

4 READING

a Which of these sentences best describes your attitude to money?

- 1 All I want is enough money to enjoy life.
- 2 Money is very important to me. I'd like to earn as much as possible.
- 3 I would be happy to live with less money and fewer possessions.

b You're going to read an article about a woman who lives without money. Why do you think she does it? How do you think she survives? Read the article to find out.

c Read the article and answer the questions.

- 1 What was Heidemarie's job?
- 2 What possessions does she have now?
- 3 How did the experiment start?
- 4 Where has she lived since the experiment started?
- 5 Does she still work?
- 6 What does she do when she needs something?
- 7 What is she trying to show with her experiment?
- 8 What did she do with the money she earned from her book?

d Match the highlighted phrasal verbs with their definitions. Write the verbs in the infinitive.

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1 <u>throw away</u> | put into the rubbish bin
e.g. Please ... those sweet papers. |
| 2 _____ | stop (doing something)
e.g. He wants to ... smoking. |
| 3 _____ | arrive, appear
e.g. I invited 20 people to my party but only 10 will ... |
| 4 _____ | give something to somebody without wanting anything in return
e.g. She decided to ... her old clothes to the local hospital. |
| 5 _____ | start a new company or organization
e.g. My brother is going to ... a software company. |
| 6 _____ | be responsible for somebody or something
e.g. Nurses ... people in hospital. |

e In pairs, answer the questions.

- 1 Do you agree with Heidemarie that...?
 - all jobs are equally important
 - most people don't like their jobs
 - people judge you according to how much you earn
- 2 What do you think of Heidemarie? Would you like to have her as a friend?

My life without money

Heidemarie Schwermer, a 63-year-old German woman, has lived without money for the last ten years, and has written a book about her experiences called *My life without money*.



At the age of 54 Heidemarie gave up her job as a psychotherapist, gave away all her money and her flat and threw away her credit cards. Today, apart from a few clothes (three sweaters, two skirts, two pairs of shoes, and a coat) and a few personal belongings, she doesn't own anything.

It all began as a one-year experiment. In her home city of Dortmund she set up a 'swapping circle' where people swap services without using money, for example, a haircut for a mathematics class. To prove that this could work she decided to give up using money for a year. But when the year ended she continued and has not used money since then.

At first she house-sat for friends who were on holiday. She stayed in their house in return for watering the plants and looking after their animals. At the moment she is staying in a student residence where she can sleep, have a shower, or use a computer in return for cooking for the young people who live there. She also 'works' as a psychotherapist. 'Before I treated very wealthy people but now I help anyone who turns up. Sometimes they give me something in return, but not always.'

Heidemarie says, 'I can live thanks to my contacts. A lot of people who know me understand what I'm doing and want to help me. When I need a bus ticket, for example, or a new tube of toothpaste I think, "Who can I ask? What can I give them in return?" If I want to go to the cinema, I might offer to look after somebody's children for the afternoon.'

It is one of the mistakes of our society that most people do something they don't like just to earn money and spend it on things they don't need. Many people judge you according to how much you earn. In my opinion, all jobs are equally important. You may not earn a lot of money but you may be worth a lot as a person. That's my message.'

So what did she do with all the money she earned from the sales of *My life without money*?

'I gave it all away...'



5 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION

saying numbers

- a **23** Write the numbers. Then listen and repeat. Practise saying them.

Numbers

- _____ fifteen
- _____ fifty
- _____ a hundred
- _____ seven hundred and fifty
- _____ one thousand five hundred
- _____ seven thousand five hundred
- _____ seventy-five thousand
- _____ seven hundred and fifty thousand
- _____ a million
- _____ seven and a half million

- b **24** Complete the numbers. Then listen and check.

Money, percentages, decimals and fractions

- £2.50 two _____ fifty
- \$8.99 eight _____
- €3.20 three _____
- 50% fifty _____ cent
- 0.5 nought _____ five
- 3.9 _____
- $\frac{1}{2}$ a _____
- $\frac{1}{3}$ a _____
- $\frac{1}{4}$ a _____
- $\frac{3}{4}$ three _____
- $6\frac{1}{2}$ six _____ a half

- c In pairs, practise saying these numbers.

$\frac{2}{3}$ 0.7 $1\frac{3}{4}$ 7.8

30% £90

100%

430

€600

2,800

9,250

\$200,000

3,000,000

6 LISTENING & SPEAKING

- a **25** Listen to a news bulletin. How many different news items are there?

- b Listen again and answer the questions with a number.

- 1 How many people were injured in the crash?
- 2 How fast was the lorry going?
- 3 How many workers have walked out of the Peugeot factory?
- 4 What pay rise do they want?
- 5 How many more unemployed are there this year?
- 6 How many are there in total?
- 7 By how much have house prices increased in the last five years?
- 8 How much does a three-bedroomed house cost in south-east England?

- c Answer the questions with a number, percentage, etc. If you don't know the exact number, use *about* or *approximately*.

- 1 What's the population of...? your country your town / city
- 2 What proportion of people in your country...?
 - speak good English have more than two children
 - have a dog smoke
- 3 How much do these things cost?
 - a cup of coffee a laptop computer a small flat in the centre of town
 - a newspaper a DVD a small car

