

Unit 5 - News



TO THE MOON

Lesson 5B

"Newsmakers"

YOU'RE MY



STAR

Lesson 5B

"Newsmakers"



Objective:

By the end of the lesson, you will be able to use reported speech to talk about campaigns that help improve social issues.



Vocabulary:

Social issues; the environment

Grammar:

Reported speech

Speaking:

starting a campaign to help your city.



- Do they live surrounded by **waste** and **rubbish**?
- Does this city have high levels of **pollution**?
- Do they help the **environment**? How?



- Do you think they are **activists**?
- Do they start **campaigns** against discriminatory policies?

Vocabulary!

Social issues; the environment



What do the words **in bold** mean? Use the context to help you



High **levels** of **pollution** found in cities

Scientists report that there is increasing pollution in many cities around the world. It is thought that the increasing number of cars in cities is to blame.

Levels of pollution means the amount of dirt or unwanted objects in the environment.





Town makes plan to **recycle** old car parts

A small town in New Zealand is taking old cars and using their parts to create works of art.



Schoolchildren remove **waste** from a beach to protect the **environment**

Over a hundred children spent the day collecting plastic, tin cans and paper cups from a beach in Cornwall, UK. Ten-year-old May Jones said, 'The natural world is our responsibility.'



Activists start a
campaign against
killing of elephants

Yesterday thousands of
people walked through
the streets of Nairobi,
Kenya, calling for new
laws to protect elephants.



Local company
donates \$10,000 to
charity

A fishing company has
given \$10,000 to a group
that works to save whales.

Teenagers **collect** coins for
charity

Magda Kowalski, 14, and Jan Bartosz, 15,
of Katowice raised over €2,500 for two
charities, Children in Need and Food for
the Poor, by asking for coins.



(to) **recycle**: to sort and collect rubbish in order to treat it and produce useful materials that can be used again.

(to) **collect**: to get and keep things of one type such as stamps or coins as a hobby.

(to) **donate**: to give money or goods to help a person or organization.



waste: unwanted material of any type, especially what is left after useful substances or parts have been removed.

environment: the air, water, and land in or on which people, animals, and plants live.

activist: a person who works to achieve social or political change.

campaign: a series of actions organized to achieve a political, economic, or social goal /to organize a campaign.

charity: an organization or activity that helps people who need money, food, medical care, or other support.



1B. Choose the two correct words to complete each sentence.

1. Big companies should **donate** money to protect the **environment**.

level donate recycle environment waste

2. It's important that **activists** **campaign** for social change.

pollution campaign levels activists environment

3. I admire people who **collect** money or do other activities for **charity**.

pollution activist collect waste charity

4. There should be a law that makes people **recycle** their **waste**.

charity waste campaign levels recycle

5. There are high **levels** of **pollution** because we buy too many things we don't need, and then throw them away.

campaign recycle levels charity pollution





1. People leave their **rubbish** on the beach.

D

2. **Traffic jams** block the roads and cause pollution.

A

3. **Public transport** is very bad, so everyone hates using it.

F

4. **Climate change** means the world is getting hotter.

H

5. There are more **natural disasters** like fires and hurricanes now.

B

6. The Amazon **rainforest** in Brazil is disappearing.

C

7. **Factory smoke** pollutes the air.

E

8. We need to stop using **natural resources** like oil, which cause pollution.

G

*SB. Page 141
Ex. 1A*

1C. Complete the sentences with the words below. You do not need one of the words.

change

disaster

jam

resources

rubbish

smoke

transport

1. Summers are hotter because climate **change** affects temperatures.
2. Too much factory **smoke** in the air isn't good for anyone.
3. Let's take public **transport** rather than drive.
4. Our heating system doesn't use natural **resources** like gas, wood or oil.
5. The storm last year was a natural **disaster** that affected a lot of people.
6. There's a large amount of plastic **rubbish** in the oceans.



WB. Page 34



Listening time!

הזמן להאזין:

3B. Look at the photos above and listen to the podcast. Complete the table with the correct information.



name	from	the problem	their projects
Yash Gupta	Show example answer Reset	Show example answer Reset	Show example answer Reset
Melati and Isabel Wijsen	Show example answer Reset	Show example answer Reset	Show example answer Reset
Kelvin Doe	Show example answer Reset	Show example answer Reset	Show example answer Reset

3C. Work in pairs. Answer the questions. Then listen again and check.



1. What happened to Yash when he was in High School?
2. What has his charity done so far?
3. How old were Melati and Isabel when they started their campaign?
4. What happened in 2019 because of their campaign?
5. How old was Kelvin when he started working with technology?
6. How does he find materials for his inventions?

Grammar!

Reported Speech



5A. Read the pairs of sentences and answer the questions below (1–3).

1. a. 'He is a genius.'

b. His friends said that he was a genius.

2. a. 'It has changed my life.'

b. One child in Mexico told us that it had changed his life.

3. a. 'Bali will ban single-use plastic bags.'

b. The governor said that Bali would ban single-use plastic bags.



1. Look at the verb tenses in the 'a' sentences that people say and in the 'b' reported sentences. How do verb tenses change in reported speech?

2. Look at sentences 2a and 2b again. What other change happens in the reported speech?

3. Which verbs in the 'b' sentences report what the people said? Which one is followed by a pronoun?

Reported Speech

The function of Reported speech is to tell what someone said without using the exact words.

When we want to tell someone what another person said, we can use...



Direct Speech

When we use the exact words that another person said.

Example:

My ex: " *I hate you!* "

Reported Speech

When we don't quote or don't say the exact words.

Example:

My ex told me that she hated me.



Direct speech

Skinner said: "You are pathetic".

Reported speech

Skinner told me I was pathetic.

Direct speech

"You didn't file
your paperwork."



Reported speech

Roz told Wazowski that he hadn't filed his paperwork.

Direct Speech

Susana: "I like dogs".

John: "I am doing my homework".

Anna: "I have never seen an elephant".

Reported Speech

Susana said she liked dogs.

John said he was doing his homework.

Anna said she had never seen an elephant.

To create sentences...

To start reporting what someone says, we use “say/said” and “tell/told”. These are the most common ones.

Luther: "I have a dream".



SAY / SAID

Use say/**said** when there isn't a direct object.

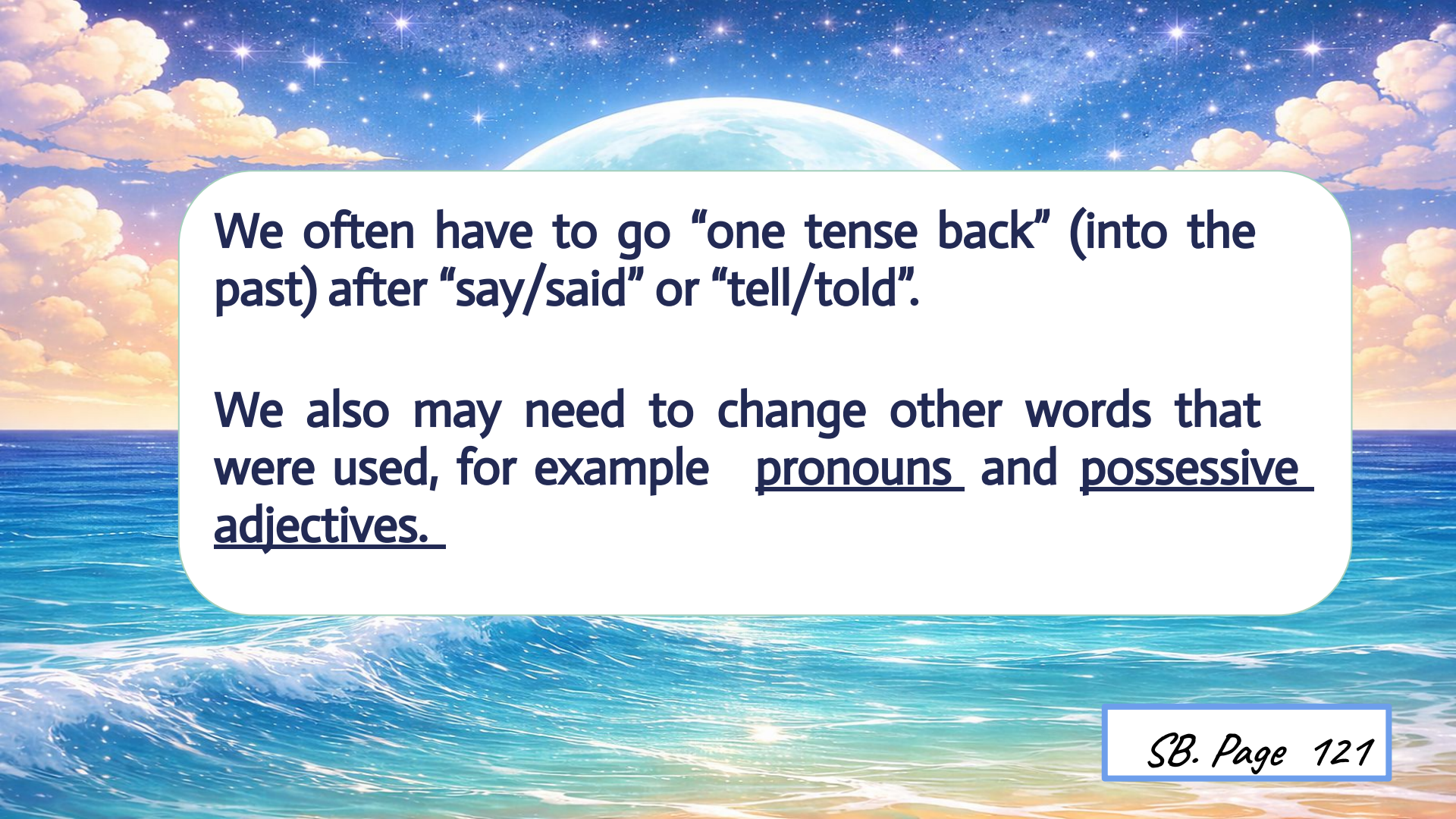
Example: "Luther said (that) he had a dream".

TELL / TOLD

Use tell/**told** when there is a direct object.

Example: "Luther told **me** (that) he had a dream".

We often omit that, especially in informal situations.



We often have to go “one tense back” (into the past) after “say/said” or “tell/told”.

We also may need to change other words that were used, for example pronouns and possessive adjectives.

direct speech	reported speech
present simple	past simple
present continuous	past continuous
present perfect	past perfect
past simple	past perfect
<i>am/is/are going to</i>	<i>was/were going to</i>
<i>will</i>	<i>would</i>
<i>can</i>	<i>could</i>
<i>have to/has to</i>	<i>had to</i>



Present Simple



'I always **recycle** my waste.'

Direct speech

He said (that) he always **recycled** his waste.

Reported speech



Past Simple

'I **'ve passed** my exams.'

She said (that) she **had passed** her exams.

'We **saw** her at the station.'

They said (that) they **had seen** her at the station.

'I **'ll** help you.'

He said (that) he **would** help me.



1. Complete the reported statements. Change the verb tenses and make any other changes that are necessary.

1. 'We're going to clean the beach.'

He said that **they were** going to clean the beach.

2. 'I go to the recycling centre every week.'

He said that **he went** to the recycling centre every week.

3. 'We've never donated to a charity before.'

They said that **they had** never donated to a charity before.

4. 'I'd lived there for more than twenty years.'

She **said** that she **had** lived there for more than twenty years.

5. 'I've lost my passport.'

She said that **she** had lost **her** passport.

6. 'I'm feeling a bit stressed.'

He **told** me that he **was** feeling a bit stressed.

7. 'We grew these carrots in our garden.'

They told us that they **had** grown those carrots in **their** garden.

8. 'I can't stay long because I have to go to a meeting.'

She said that she **couldn't** stay long because she **had** to go to a meeting.



2. Read the pairs of sentences. Then correct the mistakes in the reported speech.

1. 'Recycling waste is very important to me.'

She told to me that recycling waste was very important to her.

She told me that recycling waste was very important to her

2. 'I'm going to meet a group of activists.'

He told me that he met a group of activists.

He told me that he was going to meet a group of activists

3. 'Maja called me.'

He said that Maja has called him.

He said that Maja had called him

4. 'We'll meet you.'

They told us that they will meet us.

They told us that they would meet us

5. 'We haven't received your application.'

They told her that we hadn't received your application.

They told her that they hadn't received her application

6. 'I'll see you at the party, Matt.'

She told Matt that she will see him at the party.

She told Matt that she would see him at the party

7. 'I've already sent you an email explaining the situation.'

He said that he already sent an email explaining the situation.

He said that he had already sent an email explaining the situation

8. 'I can collect the documents.'

She told to her manager that she could collect the documents.

She told her manager that she could collect the documents

2B. Report the things that people said yesterday.

'I'm organising a beach clean.'

1. Maria told us that she was organising a beach clean.

'I've stopped buying plastic bottles of water.'

2. Brian told us that he had stopped buying plastic bottles of water.

'We can meet you at 2 p.m. if you're free.'

3. Emma said that she could meet us at 2 p.m. if we were free.

'I broke my leg while skiing.'

4. Jasmine told us that she had broken her leg while skiing.

'I was sick all day because I'd eaten something bad.'

5. Hugo said that he had been sick all day because he'd eaten something bad.

WB Page 34



Practice: Report the following sentences

1. "My cat loves tuna" She said: _____
2. "I am playing League with Andres" Pablo told me: _____
3. "We've been to Amsterdam" They said: _____
4. "I baked a carrot cake" Vale said: _____
5. "I am going to watch Backrooms" Fer said: _____
6. "I will go to the party" Andres told me: _____
7. "I can speak many languages" Nico said: _____
8. "I have to finish my homework": The cadet said: _____
9. "I lost my keys" She said: _____
10. "We are studying for the exam" They told me: _____
11. "I've never tried sushi" Barbara said: _____
12. "I'm meeting my cousin later" Vero told me: _____
13. "I will call you tomorrow" Jade told me: _____
14. "I can't find my phone" : Tati said: _____
15. "I'm going to buy a new laptop" Pablo said: _____



Speaking!

6A. Work in groups. What problems are there in your town or city? What changes could improve them? Discuss the ideas given below or your own ideas.

better public transport

cleaning up waste

more recycling

more restaurants

providing public exercise areas

reducing pollution

6B. You are going to start a campaign for one of your ideas in Ex 6A. In your groups, discuss the questions (1–3) and make notes about your campaign.

1. What is the issue and why did you choose it?
2. What is your goal? Who will help you achieve it?
3. How can you get your campaign into the news?

6C. Present your campaign to the class. As you listen, make notes on the other presentations.

6D. In your groups, discuss the other campaigns. Which idea do you think is the best? Why?



Gimkit!

<https://www.gimkit.com/view/6909086f25155aa4ed87a719>