

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ АГЕНТСТВО ПО ОБРАЗОВАНИЮ

Государственное образовательное учреждение высшего профессионального образования «Уральский государственный университет им. А.М. Горького»

Инновационная образовательная программа

«Опережающая подготовка по прорывным направлениям развития науки, техники и гражданского общества на основе формирования инновационно-образовательного пространства классического университета в партнерстве с академической наукой, бизнесом, органами власти с использованием мирового опыта в области качества образования и образовательных технологий»

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Script and keys to Unit 1 (5.03 min)

Behind the Kremlin walls

1. *Dmitri Pescov – First Deputy to the Presidential Press Secretary*
2. *Photographer – Vladimir Rodionov = R*
3. *Press department staffer – Larissa Samushkova = S*
4. *BBC correspondent – BBC*

Part 1

...the Kremlin Grand Palace is about to be used today for the presidential event. Putin will be coming here for the formal meeting with the nine new ambassadors to the Russian Federation. ...

Although this is not a public event it is covered by the media. Dmitri Pescov's¹ press department has got an office in the small area on the far side of the hall for journalists and camera groups. ...

Русский текст: Обязательно включить микрофоны Андреевского зала...

Some photographers are allowed to film from the other side of the hall, including the President's own personal photographer and cameraman², who arrived slightly late.

Русский текст: В прокуратуре, совещание было...

Having nearly just arrived the video cameraman's equipment is suffering from the extreme cold outside.

Русский текст: Он не показывает, эта камера вообще не показывает...

Events like these are organized by the Kremlin protocol department and they run to a strict time-table. As in any country they are formal events, they are diplomatic necessity and this is only to go by perfectly, a bit dull.

Русский текст: Добрый день, уважаемые друзья, коллеги. Искренне приветствую Вас в Кремле...

Part 2

Not surprisingly the President's own official photographer and cameraman² ran out to get closer to him than anyone else. But occasions like this are not the jobs he'd mostly enjoy.

R -It was just a protocol meeting, and not interesting, you can't get very much there.

BBC -What are your favorite moments, what are the best times for you to be able to do your work?

R - My favorite moments are the informal moments, like when the President's on holiday. This was an interesting trip. We were rafting down a mountain river on inflatable boats. Everyone was in the right gear and the President was paddling, and the only person who wasn't paddling was me because I was holding the camera. This is one of my personal favorites; I would say it is the best. I took it on our trip to the Northern fleet to submarine. It was my first time ever on a submarine.

These photographs reveal many of the contradictions about the President Putin's image. He is portrayed as an authoritarian leader, but also as a healthy action man, sometimes as a warmer man of the people.

Part 3

3. Press department staffer – Larissa Samushkova=S

....By midnight the Kremlin seems quiet. In what was the workers state everybody has gone home, and that includes the President, who may work here, but he doesn't live here. The office corridors are deserted, but some of the President's staff are still at work. Larissa and Alexandra are awaiting the first editions of tomorrow's morning papers from which they will clip the most important stories to produce press digest. This will be sent first thing in the morning to all the most important people in the Kremlin, including the President.

BBC - What are the most important news stories today then?

S - As far as the President concerns, it's his meeting with his ministers. In international terms, it's this business with the Danish cartoons and the demonstrations in all the Moslem countries.

Part 4

Newspaper publication has boomed in the post-Soviet Russia and the press is quite a bit freer than it used to be. There are of course pro-government papers and old style

Communist papers like Pravda. But there are also quite striking anti-Putin papers. In fact, there are even tabloids complete with pin-ups and celebrity gossip, but Larissa doesn't even bother to look at them when taking a political temperature.

S - I will put this article in the digest; it's about the political future after 2008.

BBC - And about who will be President?

S - Yes, as usual, lots of different opinions.

No newspaper under the Soviet system could express an opinion about who would be the next President, but now they are ripe with speculation.

Photographer – Vladimir Rodionov

Press department staffer – Larissa Samushkova

The keys to unit 1

Ex 2: 1-2-4

Ex. 3: 1-a, 2-a, 3-b, 4-a, 5-a

Ex. 4: 1-to, 2-for, 3-from, 4-by

Ex. 5: 1-the Kremlin Grand Palace is being used; 2-is covered by the media; 3-extreme cold outside; 4- a bit dull

Ex. 6: 1-d, 2-e, 3-a, 4-b, 5-f, 6-c

Ex.8: 1-6-3-2-5-4-7

Ex.9: 1-a, 2-a, 3-b, 4-a, 5-b

Ex. 10: 1-d, 2-e, 3-a, 4-c, 5-b

Ex. 11: 1-a, 2-b, 3-b, 4-a

Ex. 12: 1-Pravda; 2-celebruty gossip; 3-Samushkova

Ex. 13: 1-c, 2-b, 3-e, 4-a, 5-f, 6-d

Ex. 14: 1-in the post-Soviet Russia; 2-pro-government papers/old-style Communist papers; 3-striking anti-Putin papers; 4-there are even tabloids; 5- no newspaper under the Soviet system

Word for word

Part 1: 1- official, 2- occasions, 3-protocol, 4- informal, 5- rafting, 6- gear, 7- paddling, 8-favorites, 9-the Northern fleet, 10 –contradictions, 11-authoritarian

Part 2: 12- midnight, 13- the President, 14-deserted, 15- editions, 16- clip, 17- press digest, 18 –including, 19- news stories, 20- concerns, 21- terms, 22- Moslem

Script and keys to Unit 2 (4.12 minutes):

Dmitri Pescov – the Kremlin’s Master of Spin

Part1

BBC: But to get close to what happens on the other side the Kremlin walls ,you need to get to know Dmitri Sergeevich Pescov. Dmitri Pescov is officially first deputy to the presidential press secretary, unofficially he is known as the Kremlin’s master of spin

BBC: How far up(of) the chain do you have to be to get a chauffeur driven car?

Dmitri Pescov: my position foresees such a possibility and one position below me and the rest of course are using public transportation or private vehicles.

BBC: having a car with a flashing blue light and a Kremlin number plate has a distinct advantage as Pescov sweeps past the other cars stuck in a Moscow rush hour.

Dmitri Pescov: Do you have your passports?

BBC:Oh, ye

As we approach the Kremlin itself, filming has to stop, This is after all the political heart of the biggest country in the world and even in this car you cannot film the security procedures of the gate. Do you have to get used to this?.

Part2

Dmitri Pescov:oh ,ye unfortunately. When I was a kid and I was going to school, I mean all this Kremlin and actually government and leadership of the country, it was something so far away that for example you know that Australia exists, I’ve never been there but I believe that it exists, but it’s so far away that I’m never thinking about it like something that lies very close and the same attitude was towards the Kremlin. But at the same time ,well,(the)Red Square that’s here(it) is a very special place for all Russians. The stone(s) on(this) Red Square have seen so many leaders, so many victories, so many (much)disgrace , you say. Everything was here,everything was here. This Red Square witnessed the whole history of this

country. When I was a child when we came here it was a feeling of meeting something special, meeting something great, meeting the history itself of this country.

When I spend(t) 6 years in this office, I'm sometimes complaining that unfortunately this job made it impossible for me to feel such feelings again.

Part3

BBC: The job of Dmitri Peskov and his team at the press department is crucial to the presidency of Vladimir Putin. In a society where the press is much freer than it was the image of the president needs to be presented both at home and abroad much more carefully than it used to be under the Soviet regime .Although like all spin doctors Dmitri insists he is just presenting the truth.

Dmitri Peskov: Our job is to ensure that what our president does is highlighted objectively. Western media are not so willing to be objective in focusing on Russia , in focusing on Russian president. He is being blamed for everything, as if he is not the man who cares about the interests of this country, about the national interests of Russia. He's being blamed for authoritarian regime ,well, he just insists on putting things back to order in this country.

BBC:Dmitri Peskov's office is in Kremlin building # 14, the offices of the presidential administration and that of the Senate building , the office of the president himself, make this the most important piece of real estate in Russia.

The keys to unit 2:

Ex.2:1.- one step below ,2.- Dana Perino,3.-right,4.-from news media background.

Ex.4:first deputy to press secretary, master of spin, private vehicles, number plate, rush hour.

Ex.5:1.Dmitri,2.-first deputy,3.-the Kremlin's master of spin,4- no, he doesn't,5.-no, he doesn't.6.- you have to have passports,7.- no, it isn't.

Ex. 7:1.-Dmitri Pescov is officially first deputy to the presidential Press Secretary.2.- as the Kremlin's master of spin.3.- he uses a chauffeur driven car, 4.- you have to,5- the political heart of the biggest country in the world.

Ex. 10: 1- is a very special place for all Russians,2.- so many leaders , so many victories,so much disgrace,3.- the whole history of this country, 4.- something special, something great.

Ex. 11: spin doctor, press department, to present the truth, Soviet regime.

Ex. 14: A-2,4. B-1,3.

Word for word

Keys:1- other side of the Kremlin walls, 2- first deputy to,3- the Kremlin's master of spin,4- a flashing blue light,5-sweeps past,6- filming7- government and leadership,8- very special for all Russians,9- history of this country,10- something special11- crucial,12- spin doctors,13- highlighted objectively,14- focusing on Russia,15- national interests of Russia,16- real estate in Russia

Script and keys to Unit 3 (7,22minutes):

Presidential Press Conference

Part 1

BBC :Putin has instigated a new Russian tradition- the annual marathon press conference; two hours of live TV coverage as the president faces questions from the Russian press. The conference is also open to foreign journalists and those who have got Pescov's mobile number are continually interrupting him to request access.

Dmitri Pescov:" Hello, Hi Daniel. How are you doing? So, What's up? Just ask your guys to contact our accreditation department and they will do the formalities.

BBC: for the Press department and for Dmitri Pescov this conference will be one of the major events of the Russian political calendar .

Dmitri Pescov: It's a huge one, just imagine it's about 1,000 journalists. I cannot recall any other country, any other president in the world who has ever had such a press conference.

BBC: How do you work straight who gets to ask the questions and who doesn't get to ask the question .

Pescov: Well, it's never orchestrated

BBC:But...

Dmitri Pescov:Well, of course there are sensitivities; well, of course you can predict what is going to be asked by foreign media . Gromov, the press secretary, he knows personally lots of journalists, and of course he knows certain journalists from federal TV channels, he knows some foreign journalists. From that point of view he can orchestrate.

Part2

BBC: It's a sign of the times, perhaps, that the night before the conference Russian TV runs an animation that satirizes the president's preparation for the event

This is a caricature of the Defense minister Ivanov rehearsing Putin in the question about the Chelyabinsk incident. Reports are that Putin doesn't really approve of the cartoon but the TV channel continues to run it anyway. Although, now they never actually show his face. Tomorrow president Putin will have to face the questions for real.

It's 7 o'clock on the morning of the press conference and the temperature in Red Square is -20C, the journalists who managed to get accreditation start arriving at the Kremlin. It will take 5 hours to get them through all the rigorous security procedures. In conference chamber the final preparations are being made: Kremlin pencils are being handed out, translation headsets are being unlocked from their armrests, and the presidential microphones are being plugged in. Downstairs the press are finally trickling into the warmth of the building. The press conference starts at 12 o'clock and will be televised for 2 hours to a potential audience of more than a 100,000,000. The doors to the conference room itself open 2 hours before the event begins, and the early cameraman catches the best tripod position. Every single journalist here knows that this may be the one opportunity in the year for them to ask the president a question, they also seem to believe that renewing any acquaintance they may have with Peskov or with the press secretary Gromov may make all the difference between success and failure.

Part3

BBC Moscow Correspondent: like all here in the Kremlin they ask how do we ask a question, they just said put your hand up and if you are lucky you'll be chosen, I don't know whether the questions are selected in advance's in secret I don't know.

BBC: Does a lot depend on how well you know Gromov?,

BBC Moscow Correspondent : I hope I know him..... perhaps knowing him , perhaps he recognizes me ,perhaps that will help him recognize my hand. I don't know.

BBC: When a live TV audience is waiting , even the president with the reputation for being late turns up on time. This appears to be a slightly different Putin, he seems almost excited or perhaps he is nervous of the prospect of answering journalists' questions in front of a live audience for at least 2 hours without the safety net of teleprompter or even the benefit of notes. But most Russian journalists still seem slightly stuck in the soviet time world , they treat their president with greater respect, diffidence, even fear than western journalists treat their leaders.

The keys to Unit 3(Presidential Press Conference)

Ex.4: instigate a new tradition, live TV coverage, request access, accreditation department.

Ex.7:1.-President Putin,2.- .runs 2 hours, 3.-is also open to foreign journalitst.4.-you can predict,5.-Gromov, the press secretary, he personally knows lots of journalists,6.- ..a major,7.-I cannot recall any other country, any other president in the world who has ever had such a press conference.

Ex.8: run an animation , get through the rigorous security procedures, hand out Kremlin pencils, unlock translation headsets,catch the best tripod position.

Ex.11: 1. - runs an animation, 2.-doesn't approve,3.-7 o'clock, 4.-5hours ,5.- are being made,6.- at 12 o'clock,7.-100,000,000.8.- 2 hours.

Ex.12: 2, 1, 5, 3, 4, 6.

Ex.13: 1.- treat,2.- turned up, 3.-question, 4.- teleprompter,5.- put up hands.

Ex. 16:1.- put up, 2.-President Putin turns up on time,3.-will not help him,4.- treat them differently(Russian journalists treat their President with greater respect, diffidence ,even fear than western journalists treat their leaders.)

Word for word

Keys: 1- two hours of live coverage,2-interrupting him to request access,3- accreditation department,4-political calendar, 5- 1,000 journalists,6-runs an animation,7-approve of the cartoon,8-to face the questions for real,9-of the press conference,10-to get accreditation,11-the rigorous security procedures,12-are being handed out,13-are being plugged in,14-are finally trickling,15-a potential audience,16-catches the best tripod position,17-renewing any acquaintances,18- put your hand up,19-turns up on time, 20-the safety net,21-treat their leaders.

Script and Keys to Unit 4(3.26 min)

Lennon's Anniversary

Tom Brooks:

It is this dark night December 8, 1980 that is being remembered. The former Beatle John Lennon murdered outside the Dakota Apartment building, his New York home. Lennon being fatally shot here at the Dakota 25 years ago was a truly shocking global event. Many, many people from all works of life can remember exactly where they were when they first heard the news.

At the hospital where Lennon was taken one doctor will never forget that night:

Doctor Lynn:

“We literally held his heart in my hand and pumped his heart to see if we could get his life back, to see if we could get his heart beating.

Lennon's widow Yoko Ono was with him when he was killed. This week has been difficult; last night she attended the recording of the history event that bound both her and Lennon.

Yoko Ono:

“That would have made him happy to acknowledge our partnership. I wish John was here with me “.

Today fans will be going to Strawberry fields in Central Park set up in Lennon's memory to pay their respects. For many Lennon's philosophy of peace is more relevant than ever.

Tom Leighton: I think this issue holds a special importance because of the war in Iraq right now. The core of John's message was peace, peace and love and peace and that's what the world needs now.

Tom Brooks: Lennon's - was an unfinished life but clearly 25 years later the world hasn't finished with him or his music.

A lot of more people here in America will be listening to later today, radio stations will really be going round the clock with the music. So, it's going to be very strange: for some people it's going to be a celebration- for others it will be quite a solemn affair.

Host in the studio: What is particularly poignant for the people of New York?

Tom Brooks: I think it is very poignant for the people of New York because John Lennon when he came here in the 1970s he really embraced New York, he was in a way a cultural icon here, and when he died a lot of New Yorkers felt that was part of them that died too.

Host in the studio: What about the mystery around Mark Chapman? He's given the odd interviews for over the past few years but he's still in prison.

Tom Brooks: He is in prison, he got a life sentence. He's tried to get parole three times, the last time he tried was last year, it hasn't worked. Nobody really understands what went on with him. I mean he was deranged mentally, some say that he actually began to hate Lennon he had been a big fan ,others say he that did this really because he wanted to get his name in the papers which he certainly did.

Host in the studio: Whenever people are in New York ,Tom, they go to that spot and Strawberry fields and pay homage to John Lennon.

What is it about the man 25 years later that still draws young people you still see there when you go..(er). to look at that that site?

Tom Brooks; Well, I think that is very interesting when you actually mention it's young people, a lot of young people going there because they don't really know much about Lennon as a character some of his antics in a way, some of his utterances about peace . I think what they really know about is his music at least, that's what I've been finding out , and I think really that's why Lennon has had such an enduring appeal .It's his music that really stands out. I think in years to come that's what he'll be best remembered for.

Host in the studio: Tom, thanks for joining us.

The keys to Unit 4:(Lennon's anniversary)

Ex.6: The former Beatle John Lennon, shocking event, get his life back, pump his heart.

Ex.8: 1.-December 8, 1980 , 2.-his New York home, 3.-remember, 4.-one doctor, 5.-.was with him.

Ex.9: Strawberry Fields, Central Park, pay respect, the core of the message, cultural icon.

Ex.12: 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c, 5-e.

Ex.13: mentally deranged, pay homage, life sentence, get parole, enduring appeal.

Ex.16 : 1- wasn't(he is in prison) 2- 3times, 3- nobody really understands, 4- he was a big fan of Lennon, 5- young people don't really know.

Word for word:

1. the former Beatle, 2. a truly shocking, 3. heard the news, 4. one doctor 5. his life back
6. him or his music 7. a celebration 8. a solemn affair 9. very poignant 10. really
embraced New York 11. a life sentence 12. to get parole 13. was deranged 14. a big
fan 15. his name in the papers

Script and keys to Unit 5(5. 02 min.)

Al Gore's acceptance speech

Part 1

Last September 21 has the northern hemisphere tilted away from the Sun. Scientists reported with the unprecedented alarm that the North polar ice cap is, in their words, “falling off the cliff.” One study estimated that it could be completely gone during summer in less than 22 years. Another new study to be presented by US Navy researchers later this week warns it could happen in as little as 7 years, 7 years from now. In the last few months it has been harder and harder to misinterpret the signs that our world is spinning out of kilter. Major cities in South and North America, Asia and Australia are nearly out of water due to massive droughts and melting glaciers. Just as farmers are losing their livelihoods, peoples in the frozen Arctic and low-lying Pacific islands are planning evacuations off places they have long called home. Unprecedented wildfires have forced a half a million people from their homes in one country and caused the national emergency that almost brought down the government in another. Climate refugees have migrated into areas already inhabited by people with different cultures, religions and tradition increasing the potential for conflict. Stronger storms in the Atlantic and the Pacific have threatened whole cities. Millions have been displaced by massive flooding in South Asia, Mexico and 18 countries in Africa. As tributary streams have increased, tens of thousands have lost their lives. We are recklessly burning and clearing our forests and driving more and more species into extinction. The very wealth of life on which we depend is being ripped and fray.

Part 2

We never intended to cause all this destruction just as Alfred Nobel never intended that dynamite be used for waging war. He had hoped his invention would promote human progress. We shared that same worthy goal when we began burning massive quantities of coal, then oil and natural gas. Even in Nobel's time there were a few

warnings of the likely consequences. One of the very first winners of the prize in chemistry worried that in his words "...we are evaporating our coal mines into the air." After performing ten thousand equations by hand Svante Arrhenius¹ calculated that the Earth average temperature would increase by many degrees if we double the amount of CO₂ in the atmosphere. Seventy years later my teacher Roger Revel and his colleague Dave Kirling began to precisely documenting increasing CO₂ levels day by day. But unlike most other forms of pollution CO₂ is invisible, tasteless and odorless which has helped to keep the truth about what it is doing to our climate out of sight and out of mind. Moreover the catastrophe now threatening us is unprecedented and we often confuse the unprecedented with the improbable. We also find it hard to imagine making the massive changes that are now necessary to solve the crisis and when large truths are genuinely inconvenient whole societies can at least for a time ignore them. Yet as George Orwell reminds us "Sooner or later a false belief bumps up against a solid reality, usually on a battlefield."

¹ Svante A. Arrhenius – 1903 Nobel Prize winner in chemistry (theory of electrolytic dissociation)

Part 3

In the US since this prize was first awarded the entire relationship between humankind and the Earth has been radically transformed, and still we have remained largely oblivious to the impact of our cumulative actions. Indeed without realizing it we have begun to wage war on the Earth itself. Now we and the Earth's climate are locked in the relationships familiar to the war planners – mutually assured destruction. More than two decades ago scientists calculated that nuclear war can throw so much debris and smoke into the air it could block life-giving sunlight from our atmosphere causing a nuclear winter. The eloquent warnings here in Oslo help to galvanize the world resolve to hold the nuclear arms race. Now scientists are warning us that if we do not quickly reduce the global warming pollution that is trapping so much of the heat our planet normally radiates back out of the atmosphere we are in danger of creating a permanent carbon summer. As the American poet Robert Frost wrote:"Some say the world will end in fire, some say in ice; either, he notes, would suffice." But neither need be our fate. It is time to make peace with the planet.

The keys to Unit 5:

Ex.1: chemist, innovator, engineer, the merchant of death, dynamite, armaments manufacturer

Ex. 4: 1-F, 2-F; 3-T,4-F,5-T'6-F

Ex.5:1-a, 2-a, 3-b, 4-b, 5-a, 6-b

Ex.6: tsunami, asteroid fall, earthquakes, volcano eruption

Ex. 7: 1-less than 22 years; 2-USNavy researchers: 3-out of water; 4-losing their livelihoods; 5-have migrated to areas; 6-have been displaced by massive flooding; 7 – is being ripped and fray

Ex. 8: 1-g;2-e;3-f;4-a; 5-c; 6-d; 7-h; 8-b

Ex. 9: 1-b; 2-a; 3-e; 4-d; 5-c; 6-f

Ex. 10: unlike, invisible, tasteless, odorless, unprecedented, improbable, inconvenient

Ex. 11: 1-shared the same goal; 2-there were some warnings; 3-would increase by many degrees; 4-keep the truth about; 5-find it hard to imagine; 6-whole societies can ignore them; 7-false beliefs, solid reality

Ex. 12: 1-e, 2-a, 3-b, 4-f, 5-c, 6-d

Ex. 14: 1-a, 2-b, 3-a, 4-a, 5-b

Test yourself: 1-c, 2-a, 3-e, 4-b, 5-d, 6-g, 7-h, 8-i, 9-f, 10-l, 11-n, 12-j, 13-p, 14-k, 15-q, 16-m, 17-o

Word for word:

Part1: 1-hemisphere; 2-ice cap; 3-estimated; 4-twenty-two; 5-seven; 6-to misinterpret; 7-droughts; 8-livelihoods

Part2: 1-pollution; 2-odorless; 3-climate; 4-catastrophe; 5-improbable; 6-inconvenient; 7-false; 8-solid

Part3: 1-decades; 2-debris; 3-nuclear winter; 4-arms race; 5-pollution; 6- carbon summer; 7-in fire;8- in ice

Script and keys to Unit 6(6.20 min)

The Interview with Al Gore

Stephen Sackur - the host in the studio/interviewer = **I**

Al Gore - a Nobel Prize winner, 45th vice-president of the US = **G**

Rajendra K. Pachauri - Chairman of the [Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change](#) (IPCC) = **P**

Part 1

I -Welcome both of you to Hard Talk, of course, many congratulations on winning the Nobel Peace Prize

G-Thank you

I-Mr. Gore, if I may start with you, your film "*An inconvenient truth*" with clearly setting out to convince the people around the world that we are in your words facing a planetary emergency, and do you think you succeeded?

G-Well, I think that we have all made some progress, thanks in large measure to the fantastic work of the scientists of the Intergovernmental Panel of Climate Change (IPCC) and it's important to realize that it is 2500 scientists at the top of their fields all around the world have now issued 4 unanimous reports. In spite of that there is still work to do, getting the word out to enough people, that political leaders will feel the pressure from their voters to make this the top priority, it really is the planetary emergency, it is very tough, we have time to solve it, but not a lot of time.

Part 2

I -You have been accused of exaggeration, in fact a British high court judge looked at the film because he was asked to by a British resident who didn't want the film to be put into schools as an educational tool and that judge after deliberation said that there were and I quote "elements of alarmism and exaggeration."

G- That's not quite right, the judge ruled in my favor, ruled in favor of showing the film, and out of the thousands of facts in the film, he raised questions about a few, one of them was his claim that the polar bears are not in any trouble at all, and doing perfectly fine, well, you can ask the sub-panel that studies that question at the IPCC. The simple point is (that) these facts are really not in dispute, and if there is a legal proceeding financed by an ideological opponents of doing anything about the climate crisis, then that's just another strategy for trying to divert attention from the most serious crisis we ever confronted that we have to resolve.

I -When you call it the inconvenient truth, it is plainly incumbent upon you to make sure that it is indeed the truth and just take one more important point, than perhaps the polar bears; you refer in your film to the real prospect that the Greenland ice shelf or the Western Antarctic ice shelf (are) melting away and I think you suggest that it could happen in the near future.

G -No, I didn't say that.

Part 3

I – You paint a picture including graphic images of Manhattan being potentially inundated with water which suggests, if I may, that this is a real possibility. And the IPCC says quite plainly that on the scenarios they are currently running sea rise is not going to go beyond 1.4 meters by the end of the century. That is not going to produce inundations you described in your film.

G- Well, first of all, what I said was: if the Greenland ice shelf breaks up and slips into the sea, or if that of the Western Antarctica or if half of either plus half the other, than this is what the consequences would be. Now the fact is (that) when the scientists last studied this in the full report they decided that the changes under way in Greenland and Western Antarctica were so extreme as to make it impossible for the computer models to incorporate them, so that they said, “We will exclude both of these elements, the 2 largest elements, and only look at all of the other rights.” More recently they have gone back to incorporate them but there is a new re-examination

by the scientific community of exactly these questions. The point is that whenever it did happen that is the result. Sea levels would go up 6 meters worldwide.

Part 4

I – Well, whenever, but the IPCC as I understand, and I have been checking the record, suggest that it will be, *quote*, “many centuries before the Greenland ice actually melts.” And I put it to you, Mr. Pachauri, as a scientist, representing a scientist, is there a danger? In trying to make the case, you exaggerate and lose credibility.

P – Well, you know, we brought it all very clearly in the synthesis report that at this point of time we really cannot place an upper bound on sea level rise. What we have projected and which is serious enough is the fact that even with double expansion of the oceans alone, and even with very stringent mitigation efforts, that might limit temperature in *peace* to 2 – 2.4 degrees Celsius, we would have *get* sea level rise of 0.4 to 1.4 meters, not that really speaking is bad news, but we have clearly said that we are not hiding this, the amount of sea level rise that would take place as the result of melting. And the basic fact (is that) it is very difficult to come up with the prediction of when it is going to happen, this is a very rapidly changing situation and I think we need much greater evidence and certainly, as a scientific community that functions transparently, and bases its work on a scientific consensus, we really cannot come up with predictions on when this will happen.

G – With all due respect I think that all news media has the responsibility not to fall into the trap of these ideological opponents of taking action and say: on the one hand most scientists say the Earth is round, but on the other hand, a few say that it's flat, so we are going to give equal time to these two cases ...

I – So, with respect, we are quite careful not to do that, if one looks at the case, made for example, by Beon Lombo, the Danish statistician, ... Forgive me, let me just continue the thought, Beon Lombo says –Look, I do not doubt there is a genuine problem of climate change, the Earth('s) warming up, and I don't doubt that it is

man-made, what I question is the way in which people like Al Gore present the problem.

The keys to Unit 6

ex 2: 1-b, 2-f, 3-d, 4-c, 5-e, 6-a

ex. 3: 1-a,2-a, 3-b, 4-b, 5-a

ex4: 1-some progress/to the fantastic work; 2-2500scientists/all at the top of their field; 3-the planetary emergency/it is very tough

ex 5: 1-of; 2-at; 3-into; 4-in; 5-from; 6-upon; 7-to

ex.6: 1-S;2-J; 3-G; 4-J; 5-G; 6-S; 7-S

ex.7: 3-7-5-1-2-6-4-8

ex.8: 1-c,2-d,3-a,4-b

ex.10: 1-images of Manhattan;2-before the end of the century; 3-Greenland ice shelf breaks up and slips into the sea: 4-extreme; 5-exclude; 6-six meters worldwide

ex.11: 1-b,2-e,3-a,4-c,5-d,6-g,7-f

ex.12: 1-I;2-S;3-P;4-G;5-L

ex.13:1-a, 2-b, 3-a, 4-a, 5-b, 6-b

Test yourself: 1-d, 2-h, 3-a, 4-f, 5-k, 6-o, 7-m, 8-g, 9-e, 10-n, 11-c, 12-j, 13-b, 14-i, 15-l

Word for word

Part 1: 1.-congratulations, 2- emergency, 3- succeeded, 4 – progress, 5 – top, 6 – unanimous, 7 - the pressure, 8 – time

Part 2: 1 – incumbent, 2 - polar bears, 3 - is melting away, 4 - I didn't say that, 5 – inundated, 6 - sea rise, 7 – century, 8 – produce

Part 3: 1 - news media, 2 - the trap, 3 – round, 4 – flat, 5 – respect, 6 – statistician, 7 - genuine, 8 - man-made