

4C

Listening

Young and homeless

I can recognise paraphrases of simple verbs in a recording.

Where can you see **home comfort**?

What are your most important home comforts?

Which ones could you manage without?

I could manage without ...





Raising money for people who sleep rough

Work in pairs. Look at the photo, title and slogan.

What happens on a 'Big Sleep Out', do you think?

Who might take part in this event? For what?

Would you like to take part too? Why? Why not?

sleep in the street

spend the night in
the open



Nobody knows exactly how many young people in the UK are homeless, but the figure may be as high as 75,000. Many of them are teenagers who don't live with their families. While the majority of homeless people are unemployed, some have jobs but are still unable to afford accommodation, especially in places where rents are very high, like London. The Big Sleep Out is a charity event which raises money to tackle homelessness among young people. Big Sleep Outs happen all over the country. People who are not homeless choose to sleep rough for one night. This raises a lot of money each year and reminds politicians to look for a solution to the problem.

Read the text and check your ideas from exercise 1.

цифра

большинство

быть безработным

не мочь себе позволить

жильё

благотворительность

биться, решать

напоминать

искать решение

- 3 Read **Listening Strategy 1**. Complete the definitions with the words below.

Write about different situations with the idioms.

(Mum is trying to cook and clean the kitchen at the same time. I'll give her a hand.)

contact enjoy help ignore talk try

- 1 to give somebody a hand = to _____ somebody
- 2 to turn a blind eye to something = to _____ something
- 3 to make a big effort = to _____ hard
- 4 to have the time of your life = to _____ yourself a lot
- 5 to have a word with somebody = to _____ to somebody
- 6 to get in touch with somebody = to _____ somebody

2



5



3



1



4



6



2.07 Listen to three short recordings. Answer the questions.
Use the verbs and phrases in exercise 3 to help you.



Speaker 1

Did she enjoy her Big Sleep Out?

No, she didn't enjoy it.

Did she talk to the organisers?

No, she didn't.



Speaker 2

Does he think the organisers tried hard to publicise the event this

Yes, he does.

Did they contact the local newspaper last

Speaker 3 I think charities do a great job to publicise the problem of homelessness. Politicians want to turn a blind eye to it, but they can't – the charities won't let them! That's why I decided to support this year's Big Sleep Out. I couldn't be there for the event itself, but I gave them a hand in the office.



Speaker 3

Does she think politicians ignore the problem of

Yes, she does.

Did she help at the office of a charity?

she did.





Would you take part in an event like the Big Sleep Out? Do you think that events like this can really help people in need?

Or would you prefer to stay in your comfortable bed?





increase
sharply

go up a lot



offer/ require
assistance

need help



very
important

a high
priority



suggest
something

make a proposal



at the moment

currently



find a job

gain employment

Formal language



offer/ require assistance
currently
very important
a high priority
make a proposal
go up a lot
need help
find a job
gain employment
increase sharply
suggest something
at the moment

Informal language



2.08 Read **Listening Strategy 2**. Then listen to five recordings. Which excerpts contain formal language? Use the table below to help you identify them.



Formal	Informal
increase sharply	go up a lot
offer / require assistance	need help
a high priority	very important
make a proposal	suggest something
currently	at the moment
gain employment	find a job

Speaker 3 We're making two proposals for tackling the problem of homelessness in our city. Firstly, for people who

Speaker 4 I've been sleeping on the streets, on and off, for

Speaker 5 We get quite a lot of homeless people in the city centre, and to be honest, I don't really like it. I think the number has gone up a lot recently. They make me feel a bit uncomfortable, especially if they talk to me when I'm on my own. I know they're probably harmless, but they don't look very friendly! In the evenings, a lot of them seem to hang around the High Street. I usually avoid that area if I'm walking home on my own.

Speaker 1

Speaker 4

Speaker 2

Speaker 5

Speaker 3

Experts 1 and 3 use formal language.

Answer

благотворительность

полагать

ожидать

выбор

заботиться о

избегать

тогда, как

борьба

Choose the correct answer.



- 1 Who is Speaker 1 speaking to?
- a An audience at a conference.
 - b A friend who works for a charity.
 - c A young homeless person.

Speaker 1 I've been working for a charity called Safe Houses for three years now, and in that time the number of young people without a home has increased sharply. Charities like ours do not have enough time or money to deal with all the people who require assistance. Only the government can really solve the problem, but unfortunately, homelessness is not a high priority for most people. One of our aims as a charity is to change that.

Choose the correct answer.



- 2 Speaker 2 thinks that older people
- a care more about homelessness.
 - b are more likely to take part in the Big Sleep Out.
 - c often don't have time to think about homelessness.

Push

Speaker 2 I was expecting to be one of the youngest people on the Sleep Out, but in fact there were lots of people my age or younger. I think young people care about homelessness – especially when they see people sleeping rough on the streets who need help. Whereas older people often just walk past, maybe because they're too busy. I suppose that's why so many young people want to be part of an event like the Big Sleep Out. I'm going to suggest that all of my friends take part next year.

Choose the correct answer.



3 Who does Speaker 3 work for?

- a a youth hostel
- b a local business
- c a city council

Push

Speaker 3 We're making two proposals for tackling the problem of homelessness in our city. Firstly, for people who are currently sleeping rough, we will provide free places at local youth hostels. And secondly, we're offering assistance for young, homeless people who need to find work – because we know how difficult it can be to gain employment when you are homeless. With these proposals, we aim to fulfil the promise we made during the election – to make our city a better place for all of its inhabitants.

Choose the correct answer.



4 What does Speaker 4 dislike most about being homeless?

- a Receiving unkind comments.
- b Seeing people fight.
- c Spending too much time on his own.

Push

Speaker 4 I've been sleeping on the streets, on and off, for about a year now. Nobody plans to do that – it just happens to you. I was in a children's home until I was 17 but I had to leave because there were a lot of arguments and fights. I needed some space and some time on my own – that was very important. At the moment, I don't mind living on the streets too much. The worst thing is when people call me lazy and tell me to find a job. That hurts me. They don't understand.

Choose the correct answer.



Push

- 5 Why does Speaker 5 avoid the High Street at night?
- a She thinks it is dangerous.
 - b The homeless people make her anxious.**
 - c She does not know what to say to the homeless people.

Speaker 5 We get quite a lot of homeless people in the city centre, and to be honest, I don't really like it. I think the number has gone up a lot recently. They make me feel a bit uncomfortable, especially if they talk to me when I'm on my own. I know they're probably harmless, but they don't look very friendly! In the evenings, a lot of them seem to hang around the High Street. I usually avoid that area if I'm walking home on my own.

What would be the worst thing about being homeless?

I think the worst thing would be not having a bed / feeling cold all the time / not being able to wash ...



the weather



other people's
attitude



personal safety



being
uncomfortable



being alone



hygiene

Do you think the text reflects homelessness in your country?

Is there a similar number of homeless people in your country?

Are they a similar age?

Are the causes the same?



THE BIG SLEEP OUT

RAISING MONEY FOR PEOPLE WHO SLEEP ROUGH

Nobody knows exactly how many young people in the UK are homeless, but the figure may be as high as 75,000. Many of them are teenagers who don't live with their families. While the majority of homeless people are unemployed, some have jobs but are still unable to afford accommodation, especially in places where rents are very high, like London. The Big Sleep Out is a charity event which raises money to tackle homelessness among young people. Big Sleep Outs happen all over the country. People who are not homeless choose to sleep rough for one night. This raises a lot of money each year and reminds politicians to look for a solution to the problem.