

11a The last 'uncontacted' tribe?

Reading

1 Work in groups. Look at the headline and the photo with the news item. Discuss the questions.

- 1 What do you think the photo shows?
- 2 In which parts of the world would you expect to find isolated tribes?
- 3 What kind of things threaten such tribes?

2 Read the news item. What role do these organisations play in the story?

- 1 Funai
- 2 Survival International
- 3 the government of Peru
- 4 the BBC

3 Find the following information in the news item.

- 1 three reactions to the photos the first time they were published
- 2 what happened the second time the images were published

4 Work in pairs. Which of these things led to the story having more impact the second time?

- a a change in the Peru government policy
- b the involvement of the BBC
- c the changing nature of digital communication, e.g. viral videos
- d the film footage as well as photos
- e the increase in people with Internet access

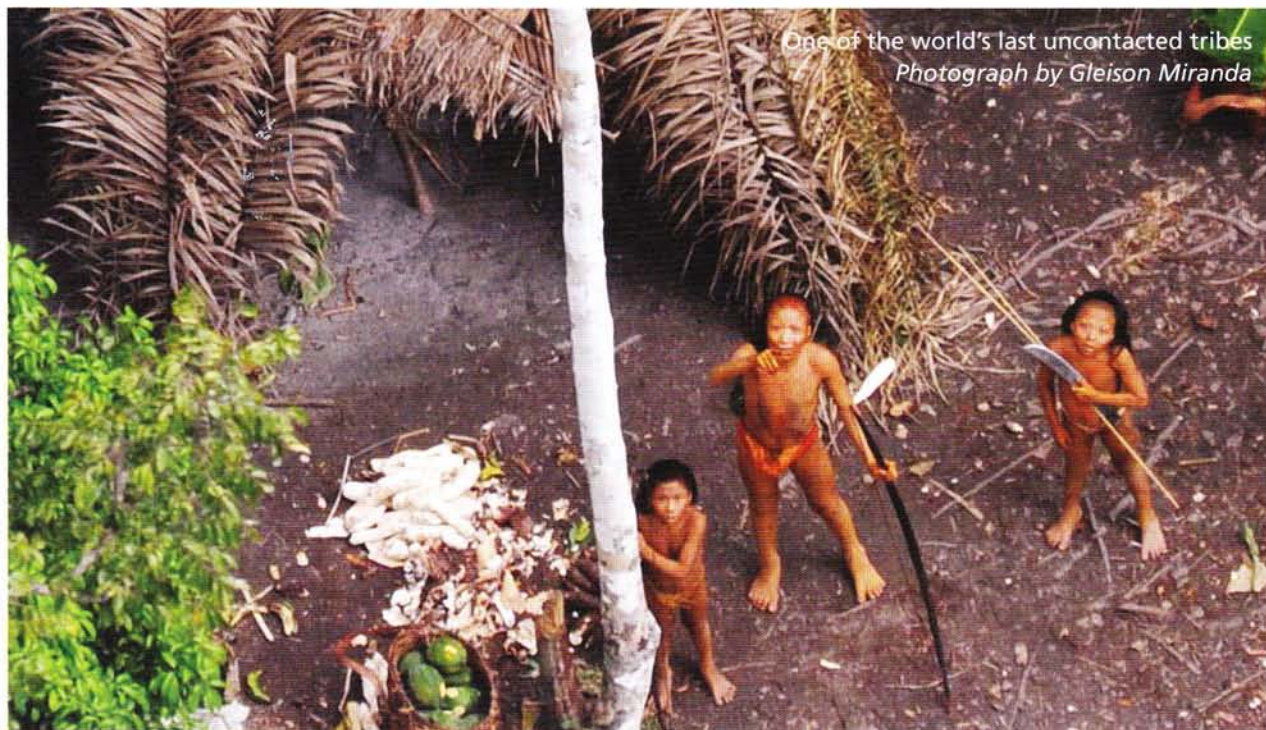
The *last* 'uncontacted' tribe?

In 2008, in order to draw attention to illegal logging on the Brazil–Peru border, the Brazilian department for Indian affairs (Funai) released photos of an 'uncontacted' Amazonian tribe. **Funai said that the tribe was under threat because of the logging. At the time, some people asked if the tribe was truly 'uncontacted'. The NGO Survival International said that they were confident that the photos were genuine.**

The Survival International spokesman, David Hill, explained that his organisation wasn't suggesting that the tribe had never had any contact with the outside world but that they now lived without it. Nevertheless, the Peruvian government suggested that the story was no more than a strategy by groups opposed to development of the area's resources. Fast forward two years, by which time about 50 per cent of the Peruvian Amazon had been contracted to oil and gas developers. The photos were republished to

coincide with previously unseen footage of the tribe shown in a BBC documentary. This time, the images went viral. Survival International said the images had spread across the world within minutes. Their website had over a million hits in three days. The images provoked a worldwide reaction on Facebook, YouTube and Vimeo. A typical post asked why nobody had done anything to save these tribes. Three days later, the Peruvian government announced that they would work with the Brazilian authorities to stop illegal logging in the area. The contractors in the area were unavailable for comment. But as a Funai spokesperson said later, one image had had more impact than one thousand reports.

logging (n) /'lɒɡɪŋ/ cutting down and transporting trees
viral (n) /'vaɪrəl/ an Internet communication which people send on to lots of other people



One of the world's last uncontacted tribes
 Photograph by Gleison Miranda

► **WORDBUILDING** prefix *un-*

We can add *un-* to the beginning of a word to mean 'not'.

uncontacted tribes
unseen footage
unavailable for comment

For further information and practice, see Workbook page 137.

Grammar reported speech

5 Look at the highlighted sentences in the article. Choose the actual words.

- Funai said, 'The tribe *is / was* under threat because of the logging.'
- People asked, '*Is / Was* the tribe truly uncontacted?'
- Survival International said, '*They / We* are confident that the photos are genuine.'

6 Underline six other examples of reported speech in the news item. How do verbs, question forms and pronouns change when words are reported?

► **REPORTED SPEECH**

They said (that)

He asked if/whether they would print it.

She asked why/how

For further information and practice, see page 88.

7 Change the reported words in the news item to the actual words. Work in pairs. Compare your answers.

8 With your partner, match the quotes about the story (1–6) with the people who you think said them (a–d). Then report the words in the style of the news item.

- 'We took the photos to show that these people exist.'
 - 'How many tribes like this are there?'
 - 'The term "uncontacted" is more of a media word than a scientific term.'
 - 'Do unseen tribes exist?'
 - 'Everyone has heard of them, but there is no evidence.'
 - 'If we don't save these tribes, this will happen to all of us.'
- a language expert
 - an anonymous poster
 - a Funai spokesperson
 - a Peruvian government official

9 Read about the first contact some tribes had with outsiders. Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs for reported speech.



In the Survival International video *Stranger in the Forest*, tribal people of Brazil spoke of their experiences of first contact. One man recalled that his father ¹ _____ (make) friends with three white men and ² _____ (help) them, but that illnesses ³ _____ (follow) quickly. Another explained that although they ⁴ _____ (have) their own forest diseases, they ⁵ _____ (not / kill) like measles or malaria. A young man said that the people who ⁶ _____ (die) had knowledge that he ⁷ _____ (need) and that he ⁸ _____ (not / have) any way of getting this knowledge now. He said that if the forest ⁹ _____ (not / mark) as theirs, the outsiders ¹⁰ _____ (take) it all. The final speaker told the film makers that his group ¹¹ _____ (is) now small as a result of contact with outsiders and asked them how they ¹² _____ (can stop) this happening again.

Speaking and writing

10 Work in two pairs within a group of four.

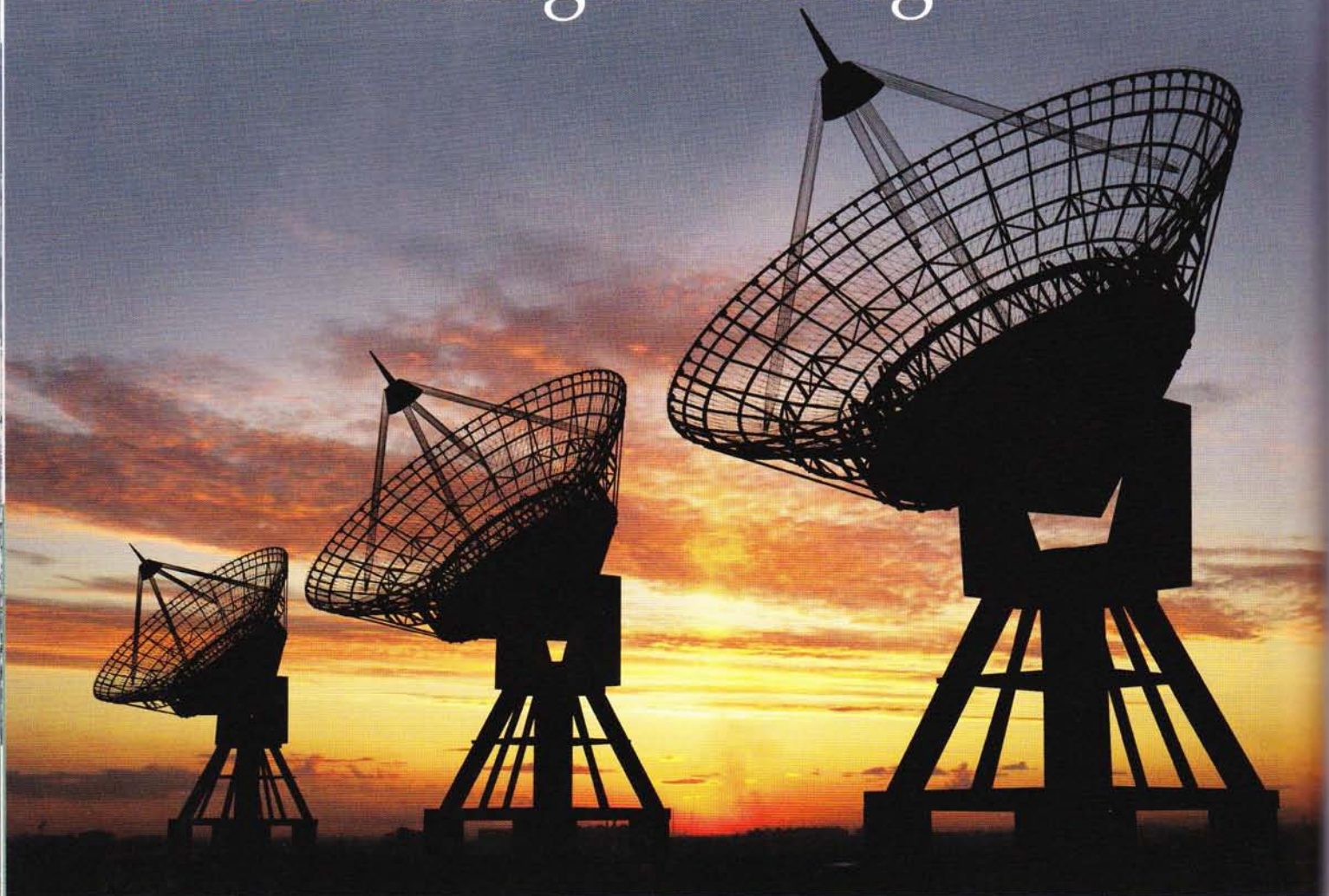
Pair A: Turn to page 81 and follow the instructions.

Pair B: Turn to page 82 and follow the instructions.

11 Work in your group again. Act out the dialogues. Then write a short news item about what happened to the other pair.

12 Compare your report with the original news item.

11b Sending a message



Vocabulary communications technology

- 1 Complete the sentences with some of these words. Then write your own questions with the other words.

blog broadband ebook Flickr®
Skype™ texting tweet Twitter
WiFi YouTube

- 1 Do you follow anyone on _____?
 - 2 Do you prefer _____ or calling your friends?
 - 3 Do you know how to upload photos to _____?
 - 4 Do you think you pay a lot for your _____ connection?
 - 5 Do you use _____ to talk to people?
 - 6 Do you write a _____?
- 2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer your questions from Exercise 1.

Listening

- 3 Work in pairs. Read the headlines. What do you think the stories are about? Write one sentence for each headline.

1 Firm sacks workers by text

2 YouTube or 'UFO-tube'?

3 How to enjoy tomorrow's eclipse of the sun

4 Email alert warns of traffic chaos

5 Tweet your way around the world

- 4 2.29 Listen to four conversations about the headlines. Write the number of the conversation next to the headline. There is one extra headline.

5 2.29 Listen to the conversations again. Choose the correct option (a–c).

- The journalist asks her Twitter followers _____.
a to meet her for breakfast
b to send in photos
c to suggest things to do
- The blog reminds readers _____.
a not to bookmark the eclipse page
b not to use telescopes
c to check the weather
- The company told people _____.
a not to turn up for work
b not to use text messages
c to come to work early on Monday
- The politician has invited aliens _____.
a to come to his house
b to meet him
c to watch his video

6 Work in groups. What do you think about the media used in each case in Exercise 4?

- Was it appropriate? Was it effective? Was it innovative?
- What other ways are there to communicate this information?
- How do you use these media?

Grammar reporting verbs

7 Complete these sentences from Exercise 5. Then underline the reporting verbs.

- The journalist asks her Twitter followers _____.
- The blog reminds readers _____.
- The company told people _____.
- The politician invited aliens _____.

8 What follows the reporting verbs in Exercise 7? Choose the correct option (a–c).

- the word *that*
- a verb
- a noun

9 Which verb form is used for the reported words?

10 Write the actual words for the sentences in Exercise 7. Sometimes, more than one answer is possible.

REPORTING VERBS: PATTERNS

ask / tell / remind / invite	someone	(not) to + infinitive
promise / offer		(not) to + infinitive

For further information and practice, see page 89.

11 Match the words in these sentences with the reporting verbs in the grammar box. Then write sentences reporting what the people said.

- Dinah to Amy: 'Don't forget to turn off your mobile.'
- Jared to Dinah: 'Can you set up my email account?'
- Amy to Jared: 'Come and watch the film on our new flat screen TV.'
- Dinah to Amy: 'Plug in the battery charger first.'
- Jared to Dinah: 'I can put those photos on the computer for you.'
- Amy to Jared: 'Don't worry, I'll switch it off when I'm finished.'

REPORTING VERBS: THOUGHTS

Verbs like *realise*, *think*, *wonder* and *know* have the same pattern as *say* and *ask*.

For further information and practice, see page 89.

12 Look at the audioscript on page 95. Underline reported thoughts with the verbs *realise*, *think*, *wonder* and *know*.

13 Pronunciation contrastive stress

a 2.30 Listen to these exchanges from two of the conversations in Exercise 4. Notice how the words in bold are stressed. Repeat the exchanges.

- A: It's a great idea to use Twitter for something like that.
B: I didn't realise Twitter could be useful for **anything**!
- C: It says here there's an eclipse tomorrow, did you know?
D: Tomorrow? I thought it was **today**.

b 2.31 Listen to four other exchanges. Repeat the exchanges.

Speaking

14 Work in pairs. Have you ever done any of these things? Tell your partner.

- made a promise you couldn't keep
- offered to do something without thinking about the consequences
- invited someone to do something and later regretted it
- asked someone to do something and it turned out badly

I once promised to buy my brother a sports car.

Wow, that's generous. So what went wrong?