BBC LEARNING ENGLISH

6 Minute English Why are people collecting NFTs?



This is not a word-for-word transcript

Neil

Hello. This is 6 Minute English from BBC Learning English. I'm Neil.

Sam

And I'm Sam.

Neil

People collect all kinds of things for a hobby, from stamps and coins to comics and football stickers. Do you collect anything, Sam?

Sam

I used to have a big collection of Pokémon cards but I have no idea where they are now.

Neil

Well maybe you should start looking for them because all kinds of **collectables** – that's objects that people want to collect – are selling for big money on the internet. It's all part of a new tech craze called non-fungible tokens, or NFTs for short.

Sam

Non-fungible tokens?

Neil

Basically NTFs are unique, one-of-kind items that can be bought and sold like any physical object but only exist in the digital world. 'Tokens' can be thought of as certificates of ownership for these virtual possessions.

Sam

Hmmm, OK. I understand the 'token' part but what does 'non-fungible' mean?

Neil

If something is 'fungible' it can be interchanged, like money for example. With money you can swap a £10 note for two £5 notes and it will have the same value.

Sam

So, something **non-fungible** cannot be interchanged with something else. Is that because it has special features that make it unique?

Neil

Exactly. Imagine something totally unique like the Mona Lisa. You can take a photo of the painting or buy a copy of it, but there will only ever be the one original painting.

Sam

I can see that the Mona Lisa is one-of-a-kind and extremely valuable, but it's not for sale on the internet!

Neil

True, but lots of other things are, from signed celebrity artwork to virtual football cards. NFTs are like autographed photos – collectors want something no-one else has, even though there's nothing physical they actually own and keep.

Sam

And the value of NFTs is going up and up?

Neil

Massively. A digital sticker of French footballer, Kylian Mbappé, recently sold for £25,000! Which reminds me of my quiz question, Sam. In June 2021, Sir Tim Berners-Lee sold the original source code he used to invent the World Wide Web as an NFT at a charity auction. The sale started at \$1000 but how much did the source code eventually sell for? Was it:

- a) 5.4 thousand dollars?
- b) 5.4 million dollars? or,
- c) 5.4 billion dollars?

Sam

If you're asking me how much the internet sold for I'd say c) 5.4 billion dollars.

Neil

OK, Sam, we'll find out later if that's right.

Sam

Sir Tim Berners-Lee famously never made any money from the World Wide Web, insisting that his invention should be free for everyone. But the world of NFTs is controversial and not everyone thinks Sir Tim should be getting involved.

Neil

That's certainly the view of Shona Ghosh, technology editor at the 'The Insider' website, as she told BBC World Service programme, Tech Tent:

Shona Ghosh

I think there's a balance to be struck between exploring new technologies and Sir Tim Berners-Lee is an amazing figure but NFTs are a **wild west**. Not everything associated with NFTs are **rogue**, but these so-called digital collectables are going for lots of money.

Sam

Internet NFTs are very new and there are no rules controlling what can be sold and for how much, so Shona describes them as a **wild west**.

Neil

The Wild West means a situation where people can do whatever they want because there are no laws or controls, like the early history of the western part of the United States.

Sam

She also calls some things about NFTs **rogue** - behaving differently from what's normal or expected, often in a way that causes damage.

Neil

Love them or hate them, there are strong opinions on both sides of the NFT debate, as Rory Cellan-Jones, presenter of BBC World Service's Tech Tent, explains:

Rory Cellan-Jones

To some NFTs are a brilliant innovation which has promised to put a value on **digital artefacts**. To others they're little more than a dubious **pyramid scheme** with a damaging impact on the environment because of the way the tokens are created.

Sam

Some people are suspicious of the large amounts of money collectors are willing to pay, comparing NFTs to **pyramid schemes** - business tricks or scams where money is obtained dishonestly.

Neil

But for others NFTs are a legitimate and useful way to put a price on rare **digital artefacts** – items, such as images, videos and music, that are produced and stored as electronic versions.

Sam

Items like, for example, the original source code for the internet. So how much money did Sir Tim Berners-Lee raise for charity when he sold it off, Neil?

Neil

In my quiz question I asked Sam how much the NFT of the original internet source code sold for at auction.

Sam

I said c) 5.4 billion dollars.

Neil

You were... wrong! In fact it was less - 5.4 million dollars – but still far too expensive for me to collect.

Sam

Hmmm, now I'm wondering how much my Pokémon card collection would sell for. If only I could find it!

Neil

Well, while you look for your collection, Sam, let's recap the vocabulary from this programme all about NFTs which are **digital artefacts** or items that are produced and stored as electronic versions.

Sam

NFTs are virtual **collectables** – desirable objects that people search for and collect.

Neil

And they are **non-fungible** meaning they have special and unique characteristics that cannot be interchanged with anything else.

Sam

If something is **rogue** it behaves in a different way from what's normal or expected, often causing damage.

Neil

The wild west describes a chaotic situation without laws or controls.

Sam

And finally, a **pyramid scheme** is a business scam where money is gained dishonestly.

Neil

If you'd like to know more about non-fungible tokens, bitcoin and other trending internet topics there's plenty to find on the BBC website.

Sam

And for more interesting conversation and useful vocabulary, remember to join us again soon here at 6 Minute English. Bye for now!

Neil

Bye!

VOCABULARY

collectables

desirable objects that people search for and collect as a hobby

non-fungible

having special, unique characteristics meaning that it cannot be interchanged with anything else

the wild west

a situation where people can do whatever they want because there are no laws or controls

rogue

behaving in a different way from what's normal or expected, often causing damage

digital artefact

any item that is produced and stored as digital or electronic version, for example codes, images or videos and audio files etc

pyramid scheme

dishonest business trick or scam where money is used to pay a company's debt instead of to profit investors