

The 7 Steps -
March



Guinness

1. CONTEXT

Mindmap anything you know about the topic, including vocabulary. Do some research online to help.

2. QUESTIONS

Read the listening questions to check your understanding. Look up any new vocabulary.

3. LISTEN

Listen and answer the questions using full sentences. Circle the number of times and % you understood.

Listening Questions 1

1. How old was Arthur Guinness when he started brewing beer?
_____.
2. How long was his original lease and how much was the annual rent?
_____.
3. Why did Guinness stop producing ale?
_____.
4. In 1784, how much did Guinness agree to pay Dublin for access to water?
_____.
5. How long was the lease for access to the city's water supply?
_____.

Listening Questions 2

1. In how many countries is Guinness brewed?
_____.
2. How many pints of Guinness are sold per year?
_____.
3. What is the name of the Guinness brewery in Dublin?
_____.
4. How many pints of Guinness were expected to be consumed on St. Patrick's Day 2013?
_____.
5. What kind of brewery did Guinness open in 2018 and where?
_____.

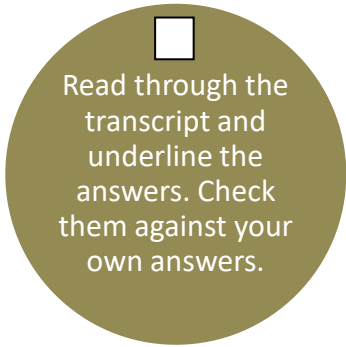
Discussion Questions

1. What are some iconic beverages in your home country? What makes them popular?
2. What are some of the effects of alcohol on society? How do you feel about advertising alcohol products in public spaces?

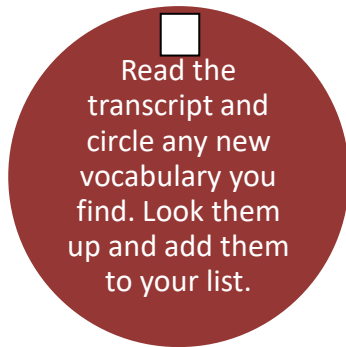
Listening 1				
1	2	3	4	5
%	%	%	%	%

Listening 2				
1	2	3	4	5
%	%	%	%	%

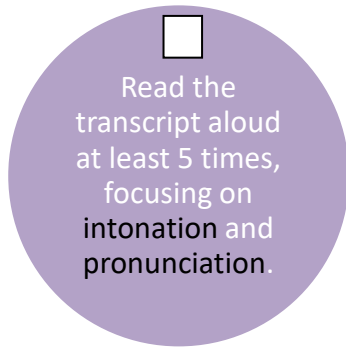
4. CHECK ANSWERS



5. CHECK VOCABULARY

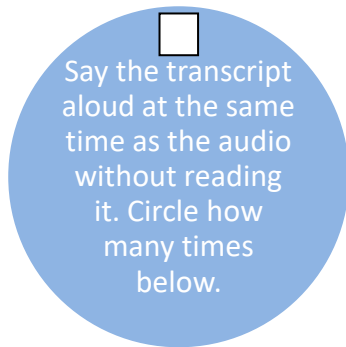


6. READ ALOUD



1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5

7. SHADOWING



1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5

TRANSCRIPT 1

Guinness is one of the most famous beer brands in the world and it has an interesting history. Arthur Guinness started brewing beer in 1759 when he was 34. Later that year, he signed a 9,000-year lease on a **defunct** brewery in Dublin for £45 a year. He originally brewed ale, but in the 1770s a black beer called 'porter' gained popularity in Dublin, so he began brewing porter as well. In 1799, he decided to stop producing ales and concentrate entirely on porter.

We now know that he made the right decision as Guinness' porter went on to become the **iconic** product that the company is still known for today.

Another interesting point in his 9,000-year contract was the right to use the city water supply free of any additional charge. The city government demanded that the brewery pay for its water supply, but Arthur Guinness refused to **comply**. In 1784, the two sides agreed to an 8,795-year lease that required Guinness to pay £10 a year for access to the city water supply.

MATCH THE SYNONYMS BY DRAWING LINES BELOW:

Defunct	Memorable
Iconic	Obey
Comply	Organize
Historic	Obsolete
Conduct	Developmental
Experimental	Recognizable

TRANSCRIPT 2

Over the years, the popularity of Guinness spread well beyond Ireland and the UK. Guinness is now available in over 100 countries and it is brewed in nearly 50, however its top two markets are still the UK and Ireland. Every year, over 1.8 billion pints of Guinness are sold around the world.

For over 70 years, the Guinness sold in the UK was brewed in London, but in 2005, the company moved production back to its **historic** St. James Gate Brewery in Dublin.

One of the biggest days of the year for consuming Guinness is St. Patrick's Day, which is celebrated on March 17th. According to a study **conducted** at Northumbria University in 2013, approximately 13 million pints of Guinness were expected to be drunk on St. Patrick's Day. On an average day, about 5.5 million pints of Guinness are consumed.

On August 3rd, 2018, Guinness opened its first U.S. brewery in more than 60 years on a 62-acre lot of property near Baltimore, Maryland. This is an **experimental** brewery where they are exploring new Guinness beers as well as producing commercial Guinness Blonde.