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U.K. now has 7 social classes

6th April, 2013

http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1304/130406-class_system.html

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THE ARTICLE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130406-class_system.html

A new survey shows there are seven social classes in the United Kingdom. This is four classes more than the traditional class system. Last century, there were just three classes in Britain – upper, middle, and working class. This system centered around people's wealth, education and job. The new survey, from the BBC, shows how the times have changed. The BBC says the old model is too simple and a new one is needed to show someone's class. This new model includes how rich you are, your schooling and your occupation, but adds several more points. These include savings, how many people you know, social networking, and cultural interests and activities.

The BBC study is called the Great British Class Survey. More than 161,000 people answered questions about their life. The researchers looked at all the information and decided that Britain's way of measuring class needed modernising. The top class is the "elite" – the richest people. This is followed by the "established middle class," the "technical middle class," and the "new affluent workers". The three bottom classes are the "traditional working class," the "emergent service workers," and the poor. Six per cent of Britons are in the elite class. They have savings of more than \$200,000 and went to a top university. Fifteen per cent are in the poor class. These earn less than \$12,000 a year.

Sources: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-22007058>
<http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/uk-news/britain-now-divided-seven-classes-1806186>

WARM-UPS

1. CLASS: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about class. Change partners often and share your findings.

2. CHAT: In pairs / groups, decide which of these topics or words from the article are most interesting and which are most boring.

survey / class system / last century / wealth / education / occupation / savings / researchers / modernizing / middle class / traditional / service workers / university

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

3. SOCIETY: What are these people like in your country? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	Describe them	What do they do every day?
The elite		
The middle class		
Celebrities		
IT nerds / geeks		
Students		
The poor		

4. CLASSLESS: Students A **strongly** believe all societies will be classless one day; Students B **strongly** believe that will never happen. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

5. LIFE: What is most important to you? Rank these and share your rankings with your partner. Put the most important at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- job
- wealth
- good education
- savings
- social networking
- cultural interests
- social life
- social status

6. ELITE: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word 'elite'. Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130406-class_system.html

1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a. A new survey shows the UK has four more social classes than before. | T / F |
| b. Class in Britain used to be about how many friends you had. | T / F |
| c. The survey says Britain different is from before. | T / F |
| d. Social networking does not affect class in the new BBC survey. | T / F |
| e. Over one hundred thousand people participated in the survey. | T / F |
| f. The top class is called the "modernising" class. | T / F |
| g. The "emergent service workers" class was second from bottom. | T / F |
| h. The "poor" class in the U.K. make up 10 ten per cent of the population. | T / F |

2. SYNONYM MATCH: Match the following synonyms from the article.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. survey | a. higher |
| 2. traditional | b. rich |
| 3. upper | c. hobbies |
| 4. wealth | d. calculating |
| 5. interests | e. study |
| 6. answered | f. upper class |
| 7. measuring | g. riches |
| 8. elite | h. make |
| 9. affluent | i. usual |
| 10. earn | j. replied to |

3. PHRASE MATCH: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. the traditional | a. your occupation |
| 2. how the times | b. are in the elite class |
| 3. your schooling and | c. and activities |
| 4. social | d. answered questions |
| 5. cultural interests | e. university |
| 6. 161,000 people | f. class system |
| 7. middle | g. less than \$12,000 |
| 8. Six per cent of Britons | h. class |
| 9. went to a top | i. networking |
| 10. earn | j. have changed |

GAP FILL

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130406-class_system.html

A new survey (1) _____ there are seven social classes in the United Kingdom. This is four classes more than the traditional class system. Last (2) _____, there were just three classes in Britain – upper, (3) _____, and working class. This system centered around people's wealth, education and job. The new survey, from the BBC, shows how the (4) _____ have changed. The BBC says the old model is too (5) _____ and a new one is needed to show someone's class. This new model includes how rich you are, your (6) _____ and your occupation, but adds several more points. These include (7) _____, how many people you know, social networking, and (8) _____ interests and activities.

times
middle
savings
schooling
shows
cultural
century
simple

The BBC study is called the Great British Class Survey. More than 161,000 people (9) _____ questions about their life. The researchers (10) _____ at all the information and decided that Britain's way of (11) _____ class needed modernising. The top class is the "elite" – the richest people. This is (12) _____ by the "established middle class," the "technical middle class," and the "new affluent workers". The three (13) _____ classes are the "traditional working class," the "emergent service workers," and the (14) _____. Six per cent of Britons are in the elite class. They have savings of more than \$200,000 and went to a (15) _____ university. Fifteen per cent are in the poor class. These (16) _____ less than \$12,000 a year.

measuring
top
followed
earn
answered
poor
looked
bottom

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130406-class_system.html

- 1) This is four classes more _____ class system
 - a. than the traditions
 - b. than the tradition
 - c. than the traditional
 - d. than the traditionally
- 2) This system centered _____, education and job
 - a. around people's wealth
 - b. about people's wealth
 - c. a round people's wealth
 - d. rounded people's wealth
- 3) the old model is too simple and a new one is needed to _____
 - a. show someone is class
 - b. show someone's class
 - c. show people's class
 - d. show a person's class
- 4) This new model includes how rich you are, your schooling _____
 - a. and our occupation
 - b. and you're occupation
 - c. and your occupation
 - d. and yours occupation
- 5) social networking, and cultural _____
 - a. interests and activities
 - b. activity and interest
 - c. interest and activity
 - d. activities and interests
- 6) More than _____ answered questions about their life
 - a. 161,600 people
 - b. 161,000 people
 - c. 161,600 people
 - d. 166,000 people
- 7) Britain's way of measuring class _____
 - a. need it modernising
 - b. needs modernising
 - c. needing modernising
 - d. needed modernising
- 8) This is followed _____ middle class
 - a. by an established
 - b. by this established
 - c. by the establishes
 - d. by the established
- 9) Six per cent of Britons are in _____
 - a. the elitist class
 - b. the elitism class
 - c. the elite class
 - d. the ill eat class
- 10) They have savings of more than _____ went to a top university
 - a. \$200,000 and
 - b. \$220,000 and
 - c. \$222,000 and
 - d. \$200,002 and

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LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130406-class_system.html

A new (1) _____ social classes in the United Kingdom. This is four classes more than (2) _____. Last century, there were just three classes in Britain – upper, middle, and working class. This (3) _____ people's wealth, education and job. The new survey, from the BBC, shows (4) _____. The BBC says the (5) _____ and a new one is needed to show someone's class. This new model includes how rich you are, your (6) _____, but adds several more points. These include savings, how many people you know, social networking, and cultural interests and activities.

The BBC study is called the Great British Class Survey. More than 161,000 people (7) _____ life. The researchers looked at all the information and decided that Britain's way of measuring class needed modernising. (8) _____ – the richest people. This is followed by the "(9) _____," the "technical middle class," and the "new affluent workers". The three bottom classes are the "(10) _____," the "emergent service workers," and the poor. Six per cent of Britons are in the elite class. They have (11) _____ and went to a top university. Fifteen per cent are in the poor class. (12) _____ a year.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130406-class_system.html

1. How many new classes are there in the U.K.?

2. When were there three classes in Britain?

3. What does the BBC survey show about Britain?

4. What did the BBC say about the old class model?

5. What kind of interests did the survey look at?

6. How many people took the Great British Class Survey?

7. What is the name of the top class?

8. How many bottom classes are there?

9. How many people in the U.K. are in the top class?

10. How much money does Britain's poorest class make?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130406-class_system.html

1. How many new classes are there in the U.K.?
 - a) three
 - b) four
 - c) five
 - d) seven
2. When were there three classes in Britain?
 - a) over 100 years ago
 - b) in 1989
 - c) a few years ago
 - d) last century
3. What does the BBC survey show about Britain?
 - a) that times have changed
 - b) that more people means more classes
 - c) the clocks need to go back one hour
 - d) there are many people there
4. What did the BBC say about the old class model?
 - a) it was very unfair
 - b) there were too many classes
 - c) it was too simple
 - d) there weren't enough jobs
5. What kind of interests did the survey look at?
 - a) unusual interests
 - b) cultural interests
 - c) special interests
 - d) great interests
6. How many people took the Great British Class Survey?
 - a) 160,000
 - b) 116,000
 - c) 161,000
 - d) 100,600
7. What is the name of the top class?
 - a) upper
 - b) number one
 - c) the rich
 - d) elite
8. How many bottom classes are there?
 - a) three
 - b) four
 - c) one
 - d) two
9. How many people in the U.K. are in the top class?
 - a) 6% of Britons
 - b) 6,000
 - c) 600,000
 - d) 16% of Britons
10. How much money does Britain's poorest class make?
 - a) less than \$12,000 a month
 - b) less than \$12,000 a year
 - c) 15% less than average
 - d) fifteen per cent

ROLE PLAY

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130406-class_system.html

Role A – Elite class person

You don't understand why the elite class is so small. Tell the others three reasons why. You think many more people can join the elite class if they study and work harder. Tell the others to aim higher in life and that it's their public duty to do this.

Role B – Poor class person

You think society isn't kind to poor people. Tell the others three reasons why. The richer classes have an easy life. They don't have to work so hard. They get everything from their rich parents. Tell them how hard it is to be poor. Tell them the rich should help poor people.

Role C – Middle class person

You think in a fair society everyone should be middle class. Tell the others three reasons why. You think the elite class should give more of their money to the poor. You also think the poor need to study and work harder. Tell them you studied and worked hard to be middle class.

Role D – Sociologist

You think governments do not help the poor. Tell the others three reasons why. You think governments want to keep many people poor so they can do the jobs no one else wants. The rich should pay more money for education for the poor. This will make society more equal.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130406-class_system.html

1. WORD SEARCH: Look in your dictionary / computer to find collocates, other meanings, information, synonyms ... for the words 'social' and 'class'.

social	class

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS: Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.

- Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

3. GAP FILL: In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning...?

4. VOCABULARY: Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.

5. TEST EACH OTHER: Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• more• last• around• times• adds• include	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• questions• way• top• bottom• 6• 12,000
---	---

CLASS SURVEY

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130406-class_system.html

Write five GOOD questions about class in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.
When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

CLASS DISCUSSION

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

- a) What did you think when you read the headline?
- b) What springs to mind when you hear the words 'social class'?
- c) What kind of class system is in your country?
- d) Is a class system good or bad?
- e) Is it possible for everyone in a country to be the same class?
- f) What do upper class people think about working class people?
- g) Is it easy for people to move up a class or two?
- h) What is your class? Are you happy with it?
- i) Do people in each class speak differently in your country?
- j) What do you think of the elite class?

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CLASS DISCUSSION

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

- a) Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- b) Is class important?
- c) What questions do you think the researchers asked?
- d) Are there class barriers in your country?
- e) Do you think everyone should be middle class?
- f) Who do you think the "new affluent workers" might be?
- g) How might going to a top university change your life?
- h) How do you feel about people in other classes?
- i) Should the upper classes do more to help the poor?
- j) What questions would you like to ask the leader of the BBC survey?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

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DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE - LANGUAGE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130406-class_system.html

A new survey shows there are seven (1) _____ classes in the United Kingdom. This is four classes more than the (2) _____ class system. Last century, there were just three classes in Britain – upper, middle, and working class. This system centered (3) _____ people's wealth, education and job. The new survey, from the BBC, shows how the times have changed. The BBC says the old model is too simple and a new one is needed to (4) _____ someone's class. This new model includes how rich you are, your (5) _____ and your occupation, but adds several more points. These include (6) _____, how many people you know, social networking, and cultural interests and activities.

The BBC study is called the Great British Class Survey. More than 161,000 people answered questions about their (7) _____. The researchers looked at all the information and decided that Britain's way of (8) _____ class needed modernising. The top class is the "elite" – the richest people. This is followed (9) _____ the "established middle class," the "technical middle class," and the "new affluent workers". The three (10) _____ classes are the "traditional working class," the "emergent service workers," and the poor. Six per cent of Britons are in the elite class. They have savings (11) _____ more than \$200,000 and went to a top university. Fifteen per cent are in the poor class. These (12) _____ less than \$12,000 a year.

Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. | (a) socially | (b) sociable | (c) social | (d) society |
| 2. | (a) traditional | (b) traditionally | (c) traditions | (d) tradition |
| 3. | (a) around | (b) under | (c) over | (d) about |
| 4. | (a) show | (b) showing | (c) showed | (d) shows |
| 5. | (a) schooled | (b) school | (c) schoolteacher | (d) schooling |
| 6. | (a) saved | (b) saver | (c) saves | (d) savings |
| 7. | (a) life | (b) lively | (c) living | (d) lifetime |
| 8. | (a) measured | (b) measures | (c) measure | (d) measuring |
| 9. | (a) by | (b) for | (c) to | (d) at |
| 10. | (a) bottom | (b) beneath | (c) below | (d) under |
| 11. | (a) at | (b) of | (c) for | (d) is |
| 12. | (a) earn | (b) salaried | (c) wages | (d) overtime |

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SPELLING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130406-class_system.html

Paragraph 1

1. A new evysur shows...
2. the traditional class etsmsy
3. Last yeurtnc
4. centered around people's alethw, education and job
5. your nlohcgos and your occupation
6. rutalulc interests and activities

Paragraph 2

7. people enwdarse questions
8. grmaenisu class
9. hecintacl middle class
10. evsceri workers
11. vgsnisa of more than \$200,000
12. These aenr less than \$12,000 a year

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130406-class_system.html

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () middle, and working class. This system centered around people's wealth, education
- () questions about their life. The researchers looked at all the information and decided that Britain's way of measuring
- () rich you are, your schooling and your occupation, but adds several more points. These include
- () savings, how many people you know, social networking, and cultural interests and activities.
- (**1**) A new survey shows there are seven social classes in the United Kingdom. This is four
- () simple and a new one is needed to show someone's class. This new model includes how
- () and job. The new survey, from the BBC, shows how the times have changed. The BBC says the old model is too
- () workers". The three bottom classes are the "traditional working class," the "emergent service workers," and the
- () The BBC study is called the Great British Class Survey. More than 161,000 people answered
- () by the "established middle class," the "technical middle class," and the "new affluent
- () poor. Six per cent of Britons are in the elite class. They have savings of more than
- () class needed modernising. The top class is the "elite" – the richest people. This is followed
- () \$200,000 and went to a top university. Fifteen per cent are in the poor class. These earn less than \$12,000 a year.
- () classes more than the traditional class system. Last century, there were just three classes in Britain – upper,

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130406-class_system.html

1. survey are classes new there social A shows seven.

2. the Four traditional classes class more system than.

3. wealth around system people's centered This.

4. show one to class new needed someone's A is.

5. rich new you model are includes how This.

6. life , answered their 161,000 people about questions.

7. modernising needed class measuring of way Britain's.

8. the "elite" is The richest the top people - class.

9. of Britons are in the elite class Six per cent.

10. earn less than \$12,000 a year These.

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130406-class_system.html

A new survey *shows / showing* there are seven social classes in the United Kingdom. This is four classes more than the *tradition / traditional* class system. Last century, there were just three classes in Britain – upper, middle, and working class. This system *squared / centered* around people's wealth, *education / educates* and job. The new survey, from the BBC, shows how the *times / timings* have changed. The BBC says the old *models / model* is too simple and a *newish / new* one is needed to show someone's class. This new model includes how *rich / richly* you are, your schooling and your occupation, but *adds / additions* several more points. These include savings, how many people you know, *socially / social* networking, and cultural interests and activities.

The BBC study is called the Great British Class Survey. More than 161,000 people *answered / answering* questions about their life. The researchers looked at all the information and decided that Britain's way *for / of* measuring class needed modernising. The top class is the "elite" – the *richest / wealth* people. This is followed *by / from* the "established middle class," the "*techno / technical* middle class," and the "new *affluence / affluent* workers". The three *under / bottom* classes are the "traditional working class," the "emergent service workers," and the *poor / poorly*. Six per cent of Britons are in the elite class. They have *saved / savings* of more than \$200,000 and went to a top university. Fifteen per cent are in the poor class. These *earn / yearn* less than \$12,000 a year.

Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct.

INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130406-class_system.html

_ n_ w_ s_ r_ v_ y_ s_ h_ w_ s_ t_ h_ r_ _ r_ s_ v_ n_ s_ c_ _ l_ c_ l_ s_ s_ s_ _ n_ th_ _ n_ t_ d_ K_ n_ g_ d_ m_ . Th_ s_ s_ f_ _ r_ c_ l_ s_ s_ s_ m_ r_ th_ n_ th_ tr_ d_ t_ _ n_ l_ c_ l_ s_ s_ s_ y_ s_ t_ m_ . L_ s_ t_ c_ n_ t_ r_ y_ , th_ r_ w_ r_ j_ s_ t_ thr_ _ c_ l_ s_ s_ s_ _ n_ Br_ t_ _ n_ - _ p_ p_ r_ , m_ d_ d_ l_ , _ n_ d_ w_ r_ k_ n_ g_ c_ l_ s_ s_ . Th_ s_ s_ y_ s_ t_ m_ c_ n_ t_ r_ d_ _ r_ _ n_ d_ p_ _ p_ l_ 's_ w_ _ l_ t_ h_ , _ d_ c_ t_ _ n_ _ n_ d_ j_ b_ . Th_ n_ w_ s_ r_ v_ y_ , fr_ m_ th_ BBC, sh_ w_ s_ h_ w_ th_ t_ m_ s_ h_ v_ ch_ n_ g_ d_ . Th_ BBC s_ y_ s_ th_ _ l_ d_ m_ d_ l_ _ s_ t_ _ s_ m_ p_ l_ _ n_ d_ _ n_ w_ _ n_ _ s_ n_ _ d_ d_ t_ sh_ w_ s_ m_ _ n_ 's_ c_ l_ s_ s_ . Th_ s_ n_ w_ m_ d_ l_ _ n_ c_ l_ d_ s_ h_ w_ r_ c_ h_ y_ _ _ r_ , y_ _ r_ s_ c_ h_ _ l_ n_ g_ _ n_ d_ y_ _ r_ c_ c_ p_ t_ _ n_ , b_ t_ _ d_ d_ s_ v_ r_ l_ m_ r_ p_ _ n_ t_ s_ . Th_ s_ _ n_ c_ l_ d_ s_ v_ n_ g_ s_ , h_ w_ m_ n_ y_ p_ _ p_ l_ _ y_ _ k_ n_ w_ , s_ c_ _ l_ n_ t_ w_ r_ k_ n_ g_ , _ n_ d_ c_ l_ t_ r_ l_ _ n_ t_ r_ s_ t_ s_ _ n_ d_ _ c_ t_ v_ t_ _ s_ .

Th_ BBC st_ d_ y_ _ s_ c_ l_ l_ d_ th_ Gr_ _ t_ Br_ t_ sh_ Cl_ s_ s_ S_ r_ v_ y_ . M_ r_ th_ n_ 161,000 p_ _ p_ l_ _ n_ s_ w_ r_ d_ q_ _ s_ t_ _ n_ s_ _ b_ _ t_ th_ _ r_ l_ f_ . Th_ r_ s_ _ r_ c_ h_ r_ s_ l_ _ k_ d_ _ t_ _ l_ l_ th_ _ n_ f_ r_ m_ t_ _ n_ _ n_ d_ d_ c_ d_ d_ th_ t_ Br_ t_ _ n_ 's_ w_ y_ _ f_ m_ _ s_ r_ n_ g_ c_ l_ s_ s_ n_ _ d_ d_ m_ d_ r_ n_ s_ n_ g_ . Th_ t_ p_ c_ l_ s_ s_ _ s_ th_ " l_ t_ " - th_ r_ c_ h_ s_ t_ p_ _ p_ l_ . Th_ s_ s_ f_ l_ l_ w_ d_ by_ th_ " s_ t_ b_ l_ s_ h_ d_ m_ d_ d_ l_ c_ l_ s_ s_ , " th_ " t_ c_ h_ n_ c_ l_ m_ d_ d_ l_ c_ l_ s_ s_ , " _ n_ d_ th_ " n_ w_ _ f_ f_ l_ _ n_ t_ w_ r_ k_ r_ s_ " . Th_ thr_ _ b_ t_ t_ m_ c_ l_ s_ s_ s_ _ r_ th_ " tr_ d_ t_ _ n_ l_ w_ r_ k_ n_ g_ c_ l_ s_ s_ , " th_ " m_ r_ g_ n_ t_ s_ r_ v_ c_ w_ r_ k_ r_ s_ , " _ n_ d_ th_ p_ _ r_ . S_ x_ p_ r_ c_ n_ t_ _ f_ Br_ t_ n_ s_ _ r_ _ n_ th_ _ l_ t_ c_ l_ s_ s_ . Th_ y_ h_ v_ s_ v_ n_ g_ s_ _ f_ m_ r_ th_ n_ \$200,000 _ n_ d_ w_ n_ t_ t_ _ t_ p_ _ n_ v_ r_ s_ t_ y_ . F_ f_ t_ _ n_ p_ r_ c_ n_ t_ _ r_ _ n_ th_ p_ _ r_ c_ l_ s_ s_ . Th_ s_ _ _ r_ n_ l_ s_ s_ th_ n_ \$12,000 _ y_ _ r_ .

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130406-class_system.html

a new survey shows there are seven social classes in the united kingdom this is four classes more than the traditional class system last century there were just three classes in britain – upper middle and working class this system centered around people's wealth education and job the new survey from the bbc shows how the times have changed the bbc says the old model is too simple and a new one is needed to show someone's class this new model includes how rich you are your schooling and your occupation but adds several more points these include savings how many people you know social networking and cultural interests and activities

the bbc study is called the great british class survey more than 161000 people answered questions about their life the researchers looked at all the information and decided that britain's way of measuring class needed modernising the top class is the "elite" – the richest people this is followed by the "established middle class" the "technical middle class" and the "new affluent workers" the three bottom classes are the "traditional working class" the "emergent service workers" and the poor six per cent of britons are in the elite class they have savings of more than \$200000 and went to a top university fifteen per cent are in the poor class these earn less than \$12000 a year

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130406-class_system.html

A news survey shows there are seven social classes in the United Kingdom. This is four classes more than the traditional class system. Last century, there were just three classes in Britain – upper, middle, and working class. This system centered around people's wealth, education and job. The news survey, from the BBC, shows how the times have changed. The BBC says the old model is too simple and a new one is needed to show someone's class. This new model includes how rich you are, your schooling and your occupation, but adds several more points. These include savings, how many people you know, social networking, and cultural interests and activities. The BBC study is called the Great British Class Survey. More than 161,000 people answered questions about their life. The researchers looked at all the information and decided that Britain's way of measuring class needed modernising. The top class is the "elite" – the richest people. This is followed by the "established middle class," the "technical middle class," and the "new affluent workers". The three bottom classes are the "traditional working class," the "emergent service workers," and the poor. Six per cent of Britons are in the elite class. They have savings of more than \$200,000 and went to top university. Fifteen per cent are in the poor class. These earn less than \$12,000 a year.

HOMework

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find out more about class systems around the world. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. CLASS: Make a poster about class in your country. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. ELITE: Write a magazine article about the elite class. Include imaginary interviews with someone in this class. Ask them about their daily life.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

5. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT? Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

6. LETTER: Write a letter to an expert on class. Ask him/her three questions about class. Give him/her three of your opinions on it. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE (p.4)

a T b F c T d F e T f F g T h F

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. survey | a. study |
| 2. traditional | b. usual |
| 3. upper | c. higher |
| 4. wealth | d. riches |
| 5. interests | e. hobbies |
| 6. answered | f. replied to |
| 7. measuring | g. calculating |
| 8. elite | h. upper class |
| 9. affluent | i. rich |
| 10. earn | j. make |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

1. Four
2. Last century
3. That times have changed
4. It's too simple
5. Cultural interests
6. 161,000
7. The elite class
8. Three
9. 6%
10. Less than \$12,000 a year

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. c 7. d 8. a 9. a 10. b

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

Please check for yourself by looking at the Article on page 2.
(It's good for your English ;-)