

## VOCABULARY

### FEELINGS

**1 A** Work in pairs. Discuss. Do you use social media? Which ones are popular in your country? Do you use them? Why/Why not?

**B** Do you agree with the opinions below?

I tend to use social media sites when I'm **bored** and there's nothing better to do.

Social media makes me feel **nervous**. I'm **uncomfortable** sharing information with people I don't know.

I'm always **amazed** by how much useful information you can find on social media. For me, it's like a learning tool.

I'm **confused** as to why social media is so popular. I'm **worried** that it actually makes people feel **lonely**. Instead of having a few really good friends who they can talk to, young people now have hundreds of 'friends' who they know nothing about.

I'm really **excited** about social media because I think it can help people to change the world.

**C** Work in pairs. Look at the words in bold in the opinions above. Match them with definitions 1–8 below.

- 1 How you feel when you have nothing to do.  
*bored*
- 2 How you feel when you don't understand how something works.
- 3 How you feel when you are alone, and have no friends.
- 4 How you feel when something special is going to happen, and you are happy.
- 5 How you feel when you're unable to relax because you are embarrassed or worried.
- 6 How you feel when you are very positively surprised.
- 7 How you feel when you keep thinking about a problem or something bad that might happen, e.g. you might lose your job.
- 8 How you feel when you worry about something and cannot relax, e.g. before an exam.

**D** Work in pairs and take turns. Student A: think about the last time you were amazed/confused/excited/worried, etc. Tell your partner why you felt like that. Student B: ask for more information.

## Social Media as a Force for Change

For some people, social media might be a good way to keep in touch with friends, chat about the latest music download, or play games with each other. But social media is also being used by young people to change the world. 43 percent of people are 25 years old or younger, and many of these young people use mobile technology. If this generation isn't happy about something, they won't wait for politicians to change it; they'll use social media to change things themselves. These are some examples of how young people from around the world use technology and social media to really make a difference.



## READING

**2 A** Read the introduction to an article and answer the questions.

- 1 What kind of situations do you think people can change by using social networks?
- 2 How do you think they might do this?

**B** Read the rest of the article. Does it mention your ideas?

**C** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 How can social media help young people to organise political change?
- 2 What did McKenna Pope want to do? Was she

## Social Change

Social media has been very important for political protests and social change around the world. Large groups of people can now quickly organise themselves to protest against governments and use media to show the rest of the world what's happening. Groups like OccupyWallStreet build online communities which try to fight against what they see as an unfair global economy.

## Online Petitions

13-year-old McKenna Pope saw that her younger brother enjoyed cooking and wanted to buy him a toy oven as a present. She went online, but found that she could only buy toy ovens designed for girls. She decided to start an online petition to Hasbro toys asking them to make toy ovens with pictures of boys on the package. In less than a month her petition received 45,000 signatures and Hasbro decided to change the packaging for their ovens.

## Raising Money

When teenage bullies in New York filmed themselves making their school bus driver cry, they uploaded the video to YouTube and it went viral. Max Sidorov, a 25-year-old Canadian man, saw the video and was shocked. He started a campaign using social media to raise money to give the bus driver, 68-year-old Karen Klein, a holiday. He wanted to raise \$5,000. However, within three weeks the campaign raised more than \$600,000. When Karen received the money she used \$100,000 to set up the Karen Klein foundation to try and stop bullying across America.

So, whatever your problem is, if you use social media, you'll find people who will help you change the world.



## GRAMMAR

### REAL CONDITIONALS + IF/WHEN

**3 A** Look at sentences a)–d) and answer questions 1 and 2.

- a) If you use social media, you'll find people who will help you.
- b) If we raise enough money, the bus driver **won't** need to work any more.
- c) **When** people see what's happening, they **will** be shocked.
- d) The protests **will** continue **if** they don't change the government.

- 1 Are the sentences talking about the present or the future?
- 2 The sentences are divided into two clauses. What tense is used after the *if/when* clause? What tense is used in the main clause?

**B** Underline the correct alternatives to complete the rules.

#### RULES

1 Use real conditionals (*if/when* + present simple + *will*) to talk about the *present/future* consequence of a specific situation.

2 Use *if* for a situation which is *likely/certain*.

**4 A** Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense to complete the sentences.

- 1 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (give) me your details, I \_\_\_\_\_ (send) you the photo.
- 2 If people \_\_\_\_\_ (sign) the petition, the company \_\_\_\_\_ (have to) respond.
- 3 When your friends \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the video, they \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) surprised.
- 4 If the situation \_\_\_\_\_ (get) worse, \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) your job?
- 5 If there \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) elections soon, people \_\_\_\_\_ (start) protesting.
- 6 When you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) this picture, I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in the Canaries!
- 7 If the product \_\_\_\_\_ (be) really good, then people \_\_\_\_\_ (not write) bad reviews.
- 8 If they \_\_\_\_\_ (change) the design, \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) one?

**B** 11.3 **WEAK FORMS: will** Listen to check. How is *will* pronounced?

*I'll send you the photo.*

**C** 11.4 Listen and repeat the sentences.

**5 A** Make sentences 1–8 true for you.

- 1 If someone sends me an online petition, ...
- 2 If I'm angry about the government or a big company, ...
- 3 When I next go on holiday, ...
- 4 When I get home this evening, ...
- 5 If I'm hungry later, ...
- 6 If someone invites me to a party, ...
- 7 If I go out this weekend, ...
- 8 If I lose my mobile phone, ...

**B** Work in pairs and compare your answers.

## SPEAKING

**6 A** Work in groups. Think of a situation in your town/city/country which you are not very happy about (lifestyle/politics/business/environment) and discuss the questions. Then make your plan and prepare to present it to other students.

- 1 How could you use social media to try and change the situation? What would you do?
- 2 Could you organise an online petition, or ...