

WHAT DO YOU ALREADY KNOW?

Social media

Internet

- 1 Think of words about social media and the internet. Write the words or draw the icons of apps you use.
- 2 IN PAIRS Share and compare your information. Add more words to your lists.





for **UNIT OPENER** step-by-step instructions.

STUDENTS MAY ALREADY KNOW:

- Social media: Facebook, post, photos, friends, to friend someone, apps.
- Internet: upload, download, surf, search, Google.



DISCUSS & SHARE

3 IN GROUPS Watch the video and answer the question.

In this unit, you will ...

- talk about media use, computer equipment, and online busines
- use thinking skills: analyze and evaluate.
- read about social media use and employment.
- use strategies to keep talking by showing interest and asking follow-up questions.
- use critical thinking skills to analyze the pros and cons of a digital detox.
- follow a social media marketing manager to learn about this job and the skills needed for this industry.

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WHAT DO YOU ALREADY KNOW?

If you notice students are struggling to understand what to do, you can provide one or two examples to help them get started:

- Gadgets: smartphone, tablet, webcam
- **Popular apps:** WhatsApp, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram

Before viewing, ask:

How does Sonya like to stay connected? *online and on her phone* How does Alex like to stay connected? *face-to-face*

After viewing, put the continuum on the board.

devices — face-to-face

Have students mark the continuum and explain how they stay concted.

DISCUSS & SHARE

Take a poll of students' online activity time. Ask who spends less than an hour a day online, who spends one to three hours online, and who spends three or more hours online. Talk about the pros and cons of spending time online.

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for VIDEOS IN SYM step-by-step instructions.

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step-by-step

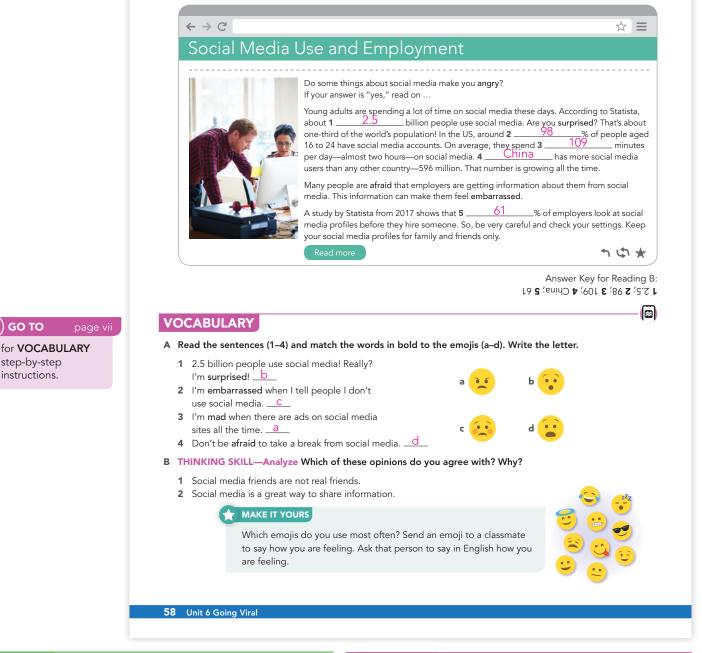
instructions.

for **READING** step-by-step instructions.

GO TO

LESSON 1 You and Social Media

- READING
- A IN PAIRS Discuss the social media apps you use and how often you use them.
 - A: I use ... every day. B: I never use ...
- В (1) 6.01 READING SKILL—Predict information Read the article and guess the missing information. Then check your answers below.



READING OPTIONAL 6.01

Some popular social media apps are:

- Facebook: for keeping up with friends.
- Instagram: for posting photos.
- Snapchat: for sending pictures and messages.
- Twitter: for posting short messages, photos, and videos.

Students should be aware of their settings on social media: they should activate privacy settings so only those they know will be able to see their information.

You may like to discuss other apps that students use every day.

VOCABULARY

Ask students what other emojis they use to communicate emotions. Additionally, ask them about shorthand. What shorthand do they use to communicate emotions-for example, LOL (laughing out loud)? Do they use shorthand in their own language, or have they adopted English shorthand in their everyday lives?

GRAMMAR present progressive

A Read the examples. Then choose the correct option to complete the rules.

Young adults are spending a lot of time on social media these days. Employers are now using social media sites.

They're getting information about future employees.

- 1 Use the present progressive for things that are happening every day / now.
- **2** Form the present progressive with the verb be + -ing / infinitive.
- 3 When a verb ends in -e, remove -e and add -ing: use becomes using, take becomes takeing / taking.
- 4 When a verb ends in a vowel + consonant, double the last consonant and add -ing: get becomes getting, stop becomes stopping / stoping.
- **5** When a verb ends in –ie, change the –ie to –y and add –ing: *lie* becomes *lying*, *tie* becomes *tying* / *tieing*.

more practice, go to page 149.

B Complete the conversation with the present progressive.

Jenny: Hi, Gemma. 1 What <u>are</u> you <u>doing</u> (do)?

Gemma: 2 Oh, I'<u>m/am looking</u>look) at things online.

Jenny: 3 Why aren't you studying ? (not study)

- Gemma: 4 | 'm/am taking (take) a break. So what's up?
- Jenny: 5 | 'm/am calling(call) because I need help.
- Gemma: Are you worried about the exam tomorrow? Jenny: 6 No, I m/am buying(buy) some new shoes online. Can you look at them?

Gemma: Sure!

C IN PAIRS Role-play a phone conversation. Talk about what you are doing now and how you are feeling.

SPEAKING

A Complete the table with the things you are usually doing at these times and days.

	Tuesday	Friday	Saturday
7 a.m.			
12 p.m.			
6 p.m.			
11 p.m.			

B IN PAIRS Ask and answer questions about what you are doing at these times. Use the Confident Communicator box to help you.

A: It's 7 a.m. on Sunday. What are you doing? A: And how are you feeling? B: I'm sleeping. B: I'm relaxed!

To ask about feelings, say: Are you OK? Is everything all right? What's the matter? To describe how you are feeling, say: I'm feeling ... today. / I'm sad

about ... / I'm happy about ... / I'm tired / I'm sleepy / I'm hungry.

START TALKING

CONFIDENT COMMUNICATOR

GRAMMAR Extra Practice

To practice the present progressive further, have students work in pairs and wonder out loud what people they know are doing right now. For example, I know my mom is working. She's probably answering emails and talking on the phone. My dad is probably having lunch, and so on. Have them look for coincidences. For example, A: My dad is traveling to work. He's driving now. B: Mine, too!

SPEAKING Alternative Activity

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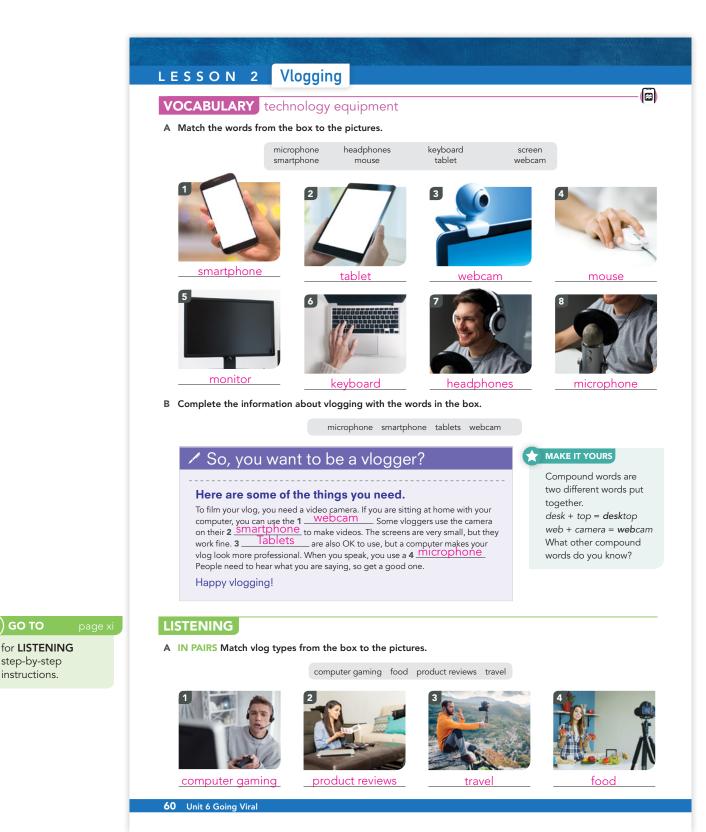
Play I'm Reading a Book. Ask everyone to stand in a large circle. Do an action (e.g., reading a book) but say you are doing something else (e.g., *I'm brushing my teeth.*). The person on your left should do the action (brushing teeth) but say a different action (e.g., *I'm watching TV*.). The following student acts out watching TV, but says another action, and so on. Have students go faster and faster around the circle.



for **GRAMMAR** step-by-step instructions.

GO TO

for **SPEAKING** step-by-step instructions.



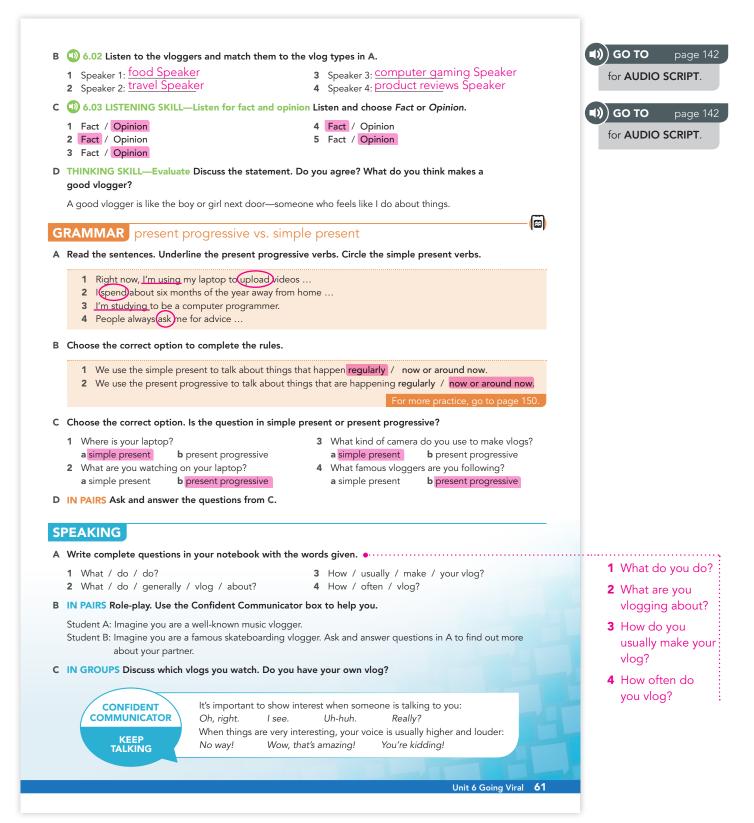
VOCABULARY

You may want to define *vlogging* for the class. A *vlog* is a video blog that is posted online.

CULTURE NOTE

Vloggers are usually active on YouTube and they were on Vine, which was bought by Twitter. Some interesting, famous, or well-known vloggers are Shane Dawson, Emma Chamberlain, and Wengie. Latin American students will most likely know Yuya, a Mexican beauty vlogger with over 20 million subscribers.

More technology compound words are: headphones, website, online, offline, laptop, smartphone, voicemail, email, and filename. Invite students to use an online dictionary if they have any questions.



LISTENING

LISTENING SKILL—Listen for fact and opinion

Have students listen for clues when listening for fact or opinion. People often use statistics to talk about facts, so numbers and percentages are good clues that facts are being stated. Opinions will often be preceded by *I think* ... or *In my opinion* ... Opinions are subjective. Facts are objective and can be verified.

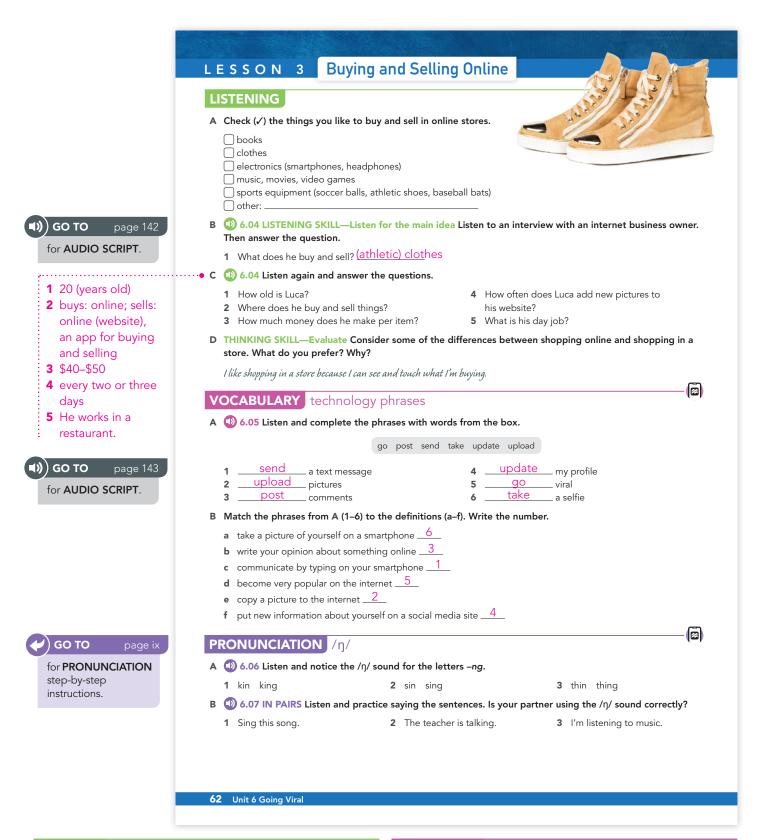
GRAMMAR Extra Practice

Ask students to write five facts about themselves in the simple present and then add information in the present progressive. For example, I'm a student. I'm studying engineering. I'm 21. I'm planning a big party next week.

CULTURE NOTE

How do vloggers make money? Lilly Singh made \$10.5 million dollars in 2017. YouTubers make money through views. Every 1,000 views pays two to four dollars according to www.lifehack.org.

Ask students if they know any other famous vloggers.



LISTENING

VOCABULARY

Discuss online purchasing disasters you and your students have had. Ask Have you bought something that didn't fit and had trouble returning it? Have you bought something that arrived damaged? What about quality? Have you bought something that looked very different in real life from how it looked in the photo?

LISTENING SKILL—Listen for the main idea

In English, the main idea usually comes early in the conversation, and then supporting details follow. This can be different in other languages. In Spanish, often the supporting details lead up to the main idea. Have students practice saying the phrases with the correct intonation. Then have them use the phrases in *Wh*– questions. For example, *How many times a day do you send text messages?*

WRITING

- A Check (1) the details to include when you want to sell a product online.
 - ✓ information about the product (name, type, color) What it does (takes pictures, plays music, etc.)

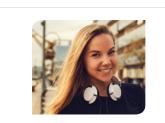
 - where it is from

✓ condition (excellent, good, used, never used, etc.) why you're selling it 🖌 the price

- B Read and compare the two social media ads. Then discuss the questions.
 - 1 Which ad do you like more?
 - 2 Which ad makes you want to buy the headphones?



for listening to music. They are white. They are in good condition. They come from China. They cost \$60. I am selling them for \$45 because I want the money to buy new headphones.



В

follow

Hi! I'm selling my BodeA345 headphones. White. They're amazing! Fantastic sound. Very comfortable. Excellent condition. \$40

C Write A or B.

This ad

1 uses positive adjectives. <u>B</u>

,

- 2 doesn't use complete sentences. <u>B</u>
- 3 doesn't use the same phrases for every sentence. <u>B</u>
- 4 gives information that isn't important.
- D Write a social media ad for something you want to sell online in your notebook.

SPEAKING

A Write sentences in your notebook about how you use technology and how often you do it.

I upload pictures to my social media profile about once a week. I don't take selfies on my smartphone very often.

B IN GROUPS Discuss your online activity and how you use technology. Use the Confident Communicator box to help you.



To keep a conversation going, it's a good idea to ask for more information. When someone gives you a yes/no answer, you can ask follow-up questions. They usually begin with How, Where, When, What, and Who. Do you take selfies? How often do you take them? What social media sites do you use?

WRITING

SPEAKING

After completing the writing exercises, do a gallery walk. Ask students to post their social media ads around the room and have everyone circulate, reading them as if they were viewing exhibits in an art gallery. You may want to give students play money and they could bargain for the things they want to "buy."

Before starting this section, encourage students to doodle, draw icons and charts, and write sentences about how they use technology and how often they use it. Encourage them to jot down as many ideas as they want to. Draw students' attention to the vocabulary on the previous page and let them know they can use the phrases they learned. Tell them they don't have to use all the ideas they wrote down—it will become clear to them which ideas are the best ones for the speaking activity.

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for LANGUAGE AND LIFE step-by-step instructions.

Language and Life

Critical Thinking – A Digital Detox

A 🕕 6.08 Read the article. Then answer the questions.

Digital Detox

 $\leftarrow \rightarrow C$

How to Do a Digital Detox

Are you spending too much time using your phone? Check the things that are true for you to find out:

I check social media before I get out of bed.
I send messages while I have breakfast.
often take my phone to the bathroom.
nover as out without my phone

Did you check three or four? Then, it may be time for a digital detox. Mandy Morgan, a social media expert, gives us this advice ...

"This isn't about tech devices," she explains. "It's about understanding what is healthy. People usually feel good when they don't use their smartphones all the time."

Morgan says that a seven-day detox helps with your sleep, your studies, and how you feel. She asks people to check their screen time and count how many times a day they pick up their phone.

When you do a digital detox, you don't have your phone all the time. For seven days, you practice when and where you use your smartphone. You learn to leave your phone at home sometimes.



☆ 🔳

Marcia Estefan (DJ Blade), 23, is a club DJ from Brasilia. She is also studying to be a doctor. "I use my phone all the time," she explains. "I never think about how often I look at my screen." These days Marcia doesn't use her phone often. She rarely takes it out with her in the evening. "It makes me think about how I use technology and that's a good thing."

Screen Time Per Day: 3 hours 20 minutes Picks Up Her Phone: 56 times a day	Screen Time Per Day: 1 hour 50 minutes Picks Up Her Phone: 23 times a day	
Read more	ት ርጉ ታ	
Mandy Morgan says tech devices are bad for your health.	Yes / No	
You do a digital detox for one month.	Yes / No	
A digital detox can help you in different areas of your life.	Yes / No	
Marcia thinks that doing a digital detox is a good idea.	Yes / No	

OBJECTIVE

PROCESS @OPTIONAL 6.08

In this lesson, students learn how to think critically about their use of digital devices. Students will consider their behavior related to their gadgets and think about the positive outcomes of not using them for a period of time. Point out to students that undertaking a digital detox is a serious commitment but that there are some proven benefits and they should consider trying it. Students first read an article about doing a digital detox. The writer outlines the process and reports on the results. Students consider the pros and cons of doing a digital detox themselves. There will be advantages and disadvantages of not using their phones, and there are rules that will need to be followed. Then, they do their own digital detox and make notes. Finally, students make a short video describing the experience.

B IN PAIRS Discuss the questions.

- 1 How much screen time do you have every day?
- 2 Do you think you use your phone too much? Be honest!

C IN GROUPS Consider the pros (+) and cons (-) of doing a digital detox. Add other ideas of your own.

Pros (+) have time to think in class have real conversations your ideas: _

Cons (-) the internet helps us study/learn we know what our family/friends are doing your ideas:

D Read the digital detox rules. As a class, decide if you want to have a digital detox for one class or one day.

Digital detox rules

- Make your classroom a phone-free zone. No phones allowed!
- Put your phone in your pocket when you are talking or eating.
- Put your phone away on your way to/from school.
 Keep your phone on airplane mode in class, or leave it at home for a day.

E Do the digital detox and make notes about how you feel.

MAKE IT DIGITAL

Record a video on your smartphone about how you feel after a digital detox. Share your videos as a class. What did your classmates think?



CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT

Encourage students to reflect mindfully as they go about their days without their gadgets. Suggest that they keep a written diary along the way.

CULTURE NOTE

In Latin America, smartphones have proliferated. Some advantages to everyone carrying a phone in their pocket is that when crimes are spotted, often video evidence is taken. The downside of it is that there can be grave invasions of privacy. Trolling, fake news, and cyberbullying are the worst elements of the social media age.

MAKE IT DIGITAL

Remind students to think about lighting and sound when they are making their videos. They can make the video in a testimonial style, simply speaking into the camera. Tell students to record in a quiet, private place without the sounds of other voices or traffic to interrupt their recording.

for UNIT REVIEW step-by-step instructions.

Students can

or alternative

6, 8, and 9.

6 am using

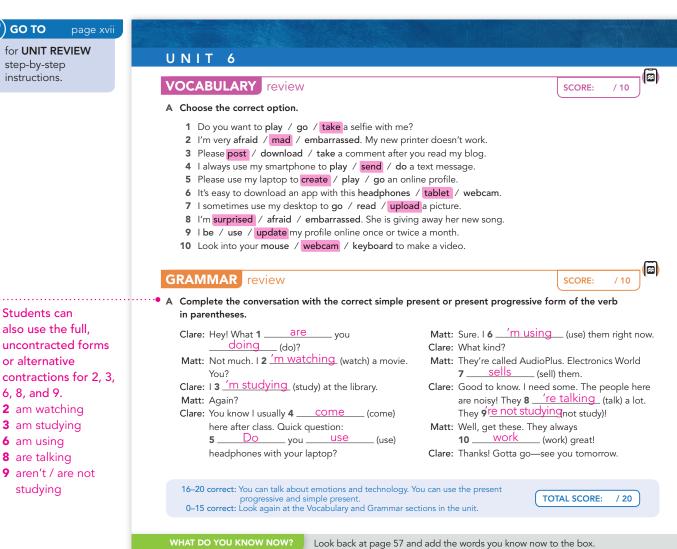
8 are talking 9 aren't / are not studying

2 am watching

3 am studying

also use the full,

uncontracted forms



GO TO page xix **FOLLOW A PRO** MARKETING for FOLLOW A Take the quiz about marketing. Go to Follow A Pro on page 132 to find the answers. PRO step-by-step Then learn more about the marketing field. instructions. In New York, around ... people work in marketing full-time. **a** 17,000 **b** 31,000 c 52,000 2 More customers go to a website when the company has a regular blog. a true **b** false How do 90% of businesses respond when customers complain? a by social media **b** by email **c** by phone When customers have a bad experience with a company, about 4% complain. What do the other 96% do? a They buy the **b** They tell their **c** They never buy from product again. friends that company again. 66 Unit 6 Going Viral

CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT

Once students have completed the vocabulary and grammar review exercises, post the answers in small print in different places in the classroom. Tell students that as they finish, they are free to go and check the answers. Give students sticky notes and have them write down the numbers of the items they found difficult or confusing. Collect and check the sticky notes and address just the areas of difficulty during class feedback.

FURTHER DISCUSSION

Put students in groups of three and ask the following questions for them to discuss:

- Are you addicted to your gadgets?
- Do you have all your information backed up?
- What would you do if your phone was stolen?
- Do you follow any vloggers?
- What do you spend most of your online time doing?
- Are you concerned about the health effects of excessive screen time?