

I

Introduction

IA

Vocabulary

Likes and dislikes

I can talk about likes and dislikes.



1 SPEAKING Describe the photo. Where are the people? What are they doing?

2 **1.02** Read and listen to the dialogue. Find the names of the people in the photo.

Ryan Hi, Izzy. Can I sit here?
 Izzy Yes, of course. This is Becky. She's new.
 Ryan Hi, Becky. I'm Ryan, Izzy's brother.
 Becky Hi. Nice to meet you!
 Ryan Where are you from, Becky?
 Becky I'm from London. I moved here two weeks ago.
 Ryan I love London. I've got friends there. I sometimes visit them and we go skateboarding.
 Izzy Do you like skateboarding, Becky?
 Becky Not really. But I like ice skating.
 Izzy Me too! Let's go ice skating after school.
 Becky Great idea!
 Ryan I'm not very keen on ice skating. What do you think of bowling?
 Becky Bowling? I hate it.
 Ryan Oh. Actually, I don't mind ice skating ...
 Izzy There's the bell. I've got maths, then history.
 Becky Ryan and Becky agree to go ice skating after school, Izzy!
 Izzy Bye, Becky.
 Ryan Yeah ... Bye ...

3 Are the sentences true or false? Write T or F.

- 1 This is the first time Izzy and Ryan meet. ____
- 2 This is the first time Becky and Ryan meet. ____
- 3 Ryan sometimes goes skateboarding in London. ____
- 4 Becky does not like skateboarding or bowling. ____
- 5 Ryan and Becky agree to go ice skating after school. ____
- 6 Izzy and Becky have got PE next. ____

4 VOCABULARY Add three words from the dialogue in exercise 2 to each list.

Sports and hobbies

board games
drawing

School subjects

drama
IT (information technology)

5 Work in pairs. How many more words can you add to the lists in exercise 4 in three minutes? Use the pictures below and your own ideas.

Subjects



Hobbies



► **Vocabulary Builder** Sports and hobbies: page 117

6 KEY PHRASES Label the phrases below A (*like*), B (*OK*) or C (*don't like*). Which phrases are in the dialogue in exercise 2?

Likes and dislikes

I can't stand ... I love isn't bad. ...
 I don't mind ... I (quite) like is great. ...
 I hate ... I'm really keen on is terrible. ...

7 SPEAKING Work in pairs, taking turns to be A and B.

Student A: Find out your partner's opinion of school subjects. Put them into groups A, B and C from exercise 6.

Student B: Answer A's questions using phrases from exercise 6.

What do you think of PE?

I don't mind it.

8 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Try to find three sports or hobbies which you and your partner both like.

Do you like drawing?

No, I don't. But I like board games.

Me too! Do you like ... ?

Contrast: present simple and present continuous

I can distinguish the use of the present simple and present continuous.



Hi, Adam. I'm in the park with some friends. Do you want to join us?

What are you doing?

At the moment, we're listening to Sue. She's playing the guitar.

Is she good?

She's OK. She's getting better. She has guitar lessons every week. So are you coming?

I don't know. We're moving house next weekend, so I need to help my parents. We're packing boxes today.

That's a shame. We're playing volleyball later.

I love volleyball! Maybe just for an hour ...

Sure. A game of volleyball doesn't take long. See you later! 😊

- 1 Describe the photo. What are the people doing? Use the verbs below.

laugh play sit smile wear

The girl on the left is playing the guitar.

- 2 Read the messages above. Why does Adam change his mind about going to the park?

LEARN THIS! Present tense contrast

We use:

- the **present simple** for something that happens regularly, always or never.
- the **present continuous** for something happening at this moment.
- the **present simple** for something happening around this time.
- the **present simple** for stating a fact.
- the **present simple** with certain verbs that we do not usually use in continuous tenses: *believe, know, like, love, need, understand, want*, etc.
- the **present simple** for future arrangements.

- 3 Find examples of the present simple and present continuous in the messages in exercise 2. Then read the **Learn this!** box and complete the rules.

- 4 Match each example you found in the messages with the correct rule (a–f) in the **Learn this!** box.

- 5 Work in pairs. Explain the difference between sentences a and b in each pair.

- a I'm doing my homework after school.

b I do my homework after school.
- a Joe is learning to drive.

b Many teenagers learn to drive when they are seventeen.
- a Mark plays the guitar.

b Mark is playing the guitar.
- a We aren't going on holiday in August.

b We don't go on holiday in August.

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- 6 **1.03** Complete the phone dialogue. Use the correct present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Then listen and check.

- Toby Hi
- Leia Hi, Toby. What ¹ **are you doing** (you / do)?
- Toby I'm at the sports centre. I ² _____ (wait) for Tom.
- Leia ³ _____ (you / go) swimming?
- Toby No, we ⁴ _____ (play) table tennis. We ⁵ _____ (play) every Saturday morning. But he's really late!
- Leia What ⁶ _____ (he / do)?
- Toby I ⁷ _____ (not know). He ⁸ _____ (not answer) his phone. Anyway, where are you?
- Leia I'm at the shopping centre, but I ⁹ _____ (not buy) anything today. I ¹⁰ _____ just _____ (look).
- Toby ¹¹ _____ (you / like) table tennis?
- ¹² _____ (you / want) to play?
- Leia Sure! But I ¹³ _____ (not wear) sports clothes.
- Toby ¹⁴ _____ (you / wear) trainers?
- Leia Yes, I am — with jeans and a T-shirt.
- Toby That's fine. You ¹⁵ _____ (not need) sports clothes. See you soon!

- 7 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions 1–6. Use the activities below or your own ideas.

Everyday activities do [my] homework go shopping go for a walk / a bike ride have a picnic listen to music play football / tennis / video games read a book visit friends / relatives watch a film / TV

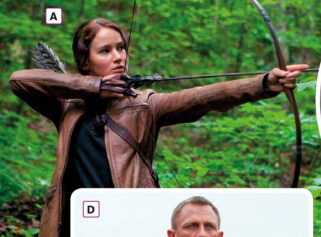
- What do you usually do after school?
- What are you doing after school today?
- What do you usually do at the weekend?
- What are you doing this weekend?
- What do you usually do during the school holidays?
- What are you doing next school holiday?

What do you usually do after school?

I listen to music at home.

Describing people

I can describe people's appearance.



- 1 Look at the photos of famous film characters. Match them with the names below. What films do they appear in? Do you know who the actors are?

James Bond ____ Edward Cullen ____ Galadriel ____
Black Widow ____ Javert ____ Katniss Everdeen ____

- 2 Match the sentence beginnings (1–4) with the endings (a–d). Then match the descriptions with four of the characters in exercise 1.

- 1 ____ has got long brown hair. She's wearing ____
2 ____ has got long wavy red hair. She's wearing ____
3 ____ has got short dark hair. He's wearing ____
4 ____ has got a beard and moustache. He's wearing ____

- a a black jacket and black trousers.
b a brown jacket and a black T-shirt.
c a coat and a hat.
d a grey coat, a blue shirt and dark jeans.

- 3 **VOCABULARY** Add the adjectives below to the table. Note the order of the adjectives.

Describing hair black brown fair red long
medium-length straight wavy

	length	style	colour	
He/She's got	short	curly	dark	hair.

- 4 Work in pairs. How many different items of clothing can you write down? Include all the ones in exercise 2. Put them into groups A and B below.

A Top half jacket, shirt, ...
B Bottom half trousers, shoes, ...

► **Vocabulary Builder** Clothes: page 117

- 5 In your notebook, write a description of the other two characters in exercise 1.

Galadriel has got ... She's wearing ...
James Bond has got ... He's ...

- 6 **SPEAKING** Tell your partner what clothes you usually wear when:

- a you are at school.
b you go out with friends.
c you are relaxing at home.
d you do sport.

When I'm at school, I usually wear ...

- 7 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Describe someone in the class. Can your partner guess who it is?

She's got curly fair hair and blue eyes. She's wearing a red sweatshirt, jeans and black trainers.

Is it Anna?

Articles

I can correctly use a / an and the with nouns.



This is a classroom in a primary school in South Korea. The classroom is very high-tech. There are some students on the floor. They are playing with a robot dog. Is there a teacher? Yes, there is, but the teacher is a robot! It is difficult to find English teachers in South Korea, so they are starting to use robots instead. The robot can speak, and correct pronunciation. Are the robots popular with the students? Chung Cha, the girl on the right, says, 'The robots are fun, but I think a real teacher is better. I hope robots don't replace teachers because I want to study languages at university and be an English teacher one day!'

- 1 Look at the photo of the classroom. What is unusual about it?
- 2 Read the text and check your ideas. Would you like to learn English in a classroom like this? Why? / Why not?

LEARN THIS! Articles

- a We use ¹_____ to talk about something for the first time.
There's an interactive whiteboard in our classroom.
- b We use ²_____ when we mention something again.
Our teacher often uses the interactive whiteboard.
- c We use ³_____ when it is clear what we are talking about, or when there is only one of something.
*We play basketball in the gym. (The gym at school)
The sun is shining.*
- d We use ⁴_____ to say what someone's job is.
My mum's a teacher.
- e Note these set phrases.
 - ⁵_____ : listen to the radio, go to the cinema, play the guitar
 - ⁶_____ : watch TV, listen to music, in / to bed, to / at / from school, at home / work, in hospital

- 3 Read the **Learn this!** box. Complete the rules with a / an, the, or no article (–).
- 4 Read the text in exercise 2 again. Match each of the highlighted words with a rule in the **Learn this!** box.

- 5 Complete the dialogue. Use a / an or the. Explain your choices.

- Martha I go to school near ¹the city centre.
 Jake Really? What's ²_____ name of ³_____ school?
 Martha St Mark's. It's ⁴_____ private school.
 Jake I know ⁵_____ girl who goes there. Alice Smith.
 Martha There's ⁶_____ Alice Smith in my class. I wonder if it's ⁷_____ same one.
 Jake She's got blue eyes, long wavy hair and ⁸_____ nice smile.
 Martha That's her! Which school do you go to?
 Jake Hadfield College.
 Martha Oh. My dad's ⁹_____ maths teacher there: John Chapman.
 Jake You're joking! He's my teacher!

LOOK OUT!

We do not use *the* when we make generalisations.

I don't like history. (~~the history~~ X)

I like playing basketball at school. (~~the basketball~~ X)

- 6 Read the **Look out!** box. Are the sentences below generalisations or not? Circle the correct words.
 - 1 Dogs / The dogs are more intelligent than cats / the cats.
 - 2 Weather / The weather is nice today.
 - 3 Football / The football is more fun than volleyball / the volleyball.

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- 7 Read the **Learn this!** box and complete the rules with *is* or *are*. Find one example of *there is* and one example of *there are* in the text in exercise 2.

LEARN THIS! There is / are

- a We use *There* ¹_____ with singular nouns.
There is a book on the desk.
- b We use *There* ²_____ with plural nouns.
There are twenty children in the class.
- c The short form of *There* ³_____ is *There's*. *There* ⁴_____ does not have a short form.

- 8 **VOCABULARY** Check the meaning of the words below. Which ones are in your classroom?

In school canteen classroom computer corridor
 desk gym hall interactive whiteboard
 laptop noticeboard playing field reception
 staff room textbook whiteboard

- 9 **SPEAKING** Imagine you are describing your school to a visitor. Talk about some of the places and things in exercise 8. Use *There is / are* and articles correctly.

There's a canteen and a gym. There are ...