



Sharing or stealing?

6.2 goals

- talk about media and the Internet
- report different points of view
- describe possible consequences of actions

LISTENING

- 1 Talk together.
 - 1 How common are these ways of getting music and films, compared with ten years ago?
 - buying or renting CDs, DVDs, Blu-ray discs, etc.
 - paying for downloads from online media stores
 - watching videos on the Internet
 - using unofficial file-sharing websites
 - getting copies of things from friends
 - 2 Which of these things do you do?
 - 3 Where you live, how do people feel about using file-sharing websites? Is it easy to do? Are there any risks?
- 2  2.9 Listen to a radio interview about file sharing with a music journalist, Robin Bland. According to the interview, are these statements true or false?
 - 1 The government wants ISPs (Internet service providers) to cut off people for illegal file sharing.
 - 2 Music companies definitely lose a lot of money because of file sharing.
 - 3 ISPs don't want to get involved in the issue of file sharing.
 - 4 There's no way ISPs will agree to the government's idea.
- 3 a  2.9 Listen again. Note down two or three:
 - 1 arguments why file sharing should be stopped.
 - 2 arguments why file sharing isn't a problem.
 - 3 reasons why ISPs are unhappy with the government's idea.

b Read the script on p148 to check. Add to your notes.

VOCABULARY

Reporting points of view

- 4 a Look at your notes for 3a. In pairs, use these expressions from the interview to summarise the arguments for and against file sharing.

The music companies say that ...
As far as they're concerned, ...
They'll tell you that ...
Many musicians will say that ...

On the other hand, you have people who say that ...
There's also the argument that ...
A lot of people think that ...
What they say is that ...

The music companies say that they lose a lot of money.

But a lot of people think that ...

- b Get into new pairs and summarise the arguments again. Try to use the expressions in 4a without looking at your books.

SPEAKING

- 5 What do you think about the different arguments mentioned in the interview? What are your opinions about file sharing? Talk together.

Making a case

GRAMMAR

Conditional clauses – present and future

- 1 a Look at sentences 1–6 from the interview. Why are 1–4 called 'real' conditionals, and 5–6 'unreal' conditionals?

Real conditionals

- 1 **If people like a particular album**, then they'll go out and buy it legally.
- 2 **If you like a band's music**, you should really be prepared to pay for it!
- 3 There's a chance the ISPs will take action **as long as they can all agree to act together**.
- 4 **Unless that happens**, they'll just be afraid of losing customers to their rivals.

Unreal conditionals

- 5 **Even if you stopped file sharing completely**, it wouldn't lead to a big increase in sales.
- 6 Most people would be happy to buy the real thing **provided the prices were lower**.

- b The **highlighted** clause in these sentences is the **conditional** clause and the other clause is the main clause.

- 1 What verb form is used in the **conditional** clause of:
 - a real conditionals?
 - b unreal conditionals?
- 2 What modal verbs can be used in the main clause of:
 - a real conditionals?
 - b unreal conditionals?

- 2 a Choose the correct options so these conditional clauses mean the same as the clauses in 3–6 above.

Sentence 3: ... but only if / because they can all agree to act together.

Sentence 4: If that doesn't happen / happens, ...

Sentence 5: Whether or not / If you stopped file sharing completely, ...

Sentence 6: ... when / but only if the prices were lower.

- b Which two of these expressions have a similar meaning?

even if as long as unless provided

- 3 Work alone. In each sentence, choose one of the underlined expressions and add a conditional clause so it's true for you. Use different linking expressions.

- 1 I could live / I couldn't live without the Internet ...
- 2 I'm happy / I'm not happy to copy things for friends ...
- 3 I'd get / I wouldn't get all my music online ...
- 4 I'd pay / I wouldn't pay for access to news websites ...
- 5 I'll replace / I won't replace all my DVDs with Blu-ray discs ...
- 6 I'd be happy / I wouldn't be happy with more censorship of the Internet ...
- 7 I'll buy / I won't buy an e-reader ...
- 8 I'd do / I wouldn't do all my shopping online ...



Grammar reference and practice, p135

PRONUNCIATION

Groups of words 2

- 4 a 2.10 Remember that speakers say words in groups. There are no strict rules about how to do this, but the groups should be logical and help people understand what you're saying. Listen. Which alternative is more likely?

// If people like a particular album // then they'll go out // and buy it legally //
 // If people // like a particular album then // they'll go out and buy it legally //

- b Look at the sentences you wrote in 3. Decide how to divide them into groups.

- 5 Listen to each other's sentences from 3. Compare and explain your ideas.

I wouldn't do all my shopping online even if there was free delivery.

Really? I would. It would save me so much time.

Maybe, but I like looking around the shops!

SPEAKING