

## Practise makes perfect - Week 2

### Reading

1 Read the text and match the sentence halves. There are two extra options.

#### Fair Trade for all

Every second in every part of the world, trade is taking place. Every time someone buys something, whether it be a 10-year-old boy buying a lollipop in the local sweet shop or a huge multinational software company paying billions for a new tech company, a trade has taken place. But trade is not just a way of buying goods and services; it's also an extremely important way of helping poorer countries improve the standard of living for their citizens.

But of course, it needs to be fair. It often isn't. If the poorer nations could access\* just 1% of all the world's trade, then 100 million people worldwide could be taken out of poverty. But the poor countries do not have the money they need to help them trade competitively with the richer nations.

All international trade is watched by the World Trade Organisation (WTO). Its rules are made up by its members. These rules often favour\* the rich countries and ignore the poor ones. One of the biggest problems of international trade comes from tariffs on imported goods\*. A tariff is a kind of tax that the richer countries put on products that come from other countries. These tariffs are higher on man-made goods and lower on natural goods such as cocoa and coffee.

Poorer countries need to improve their own conditions before they can trade internationally. For example, they need a good infrastructure so that they can export more easily. This means they need better ports, roads and airports. All of this costs money.

These countries can get loans\* and foreign aid, but this money often comes at a price. The nations that accept foreign aid often find it difficult to sell the things they produce to their own people because they can be imported at a cheaper price.

**VOCABULARY:** \***access** – zugreifen; **favour** – bevorzugen; **imported goods** – Importgüter, Ware, die importiert werden muss; **enforce** – hier: durchsetzen; **loan** – Darlehen; **domestic** – inländisch

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1 Trade happens when          | <input type="checkbox"/> better transport systems.          |
| 2 A fair trading system helps | <input type="checkbox"/> things that have been made.        |
| 3 Poor countries are doing    | <input type="checkbox"/> the World Trade Organisation.      |
| 4 World trade is organised by | <input type="checkbox"/> bigger problems.                   |
| 5 WTO rules are often         | <input type="checkbox"/> poorer countries get richer.       |
| 6 A tariff is                 | <input type="checkbox"/> very complicated.                  |
| 7 Tariffs are higher on       | <input type="checkbox"/> simpler products.                  |
| 8 Poor countries need         | <input type="checkbox"/> a tax on imported goods.           |
| 9 Foreign aid often causes    | <input type="checkbox"/> unfair for poorer nations.         |
|                               | <input type="checkbox"/> a product or service is sold.      |
|                               | <input type="checkbox"/> just a tiny amount of world trade. |

**Body piercing – What I think**

I don't think anyone should be allowed to get a tattoo or body piercing, except their ears, until they are 18. That's when the law says you are an adult. And I don't think parents should be allowed to make these decisions for their children. I think everybody should know exactly what they are doing and what the consequences might be. I don't think anyone can make these decisions before the age of 18. I know some people might think I'm old-fashioned, but I'm not. I think tattoos can look really good and I might get one myself one day. I just think you need to take the decision seriously.

*Anna, 15*

I'm not sure if getting a tattoo or a body piercing is really a big deal. I mean, loads of people have them these days. They're almost normal. And I don't agree that you might regret it in the future. These days it's very easy to get them undone if you decide you don't like them any more. However, I think there should be an age limit. I don't think anyone under the age of 12 should be allowed to get a body piercing. I would also say that 15 should probably be the minimum age for getting a tattoo. I would never get a tattoo myself. I don't think they look very good at all.

*Jake, 16*

My brother got his nose pierced when he was 17 and my parents weren't very happy. I thought it looked a bit silly, but I supported his right to get it done. If you ask me, anyone over 15 should be able to get their body pierced. I think tattoos are a bit different. So there should be a minimum age limit of 18 because you should be sure you really want one. I know you can get them removed, but it's quite painful and expensive. But I might get a tattoo when I'm older – something small. I think it will look really cool, but I'm happy to wait a few more years before I get one done.

*Jo, 15*

This person says...	Anna	Jake	Jo
1 getting a tattoo is a serious thing.			
2 tattoos don't look good.			
3 you should be 18 before you can get a tattoo.			
4 children under 12 shouldn't get nose piercings.			
5 they would never get a tattoo.			
6 it's easy to get rid of a tattoo.			

## Words in context

### 3 Complete the text with the words from the box. There are two extra words.

demons log book trendy funeral wealth permanent mark ancient

Body piercing and body art are not part of a <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, new style. People have been piercing their bodies and painting their skins since <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ times. Some people were afraid of evil spirits and believed that metal piercings could stop <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from getting into the body.

Famous men in Elizabethan England used to wear gold rings in their ears. They thought that their gold earrings could pay for their <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ when they died.

The word 'tattoo' comes from Tahiti. Explorer Captain James Cook wrote about Tahitian tattoos in his ship's <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in 1769. He wrote that people put black ink under their skin, so that it was <sup>(6)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

### 4 Circle the correct options to complete the comments.

**How do you feel today? Are you happy or are you sad? Tell us!**

I've been watching news reports about a natural disaster in Australia, but I can't do anything about it. I feel <sup>(1)</sup> **proud / helpless / misunderstood.**

*Sam, UK*

My friends threw me a party and I didn't know anything about it! I feel <sup>(2)</sup> **surprised / proud / frustrated!**

*Jon, Canada*

My son won a race at school today for the first time. I feel <sup>(3)</sup> **annoyed / frustrated / proud!**

*Luca, Italy*

My boyfriend said he doesn't love me any more. I feel <sup>(4)</sup> **proud / hurt / misunderstood.**

*Zara, South Africa*

I didn't do as well as I thought I would do in my exams. I feel <sup>(5)</sup> **misunderstood / frustrated / proud.**

*Li, China*

Everyone thinks I'm shy, but I'm not. I feel <sup>(6)</sup> **misunderstood / helpless / hurt.**

*Bruno, Chile*

I've just been offered a place at an amazing university! I wasn't expecting it, so I feel <sup>(7)</sup> **helpless / annoyed / shocked!**

*Lisa, Sweden*

Someone crashed into my car and damaged it. I feel <sup>(8)</sup> **misunderstood / annoyed / proud.**

*Martin, Indonesia*

## Language in context

### 5 Complete the sentences with the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 John \_\_\_\_\_ (already / sell) his collection of coins.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Jamaica 7 months ago.
- 3 Emma \_\_\_\_\_ (just / start) a new hobby.
- 4 Samira \_\_\_\_\_ (collect) a lot of shells last month.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (you / visit) the library recently?
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ (not / finish) our computer game yet.
- 7 Louis \_\_\_\_\_ (never buy) anything at an auction.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (you / buy) anything at the market yesterday?

### 6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets - Conditionals

- 1 Sarah will be angry if we \_\_\_\_\_ (not / go) to see her concert.
- 2 If people \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) fair prices for food, farmers would make a good living.
- 3 I'd be frustrated if I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / have) a good teacher.
- 4 Joe \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) surprised if you're late for his party.
- 5 If we \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) Fair Trade chocolate, we'll know that the farmers have received a fair price.
- 6 If I have time, I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the supermarket.
- 7 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (study) more, you'd get better grades.
- 8 Your parents \_\_\_\_\_ (be) proud if you go to university.

### 8 Complete the third conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 If the weather \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) bad, we \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football.
- 2 If Kate \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) ill, she \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to school.
- 3 The students \_\_\_\_\_ (not / fail) their exams if they \_\_\_\_\_ (study).
- 4 If Sam \_\_\_\_\_ (see) us, he \_\_\_\_\_ (say) hello.

- 5 If I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) enough money, I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on holiday.
- 6 If Mark \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) breakfast, he \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) hungry later.
- 7 If there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) some Fair Trade coffee, we \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) it.
- 8 Sara \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the play if she \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a ticket.