | 2D

# Lesson 2D

VOCABULARY | extreme adjectives  
READING | time travel

## VOCABULARY

### extreme adjectives

- Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.
  - Paris during the 1920s was home to the **astounding** / **incredible** / **famous** writers and artists of the age.
  - Have you ever seen a van Gogh painting in real life? They're **magnificent** / **mighty** / **precious**.
  - The **fleet** / **mighty** / **precious** Amazon River winds its way through the rainforest.
  - The museum contains valuable pieces of jewellery with **important** **precious** / **fleet** / **mighty** stories.
  - Only the **magnificent** / **incredible** / **famous** coffee beans are used in this unique blend.
  - I can't believe how fast you can run – it's **astounding** / **mighty** / **precious**!

## READING

### 2A Skin the article quickly and answer the questions.

Do scientists think it is possible to:

- travel forwards in time?
- travel backwards in time?

### B Complete the statements with words from the article.

Write between one and three words.

- The writer says that we do not find our own kind of time travel.
- The writer suggests that un-doing \_\_\_\_\_ would be a good reason to travel back in time.
- The writer refers to a theory known as \_\_\_\_\_ which involves complex mathematics.
- If we lived on the ISS for a long time, we wouldn't need to apply \_\_\_\_\_.
- Einstein's \_\_\_\_\_ tell us that backwards time travel is theoretically possible.
- Unfortunately, the \_\_\_\_\_ make travelling back in time impossible in reality.
- Scientists are aware of \_\_\_\_\_ although it is impossible to see \_\_\_\_\_.
- Turnbull, known as \_\_\_\_\_, could allow us to travel enormous distances.

### C Read the article again. What would make a good conclusion sentence?

- It looks as though time travel to the future is more likely than to the past!
- For the moment, marks can only suggest that time travel is possible – but watch this 'space'!
- You never know, time travel could be a reality in the very near future!

## Is time travel actually possible?

Sofia Valdez | 20th Oct | 12:02 GMT

You may think *see Doctor Who*. Back to the Future or read *The Time Traveler's Wife*, but can you imagine yourself jumping into the future or back into the past? Is it even a possibility? Here's what the scientists say.

We all travel through time, second by second, minute by minute, hour by hour. But there doesn't seem to be anything incredible about that (unless you stop and think about it because it's our norm, and, much as we might like to go backwards in time, perhaps to correct our mistakes or experience something fantastic again), and we can only go forwards. Scientists say we can travel faster if we want to, but explaining that involves Einstein and theories of physics and maths, and something known as 'space-time'. It's all a bit complicated.

Astronauts are the nearest we have to actual time travellers. They can be in space for several weeks or months. When they're on the International Space Station (ISS), they're moving faster than the rest of us back on Earth. This actually creates a time difference as they're going slower in time than we are on Earth (it's true, trust us!) If they were there for years, they'd age faster than the rest of us. So, perhaps space travel is better than face creams and anti-ageing diets.

But can we go back in time? Unfortunately, Earth's physics simply *don't allow it*. But if we return to Einstein for a minute, we know that some of his mathematical calculations do indeed suggest travelling back in time is possible. The problem is that although Einstein might have theoretically proven we can go back in time, in fact, all the other laws of physics really do make it impossible.

This doesn't stop scientists from trying, though! We know that dark matter exists (parts of the universe that we can't see because they don't give off energy or light – as far as we know). And in that dark matter, there might be 'wormholes' – theoretical tunnels through space and time. If there are, we could travel from one area of space to another – which could be billions of kilometres away and in a different place in time.

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1. How does the student want to complete the sentence?

2. Why did she do it?

3. How does she feel about the situation?

4. What is the student's opinion about the situation?

5. What is the student's opinion about the situation?

Online Practice

Workbook





# Course methodology

## A note from the authors

### OVERVIEW

*Speakout 3rd Edition* is designed to inspire both learners and teachers through engaging topics and authentic BBC material that brings those topics to life. At the same time, it offers a robust and comprehensive focus on grammar, vocabulary, functions and pronunciation. As the name of the course suggests, speaking activities are prominent, but that is not at the expense of the other core skills, which are developed systematically throughout. With this balanced approach to topics, language development and skills work, our aim has been to create a course full of lessons that genuinely engage learners and really ‘work’ in practice.

Each unit begins with vlogs involving speakers from around the world answering a question related to the unit topic. These clips are informal, authentic and unscripted. They provide short, manageable models of language for students to work from, as well as acting as highly motivating ‘tasters’ for the unit. The four lessons that follow the vlogs are all related to the unit topic and contain a rich variety of skills and language work – everything you would expect of a modern language course and more.

We recognise that motivation is key to language learning, and in order to help learners stay engaged in the learning process and to track their progress, every section of every lesson has clear, identifiable learning goals. These goals are based on the Learning Objectives from the Global Scale of English (GSE) and focus on grammar, vocabulary, functional language and skills, all carefully pitched at the target level. The language builds incrementally throughout each lesson so that by the end, learners can engage in an extended speaking and/or writing task which offers them opportunities to use all the new language they have learnt in that lesson. There is also a substantial pronunciation syllabus.

Each unit ends with a BBC video lesson which features either a clip from a BBC programme (drama, documentary, news, entertainment or travel) or BBC street interviews where people are filmed on the street answering carefully chosen questions relating to the topic. These videos are a springboard to extended speaking and writing tasks.

## Topics and content

In *Speakout 3rd Edition*, we focus on topics that are relevant to students’ lives. Authenticity is important to learners, so we have chosen audio and video material sourced directly from the BBC, as well as drawing on other real-world sources for reading texts and listening activities. At lower levels, we have sometimes adapted materials by adjusting the language to make it more manageable for students whilst keeping the tone as authentic as possible.

Every unit contains a variety of rich, authentic input material, including the vlogs, street interviews, and BBC programmes featuring some of the best the BBC has to offer.

## Grammar

Knowing how to recognise and use grammatical structures is central to our ability to communicate with one another. We believe that a guided discovery approach, where students are challenged to notice new forms, works best. At the same time, learning is scaffolded so that students are supported at all times in a systematic way. Clear grammar presentations are followed by written and oral practice. There is also the chance to notice and practise features of pronunciation that are connected to the grammar area being taught.

In *Speakout 3rd Edition*, you will find:

- **Grammar in context** – The target grammar is almost always taken from the listening or reading texts, so that learners can see the grammar in context, and understand how and when it is used.
- **Noticing** – We involve students in the discovery of language patterns by asking them to identify aspects of meaning and form, and to complete rules or tables.
- **Clear language reference** – The Grammar Bank provides a clear summary of rules and usage. This serves as a reference that students can return to again and again, as well as providing related practice activities.
- **Focus on use** – We ensure that there is plenty of practice, both form- and meaning-based, in the Grammar Bank to give students confidence in manipulating the new language. On the main input page, we often include personalised practice, which is designed to be genuinely communicative and to offer students the opportunity to say something about themselves or the topic. There is also regular recycling of new language in the Review pages, and again the focus here is on moving learners towards communicative use of the language.

## Vocabulary

Developing a wide range of vocabulary is key to increasing communicative effectiveness; developing a knowledge of high-frequency collocations and fixed and semi-fixed phrases is key to increasing spoken fluency. An extensive understanding of words and phrases helps learners become more confident when reading and listening, and developing a range of vocabulary is also important for effective writing. Equally vital is learner-training, equipping students with the skills to record, memorise and recall vocabulary for use at the right moment.

In *Speakout 3rd Edition*, this is reflected in:

- **A prominent focus on vocabulary** – We include vocabulary in almost all lessons whether in a lexical set linked to a particular topic, as preparation for a speaking activity, or to aid comprehension of a video clip or reading text. Where we want students to use the vocabulary actively, we encourage them to talk about their own lives or opinions. The Vocabulary Bank extends the vocabulary taught in the lessons, often using photographs and pictures to support students' understanding, and providing audio support, too.
- **Focus on 'chunks'** – As well as lexical sets, we also regularly focus on how words fit together with other words. We get students to notice how words are used in a text and to focus on high-frequency 'chunks' such as verb-noun collocations or whole phrases.
- **Focus on vocabulary systems** – We give regular attention to word-building skills, a valuable tool in expanding vocabulary. At higher levels, the Vocabulary sections deal with systems such as affixation, multi-word verbs and compound words in greater depth.
- **Recycling** – Practice exercises ensure that vocabulary is encountered on a number of occasions: within the lessons, in the Vocabulary Bank at the back of the book, in subsequent lessons and on the Review page.

## Functional Language (How to ...)

One thing that both teachers and learners appreciate is the need to manage communication in a wide variety of encounters, and to know what's appropriate to say in given situations. These can be transactional exchanges, where the main focus is on getting something done (e.g. buying something in a shop or calling to make an enquiry), or interactional exchanges, where the main focus is on socialising with others (e.g. talking about the weekend or responding appropriately to good news). As one learner commented, 'Grammar rules aren't enough – I need to know what to say.' In *Speakout 3rd Edition*, the focus on functional language comes in the 'C' Lesson in each unit, under the new heading of 'How to ...'.

The third lesson in every unit of *Speakout 3rd Edition* looks at one such situation and focuses on the functional language needed. Learners hear or see the language used in context and then practise it in mini-situations, in both written and spoken formats.

Something that students often find frustrating when learning a language is the lack of opportunity to speak English outside class. At the end of the third lesson, students can do the 'Speak Anywhere' interactive speaking practice activity. These digital speaking 'roleplays' use speech recognition technology to give students the opportunity to build their confidence by having a realistic conversation with a bot on the topic of the lesson, and then receive feedback.

Also linked to the third lesson are the Mediation lessons. These standalone lessons appear at the back of the book and are based on GSE Mediation Learning Objectives.

## Speaking

The dynamism of many lessons depends on the success of the speaking tasks, whether the task is a short oral practice of new language, a discussion comparing information or opinions, a personal response to a reading text, or a presentation where a student might speak uninterrupted for several minutes. Students develop fluency when they are motivated to speak. For this to happen, engaging topics and tasks are essential, as is the sequencing of stages and task design. For longer tasks, students often need to prepare their ideas and language in a structured way. This all-important rehearsal time leads to more motivation and confidence as well as greater accuracy, fluency and complexity in language use. Also, where appropriate, students should hear a model before they speak, in order to have a realistic goal.

There are several strands to speaking in *Speakout 3rd Edition*:

- **Communicative practice** – After introducing new language (vocabulary, grammar or functional language), there are many opportunities in *Speakout 3rd Edition* for students to use that language in activities which focus on communication as well as accuracy. These include personalised exchanges, conversations and roleplays.
- **Focus on fluency** – In every unit of *Speakout 3rd Edition*, we include opportunities for students to respond spontaneously. They might be asked to respond to a series of questions, to a short video or to a text, or to take part in conversations, discussions and roleplays. These activities involve a variety of interactional formations, i.e. in pairs or as groups.
- **Speaking strategies and sub-skills** – Throughout *Speakout 3rd Edition*, students are encouraged to develop speaking strategies and sub-skills highlighted in the GSE. Some examples include using fixed expressions to keep a conversation going, asking for clarification, managing a phone conversation and giving reasons for a viewpoint.

## Introduction

- **Extended speaking tasks** – In the final lesson of each unit, as well as in other speaking tasks throughout the course, students are encouraged to attempt more adventurous and extended use of language in tasks such as problem solving, developing a project or telling a story. These tasks go beyond discussion; they include a model, rehearsal time, useful language and a concrete outcome.

## Listening

For most users of English (or any language), listening is the most frequently utilised skill. A learner who can speak well but who has problems understanding language to at least the same level is unlikely to be a competent communicator or user of the language. We feel that listening can be developed effectively through well-structured materials. As with speaking, the choice of interesting topics and texts works hand in hand with carefully considered sequencing and task design. At the same time, listening activities can act as a springboard to stimulate discussion in class.

There are several strands to listening in *Speakout 3rd Edition*:

- **Focus on authentic recordings** – We believe that it is motivating for all levels of learner to listen to authentic material. As such, each unit starts with vlogs and also includes either a clip from a BBC programme, or a street interview filmed in locations around central London. At the higher levels, there are also authentic, unscripted BBC radio and podcast extracts. All are invaluable in the way they expose learners to real language in use as well as different varieties of English. Where audio recordings, particularly at lower levels, are scripted, they nevertheless aim to reflect the patterns of natural speech.
- **Focus on sub-skills and strategies** – Tasks across the recordings in each unit are designed with a number of sub-skills and strategies in mind. The latter are taken from the GSE and include, for example, listening and predicting what will come next, extracting key details, identifying chronological sequences, and understanding technical instructions.
- **As a context for new language** – We see listening as a key mode of input, and *Speakout 3rd Edition* includes many listening texts which contain target grammar, vocabulary or functional language in their natural contexts. Learners are encouraged to notice this new language and how and where it occurs, sometimes by using the audioscripts as a resource.
- **As a model for speaking** – In the third and fourth lessons of each unit, the recordings serve as models for speaking tasks. These models reveal the ways in which speakers use specific language to structure their discourse, for example with regard to turn-taking, hesitating and checking for understanding. These recordings also serve as a goal for the learners' own speaking.

## Reading

Reading is a priority for many students, whether it's for study, work or pleasure, and can be practised alone, anywhere and at any time. Learners who read regularly tend to have a richer, more varied vocabulary, and are often better writers, which in turn supports their oral skills. Within the classroom, reading texts can introduce stimulating topics and act as springboards for class discussion.

There are several strands to reading in *Speakout 3rd Edition*:

- **Focus on authentic texts** – As with *Speakout 3rd Edition* listening materials, there is an emphasis on authenticity. Many of the reading texts draw on real-world sources, including newspapers, magazines, media websites and books. We have chosen up-to-date, relevant texts to stimulate interest and motivate learners to read, and the texts represent a variety of genres that correspond to the text types that learners will probably encounter in their everyday lives.
- **Focus on sub-skills and strategies** – In *Speakout 3rd Edition*, we strive to maintain authenticity in the way readers interact with a text. We always give students a reason to read and provide tasks which bring about or simulate authentic reading, including real-life tasks such as summarising, extracting specific information, reacting to an opinion or following an anecdote. We also focus on strategies for decoding texts, such as guessing the meaning of unknown vocabulary, understanding pronoun referencing and paying attention to discourse markers. As with the listening and speaking sub-skills, the reading sub-skills syllabus is based on the GSE.
- **Noticing new language** – Noticing language in use is a key step towards the development of a rich vocabulary and greater all-round proficiency, and this can be most easily achieved through reading. In *Speakout 3rd Edition*, reading texts often serve as contexts for introducing grammar and vocabulary as well as discourse features.
- **As a model for writing** – In the writing sections, the texts serve as models for students in terms of overall organisation as well as style and language content.

## Writing

Many students need to develop their formal writing for professional and exam-taking purposes, while others prefer to focus on less formal genres. For this reason, *Speakout 3rd Edition* covers both formal text types such as essays, formal emails and reports, and informal genres such as discussion forums, personal emails and social media posts.



There are several strands to writing in *Speakout 3rd Edition*:

- **Focus on genres** – In every unit, there is a section that focuses on a genre of writing, for example emails. We provide a model to show the conventions of the genre and, where appropriate, we highlight fixed phrases associated with it. We then ask students to produce their own piece of writing. While there is always a written product, we also focus on the writing process, including stages such as brainstorming, planning and checking.
- **Focus on sub-skills and strategies** – While dealing with the genres, we include a section which focuses on a sub-skill or strategy that is generally applicable to all writing. Sub-skills include paragraphing, organising content and using linking words and pronouns. Strategies include activities like writing a first draft quickly, keeping your reader in mind and self-editing. We present the sub-skill by asking students to notice the feature. We then provide an opportunity for students to practise it.
- **Lesson D writing task** – At the end of the final lesson in each unit, following the final speaking task, we include a writing task. The idea is for students to develop fluency in their writing. While we always provide a model, the emphasis here is on using writing to generate ideas and personal responses.
- **Writing as a classroom activity** – We believe that writing can be very usefully employed as an aid to speaking and as a reflective technique for responding to texts – akin to the practice of writing notes in the margins of books. It also provides a change of pace and focus in lessons. Activities such as short dictations, note-taking, brainstorming on paper and group story writing are all included in *Speakout 3rd Edition*.

## Pronunciation

For many learners the ability to pronounce English in a comprehensible way is very important. It is also vital in helping them to understand spoken English. In *Speakout 3rd Edition*, we have taken a practical, integrated approach to developing students' pronunciation, highlighting features that often cause problems in conjunction with a given area of grammar, particular vocabulary items, or functional language. Where relevant to the level, a grammar, vocabulary or functional language focus is followed by a focus on a feature of pronunciation, for example, word stress, sentence stress, intonation or the weak forms of auxiliary verbs. Students are given the opportunity to listen to models of the pronunciation, notice the key feature and then practise it. In the Vocabulary Bank, we give the pronunciation of each item. At A1 level, there is a comprehensive focus on common sounds and their spelling, as well as on potentially confusing sound–spelling relationships.

## Future Skills

We recognise that in addition to language skills, students need to be equipped with a range of other skills to improve their levels of employability and help them to thrive in the future. For this reason, we include a Future Skills feature in roughly half the lessons. The key skills taught are: collaboration, communication, creative and critical thinking, leadership, self-management, and social responsibility. These sections comprise short notes highlighting the relevant skills as they occur naturally in the flow of the lesson, followed by mini-tasks that encourage students to develop those skills.

## Teaching B2 Learners

Students at B2 probably have extensive experience learning in classroom contexts and often know which classroom activities they like and don't like. They may also have very strong opinions about what's worth doing and how. That can work to the teacher's advantage if the teacher is open to students' comments, suggestions, and requests.

At this level, learners can normally communicate comfortably on a wide range of everyday topics, with relatively little of the sort of hesitation that is common at lower levels. Many B2 students can come across as impressive if they are on a topic that they have conversed about a lot, and this can be deceptive; a relaxed, smooth conversation can come to a sudden halt, or at least a significant slow-down, if the topic shifts to a specialised area or any topic that the student hasn't 'worked with' in English. A teacher needs to be aware of this, taking into account the need to challenge students and push them out of their comfort zone – and keeping in mind that their strategies for avoiding difficulty will be more sophisticated than at lower levels.

Students at this level have a great capacity and need to use the language to express themselves, to create their own meanings rather than only generate sentences that demonstrate or practise their knowledge. Lessons should be conducted with this in mind, giving space to individual expression and reducing the amount of sustained restricted practice.

B2 students also need to become more sophisticated in their use of functional language, focussing on its appropriacy in different situations, for example formal versus informal registers and academic versus non-academic settings. Similarly, B2 students will also be refining their use of speaking and listening strategies to increase competency in a range of contexts.

Learners at this level have made the rounds of the grammar syllabus at least once if not several times, and yet are still likely to struggle with certain language points. For example, future and perfect forms and the article system are often an issue. As well as consolidating previous learning, B2 students will be exploring these areas in greater depth and also encountering more complex clause and discourse level grammar, particularly in writing and reading.