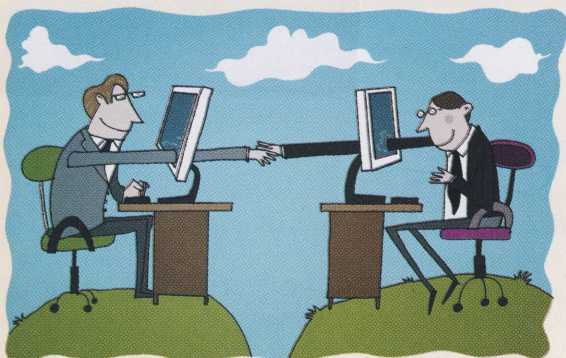


- 5 Probably the biggest impact that the Internet has had is the way in which it has influenced social networking. The most frequently 'googled' word in the world recently was Bebo – the social networking site – followed by MySpace. People can meet new friends through sites like these, they can renew old acquaintances through sites like Friends Reunited and they can also play games with each other in virtual worlds such as Second Life. This Internet-based, three-dimensional virtual world is 'inhabited' by more than 6.6 million residents from around the world, and global companies such as Adidas and Toyota even have outlets there.



- 6 It's now much easier to share experiences with others too. Sites such as YouTube allow people to upload and share videos, with unlikely clips becoming huge hits and a number of figures becoming Internet phenomena. Many people remember watching 'sabre boy' wielding an imaginary light-sabre, and laughing out loud at his antics.
- 7 Much of the power of the Internet lies in the fact that people are developing new ways to be creative and innovative, combining ideas and skills without an organisation or hierarchy. No one is in overall control. Collective creativity and collaboration are the key ideas. But even more powerful than this is its power to solve crimes, help change the world through giving to charities on sites like justgiving.com or find missing individuals: one website for a missing child was visited by over 40 million people within days of its being set up.

4b Use the words from Exercise 4a to complete the sentences.

- 1 Chad Hurley, the YouTube founder, wanted to reward _____ and imagination.
- 2 In the medical world we have to work in close _____ with our colleagues.
- 3 I'm quite shy so I find _____ difficult.
- 4 It took time to get used to the _____ in the army.
- 5 Many teachers have great _____ over their students.

GRAMMAR: verb patterns

5 Look at the **highlighted** sentences in the article and match these verbs with their patterns.

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 1 appear | a) followed by the infinitive |
| 2 allow | b) followed by either the infinitive or the <i>-ing</i> form with a different meaning |
| 3 consider | c) followed by the object and infinitive |
| 4 remember | d) followed by the <i>-ing</i> form |

6 Look at the following pairs of sentences and discuss the differences between the verb patterns.

- 1 a) I *remember watching* the first TV reports of the tsunami.
b) *Remember to lock* the door when you go out.
- 2 a) I'll never *forget meeting* Brad Pitt when I went to Hollywood.
b) I won't *forget to switch off* the lights when I go.
- 3 a) I *stopped driving* after three hours at the wheel.
b) I *stopped to have* a break for a few minutes.
- 4 a) I *tried sending* her flowers, but it had no effect.
b) I *tried to persuade* her to listen to me, but she wouldn't.

➔ Language reference and extra practice, pages 148–149

7 Complete the sentences with the verb in brackets in the infinitive or *-ing* form.

- 1 I'm sorry I forgot _____ to your email. (respond)
- 2 I tried _____ to the computer shop before it closed. (get)
- 3 I'll never forget _____ the Seattle protests in 1999. (attend)
- 4 I wrote this over the summer but forgot _____ it on my blog. (post)
- 5 I remember _____ something about how popular the movie *Titanic* was in China. (hear)
- 6 I stopped _____ my video clips on YouTube because my friends teased me. (put)
- 7 She remembered _____ her video camera to the wedding, so we've got a great film of it. (bring)

SPEAKING

8 In pairs, discuss some of these things.

- someone you'll never forget meeting
- something you stopped doing recently
- something different you should try doing next year
- something you'll never forget seeing
- something you shouldn't forget to do before going to an interview
- something you remember doing on one of your birthdays.