

alpha

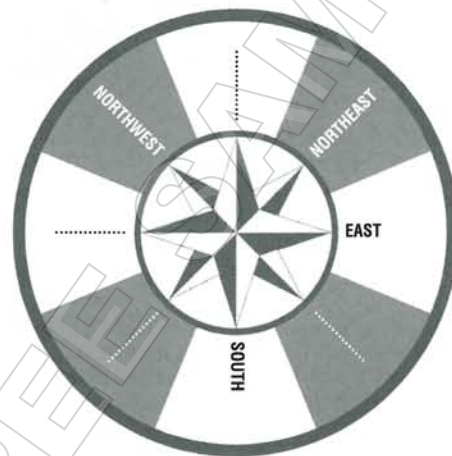
OBJECTIVES

- nationalities
- military alliances

The history of NATO

Task 1 Label the points of the compass.
Use these words.

north southeast southwest
west



Reading

Task 2 Answer the questions.

- 1 What does NATO mean?
- 2 When was NATO formed?
- 3 How many countries are members of NATO today? Name them.
- 4 When did the Cold War end?
- 5 What does *PfP* mean?

Task 3 Read the text and check your answers.

The history of NATO

The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) is an alliance of North American and European democracies. Members of NATO agree to help each other when one country is attacked.

Key dates in NATO's history.

- 1949 Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, the United Kingdom and the USA sign the Washington Treaty and establish NATO.
- 1952 Greece and Turkey join NATO.
- 1955 West Germany joins NATO. Eight East European countries establish the Warsaw Pact alliance. The Cold War starts.
- 1961 The Berlin Wall is built by the Communist Party.
- 1982 Spain joins NATO.
- 1989 The Berlin Wall is destroyed. The Cold War ends.
- 1994 NATO establishes the Partnership for Peace (PfP). Military forces from NATO countries and Partner countries exercise together and serve together in peacekeeping operations. NATO forces begin peacekeeping operations in the Balkans.
- 1999 The Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland become members of NATO.
- 2004 Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia join.

Task 4 Match the words with the definitions.

ally treaty peacekeeping alliance

- 1 A group of countries that work together for defence.
- 2 A written agreement between different countries.
- 3 A member of an alliance.
- 4 A military operation with the objective to prevent fighting.



Pronunciation

Nationalities

Task 5 Complete the table. Use these words.

Iceland United Kingdom Czech Republic Portugal Netherlands

| NATO COUNTRIES IN 2004 | FLAG | CODE | COUNTRY | NATIONALITY |
|------------------------|------|------|---------------|--------------|
| | | BE | Belgium | Belgian |
| | | CA | Canada | Canadian |
| | | CZ | (1) | Czech |
| | | DA | Denmark | Danish |
| | | FR | France | French |
| | | GE | Germany | German |
| | | GR | Greece | Greek |
| | | HU | Hungary | Hungarian |
| | | IC | (2) | Icelandic |
| | | IT | Italy | Italian |
| | | LU | Luxembourg | Luxembourger |
| | | NL | (3) | Dutch |
| | | NO | Norway | Norwegian |
| | | PL | Poland | Polish |
| | | PO | (4) | Portuguese |
| | | SP | Spain | Spanish |
| | | TU | Turkey | Turkish |
| | | UK | (5) | British |
| | | US | United States | American |

NEW MEMBERS:
MARCH 2004

- Bulgaria
- Estonia
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Romania
- Slovakia
- Slovenia



[91] Task 6 Listen and count the syllables.

Spanish Portuguese Norwegian German Dutch Czech Canadian British

Now put the words in groups.

| A 1 syllable | B ● . | C ● . . . | D . . ● | E . ● . | F . ● . . |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| (1) Czech | Belgian | Luxembourger | (6) | Icelandic | American |
| (2) | (3) | | | (7) | Hungarian |
| Greek | Danish | | | | Italian |
| French | (4) | | | | (8) |
| | Polish | | | | |
| | (5) | | | | |
| | Turkish | | | | |

Speaking

Task 7 Work in groups. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Is your country in a military alliance?
- 2 Which other countries are in the alliance?
- 3 What is the purpose of the alliance?

The NATO school

OBJECTIVES

- all, most, some, a few
- students and courses

Task 1 Read and mark the position of the NATO school.

The NATO school is located in Oberammergau in Germany, about 90 km southwest of Munich.



Reading

Task 2 Read the text and match the paragraphs with the graphs.

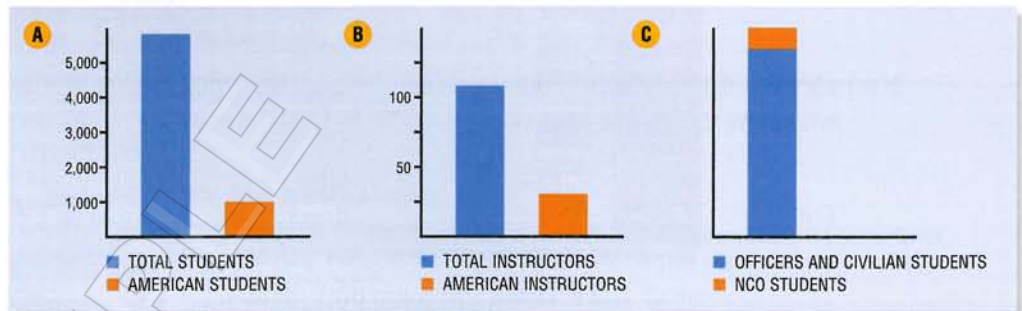
THE NATO SCHOOL



(PARAGRAPH 1) Every year, the NATO school has about 7,000 students from 52 countries. Most students are from NATO countries but some students come from Partner countries. About 1,000 students are from the USA.

(PARAGRAPH 2) There are 42 different courses at the school, but not everyone can do all the courses. Some courses are classified and some courses are for NATO flag officers only. A few courses are for NCOs and about ten percent of the students are NCOs. Not all students are military. The United Nations (UNHCR) and other organisations like the Red Cross also send students to the NATO school.

(PARAGRAPH 3) There are 110 instructors at the school. Most instructors are military but sometimes journalists and other civilians teach classes. About 25 percent of the school's instructors are American. Most classes begin at 0800 and end at about 1700. Most work is done in the classroom and in small groups called *syndicates*.



Grammar

all, most, some, a few

Task 3 Study the examples.

all 100%

most more than 50%

some less than 50%

a few much less than 50%

Not everyone can do **all** the courses.

Most courses are classified.

Some courses are for NATO flag officers only.

A few courses are for NCOs.

We use **all**, **most**, **some** and **a few** with plural nouns. We can also use **all**, **most** and **some** with uncountable nouns.

Now write questions about your teachers and the other students.

- 1 instructors | British? *How many instructors are British?*
- 2 other students | military?
- 3 instructors | civilian?
- 4 students | from your country?
- 5 instructors | American?

Speaking

Task 4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in task 3.

I'm doing a course in Germany

OBJECTIVES

- Present continuous 3

Task 1 Read the course description and answer the questions.

- 1 What is the name of the course?
- 2 Who can attend the course?
- 3 What topics do you think the course includes?

Course description

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Course title | NATO Senior NCO's Orientation |
| Course number | C33 |
| Aim | To give students a knowledge of NATO. |
| Students | NATO/PfP senior NCOs in the grades of OR-7 to OR-9 or civilians of equivalent grade. |

[92] Listening

Task 2 Sergeant Major Karol Pulaski is talking to Captain Khan. Listen and answer the questions.

- 1 When is Karol going to the NATO School?
 - a Next week.
 - b Next month.
 - c Next year.
- 2 What date is he going?
 - a On January 9th.
 - b On February 9th.
 - c On January 19th.
- 3 Where is he staying?
 - a In a hotel.
 - b At the school.
 - c He doesn't know.
- 4 How is he getting there?
 - a By car.
 - b By plane.
 - c By plane and by train.
- 5 How long is he going for?
 - a Two weeks.
 - b One week.
 - c One month.

Grammar

Present continuous for future plans

Task 3 Study the examples.

When are you going?

I'm going on January the 19th.

We use the present continuous to talk about the present and the future. We use the present continuous to talk about plans in the future when we are quite certain. We often use a time expression.

Now write the questions and answers in full.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1 Where you go? | I go to Germany for a course. |
| 2 When you go? | I go next month, on January the 19th. |
| 3 Where you stay? | I stay in a hotel. |
| 4 How you get there? | I go by train. |
| 5 How long you go for? | I go for two weeks |

Speaking

Task 4 Work in pairs. Practise the conversation in task 3.

Getting there

OBJECTIVES

- getting travel information
- travelling

Task 1 Label the pictures. Use these phrases.

by air by rail by road by sea on foot

[93] **Listening**

Task 2 Listen to the briefing and complete Karol's notes.

Course starts (1) **Monday** morning.

Report to Billeting Office between 1500 and (2) on Sunday.

At Munich airport, buy a (3) ticket to Oberammergau. Take the train S1 or (4) to Munich. Take the train to (5) Change trains for Oberammergau. School provides transport from the bus station.

Now work in pairs. Check your answers.

[94] **Task 3** Listen and complete the timetable.

| MUNICH – MURNAU – OBERAMMERGAU | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| DEPARTURE TIME | ARRIVAL TIME | DEPARTURE TIME | ARRIVAL TIME | DURATION |
| MUNICH | MURNAU | MURNAU | OBERAMMERGAU | |
| 1640 | (1) | 1741 | 1816 | (2) |
| (3) | 1839 | 1845 | (4) | 1 hr 59 mins |

Functional English

Getting travel information

Task 4 Study the examples.

What time is the next train to Oberammergau, please?

How long does it take?

It takes one hour and 36 minutes.

I'd like a return / single ticket, please.

Now complete the conversation.

A Good evening.

B Good evening.

A, please.

B The next train is at 1640. It gets to Oberammergau at 1816.

A

B It takes one hour and 36 minutes.

A How much is that?

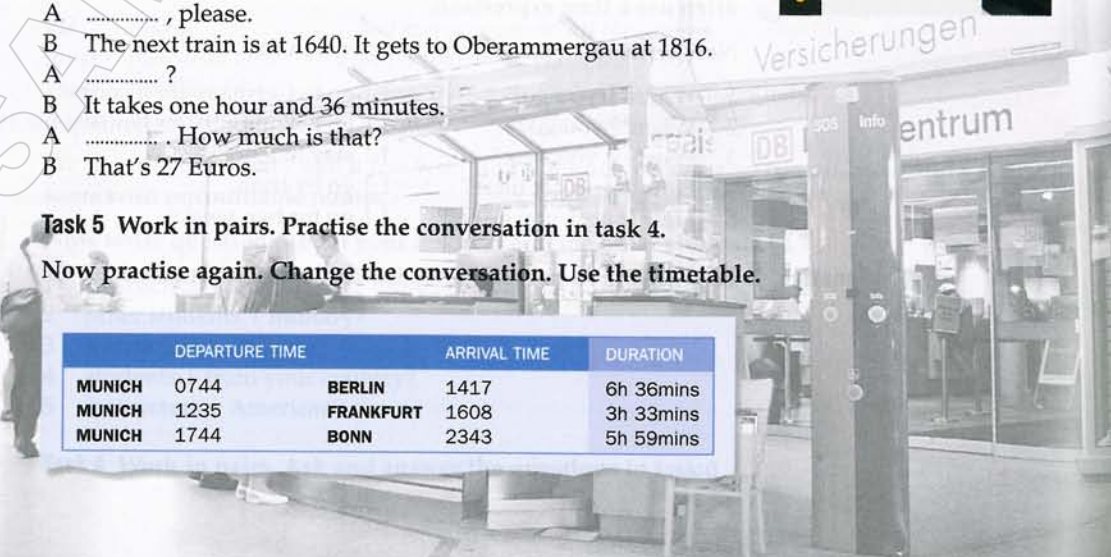
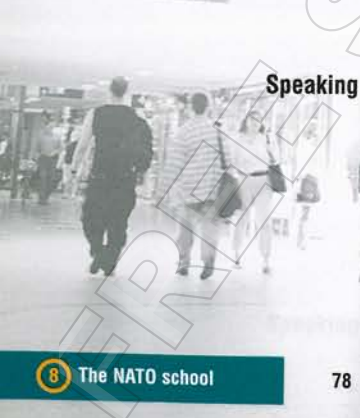
B That's 27 Euros.

Speaking

Task 5 Work in pairs. Practise the conversation in task 4.

Now practise again. Change the conversation. Use the timetable.

| | DEPARTURE TIME | | ARRIVAL TIME | DURATION |
|--------|----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| MUNICH | 0744 | BERLIN | 1417 | 6h 36mins |
| MUNICH | 1235 | FRANKFURT | 1608 | 3h 33mins |
| MUNICH | 1744 | BONN | 2343 | 5h 59mins |



Billeting

OBJECTIVES

- booking accommodation
- billeting / accommodation

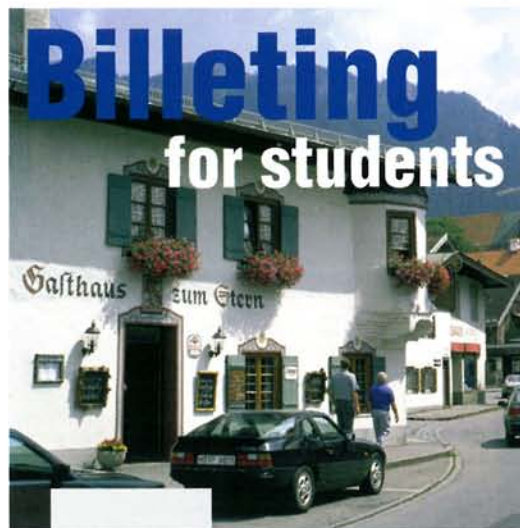
Task 1 Label the picture. Choose from these words

apartment hotel pension

WORLD ENGLISH

In American English we say *bed and breakfast* or *pension*. In British English we say *bed and breakfast* or *guest house*.

Reading Task 2 Read and answer the questions.



NATO COMMUNITY CLUB HOTEL

The NCC Hotel is next to the NATO school. All rooms have a private bathroom, TV, direct telephone and minibar. There is a gym and a swimming pool near the hotel.

PRICE: €34.00 PER NIGHT INCLUDING BREAKFAST.

LOCAL HOTELS

Most local hotels have single, double and family rooms.

PRICE: SINGLE ROOMS €34.00 – €70.00 / DOUBLE ROOMS €65.00 – €100.00

PENSIONS

Pensions, or bed and breakfast, are small, private hotels. Most pensions have TV and telephones in the rooms. Some pensions have large family rooms. Lunch and dinner are not included. Breakfast is served in the morning.

PRICE: €28.00 – €34.00 PER NIGHT INCLUDING BREAKFAST BUFFET.

FAMILY APARTMENTS

These are self-catering apartments with fully-equipped kitchens, TV and telephone. There is no breakfast.

PRICE: €50.00 – €90.00 PER NIGHT FOR UP TO SIX PEOPLE.

- 1 What are the advantages of the NCC Hotel?
- 2 Which options include breakfast?
- 3 Which are the best options for a student with his/her family?

[95] Listening

Task 3 Listen and complete.

| STUDENT BOOKING FORM | Karol | Student A |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Types of accommodation | <input type="checkbox"/> NCC Hotel (Next to NATO School) <input type="checkbox"/> Hotel <input type="checkbox"/> Family apartment <input type="checkbox"/> Pension (bed and breakfast) | <input type="checkbox"/> NCC Hotel (Next to NATO School) <input type="checkbox"/> Hotel <input type="checkbox"/> Family apartment <input type="checkbox"/> Pension (bed and breakfast) |
| Last name | (1) | |
| First name | Karol | |
| Rank | Sergeant Major | |
| Student registration number | (2) | |
| Course | NATO Senior NCO's Orientation Course | |
| Day of arrival | (3) | |
| Planned arrival time | 2015 | |
| Departure day | (4) | |
| Duty phone number | (5) | |
| Credit card number | 49927398716 | |
| Credit card expiry date | (6) | |

Speaking

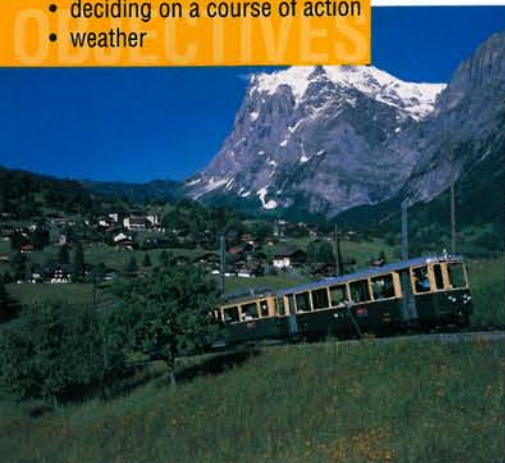
Task 4 Work in pairs. Student A is going to another country for a course. Call the hotel and make a booking. Student B you work for the hotel. Complete the booking form.

Off-duty: what are you doing this weekend?

OBJECTIVES

- deciding on a course of action
- weather

Task 1 Complete the sentences. Use these words.



visit (x2) go rent take

- 1 You can *visit* a castle.
- 2 You can a car.
- 3 You can cross-country skiing.
- 4 You can a mountain train.
- 5 You can a museum.

[96] Listening

Task 2 Listen and answer the questions.

- 1 What ideas do they have?
- 2 What are they doing at the weekend?

Functional English

Deciding on a course of action

Task 3 Study the examples.

Suggesting a course of action

We could ... We could rent a car.

Let's ... Let's go skiing.

Why don't we ... ? Why don't we visit Linderhof Castle?

Agreeing / disagreeing

That's a good idea.

I don't think that's a good idea.

I agree.

I don't agree.

Now put the conversation in order.

I don't think that's a good idea. We don't know the roads.
OK. That's a good idea.
We could rent a car. Why don't we visit the museum?

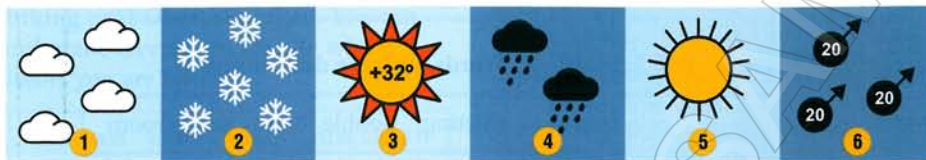
- A make a suggestion *We could rent a car.*
- B disagree and give a reason
- A make another suggestion
- B agree

Speaking

Task 4 Work in groups. Make a list of things you can do in your town or city. Write and practise conversations similar to task 3.

Task 5 Match the words with the pictures.

cold windy hot rainy sunny cloudy



Task 6 Complete the table.

| | rain | snow | wind |
|----------|------|------|------|
| light | ✓ | | |
| moderate | | | |
| heavy | | | |
| strong | | | |

Reading

Task 7 Read and complete the summary.

Weather forecast

SUNDAY

Cold with clouds and sun. A light wind (6 – 11 km/h) from the west with a minimum temperature of minus five degrees Celsius and maximum temperature of minus three degrees. There is a 20 percent chance of snow.

SUNDAY NIGHT

Windy and moderate snow. Winds of 32 to 48 km/h from the northwest with minimum temperatures of minus 13 degrees and maximum temperatures of minus 12 degrees. There is an 80 percent chance of snow.

Weather summary

| | Sunday | Sunday night | Monday | Monday night |
|---------------------|-------------|--------------|--------|--------------|
| wind | 6 – 11 km/h | (1) | | |
| minimum temperature | (2) | -13 | | |
| maximum temperature | -3 | (3) | | |

Speaking

Task 8 Work in pairs. Student A turn to File 16. Student B take notes on the weather for Monday.

Now Student B turn to File 17. Student A take notes for Monday night.

Review and Language tactics

Review



Task 1 Match the symbols with the hotel facilities.

gym TV private bathroom swimming pool
minibar/refrigerator telephone

Task 2 Match the words with the definitions.

self-catering billeting double room single room

- 1 A military word for accommodation. *billeting*
- 2 A hotel room for two people.
- 3 Accommodation with facilities for cooking your food.
- 4 A hotel room for one person.

Task 3 Complete the sentences.

- 1 Tulo is from Nigeria, he's *Nigerian*.
- 2 Gert is from Switzerland, she's
- 3 Bob is from Australia, he's
- 4 Ebru is from Iraq, she's
- 5 Lili is from China, she's
- 6 Ali is from Morocco, he's
- 7 Ahmadjan is from Afghanistan, he's
- 8 Duong is from Vietnam, she's

Task 4 Put the words in groups.

Australian Moroccan Japanese Swiss Afghan

| 1 syllable | | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | Iraqi | (5) |
| | | Vietnamese | (4) | Nigerian |

Language tactics

Opposites and different forms of words

Task 5 When you learn a new word, learn the opposite word too. Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- 1 Classes start / finish at 0800 and start / finish at 1700.
- 2 Most students at the NATO School are civilian / military but some instructors are civilian / military.
- 3 The job of instructors is to teach / learn and the job of students is to teach / learn.

Task 6 Learn the different forms of the word. Write the adjectives.

- 1 cloud *cloudy*
- 2 cold
- 3 fog
- 4 heat
- 5 rain
- 6 sun
- 7 wind

Integrated skills: Linderhof castle

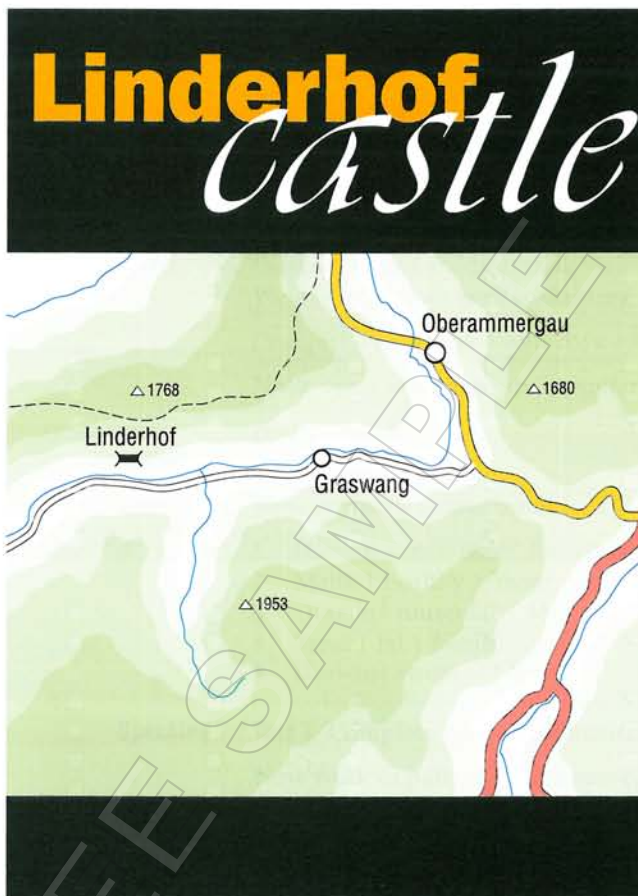
Task 1 Work in groups. You and two friends, John and Karol, decide to go hiking near Oberammergau. You can only take five items. Decide which items you are taking.

compass extra clothes first aid kit
map of the area water extra food
torch GPS receiver tent



Reading Task 2 Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 What time do you get to Graswang?
- 2 What is the distance from Graswang to Linderhof Castle?
- 3 How long does it take you from Graswang to Linderhof Castle?
- 4 What time does the accident happen?
- 5 What is your speed walking in the snow?



You choose a route 14.25 km from Oberammergau to Linderhof castle. You tell a friend your route and you set off at 0800. It's a cold day and it's snowing a little.

The village of Graswang is 7.25 km from Oberammergau and it takes you one hour and 50 minutes to get there. You spend 40 minutes in Graswang.

You arrive at the castle at 1215. You have lunch at a hotel and after lunch, you visit the castle.

At 1530 you start back to Oberammergau. After 45 minutes, someone shouts. You run back and see John on the ground. He had an accident and his leg is broken.

You and Karol decide to use John's mobile phone to call for help. You look in John's pocket – the phone is broken!

It's snowing and it's getting very cold. You look at your watch. The time is now 1645.

WEATHER CONDITIONS FOR SUNDAY

First light 0740

Last light 1715

Minimum temperature day -3°Celsius, night -13°Celsius

Maximum speed on foot 4 km / h

Speaking Task 3 Work in groups. Decide on a plan.