Look forward

Play a game of categories to help Ss recall/practise some of the key vocabulary which they will meet in this unit.

Draw three columns on the board with the following headings: Jobs, Everyday things, Food and drink. Put the Ss into small groups and ask one S from each group to copy the headings. Call out a letter of the alphabet (it may help to check the Word bank lists for Unit 1, pages 111 and 112, before you do this). Ss try to write one word beginning with that letter under each of the three headings as quickly as they can.

When you have called out between six and ten letters, ask the Ss to check their words for correct category and spelling, then tell you their words. Award one point for each correct answer. The group with the most points wins.

Exercise 1
It’s ‘work experience’ week.

Exercise 2
2 F 3 D 4 T 5 BS

Exercise 3a
(Possible answers)

Exercise 4
2 eat, ‘e eating
3 watches, ‘s listening
4 walks, ‘s going
5 works, ‘s playing

Exercise 5b
2 taxi driver 3 pilot 4 journalist 5 ski instructor 6 firefighter 7 receptionist 8 vet 9 carpenter

Exercise 6
He’s a taxi driver.

Comprehension
2 Answer true (T), false (F) or doesn’t say (DS).
1 Ben lives in London. F
2 Ben is at school today. T
3 The sound engineer likes rap music. T
4 There isn’t time for lunch today. F
5 Ben often writes about music. T

Grammar
Present simple
We don’t watch music videos at school.
I often write articles for the school magazine.

Present continuous
We’re watching a video of the band.
I’m writing a music article now.

3 Read the blog again. Notice the words in red.

Practice
4 Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.
1 Judy usually teaches Art in a school, but today she ______ (teach) Art at a youth club.
2 Adam and Freya usually ______ (eat) at home, but today they ______ (eat) in a restaurant.
3 Oscar often ______ (watch) TV after school, but this evening he ______ (listen) to music.
4 Hayley usually ______ (walk) to school, but today she ______ (go) by bus.
5 Jake usually ______ (work) in a shop on Saturdays, but today he ______ (play) football.

Vocabulary: Jobs
5a Recall How many job words can you remember? Complete the table then check the Word bank on page 111.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inside</th>
<th>Outside</th>
<th>Both</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>housewife</td>
<td>builder</td>
<td>reporter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exercise 6b
Extension Listen and repeat. Then complete the sentences with the jobs.
1 Dom works in television, but he isn’t an actor. He’s a ______.
2 Tony drives people to different places in his car. Every day he’s ______.
3 My aunt flies planes. She’s a ______.
4 I work for a newspaper. I’m a ______.
5 Pawel teaches children to ski. He’s a ______.
6 Martin’s job is often dangerous and very hot. He’s a ______.
7 Cheryl works in a hotel. She sits behind a desk and says hello to people. She’s a ______.
8 My sister works with animals. She’s a ______.
9 My dad makes cupboards and wardrobes. He’s a ______.

Speak
7 Game: 20 questions. Choose a job from Exercise 5b and mime it. The other students ask Yes/No questions to find the job.
A: Do you work outside?
B: No, I don’t.
A: Are you cutting hair?
B: No, I’m not.

Write
8 Imagine it is ‘work experience’ week and you are working today. Write a blog about what you are doing now and what you usually do.

The class can see if any of the Ss chose the same dream job and which dream job is the most unusual, exciting or dangerous.

Extra practice
Page 124

eText
Grammar: Present simple and present continuous

MOTIVATOR 1a

32

33
Look back

Present simple and present continuous
Write the following incomplete sentence on the board: I usually watch TV after school, but today I’m … Demonstrate what you are doing today by miming an appropriate action, such as reading, listening to music, playing football, swimming, texting, making a cake, driving a car, washing your hair. Ss guess what you’re doing, e.g. You usually watch TV after school, but today you’re making a cake. Individual Ss can then take over and mime similar actions in turn.

Exercise 1
Three CDs, a bag and a water bottle.

Exercise 2
1 His parents have got a new digital radio.
2 Jodie’s/the roller skates.
3 She doesn’t like them.
4 Three CDs, a bag and a water bottle.

Exercise 3
1 There are four blue chairs in that room.
2 My mother likes this book.
3 Thanks for that. I think it’s brilliant.
4 Exercise 5 £5.55

Exercise 6b
2 wallet 3 purse 4 bracelet 5 radio 6 flip-flops

Exercise 8
2 Whose sunglasses are these? Are they your brother’s?
No, they aren’t. They’re his dad’s.
3 Whose house is this? Is it your grandparents’?
No, it isn’t theirs. It’s ours.
4 Whose towel is this? Is it Sara’s?
No, it isn’t hers. It’s Jake’s.
5 Whose DVDs are these? Are they yours?
No, they aren’t mine. They’re hers.
6 Whose earrings are these? Are they Katy’s?
No, they aren’t. They’re mine.

1b Whose radio is this?

Grammar: Possessive agreements and pronouns

Vocabulary
Everyday things
Money
Function
Shopping

Dialogue
1 Listen and read. What does the woman buy?

Emma and Tom are having a garage sale. They’re selling old things from Tom’s house.

Emma: Whose radio is this?
Tom: It’s my parents’. They’ve got a new digital radio now.

Emma: The roller skates are cool. Are they yours?
Tom: No, they’re my sister’s. But the football is mine.

Emma: Hey, what’s this? A white Spike Girls bag. How sweet is it yours, Tom?
Tom: Mine? Are you mad? It’s my Mum’s. She doesn’t like them now. That’s why she’s selling the bag and these CDs as well.

Emma: Who wants to buy Spike Girls stuff these days?
Tom: I don’t know, but I bet I can sell them …

Woman: Hello.
Tom: Yes, can I help you?
Woman: How much are those three Spike Girls CDs?
Tom: They’re £1.50 each. Do you want the bag, too?
Woman: Oh yes, that’s great. Have you got any more Spike Girls stuff? My daughter loves them.

Woman: Thanks, I’ll take it all.

Comprehension
2 Answer the questions.
1 Why is Tom selling the radio?
2 What does Emma like?
3 What does Tom’s mum think of the Spike Girls now?
4 Which Spike Girls things are Tom and Emma selling?

3 Pronunciation: /θ/this, /ð/think

Go to page 117.

Vocabulary: Money

Exercise 4 Recall Look at the labels and say the prices. Then listen and check the Word bank on page 112.

Exercise 5 £35.72 £96.40 £60.06 £39.99

Exercise 6b
2 wallet 3 purse 4 bracelet 5 radio 6 flip-flops

Exercise 8
2 Whose sunglasses are these? Are they your brother’s?
No, they aren’t. They’re his dad’s.
3 Whose house is this? Is it your grandparents’?
No, it isn’t theirs. It’s ours.
4 Whose towel is this? Is it Sara’s?
No, it isn’t hers. It’s Jake’s.
5 Whose DVDs are these? Are they yours?
No, they aren’t mine. They’re hers.
6 Whose earrings are these? Are they Katy’s?
No, they aren’t. They’re mine.

Vocabulary: Everyday things

6a Recall How many everyday things can you remember? Write down as many as you can in one minute. Then check the Word bank on page 112.

apple, bag, …

b Extension Listen and repeat. Label the picture. Which items are not in the picture?

1 – sunglasses

Grammar: Possessive adjectives and pronouns

Whose … ? Genitive ‘s and its

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Your</td>
<td>yours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>His</td>
<td>his</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Her</td>
<td>hers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Whose are these?

Possessive adjectives
Possessive pronouns

my | your | his | her | our | your | his | her |

Reader | sister’s | parents’ | sister’s | parents’ |

7 Read the dialogue again. Notice the words in red. 

Extension

Money
Write some sums on the board for Ss to add up (or with a stronger class, dictate the sums). For example:

What’s £6.50 and £4.25? (£10.75)

Check Ss’ answers by asking individuals to write the answers on the board. Then ask pairs of Ss to read aloud the questions and answers, e.g.

A: What’s six pounds fifty and four pounds twenty-five?

Practice

8 Write questions and answers.
1 book/Tom’s Whose book is this? Is it Tom’s?
No, if it isn’t, it’s mine.

2 sunglasses/your brother/mom Whose are these? Who wants to buy them?
They’re £3.99. How much are they?

3 house/your grandparents’ Whose is this? Can I have yours?
Assistant: Oh, I’ll leave it, thanks.

Use your English: Shopping

9 Listen and repeat. Then practise the conversation in pairs.

Assistant: Hello. Can I help you?
Emma: Can I have some batteries, please?
Assistant: Yes, certainly.
Emma: How much are they?
Assistant: They’re £3.99.
Emma: Oh, I’ll leave it, thanks.

10 Practise similar conversations. Use the objects and prices in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small towel</td>
<td>£5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bags</td>
<td>£6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goggles</td>
<td>£1.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flip-flops</td>
<td>£1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunglasses</td>
<td>£1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purse</td>
<td>£2.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Extra practice

For more practice, go to page 102.

Bl: It’s ten pounds seventy-five.
Some of the Ss can then write their own sums on the board for the rest of the class to add up and read aloud.
Exercise 1a
Any of these: apple, apple juice, banana, biscuit, bread, burger, butter, carrot, cheese, chicken, chips, chocolate, coffee, cola, crisps, egg, fish, fruit, grape, honey, hot chocolate, hot dog, ice cream, meat, milk, mineral water, onion, orange, orange juice, pasta, pepper, potato, rice, salt, sugar, tea, tomato

Exercise 1b
2 peach 3 beans 4 yoghurt 5 lamb 6 olive oil 7 cake 8 cream 9 beef 10 pear 11 vinegar 12 nuts 13 melon 14 peas 15 olive

Words not in the pictures: lettuce, strawberry (but there is a picture of strawberries on the yoghurt pot)

Exercise 1c

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fruit</th>
<th>Vegetables</th>
<th>Meat</th>
<th>Dairy food</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>olive</td>
<td>lettuce</td>
<td>lamb</td>
<td>yoghurt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peach</td>
<td>mushroom</td>
<td>pear</td>
<td>cake</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strawberry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>olive oil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exercise 2
1 Excellent. 2 You’re joking! 3 You’re hopeless! 4 Come on,

Exercise 3
1a) 2 b) 3 a) 4 b)

Exercise 5
Countable (C): cake, lettuce, melon, mushroom, nuts(s), olive, pea(s), peach, pear, strawberry
Uncountable (U): cream, lamb, olive oil, vinegar, yoghurt

Exercise 6
2 some 3 some 4 any 5 some 6 any 7 some 8 any 9 no 10 some

Exercise 7
They buy: mushrooms, cheese, tomatoes, olives and cola.

They forget to buy: bread.

Grammar
Countable and uncountable nouns with some, any and no

Affirmative
There are some beef burgers. There’s some lamb. There are some tomatoes.

Uncountable
There’s some bread. There’s some lettuce. There’s some cheese.

Negative
There aren’t any mushrooms. There are no tomatoes. There isn’t any bread.

Yes/No questions
Are there any mushrooms? Is there any chicken?

Notes
Uncountable nouns do not have a plural form.
**Read**

**READING TIP: GETTING INFORMATION FROM PHOTOS AND HEADINGS**
Always look at photos and titles first. They can give you information and help you to predict what is in the text.

Now do Exercises 2, 3 and 4.

**Exercise 2**
Read the blogs quickly. Look at the photos and titles. Then answer true (T) or false (F).

1. Poppy’s writing her blog in November.
2. Her uniform is green and grey.
3. The American writer’s name is Nick.
4. There is a flag in some classrooms in the USA.
5. Pupils in America always wear school uniform.

**Exercise 3**
Read the blogs again. Match the beginnings (1–5) to the endings (a–e).

1. a) Pupils in the USA have a ten-week summer holiday.
2. b) before 4 o’clock.
3. c) Assembly.
4. d) the Pledge of Allegiance.
5. e) Thursday.

**Exercise 4**
How long does Poppy spend in lessons on a school day?

1. She spends 3 hours in lessons.
2. She spends 2 hours 15 minutes in lessons.
3. She spends 4 hours in lessons.
4. She spends 2 hours 45 minutes in lessons.

**LISTEN**

**Listen**

Listen and tick (✓) Yes or No.

1. The school opened in 1440.
2. It’s a school for boys and girls.
3. There are 1,300 students at Eton.
4. The uniform costs about $100.
5. It costs about £3,200 a year to go to Eton.
6. Some students at Eton don’t pay.

**Speak**

Practice the dialogue in pairs. Then change the words in red and practise it again.

**A:** What is your favourite word?

**B:** My favourite word is beautiful.

**A:** What is your PE teacher this year?

**B:** Ms Campbell.

**A:** What other subjects have you got this year?

**B:** English, History and PE.

**A:** Do you go to an after-school club on Thursdays?

**B:** Yes, I go to Drama Club. It’s brilliant.

**Project**

7 Write some information for a website about schools in your country.

- **Country**
- **Start and finish times**
- **Subjects**
- **Term dates**
- **Holidays**
- **After-school clubs**
Dear Carlos,

How are you? It's already autumn here and the leaves on the trees are orange and yellow.

This year I'm doing some new school subjects. I'm learning French, German and Spanish, but I'm not doing History. It's great because I hate History and I can't remember all those silly dates. Anyway, I love travelling to different places and going to French Club is great. We play games in French or listen to French songs. Write soon or come and visit us in October! Love,

Georgia

2 Answer the questions.
   1 What time of year is it? It's autumn.
   2 Which languages is Georgia studying? She's studying French, German and Spanish.
   3 Which subject does she hate? She hates History.
   4 Why are languages useful to her? Because they are very useful to me.
   5 Which day is French Club? Wednesday.
   6 What do they do in French Club? They play games in French or listen to French songs.

WRITING TIP: LINKERS and, or, but, so, because

We can join two ideas in one sentence by using linkers like and, or, but, so, because.

3 Read the letter again. Circle the linkers.

Dear Carlos

Get ready to write

1 Read the letter. When does Georgia invite Carlos to visit?

2 Answer the questions.
   1 What time of year is it? It's autumn.
   2 Which languages is Georgia studying? French, German and Spanish.
   3 Which subject does she hate? History.
   4 Why are languages useful to her? Because they are very useful to me.
   5 Which day is French Club? Wednesday.
   6 What do they do in French Club? They play games in French or listen to French songs.

4 Join the sentences with and, but, or, because or so.

Dear Carlos,

How are you? It's already autumn here and the leaves on the trees are orange and yellow. I'm doing French, German and Spanish, but I'm not doing History. It's great because I hate History and I can't remember all those silly dates. Anyway, I love travelling to different places and going to French Club is great. We play games in French or listen to French songs. Write soon or come and visit us in October! Love,

Georgia

Write

5 Write a letter to a friend about the new term.

Use the linkers and, or, but, so, because.

• Use some of the questions and ideas below to help you.

1 What subjects are you doing this term? At my school you can do any or you can do only one.
2 Do you like them? Why? I like them but I don't like Geography.
3 What time does school start and finish? It starts at 8 and finishes at 3.
4 Do you do any activities after school? I get home late on Tuesdays but I play football.
5 Do you have a lot of homework? I have a lot of homework so I have to stay late.

Dear...

How are you? I'm enjoying my new term. I'm doing... and...