Session 4

Unit 7: Finding a Spouse

Unit 8: Is Our Climate Changing?



Unit 7



Finding a Spouse

Vocabulary Review

A. Read the story. Use the words from the box to fill in the blanks. Not all of the words will be used.

characteristics fertility monogamy pregnant everlasting leadership polygamy romantic spouse shocked

6. custom: tradition = spouse: ____

- **A.** fertility
- **B.** engagement
- **C.** partner
- **D.** wedding

- A. polygamy
- **B.** romance
- **C.** attraction
- **D.** pregnancy

- **A.** huge
- **B.** short
- C. true
- **D.** special

- **A.** make
- **B.** raise
- C. stop
- **D.** reduce

Dear Editor:

- 1. I am a 27-year-old student from Vietnam. My purpose in coming here is to get a business degree. I am extremely grateful to have the chance to get an education in a country of such great business leadership. However, I am tired of the questions that people ask me about my personal life. American students seem to think that their way of dating romantically before marriage is the only way, but I disagree. Let me give you an example from my own life.
- 2. My parents have been married for 35 years. Their marriage has all the characteristics of a happy one: deep friendship, love, and trust. They have six children, and I am the second son. Because of their help, I am able to study in the United States. They have always worked hard to raise their children in the right way and help them to become good people. When I finish my degree, I will go back to my country to help my parents, just like they have helped me. This makes me think of our family life as a golden ring, something I am proud of. Because of my parents' example, I believe in monogamy for life.
- 3. American people always shocked when I tell them that my parents met for the first time on their wedding day. Americans can't believe that an arranged marriage could be happy, but I have seen my parents with my own eyes. They love each other faithfully, and they are proud of the children that their marriage has produced. They learned to love each other slowly, as time passed. I believe they share a true and lasting love.

- 4. When people ask, "Are you looking for a girlfriend?" I tell them no. For me, studying comes first. When I go back to my country and start working, my parents will help me find a good wife. She will be someone with a good family background, someone I can trust. She will be my one and only wife. Good apples come from good trees. If I marry a good apple, we can make a beautiful, growing tree together: no divorce, no AIDS, no broken heart.
- 5. I want a peaceful, happy life just my parents have. Why can't Americans understand this?

True or False?

- 1. Paul Nguyen thinks dating romantically is the best way to find a marriage partner.
- 2. Paul thinks a happy marriage includes deep friendship, love and trust.
- 3. His parents were in love with each other before the marriage.
- 4. Paul wants a different life from that of his parents.
- 5. Paul think his parents can help find him a good wife.

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Metaphor?

Ex: "Good apples come from good trees." (par. 4)

⇔A person's family background = a tree.

A good tree => good fruits

A good family background =>no divorce, no AIDS, no broken heart

Metaphor: a word picture that relates an idea to something in the real world.

??? What does "golden ring" metaphor (in par. 2) relate to?

(B1)Bride Magazine: So what is your background?

(S1)Selma Wilcott: I have a degree in psychology and fifteen years of experience helping people find a marriage partner.

(B2)Bride Magazine: Why should people pay a matchmaker to find a spouse?

(S2)Selma Wilcott: Well, when you meet someone at work, or at a party, often the first thing connecting you to that person is physical attraction or something simple you have in common. It is unlikely that everlasting love will come out of that situation. It does sometimes, but that is usually by chance. More often it ends with someone having a broken heart. When you work with a matchmaker, you can avoid a lot of that.

(B3)Bride Magazine: How do you help your clients?

here.

(S3)Selma Wilcott: First, I interview the person and decide what characteristics he or she needs in a spouse. This is where my background in psychology is important. After that, I start looking for the perfect match, and when I have a good one, I introduce them.

(B4)Bride Magazine: How often are your matches successful?

(S4)Selma Wilcott: I'm proud of the results I produce—more than half of my clients become engaged after they work with me. One married couple is pregnant with a baby. Another is already raising two children.

(B5)Bride Magazine: Well, you certainly seem to show great leadership in your role. You're a *master chef* in your kitchen! But some people say going to a matchmaker just isn't romantic.

(S5)Selma Wilcott: Falling in love with the right person will always be romantic, no matter how and where you meet each other.

(B6) Bride Magazine: Last question—what is your opinion of arranged marriages?

(S6)Selma Wilcott: (*laughs*) Well, the idea shocks some people, but in truth, it produces a lot of happy couples. Really, it isn't that different from what I do

A. Choose the best answer.

- **1.** Selma thinks paying a matchmaker is better than
 - A. having an arranged marriage
 - **B.** finding a spouse on the Internet
 - C. being a romantic who falls in love easily
 - **D.** meeting someone at work or at a party
- **2.** Selma matches people based on their _____.
 - A. attractiveness
 - B. backgrounds
 - C. characteristics
 - **D.** lifestyles
- **3.** Selma probably thinks physical attraction is _____ for a happy marriage.
 - **A.** more important than having similar lifestyles
 - B. less important than having similar characteristics
 - C. less important than having similar careers
 - **D.** more important than having similar backgrounds
- **4.** Overall, Selma thinks her matchmaking service is _____.
 - A. successful
 - **B.** complicated
 - C. traditional
 - **D.** Unusual
- 5. What does the interviewer mean when she calls Selma a "master chef"?
 - A. She believes Selma likes to cook.
 - **B.** She believes Selma will change careers.
 - C. She thinks Selma is an expert in her field.
 - **D.** She thinks Selma uses food in matchmaking.



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B. Read the phrases and choose the answer that tells the degree of likelihood. Use the information in the interview to help you make inferences.

6. being matched up with someone with Selma's arrangement

A.very likely

B. somewhat likely

C. not likely

7. getting married to the match that Selma makes for you

A. very likely

B. somewhat likely

C. not likely



Unit 8





Is Our Climate Changing?

A. Read the text and choose the definition for the highlighted words How Greenhouse Gases Climate Change

Most of the sun's heat hits the Earth and <u>escapes</u> back into space. Some is trapped by the <u>atmosphere</u> and warms the Earth.

<u>Fossil fuels</u> (coal, gasoline) are burned and <u>carbon dioxide</u> (CO2) is released. Released CO2 and other gases are called greenhouse <u>gases</u> <u>emissions</u>.

Greenhouse gases make the atmosphere thicker. As the sun's heat hits the Earth, more and more of the heat is trapped and warms the Earth. As CO2 increases, so does the temperature. This shows that there is a Iink between CO2 and temperature. This connection is evidence that climate change is caused by humans.

Signs of Climate Change

- More <u>energetic</u> weather
- Increasing drought
 - Rising sea levels and floods

Can we adapt to these changes?

- a. mixture of gases that surround the Earth
- b. to get out
- c. to change something to be more useful
- d. connection holding two things together
- e. substances that are buried in the ground and can be burned for power
- g. colorless gas breathed out by people and animals
- h. information that proves something
- i. air-like substances
- ii. sending out of something

B. Complete the sentences with words from the list below words to make up common expressions in English.

debate evidence gases link

- **1.** The **great** _____ about how to slow global warming is ongoing.
- **2.** There is a **common** ______ between fossil fuels and global warming.
- **3.** Scientists have found **little** ______ that disagrees with this idea.
- 4. They have concluded that we must find a way to reduce greenhouse



Preview: You are going to read an article from a New Zealand government brochure. Read the title and the subtitles. Why do you think the New Zealand government made this brochure? Check one of the answer.

- a. To explain what causes climate change.
- b. To get people to change their lifestyle.
- c. to warn us about the effects of climate change.

Our Climate Is Changing and

It Is Going to Keep Changing



Not Just Hotter

Can We Stop It?

The Greenhouse Gases

The Bottom Line

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1. Climate Change. It's getting hotter. Our climate is changing, so you need to get used to it. It's changing because of what we humans do and the gases we have put into the atmosphere. We have already put so much gas into the atmosphere, the climate will keep changing for a long time. Some of the changes may be good (at least in the short term) and some may be bad. But change is coming.

2.We have known for 30 years that the atmosphere was changing. We knew because there was an increase in carbon dioxide (CO2), the gas we breathe out and the gas produced when we burn fossil fuels such as coal and gasoline. This is the same gas that is used by plants to make food. Before 1900 the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere was 270 to 280 parts per million. Now it has grown to 394 parts per million. At the same time that carbon dioxide was increasing, something else was happening. The world was becoming hotter. It is the link, this connection between an increase in carbon dioxide and an increase in temperature, that tells us that carbon dioxide is causing the warming. This evidence is proof that humans, in addition to nature, are causing climate change.

- **3. Not Just Hotter.** Since the atmosphere is getting hotter, it is also getting more energetic. This means that in some places it will be windier, in some places wetter, in some places drier. In some places it may even be cooler. That's why we talk about "climate change" rather than "Global warming." Although on average it will be warmer, it won't be warmer everywhere.
- **4. Can We Stop It**? No. We can slow it, but we can't stop it for a long, long time. We have already made the greenhouse gas emissions that will keep the atmosphere changing for decades to come. Even if we could stop the world's greenhouse gas emissions from growing, the temperature would keep growing as fast as it is growing now. If we could reduce emissions by 50 percent, the world would still keep getting hotter for a hundred years or more. But if we act soon, we can make sure the changes can be managed and kept to a minimum, and we can adapt to them.

- **5.** The Greenhouse Gases. Our activities make gases that cause climate change; important gases are carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide. We call these gases "greenhouse gases" because they warm the atmosphere like a greenhouse keeps plants warm. Carbon dioxide is released when we burn fossil fuels like coal and gasoline. Carbon dioxide has a bigger effect than all other gases put together. Consequently, it is very important to decrease carbon dioxide. All these gases the ones we produce, and the water vapor in the atmosphere warm the Earth because they let the sun's heat come in but stop some of the heat from escaping out to space.
- **6. The Bottom Line.** The climate is changing and is going to keep changing. Almost every country wants to reduce its emissions. If all the countries of the world act, and act soon, the problems of climate change can be reduced.

MAIN IDEAS: True or False? Rewrite the false sentences to make them true.

- ______1. The increase in carbon dioxide is related to our temperature.
 ______2. All places on Earth are getting warmer.
- _____3. We can stop global warming if we act now.
- _____4. Human activity contributes to the warming of the Earth.

1. Climate Change. It's getting hotter. Our climate is changing, so you need to get used to it. It's changing because of what we humans do and the gases we have put into the atmosphere. We have already put so much gas into the atmosphere, the climate will keep changing for a long time. Some of the changes may be good (at least in the short term) and some may be bad. But change is coming.

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DETAILS: Match the beginning of each sentence with the best ending.

- 1. An increase in CO2 showed ...
- 2. If we could reduce greenhouse gases by 50 percent ...
- 3. Water vapor and greenhouse gases warm the Earth because ...
- 4. Since 1900, ...
- 5. Greenhouse gases are released into the atmosphere when ...
- 6. It will be warmer on average, but
- a. ... they allow the heat of the sun in but stop some of the heat from escaping
- b. ... we burn coal and gasoline.
- c. ... that our atmosphere was changing.
- d. ... it won't be warmer everywhere.
- e. ... the amount of CO2 in the atmosphere has increased.
- f. ... the world would continue heating for about another 100 years.

In the words of most scientists, global warming works something like this: Humans burn fossil fuels, which release greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. As a result, the atmosphere becomes thicker and the sun's energy cannot escape. The earth gets warmer, and various environmental problems result. If one accepts this explanation, then the problem of climate change has a link to the use of fossil fuels. Economists, and some scientists as well, have warned that using fossil fuels is a necessary part of modern life. However, many scientists disagree and look for ways to reduce humans' use of fossil fuels. One energetic suggestion is to make cars that need less fuel to operate. This idea is still under debate in the United States.

2 Supporters of the idea say it would bring both environmental and economic benefits. If cars used less fuel, people would save money by not having to go to the gas station as often. Furthermore, cars would have less carbon dioxide emissions, a greenhouse gas. Passenger vehicles in the United States produce more than one- fifth of the global warming pollution in the nation. Supporters say this number could easily be reduced. Currently, the average car in the United States gets about 24 miles per gallon of gas. Now, the technology exists for some cars to get up to 100 or more miles per gallon. Some people say every car should be required by law to get 54.5 or more miles per gallon by the year 2025.

3 Other people are not so sure. They believe there is no evidence that carbon dioxide causes global warming. They also argue such rules could greatly affect car prices for the average person. "Technology is an easy thing to do. What's not easy is the cost," announced former General Motors Vice Chairman Bob Lutz. Many U.S. carmakers already have serious financial problems, and some economists think they would not survive under the suggested limits.

4 Environmentalists have been quick to disagree with Lutz's opinion. "Everyone has to adapt to climate change," declared Marie Lefferts of Earth First, an organization that studies climate change. "That includes the car companies."

A. Choose the best answer.

- 1. Most scientists think that global warming is a result of
 - **A.** expensive cars
 - **B.** heat from the sun
 - **C.** a thin atmosphere
 - **D.** the use of fossil fuels
- **2.** Today, most cars in the United States travel ____ miles per gallon.
 - **A.** 12.5
 - **B.** 24
 - **C.** 54.5
 - **D.** 100
- 3. Bob Lutz thinks that requiring a minimum miles per gallon in all cars is
- A. too confusing
- B. too expensive
- **C.** good for car makers
- **D.** good for the economy
- **4.** What is the purpose of this article?
 - A. to compare two opinions about an important problem
 - **B.** to give a personal opinion about the environment
 - **C.** to give a warning about certain types of cars
 - **D.** to explain how to reduce the use of fossil fuels

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- **B.** Read the excerpt (par.1). Choose the correct word for "However"
- **5.** Economists, and some scientists as well, have warned that using fossil fuels is a necessary part of modern life. *However*, man scientists disagree and look for ways to reduce humans' use of fossil fuels.
- **A.** Besides
- **B.** Therefore
- C. In addition
- **D.** Nevertheless
- **C.** Read each statement. Write **T** if the statement is true or **F** if it is false. Use details from the article to help you.
- **6.** In the global warming process, the sun's energy cannot escape the atmosphere.
- **7.** Environmentalists worry most about a possible increase in the prices of cars.
- **8.** People disagree about whether fossil fuels are needed in everyday life.



Thank you for your attention!