

## UNIT TWO: ILL-GOTTEN GAINS NEVER PROSPER.

Streams: Third Year Classes

Source: New Prospects

### UNIT TWO: ILL-GOTTEN GAINS NEVER PROSPER

#### Sequence One: Listen and consider (pp.46-52)

The Aims -Expressing wish and desire with “with” and “it’s high time

- asking for and giving advice and warning using should, ought to and had better
- pronouncing words ending in “ics”
- making a public statement

#### Steps of the lesson:

#### Listen and consider (pp.46-52)

#### Language outcomes (p.46)

Go through the preview to make the objectives of the section clear to the students.

#### Getting started (p.46)

QUESTION: match the picture with one of the practices in task 1.

#### Task 1 :

Ethical practices	Unethical practices
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Militating in an anti-corruption association</li><li>• Whistle blowing i.e: revealing confidential information to the police or to a newspaper that your company , for example , is breaking health and safety regulations.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bribing i.e: under table-payment for corrupt officials to win public contracts or favours</li><li>• Spending money on lobbying, i.e: trying to persuade politicians to pass laws favourable to your particular industry.</li><li>• False accounting, i.e: using all available procedures including deception to hide the true financial position of your company</li></ul>

Aim :to introduce the vocabulary related to the UNIT

#### Task 2: (should be done orally)

This task can admit of many answers. First, discuss some tentative interpretations. Then write down on the board the one explanation that the students regard as the most pertinent.

#### Let’s hear it (p.47)

- The Right-to-Know Association is an **anti-corruption** body.
- Transparency International publishes an annual **report** about the level of corruption in most countries of the world.
- So you think there are **chances** of winning the fight against corruption.
- Sorry to **interrupt** you, but should citizens be involved in this fight to stop corruption?

Aim :to use the vocabulary related to the UNIT

#### Around the Text (pp.47-50)

#### Grammar explorer (p.47)

- We will eradicate corruption **providing that/but only if** we act now .

-The chances of eradicating corruption will increase **as long as /but only if** all countries are committed to fighting it

B. providing that /as long as express **Condition**

C. **We will eradicate corruption** (main clause) **providing that we act now** (subordinate clause).

The chances of eradicating corruption will increase as long as all countries are committed to fighting it  
(main clause) (subordinate clause)

D. Future in the main clause and present in the subordinate one. The time they refer to is the future.

we can use **as long as** and **providing/provided (that)** in initial or mid positions.

**Aim:** to introduce the grammar notion of condition with **provided that/providing that** and **as long as**.

### Task ( top of p.48)

Possible answers

A. Banks **will lend** you money to start a business **providing that** you **promise** in writing to pay them back.

B. Your business **will continue** to prosper **as long as** you **keep** your probity and integrity.

C. The Mayor **will be elected** for a second term **provided that / as long as** he **manages** to avoid corruption scandals.

D. Algeria **will attract** more foreign investments **providing/provided (that)** it **passes** stricter anti-corruption laws.

E. The government **will regain** the confidence of the citizens **as long as** bribery, embezzlement and nepotism **are fought**.

**Aim:** to practise the use of condition with **provided that/providing that** and **as long as**.

### Grammar Explorer (p.48)

(Present wish)	A. it's high time we <b>organized</b> ourselves into an anti-corruption association. B. it's about time we <b>fought</b> this pollution D. I <b>wish</b> the present anti-corruption laws <b>were</b> tougher
(Future wish)	E. I <b>wish</b> our government <b>would pass</b> a law giving the citizens the right to know how public funds are spent , and the sooner the better.

(Past wish)	C. I <b>wish</b> our fellow citizens <b>had heard</b> our call for fighting corruption earlier than now
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**Aim:** to introduce the grammar notion of Expressing wish and desire with “with” and “it’s high time.

### Task 1 (p.49)

- A. **It’s about/ high time** the government **took** measures to stop tax evasion.
- B. **It’s about/high time** the public authorities **did** something to eradicate the ‘underground’ economy in our country.
- C. **It’s about/high time** speculators of all sorts **were arrested**.
- D. **It’s high/about time** public authorities **made** anti-smuggling laws more stringent.

**Aim:** to practise the use the grammar notion of Expressing wish and desire with **It’s about/ high time**.

### Task 2 (p.49)

- A. I **wish** I **hadn’t stolen** the public funds.
- B. I **wish** I **were** at home and not in prison.
- C. I **wish** I **were** out of the affair.
- D. I **wish** you **would give** me a second chance. / I **wish** I **could be Given** a second chance.
- E. I **wish** I **could eradicate** nepotism.
- F. I **wish** I **could live** in a corruption-free society someday.

**Aim:** to practise the use the grammar notion of Expressing wish and desire with “wish”

### Grammar Explorer III (p.49)

- A. **Had better** express **strong advice/recommendation**
  - 1. Citizens **ought to/should** stop shrugging their shoulders at bureaucratic abuse.
  - 2. They **ought not to/should** not say that the fight against corruption is not their own business.
- B. **Had better** → ‘**d better’** can be used in the second sentence only.
- C. They’**d better** not say that the fight against corruption is not their own business.

**Aim:** asking for and giving advice and warning using should, ought to and had better

### Task (top of p.50)

- A. You’**d/ had better** stop buying and selling securities ....Otherwise you’d be guilty...
- B. We’**d /had better not** neglect to take the necessary measures... Or We’**d/had better** take the necessary measures...
- C. They’**d/had better** reconsider their decisions very quickly...
- D. They’**d/had better** give it up because this is a financial wrongdoing...

**Aim:** asking for and giving advice and warning using should, ought to and had better

### **Vocabulary explorer p.50**

**Task 1 (p.50)** (odd one out)

- A. business
- B. auditing
- C. to trade
- D. customs officer
- E. abuse

**Task 2 (pp.50-51)**

#### **§B1**

- 1 (embezzlement) 2 (fraud) 3 (accountant) 4 (false invoices)  
5 (bank accounts) 6. (embezzler)

#### **§D.**

- 1 ethical behaviour 2 (right) 3 (wrong) 4 (ethical issues).  
5 (a code of ethics) 6 (unethically)

### **Pronunciation and spelling (p.51)**

- A. Ethics (moral beliefs)
- B. Ethics (scholarly discipline)
- C. figures
- D. a scientific discipline

1. All of them end with **-ics**.
2. **Singular** when the word refers to a scientific discipline and **plural** when it refers to something else.
3. Stress in words ending in **-ics** generally falls on the penultimate syllable. E.g. statistics ...
4. Physics, economics,

**Aim:** pronouncing words ending in “ics”

### **Think, pair, share (p.52)**

Dear fellow citizens,

Corruption is an evil that must be fought now! In order to win this fight I urge all people of good will to unite around me.

If I were elected Head of State, I would implement the following anti-corruption programme. To begin with, I would appoint dedicated civil servants who would work

honestly for the country: stealing money or accepting a bribe in exchange for a service is unethical

and illegal. Next, I would pass stringent laws to protect citizens and punish embezzling and bribe-taking. I cannot tolerate that honest citizens be the victims of corrupt civil servants.

I would also fight tax evasion and capital flight. Those who earn a lot of money must pay their taxes and contribute to the development of the country. Therefore any tax evader would be severely punished by specially appointed tribunals.

Finally, I would rehabilitate the value of work. Mutual trust is a moral value that we should teach our children from infancy. A little money earned honestly brings a lot of happiness and peace of mind.

To conclude, I could tell you, fellow countrymen that your role as citizens is indispensable to fight corruption. No government can succeed without the help of civil society. Therefore, I urge you again to gather around me to win this decisive battle. Vote for honesty ! Vote for me!

- **Aim:** making a public statement

## **UNIT TWO: ILL-GOTTEN GAINS NEVER PROSPER.**

**Streams:**Third Year Classes

**Source:** New Prospects

**UNIT TWO: ILL-GOTTEN GAINS NEVER PROSPER**

**Sequence Two: READ AND CONSIDER(pp.53-58)**

**The Aims :**

- Using the present continuous passive in description
- Expressing result : so+adj+that...
- Expressing obligation and necessity with:must; have to....
- Forming nouns by adding suffix: ty to adjectives
- Forming oppsites by adding suffixes dis;il....
- Identifying stress shift
- Writing an opinion article.

### **Steps of the Sequence:**

#### **Getting started (p.53)**

1. It represents a customs officer holding the counterfeit of a famous European painting.
2. Logically the answer is no.
3. In quality/price/safety
4. Many possible answers.
5. Many possible answers
6. Normally, the answer is : It's wrong to imitate products because imitations are of poor quality/not safe/illegal and dishonest practices. ...

- **Aim:** Introducing the reading passage

## Taking a closer look

- A. It is difficult to distinguish between imitations and genuine products **because the counterfeiters are very skilful and make perfect copies of the original.**
- B. Counterfeit medicines are harmful because **they have a lack of active ingredients.**
- C. Counterfeiting has negative consequences on **health, (public) safety, and the economy.**
- D. Imitation is just **like stealing someone else's property.**
- E. Companies **should reduce the prices of their products rather than spend huge amounts of money on advertising against counterfeiting.**
- F. I **agree with** the author's conclusion because consumers won't buy imitations if the brands are at affordable prices (cheap/not expensive).

- **Aim:** ensuring students understanding of the text to prepare them for the grammar explorer rubric

## Grammar Explorer (p.55)

### Task 1

- A. There are **so** many **marketed** imitations of these brands **that** consumers have lost confidence in them.
- B. Copies of brands are **so cheap that** consumers don't hesitate to buy them.
- C. Counterfeits are of **such a bad quality that** it is a waste of money to buy them.

- **Aim:** Expressing result : so+adj+that...

### Task 2 (p.55)

A.

☐ These products are imitated to **such a perfection that** it is difficult to distinguish between the genuine and the fake products.

☐ The loss in profitability is **so big that** most of them have launched advertisement campaigns against counterfeiting.

- **Aim:** Expressing result : so+adj+that...

### Task 3 (p.55)

These products are imitated to **such a perfection** **that** it is difficult to distinguish between the genuine and the fake products  
(main clause) (subordinate clause).

The loss in profitability is **so big** **that** most of them have launched advertisement campaigns against counterfeiting.  
(main clause) (subordinate clause).

### C. Result

D. These products are perfectly imitated/ are imitated to perfection. **As consequence/Consequently/As a result**, it is difficult to distinguish between the genuine and the fake products

The loss in profitability is very big. **So/As a consequence** most of them have launched advertisement campaigns against counterfeiting.

- **Aim:** Expressing result : so+adj+that...

## Grammar Explorer II (p.56)

- A. **Present simple passive.** A counterfeit is something that counterfeiters **forge or imitate**.
- B. **Present continuous** passive .
- C. Counterfeiters **are copying products** of all sorts everyday.
- D. The sentences from the text are in the passive. They are impersonal whereas the others are personal (agency underlined).
- E. **Aim:** Using the present continuous passive in description

## Task (p.56)

Our copyright **is being infringed** (by many Internet users). Our music hits **are being uploaded and downloaded**. These copyright thefts **are being put** in pirate sites in order to swap them with other Internet users. These pirates **must be reminded** that a great deal of financial loss **is being caused** to us by swapping music illegally.

- **Aim:** Using the present continuous passive in description

## Grammar Explorer III (p.56)

1. These consumers know well that they **mustn't buy** imitations. (prohibition)
2. They **must refrain** from buying them.(obligation)
3. They **have to buy** them. (necessity)

### Answers:

- A. must (obligation) and have to (necessity)
- B. mustn't (prohibition)

F. Rich people **don't have to** buy imitations.

**Aim:** Expressing obligation and necessity with: must; have to....

## Vocabulary Explorer (p.57)

### Task 1 (p.57)

**Verbs:** defraud, forge, imitate, deceive, steal ...

**Nouns:** theft, fraud, forgery, imitation, counterfeiter ...

- **Aim:** identifying the words of the same family "fraud"

### Task 2 (p.57)

Honesty - stupidity - responsibility - cruelty - morality - hospitability - legality

**Aim:** Forming nouns by adding suffix: ty to adjectives

### Task 3 (p.57)

Dishonest - disapprove - disagree - disapproval - illegal - immoral - unfair - irresponsible - disappear

**Aim:** Forming opposites by adding suffixes dis;il....

### Task 4 (p. 57)

It is both **dishonest** (1) and **illegal** (2) to imitate products. Piracy is due mainly to a lack of **honesty** (3) and **morality** (4). I totally **disagree** (5) with those who say that counterfeiting is beneficial to consumers.

**Aim:** using the the vocabulary seen so far within a context

### **Pronunciation and spelling (p.57)**

<b>Verb</b>	<b>Nouns</b>	<b>Adjectives</b>
eCOnomize	eCOnomy ecoNOmics eCOnomist	ecoNOmic ecoNOmical UnecoNOmical

**Shift of stress: verb/noun –to adjective**

**Stress on penultimate syllable for words ending in –ic, -ics and -ical.**

- **Aim:** Identifying stress shift

### **Think, pair, share (p.58)**

Some people argue that counterfeiting benefits consumers by giving them access to lower-price goods. This is a totally mistaken claim. First, imitated goods are poor quality and do not last long. There is then no guarantee of value for money and more importantly, that fake goods are safe. Imagine how much damage low quality parts fitted in a car can do to the driver and passengers when they fail!

Secondly, if we think of fake foods or medicines, and the criminal procedures used by the people who make them, we can only remain firm on buying genuine products. There are several cases of substitute edibles which have caused dangerous diseases to people and which have resulted in long-lasting law suits. The outcomes could only be compensations paid for irreparable damage but the moral damage caused to the victims can never be repaired! Recent figures released by the European Union show that the customs are confiscating 100 million fake items every year.

Thirdly, it is highly immoral to reap where other people have sown. Pirating products is indeed imitating other people's property, and refusing to engage in a creative act. It is much more rewarding to turn one's abilities to creating new objects of value that could serve the community, or improve the performance of existing ones.

Fourthly, pirating objects is by essence theft, especially when the producer of a fake item affixes the label of a well-known trade mark on it. Some countries are notorious for their practice of counterfeit objects. One wouldn't like Algerians to be known for practising this dubious trade, as much as one wouldn't like to see them buy cheap, fake products and head into unsuspected troubles.

- **Aim:** Writing an opinion article.



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