

B

Team up with another classmate and prepare a second conversation. Now play a different role, so if you were the intersex person the first time around, you will now be the friend. Have the conversation.

C

Reflect on the two conversations. Was there a difference between those conversations? How did the intersex person and the friend feel afterwards?

Communication Toolbox

reacting to surprising or shocking news

Vertel je me nou dat ...?	Are you saying that ...?
Hoe is dat mogelijk?	How is that possible?
Weet je zeker dat ...?	Are you certain/sure that ...?
Dat moet vreselijk/ verwarrend zijn.	That must be awful/confusing.
Jeetje.	Oh dear. / My goodness!
Het spijt me te horen dat ...	I'm sorry to hear that ...

talking about feelings

Hoe voelde je je toen ...?	How did you feel when ...?
Het verbaasde me om te horen dat ...	I was surprised/amazed to find ...
Dat maakte me zo ongelukkig/bang/...	That made me feel so unhappy/anxious/...
Eerlijk gezegd weet ik niet meer hoe ik me moet voelen.	Honestly, I don't know what to feel any more.
Ik voel me een beetje down op dit moment.	I'm feeling a little low at the moment.
Ik maak me (echt) zorgen over ...	I'm (really) worried about ...
Ik ben bang dat / ontzettend bang dat ...	I'm afraid that / scared to death that ...
Het houdt me 's nachts wakker.	It's keeping me awake at night.
Wat gebeurt er als ...?	What will happen if ...?

refusing to answer a question

Sorry, maar die vraag beantwoord ik liever niet.	I'm sorry, but I don't feel comfortable answering that question.
Daar wil ik liever niet over praten.	I'd rather not talk about that.
Daar geef ik liever geen antwoord op.	I'd prefer not to answer that.
Waarom wil je dat weten?	Why would you want to know that?
Die vraag vind ik te persoonlijk om te beantwoorden.	That's a question I find too personal to answer.
Dat gaat je niks aan.	That's none of your business. (only use this if the question was rude and inappropriate)

As the shine rubs off ★★

pages 12-13

Reading • Language Organiser • Exam Training • Writing

Assignment 29

Pre-reading

5



As a preparation for reading the article watch the video on YouTube where Gail Emms is talking about her experiences when she started out as a badminton player: bit.ly/wr-shine. Take notes on what she says.

Assignment 30

Reading

35



A

Read the text and instead of answering questions, this time you have to make them yourself. To help you, some hints are given.

- Lines 1-28: make a question about Gail Emms.
- Lines 29-50: make a question about the reactions to the blog post.
- Lines 52-84: make a question about her situation after winning medals.
- Lines 86-103: make a question about her purpose in life.
- Lines 104-129: make a question about the situation in other countries.
- Lines 131-149: make a question about Baillie.
- Lines 150-171: make a question about Team GB.
- Lines 173-205: make a question about Leon Lloyd.

B

Swap your questions with a classmate and answer each other's questions.

C

Swap the work again. Check the answers to your own questions.

Assignment 31

Language Organiser

10



A

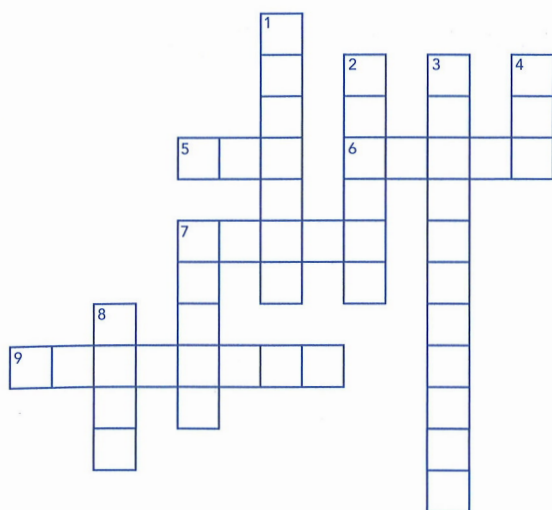
Fill in the crossword puzzle. All the words are linked to badminton.

across

- when you play a point again
- the area on which you play
- when you start the game
- when you play just across the net

down

- when you win
- the thing with which you hit
- the thing you hit
- the division between the players
- when you hit the shuttle very hard
- when you lose



B

Fill in the right words, choosing from the words above; you may have to change the forms.

Gail Emms used to spend a lot of time on the ... (1). She had to practise a lot with her ... (2) and ... (3). As a badminton player, you have to be able to play hard and ... (4) but also to play soft and use a(n) ... (5). If you can also ... (6) well it will lead to many ... (7). But after winning medals it's not easy to pick up your life.

Assignment 32

Exam Training

20



Read the text and answer the following questions.

- 1 How does the writer start his article in lines 1-16 ('Over the past decade ... forever')?
 - A by giving a general introduction
 - B by giving a specific example
 - C by giving his own opinion
- 2 With which word could you replace the word 'though' (l. 17)?
 - A for example
 - B however
 - C indeed
 - D instead
- 3 What is true for lines 16-50 ('As Gail Emms ... responses')?
 - 1 Gail Emms didn't expect so many reactions.
 - 2 Gail Emms has been offered several jobs.
 - 3 Many athletes recognised what Emms wrote.
 - A 1 and 2
 - B 2 and 3
 - C only 2
 - D only 3
 - E all 3
- 4 Waarom kon Emms geen baan vinden volgens regel 52-84? Noem twee dingen.
- 5 Geef voor elk van de onderstaande uitspraken aan of deze wel of niet in overeenstemming is met de inhoud van regel 86-129.
 - 1 Starting a family didn't help Emms to get out of her depression.
 - 2 Emms would rather go on holiday than have a paddling pool.

- 3 Emms' blog was shared online by a lot of people.
- 4 America treats its athletes better than Britain does. Noteer het nummer van elke uitspraak, gevolgd door 'wel' of 'niet'.
- 6 How does paragraph 7 (ll. 130-149) relate to paragraph 6 (ll. 104-129)?
 - A Paragraph 7 continues the argument of paragraph 6.
 - B Paragraph 7 introduces a new argument.
 - C Paragraph 7 repeats what is said in paragraph 6.
 - D Paragraph 7 undermines what is said before.
- 7 'Team GB's success is part of the problem' (ll. 150-151). Verklaar waarom dit zo is.
- 8 What is true for lines 173-205?
 - 1 Sportspeople do not have the time to work on their career.
 - 2 Sportspeople think they can't be beaten.
 - 3 Emms regrets not having had Lloyd's advice.
 - A only 1
 - B only 2
 - C 1 and 2
 - D 2 and 3
 - E all 3

Assignment 33

Exam Training

15



Read the text and choose the right words to fill the gaps.

Some countries treat their athletes ... (1): Singapore offered a cash bonus of £578,000 per gold last year; and a few, like South Korea, give their medalists lifetime pensions. That isn't to say Olympians' struggles don't ... (2) abroad. Ronda Rousey won bronze in judo in Beijing 2008, but was working as a cocktail waitress by the end of that year. Meanwhile Debi Thomas, the first African American to win a figure skating medal, in 1988, ... (3) bankruptcy in 2014.

'Winning a medal can open some doors, but even winning gold doesn't give you enough of a platform to do something with it,' says Tim Baillie, who won gold in the canoe slalom at London 2012, with his teammate Etienne Stott. Baillie ... (4) in 2014, aged 34, realising his heart wasn't in it. 'You stop and you're mid-thirties, with no pension, nothing. I really wasn't very well set up financially. I realised I would have to find a job and work forever.'

... (5), Baillie, 38, had a degree in mechanical engineering and an aptitude for computers, meaning he could ask for work experience at a company in Nottingham. He is now a full-time web developer, and supports two young children, as well as his pregnant wife, Sarah.

'I guess I was fortunate to have been studying at a time when tuition fees were free, so I had something to fall back on. You need to ... (6) something else for that moment you're out of the system,' he says.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 A better
B healthier
C poorer
D worse | 4 A began
B commenced
C retired
D started |
| 2 A disappear
B evaporate
C exist
D vanish | 5 A Finally
B Fortunately
C Namely
D Yet |
| 3 A declared
B denied
C left without
D opened | 6 A explain
B impart
C learn
D teach |

Assignment 34

Writing

40 ⌚



With the help of the information in the article, try to reconstruct the blog that Gail Emms wrote (see I. 19). You can use the direct quotes from the article. Include information about her badminton career, the medals she won, her university degree, the period after she just stopped, what kind of jobs she did do, and where she is now.

A few tips when writing blogposts:

- 1 Be short and direct: less is more in some cases.
- 2 Start with a funny opening sentence or paragraph: a little personality goes a long way. So don't be afraid to let loose now and again.
- 3 Ask a thought-provoking question: when someone asks you a question, you almost can't help but think of an answer.
- 4 Share a shocking fact or statistic: if you've ever read the cover of a tabloid you know how powerful this approach can be. Sensationalism sells.
- 5 Share something personal: this is a great way to establish a deeper connection with your readers.
- 6 Lead with a success story: what's more inspiring than reading about someone else's path to success? This is a true approach to hooking your reader.

Why plead guilty? ★★

pages 14-15

Language Organiser • Listening • Reading • Writing

Assignment 35

Pre-listening

10 ⌚



A
Work together with two or three fellow students. First, discuss what you expect the article to be about, judging by the title 'Why plead guilty?'.

B
Read the Communication Toolbox and watch the video bit.ly/wr-plead. Then discuss the following questions.

- 1 What is a plea agreement?
- 2 Do we have anything like this in the Netherlands? What is it like here?

- 3 Do you think it's fair to offer people a plea agreement? Why or why not?

Communication Toolbox

to admit to a crime	een misdaad bekennen, toegeven
to appeal a verdict	een uitspraak aanvechten
to be charged with	aangeklaagd worden voor
to dismiss a case	een zaak seponeren
to drop a charge	een aanklacht laten vallen
to file to withdraw	een verzoek doen tot nietigverklaring
to incarcerate	opsluiten
to represent	vertegenwoordigen
to plead guilty	schuld bekennen
to serve a term	een straf uitzitten
to testify	getuigen
attorney general	procureur-generaal
charge	aanklacht
defendant	aangeklaagde
inmate	gevangene
judge	rechter
parole officer	reclasseringsambtenaar
perpetrator	dader
prosecutor	aanklager
public defender	door de staat aangewezen (gratis) advocaat
offender	delinquent
(eye)witness	(oog)getuige
acquittal	vrijspraak
arraignment	aanklacht
conviction	veroordeling
courtroom	rechtszaal
felony	misdrijf
imprisonment	opsluiting
misdemeanour	overtreding
miscarriage of justice	gerechtelijke dwaling
offence	delict, misdaad
parole	voorwaardelijke vrijlating
plea agreement/plea bargain/plea deal	schuldbekentenis voor strafvermindering
probation	proeftijd
solitary confinement	eenzame opsluiting
trial	rechtszaak
verdict	veroordeling
violation	overtreding

Assignment 36

Language Organiser

15 ⌚



A
Finish the following story by putting the following words in the right places. Choose from: *acquittal* – *admits to a crime* – *arraignment* – *convictions* – *courtroom* – *defendant* – *drop a charge* – *felony* – *perpetrator* – *plea agreement* – *plea bargain* – *plead guilty* – *prosecutor* – *public defender* – *represented* – *verdict*.

There are two words too many.