

### Exercise 7

Work in class. Prove that:

1. One has to learn English to join the 21st century.
2. English is easier to learn, 'up to a certain level of fluency' than any other language.
3. English achieves a mighty 'export' trade and its expansion seems irreversible.
4. Speaking a common world language is or will be fundamental to achieve success.
5. We are likely to be on the way to acquiring one common language.

### Exercise 8

- a. Sum up the text in writing.
- b. Be ready to reproduce the text in more detail in class.

\* When writing a summary you must shorten the text by two thirds keeping to its main idea(s). For your summary to be good it should satisfy certain requirements. So follow the next recommendations:

1. First look through the text several times to find the central idea(s) and underline it (them).
2. Analyze each paragraph, formulate its main point. If the ideas are repeated, join them.
3. Begin writing with a reference to the author, the central idea and its importance.
4. Avoid quoting the author; use synonyms.
5. You may use words, phrases or examples from the text if you find them important.
6. Avoid repetitions, stick to the point.
7. Use joining words (so, but, however, on the contrary, (un)like, etc.) to be logical, do not jump from one idea to another.
8. Leave out unnecessary details: e.g. lists, figures, anecdotes, examples unless they are important.
9. Be clear in presenting ideas and opinions. Use such words as: the author begins / continues / concludes: says / states

maintains /discusses /mentions /believes/argues, etc. The verbs, however, should be in the same tense, either all present or all past (The present tense is more common)

9. Do not introduce your ideas or attitudes unless you are specially asked.

**10. Do not use contractions like 'don't, won't, can't etc'.**

### Exercise 9

Work in pairs.

a. Interview your partner about the following:

- 1) how fluent s/he is in speaking English and the other language(s);
- 2) what prevents him /her from mastering English or the other languages s/he is learning;
- 3) if there is anything in common between English and the other languages (alphabet, pronunciation, roots, suffixes, prefixes, borrowings, loans, grammar, etc.);
- 4) which features make your first language different from the second one;
- 5) which language s/he finds more difficult to learn and why;
- 6) what subjects s/he can discuss in them?
- 7) what s/he can say about her / his progress in language study over the years.

**K Make notes of the answers and report your findings to the class.**

### Exercise 10

Complete the sentences according to the text

1. \_\_\_\_\_ exports and investments, \_\_\_\_\_ technological development, one had to learn English \_\_\_\_\_ the 21st century.
2. In China English is the \_\_\_\_\_ foreign language to be learned at school
3. Today's search for information and need for \_\_\_\_\_ have already \_\_\_\_\_ English ... to being international
4. English has proved to be, \_\_\_\_\_, easier to learn ...