

6 Looking ahead

Planning

- 1 Read the information on Franklin Furnaces.
 - 1 What does the company do?
 - 2 What do its start-up technicians do?
 - 3 Do you think you'd like to work for this company as a start-up technician? (Why / Why not?)

With more than 45 years of experience and installations in 86 countries, Franklin Furnace Co., Inc., has developed an international reputation for excellence. We will design and construct the furnace that meets your specific requirements. Our qualified start-up technicians will guide the installation on your site and perform adjustments, prior to giving hands-on training to your operators and maintenance crews. With Franklin Furnace, you can have the highest level of quality control and confidence that your equipment will be assembled and installed correctly.

- 2 Franklin Furnace Co., Inc., has sold a furnace to a customer in China. Listen to two start-up technicians planning their trip. What potential problems do they discuss? Make notes.

- 3 Listen again. Then complete these sentences.
 - 1 If the site isn't ready, it
 - 2 If there's no 240-volt electricity supply, the customer
 - 3 If the platform isn't strong enough, they
 - 4 If a tool they need is missing, they
 - 5 If that takes too long, they

- 4 Work with a partner. Make similar conversations about other things the start-up technician's worried about.

Example

- A** What'll we do if we don't like our hotel?
B Don't worry. We'll find another one.

- 1 don't like our hotel
- 2 there's nobody to meet us at the airport
- 3 don't have all the parts we need
- 4 don't understand the Chinese installation engineers
- 5 don't get along with the Chinese engineers
- 6 the equipment documentation isn't ready
- 7 our mobile phones don't work in China
- 8 don't like the food
- 9 get food poisoning
- 10 don't have enough time to do the job

- 5 Listen to some more of the conversation and answer these questions.

- 1 Why does the technician want to get to the airport early?
- 2 Why does she want to have lunch there?

If, unless, and in case

We use if to talk about future possibilities:
 If my husband's busy, I'll take the train.

Unless has a similar meaning to if ... not.
 My husband will drive me to the airport unless he's busy.

We use in case to talk about precautions we must take to stop something bad from happening.
 I like to get there early in case there are queues at security.

- 6 What's the difference in meaning between these pairs of sentences?

- 1 I'll be there at 8.30 if I miss the 7 o'clock train.
 I'll be there at 8.30 unless I miss the 7 o'clock train.

- 2 Leave home early if the traffic's bad.
 Leave home early in case the traffic's bad.

- 7 Complete these sentences using your own ideas.

- 1 You'd better take your ID card in case ...
- 2 The machine won't start unless ...
- 3 If we don't upgrade our software soon, ...
- 4 You'd better check that order in case ...
- 5 Sorry, but if I don't write those details down now, ...
- 6 I can't get to sleep at night unless ...
- 7 We'd better not park here in case ...
- 8 Unless we find a petrol station soon, ...
- 9 If we don't take all the tools we need, ...

- 8 You have accepted this job with Franklin Industrial Furnace Co., Inc.

WANTED

Start-up engineers and technicians for an installation project next February in Dalandzadgad, Mongolia. The assignment will last for approximately 4 weeks.

Good rates of pay.



Work in pairs or groups. Discuss these questions and write a list of items you'd like to take with you.

- 1 The installation site is in the Gobi desert. The temperature will vary between -15 °C and -35 °C in February. What will you need to take to keep warm?
- 2 Some Mongolians understand Russian but few speak English. How will you communicate with the Mongolian team if they don't speak much English?
- 3 How will you communicate with your company, family, and friends if there's no internet access? And what will you do if your mobile phones don't work?
- 4 Dalandzadgad has a post office, two hotels, a market, and a restaurant that shuts at weekends. It has no electrical or building material stores, but there's a bank, whose manager speaks a little English and an airport with an unpaved runway. Flights arrive from the capital, Ulaanbaatar, every two or three days. What will you do if you need extra parts or tools?
- 5 What'll you do to entertain yourselves in the evenings?
- 6 Many Mongolian hospitals are short of basic items including drugs and spare parts for medical equipment. What will you do if someone falls ill or has an accident?
- 7 Someone told you to watch out for dangerous snakes. What'll you do if you see one?

- 9 Compare the items on your list with some other students and explain why you want to take those items. Who had the best ideas?



Making comparisons

- 1 How could spending your holiday at home reduce your impact on the environment? Read the text and find out if you're right.

Stay home this summer

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) speeds up global warming, and one of the biggest threats to the environment is the 26 billion metric tonnes of carbon dioxide that humans generate each year. The average European emits around ten metric tonnes of CO₂, and for the average American, the figure's much higher.



Our carbon footprint is a calculation of the CO₂ we emit, and almost everything we do increases it – from turning on our coffee maker to using our mobile phone.

Travelling by car is bad, and flying is much worse, but it's not a simple calculation. Kilometres per passenger, a plane journey produces roughly the same amount of CO₂ as a car journey, or slightly less if it's a large car. But cars are less harmful because the distances people travel by plane tend to be much greater. An average long-haul flight generates 4 tonnes of CO₂ per passenger. And because CO₂ is emitted higher up in the atmosphere, it does more damage.

So one of the most effective things we can do to reduce our carbon footprint is take fewer flights. Why not take your holiday at home this year?

- 2 Choose the correct word below.

- CO₂ is (bad/worse) for the environment because it speeds up global warming.
- Generally speaking, Americans have a (large / larger) carbon footprint than Europeans.
- A large car emits (more / less) CO₂ per kilometre per passenger than a plane.
- Car journeys are less damaging to the environment than plane journeys because passengers usually travel (fewer / lower) kilometres.
- One of the (best / good) ways to reduce our impact on the environment is to take our holidays at home.



- 3 Complete the language notes. Use the words and phrases from the list.

worse	less	the biggest
fewer	far	the best
less harmful	slightly	

Comparing two or three things

With short adjectives, add -er / -est to form comparatives and superlatives.

high – higher – the highest
big – bigger –¹

With long adjectives, use more / most or less / least.

effective – more effective – the most effective
harmful –² – the least harmful

Remember! These common adjectives are irregular:

good – better –³
bad –⁴ – the worst

Comparing quantities

Use more and most with countable or uncountable nouns.

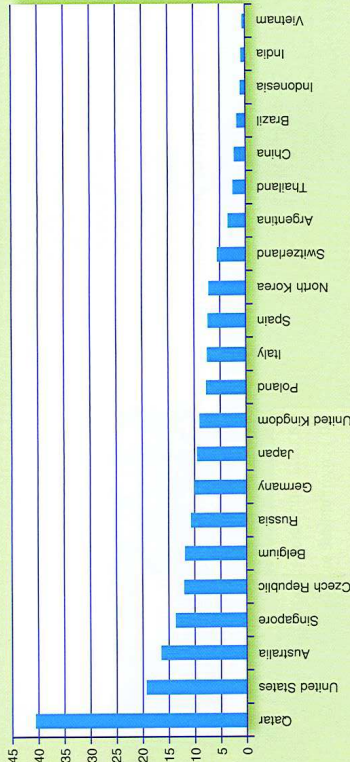
Use less / fewer with uncountable nouns. Use fewer / fewest with countable nouns.
We can generate⁵ CO₂ by taking⁶ flights.

Describing the size of difference

Use much, far, or a lot to describe a big difference and a little, a bit, or slightly to describe a small one.
The figure is much higher. It's⁷
higher. It's a lot higher.
The figure is a little lower. It's a bit lower. It's⁸ lower.

- 4 Does your country appear in this bar chart? If so, where does it fall? If not, where do you think it would be?

Metric tonnes of CO₂ per capita per annum



Source: nationmaster.com

- 5 Are these statements true (T) or false (F)? Correct the ones that are wrong. Compare your answers with another student. Did any of the statistics surprise you?

- People in Qatar produce the least CO₂.
- The USA has the highest CO₂ emissions per capita and Indonesia has the lowest.
- The average Chinese person has roughly the same carbon footprint as someone from Thailand.
- The carbon footprint of someone in the Czech Republic is slightly bigger than the carbon footprint of someone in Singapore.
- People in India produce much less CO₂ than people in Russia.
- CO₂ emissions from Poland are far worse than CO₂ emissions from Italy.

- 6 Here are some more actions we could take to reduce our carbon footprint. Which would have the greatest impact? Rank them from 1 (most effective) to 5 (least effective).

- Using a non-powered mechanical lawn mower that we push to mow the grass.
- Eating meat-free meals every other day.
- Removing ourselves from junk mail lists so we don't receive unwanted letters in the post.
- Switching to reusable cleaning products like sponges instead of paper towels.
- Buying books from used book stores or borrowing them from our friends instead of buying new ones.

You can check your answers in file 35 on page 101.

- 7 Work in pairs or groups. Think of more things we can do as individuals to reduce our carbon footprint. Write a list.

Examples

- take fewer flights
- install more insulation in our homes

- 8 Look at your list and discuss:

- Which actions would have the greatest impact on global warming?
- Which methods of reducing carbon emissions would you find the most difficult to implement?
- Which things have you already tried?
- CO₂ emissions speed up global warming. What signs of global warming are you the most concerned about?