



## Debate Dialogue

**Aim:** to be able to participate in class debate  
**Objectives:** to practise statements to be made in a debate

Preparation for teacher: make copies of the worksheet

## Lesson Plan:

1. Ask class to talk about their use of mobile phones
2. Divide class into 2 groups

- One in favour of mobile phone use
- One against mobile phone use

3. Handout the worksheets
4. Students may complete the worksheets individually or in groups

For (Mobile technology is helpful.)	Against (Mobile technology is harmful.)
1. Mobile devices help people get i _ f _ _ m _ t _ _ n quickly.	A. Using mobile devices while driving increases the risk of car a _ c _ d _ _ s.
2. Mobile devices have made it easy to c _ _ t _ _ t friends and family.	B. People who use mobile devices a lot spend less time i n _ _ _ a _ t _ _ g with family and friends face-to-face.
3. Drivers can access maps and driving d _ r _ t _ _ s instantly on mobile devices.	C. The lack of human interaction in daily activities has been harmful to creating a sense of c _ _ m _ n _ _ y.
4. Apps make daily activities like paying bills and ordering food more c _ _ v _ n _ _ t.	D. Mobile devices distract young people in conversations at home, and that frustrates many p _ r _ n _ s.
5. Mobile technology has increased our interactions with people from c _ u _ t _ _ s around the world.	E. Mobile devices have caused some people to become i _ p _ t _ _ t and demand information immediately.
6. Teachers can use mobile devices in class to make learning more i _ _ _ r _ s t _ _ g and fun for students.	F. Constant access to audiences in various countries can lead to misunderstandings that might d _ v _ d _ u s from other people.
7. Mobile technology can increase time spent learning outside the c _ _ s _ r _ _ m.	G. Students are often d _ s _ r _ c _ t _ d by mobile devices at school.

## Matching

In each blank, write the letter of the statement in the "Against" column that is the best counterargument to the statement in the "For" column.

1. \_ 2. \_ 3. \_ 4. \_ 5. \_ 6. \_ 7. \_

## PUT in the present continuous form of the verb in brackets.

1. Please be quiet. I \_ \_ \_ \_ (try) to read my book.
2. I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (not/use) the computer at the moment so you can use it.
3. Mary is ill so Sue \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (teach) her lessons today.
4. Excuse me, I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (look) for a hotel. Is there one near here?
5. \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (you/wait) for someone?
6. Jack, you are very careless. You \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (always/forget) to do your homework!
7. The cost of living \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (rise) very fast. Every year things are more \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ expensive.
8. What \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (you/do)? I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (clean) my shoes.
9. Why \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (not/wear) shorts? It's so hot today.
10. The neighbours are so noisy! They \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (always/argue) loudly.

## Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple.

1. I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (not/belong) to this particular government committee.
2. Hurry! The bus \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (come). I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (not/want) to miss it.
3. Gregory is a vegetarian. He \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (not/eat) meat.
4. I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (look) for the manager. I can't find him anywhere.
5. We are successful because we \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (take) the time to talk to our customers.
6. John \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (deal) with all the enquiries about sales.
7. At the moment we \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (make) a training video for Siemens.
8. \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (you/know) what Mr Briceson \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (do)? He is not in his office.
9. I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (apply) for a job in the sales department, but I don't know if I will be \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ successful. It \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (depend) on whether or not they have any vacancies.
10. Unemployment \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (fall) and is now down to 5.6%.
11. Jane is doing some research in the library. She needs it for a book she \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (write).
12. While Anna is away on holidays, Matt \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (work) in her office.
13. He \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (teach) French and German at University and \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (learn) Greek.
14. There \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (be) two flights to Honduras this afternoon. The British Airways flight \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (leave) at 13:00 and \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (arrive) at 22:00. 15. Inflation \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (rise) at a rate of 2% per annum.

## Put the verb in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous.

1. She always \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (remember) my birthday.
2. Mr Brown \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (work) in a supermarket.
3. I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (work) in this factory until I find a better job.
4. Look! It \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (snow).
5. Can you hear those girls? What \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (they/talk) about?
6. \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (you/know) Helen?
7. We \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (never/go) to work by tube. It is too busy.
8. When I'm in Paris I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (usually/stay) in the Hotel du Pont, but this time I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (stay) in the more expensive Hotel Notre Dame.
9. Ruth \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (be) a vegetarian. She \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (not/eat) meat or fish.
10. My father \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (be) an engineer, but he \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (not/work) right now.
11. \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (you/believe) in ghosts?
12. My parents \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (live) in Sydney. Where \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (your parents/live)?
13. We \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (own) two cars, an estate car and a sports car.
14. Can you drive? No, but I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (learn) at the moment.
15. Look! That woman \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (try) to steal that man's wallet.
16. The River Nile \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (flow) into the Mediterranean.
17. \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (you/like) Bon Jovi?
18. I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (get) thirsty. Let's get some thing to drink.
19. Those flowers \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (smell) lovely. What are they?
20. Jane \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (repair) her bike. She \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (know) exactly what to do.

## Put one of these verbs in each sentence.

### Use the past simple:

eat bring write buy see meet

1. The party was fantastic. Every guest \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ something to eat and a bottle of wine.
2. I had an extravagant weekend. I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ some clothes and a plant.
3. Three weeks ago Tracy \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ her ex-husband in Mallorca. What a coincidence!
4. When I lived in Italy, we always \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ lamb at Easter.
5. Shakespeare \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ a lot of plays.

### Put the verb in the past simple.

1. Tom \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (not/come) to the office yesterday because he \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (be) ill.
2. She \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (not/read) the book because she \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (not/be) very interested in that author.
3. The students \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (not/finish) their group project because they \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (run out) of time.
4. We \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (not/eat) anything for breakfast because we \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (be) in a hurry.
5. Mary \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (not/catch) the train to Mexico City because she \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (arrive) at the station too late.

## A friend has just returned from his holiday. Ask him questions about it using the past simple.

**Example: where/go? Where did you go? sun/shine Did the sun shine?**

1. how /get there?
2. who/go with?
3. where/stay?
4. the weather /good?
5. what/you think of the food?
6. what/do during the day?
7. go out in the evenings?
8. buy any souvenirs?
9. make any new friends?
10. how long/the journey home/take?



### Put the verb in the correct form: past simple or past continuous.

1. I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (dream) when the alarm clock \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (go off).
2. They \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (wait) for me when I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (arrive).
3. The phone \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (ring) while I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (have) a shower.
4. We \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (not/go out) last Sunday because it \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (rain).
5. I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (see) Kim at the party. She \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (wear) a new dress.
6. I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (break) a bowl this morning. When I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (wash) the dishes it just \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (slip) out of my hand onto the floor!
7. When he \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (carry) the table, he \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (feel) a sharp pain in his back.
8. Sarah \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (go) down the stairs when the lights \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (go out).
9. We \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (watch) TV when someone \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (come) to the door and \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (knock) very loudly.
10. What \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (you/do) at this time yesterday? Oh, I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (prepare) the dinner.
11. I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (fall) asleep while I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (watch) television.
12. At 12:45 yesterday, Mr Alright \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ (see) a client in his office.

### Find the answers in next MONDAY issue

ANSWER KEY TO THE LAST EIS PAGE ACTIVITIES (DATED NOVEMBER 26, 2018)

KEY for Mountain Climbing

1. strong
2. brave
3. give
4. trying
5. tough
6. determined
7. goal
8. effort

Final Message: Great! You did it!