9.3 Vocabulary and skills development

GOALS ■ Understand numbers ■ Say numbers

Listening & Speaking understanding numbers

1 Work with a partner. Label the places a-h on the map using the words in the box.

Indonesia Jakarta Java Malaysia Papua New Guinea Singapore Surabaya The Philippines

2a 9.10) Listen to six sentences about Singapore and Papua New Guinea. Tick (✓) the numbers you hear.

1 116 160 3 ¹/₄ ³/₄ 5 19.4 19.6 2 10% 20% 4 1965 1865 6 ³/₄ ¹/₄

- **b** Compare your answers with a partner.
- 3a 9.11) Listen and read the information in the Unlock the code box about numbers.

UNLOCK THE CODE numbers

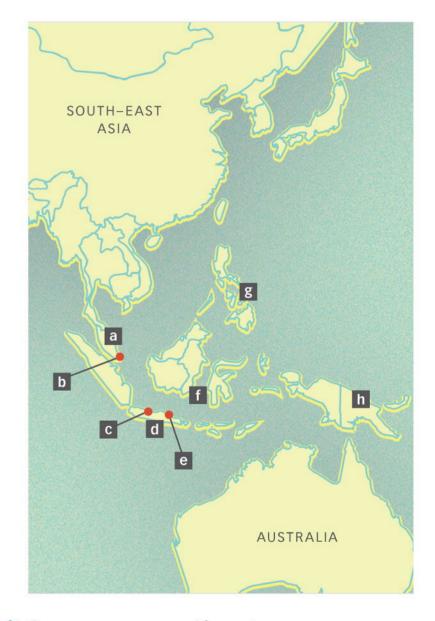
• Some numbers can sound very similar. Notice the different stress.

•• •• •• •• •• •• •• •• 30 students 13 students 90% 19%

- For large numbers we say:
 100 a hundred/one hundred
 200 two hundred (NOT two hundreds)
 3,420 three thousand, four hundred and twenty
 4,000,000 four million
- For years we say:
 1998 nineteen ninety-eight
 2018 two thousand and eighteen/twenty eighteen
- b Work with a partner. Write down five numbers each. Take turns to read each other's numbers out.
- **9.12** Listen to the first part of a lecture about Indonesia and complete the text with the numbers you hear.

The first country we're going to look at today is Indonesia in South-East Asia. It became independent in 1______, and now one of the most important days for the country is Independence Day on 17th August. There are 2______ Indonesians and they live on 3______ of its 4_____ islands.

Java is only the fourth largest island, but 5____ of Indonesians live on it. Two of the main cities are on Java: Jakarta, the capital of Indonesia, with 6_____ million people, and Surabaya, the second largest, city with 7_____ million.



- **b** Compare your answers with a partner.
- c 9.12) Listen again and check your answers.
- 5 9.13) Listen to the second part of the lecture and complete the table with the correct numbers.

Size from east to west	
Indonesians working on farms	
Climate – minimum temperature	
Climate – maximum temperature	
Rain a year	
Maximum rain in mountain areas	
Rice imports	

Vocabulary Development say numbers



6a Work with a partner. What are the dates and numbers for your country/countries?

Number of people	
Largest city	
Minimum temperature	
Maximum temperature	
An important day	

- **b** Compare your answers with another pair.
- 7a 9.14) Read and listen to the information in the Vocabulary focus box.

VOCABULARY FOCUS saying numbers

Fractions

1/4 – a quarter 3/4 – three-quarters 1/3 – a third 2/3 – two-thirds 1/2 – a half 1/4 – two-fifths

Percentages

15% - fifteen per cent

4.7% - four point seven per cent

Decimals

2.89 – two point eight nine 0.3 – nought point three

Temperatures

22°C – twenty-two degrees Celsius

-7°C - minus seven

Dates

01/09 – the first of September 26/03 – the twenty-sixth of March b Match numbers 1–8 to the way we say them a–h.

7.35 a sixteen point one degrees

2 03/10/16 b eighty-two point four per cent

3 ½ c seven point three five

4 16.1°C d the third of October twenty sixteen

5 82.4% e minus fourteen

6 12/05/86 f four-fifths

7 -14°C g one and three-quarters

8 134 h the twelfth of May nineteen eighty-six

- c 9.15)) Listen, check and repeat.
- 8 Work with a partner. Take turns to practise saying the numbers.

1 7.4% 5 0.23 2 2 2/3 6 20/02/15 3 21/07/92 7 100°C 4 -11.7°C 8 1 1/4

- 9a Work with a partner. Look at the information 1–7 and guess the numbers.
 - 1 the lowest temperature recorded on Earth
 - 2 the date man first landed on the moon
 - 3 the amount of chocolate Belgium produces a year
 - 4 the number of times an adult laughs a day
 - 5 the number of times a child laughs a day
 - 6 the percentage of people using Facebook at work
 - 7 the number of years people spend eating in their lifetime
 - b Turn to page 133 and check your answers.
- 10 Work with a partner. Take turns to ask and answer questions about the two countries. Student A, turn to page 130. Student B, turn to page 134.