

# **Warm Up**





## Describe the picture Give as many details as you can.

Lesson 9. Location, location, location

# Introduction





- 1. What springs to mind when you hear the word "immigration"?
- 2. Are there a lot of immigrants in your country?
- 3. Would you like to immigrate to other countries? Why or why not?

# **Vocabulary Preview**

## Use the words in a sentence.

- 1. uneven and wild; not easy travel over.
- 2. worth a lot of money, very useful or helpful
- 3. to remain alive

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- 4. The usual weather conditions in a particular place or region
- 5. something that a country has and can use to increase its wealth
- 6. to cause to be crowded
- 7. to become larger or to affect a large area
- 8. the power to change or affect someone or something
- 9. existing in nature and not made or caused by people

A. Evenly **B.** Overcrowded C. Spread **D. Influence** E. Climate F. Rugged **G.** Natural **H. Survive** I. Resources J. Valuable

MENTORS

# **Reading Time**

The world's population lives in many different countries on Earth. However, they are not divided **evenly** between all the countries. there are some countries that are very **overcrowded**. there are other countries that seen like they have very few people living in them. Why are people **spread** around the world so unevenly? There are advantages, or good things, about living in a certain place. There are also disadvantages, or bad things, about the same place.

Two main factors that **influence** people who are deciding on a location to live are **climate** and resources. Climate is the usual weather conditions in a region. Areas that have extreme weather are not very popular places to live. The North Pole and South Pole at the top and bottom of the world are good examples. They are beautiful in their **rugged**, natural way. However, the disadvantage of the very cold and windy conditions usually keeps people away.

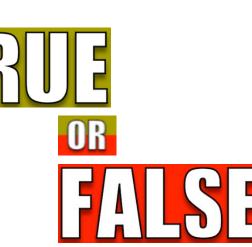
Natural resources are things that we get from nature that help us survive. Each region offers different resources. Each region attracts different groups of people. People who enjoy the beach can make their living from the ocean. They can catch and sell fish and other sea creatures. Some people prefer to farm. They can take advantage of rich soil in valleys near rivers. People may be willing to put up with the disadvantages of an area if the advantages are good. The desert is very hot and dry, but it often has valuable mineral deposits. If the resources are worth enough, people may be willing to live in the desert heat.

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# **Reading Check-up**

### **Explain the false ones.**

- 1. Many people live in different countries.
- 2. Most countries are very crowded.
- 3. People spread in my countries evenly.
- 4. Climate and resources are factors people consider when moving in to another country.
- 5. Areas with extreme weather conditions is popular to live in.
- 6. The North Pole and the South Pole are beautiful in their rugged, natural way.
- 7. Different regions attract different people.
- 8. Some people prefer to farm and some prefer to fish.



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# **Critical Thinking**





# Why do people migrate?

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# Gerund & Infinitve

#### What is a Gerund?

A gerund is a noun made from a verb. To make a gerund, you add "-ing" to the verb.

#### For example:

In the sentence "I swim every day", the word "swim" is a verb. In the sentence "I like swimming", the word "swimming" is a noun. Therefore, "**swimming**" is a **gerund**.

#### What is an Infinitive?

An infinitive is the basic form of the verb + "to". **Examples:** to buy, to fish, to run, to watch, to tell, and so forth.

#### **Example Sentences:**

"I want to swim." "They asked us to leave." "To be, or not to be – that is the question." "The goal is to win." Both **Gerunds** and **Infinitives** can act as the subject of a sentence: *Thinking* is something that comes naturally. You can **use** a **gerund** or an **infinitive** as the object of a verb: I like *fishing*.



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# **Grammar Exercise**

### Gerund and Infinitive



Put in the verbs in brackets in the Gerund or the to-infinitive.

1. I can't imagine Peter \_\_\_\_\_ (go) by bike. 2. He agreed **(buy)** a new car. 3. The question is easy \_\_\_\_\_ (answer). 4. The man asked me how *(get)* to the airport. 5. I look forward to \_\_\_\_\_ (see) you at the weekend. 6. Are you thinking of \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) London? 7. We decided \_\_\_\_\_ (run) through the forest. 8. The teacher expected Sarah *(study)* hard. 9. She doesn't mind *(work)* the night shift. 10.I learned *(ride)* the bike at the age of 5.

# **Grammar Exercise**

## **Gerund and Infinitive**



### Put in the verbs in brackets in the Gerund or the to-infinitive.

- 1. You anticipated \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) that house.
- 2. We are always happy \_\_\_\_\_ (help).
- 3. We are dedicated to \_\_\_\_\_ (change) how things work.
- 4. We are going \_\_\_\_\_ (bowl) tomorrow night.
- 5. We are really excited about \_\_\_\_\_ (climb) that mountain.
- 6. They are going \_\_\_\_\_ (camp) next week.
- 7. The beep sound reminded me \_\_\_\_\_ (turn off) the washing machine.
- 8. The teacher doesn't permit \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) in class.
- 9. We waited \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the doctor.
- 10. We are very happy about you \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a new job.
- 11. He forgot \_\_\_\_\_\_ (turn off) the toaster, and the whole house burned down.
- 12. He promised \_\_\_\_\_\_ (finish) his chores.
- 13. I need \_\_\_\_\_\_ (talk) with you.
- 14. I advised her (have) some soup.
- 15. He is responsible for \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) all the buildings.

## **Discussion Point**





Poverty



War



Job



Education



Love



**Political System** 

# X

## How are these things related to immigration?

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# **Discussion Point**



Imagine that you arrive home from school and your parents tell you that your family are going to emigrate to the UK. You are going to leave your country next week. Work on your own to write some notes in the boxes. Then compare your ideas with your teacher.

In my suitcase I will put.....

Things I will miss about my country.....

How you are feeling....

Anything you are looking forward to....





Hotel	Luggage	Voyage	Main road	Route	
Check-in	Take-off	Land	Airport	Tourism	

- 1. I'll book a \_\_\_\_\_ for two nights.
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ is becoming an important industry in almost every country.
- 3. The airplane will \_\_\_\_\_\_ in two hours.
- 4. Can you carry the \_\_\_\_\_ upstairs?
- 5. I went to the \_\_\_\_\_ to catch a flight to San Francisco.
- 6. The airplane is scheduled to \_\_\_\_\_ at 3:30.
- Make sure to get to the airport two hours early to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the Bahamas took three days.
- 9. Take the \_\_\_\_\_\_ into town and turn left at 5th street.
- 10.Our \_\_\_\_\_\_ will take us through Germany and on to Poland.

# **Speaking Practice**



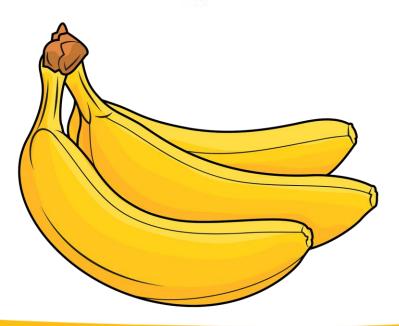
- 1. I would want to live in a foreign country for a year or two.
- 2. I would want to live in a foreign country forever.
- 3. People shouldn't emigrate these days. It's better to stay home.
- 4. Most people around the world would prefer to live in the US.
- 5. There will likely be more immigration around the world in the future.
- 6. What do you think about immigration? Please explain.
- 7. How is immigration a good thing? Please explain.
- 8. How is immigration a bad thing? Please explain.



# **Pronunciation Activity**



Billy Button bought a bunch of beautiful bananas. A bunch of beautiful bananas, Billy Button bought. If Billy Button bought a bunch of beautiful bananas, where's the bunch of beautiful bananas Billy Button bought?



The End